



**LAGOS STATE GOVERNMENT**

# **LAGOS STATE LITERACY SURVEY**

# **2011**

**Conducted By:**

***LAGOS BUREAU OF STATISTICS (LBS)  
MINISTRY OF ECONOMIC PLANNING AND BUDGET ON BEHALF OF  
LAGOS STATE AGENCY FOR MASS EDUCATION  
SECRETARIAT, ALAUSA, IKEJA.***

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## Preface

The literacy survey was conceptualized to bring into the fore the quality and quantity of the citizenry that could undertake social-economic activities based on their ability to read and write. It is also intended to contribute meaningfully to the programmes that would facilitate the attainment of Universal Basic Education (MDG 1). The Survey also provides evidence based information to policy makers, researchers and professionals in the field of education and human development.

The first in the series of the Literacy survey in Lagos State was conducted in 1998 by the Lagos State Agency for Mass Education with technical and funding assistance from UNDP while a renowned consultant “ROMIS CONSULTANTS LIMITED, was engaged for the survey.

The current one is the second in the series and had been expanded in content, scope and quality and was carried out in the 3<sup>rd</sup> quarter 2011 by Lagos Bureau of Statistics, Ministry Economic Planning and Budget on behalf of Agency for Mass Education (AME}.

A combination of both primary and secondary data sources were employed in the conduct of the survey. The AME provided some technical inputs in accordance with national and international classification of services expected of Agencies of this kind while the analysis and report writing was done by Lagos Bureau of Statistics (LBS).

The Lagos Bureau of Statistics, Ministry of Economic Planning and Budget express its gratitude to the Agency for Mass Education for this collaborative assignment and look up to more fruitful collaboration in the future.

Suggestions, Comments and constructive criticisms are welcome and will be used to enrich the next edition of this publication.

Lagos Bureau of Statistics  
Ministry of Economy Planning & Budget  
Alausa, Ikeja  
lasgstat@yahoo.com

## EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Lagos State has the smallest landmass of all the thirty-six states of Nigeria. It has an area of **3,577.28km<sup>2</sup>** but its territorial size is further reduced by Lagoons, rivers, creeks and swamps which constitute about 22%**(or 779.56 sq. km)** of the total land mass. Paradoxically, it has a population of **17,552,942** (according to Social Security Welfare Exercise, 2006) and currently projected to **20,546,999** in 2011 based on average population growth rate of 3.2%. The State remains the most populous in the country, the capital Ikeja is situated within Lagos Metropolis which is the prime commercial nerve centre of the country and enjoys concentration of about 55% of the country's industrial and business concerns.

Education is recognised worldwide as a key variable in the economic/social development equation of any given nation. Cardinal to the policy thrust of Lagos State Government is the provision of qualitative and sound education to the citizenry in terms of access, utilization and satisfaction. Citizens can be educated through formal and informal system of education. The National policy on education which was first published in 1977 and revised in 1981 made provision for both systems. The Formal School Structure includes the Primary, Secondary and Tertiary. However, the State Government device a means of educating its citizens who are not privileged to pass through formal education by establishing the **AGENCY FOR MASS EDUCATION** basically responsible for informal Education in Lagos State.

Consequently, the Lagos Bureau of Statistics in collaboration with the Agency for Mass Education embarked on Literacy Survey to ascertain the literacy level of the State.

The general objective of the survey was to comprehensively examine the literacy status of the citizenry, disaggregated along the age, sex, marital status, occupation and a host of other demographic and socio-economic characteristics. However, the specific objectives are stated hereunder:

- To estimate the proportion of the inhabitants of Lagos State that are literate
- To determine the age and gender composition of household members that are literate
- To determine the quantity and quality of literacy centres as well as their geographical spread across the State

- To assess the contribution of private and Non-governmental Organisations (NGO) in Mass Literacy Education.

The survey was designed to elicit relevant information on the literacy level of all members of the selected households and the household heads were the target respondents providing the much needed information on behalf of other members of their respective households. The study covers the entire 20 Local Government Areas(LGA's).

A total sample size of 10,000 households was drawn using a two stage stratified sampling technique that cut across the entire 20 Local Government Areas in the State. The outcome of the 2011 Lagos State Literacy Survey includes the following:

### **LITERACY IN ANY LANGUAGE**

The survey revealed that 90 %( 16,155,057) of the population who are ages 5 and above are literate in any language. However, across the gender divide, 47% (8,436,530) of the population who are literate in any language are male while 43% (7,718,527) constituted the female population that are literate in any language.

### **LITERACY IN ENGLISH LANGUAGE**

The result obtained showed that in Lagos State, 87% of the sampled respondents are literate in English Language (can read and write in English Language). Out of this proportion, 45% were male while female accounted for 42% of the literate residents in English Language in the State. Similarly, more male literate household members were reflected across all the Local Governments in the State with the exception of Ibeju-Lekki which recorded 46% female literate in English language as against 41% male.

### **LITERACY IN OTHER LANGUAGES**

The study also carried out empirical analysis of household members with a view to determining the proportion of Lagos residents that are literate in other languages apart from English language. The result obtained signified that 75% of the sampled household members in the State are literate in other language (can read and write in other language). At the Local Government Level, household members that are literate in other languages are more prominent in Amuwo Odofin and Lagos Island Local Government as each recorded 80% literate household members in other languages in their respective localities. The analysis revealed that household members that are literate in other languages are 39% male and 36% female.

## **RECOMMENDATIONS**

The following recommendations are paramount from the study

- There is need for Government to provide conducive learning environment for both teachers and students.
- Need to provide more infrastructural facilities such as Computer, Science and Home Economics Laboratories as well as equipped Standard Libraries.
- Government should embark on enlightenment / sensitisation campaign through both print and electronic media to educate parents especially those in the rural areas on the importance of education.
- Free Primary and Secondary schools education in the State should be improved upon and sustained while tertiary education should be affordable and highly subsidized.
- There should be periodic inspection of schools from time to time to ensure those existing standards are complied with.
- Need for better remunerations for teachers to further enhance their commitments and effectiveness.
- Train and retraining of teachers on modern teaching aids.
- Engage more qualified teachers in schools to reduce teachers' pupil ratio.
- Create more Adult Literacy Centres in all Local Government Areas in the State with a view of bringing education to the grass root.

## **CONCLUSION**

The survey has brought into the limelight the need to continually assess the State educational programmes in the area of literacy and ensure compliance with the rules and regulations guiding such programme in accordance with the dictates of UNESCO and National Agency for Mass Education in the State.

# *Chapter 1*

## **1.1.0 BACKGROUND INFORMATION ON LAGOS STATE**

- 1.1.1 Lagos state was created on May 27, 1967 by virtue of ‘state creation and Transitional provisions’ Decree No. 14, 1967 during the Military Regime headed by General Yakubu Gowon (Retired). The boundary of the state was defined in section 9 of the schedule to the decree but suffice to state that it shares a common boundary with Ogun State (at Alagbado / Sango area) and Republic of Benin (at Badagry / Seme area). At inception, it was divided into five administrative divisions of Lagos, Badagry, Epe, Ikorodu and Ikeja comprising a total number of 19 local government councils. However, after series of reforms, the number of local governments finally rose to 20 with effect from October 1, 1996. However, another restructuring in 2003 resulted in further delineation of the state into 57 i.e. 20 Local Government and 37 Local Council Development Areas (LCDAs)
- 1.1.2 There is no doubt that Lagos State has the smallest landmass of all the thirty-six states of Nigeria. It has an area of **3,577.28 km<sup>2</sup>** but its territorial size is further reduced by Lagoons, rivers, creeks and swamps which constitute about **22% (or 779.56 sq.km)** of the total land mass. Paradoxically, it has a population of **17,552,942** (according to Social Security welfare Exercise, 2006) and currently projected to **20,546, 999** in 2011 based on average population growth rate of **3.2%**. The State remains the most populous state in the country. The capital of the state is Ikeja which is situated within Lagos metropolis and is the prime commercial nerve centre of the country and enjoyed concentration of **55%** the Country’s industrial and business concerns. It is no wonder that the state regularly witnesses a high migration of people from all other parts of the country as well influx of immigrants from the neighboring countries such as Benin Republic, Togo and Ghana. The State has now graduated to a megacity status and is currently redefining the government focus and attention to meet with challenges associated with such status.
- 1.1.3 The Lagos State Budget Size has increased tremendously over the years from **N77.407 billion in 2004** to **N450.755 billion in 2011**. Likewise, the Internally Generated Revenue (IGR) from **N50.89 billion to N212.963 billion** during the same period. This could be attributed to the State overriding policy thrust of poverty reduction and sustainable economic development ably captured and tagged “Ten Point Agenda (TPA)” of which

provision of free qualitative education in terms of provision of manpower and infrastructure, remains cardinal.

## **OBJECTIVES OF THE SURVEY**

The general objective of the survey is to comprehensively examine the literacy status of the citizenry, disaggregated along the age, sex, marital status, occupation and host of other demographic and socio- economic characteristics. However the specific objectives are as stated hereunder:

- To estimate the proportion of the inhabitants of Lagos State that are literate
- To determine the age and gender composition of household members that are literate
- To determine the quantity and quality of literacy centres as well as their geographical spread across the State
- To assess the contribution of private and Non- Governmental Organisation (NGO) in Mass Literacy Education

### **1.2.0 EDUCATIONAL DEVELOPMENT IN LAGOS STATE**

Education is recognized world-wide as a key variable in the economic/ social development equation of any country. It is the key to human development by which the future history of an individual's, communities and governments will be premised. Cardinal to the policy thrust of Lagos State Government is the provision of qualitative and sound education to the citizenry in terms of access, utilization and satisfaction.

Educational development of Lagos State has been on increase since inception on 27<sup>th</sup> May, 1967 to date. The numerical growth of educational institutions (Public) which increased from **600** Schools in 1967 to over **1,340** in 1996, and now stood at **1620** schools as at 2011 comprising **1001** primary school, **300** Junior Secondary Schools and **319** Senior Secondary Schools. In the same vein, students' population decline from **1,387,964** in 1996 to **1,020,648** as at 2011 comprising **417,166** Primary School Pupils, **350,254** students in Junior Secondary Schools and Senior Secondary School Students' population of **253,228**.

The enhanced educational development of Lagos State is accounted for by the following factors:

- ❖ The relatively high population of the State, whose annual growth rate is adjudged far above the national average of **3.2%** and amongst the highest in the country.
- ❖ The huge population of Lagos State, of about **20,546,999**, as at 2011, has put pressure on existing educational institutions in the State.
- ❖ The awareness of the importance of education in economic, political and social life of individuals in Lagos State.
- ❖ The existence of many tribes in Lagos State makes literacy an essential factor to business and social relationship.
- ❖ The unique position of Lagos as both the State and Federal Capital for many years.
- ❖ The rapid increase in rural-urban drift, which is felt more in Lagos State.

## **BRIEF ON LAGOS STATE AGENCY FOR MASS EDUCATION**

### **Background**

1.3.1 Education can be defined as a pivot through which people's progress revolves. Education is a long and continuous process which starts from infancy to old age. Education is both a goal of development and a means for achieving the inter-related goals of health, higher labour productivity, more rapid GDP growth and the broader goal of social interaction. It therefore follows that a state with very high percentage of educated citizens is likely to develop faster than a state with lower percentage of educated citizens.

1.3.2 Citizens can be educated through formal and non-formal means. The National policy on Education which was first published in 1977 and later revised in 1981 has provisions for both means. Not all citizens can go through the formal School Structure (Primary, Secondary and Tertiary) in order to be educated, for various reasons. The State therefore has to find a way of educating its citizens that are unable to have formal education. The Agency responsible for such Non-formal Education in Lagos State is: **LAGOS STATE AGENCY FOR MASS EDUCATION**.

1.3.3 The **LAGOS STATE AGENCY FOR MASS EDUCATION** was established by Edict No. 2 of 31<sup>st</sup> January, 1991 in line with the Federal Government's directive that all States should establish Agencies to tackle problems associated with illiteracy in the country. The Agency is under the State Ministry of Education. Since its establishment in 1991, the Agency has made its presence felt in all the Local Government Areas of the State.

### **Scope/ Coverage**

The survey is designed to elicit relevant information on the literacy level of all members of the selected households and the household heads were the target respondents providing the much needed information on behalf of other members of their respective households. The study covers the entire 20 LGAs

### **Organisation of the Report**

Chapter 1 contains the background of the study as well as the survey objective. Chapter 2 encompasses the survey methodology which constitutes the sample frame and design, survey instrument coupled with the technique applied in gathering data from the field.

Chapter 3 comprises data analysis including findings on the various sectors viz-a-viz Demography characteristics: age, gender, occupational classification, educational qualification, literacy in any language, literacy in English and literacy in other language, etc. The appendix contains the derived statistical tables on the key findings of the study.

## *Chapter 2*

### **Methodology**

This chapter explains the planning and implementation mechanism adopted in the conduct of the survey. This involved systematic way of selection of the households, survey related tools/techniques such as sample design, questionnaire design, training of enumerators/supervisors, pre-testing of questionnaires, fieldwork and data processing.

### **Sample Design**

Selection of a representative fractional part of the population of interest with a view to generalizing the outcome of such enquiry on the entire population remains the hallmark of sampling techniques in all statistical enquiries. In this wise, the various social and economic strata that exists in the society, as defined by basic demographic variables are given utmost consideration in the design of the sample. It is premised on the above criteria, that a total sample size of 10,000 households was drawn using a two stage stratified sampling technique that cuts across the entire 20 Local Government Areas in the State.

**Table showing the 20 Local Government Areas by Population and Sample Size**

<b>Local Government Area</b>	<b>Projected Population (2011)</b>	<b>Selected Sample Per LGA</b>	<b>% of sample selected in Each LGA</b>
Agege	1,209,277	589	5.89
Ajeromi/Ifelodun	1,680,118	818	8.18
Alimosho	2,396,193	1166	11.66
Amuwo Odofin	614,517	299	2.99
Apapa	611,489	298	2.98
Badagry	445,309	217	2.17
Epe	378,837	184	1.84
Eti-Osa	1,151,276	560	5.6
Ibeju-Lekki	116,519	57	0.57
Ifako-Ijaiye	871,284	424	4.24
Ikeja	759,374	370	3.7
Ikorodu	806,577	393	3.93
Kosofe	1,094,034	532	5.32
Lagos Island	1,006,516	490	4.9
Lagos Mainland	736,839	359	3.59
Mushin	1,546,932	753	7.53
Ojo	1,102,121	535	5.35
Oshodi/Isolo	1,328,071	646	6.46
Shomolu	1,199,981	584	5.84
Surulere	1,491,734	726	7.26
<b>Total</b>	<b>20,546,999</b>	<b>10,000</b>	<b>100</b>

## **Distribution of Sample**

The first level of stratification comprised the Local Government Areas while the second stratification is the selected housing units. The statistical technique of Probability Proportional to Size (PPS) was adopted to determine the sample size per Local Government/Council Development Area while the final samples were selected using Simple Random Sampling without Replacement. It is however, imperative to mention that the number of households selected from each political ward was allocated proportionally to the local government areas based on the projected population figure of year 2011. The Stratified Multi-stage Sampling procedure ensures that the sample eventually taken was representative of the study population in line with the geographical spread and the household social and economic strata. However, some institutionalized establishments were excluded from the sample. Such institutions include Hospitals, Schools, Prisons, Police Barracks, Military Settlements, Hostels, Hotels, Charity Homes, etc. Such establishments were excluded from the list and therefore did not form part of the sample hence, they were not surveyed.

## **Field Organization: Recruitment/Training**

A total number of eighty (80) Enumerators (outsourced) and sixteen (16) Supervisors were involved in the field exercise. Sixteen (16) field teams were constituted for the main survey field exercise representing one (1) Supervisor to five (5) Enumerators. Each Supervisor was a team leader and responsible for overseeing, monitoring and where necessary, correcting the work of the interviewers while the Enumerators conducts daily interviews with the selected households. However, 8 out of the 14 supervisors were staff of the Lagos Bureau of Statistics while the other six (6) supervisors were outsourced.

The training of field personnel (Enumerators and Supervisors) was conducted from 1<sup>st</sup> - 4<sup>th</sup> September, 2011 at NISREL TRAINING CENTRE, Elephant Cement Building, Central Business District, Alausa, Ikeja including a day pilot survey carried out in Agege Local Government Area.

The pilot survey was conducted to test the quality of the questionnaire with a view to ascertaining respondents understanding of each of the questions in the questionnaire.

### **Survey Instrument**

The draft questionnaire was tested during the pilot survey which took place at Agege on 4<sup>th</sup> September, 2011. The questionnaire was finalized after the pilot survey and numerous suggestions made were included to further tailor the questionnaire to the State environment. To ensure concise responses from respondents, pre-coded multiple-choice response questions were used.

### **Fieldwork**

As a quality control measure and also to boost fieldworkers' morale, various scheduled and spontaneous field trips were made by senior officials of the Lagos Bureau of Statistics (LBS) to check on the logistics, quality and progress of work.

### **Data Capture and Processing**

The conventional Paper questionnaire technique was adopted and respondents coding sheet was introduced to capture relevant data. This technique enabled the interviewer to record all the responses inside the coded sheet rather than inside the designed questionnaire which gave room for use of a questionnaire to more than one household. Each completed coding sheet represents a household's information.

### **Data Cleaning**

All the returned questionnaires were duly edited and cleaned for errors and inconsistency as well as ensuring their readiness for processing.

### **Data Entry**

The Statistical Package and Services Solution (SPSS) template of the questionnaire was generated by LBS and the staff of the LBS carried out the data entry using SPSS templates in order to enhance the quality and reliability of the dataset. The computer systems with SPSS already installed were used to input the data considering the volume of questionnaires involved (10000)

## **Data Analysis**

In the same vein, data analysis was carried out using SPSS software packages. Frequency tables, Percentages, rates and ratios were calculated and charts were generated in SPSS format and later transferred into EXCEL format for easy manipulation and necessary amendments.

## CHAPTER 3

### SUMMARY OF LITERACY LEVEL OF HOUSEHOLD MEMBERS

Local government	Literacy in English	Literacy in other language	Literacy in Any Language	Formal Education (any language)	Informal Education (any language)
agege	80	65	92	100	0
ajeromi ifelodun	84	64	97	96	4
alimosho	85	66	96	92	8
amuwo odofin	92	67	100	100	0
apapa	83	66	93	100	0
badagry	84	63	100	52	48
epe	83	69	100	100	0
eti osa	84	64	94	100	0
ibeju lekki	93	47	100	63	37
ifako ijaye	86	61	100	100	0
ikeja	88	71	82	100	0
ikorodu	82	66	93	100	0
kosofe	87	62	93	89	11
lagos island	86	71	91	90	10
lagos mainland	83	65	100	88	12
mushin	87	64	76	94	6
ojo	84	62	100	84	16
oshodi isolu	86	61	86	88	12
shomolu	89	70	96	89	11
surulere	90	67	45	72	28
State Indicator	87	75	90	82	18

## LAGOS STATE POPULATION (2011)

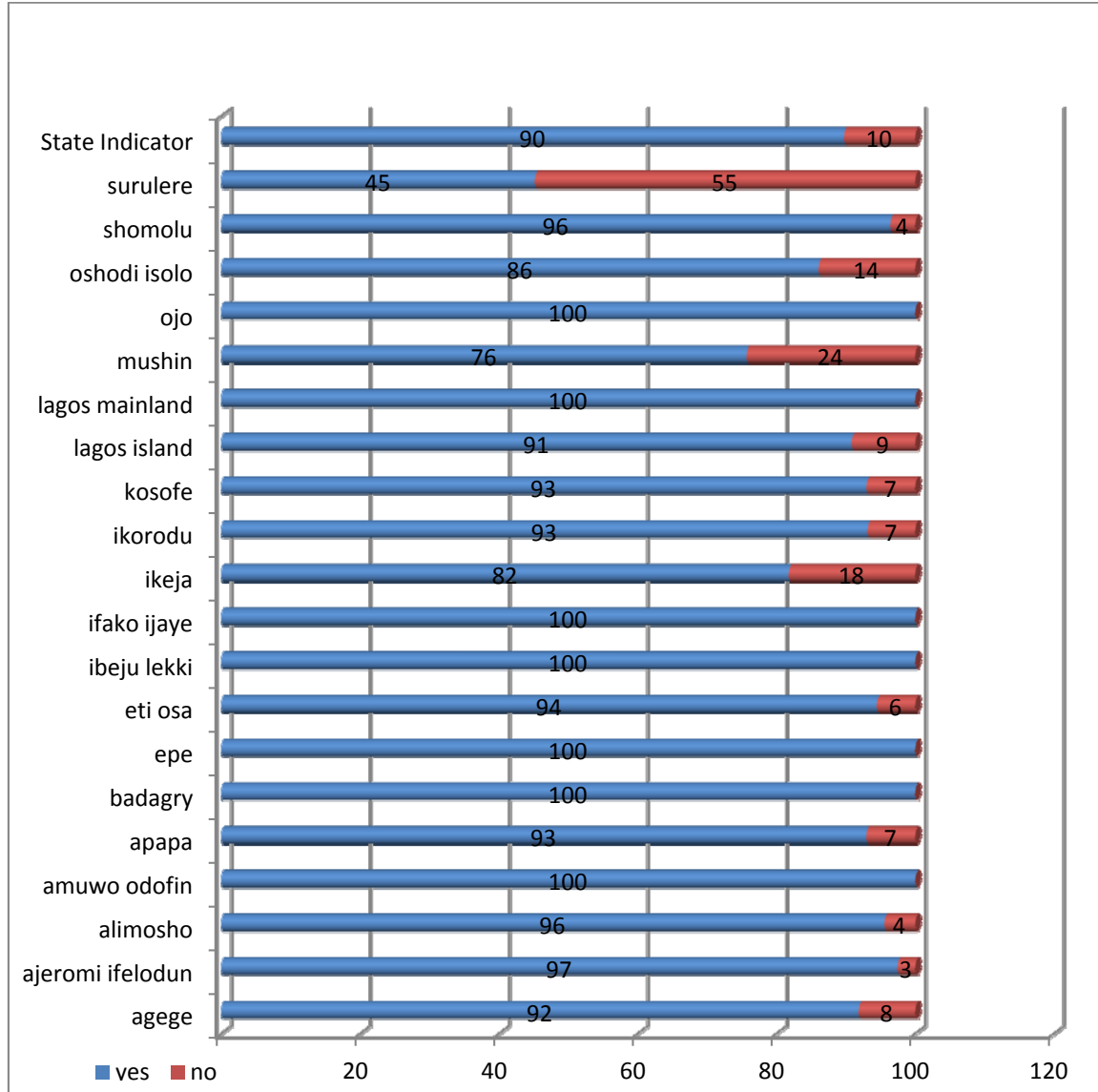
Age Group	LAGOS STATE POPULATION 2011		
	Male	Female	Both sexes
<b>0-4</b>	1,303,364	1,293,572	2,596,936
<b>5-9</b>	1,083,406	1,076,428	2,159,835
<b>10-14</b>	923,282	976,737	1,900,019
<b>15-19</b>	953,414	997,925	1,951,339
<b>20-24</b>	1,249,663	1,213,212	2,462,874
<b>25-29</b>	1,301,109	1,224,890	2,525,999
<b>30-34</b>	1,011,827	873,576	1,885,403
<b>35-39</b>	819,133	655,010	1,474,143
<b>41-44</b>	601,604	474,489	1,076,093
<b>45-49</b>	470,568	339,203	809,770
<b>51-54</b>	327,524	263,303	590,827
<b>55-59</b>	216,168	151,178	367,346
<b>60-64</b>	147,724	129,332	277,056
<b>65-69</b>	87,427	74,267	161,693
<b>70-74</b>	59,297	59,335	118,632
<b>75-79</b>	30,229	32,840	63,069
<b>80-84</b>	26,171	36,733	62,904
<b>85+</b>	27,553	35,507	63,060
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>10,639,462</b>	<b>9,907,537</b>	<b>20,546,999</b>

The current Lagos State population is premised on the year 2006 welfare exercise which put the State inhabitant at 17,552,942 with a growth rate of 3.2%. Thus, Year 2011 projected population for the state stands at 20,546,999. The gender disaggregation of the population reveals that 52% of the inhabitants are male while 48% were female. Under 5 population stands at 2,596,936 representing 12.6% of the population. However, those in age bracket of 5-14 years old constitute 19.8% of the entire population thus 0 -14 years old in all (6,656,790) accounts for 32.4% of the population. The age group (15 -64) is globally regarded as labour force (working class). This group also represents 65.3% of the population i.e. 13,420,852 while the old age class (65 years and above) with 469,357 people accounts for 2.3% of the population.

The literacy age population is defined as age 5 and above constitutes 17,950,063 representing 87.36%. The survey revealed that 90% (16,155,057) of them are literate in any language .The survey further shows that 82% of the household members (13,247,146) that are literate in any language had formal education and 18% (2,907,910) had informal education.

However, across the gender divide, 47 %( 8,436,530) population that are literate in any language are male while 43 % (7,718,527) of the female population are literate in any language.

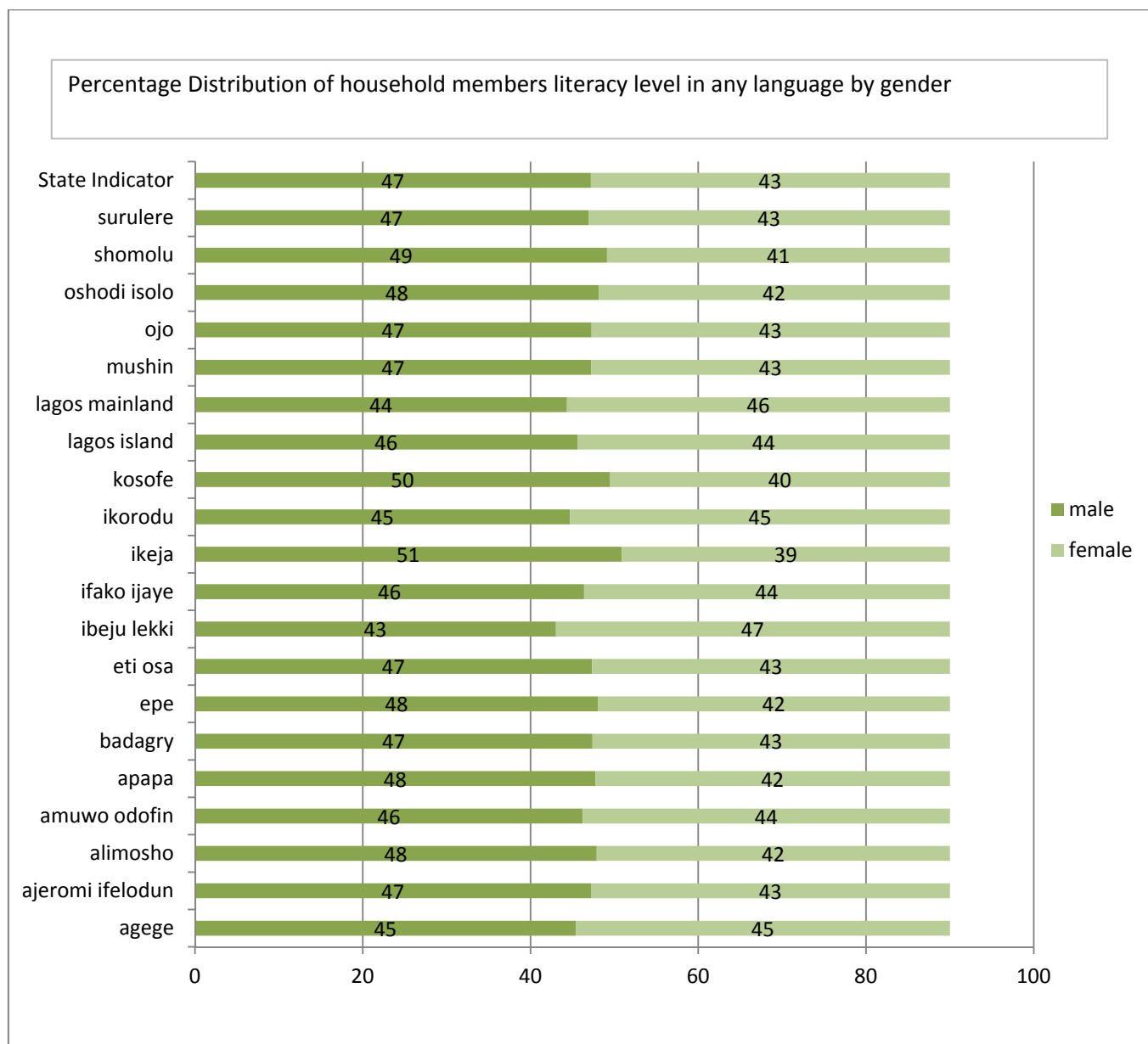
## HOUSEHOLD MEMBERS' LITERACY LEVEL IN ANY LANGUAGE



Literacy, in a simple definition means ability to read and write in any language.

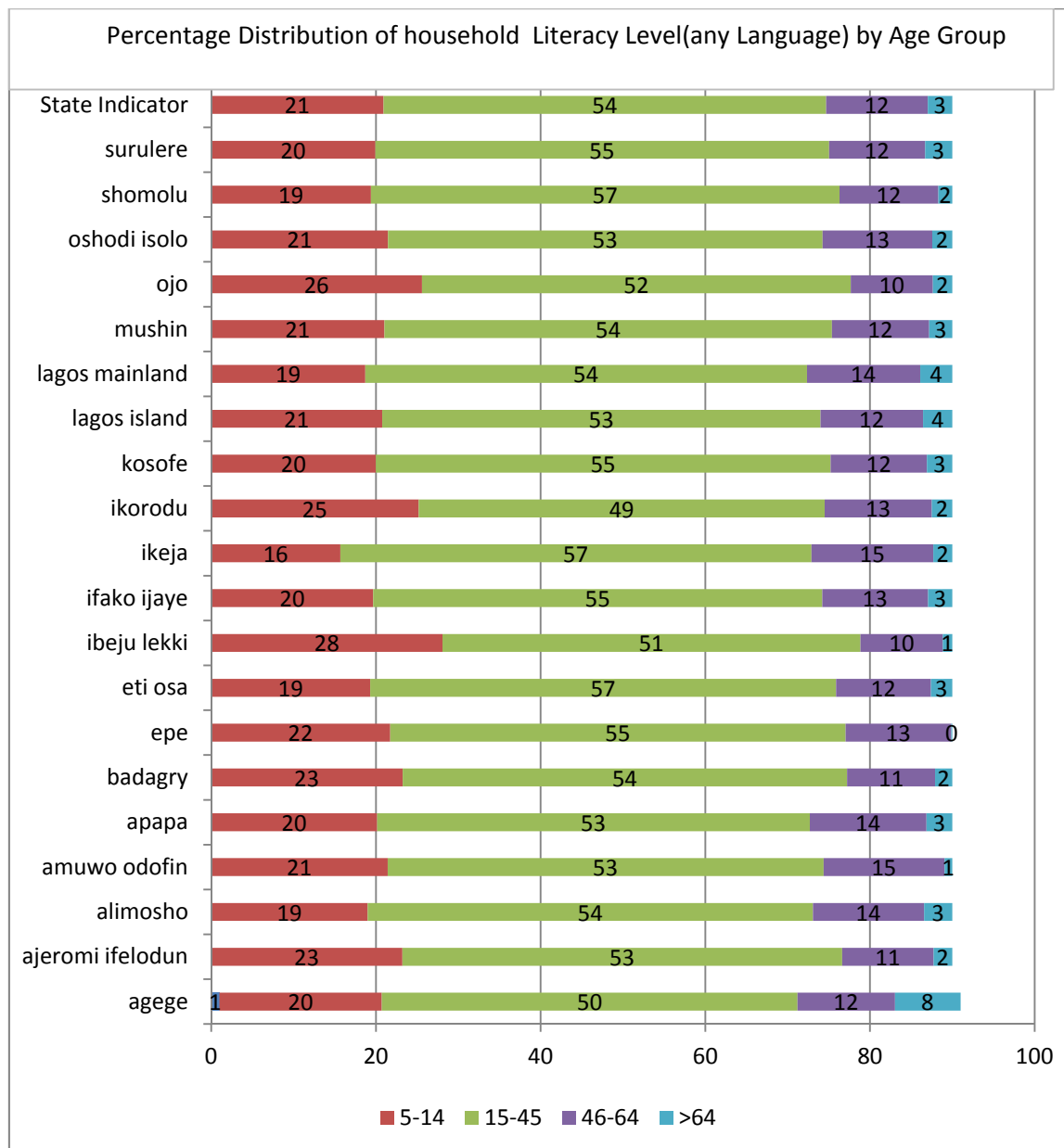
The study examined the literacy level of household members in any language in the State. The empirical analysis revealed that nine out of ten (90%) household members indicated that they can read and write in any language. However, the survey further showed that 10% of the household members cannot read and write in any language.

## LITERACY LEVEL (ANY LANGUAGE) BY GENDER



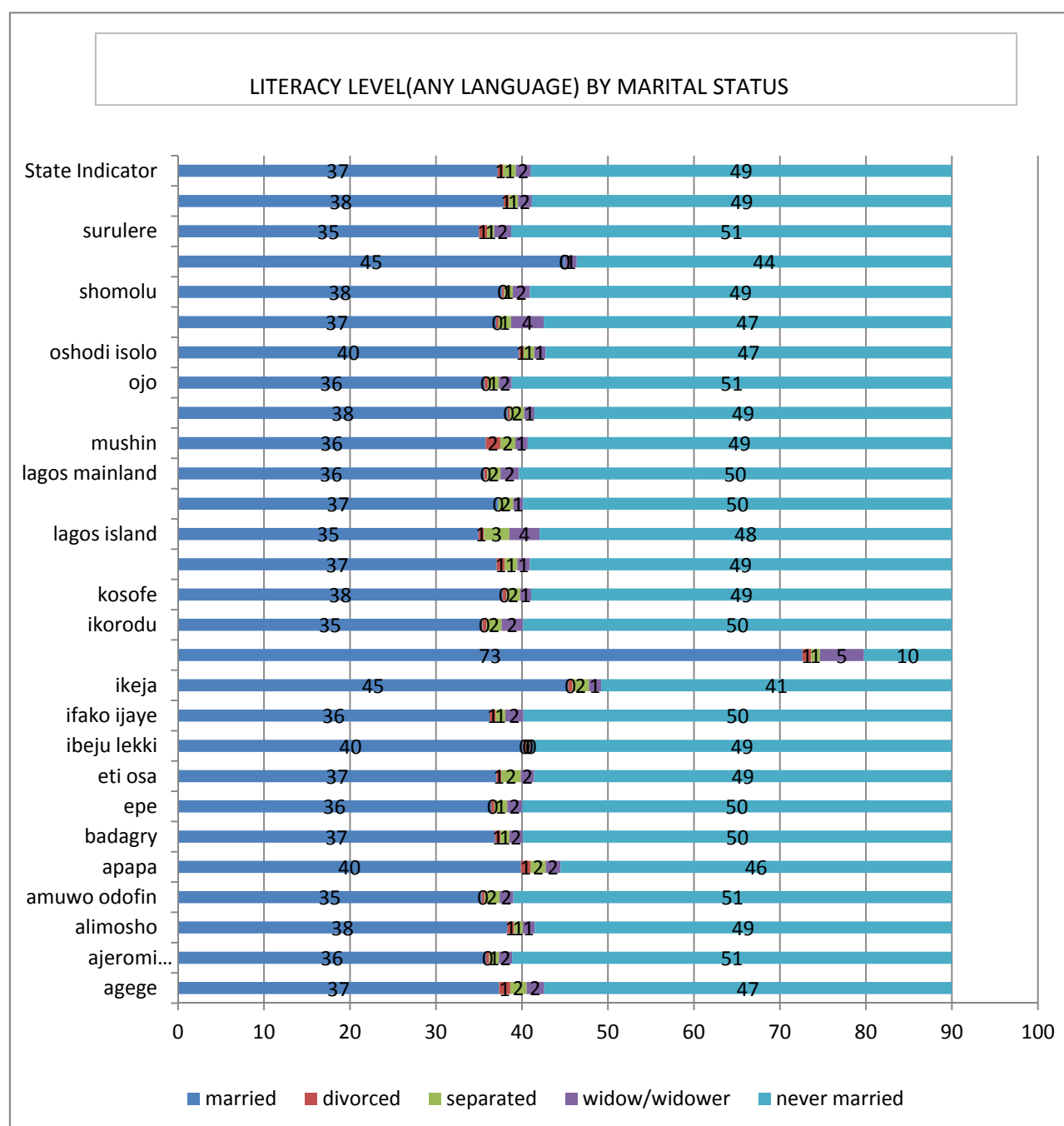
The survey revealed that 90% of the residents in the state are literate in any language. Out of this proportion, 47% are male while 43% constitutes female. In-depth analysis also showed that there are more male literate in any language across all the Local Government Areas in the State with exception of Ibeju-Lekki and Lagos Mainland which recorded 47% and 46% female who are literate in any language.

## LITERACY LEVEL (ANY LANGUAGE) BY AGE



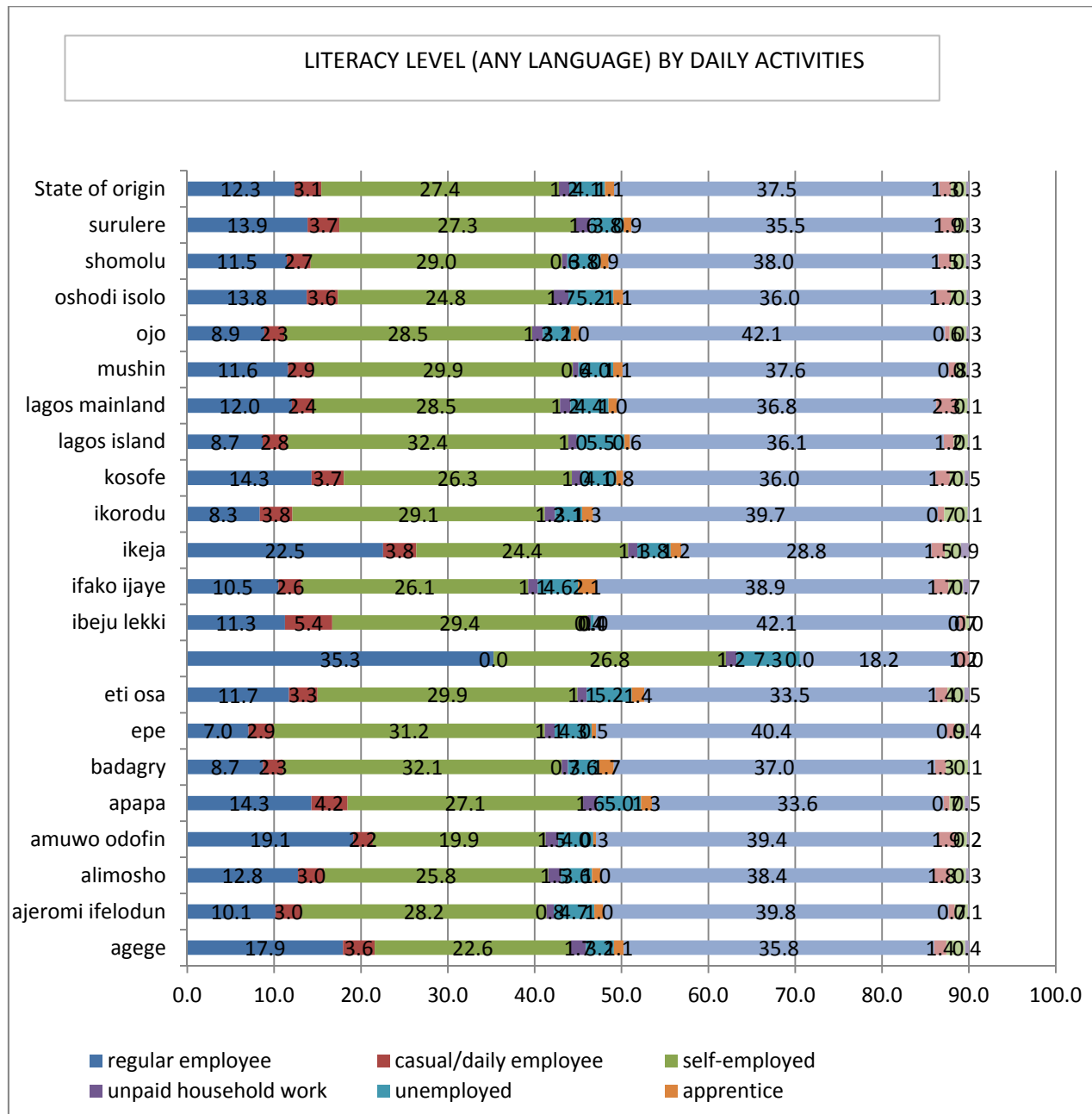
The study also examined the age distribution of the literate in any language of household members in the State. The result obtained showed that 54% of the literate (in any language) residents in Lagos State are within the age group (15-45) years, 21% constitutes ages 5-14years, 12% are categorized within age group( 46-64) years while 3% are above 64 years. The result also showed that Epe Local Government has no literate household members in any language that is above 64 years.

## LITERACY LEVEL (ANY LANGUAGE) BY MARITAL STATUS



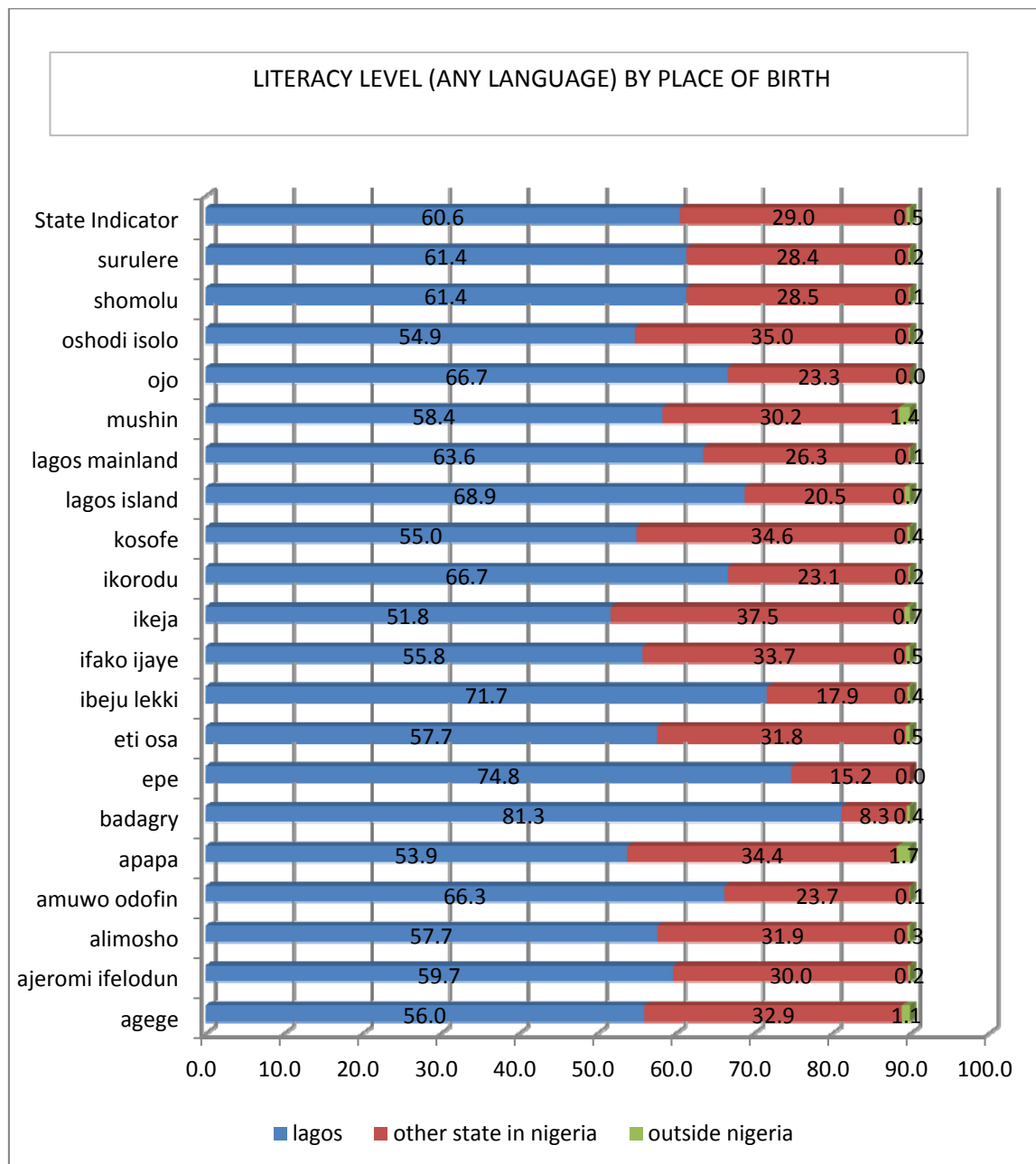
Household members' literacy level in any language was also disaggregated by marital status and the result showed that 49% of those literate in any language are "never married", 37% are married while 2% are either widow or widower. Also, the result revealed further that 1% each of the literate household members in any language are divorced and separated respectively.

## LITERACY LEVEL (ANY LANGUAGE) BY DAILY ACTIVITIES



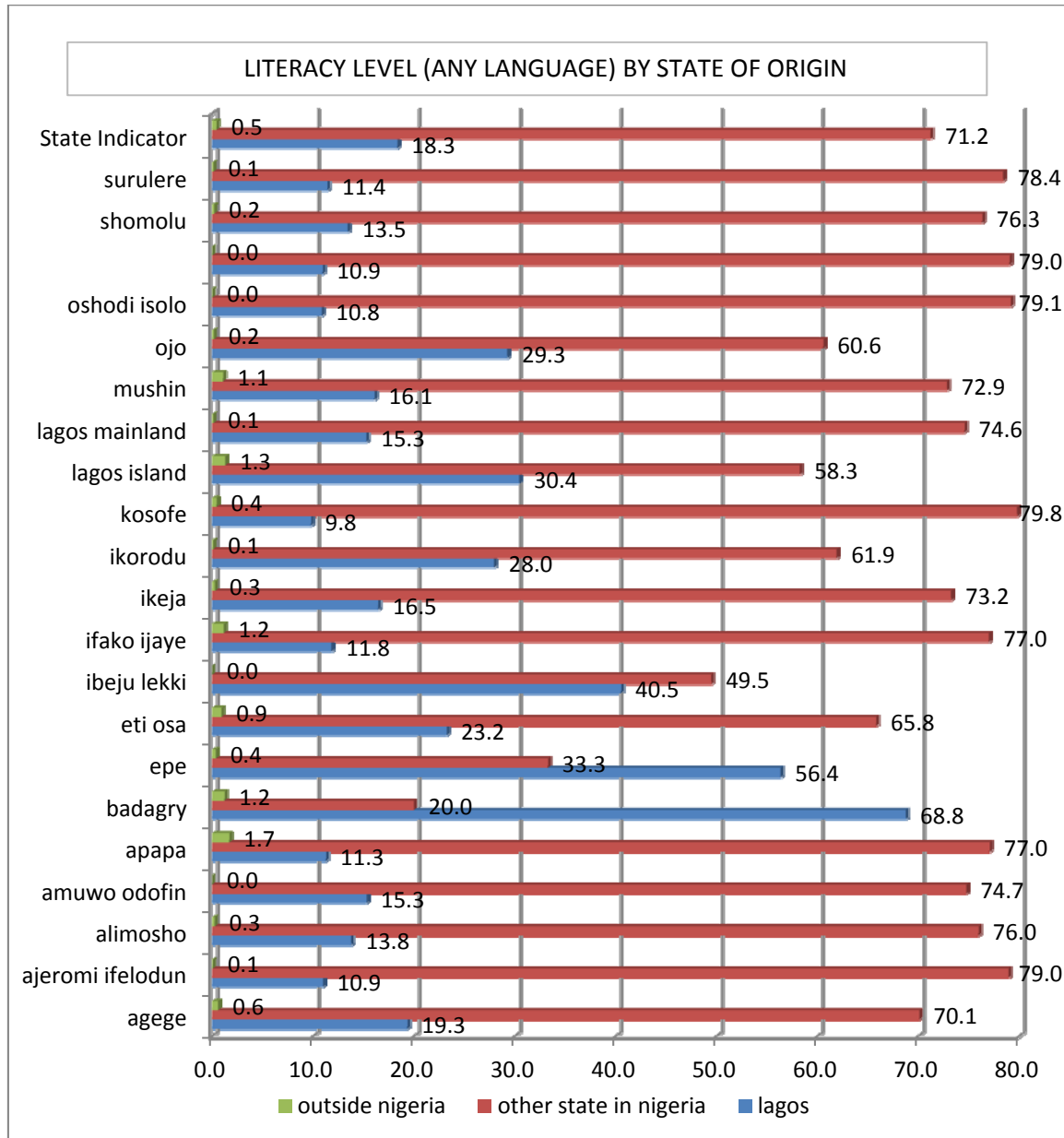
The household members literacy level in any language by their daily activities was investigated and the result displayed that; 37.5% of the literate household members in any language are basically students, 27.4% are self employed, 12.3% constitutes regular employees, 4.1% constitutes the unemployed while 3.1% comprises those that are casual or daily employees. The analysis also revealed that 1.7% of the literate household members in any language are artisans, 1.2% are unpaid household workers, 1.1% are apprentices while 0.3% of the literate in any language are missionaries.

## LITERACY LEVEL (ANY LANGUAGE) BY PLACE OF BIRTH



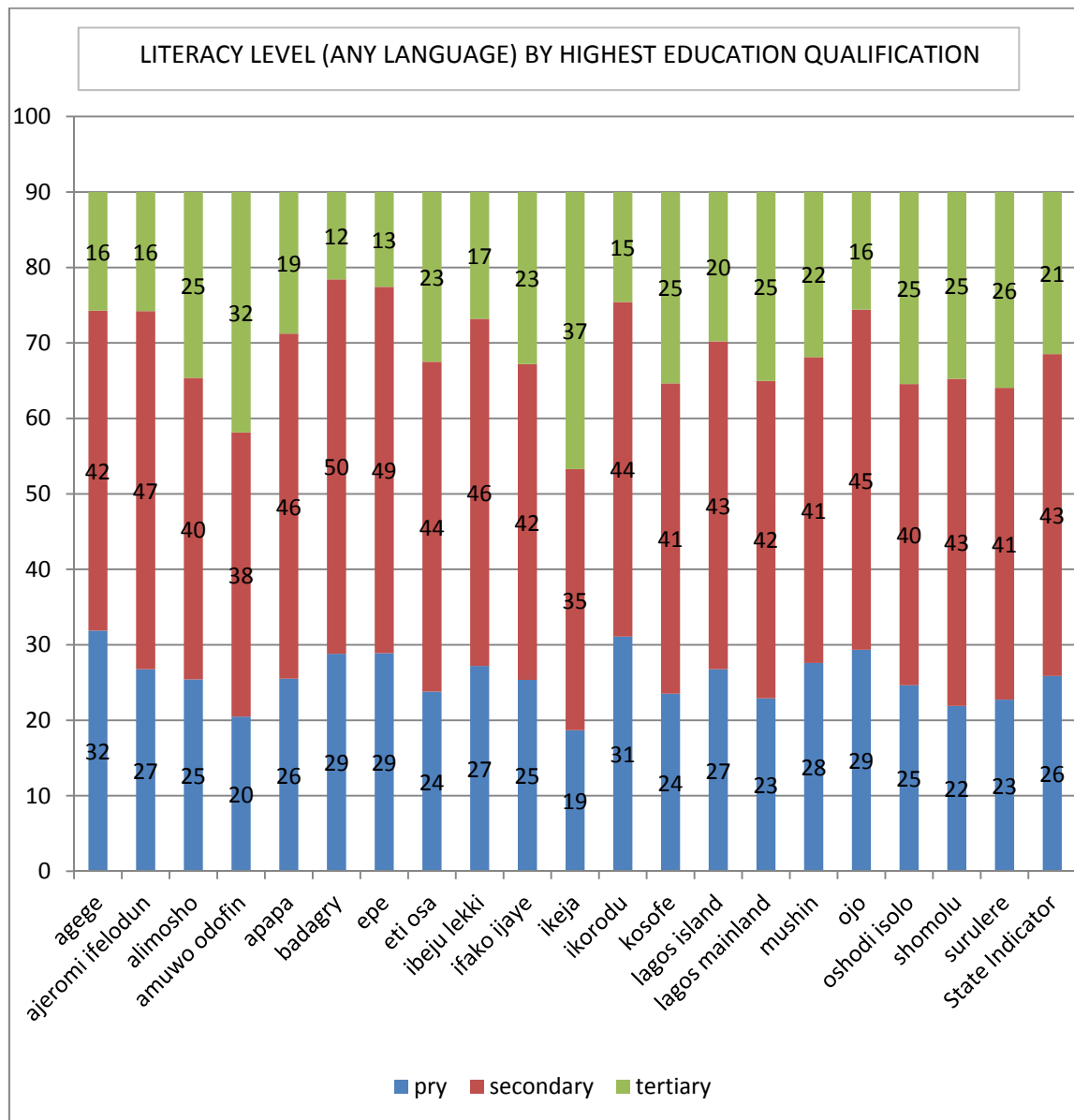
On respondents' literacy level in any language by their place of birth, the empirical analysis revealed that 60.6% are born in Lagos State while 29% are born in other states in Nigeria while the remaining 0.5% constitutes household members that are born outside Nigeria. The survey also showed that Badagry (81.3%) and Epe (74.8%) Local Government Area have the highest number of household members who are literate in any language that are born in Lagos State.

## LITERACY LEVEL (ANY LANGUAGE) BY STATE OF ORIGIN



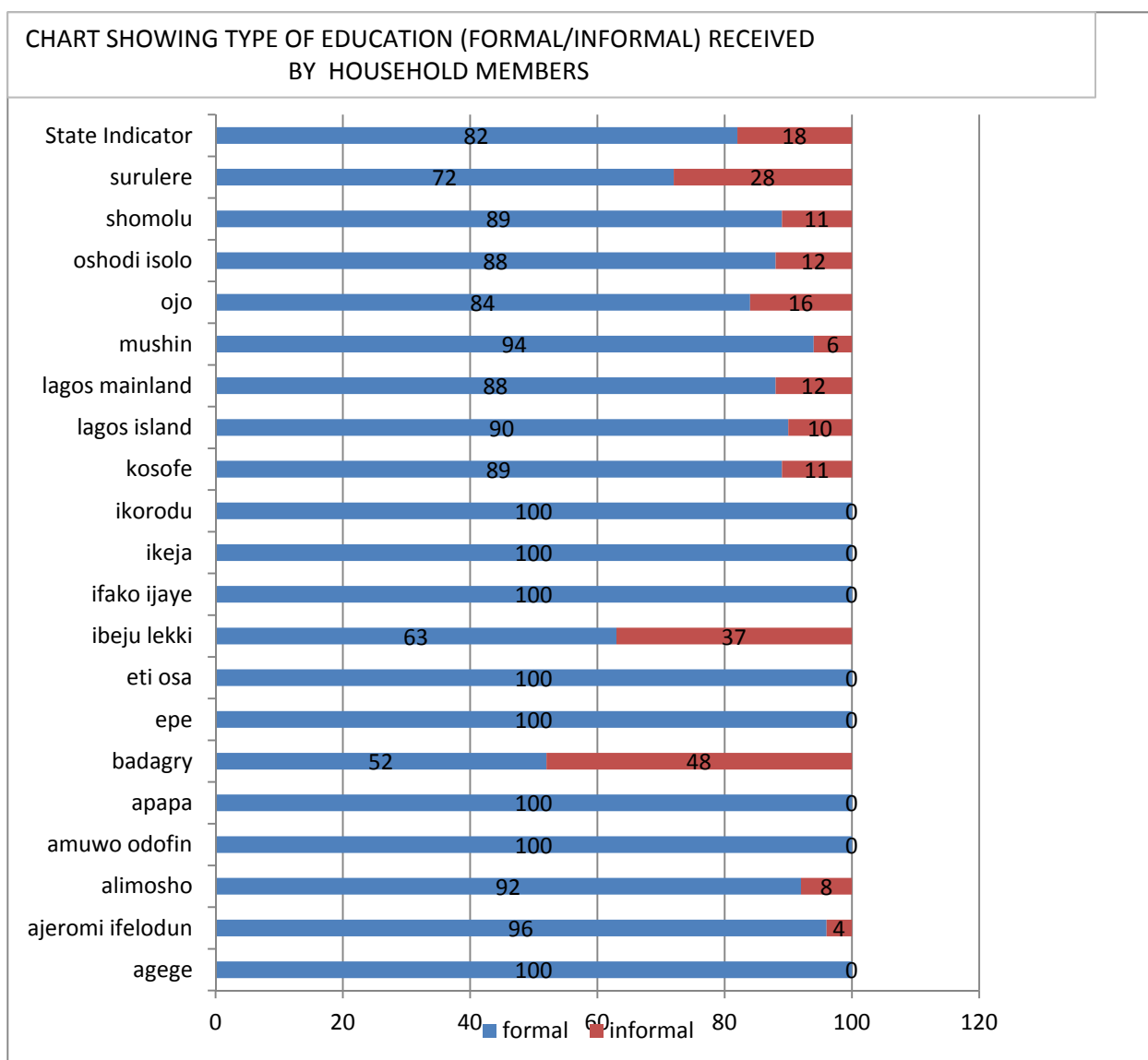
Household members' literacy level in any language by state of origin was also examined and the result obtained revealed that 71.2% of those who are literate in any language in the state are from other States of the Federation while 18.3% are indigenes of Lagos State as well as 0.5% who are from outside the country. Furthermore, the analysis shows that Badagry (68.8%) and Epe (56.4%) Local Government Area has the highest number of household members who are literate in any language and are indigenes of Lagos State.

# LITERACY LEVEL (ANY LANGUAGE) BY HIGHEST EDUCATION AL QUALIFICATION



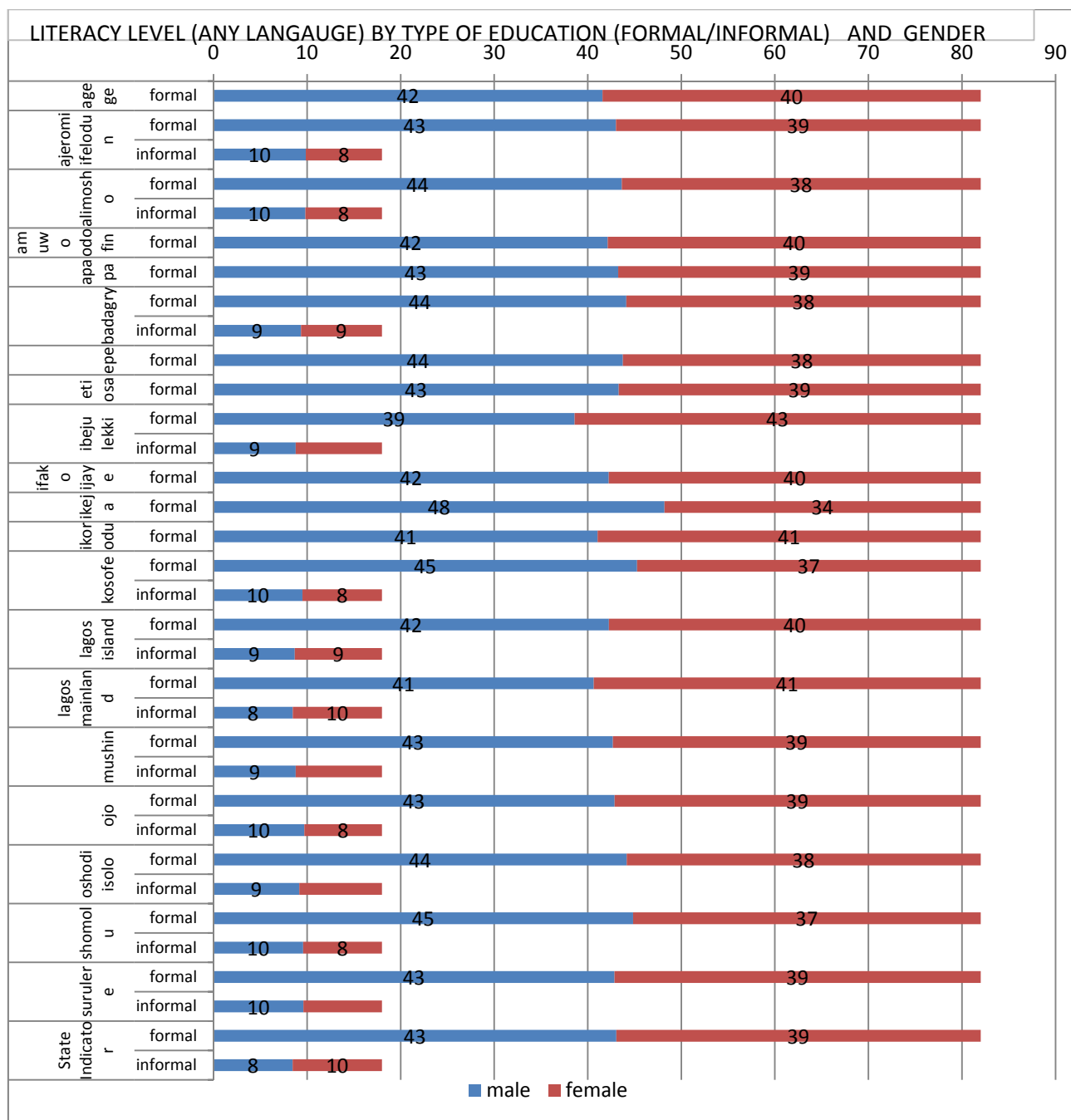
The highest education level attained by those who are literate in any language in the state was investigated and the result indicates that 43% are secondary school leavers, 26% had primary education while 21% are graduates from tertiary institutions.

## TYPE OF EDUCATION RECEIVE BY HOUSEHOLD MEMBERS (FORMAL/INFORMAL)



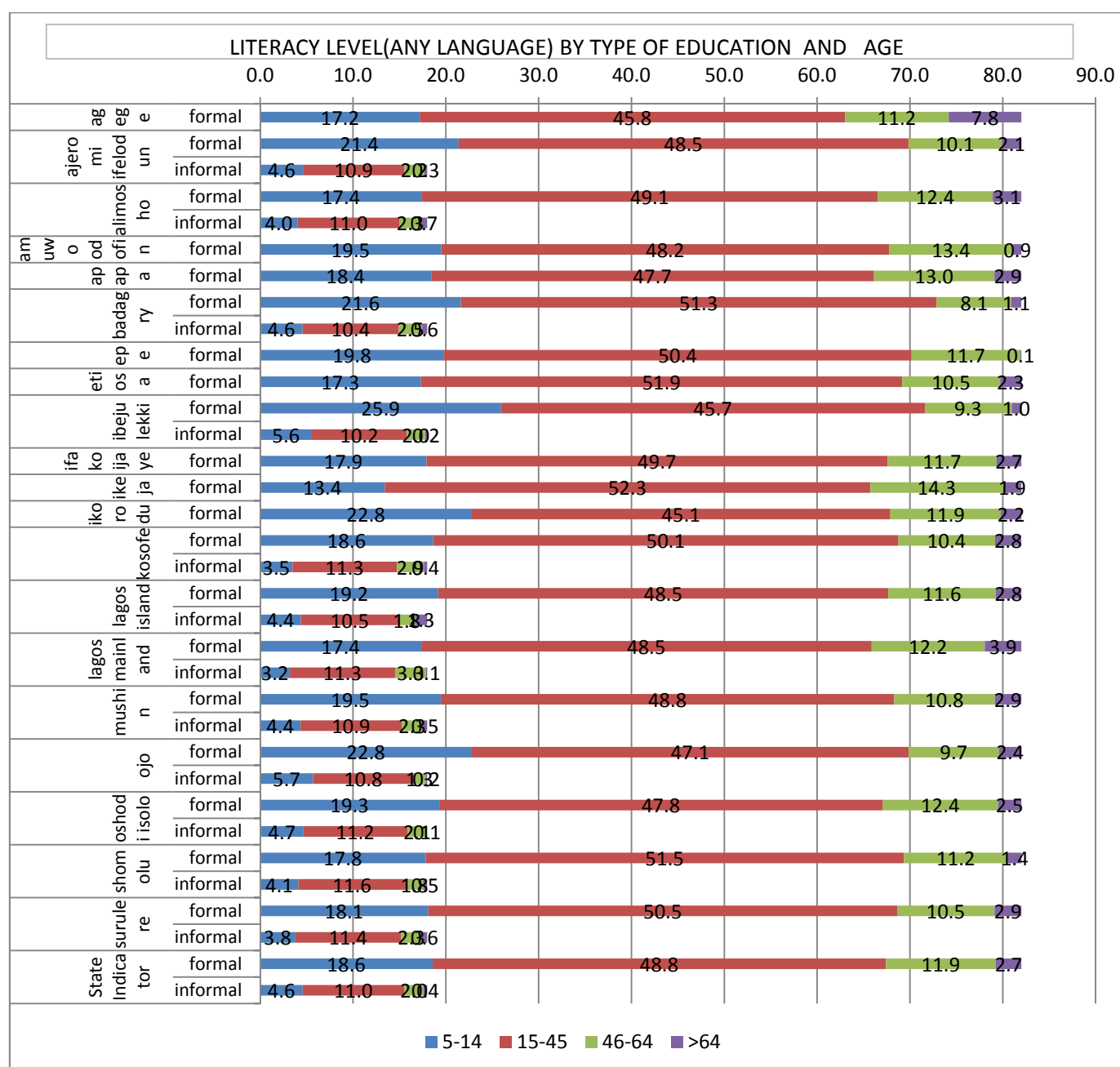
The mode of education received by respondents was also sought and the result showed that 82% had formal education while 18% underwent informal education. The study also revealed that all (100%) of the household members from Agege, Amuwo Odofin, Epe, Eti-Osa, Ifako-Ijaiye, Ikeja and Ikorodu had formal education respectively.

## LITERACY LEVEL (ANY LANGUAGE) BY TYPE OF EDUCATION AND GENDER



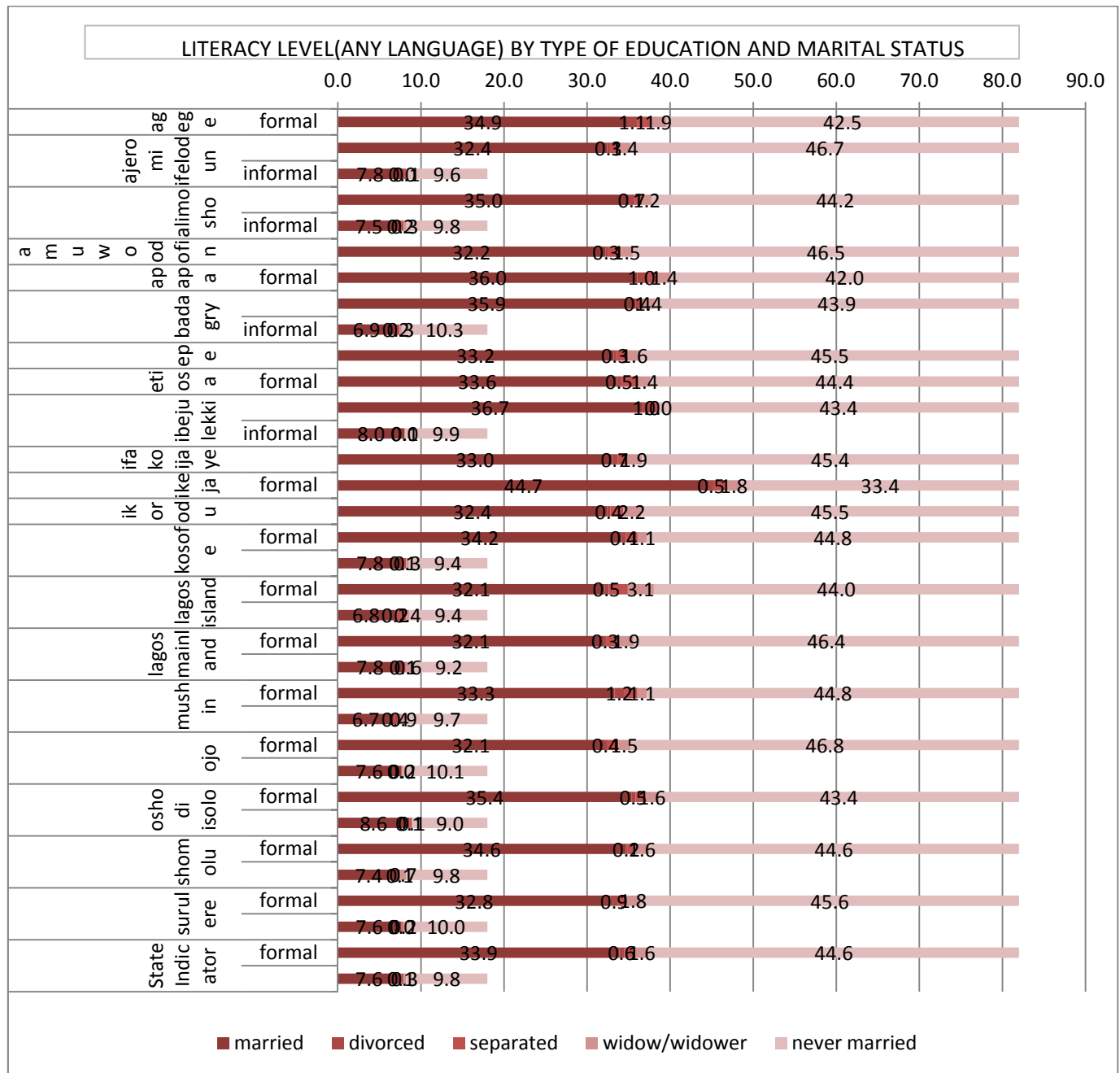
The study showed further that 43% of those who passed through formal education in the State are male while 39% are female. On the other hand, 8% male passed through formal education while 10% female went through informal education.

## LITERACY LEVEL (ANY LANGUAGE) BY TYPE OF EDUCATION AND AGE



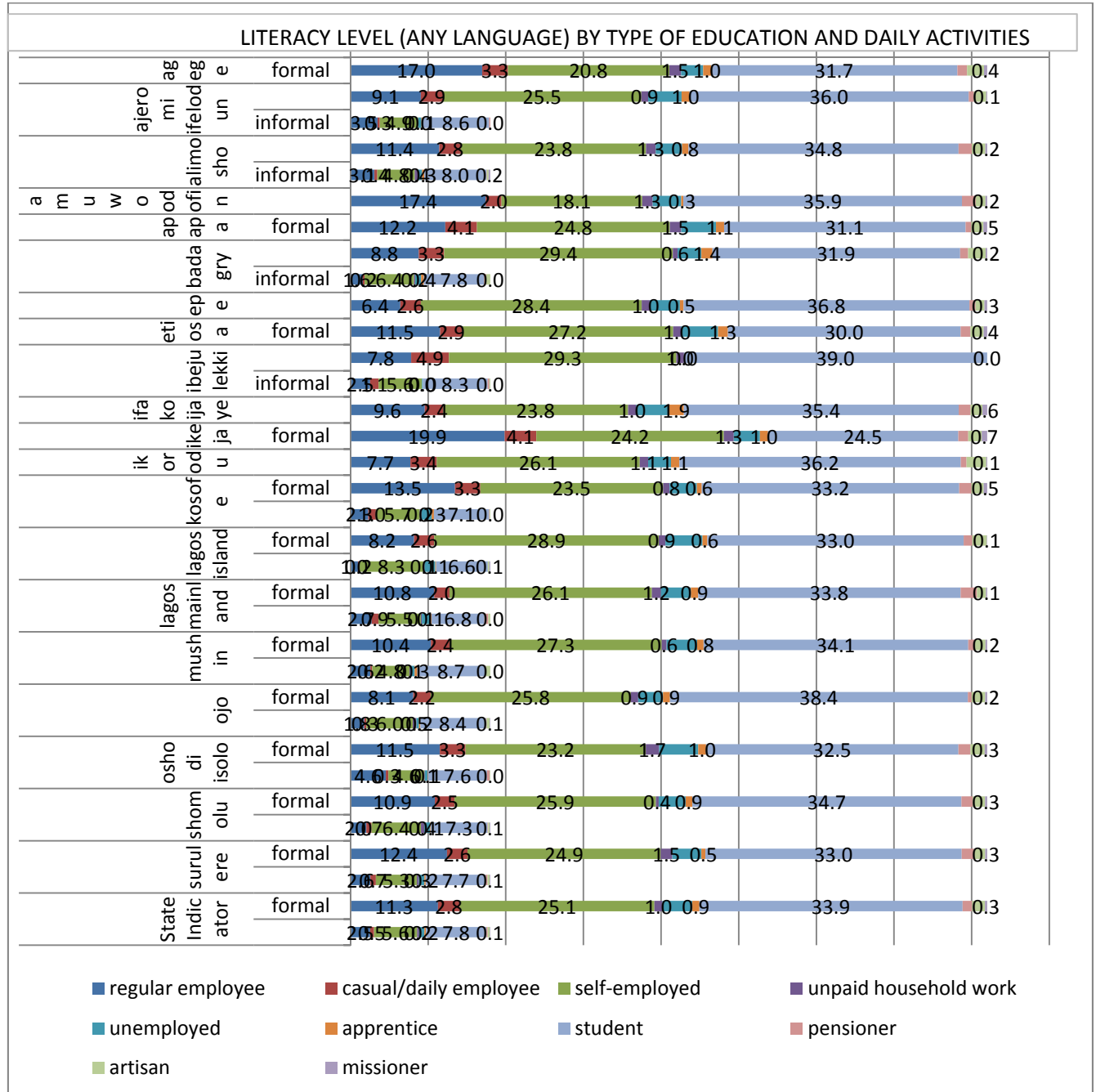
The survey looked into household members' type of education by age groups. The empirical analysis depicts that 18.6% are within the ages of 5-14years, 48.8% fall within age's 15-45years, 11.9% constitute those in ages 46-64 years and 2.7% comprise household members that are above 64years who had formal education. On the other hand, 4.6 % ( 5-14years), 11 % (15-45years), 2 % ( 46-64years) and 0.4 % ( above 64years) household members received informal education respectively.

## LITERACY LEVEL (ANY LANGUAGE) BY TYPE OF EDUCATION AND MARITAL STATUS



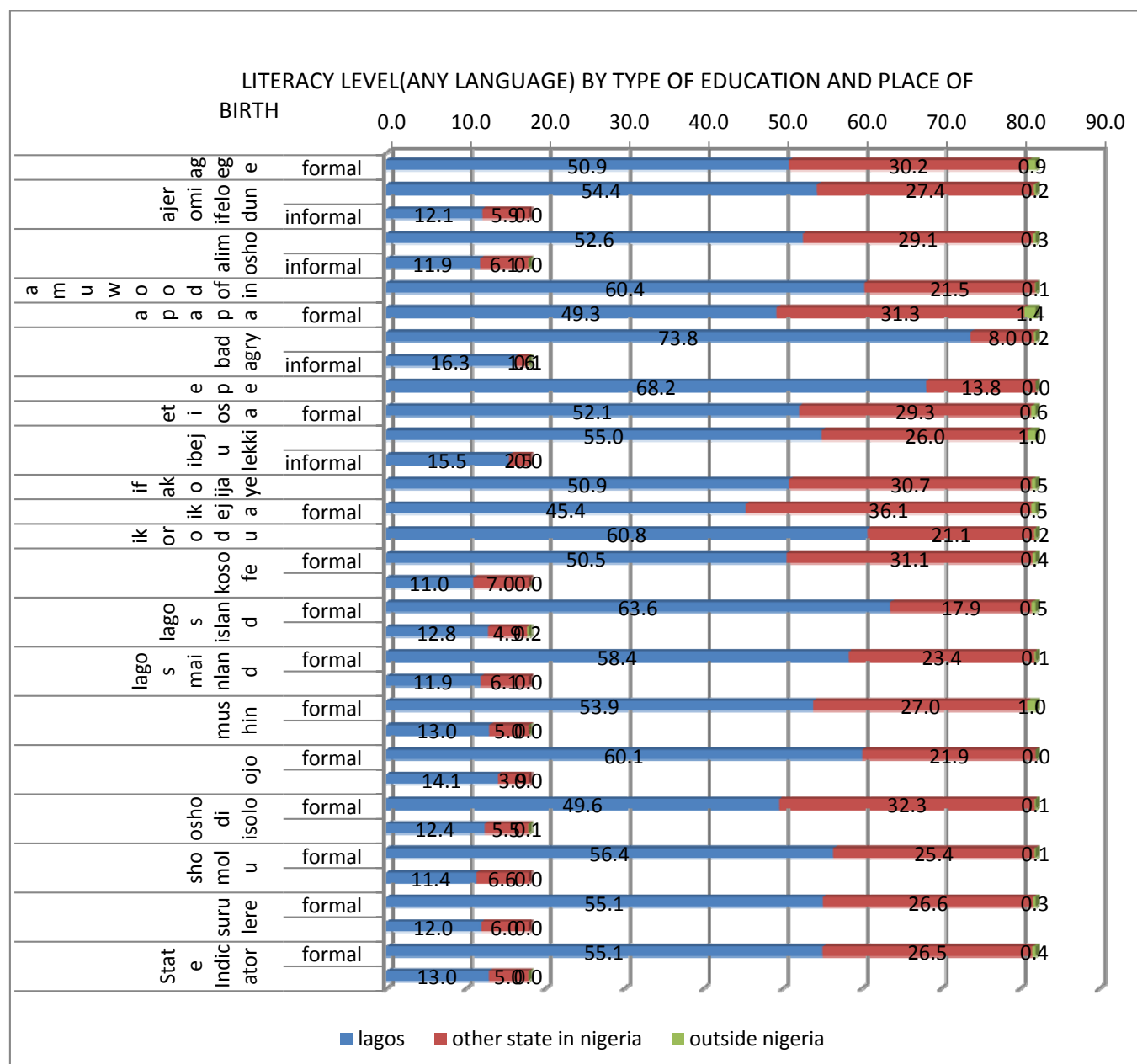
The respondents' literacy level in any language by type of education and marital status was also examined. The result obtained showed that out of 82% that received formal education 33.9% of them are married while 44.6% are never married and 1.6% are widows or widowers. Also, 1.3% are separated and 0.6% are divorced. On those who received informal education, the result displayed that 9.8% are never married, 7.6% are married while 0.3% each accounts for those that are either separated or widowed respectively.

## LITERACY LEVEL (ANY LANGUAGE) BY TYPE OF EDUCATION AND DAILY ACTIVITIES



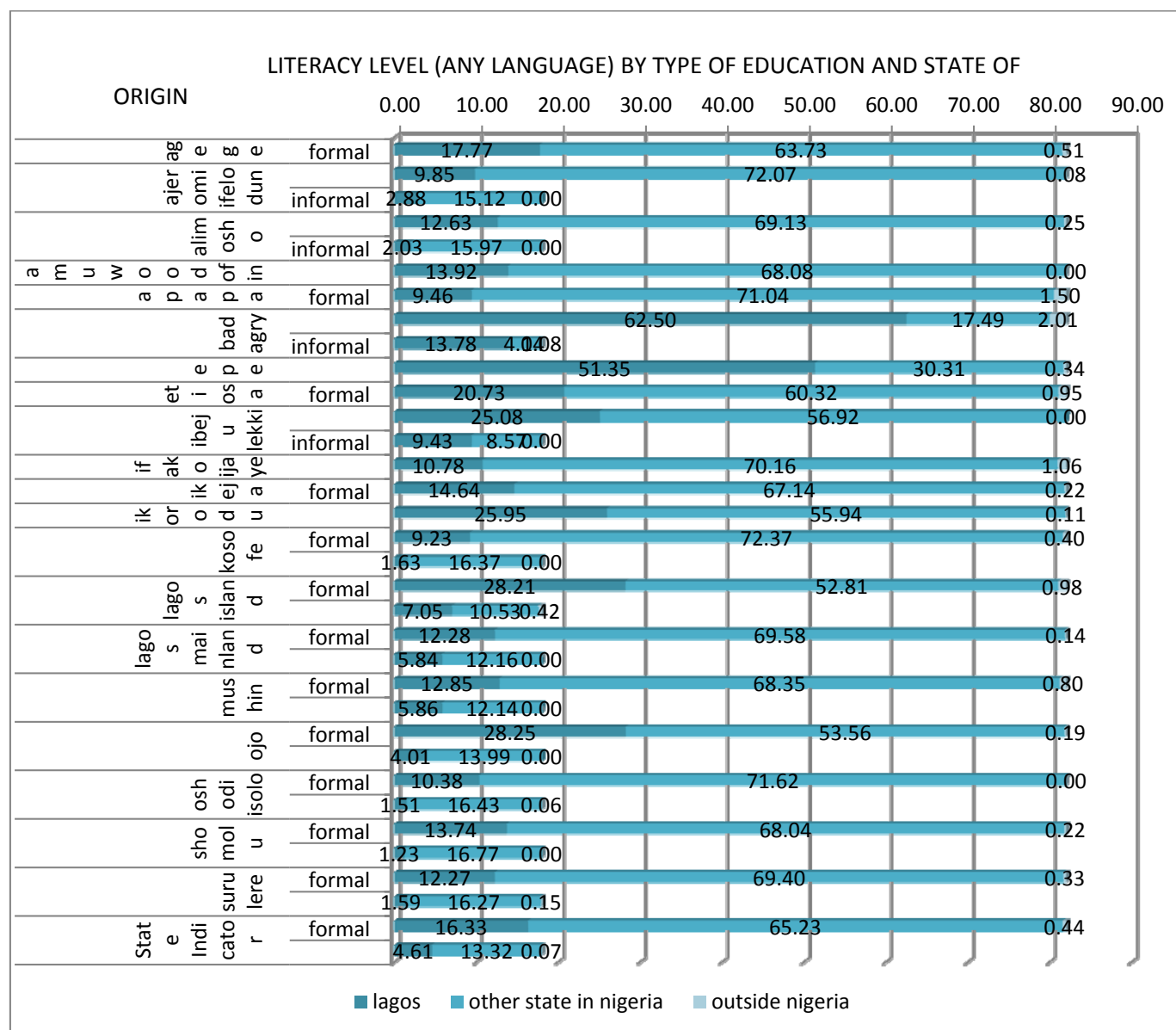
The daily activities of household members based on their type of education were investigated. The analysis showed that 33.9% of those that had formal education are students, 25.1% are self employed, while 11.3% are regular employees. On the contrary, 7.8% of the students had informal education, 5.6% are self employed had an informal education while 2.5% are regular employees.

## LITERACY LEVEL (ANY LANGUAGE) BY TYPE OF EDUCATION AND PLACE OF BIRTH



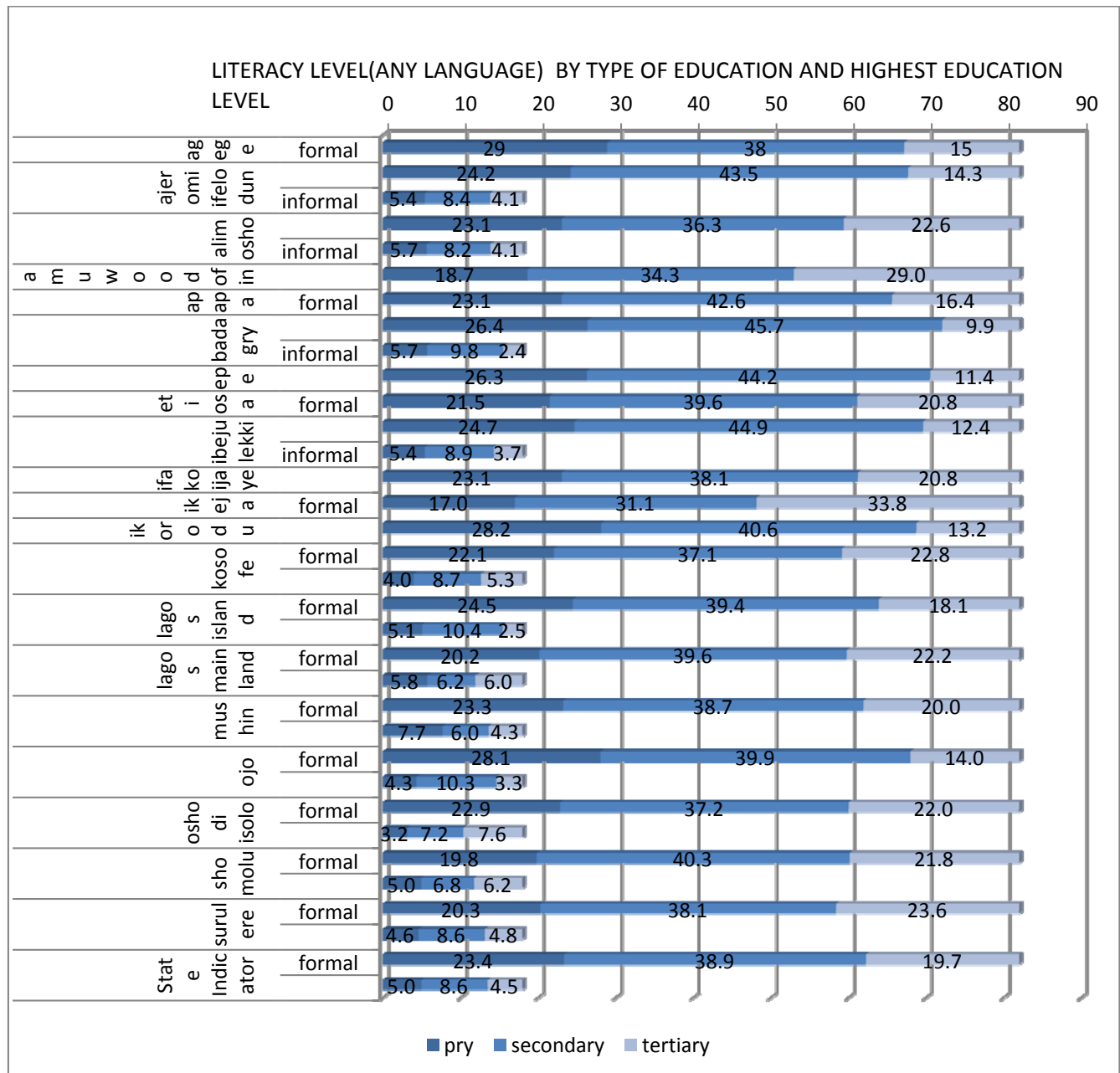
The survey also looked into the place of birth of household members based on the type of education received. The result showed that 55.1% of those who received formal education are born in Lagos State, 26.5% are born in other states in Nigeria while only 0.4% are born outside Nigeria. On the other hand, respondents who received informal education constitute 13% who were born in Lagos State and 5% that are born in other states of the Federation.

# LITERACY LEVEL (ANY LANGUAGE) BY TYPE OF EDUCATION AND STATE OF ORIGIN



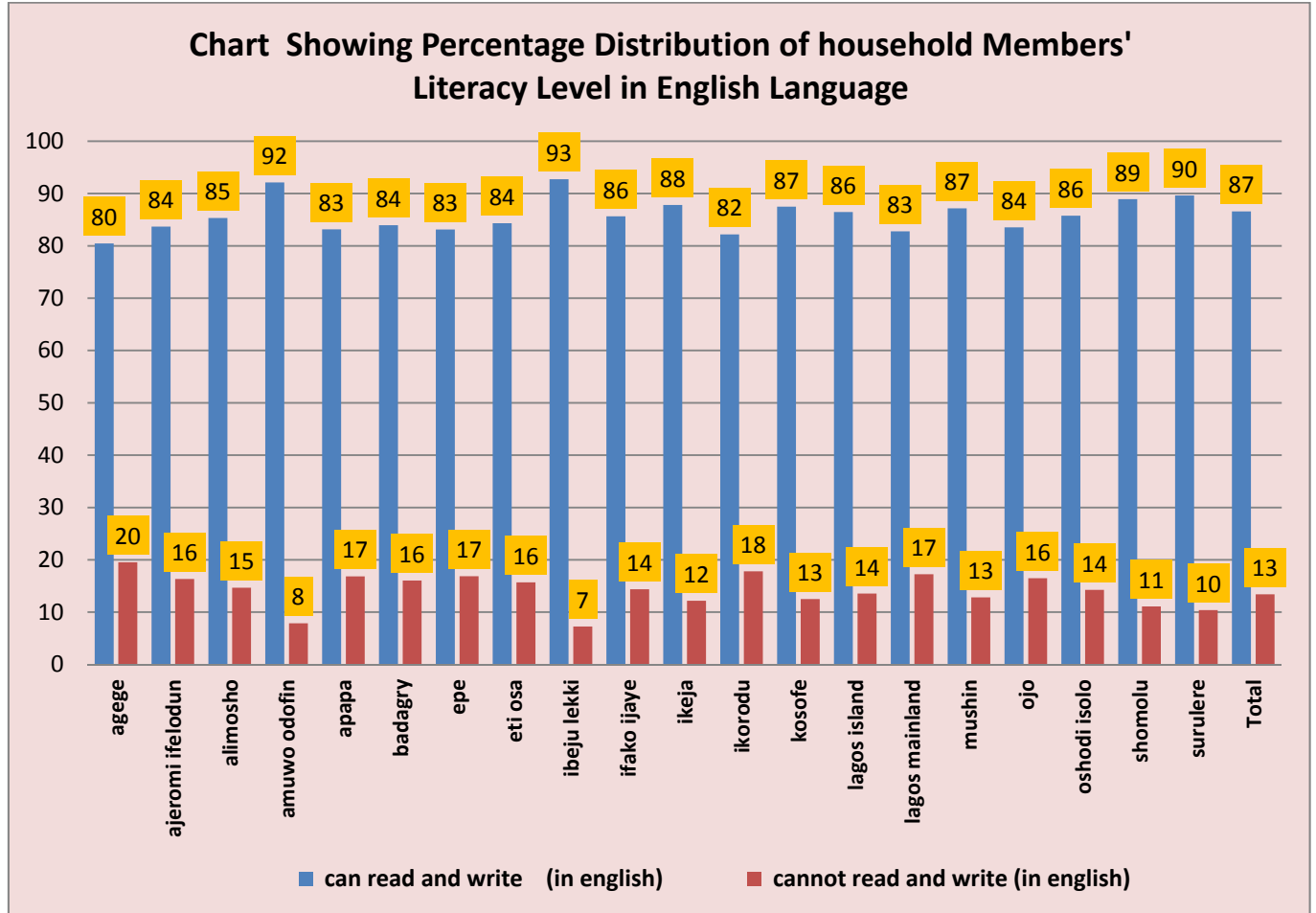
The study also examined the household members type of education received based on their state of origin. The result showed that 16.35% of those who received formal education are indigenes of Lagos State while 65.23% are from other states in Nigeria and 0.44% are from outside the country. On the informal education level, 4.61% are Lagos origin while 13.32% are indigenes from other States in Nigeria and only 0.07% constitutes those that are foreigners.

## LITERACY LEVEL (ANY LANGUAGE) BY TYPE OF EDUCATION AND HIGHEST EDUCATIONAL QUALIFICATION



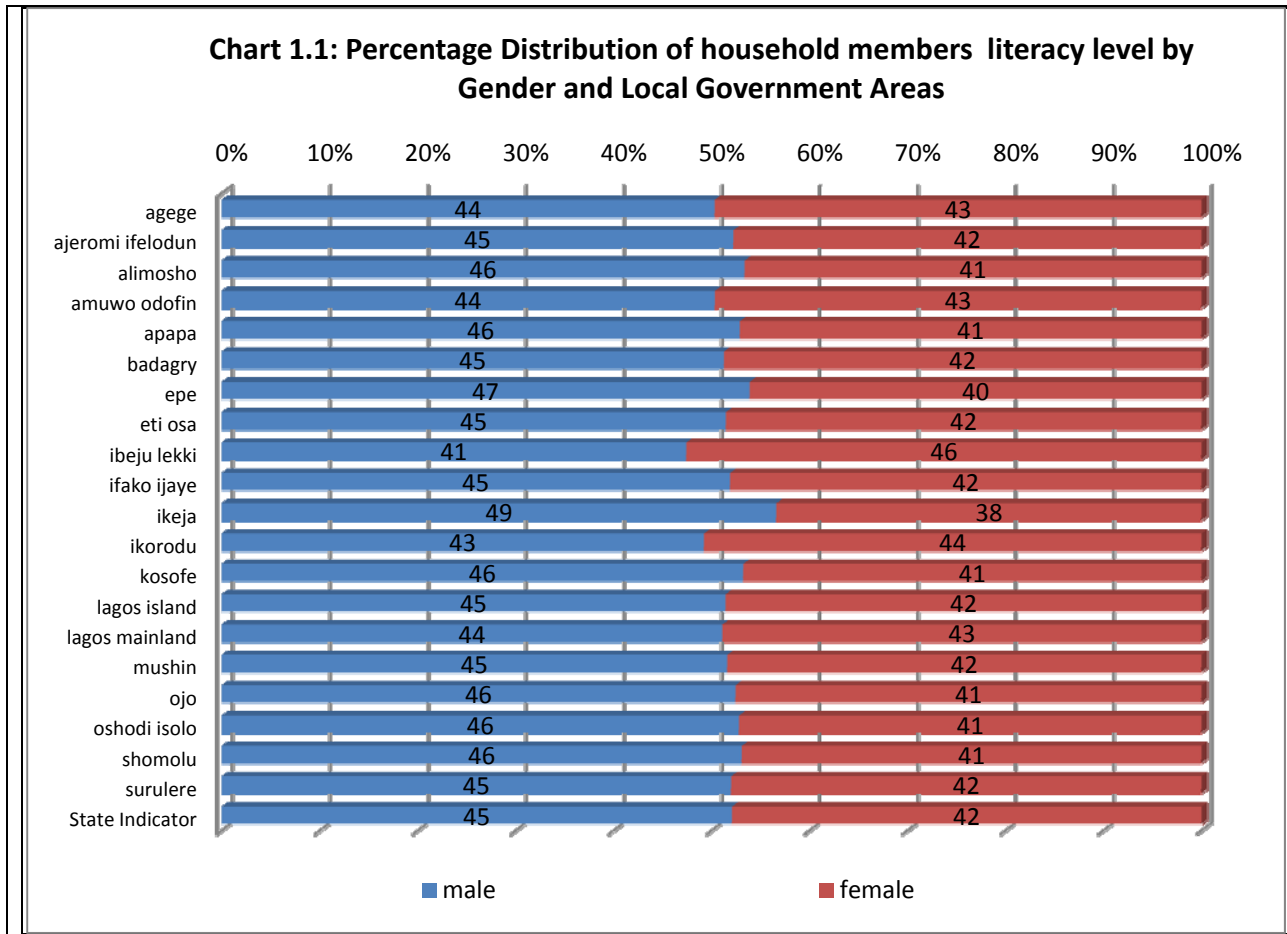
The survey result also indicated that 38.9% of the respondents whose level of education is secondary had formal education likewise 23.4% that had primary education and 19.7% who attained tertiary education had formal education while 8.6% of secondary, 5% of primary and 4.5% of tertiary had informal education.

## HOUSEHOLD MEMBERS' LITERACY LEVEL (ENGLISH)



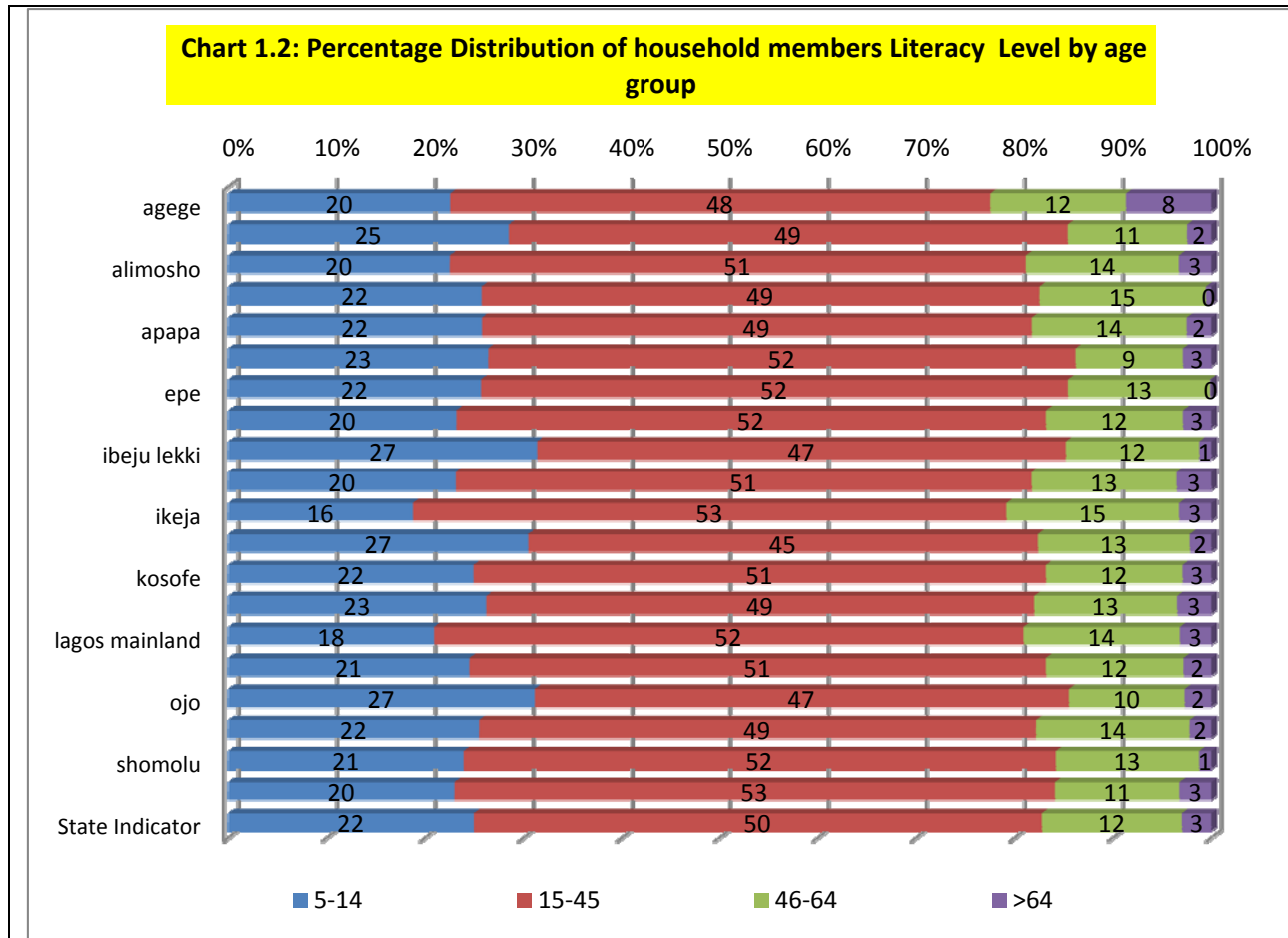
The result obtained showed that in Lagos State, 87% of the sampled respondents are literate in English Language (can read and write in English Language).

## LITERACY LEVEL (ENGLISH) BY GENDER



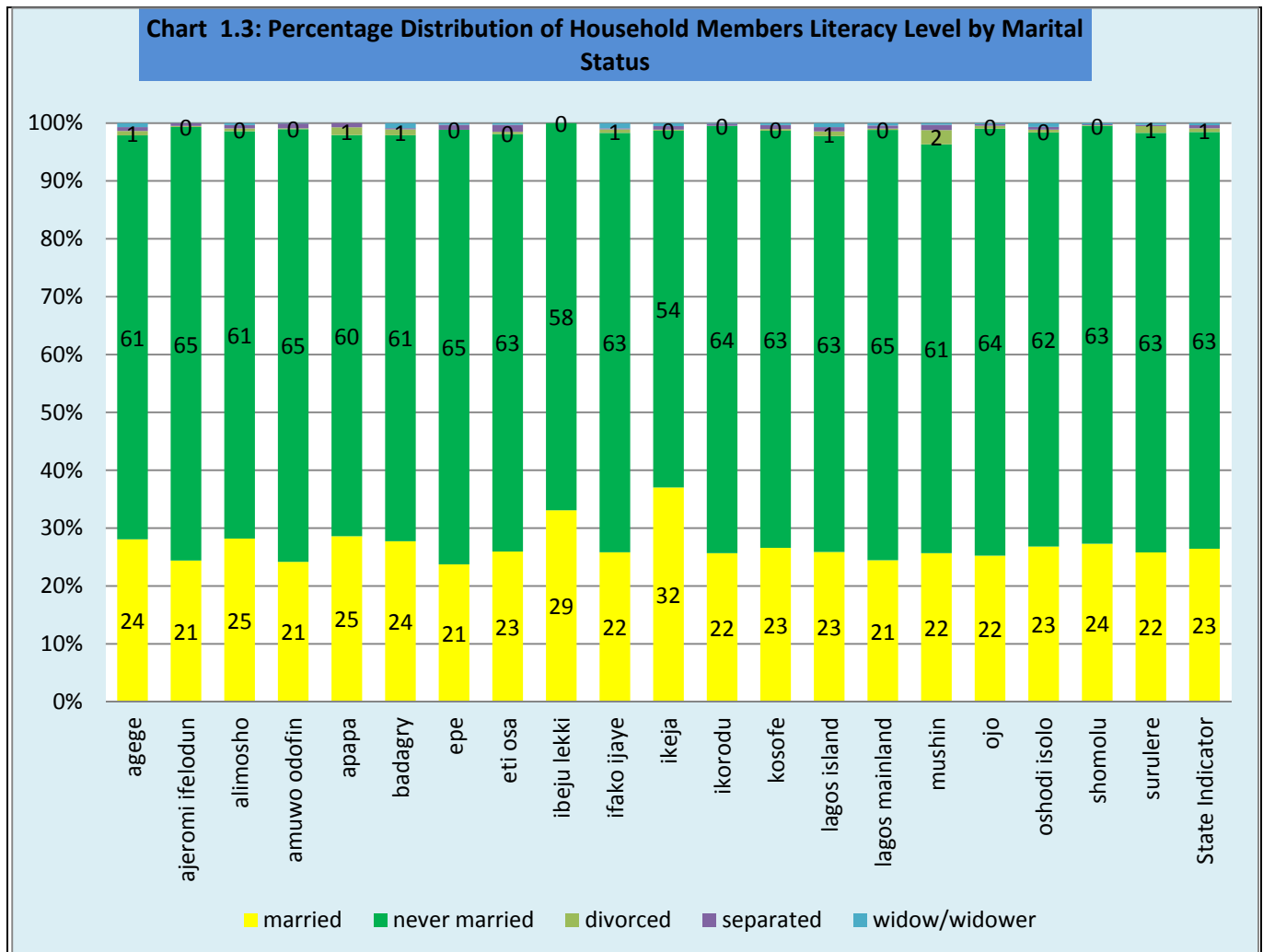
The survey investigated the literacy level of household members across the local Government Areas in the State by gender with a view to determining the current literacy rate of Lagos residents. The result obtained showed that 87% of the residents in the State are literate in English Language (i.e. can read and write in English). Out of this proportion, 45% were male while female accounted for 42% of the literate residents in English in Lagos State. Similarly, more male literate household members were reflected across all the Local Governments in the State with the exception of Ibeju-Lekki which recorded 46% female literate in English as against 41% male.

## LITERACY LEVEL (ENGLISH) BY AGE



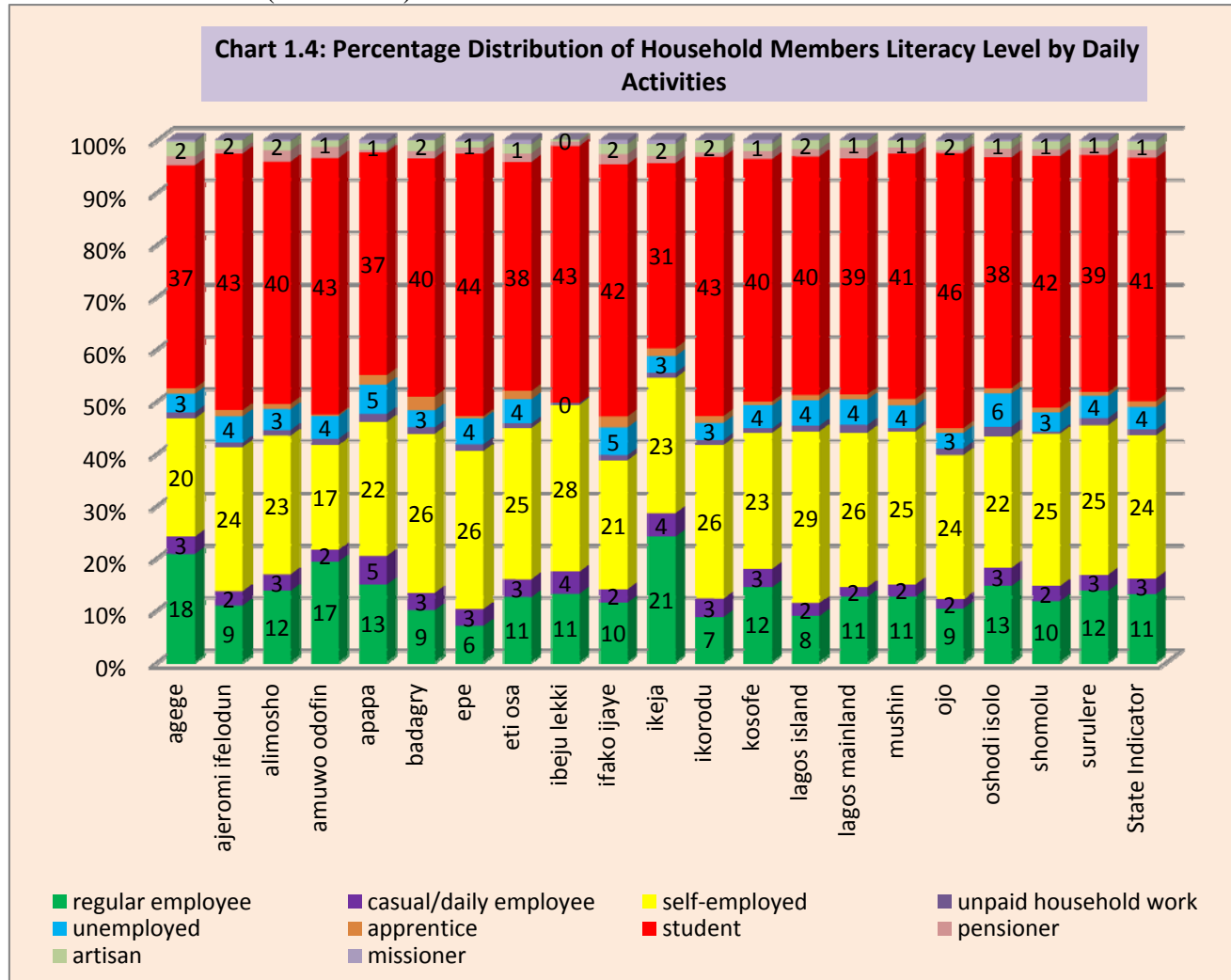
The study also examined the literacy level of household members in the State by their age group. The empirical analysis revealed that half (50%) of the literate residents in Lagos are within ages 15-45 years, 22% constitutes age group 5-14 years while 12% are categorized within ages 46-64 years as well as 3% who are above 64 years old. Interestingly, similar pattern was observed across all the Local Government Areas with exception of Amuwo-Odofin and Epe where none of the sampled household literate members are within 64 years and above.

## LITERACY LEVEL (ENGLISH) BY MARITAL STATUS



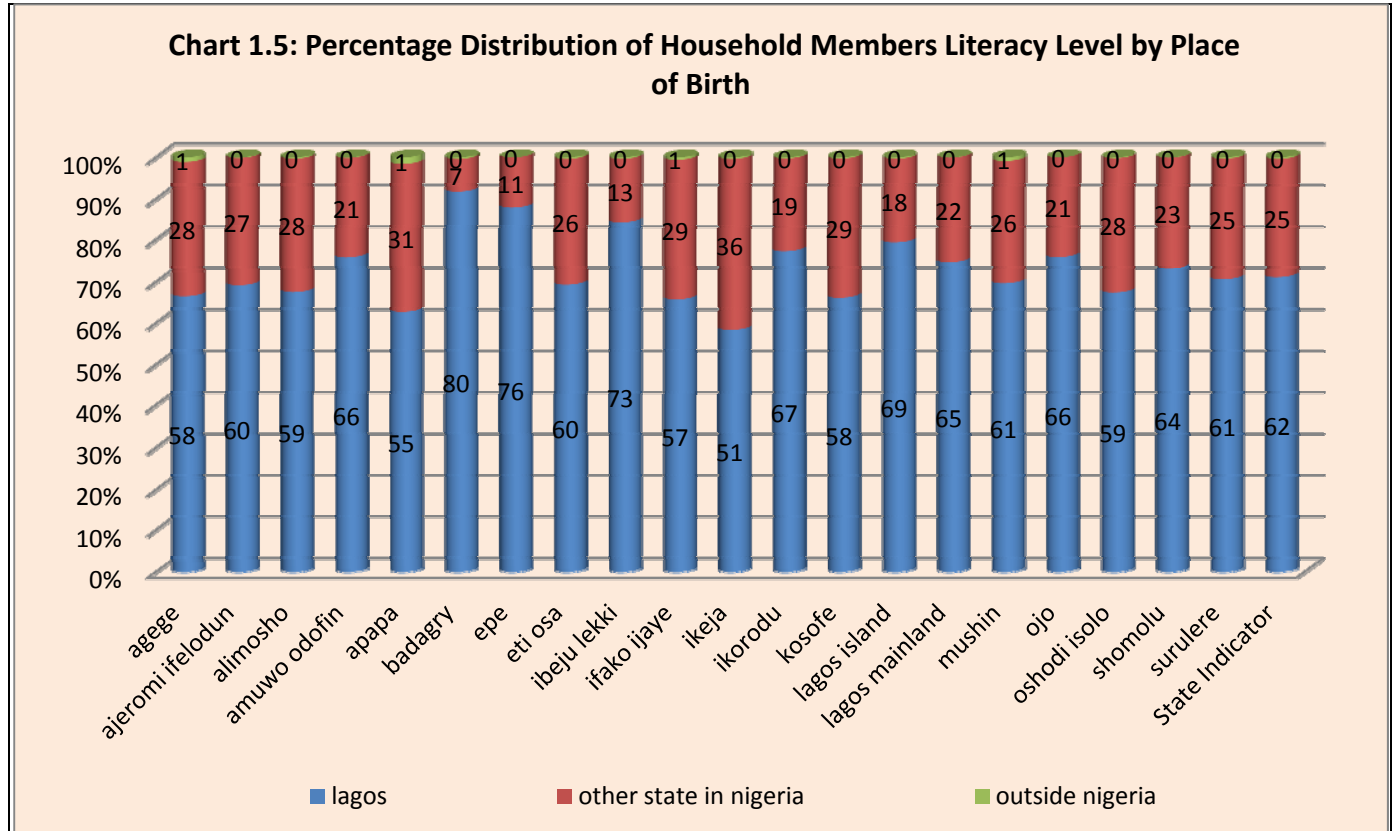
Household member's literacy level was also disaggregated by marital status and the result showed that 63% of the literate residents in the State were "never married" while 23% were married and only 1% of the literate household members were divorced. The result also indicated that none of the literate household members are neither separated nor widow/widower at the State level.

## LITERACY LEVEL (ENGLISH) BY DAILY ACTIVITIES



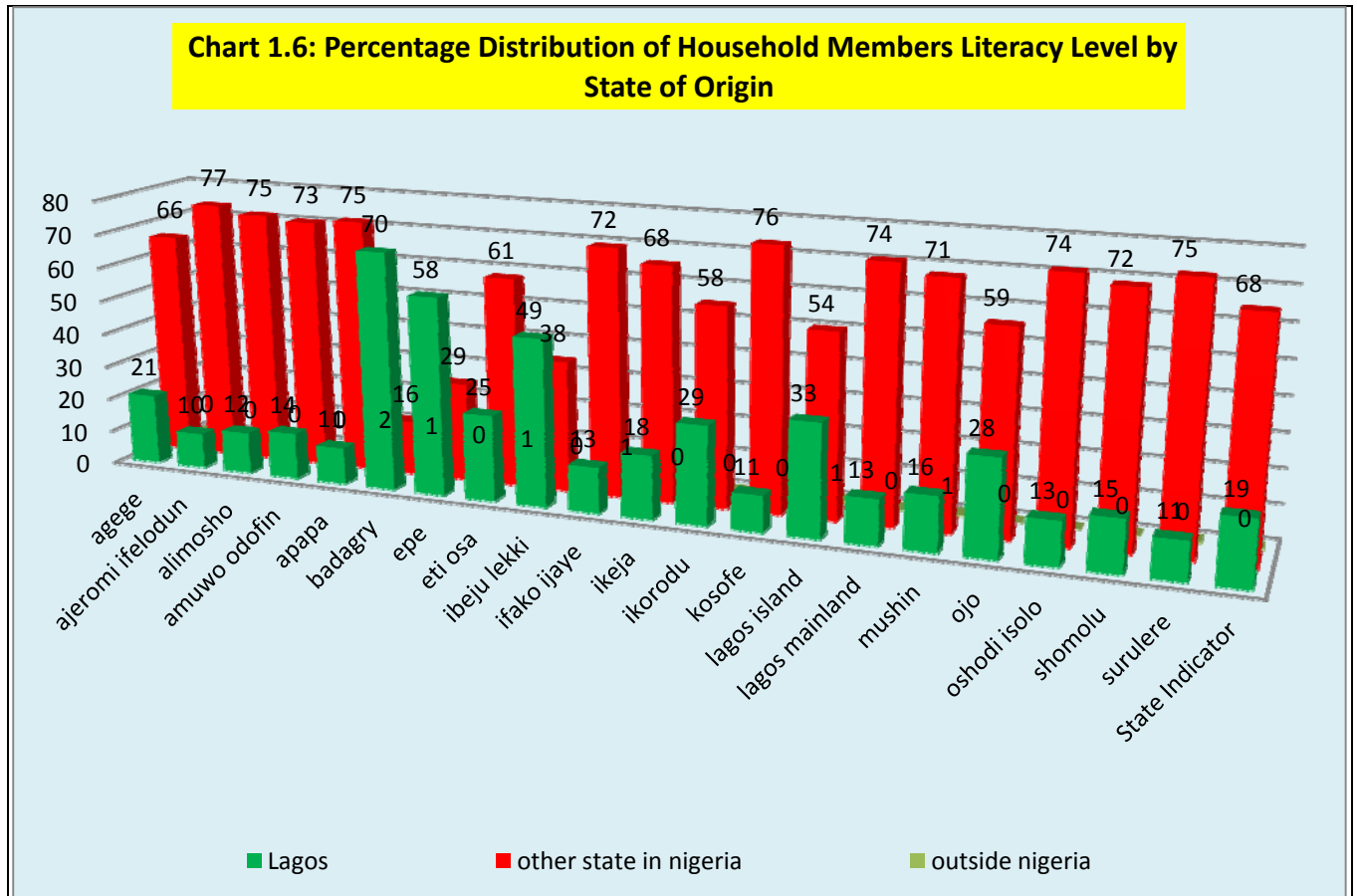
The household member's literacy level by their daily activities was investigated and the underlining results were obtained: 41% of the literate household members are students, 24% constitutes the self employed while 11% comprises those on regular employment. The analysis also revealed that 4% of the literate household members are unemployed while 3% are engaged on casual/daily employment. 1% each constitutes household literate members who are engaged in unpaid household work, apprentice, pensioners and artisan respectively.

## LITERACY LEVEL (ENGLISH) BY PLACE OF BIRTH



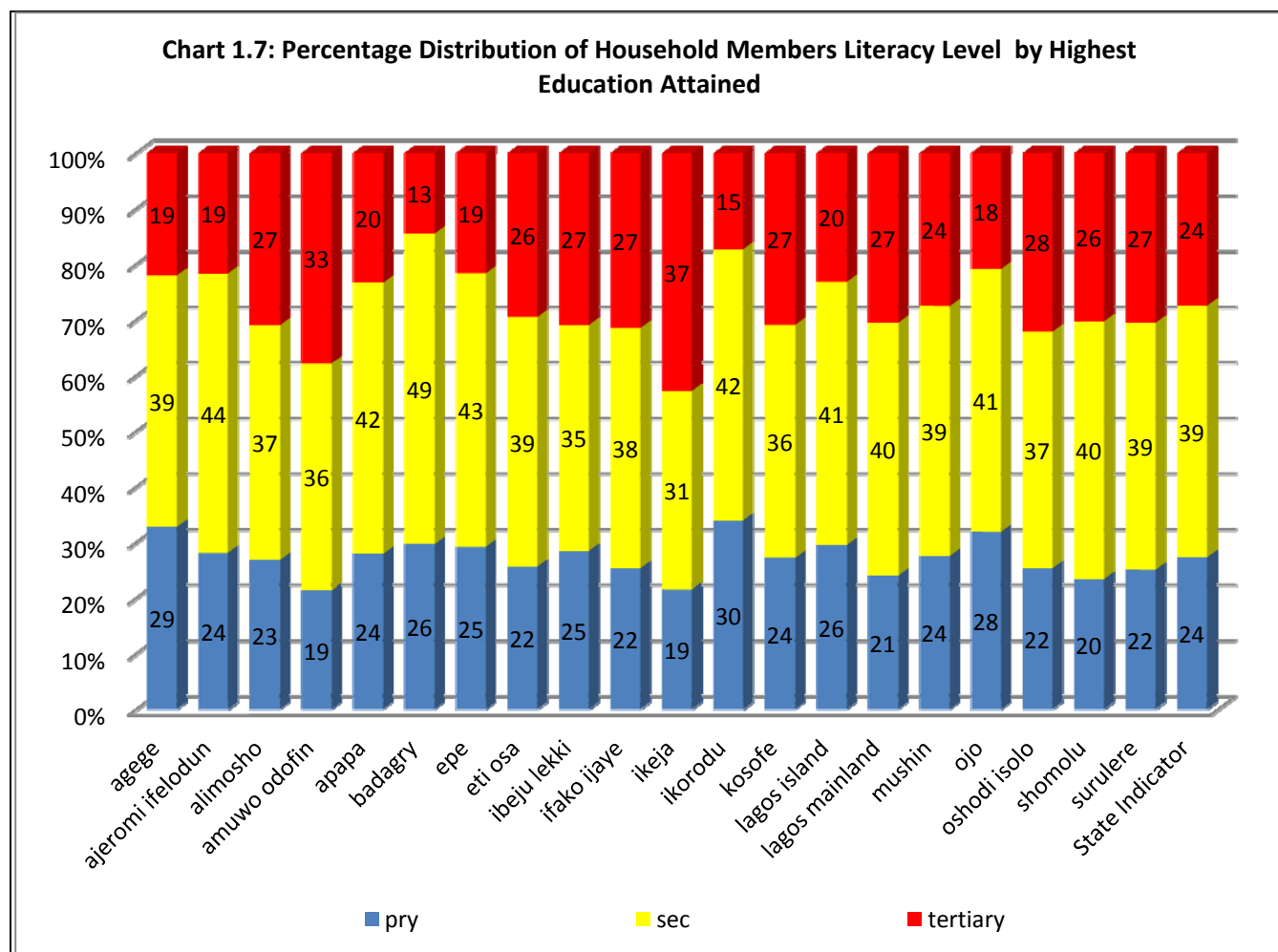
The literacy level of Lagos residents by place of birth depicts that 62% were born in Lagos State while 25% were born in other State of the Federation. 8% of the literate household members in Badagry Local Government Area had their place of birth in Lagos State as well as 76% in Epe Local Government Area that was also born in Lagos. The survey also highlighted that across the Local Governments in the State, only at Agege, Apapa, Ifako-Ijaiye and Mushin recorded 1% each of the household literate members who were born outside Nigeria.

## LITERACY LEVEL (ENGLISH) BY STATE OF ORIGIN



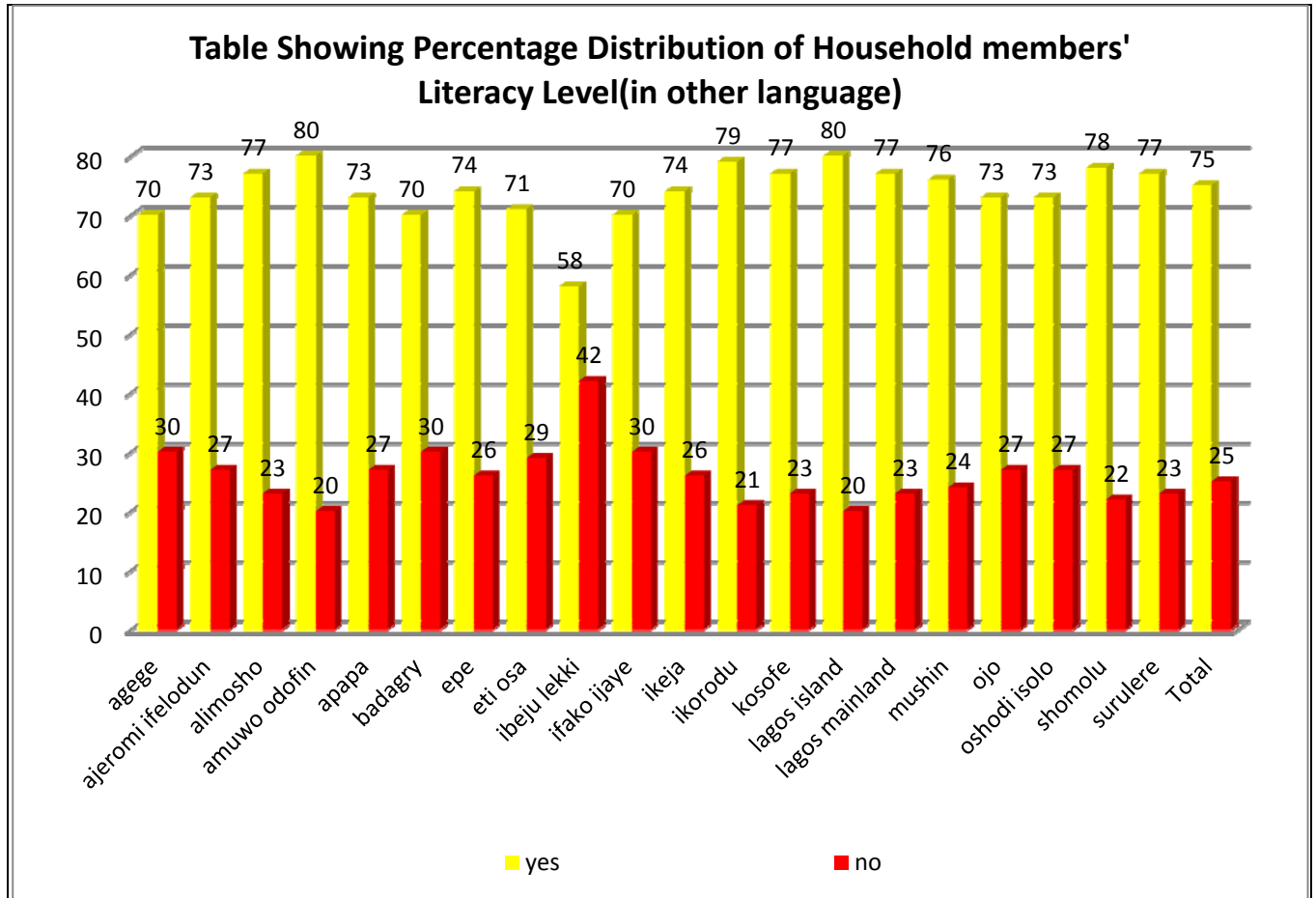
Household literacy level by State of Origin was also examined and the result obtained revealed that 19% of the residents are indigenes of Lagos State whereas 68% are from other States in Nigeria. Further analysis also revealed that 70% of the literate household members in Badagry Local Government are Lagos State indigenes as well as Epe where 58% of the literate household members in the locality are indigenes of Lagos State. On the other hand, more than 50% each in the remaining Local Governments in the State had literate household members in their respective localities from other States in Nigeria.

## LITERACY LEVEL (ENGLISH) BY HIGHEST EDUCATION QUALIFICATION



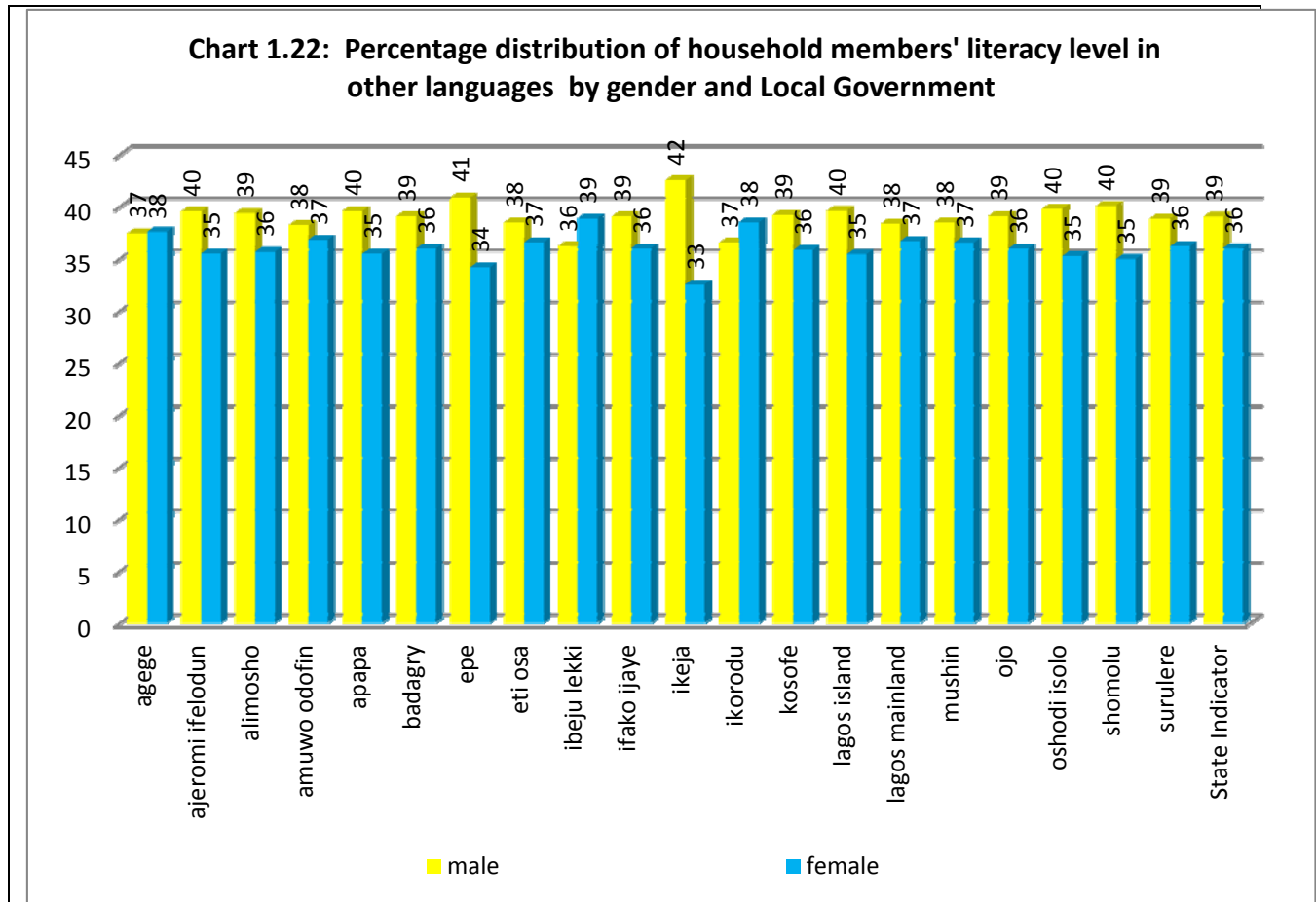
The highest education attained by literate household members in the State was investigated and the result revealed that 39% are secondary school leavers while 24% are graduates from tertiary institutions and primary school leavers.

## HOUSEHOLD MEMBERS' LITERACY LEVEL IN (OTHER LANGUAGE)



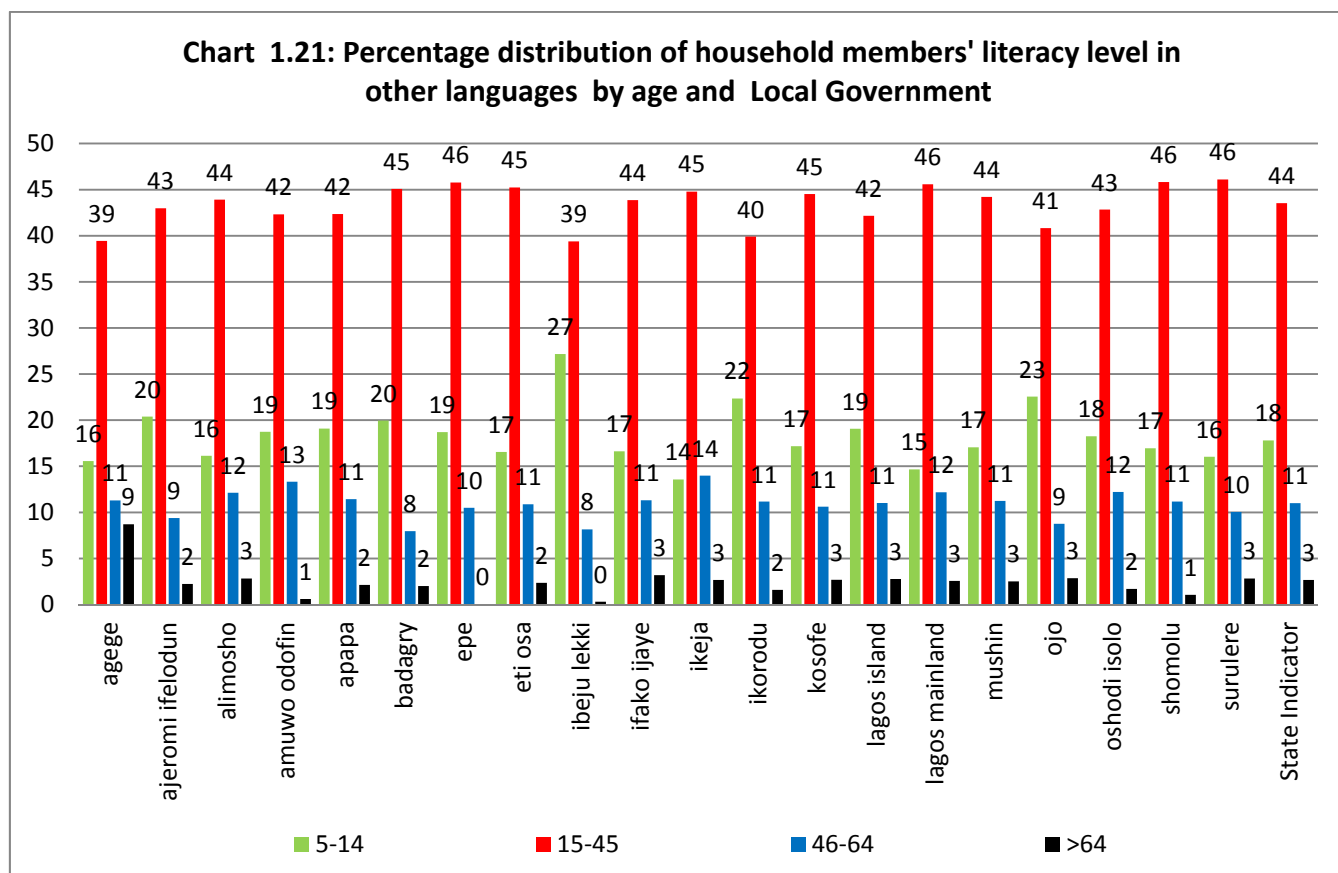
This study also carried out empirical analysis of household members with a view to determining the proportion of Lagos residents that are literate in other language. The result obtained signified that 75% of the sampled household members in the State are literate in other language (can read and write in other language). At the Local Government Level , household members that are literate in other languages are more prominent in Amuwo Odofin and Lagos Island Local Government as each recorded 80% literate household members in other languages in their respectively localities.

## LITERACY LEVEL (OTHER LANGUAGE) BY GENDER



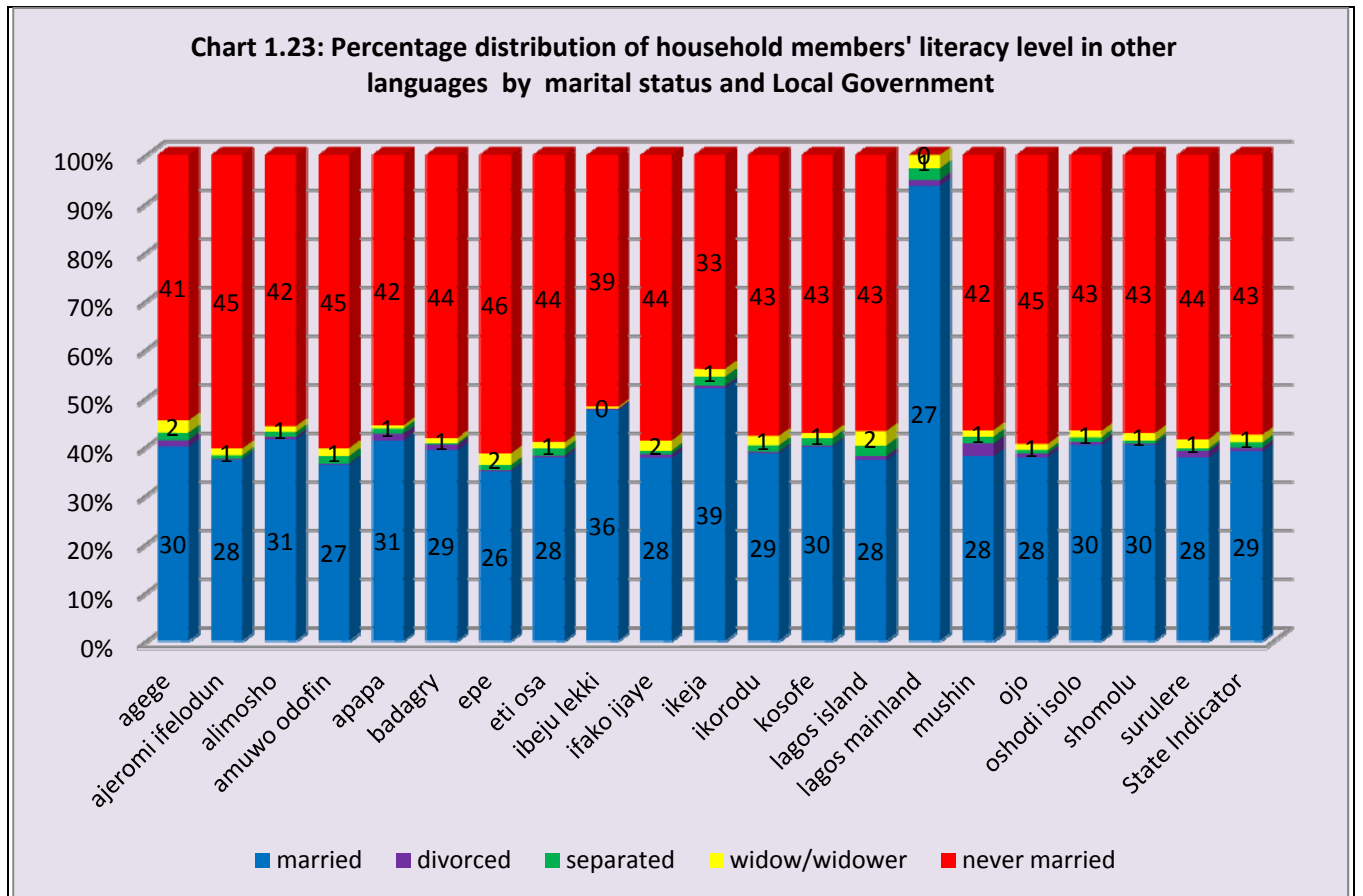
The analysis revealed that household members that are literate in other languages are 39% male and 36% female.

## LITERACY LEVEL (OTHER LANGUAGE) BY AGE



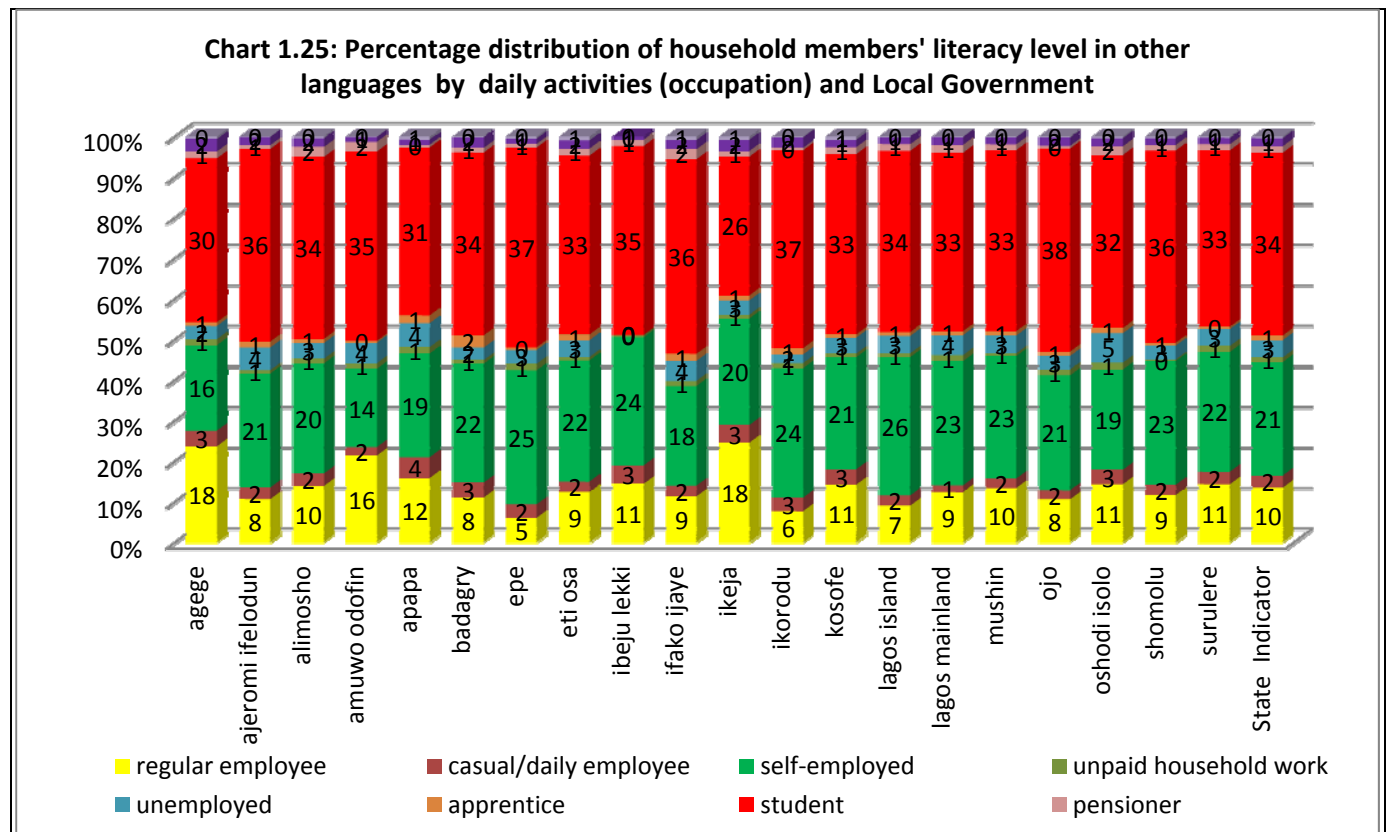
The survey also looked into household members Literacy Level in other languages by age groups and Local Government Areas. The empirical analysis depicts that 44% of literate household members in other languages falls within the ages 15-45 years , 18% constitutes age 5-14 years while 11% are within ages 46-64 years and 2% are 64 years and above.

## LITERACY LEVEL (OTHER LANGUAGE) BY MARITAL STATUS



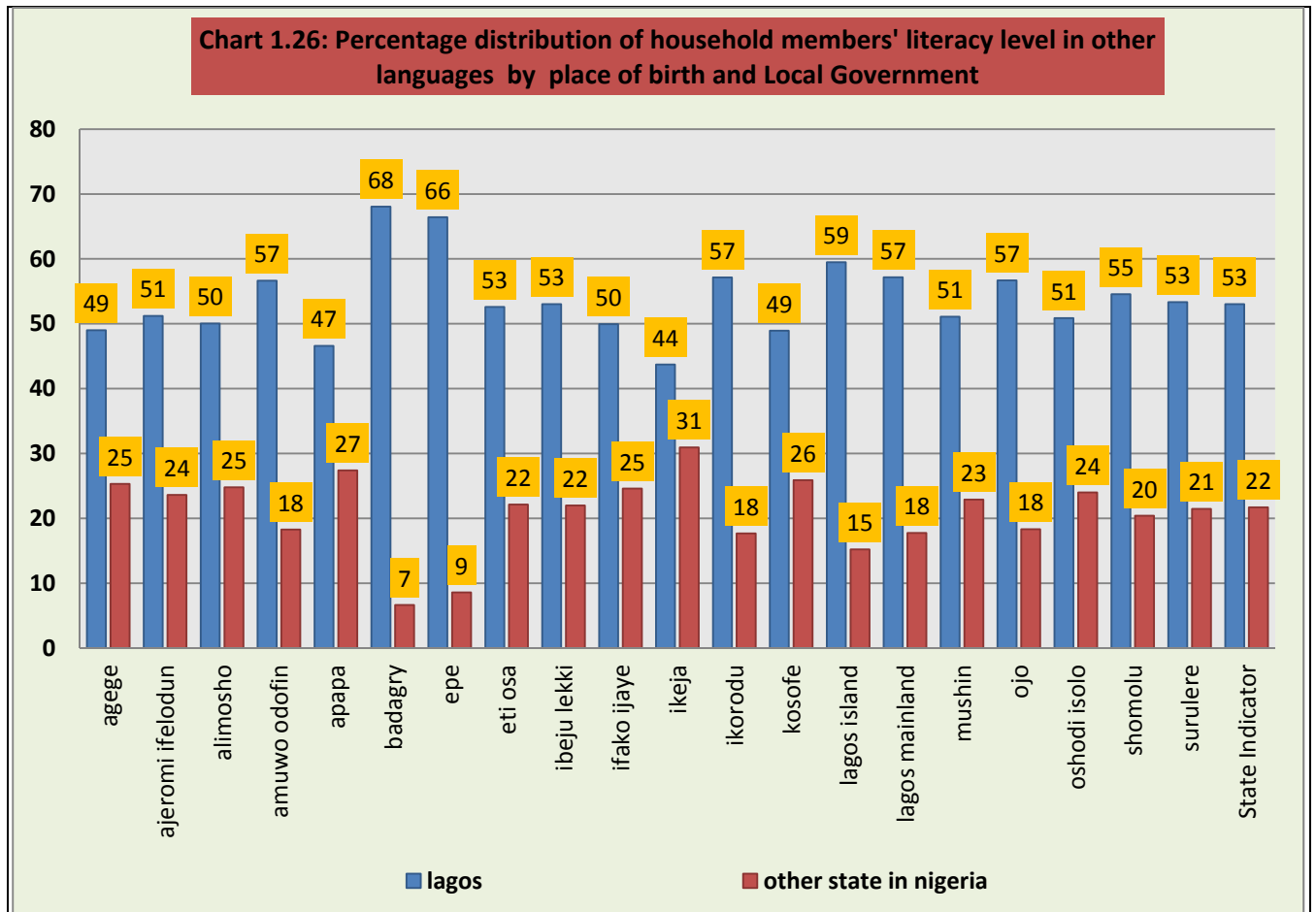
Furthermore, 43% of the literate household members in other languages indicated that they were never married while 29% were married. In addition, 1% each of the literate household members in other language were divorced, separated and widow/widower respectively. The result also showed that in Ikeja Local Government , 39% of the literate household members in other languages are married and 33% are never married while in Ikorodu Local Government 43% are never married and 29% are married.

## LITERACY LEVEL (OTHER LANGUAGE) BY DAILY ACTIVITIES



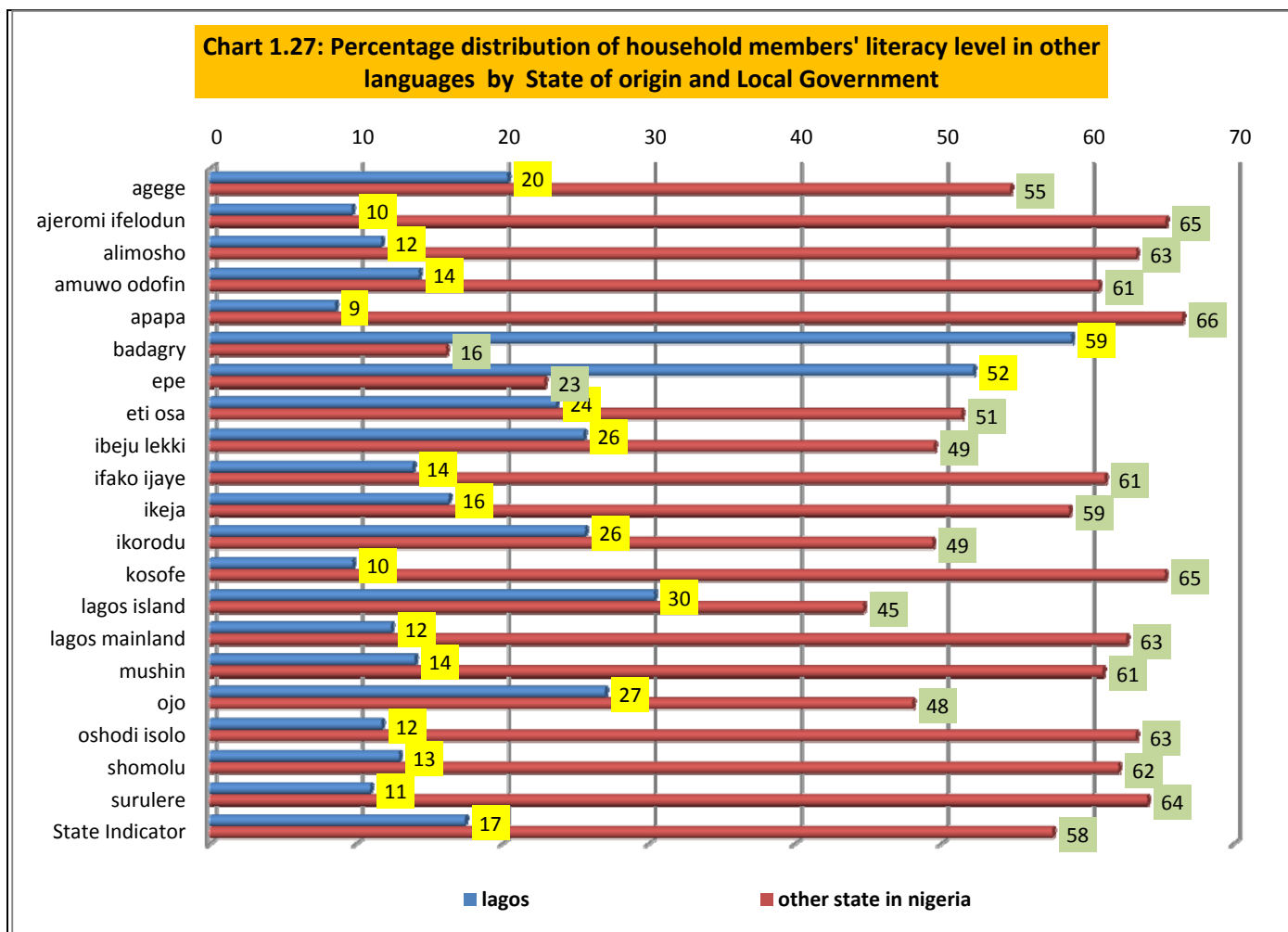
The daily activities of literate members in other languages showed that 34% are students, 21% are self employed while 10% are regular employees. The result also showed that 3% are unemployed and 2% are casual/daily employees. 1% each constitutes literate household members who are apprentices, pensioners, artisan and those that are engaged in unpaid household work respectively.

## LITERACY LEVEL (OTHER LANGUAGE) BY PLACE OF BIRTH



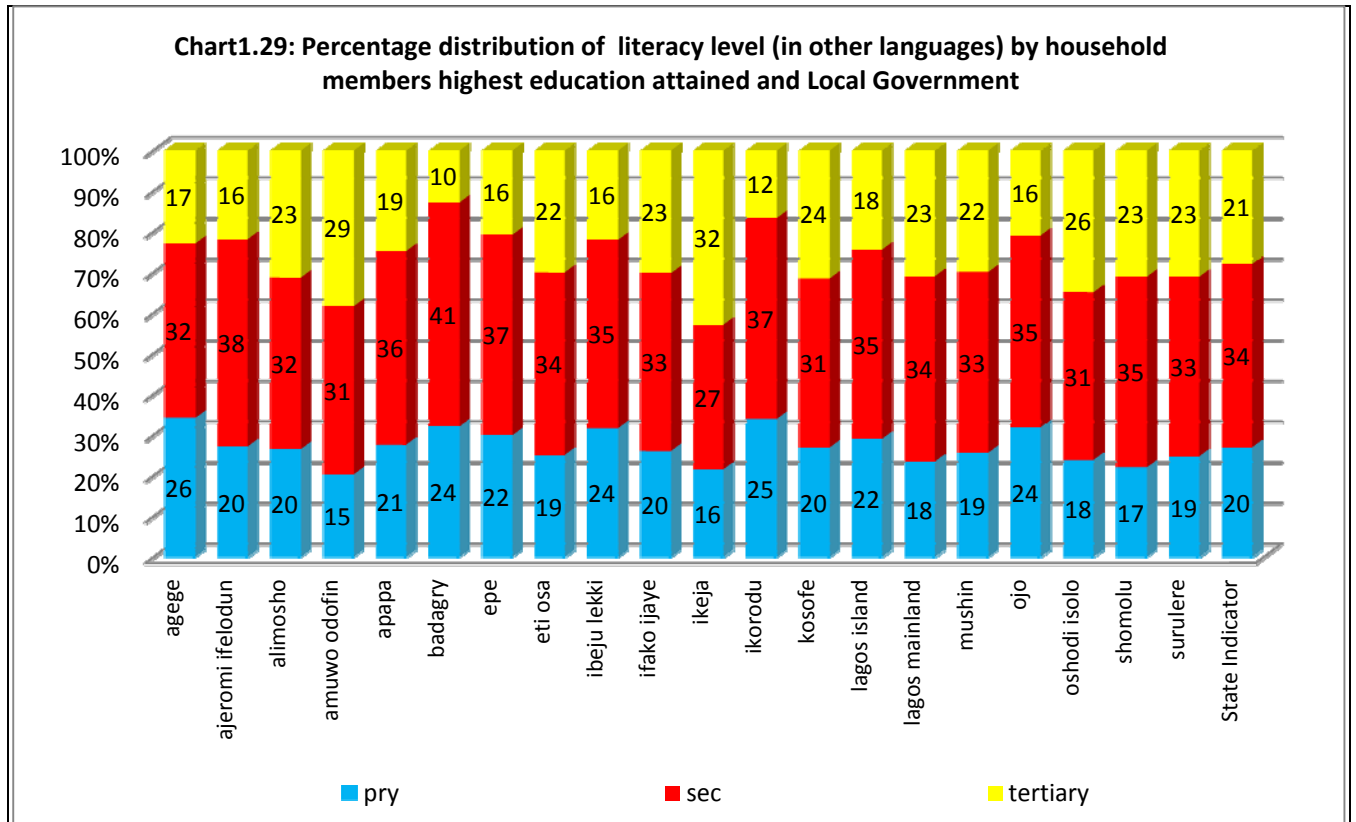
The household members who are literate in other languages place of birth was looked at and the result highlighted that 53% of the residents were born in Lagos State while 22% were born outside Lagos State (i.e. Other States in Nigeria)

## LITERACY LEVEL (OTHER LANGUAGE) BY STATE OF ORIGIN



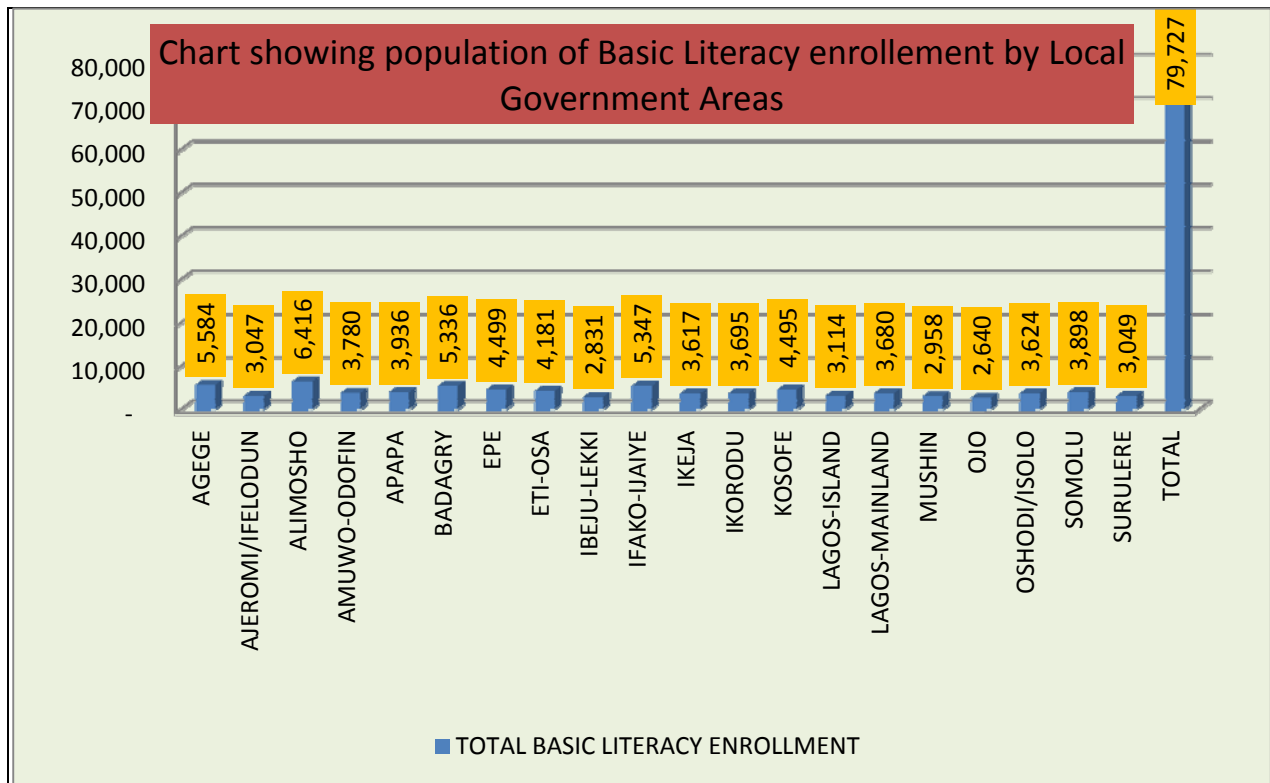
The State of Origin of literate household members in other languages showed that 17% are from Lagos State origin while 58% originates from other States in Nigeria.

## LITERACY LEVEL (OTHER LANGUAGE) BY HIGHEST EDUCATION QUALIFICATION



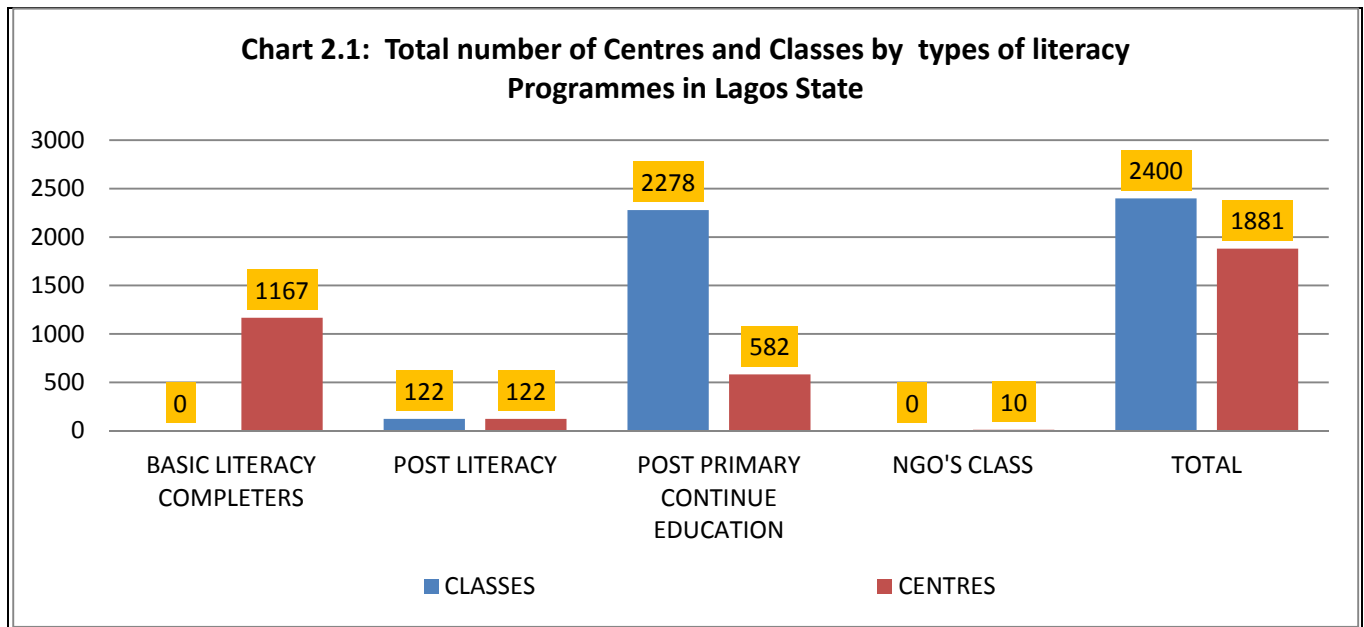
In considering the highest educational level attained by literate household members in other languages, the result indicated that 34% holds secondary school certificates, 21% are graduates from tertiary institutions and 20% are holders of primary school leaving certificates.

## BASIC LITERACY ENROLMENT



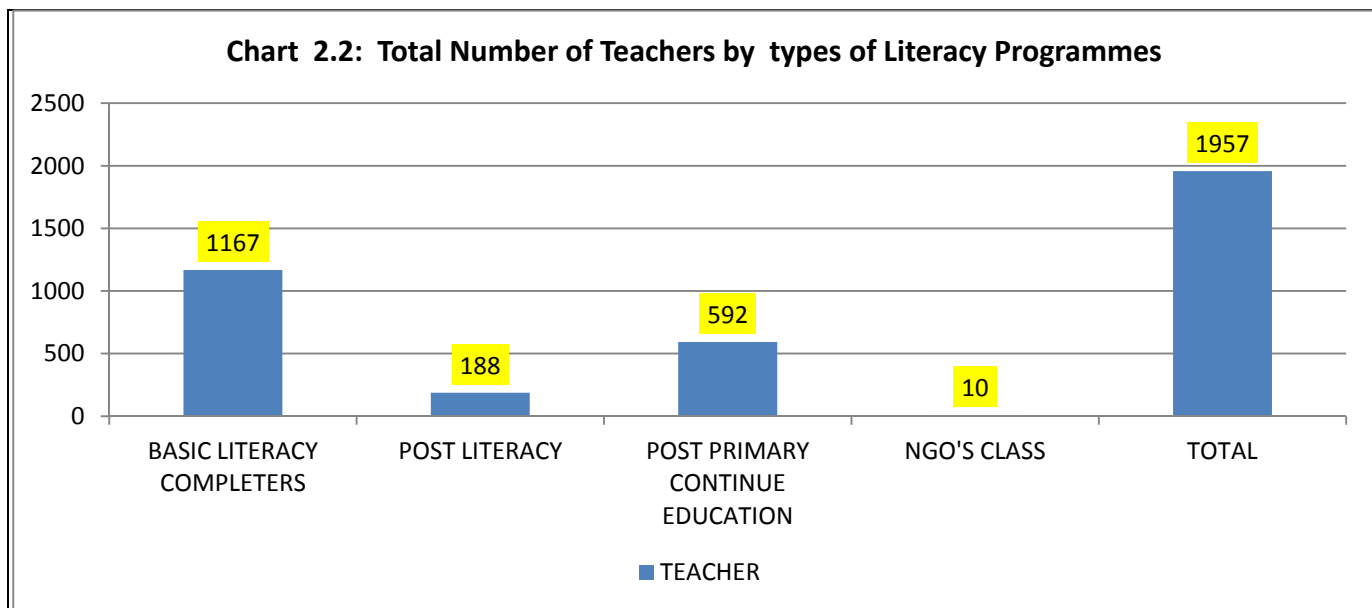
The total basic enrolment in the State stood at 79,727. At the local level divide Alimosho had the highest basic enrollment with a total of 6,416 which is closely followed by Agege Local Government while the least basic enrollment are from Ojo Local Government and this is closely followed by Ibeju- Lekki Local Government.

## NUMBER OF CENTRES AND CLASSES BY TYPES OF LITERACY PROGRAMMES



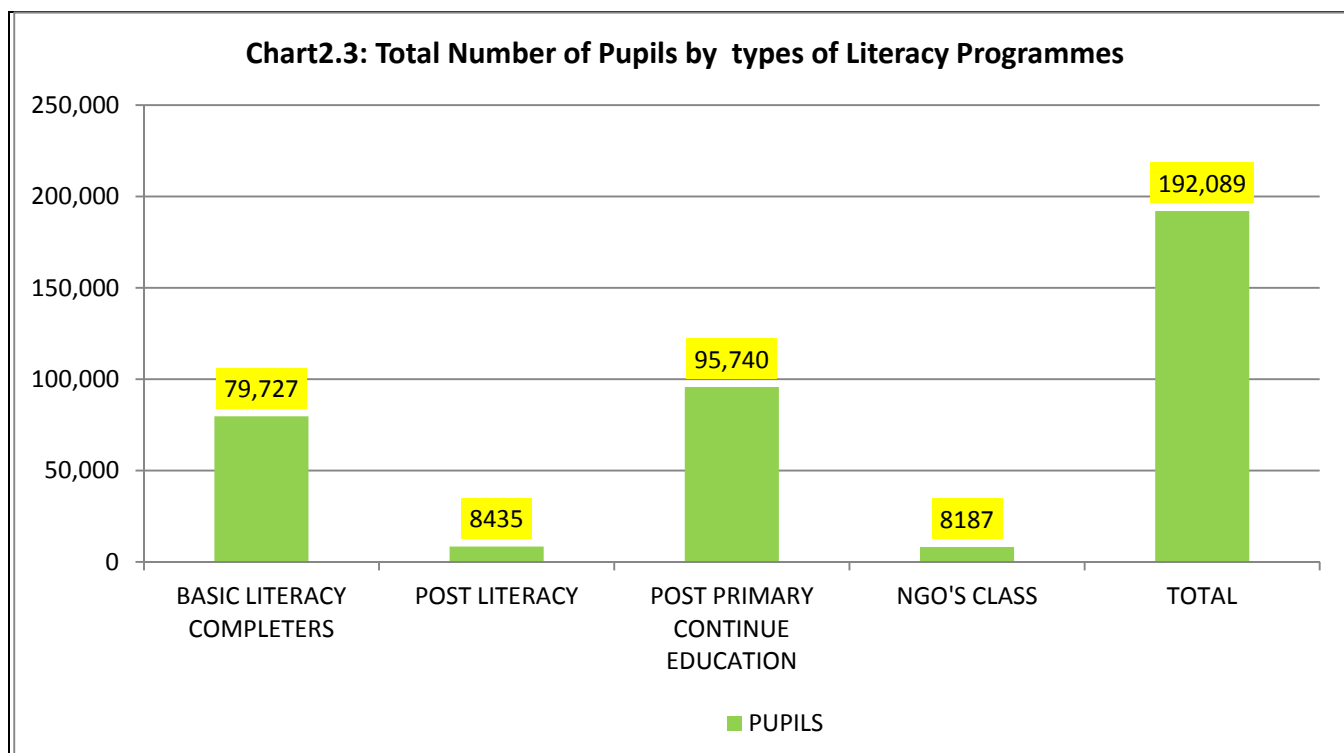
The total number of centres in the State stood at 1881 with 2400 classes. The analysis revealed that there were 1167 Basic Literacy Completers centres in the State while that of Post Literacy was 122 with 122 classes. The result further showed that the total number of Post Primary Continue Education centres were 582 with 2278 classes while the one of NGO's had 10 centres.

## TOTAL NUMBER OF TEACHERS BY TYPES OF LITERACY PROGRAMMES



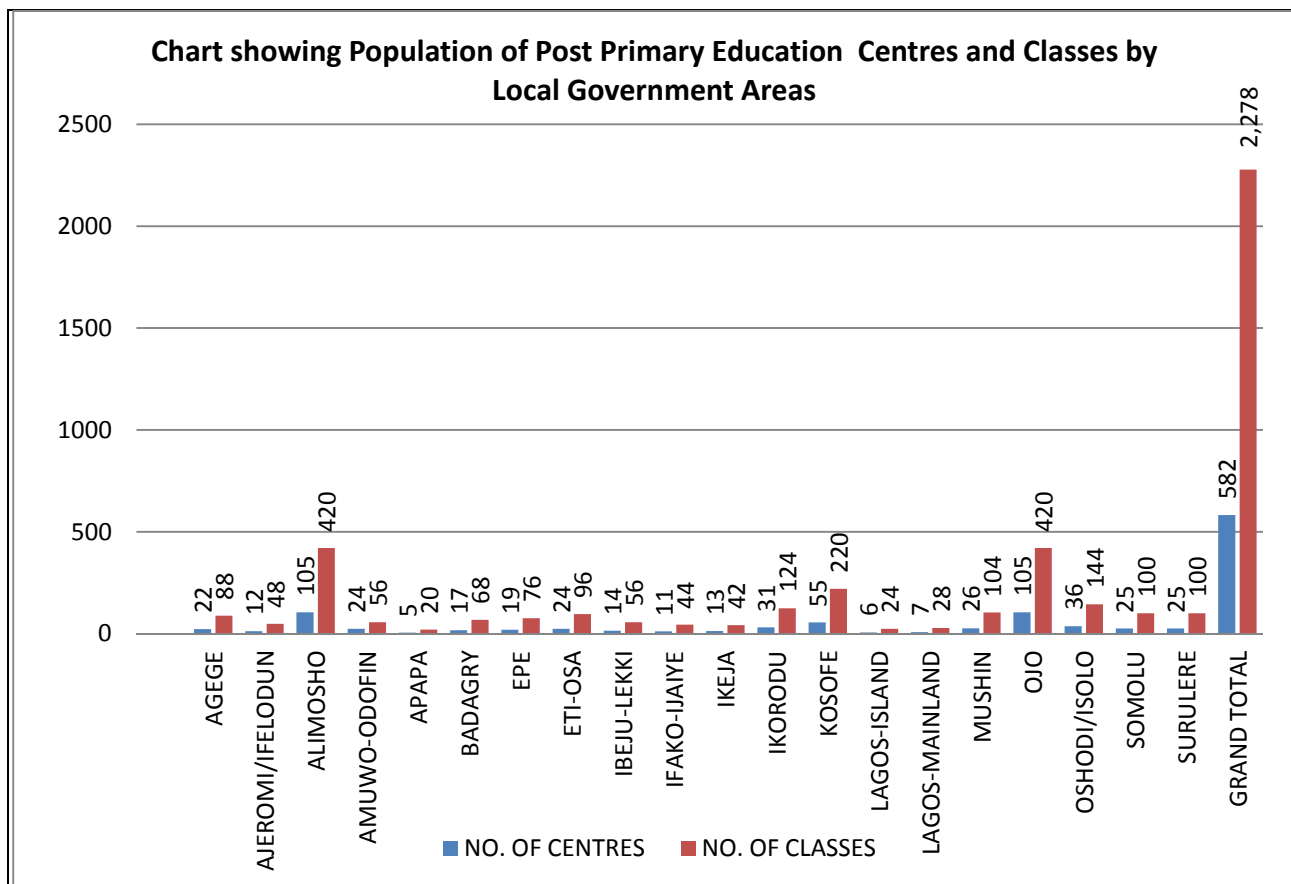
The result from the analysis showed that the total teachers available for different types of programmes across the State were 1957. However, Basic Literacy Completers have 1167 teachers and Post Literacy have 188. The analysis further revealed that Post Primary Continue Education and NGO's Class have 592 and 10 teachers respectively.

## TOTAL NUMBER OF PUPILS BY TYPES OF LITERACY PROGRAMMES



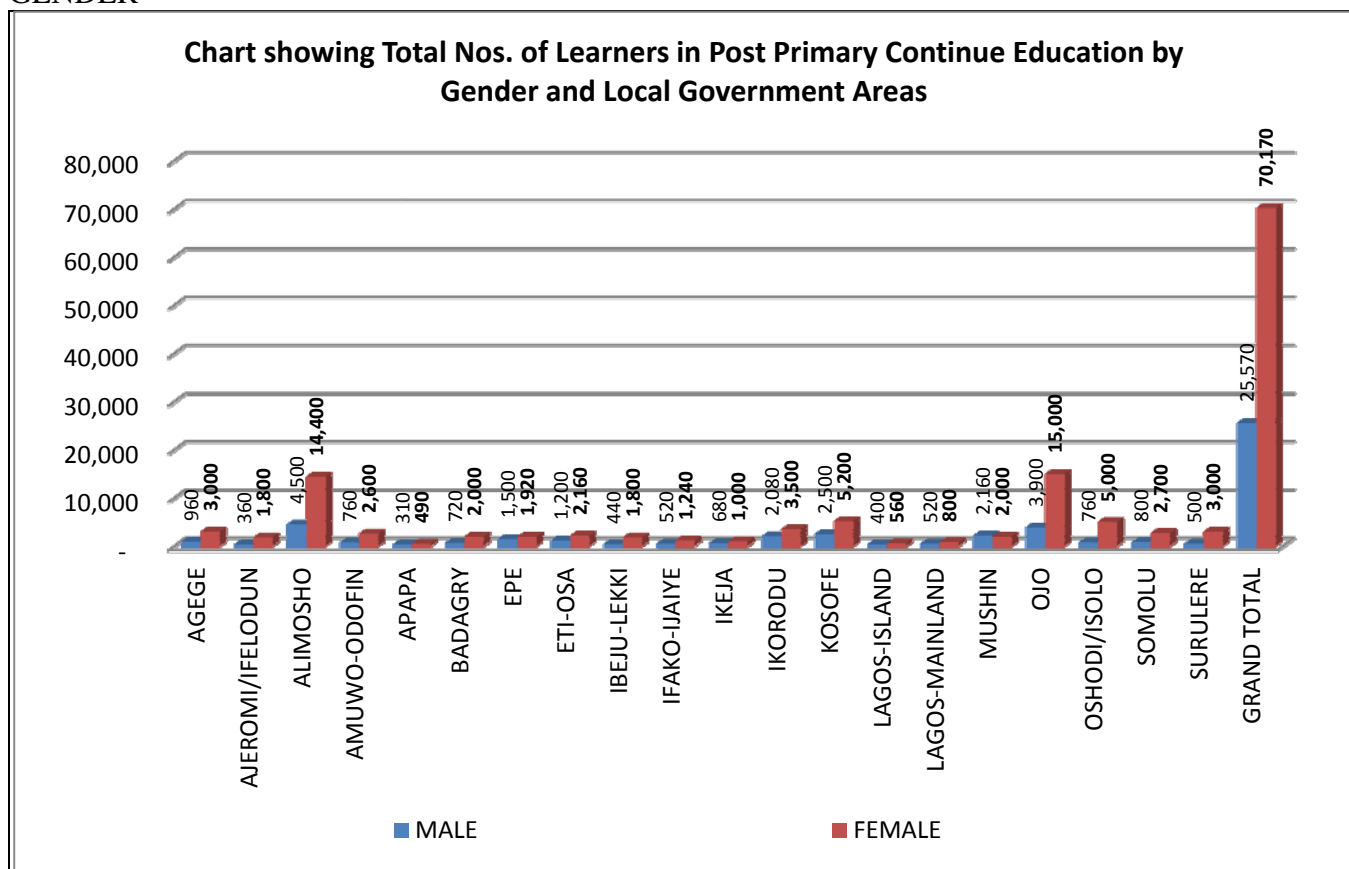
The total number of pupil's for different literacy programmes in the State stood at 192,089. However, Basic Literacy Completers accounted for 79,727 pupils while Post Literacy was 8435 pupils. The analysis further showed that Post Primary Continue Education have 95,740 pupils while NGO's have 8187 pupils.

## POST PRIMARY EDUCATION CENTRES AND CLASSES



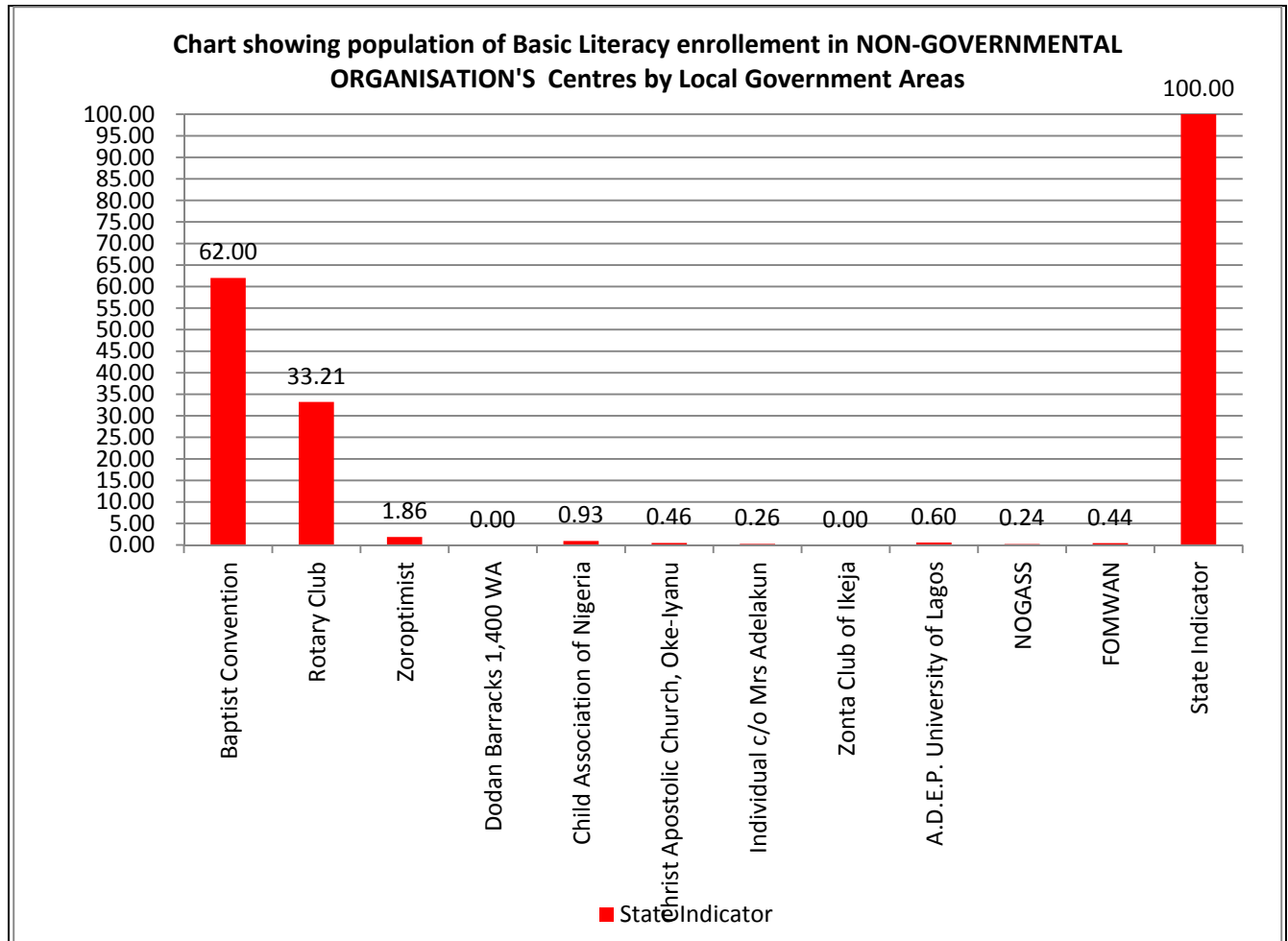
The result revealed that the total no of classes was 2,278 with 582 centres in the State. At the Local Governments level Alimosho and Ojo have the highest number of classes (420) and number of centres (105).

## TOTAL NUMBER OF LEARNERS IN POST PRIMARY CONTINUE EDUCATION BY GENDER



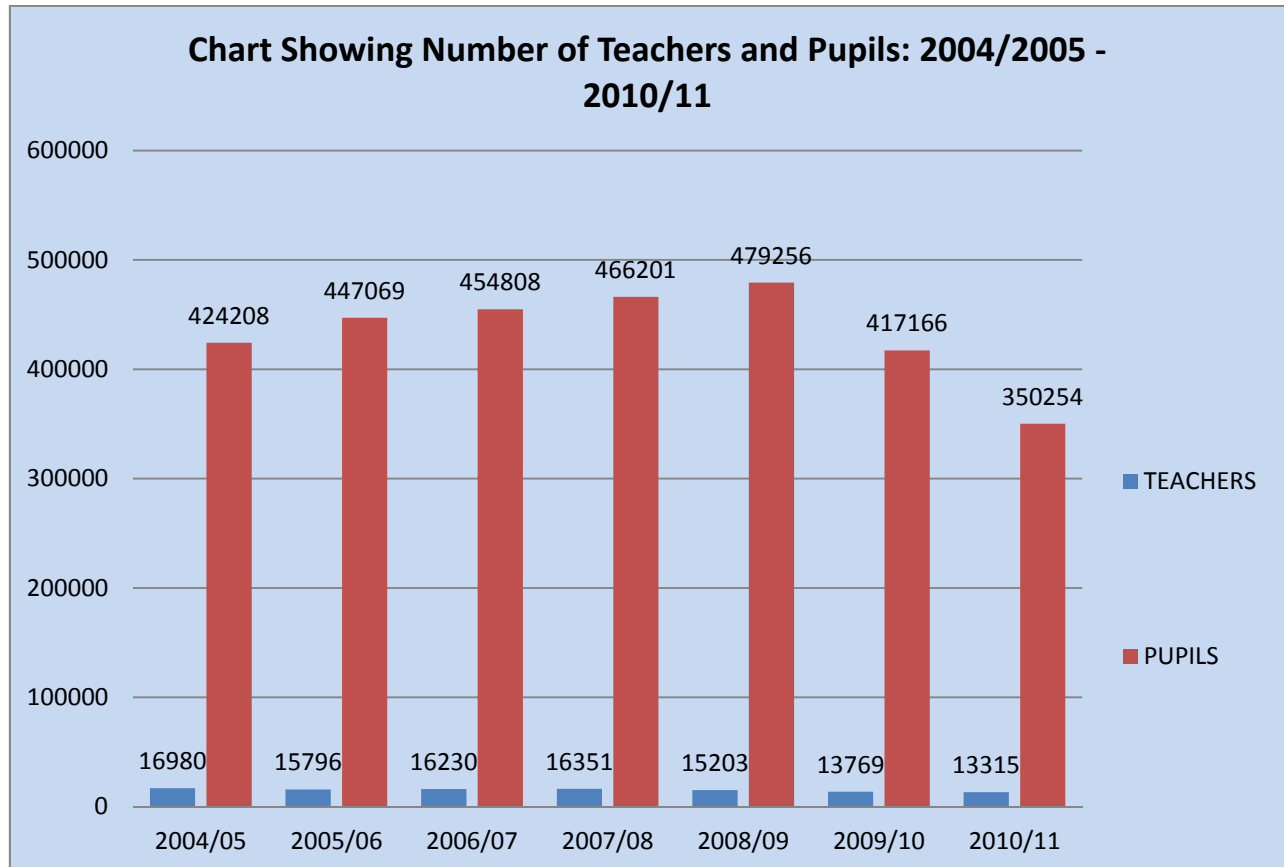
The analysis showed that the total number of 70,170 females benefitted from post primary education while 25,570 male also benefitted from it. Alimosho (14,400) and Ojo (15,000) LGAs had highest proportion of female household members that had benefitted from post primary education literacy programmes.

## BASIC LITERACY ENROLLMENT IN NON-GOVERNMENT ORGANISATION CENTRES



The analysis showed that 62% of the contribution to Mass Education was from Baptist Convention which is closely by 33.21% Rotary Club. However, contributions from other NGO's were minimal as recorded in the chart.

## NUMBER OF TEACHERS AND PUPILS 2004/2005- 2010/2011



The total primary schools pupils for 2010/2011 session stood at 350254 while teachers' population also amounted to 13315 in the same period. This is an indication of teacher's pupil's ratio of 1:26.

# RECOMMENDATIONS

The following recommendations are paramount from the study.

- (1) There is need for Government to provide conducive learning environment for both teachers and students
- (2) Need to provide more infrastructural facilities such as computer, Science and Home Economic Laboratories as well as well equipped Standard Libraries
- (3) Government should embark on enlightenment/sensitization campaign through both print and electronic media to educate parents especially those in the rural areas on the importance of education
- (4) Free Primary and Secondary schools education in the State should be improved upon and sustained while tertiary education should be affordable and highly subsidized
- (5) There should be periodic inspection of schools from time to time to ensure that existing standard are complied with
- (6) Need for better remunerations for teachers to further enhance their commitments and effectiveness
- (7) Train and retraining of teachers on modern teaching aids
- (8) Engage more qualified teachers in schools to reduce teachers pupil ratio
- (9) Create more Adult literacy Centres in all Local Government Areas in the State with a view of bringing education to the grass root

# TABLES

Table1: HOUSEHOLD LITERACY LEVEL IN ANY LANGAUGE

Household Members Literacy In Any Language		
Local Government	Yes	No
Agege	92	8
Ajeromi Ifelodun	97	3
Alimosho	96	4
Amuwo Odofin	100	
Apapa	93	7
Badagry	100	
Epe	100	
Eti Osa	94	6
Ibeju Lekki	100	
Ifako Ijaye	100	
Ikeja	82	18
Ikorodu	93	7
Kosofe	93	7
Lagos Island	91	9
Lagos Mainland	100	
Mushin	76	24
Ojo	100	
Oshodi Isolo	86	14
Shomolu	96	4
Surulere	45	55

Table2: HOUSEHOLD LITERACY LEVEL IN ANY LANGUAGE BY GENDER

Local Government Areas	Gender	
	Male	Female
Agege	45	45
Ajeromi Ifelodun	47	43
Alimosho	48	42
Amuwo Odofin	46	44
Apapa	48	42
Badagry	47	43
Epe	48	42
Eti Osa	47	43
Ibeju Lekki	43	47
Ifako Ijaye	46	44
Ikeja	51	39
Ikorodu	45	45
Kosofe	50	40
Lagos Island	46	44
Lagos Mainland	44	46
Mushin	47	43
Ojo	47	43
Oshodi Isolo	48	42
Shomolu	49	41
Surulere	47	43
State Indicator	47	43

Table3: HOUSEHOLD LITERACY LEVEL IN ANY LANGAUGE BY AGE

Local Government Area	Age Of Respondents			
	5-14	15-45	46-64	>64
Agege	20	50	12	8
Ajeromi Ifelodun	23	53	11	2
Alimosho	19	54	14	3
Amuwo Odofin	21	53	15	1
Apapa	20	53	14	3
Badagry	23	54	11	2
Epe	22	55	13	0
Eti Osa	19	57	12	3
Ibeju Lekki	28	51	10	1
Ifako Ijaye	20	55	13	3
Ikeja	16	57	15	2
Ikorodu	25	49	13	2
Kosofe	20	55	12	3
Lagos Island	21	53	12	4
Lagos Mainland	19	54	14	4
Mushin	21	54	12	3
Ojo	26	52	10	2
Oshodi Isolo	21	53	13	2
Shomolu	19	57	12	2
Surulere	20	55	12	3
State Indicator	21	54	12	3

Table4: HOUSEHOLD LITERACY LEVEL IN ANY LANGAUGE BY MARITAL STATUS

Local Government Area	Marital Status Of Respondents				
	Married	Divorced	Separated	Widow/Widower	Never Married
Agege	37	1	2	2	47
Ajeromi Ifelodun	36	0	1	2	51
Alimosho	38	1	1	1	49
Amuwo Odofin	35	0	2	2	51
Apapa	40	1	2	2	46
Badagry	37	1	1	2	50
Epe	36	0	1	2	50
Eti Osa	37	1	2	2	49
Ibeju Lekki	40	0	0	0	49
Ifako Ijaye	36	1	1	2	50
Ikeja	45	0	2	1	41
	73	1	1	5	10
Ikorodu	35	0	2	2	50
Kosofe	38	0	2	1	49
	37	1	1	1	49
Lagos Island	35	1	3	4	48
	37	0	2	1	50
Lagos Mainland	36	0	2	2	50
Mushin	36	2	2	1	49
	38	0	2	1	49
Ojo	36	0	1	2	51
Oshodi Isolo	40	1	1	1	47
	37	0	1	4	47
Shomolu	38	0	1	2	49
	45	0	0	1	44
Surulere	35	1	1	2	51
	38	1	1	2	49
State Indicator	37	1	1	2	49

Table5: HOUSEHOLD LITERACY LEVEL IN ANY LANGAUGE BY DAILY ACTIVITIES

Local Government Area	Daily Activities Of Respondents									
	Regular Employee	Casual/Daily Employee	Self-Employed	Unpaid Household Work	Unemployed	Apprentice	Student	Pensioner	Artisan	Missioner
Agege	17.9	3.6	22.6	1.7	3.2	1.1	35.8	1.4	2.2	0.4
Ajeromi Ifelodun	10.1	3.0	28.2	0.8	4.7	1.0	39.8	0.7	1.5	0.1
Alimosho	12.8	3.0	25.8	1.5	3.6	1.0	38.4	1.8	1.9	0.3
Amuwo Odofin	19.1	2.2	19.9	1.5	4.0	0.3	39.4	1.9	1.4	0.2
Apapa	14.3	4.2	27.1	1.6	5.0	1.3	33.6	0.7	1.7	0.5
Badagry	8.7	2.3	32.1	0.7	3.6	1.7	37.0	1.3	2.5	0.1
Epe	7.0	2.9	31.2	1.1	4.3	0.5	40.4	0.9	1.3	0.4
Eti Osa	11.7	3.3	29.9	1.1	5.2	1.4	33.5	1.4	2.0	0.5
	35.3	0.0	26.8	1.2	7.3	0.0	18.2	1.2	0.0	0.0
Ibeju Lekki	11.3	5.4	29.4	0.4	0.4	0.0	42.1	0.7	0.4	0.0
Ifako Ijaye	10.5	2.6	26.1	1.1	4.6	2.1	38.9	1.7	1.7	0.7
Ikeja	22.5	3.8	24.4	1.1	3.8	1.2	28.8	1.5	1.8	0.9
Ikorodu	8.3	3.8	29.1	1.2	3.1	1.3	39.7	0.7	2.7	0.1
Kosofe	14.3	3.7	26.3	1.0	4.1	0.8	36.0	1.7	1.7	0.5
Lagos Island	8.7	2.8	32.4	1.0	5.5	0.6	36.1	1.2	1.6	0.1
Lagos Mainland	12.0	2.4	28.5	1.2	4.4	1.0	36.8	2.3	1.3	0.1
Mushin	11.6	2.9	29.9	0.6	4.0	1.1	37.6	0.8	1.2	0.3
Ojo	8.9	2.3	28.5	1.2	3.2	1.0	42.1	0.6	1.9	0.3
Oshodi Isolo	13.8	3.6	24.8	1.7	5.2	1.1	36.0	1.7	1.8	0.3
Shomolu	11.5	2.7	29.0	0.6	3.8	0.9	38.0	1.5	1.7	0.3
Surulere	13.9	3.7	27.3	1.6	3.8	0.9	35.5	1.9	1.2	0.3
State Indicator	12.3	3.1	27.4	1.2	4.1	1.1	37.5	1.3	1.7	0.3

Table6: HOUSEHOLD LITERACY LEVEL IN ANY LANGAUGE BY PLACE OF BIRTH

Local Government Area	Place Of Birth Of Respondents		
	Lagos	Other State In Nigeria	Outside Nigeria
Agege	56.0	32.9	1.1
Ajeromi Ifelodun	59.7	30.0	0.2
Alimosho	57.7	31.9	0.3
Amuwo Odofin	66.3	23.7	0.1
Apapa	53.9	34.4	1.7
Badagry	81.3	8.3	0.4
Epe	74.8	15.2	0.0
Eti Osa	57.7	31.8	0.5
Ibeju Lekki	71.7	17.9	0.4
Ifako Ijaye	55.8	33.7	0.5
Ikeja	51.8	37.5	0.7
Ikorodu	66.7	23.1	0.2
Kosofe	55.0	34.6	0.4
Lagos Island	68.9	20.5	0.7
Lagos Mainland	63.6	26.3	0.1
Mushin	58.4	30.2	1.4
Ojo	66.7	23.3	0.0
Oshodi Isolo	54.9	35.0	0.2
Shomolu	61.4	28.5	0.1
Surulere	61.4	28.4	0.2
State Indicator	60.6	29.0	0.5

Table7: HOUSEHOLD LITERACY LEVEL IN ANY LANGAUGE BY STATE OF ORIGIN

Local Government Area	State Of Origin Of Respondents		
	Lagos	Other State In Nigeria	Outside Nigeria
Agege	19.3	70.1	0.6
Ajeromi Ifelodun	10.9	79.0	0.1
Alimosho	13.8	76.0	0.3
Amuwo Odofin	15.3	74.7	0.0
Apapa	11.3	77.0	1.7
Badagry	68.8	20.0	1.2
Epe	56.4	33.3	0.4
Eti Osa	23.2	65.8	0.9
Ibeju Lekki	40.5	49.5	0.0
Ifako Ijaye	11.8	77.0	1.2
Ikeja	16.5	73.2	0.3
Ikorodu	28.0	61.9	0.1
Kosofe	9.8	79.8	0.4
Lagos Island	30.4	58.3	1.3
Lagos Mainland	15.3	74.6	0.1
Mushin	16.1	72.9	1.1
Ojo	29.3	60.6	0.2
Oshodi Isolo	10.8	79.1	0.0
	10.9	79.0	0.0
Shomolu	13.5	76.3	0.2
Surulere	11.4	78.4	0.1
State Indicator	18.3	71.2	0.5

Table8: HOUSEHOLD LITERACY LEVEL IN ANY LANGAUGE BY HIGHEST EDUCATION QUALIFICATION

Local Government Area	Highest Education Qualification Of Respondents		
	Pry	Secondary	Tertiary
Agege	32	42	16
Ajeromi Ifelodun	27	47	16
Alimosho	25	40	25
Amuwo Odofin	20	38	32
Apapa	26	46	19
Badagry	29	50	12
Epe	29	49	13
Eti Osa	24	44	23
Ibeju Lekki	27	46	17
Ifako Ijaye	25	42	23
Ikeja	19	35	37
Ikorodu	31	44	15
Kosofe	24	41	25
Lagos Island	27	43	20
Lagos Mainland	23	42	25
Mushin	28	41	22
Ojo	29	45	16
Oshodi Isolo	25	40	25
Shomolu	22	43	25
Surulere	23	41	26
State Indicator	26	43	21

Table9: TYPE OF EDUCATION RECEIVE BY HOUSEHOLD MEMBERS (FORMAL/INFORMAL)

Type Of Education Received By Household Members		
Local Government	Formal	Informal
Agege	100	0
Ajeromi Ifelodun	96	4
Alimosho	92	8
Amuwo Odofin	100	0
Apapa	100	0
Badagry	52	48
Epe	100	0
Eti Osa	100	0
Ibeju Lekki	63	37
Ifako Ijaye	100	0
Ikeja	100	0
Ikorodu	100	0
Kosofe	89	11
Lagos Island	90	10
Lagos Mainland	88	12
Mushin	94	6
Ojo	84	16
Oshodi Isolo	88	12
Shomolu	89	11
Surulere	72	28
State Indicator	82	18

Table10: TYPE OF EDUCATION RECEIVE BY HOUSEHOLD MEMBERS BY GENDER

Local Government	Type Of Education	Gender Of Respondents	
		Male	Female
Agege	Formal	42	40
Ajeromi Ifelodun	Formal	43	39
	Informal	10	8
Alimosho	Formal	44	38
	Informal	10	8
Amuwo Odofin	Formal	42	40
Apapa	Formal	43	39
Badagry	Formal	44	38
	Informal	9	9
Epe	Formal	44	38
Eti Osa	Formal	43	39
Ibeju Lekki	Formal	39	43
	Informal	9	9
Ifako Ijaye	Formal	42	40
Ikeja	Formal	48	34
Ikorodu	Formal	41	41
Kosofe	Formal	45	37
	Informal	10	8
Lagos Island	Formal	42	40
	Informal	9	9
Lagos Mainland	Formal	41	41
	Informal	8	10
Mushin	Formal	43	39
	Informal	9	9
Ojo	Formal	43	39
	Informal	10	8
Oshodi Isolo	Formal	44	38
	Informal	9	9
Shomolu	Formal	45	37
	Informal	10	8
Surulere	Formal	43	39
	Informal	10	8
State Indicator	Formal	43	39
	Informal	8	10

Table11: TYPE OF EDUCATION RECEIVE BY HOUSEHOLD MEMBERS BY AGE

Local Government Area	Type Of Education	Age Of Respondents			
		5-14	15-45	46-64	>64
Agege	Formal	17.2	45.8	11.2	7.8
Ajeromi Ifelodun	Formal	21.4	48.5	10.1	2.1
	Informal	4.6	10.9	2.2	0.3
Alimosho	Formal	17.4	49.1	12.4	3.1
	Informal	4.0	11.0	2.3	0.7
Amuwo Odofin	Formal	19.5	48.2	13.4	0.9
Apapa	Formal	18.4	47.7	13.0	2.9
Badagry	Formal	21.6	51.3	8.1	1.1
	Informal	4.6	10.4	2.5	0.6
Epe	Formal	19.8	50.4	11.7	0.1
Eti Osa	Formal	17.3	51.9	10.5	2.3
Ibeju Lekki	Formal	25.9	45.7	9.3	1.0
	Informal	5.6	10.2	2.0	0.2
Ifako Ijaye	Formal	17.9	49.7	11.7	2.7
Ikeja	Formal	13.4	52.3	14.3	1.9
Ikorodu	Formal	22.8	45.1	11.9	2.2
Kosofe	Formal	18.6	50.1	10.4	2.8
	Informal	3.5	11.3	2.9	0.4
Lagos Island	Formal	19.2	48.5	11.6	2.8
	Informal	4.4	10.5	1.8	1.3
Lagos Mainland	Formal	17.4	48.5	12.2	3.9
	Informal	3.2	11.3	3.3	0.1
Mushin	Formal	19.5	48.8	10.8	2.9
	Informal	4.4	10.9	2.3	0.5
Ojo	Formal	22.8	47.1	9.7	2.4
	Informal	5.7	10.8	1.3	0.2
Oshodi Isolo	Formal	19.3	47.8	12.4	2.5
	Informal	4.7	11.2	2.1	0.1
Shomolu	Formal	17.8	51.5	11.2	1.4
	Informal	4.1	11.6	1.8	0.5
Surulere	Formal	18.1	50.5	10.5	2.9
	Informal	3.8	11.4	2.3	0.6
State Indicator	Formal	18.6	48.8	11.9	2.7
	Informal	4.6	11.0	2.0	0.4

Table12: TYPE OF EDUCATION RECEIVE BY HOUSEHOLD MEMBERS BY MARITAL STATUS

Local Government Area	Type Of Education	Marital Status Of Respondents				
		Married	Divorced	Separated	Widow/Widower	Never Married
Agege	Formal	34.9	1.1	1.7	1.9	42.5
Ajeromi Ifelodun	Formal	32.4	0.3	1.1	1.4	46.7
	Informal	7.8	0.0	0.4	0.1	9.6
Alimosho	Formal	35.0	0.7	0.9	1.2	44.2
	Informal	7.5	0.2	0.3	0.3	9.8
Amuwo Odofin	Formal	32.2	0.3	1.6	1.5	46.5
Apapa	Formal	36.0	1.0	1.5	1.4	42.0
Badagry	Formal	35.9	0.4	0.4	1.4	43.9
	Informal	6.9	0.2	0.3	0.3	10.3
Epe	Formal	33.2	0.3	1.4	1.6	45.5
Eti Osa	Formal	33.6	0.5	2.1	1.4	44.4
Ibeju Lekki	Formal	36.7	1.0	1.0	0.0	43.4
	Informal	8.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	9.9
Ifako Ijaye	Formal	33.0	0.7	1.0	1.9	45.4
Ikeja	Formal	44.7	0.5	1.6	1.8	33.4
Ikorodu	Formal	32.4	0.4	1.5	2.2	45.5
Kosofe	Formal	34.2	0.4	1.4	1.1	44.8
	Informal	7.8	0.1	0.3	0.3	9.4
Lagos Island	Formal	32.1	0.5	2.3	3.1	44.0
	Informal	6.8	0.2	1.2	0.4	9.4
Lagos Mainland	Formal	32.1	0.3	1.4	1.9	46.4
	Informal	7.8	0.1	0.2	0.6	9.2
Mushin	Formal	33.3	1.2	1.6	1.1	44.8
	Informal	6.7	0.4	0.4	0.9	9.7
Ojo	Formal	32.1	0.4	1.3	1.5	46.8
	Informal	7.6	0.0	0.1	0.2	10.1
Oshodi Isolo	Formal	35.4	0.5	1.2	1.6	43.4
	Informal	8.6	0.1	0.2	0.1	9.0
Shomolu	Formal	34.6	0.2	1.0	1.6	44.6
	Informal	7.4	0.1	0.0	0.7	9.8
Surulere	Formal	32.8	0.9	0.9	1.8	45.6
	Informal	7.6	0.0	0.1	0.2	10.0
State Indicator	Formal	33.9	0.6	1.3	1.6	44.6
	Informal	7.6	0.1	0.3	0.3	9.8

Table13: TYPE OF EDUCATION RECEIVE BY HOUSEHOLD MEMBERS BY DAILY ACTIVITIES

Local Government Area	Type Of Education	Daily Activities Of Respondents									
		Regular Employee	Casual /Daily Employee	Self-Employed	Unpaid Household Work	Unemployed	Apprentice	Student	Pensioner	Artisan	Missioner
Agege	Formal	17.0	3.3	20.8	1.5	2.8	1.0	31.7	1.3	2.2	0.4
Ajeromi Ifelodun	Formal	9.1	2.9	25.5	0.9	4.3	1.0	36.0	0.7	1.6	0.1
	Informal	3.5	0.3	4.9	0.0	0.4	0.1	8.6	0.1	0.0	0.0
Alimosho	Formal	11.4	2.8	23.8	1.3	3.4	0.8	34.8	1.7	1.7	0.2
	Informal	3.1	0.4	4.8	0.4	0.5	0.3	8.0	0.1	0.2	0.2
Amuwo Odofin	Formal	17.4	2.0	18.1	1.3	3.7	0.3	35.9	1.8	1.3	0.2
Apapa	Formal	12.2	4.1	24.8	1.5	4.5	1.1	31.1	0.7	1.5	0.5
Badagry	Formal	8.8	3.3	29.4	0.6	3.1	1.4	31.9	1.0	2.2	0.2
	Informal	1.6	0.2	6.4	0.2	0.8	0.4	7.8	0.3	0.5	0.0
Epe	Formal	6.4	2.6	28.4	1.0	3.9	0.5	36.8	0.8	1.1	0.3
Eti Osa	Formal	11.5	2.9	27.2	1.0	4.8	1.3	30.0	1.3	1.7	0.4
Ibeju Lekki	Formal	7.8	4.9	29.3	1.0	0.0	0.0	39.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Informal	2.5	1.1	5.6	0.0	0.1	0.0	8.3	0.2	0.1	0.0
Ifako Ijaye	Formal	9.6	2.4	23.8	1.0	4.2	1.9	35.4	1.5	1.5	0.6
Ikeja	Formal	19.9	4.1	24.2	1.3	3.4	1.0	24.5	1.3	1.7	0.7
Ikorodu	Formal	7.7	3.4	26.1	1.1	2.9	1.1	36.2	0.7	2.6	0.1
Kosofe	Formal	13.5	3.3	23.5	0.8	3.5	0.6	33.2	1.6	1.6	0.5
	Informal	2.3	1.0	5.7	0.2	1.3	0.3	7.1	0.1	0.1	0.0
Lagos Island	Formal	8.2	2.6	28.9	0.9	4.8	0.6	33.0	1.1	1.9	0.1
	Informal	1.0	0.2	8.3	0.1	1.4	0.1	6.6	0.0	0.2	0.1
Lagos Mainland	Formal	10.8	2.0	26.1	1.2	3.9	0.9	33.8	2.1	1.2	0.1
	Informal	2.7	0.9	5.5	0.1	1.1	0.1	6.8	0.5	0.2	0.0
Mushin	Formal	10.4	2.4	27.3	0.6	3.9	0.8	34.1	0.9	1.3	0.2
	Informal	2.6	0.2	4.8	0.1	0.6	0.3	8.7	0.1	0.6	0.0
Ojo	Formal	8.1	2.2	25.8	0.9	3.2	0.9	38.4	0.5	1.7	0.2
	Informal	1.8	0.3	6.0	0.5	0.3	0.2	8.4	0.1	0.4	0.1
Oshodi Isolo	Formal	11.5	3.3	23.2	1.7	5.0	1.0	32.5	1.5	1.8	0.3
	Informal	4.6	0.3	4.6	0.1	0.3	0.1	7.6	0.3	0.1	0.0
Shomolu	Formal	10.9	2.5	25.9	0.4	3.5	0.9	34.7	1.5	1.6	0.3
	Informal	2.0	0.7	6.4	0.4	0.8	0.1	7.3	0.1	0.2	0.1
Surulere	Formal	12.4	2.6	24.9	1.5	3.7	0.5	33.0	1.6	1.4	0.3
	Informal	2.6	0.7	5.3	0.3	0.7	0.2	7.7	0.2	0.3	0.1
State Indicator	Formal	11.3	2.8	25.1	1.0	3.8	0.9	33.9	1.2	1.6	0.3
	Informal	2.5	0.5	5.6	0.2	0.7	0.2	7.8	0.2	0.3	0.1

Table14: TYPE OF EDUCATION RECEIVE BY HOUSEHOLD MEMBERS BY PLACE OF BIRTH

Local Government Arae	Type of Education	Place of Birth of Respondents		
		lagos	other state in nigeria	outside nigeria
agege	formal	50.9	30.2	0.9
ajeromi ifelodun	formal	54.4	27.4	0.2
	informal	12.1	5.9	0.0
alimosho	formal	52.6	29.1	0.3
	informal	11.9	6.1	0.0
amuwo odofin	formal	60.4	21.5	0.1
apapa	formal	49.3	31.3	1.4
badagry	formal	73.8	8.0	0.2
	informal	16.3	1.6	0.1
epe	formal	68.2	13.8	0.0
eti osa	formal	52.1	29.3	0.6
ibeju lekki	formal	55.0	26.0	1.0
	informal	15.5	2.5	0.0
ifako ijaye	formal	50.9	30.7	0.5
ikeja	formal	45.4	36.1	0.5
ikorodu	formal	60.8	21.1	0.2
kosofe	formal	50.5	31.1	0.4
	informal	11.0	7.0	0.0
lagos island	formal	63.6	17.9	0.5
	informal	12.8	4.9	0.2
lagos mainland	formal	58.4	23.4	0.1
	informal	11.9	6.1	0.0
mushin	formal	53.9	27.0	1.0
	informal	13.0	5.0	0.0
ojo	formal	60.1	21.9	0.0
	informal	14.1	3.9	0.0
oshodi isolu	formal	49.6	32.3	0.1
	informal	12.4	5.5	0.1
shomolu	formal	56.4	25.4	0.1
	informal	11.4	6.6	0.0
surulere	formal	55.1	26.6	0.3
	informal	12.0	6.0	0.0
State Indicator	formal	55.1	26.5	0.4
	informal	13.0	5.0	0.0

Table15: TYPE OF EDUCATION RECEIVE BY HOUSEHOLD MEMBERS BY STATE OF ORIGIN

Local Government Area	Type Of Education	State Of Origin		
		Lagos	Other State In Nigeria	Outside Nigeria
Agege	Formal	17.77	63.73	0.51
Ajeromi Ifelodun	Formal	9.85	72.07	0.08
	Informal	2.88	15.12	0.00
Alimosho	Formal	12.63	69.13	0.25
	Informal	2.03	15.97	0.00
Amuwo Odofin	Formal	13.92	68.08	0.00
Apapa	Formal	9.46	71.04	1.50
Badagry	Formal	62.50	17.49	2.01
	Informal	13.78	4.14	0.08
Epe	Formal	51.35	30.31	0.34
Eti Osa	Formal	20.73	60.32	0.95
Ibeju Lekki	Formal	25.08	56.92	0.00
	Informal	9.43	8.57	0.00
Ifako Ijaye	Formal	10.78	70.16	1.06
Ikeja	Formal	14.64	67.14	0.22
Ikorodu	Formal	25.95	55.94	0.11
Kosofe	Formal	9.23	72.37	0.40
	Informal	1.63	16.37	0.00
Lagos Island	Formal	28.21	52.81	0.98
	Informal	7.05	10.53	0.42
Lagos Mainland	Formal	12.28	69.58	0.14
	Informal	5.84	12.16	0.00
Mushin	Formal	12.85	68.35	0.80
	Informal	5.86	12.14	0.00
Ojo	Formal	28.25	53.56	0.19
	Informal	4.01	13.99	0.00
Oshodi Isolo	Formal	10.38	71.62	0.00
	Informal	1.51	16.43	0.06
Shomolu	Formal	13.74	68.04	0.22
	Informal	1.23	16.77	0.00
Surulere	Formal	12.27	69.40	0.33
	Informal	1.59	16.27	0.15
State Indicator	Formal	16.33	65.23	0.44
	Informal	4.61	13.32	0.07

Table16: TYPE OF EDUCATION RECEIVE BY HOUSEHOLD MEMBERS BY EDUCATION QUALIFICATION

Local Government Area	Type Of Education	Education Level Of Respondents		
		Pry	Secondary	Tertiary
Agege	Formal	29	38	15
Ajeromi Ifelodun	Formal	24.2	43.5	14.3
	Informal	5.4	8.4	4.1
Alimosho	Formal	23.1	36.3	22.6
	Informal	5.7	8.2	4.1
Amuwo Odofin	Formal	18.7	34.3	29.0
Apapa	Formal	23.1	42.6	16.4
Badagry	Formal	26.4	45.7	9.9
	Informal	5.7	9.8	2.4
Epe	Formal	26.3	44.2	11.4
Eti Osa	Formal	21.5	39.6	20.8
Ibeju Lekki	Formal	24.7	44.9	12.4
	Informal	5.4	8.9	3.7
Ifako Ijaye	Formal	23.1	38.1	20.8
Ikeja	Formal	17.0	31.1	33.8
Ikorodu	Formal	28.2	40.6	13.2
Kosofe	Formal	22.1	37.1	22.8
	Informal	4.0	8.7	5.3
Lagos Island	Formal	24.5	39.4	18.1
	Informal	5.1	10.4	2.5
Lagos Mainland	Formal	20.2	39.6	22.2
	Informal	5.8	6.2	6.0
Mushin	Formal	23.3	38.7	20.0
	Informal	7.7	6.0	4.3
Ojo	Formal	28.1	39.9	14.0
	Informal	4.3	10.3	3.3
Oshodi Isolo	Formal	22.9	37.2	22.0
	Informal	3.2	7.2	7.6
Shomolu	Formal	19.8	40.3	21.8
	Informal	5.0	6.8	6.2
Surulere	Formal	20.3	38.1	23.6
	Informal	4.6	8.6	4.8
State Indicator	Formal	23.4	38.9	19.7
	Informal	5.0	8.6	4.5

**Table 17: Showing Percentage Distribution Of Household Members' Literacy Level  
(English Language)**

<b>Local Government Areas</b>	<b>Can Read And Write (In English)</b>	<b>Cannot Read And Write (In English)</b>
Agege	80	20
Ajeromi Ifelodun	84	16
Alimosho	85	15
Amuwo Odofin	92	8
Apapa	83	17
Badagry	84	16
Epe	83	17
Eti Osa	84	16
Ibeju Lekki	93	7
Ifako Ijaye	86	14
Ikeja	88	12
Ikorodu	82	18
Kosofe	87	13
Lagos Island	86	14
Lagos Mainland	83	17
Mushin	87	13
Ojo	84	16
Oshodi Isolo	86	14
Shomolu	89	11
Surulere	90	10
<b>State Indicator</b>	<b>87</b>	<b>13</b>

**Table 18: Percentage Distribution Of Household Members  
Literacy Level By LG And Gender**

<b>Local Government Areas</b>	<b>Male</b>	<b>Female</b>
Agege	44	43
Ajeromi Ifelodun	45	42
Alimosho	46	41
Amuwo Odofin	44	43
Apapa	46	41
Badagry	45	42
Epe	47	40
Eti Osa	45	42
Ibeju Lekki	41	46
Ifako Ijaye	45	42
Ikeja	49	38
Ikorodu	43	44
Kosofe	46	41
Lagos Island	45	42
Lagos Mainland	44	43
Mushin	45	42
Ojo	46	41
Oshodi Isolo	46	41
Shomolu	46	41
Surulere	45	42
<b>State Indicator</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>42</b>

**Table 19: Percentage Distribution Of Household Members Literacy Level  
By Age Group**

<b>Local Government Areas</b>	<b>5-14</b>	<b>15-45</b>	<b>46-64</b>	<b>&gt;64</b>
Agege	20	48	12	8
Ajeromi Ifelodun	25	49	11	2
Alimosho	20	51	14	3
Amuwo Odofin	22	49	15	0
Apapa	22	49	14	2
Badagry	23	52	9	3
Epe	22	52	13	0
Eti Osa	20	52	12	3
Ibeju Lekki	27	47	12	1
Ifako Ijaye	20	51	13	3
Ikeja	16	53	15	3
Ikorodu	27	45	13	2
Kosofe	22	51	12	3
Lagos Island	23	49	13	3
Lagos Mainland	18	52	14	3
Mushin	21	51	12	2
Ojo	27	47	10	2
Oshodi Isolo	22	49	14	2
Shomolu	21	52	13	1
Surulere	20	53	11	3
<b>State Indicator</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>3</b>

**Table 20: Percentage Distribution of Household Members Literacy Level  
by Marital Status**

<b>Local Government Areas</b>	<b>married</b>	<b>never married</b>	<b>divorced</b>	<b>separated</b>	<b>widow/widower</b>
agege	24	61	1	1	1
ajeromi ifelodun	21	65	0	0	0
alimosho	25	61	0	1	0
amuwo odofin	21	65	0	1	0
apapa	25	60	1	1	0
badagry	24	61	1	0	1
epe	21	65	0	1	0
eti osa	23	63	0	1	0
ibeju lekki	29	58	0	0	0
ifako ijaye	22	63	1	0	1
ikeja	32	54	0	1	0
ikorodu	22	64	0	0	0
kosofe	23	63	0	1	0
lagos island	23	63	1	1	1
lagos mainland	21	65	0	0	0
mushin	22	61	2	1	0
ojo	22	64	0	0	0
oshodi isolu	23	62	0	0	1
shomolu	24	63	0	0	0
surulere	22	63	1	0	0
<b>State Indicator</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>63</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>

**Table 21: Percentage Distribution of Household Members Literacy Level  
by Daily Activities**

<b>Local Government Areas</b>	<b>regular employee</b>	<b>casual/daily employee</b>	<b>self-employed</b>	<b>unpaid household work</b>	<b>unemployed</b>	<b>apprentice</b>	<b>student</b>	<b>pensioner</b>	<b>artisan</b>	<b>missioner</b>
agege	18	3	20	1	3	1	37	1	2	0
ajeromi ifelodun	9	2	24	1	4	1	43	1	2	0
alimosho	12	3	23	1	3	1	40	2	2	0
amuwo odofin	17	2	17	1	4	0	43	2	1	0
apapa	13	5	22	1	5	2	37	0	1	1
badagry	9	3	26	1	3	2	40	1	2	0
epe	6	3	26	1	4	0	44	1	1	0
eti osa	11	3	25	1	4	1	38	1	1	1
ibeju lekki	11	4	28	0	0	0	43	1	0	0
ifako ijaye	10	2	21	1	5	2	42	2	2	1
ikeja	21	4	23	1	3	1	31	1	2	1
ikorodu	7	3	26	1	3	1	43	1	2	0
kosofe	12	3	23	1	4	1	40	1	1	1
lagos island	8	2	29	1	4	1	40	1	2	0
lagos mainland	11	2	26	1	4	1	39	2	1	0
mushin	11	2	25	1	4	1	41	1	1	0
ojo	9	2	24	1	3	1	46	0	2	0
oshodi isolu	13	3	22	2	6	1	38	1	1	0
shomolu	10	2	25	0	3	1	42	1	1	0
surulere	12	3	25	1	4	1	39	1	1	0
<b>State Indicator</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>

**Table 22: Percentage Distribution Of Household Members  
Literacy Level  
By Place Of Birth**

<b>Local Government Areas</b>	<b>Lagos</b>	<b>Other State In Nigeria</b>	<b>Outside Nigeria</b>
Agege	58	28	1
Ajeromi Ifelodun	60	27	0
Alimosho	59	28	0
Amuwo Odofin	66	21	0
Apapa	55	31	1
Badagry	80	7	0
Epe	76	11	0
Eti Osa	60	26	0
Ibeju Lekki	73	13	0
Ifako Ijaye	57	29	1
Ikeja	51	36	0
Ikorodu	67	19	0
Kosofe	58	29	0
Lagos Island	69	18	0
Lagos Mainland	65	22	0
Mushin	61	26	1
Ojo	66	21	0
Oshodi Isolo	59	28	0
Shomolu	64	23	0
Surulere	61	25	0
<b>State Indicator</b>	<b>62</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>0</b>

**Table 23: Percentage Distribution Of Household Members Literacy Level  
By State Of Origin**

<b>LOCAL GOVERNMENT</b>	Lagos	Other State In Nigeria	Outside Nigeria
Agege	21	66	0
Ajeromi Ifelodun	10	77	0
Alimosho	12	75	0
Amuwo Odofin	14	73	0
Apapa	11	75	2
Badagry	70	16	1
Epe	58	29	0
Eti Osa	25	61	1
Ibeju Lekki	49	38	0
Ifako Ijaye	13	72	1
Ikeja	18	68	0
Ikorodu	29	58	0
Kosofe	11	76	0
Lagos Island	33	54	1
Lagos Mainland	13	74	0
Mushin	16	71	1
Ojo	28	59	0
Oshodi Isolo	13	74	0
Shomolu	15	72	0
Surulere	11	75	0
<b>State Indicator</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>68</b>	<b>0</b>

**Table 24: Percentage Distribution Of Household Members Literacy Level  
By Highest Education Attained**

<b>Lgas</b>	<b>Pry</b>	<b>Sec</b>	<b>Tertiary</b>
Agege	29	39	19
Ajeromi Ifelodun	24	44	19
Alimosho	23	37	27
Amuwo Odofin	19	36	33
Apapa	24	42	20
Badagry	26	49	13
Epe	25	43	19
Eti Osa	22	39	26
Ibeju Lekki	25	35	27
Ifako Ijaye	22	38	27
Ikeja	19	31	37
Ikorodu	30	42	15
Kosofe	24	36	27
Lagos Island	26	41	20
Lagos Mainland	21	40	27
Mushin	24	39	24
Ojo	28	41	18
Oshodi Isolo	22	37	28
Shomolu	20	40	26
Surulere	22	39	27
<b>State Indicator</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>24</b>

**Table 25: Showing Percentage Distribution Of Household Members' Literacy Level  
( Other Language)**

<b>Local Government Areas</b>	<b>Yes</b>	<b>No</b>
Agege	65	35
Ajeromi Ifelodun	64	36
Alimosho	66	34
Amuwo Odofin	67	33
Apapa	66	34
Badagry	63	37
Epe	69	31
Eti Osa	64	36
Ibeju Lekki	47	53
Ifako Ijaye	61	39
Ikeja	71	29
Ikorodu	66	34
Kosofe	62	38
Lagos Island	71	29
Lagos Mainland	65	35
Mushin	64	36
Ojo	62	38
Oshodi Isolo	61	39
Shomolu	70	30
Surulere	67	33
<b>State Indicator</b>	<b>75</b>	<b>25</b>

Table 26: Percentage Distribution Of Household Members' Literacy Level In Other Languages By Gender And Local Government

LOCAL GOVERNMENT	Male	Female
Agege	37	38
Ajeromi Ifelodun	40	35
Alimosho	39	36
Amuwo Odofin	38	37
Apapa	40	35
Badagry	39	36
Epe	41	34
Eti Osa	38	37
Ibeju Lekki	36	39
Ifako Ijaye	39	36
Ikeja	42	33
Ikorodu	37	38
Kosofe	39	36
Lagos Island	40	35
Lagos Mainland	38	37
Mushin	38	37
Ojo	39	36
Oshodi Isolo	40	35
Shomolu	40	35
Surulere	39	36
<b>State Indicator</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>36</b>

**Table 27: Percentage Distribution Of Household Members' Literacy Level In Other Languages By Age And Local Government**

LOCAL GOVERNMENT	5-14	15-45	46-64	>64
Agege	16	39	11	9
Ajeromi Ifelodun	20	43	9	2
Alimosho	16	44	12	3
Amuwo Odofin	19	42	13	1
Apapa	19	42	11	2
Badagry	20	45	8	2
Epe	19	46	10	0
Eti Osa	17	45	11	2
Ibeju Lekki	27	39	8	0
Ifako Ijaye	17	44	11	3
Ikeja	14	45	14	3
Ikorodu	22	40	11	2
Kosofe	17	45	11	3
Lagos Island	19	42	11	3
Lagos Mainland	15	46	12	3
Mushin	17	44	11	3
Ojo	23	41	9	3
Oshodi Isolo	18	43	12	2
Shomolu	17	46	11	1
Surulere	16	46	10	3
<b>State Indicator</b>	18	44	11	3

**Table 28: Percentage Distribution Of Household Members' Literacy Level  
In Other Languages By Marital Status And Local Government**

<b>Lgas</b>	<b>Married</b>	<b>Divorced</b>	<b>Separated</b>	<b>Widow/Widower</b>	<b>Never Married</b>
Agege	30	1	1	2	41
Ajeromi Ifelodun	28	0	1	1	45
Alimosho	31	0	1	1	42
Amuwo Odofin	27	0	1	1	45
Apapa	31	1	1	1	42
Badagry	29	1	0	1	44
Epe	26	0	1	2	46
Eti Osa	28	0	1	1	44
Ibeju Lekki	36	0	0	0	39
Ifako Ijaye	28	1	1	2	44
Ikeja	39	0	1	1	33
Ikorodu	29	0	1	1	43
Kosofe	30	0	1	1	43
Lagos Island	28	1	2	2	43
Lagos Mainland	27	0	1	1	5
Mushin	28	2	1	1	42
Ojo	28	1	1	1	45
Oshodi Isolo	30	0	1	1	43
Shomolu	30	0	0	1	43
Surulere	28	1	0	1	44
<b>State Indicator</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>43</b>

**Table 29: Percentage Distribution Of Household Members' Literacy Level In  
Other Languages  
By Daily Activities (Occupation) And Local Government**

<b>Lgs</b>	<b>Regular Employee</b>	<b>Casual/Daily Employee</b>	<b>Self-Employed</b>	<b>Unpaid Household Work</b>	<b>Unemployed</b>	<b>Apprentice</b>	<b>Student</b>	<b>Pensioner</b>	<b>Artisan</b>	<b>Missioner</b>
Agege	18	3	16	1	2	1	30	1	2	0
Ajeromi Ifelodun	8	2	21	1	4	1	36	1	2	0
Alimosho	10	2	20	1	3	1	34	2	2	0
Amuwo Odofin	16	2	14	1	4	0	35	2	1	0
Apapa	12	4	19	1	4	1	31	0	1	1
Badagry	8	3	22	1	2	2	34	1	2	0
Epe	5	2	25	1	3	0	37	1	1	0
Eti Osa	9	2	22	1	3	1	33	1	2	1
Ibeju Lekki	11	3	24	0	0	0	35	1	1	0
Ifako Ijaye	9	2	18	1	4	1	36	2	2	1
Ikeja	18	3	20	1	3	1	26	1	2	1
Ikorodu	6	3	24	1	2	1	37	0	2	0
Kosofe	11	3	21	1	3	1	33	1	1	1
Lagos Island	7	2	26	1	3	1	34	1	1	0
Lagos Mainland	9	1	23	1	4	1	33	1	1	0
Mushin	10	2	23	1	3	1	33	1	1	0
Ojo	8	2	21	1	3	1	38	0	2	0
Oshodi Isolo	11	3	19	1	5	1	32	2	2	0
Shomolu	9	2	23	0	3	1	36	1	1	0
Surulere	11	2	22	1	3	0	33	1	1	0
<b>State Indicator</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>

**Table 30: Percentage Distribution Of Household Members' Literacy Level  
In Other Languages By Place Of Birth And Local Government**

<b>LGS</b>	<b>Lagos</b>	<b>Other State In Nigeria</b>	<b>Outside Nigeria</b>
Agege	49	25	1
Ajeromi Ifelodun	51	24	0
Alimosho	50	25	0
Amuwo Odofin	57	18	0
Apapa	47	27	1
Badagry	68	7	0
Epe	66	9	0
Eti Osa	53	22	0
Ibeju Lekki	53	22	0
Ifako Ijaye	50	25	0
Ikeja	44	31	0
Ikorodu	57	18	0
Kosofe	49	26	0
Lagos Island	59	15	0
Lagos Mainland	57	18	0
Mushin	51	23	1
Ojo	57	18	0
Oshodi Isolo	51	24	0
Shomolu	55	20	0
Surulere	53	21	0
<b>State Indicator</b>	<b>53</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>0</b>

**Table 31: Percentage Distribution Of Household Members' Literacy Level In Other Languages By State Of Origin And Local Government**

<b>Lgas</b>	<b>Lagos</b>	<b>Other State In Nigeria</b>
Agege	20	55
Ajeromi Ifelodun	10	65
Alimosho	12	63
Amuwo Odofin	14	61
Apapa	9	66
Badagry	59	16
Epe	52	23
Eti Osa	24	51
Ibeju Lekki	26	49
Ifako Ijaye	14	61
Ikeja	16	59
Ikorodu	26	49
Kosofe	10	65
Lagos Island	30	45
Lagos Mainland	12	63
Mushin	14	61
Ojo	27	48
Oshodi Isolo	12	63
Shomolu	13	62
Surulere	11	64
<b>State Indicator</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>58</b>

**Table 32: Percentage Distribution Of Literacy Level In Other Languages By Household Members Highest Education Attained And Local Government**

<b>Lgs</b>	<b>Pry</b>	<b>Sec</b>	<b>Tertiary</b>
Agege	26	32	17
Ajeromi Ifelodun	20	38	16
Alimosho	20	32	23
Amuwo Odofin	15	31	29
Apapa	21	36	19
Badagry	24	41	10
Epe	22	37	16
Eti Osa	19	34	22
Ibeju Lekki	24	35	16
Ifako Ijaye	20	33	23
Ikeja	16	27	32
Ikorodu	25	37	12
Kosofe	20	31	24
Lagos Island	22	35	18
Lagos Mainland	18	34	23
Mushin	19	33	22
Ojo	24	35	16
Oshodi Isolo	18	31	26
Shomolu	17	35	23
Surulere	19	33	23
<b>State Indicator</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>21</b>

**Table 33: Number Of Centres, Basic Literacy Enrollment And Staff Strength By Local Government Areas**

<b>S/N</b>	<b>LOCAL GOVT. AREA</b>	<b>NO OF CENTRES</b>	<b>TOTAL BASIC LITERACY ENROLLMENT</b>	<b>NO OF STAFF</b>
1	AGEGE	86	5,584	86
2	AJEROMI/IFELODUN	46	3,047	46
3	ALIMOSHO	109	6,416	109
4	AMUWO-ODOFIN	79	3,780	79
5	APAPA	50	3,936	50
6	BADAGRY	81	5,336	81
7	EPE	55	4,499	55
8	ETI-OSA	42	4,181	42
9	IBEJU-LEKKI	30	2,831	30
10	IFAKO-IJAIYE	95	5,347	95
11	IKEJA	51	3,617	51
12	IKORODU	66	3,695	66
13	KOSOFE	48	4,495	48
14	LAGOS-ISLAND	26	3,114	26
15	LAGOS-MAINLAND	51	3,680	51
16	MUSHIN	47	2,958	47
17	OJO	34	2,640	34
18	OSHODI/ISOLO	70	3,624	70
19	SOMOLU	55	3,898	55
20	SURULERE	46	3,049	46
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>1,167</b>	<b>79,727</b>	<b>1,167</b>

**Table 34: Summary of Literacy programmes by Nos. of Pupils, Nos. of Teachers, Nos. of Classes and Nos. of Centres**

S/N	LITERACY PROGRAMMES	PUPILS	TEACHER	CLASSES	CENTRES
1	BASIC LITERACY COMPLETERS	79,727	1167	0	1167
2	POST LITERACY	8435	188	122	122
3	POST PRIMARY CONTINUE EDUCATION	95,740	592	2278	582
4	NGO'S CLASS	8187	10	0	10
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>192,089</b>	<b>1957</b>	<b>2400</b>	<b>1881</b>

**Table 35: POST PRIMARY CONTINUING EDUCATION DATA**

S/N	LOCAL GOVERNMENT	NO. OF CENTRES	NO. OF CLASSES	STAFF			LEARNERS		
				MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL
1	AGE	22	88	10	12	22	960	3,000	3,960
2	AJEROMI/IFELODUN	12	48	7	5	12	360	1,800	2,160
3	ALIMOSHO	105	420	50	55	105	4,500	14,400	18,900
4	AMUWO-ODOFIN	24	56	10	14	24	760	2,600	3,360
5	APAPA	5	20	2	3	5	310	490	800
6	BADAGRY	17	68	10	7	17	720	2,000	2,720
7	EPE	19	76	8	11	19	1,500	1,920	3,420
8	ETI-OSA	24	96	14	10	24	1,200	2,160	3,360
9	IBEJU-LEKKI	14	56	10	14	24	440	1,800	2,240
10	IFAKO-IJAIYE	11	44	5	6	11	520	1,240	1,760
11	IKEJA	13	42	3	10	13	680	1,000	1,680
12	IKORODU	31	124	27	4	31	2,080	3,500	5,580
13	KOSOFE	55	220	25	30	55	2,500	5,200	7,700
14	LAGOS-ISLAND	6	24	2	4	6	400	560	960
15	LAGOS-MAINLAND	7	28	4	3	7	520	800	1,320
16	MUSHIN	26	104	16	10	26	2,160	2,000	4,160
17	OJO	105	420	25	80	105	3,900	15,000	18,900
18	OSHODI/ISOLO	36	144	20	16	36	760	5,000	5,760
19	SOMOLU	25	100	12	13	25	800	2,700	3,500
20	SURULERE	25	100	10	15	25	500	3,000	3,500
<b>GRAND TOTAL</b>		<b>582</b>	<b>2,278</b>	<b>270</b>	<b>322</b>	<b>592</b>	<b>25,570</b>	<b>70,170</b>	<b>95,740</b>

**Table 35a: POST PRIMARY CONTINUING EDUCATION DATA**

LOCAL GOVERNMENT	NO. OF CENTRES	NO. OF CLASSES	STAFF			LEARNERS		
			MALE	FEMALE	STAFF TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	LEARNERS TOTAL
AGEGE	11	11	7	7	14	85	195	280
AJEROMI/IFELODUN	5	5	3	5	8	136	177	313
ALIMOSHO	15	15	5	15	20	112	287	399
AMUWO-ODOFIN	5	5	3	5	8	180	332	512
APAPA	6	6	4	5	9	158	362	520
BADAGRY	5	5	3	7	10	165	360	525
EPE	6	6	5	6	11	179	246	425
ETI-OSA	3	3	3	3	6	137	263	400
IBEJU-LEKKI	4	4	3	4	7	147	233	380
IFAKO-IJAIYE	6	6	3	6	9	216	292	508
IKEJA	6	6	5	4	9	174	289	463
IKORODU	7	7	4	6	10	205	305	510
KOSOFE	6	6	3	6	9	161	378	539
LAGOS-ISLAND	2	2	2	3	5	221	191	412
LAGOS-MAINLAND	8	8	5	6	11	202	196	398
MUSHIN	7	7	3	7	10	185	206	391
OJO	5	5	5	3	8	139	234	373
OSHODI/SOLO	6	6	6	3	9	148	246	394
SOMOLU	4	4	3	4	7	126	243	369
SURULERE	5	5	2	6	8	128	196	324
<b>State Indicator</b>	<b>122</b>	<b>122</b>	<b>77</b>	<b>111</b>	<b>188</b>	<b>3,204</b>	<b>5,231</b>	<b>8,435</b>

**Table 36: Number of schools, Nos. of Teachers, Nos. of Pupils and Pupils  
Schools/ Teachers Ratio (Primary School) 2004/2005 –2010/2011**

YEAR	NO. OF SCHOOLS	NO. OF TEACHERS			NO. OF PUPILS			AVERAGE NO. OF PUPILS	
		M	F	TEACHERS	M	F	PUPILS	PER. SCHOOL	PER. TEACHER
2004/05	983	3095	13885	16980	206410	217798	424208	432	25
2005/06	1010	2854	12942	15796	215043	232026	447069	443	28
2006/07	1030	2841	13389	16230	222472	232336	454808	442	28
2007/08	1045	2808	13543	16351	228126	238075	466201	446	29
2008/09	1081	2633	12570	15203	234992	244264	479256	443	32
2009/10	986	2372	11397	13769	203908	213258	417166	423	30
2010/11	1001	2247	11068	13315	171507	178747	350254	350	26