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## ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

Oyo State Bureau of Statistics (SBS) was established in 2012 and was saddled with the responsibility to collate, consolidate and analyse data, and generate useful information to cater for the needs of planners and policy makers. It also serves as data bank for the State.

We feel great pleasure in developing this report and wish to thank all those individuals who contributed in many ways for the preparation of this report. different Ministries/ Departments/ Agencies (MDAs) under Oyo State Government and e-Health Africa for providing valuable data and technical support. Special appreciation to Mr. Baruwa from Lagos State Bureau of Statistics for providing valuable technical input.

The survey on Out Of School Children (OOSC) was conducted with the aim of providing vital information for the implementation of Better Education Service Delivery for All (BESDA) programme and planning in Oyo State. The data for the survey was collected in the 33 Local Government Areas of Oyo State. In this regards, we would like to acknowledge the efforts of the members of BESDA Steering and Technical Committee and the Staff of Oyo State Bureau of Statistics for their hard work during the survey exercise, data analysis and report writing.

It is my honour to extend our sincere appreciation to His Excellency, the Executive Governor of Oyo State, Senator Abiola Ajimobi for approving and releasing the fund required to conduct the survey. In the same vein, we would like to commend the effort of the Honourable Commissioner for Education, Prof. Adeniyi Olowofela and Special Adviser (Economy Planning), Dr. Isiaka Olayinka Kolawole and the Chairperson, Oyo State Universal Basic Education Board (SUBEB), Mrs. Aderonke Makanjuola at ensuring that Oyo State has a report on out-of-school children.

Finally, we are grateful to the citizens of Oyo State across the 33 Local Government Areas who tolerated the questions posed to them by the enumerators, taking up their valuable time and not minding intrusion to their privacy with no clear immediate gain in sight for them. We hope that the results of this survey will have core impacts on the planning and administration of basic education, other sections in the education sector and also ensure the successful implementation of BESDA project in the State.



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## PREFACE

It is an established fact that acquisition of basic education improves the level of human well-being and contributes significantly to economic growth and development in a society. Consequent upon several efforts, Oyo State Government has made enormous progress in terms of increase in number of Schools, Classrooms, Teachers, Teaching Materials and Furniture aimed at ensuring that all school-aged children receive qualitative and free Universal Basic Education (UBE). However, a sizeable proportion of the population of the children in the State still remains out-of-school as a result of not enrolling in school at all or enrolled and later dropped out for one reason or the other or come to school, on alternate days as dictated by seasons and some activities in the communities.

To achieve the State policy of providing free and compulsory universal basic education for all, this survey was conducted to examine the number of out-of-school children across the 33 Local Government Areas (LGAs) of the State with a sample size of 9,946 households from 775 communities. In the same vein, the survey will enable the State to have reliable data that can help to improve the standard of education and discover the challenges associated with every child that is out of school with the aim of bringing them back to school.

We are extremely grateful to the State Ministry of Education, Science and Technology (MOES&T) Oyo State Universal Basic Education Board (SUBEB) and Ministry of Women Affairs, Poverty Alleviation and Social Development (MWAPA&SD), Steering and Technical Committee on BESDA for providing us support at every stage of the survey. We would also extend our gratitude to various experts from UNICEF and DAWN Commission for extending their support towards the successful completion of the survey.

Special thanks are due to all the respondents who enthusiastically agreed to give us their valuable time and shared their views with us. We hope that the task that we set out to do has been accomplished and also that this document would serve as a valuable piece of information to the policy makers and researchers in the State to bring all children of school age into the school system in line with the State policy of providing free and compulsory education for all.



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## ACRONYMS

BESDA	Better Education Service Delivery for All
CCT	Conditional Cash Transfer
DAWN	Development Agenda for Western Nigeria
EA	Enumeration Area
EFA	Education for All
FGD	Focus Group Discussion
HH	Household
HHH	Household Head
SPSS	Statistical Package for Social Sciences
IQTE	Integrated Quranic and Tsangaya Education
JSS	Junior Secondary School
SSS	Senior Secondary School
LGA	Local Government Area
MOES&T	Ministry of Education Science & Technology
NPC	National Population Commission
OOS	Out-of-School
OOSC	Out-of-School Children
OOSS	Out-of-School Survey
PEA	Primary Education Age
SCSD	Stratified Cluster Sampling Design
SUBEB	State Universal Basic Education Board
UBE	Universal Basic Education
UN	United Nations
UNICEF	United Nation International Children Emergency Fund
MDG	Millennium Development Goals
SDG	Sustainable Development Goals
MWAPA&CD	Ministry of Women Affairs, Poverty Alleviation and Community Development
SBS	State Bureau of Statistics
PR&S	Planning Research & Statistics

## **EXECUTIVE SUMMARY**

The survey on Out-Of-School Children (OOSC) was conducted in the 33 Local Government Areas of Oyo State in 2018, to ascertain the authenticity of various claims of OOSC, as well as to ensure the successful implementation of BESDA programme in the State. The sampling frame and the estimated population for the year 2018 were obtained from 2006 census data. The following findings were based on the data collected from a sample of 9,946 households within 775 communities. The result shown that the estimated total population of children in the age group of 3-18 years was 3,351,969 out of which, an estimated 702,643 (21.0%) were out of school. The breakdown of the number of OOSC in the age group of 3-18 years revealed that 435,035 children dropped out of school while 267,609 children never attended school.

The highest proportion of OOSC within 3-18 years was in Iseyin Local Government (72.4%) and the lowest within Ogo-Oluwa Local Government (1.5%). In the same vein, a higher proportion of Females (21.7%) are out of school than Males (20.2%).

There were 33,096 boys and 23,155 girls attending only Integrated Quranic Tsangaya Education (IQTE) schools with the age group 3-18 years while 1,335,562 boys, and 1,260,091 girls attending any form of school in the 33 Local Government Areas.

The result also shown that 58.5% of the total number of OOSC within the age group 3-18 years were living in mud houses. As observed in the analysis, financial constraint and distance were cited by majority of Heads of the Household as reasons for having out of school children in urban and rural areas. It is of note that orphan/vulnerable children was also the second most common reason for the children being out of school in urban areas.



## SECTION ONE

### 1.0 INTRODUCTION

#### 1.1 Profile of Oyo State

**1.1.1 Geography:** Oyo State was formed in 1976 from the old western region. It covers approximately an area of 28245.264 square kilometers; bounded in the north by Kwara State, in the east by Osun State, in the south by Ogun State and in the west by Ogun State and the Republic of Benin. The landscape consists of old hard rocks and dome shaped hills, which rise gently from about 500 meters in the southern part and reaching a height of about 1,219 meters above sea level in the northern part. Some principal rivers such as Ogun, Oba, Oyan, Otin, Ofiki, Sasa, Omi, Erinle and Osun River originate in this highland. The Climate is equatorial, notably with dry and wet seasons with relatively high humidity.

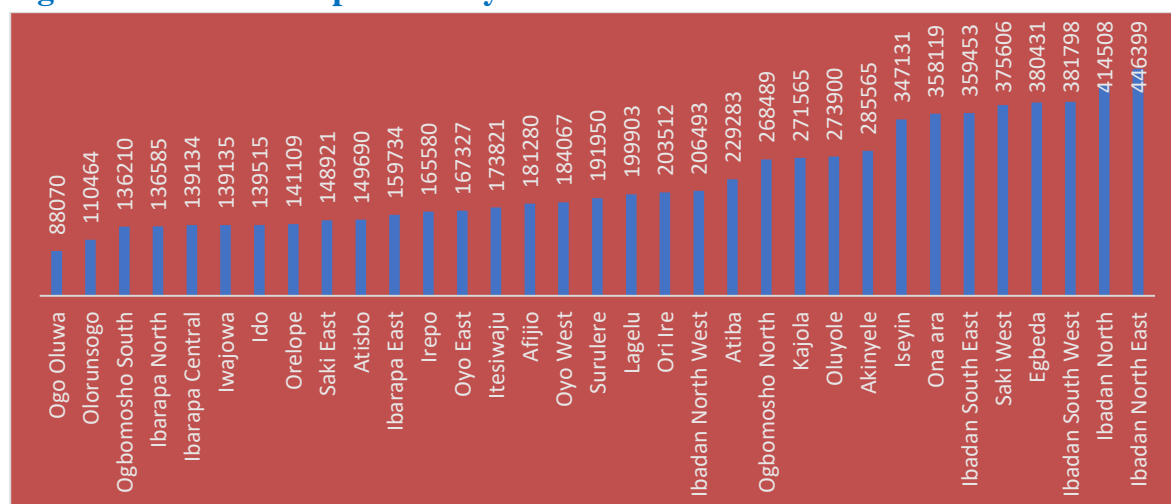
**1.1.2 Demographics:** Based on the 2006 National Population Census with the annual growth rate of 3.4%, the estimated population of the State as at 2018 is 8,287,628. Oyo State is mainly inhabited by the Yoruba ethnic group comprised of the Oyos, the Oke-Oguns, the Ibadans and the Ibarapas. The main language is Yoruba but there are variations in intonation and accent in and across the towns and cities. Oyo State is a multi-religious environment with inhabitants practicing Islam, Christianity and Traditional worship.

Oyo State is one of the highly urbanized and cosmopolitan States in Nigeria. The State has five major cities including: Ibadan the State capital, considered as the largest city in West Africa, Ogbomoso, Oyo, Iseyin and Saki. There are other big towns in the State including: Igbeti, Igboho, Kisi, Igbo-Ora, Okeho, Ilero and Eruwa.

**1.1.3 Governance:** Oyo State has 33 Local Government Areas (LGAs), divided into 3 Senatorial Districts: Oyo North (13 Local Governments); Oyo Central (11 Local Governments) and; Oyo South (9 Local Governments). The State is further divided into 14 federal constituencies and 351 wards.

The breakdown of the population by LGAs in figure 1.1 shows that Ogo-Oluwa LGA has the least population with 88,070 people while Ibadan North East has the highest population of 446,399 people. The four largest LGAs (Ibadan NE, Ibadan North, Ibadan SW and Egbeda) are located within Ibadan metropolis.

**Figure 1.1 Population by Local Government Areas**



*Figure 1.1: State Population by Local Government Areas- 2018 Estimate*

**1.1.4 Economy:** Agriculture is the mainstay of the economy of Oyo State. Majority of the working population in this State is involved in agriculture which is largely practiced both at commercial and subsistence scales. The tropical nature of the climate favors the growth of variety of arable crops (cowpea, maize, cassava, plantain, yam, cocoyam, soybeans, guinea corn, groundnut and melon); tree crops (cocoa, kolanut, oil palm, coffee and cashew); and fruits (citrus, guava, pawpaw, banana, pineapple, avocado, pear, walnut and mango. Tomato, pepper, onion, okra, garden egg, egg-plant, green leafy vegetables like bitter leaf, spinach, cochorus are part of the vegetables that can easily be grown in the State. A number of international and federal agricultural establishments that are located in the State include International Institute of Tropical Agriculture (IITA), Institute of Agriculture and Research Training and Federal College of Agriculture.

## 1.2 Education in the State

Education for all has been an integral part of the sustainable development Goals. The SDG 4 “Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote lifelong learning opportunity for all” and its corresponding targets is fully captured by the transformation and universal 2030 agenda for sustainable development. The goal 4 of sustainable development is designed to complete the “unfinished business” of the Education for All (EFA) and Education – related Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) declarations of the United Nation (UN), 2000 of providing quality basic education for all children thereby addressing global and national education challenges.

Recognizing the important role of education as a main driver of development and in achieving the other proposed Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), Oyo State Government keyed into the vision of transforming lives through education. In this regard, Oyo State Government in 2005 replicated the Universal Basic Education Law adopted by the Federal Government at the state level. The law was established in providing free, Universal Basic Education for every Nigerian Child of School age and reducing drastically the incidence of drop-out from the formal school system.

Towards the actualization of SDG-goal 4 in Oyo State, there is need to conduct a thorough investigation to determine the number of children that are actually out-of-school in order to ascertain the authenticity of various claims and for credible planning towards successful implementation of Better Education Service Delivery for All (BESDA) Programme for Results (P for R). BESDA programme is designed with the objective of increasing equitable access for out-of-school children, improve literacy and strengthen accountability for result of basic education in Nigeria.

In this study, a child is categorized as “out-of-school” if he is a dropout or never attended school. In this connection, the survey has separately captured “drop outs” and “never attended” as two mutually exclusive and exhaustive categories of out-of-school children. The significance of this stems from its relevance to the government of Oyo State to fulfill its commitment to the SDG-goal 4 and ensuring that these children are sent back to school. It is hoped that the State Government and other Education Sector Development Partners will work together on the findings and recommendations of the out-of-school survey in the 33 Local Government Areas (LGAs) and enable all girls and boys in Oyo State to participate in education of good quality.

### **1.2.1 Objectives of the Study:**

The study sought to get an in-depth understanding of the causes of basic education school drop-out and non-enrolment, in order to find lasting solution to improve on school retention and completion rates in Oyo State.

#### **The specific objectives were:**

- (a) To provide information on the children who were not in school
- (b) To identify the wide variety of causes of non-enrolment and dropping out of school in Oyo State in relation to policy, poverty, school governance, school environment, culture, family/community and other dimensions of diversity or disparity.

- (c) To analyze factors resulting dropping out from school at different grades and linked to age.
- (d) To analyze and rank the causes of non-enrolment and early school leaving.
- (e) To identify push and pull factors and document best practices that address and/or reverse non-enrolment and dropping out.
- (f) To advise on strategies and make recommendations which address the identified challenges for improved future programmes' intervention.
- (g) To advise on key policy issues for Development Partners on out-of-school children.

### **1.2.2 Layout of the Report**

The first Section helps to understand the context of the survey, its objectives, limitations and the profile of Oyo State. The Second Section outlines the survey planning, sample design, data quality and supervision. The third Section reports the findings of the survey itemized as the reasons for out-of-school children and the background classification of sampled household. The fourth Section presents the analysis of the factors responsible for out-of-school children, as well as the background characteristic of sampled households in respect of out-of-school children in Oyo State. The Fifth Section provides recommendation and the way forward.

### **1.2.3 Limitation of the Survey**

The list of communities and heads from the last census (2006) served as the primary sampling units for the survey. The list of primary sampling units from 2006 census was used as sampling frame. Therefore, the results/findings of the survey are estimated using 2006 population census. In this regard, the accuracy of the estimated numbers of out-of-school children depends on the accuracy in estimation of population in the age group 3-18 years.

## **SECTION TWO**

### **2.0 METHODOLOGY**

#### **2.1 Survey Planning for Out-of-School Children**

This survey adopted a cross sectional survey design that incorporated qualitative and quantitative data collection and analysis methods. The qualitative methods involved use of focus group discussion (FGD) and key interview format while the quantitative paragraph involved household survey. The study was carried out in 33 Local Government Areas of the State

The planning and implementation mechanism is paramount because the quality and the quantity of survey results depend considerably on the preparations made before its conduct. At the planning stage we held series of meetings to adequately prepare for the survey. There is a sub-technical committee on BESDA which produced the action plan that led to the conduct of the survey by the Oyo State Bureau of Statistics. The meetings served as the preparatory ground for the survey where the field exercises, logistics, manpower and contingency were adequately planned.

Before the commencement of survey, the people in all the 33 Local Government Areas and the selected EAs were duly sensitized and educated through the CBOs with the head of the communities. The enumerators used were Local Government Education Authority staff at Planning Research and Statistics Department, Ministry of Women Affairs, Community Development and Social welfare and staff of the Bureau of Statistics.

*In all, a sample of 1,980 EAs was selected across the 33 Local Governments of the State. All households within the selected EAs were completely enumerated in 25 days – a total of 9,946 households with total estimated population of 3,351,967 children aged 3-18 years.*

The main survey was conducted in a phase using 25 days to cover 33 Local Government Areas using 110 enumerators, 17 supervisors and 7 coordinators.

#### **2.2 Sampling Design**

The Stratified Cluster Sampling Design (SCSD) was adopted to ensure a representative sample. The SCSD is a combination of stratified and cluster sampling methods. It involves stratification of households.

### **2.3 Data Quality and Supervision**

The monitoring and supervision is to ensure that all the 1,980 EAs were fully covered and all the households in the selected EAs were fully enumerated. Moreover, the quality of returned questionnaires were properly scrutinized by the supervisors and coordinators to ensure data quality. The supervision of data entry ensured accuracy, complete and error free process.

The enumerators were the major players in the data collection process during the survey. They visited and enumerated every household in the selected EAs. The supervisors and the coordinators worked closely with the enumerators to ensure that every EA was fully covered; all the residential buildings/structures within the EAs were fully enumerated.

The data entry officers through their supervisors collected and input the data from the edited questionnaire. The management of the Oyo State Bureau of Statistics monitored and supervised the data entry officers and worked closely with all stakeholders to ensure the success of the entire OOSC survey through follow-up and proper checking.

### **2.4 Process of Data Collection and Analysis**

The population is naturally divided into parts called sampling units. These units must cover the whole of the population without overlap. The sampling units in this context are the EAs. The construction of this list of sampling units, called a sampling frame was a major practical problem. A complete frame of 5,527 EAs was obtained from E-Health Africa (GRID), an International NGO out of which 1,980 EAs were selected using the SCSD.

Data were collected directly from the households in the selected EAs through the enumerators and their supervisors using a questionnaire and an FGD interview guide. The FGD interview guide was conducted in the seven (7) Geo-Political zones of the State by the officials of the Ministry of Women Affairs, Poverty Alleviation, Community Development and Social Welfares. The returned questionnaires were

coded, entered, stored and analyzed using Statistical Package for Social Sciences (SPSS) Software. Therefore, in obtaining 2018 estimated population for the Age group 3-18 years, the growth rate of 3.4% per annum as stipulated by National Population Commission was applied. After the analysis, the results contained in this report give the situation appraisal of OOS children in Oyo State.

## SECTION THREE

This section details out the key findings of the survey for out-of-school children in the 33 LGAs of the State. The results of the analysis are summarized in the following tables.

### 3.1 Number of Households and Population Size

**TABLE 3.1      Number of Sampled Enumeration Areas, Household and Population**

S/N	LOCAL GOVERNMENT	SAMPLED E.As	NUMBER OF SAMPLED HOUSEHOLD	2018 PROJECTED POPULATION (3-18 YEARS)	PERCENTAGE OF PROJECTED POPULATION
1	Afijio	61	233	79,393	2.4
2	Akinyele	69	370	127,196	3.8
3	Atiba	40	295	101,045	3.0
4	Atisbo	60	194	66,088	2.0
5	Egbeda	55	500	170,228	5.1
6	Ibadan North	54	545	185,004	5.5
7	Ibadan North-East	70	590	199,000	5.9
8	Ibadan North-West	30	370	92,460	2.8
9	Ibadan South-East	31	473	159,944	4.8
10	Ibadan South-West	55	501	169,964	5.1
11	Ibarapa Central	46	179	62,016	1.9
12	Ibarapa East	71	205	70,394	2.1
13	Ibarapa North	81	173	60,262	1.8
14	Ido	81	181	62,522	1.9
15	Irepo	40	210	72,865	2.2
16	Iseyin	26	454	153,553	4.6
17	Itesiwaju	81	225	76,563	2.3
18	Iwajowa	76	181	61,794	1.8
19	Kajola	72	356	120,453	3.6
20	Lagelu	73	252	88,966	2.7
21	Ogbomosho North	64	353	119,534	3.6
22	Ogbomosho	74	177	60,301	1.8

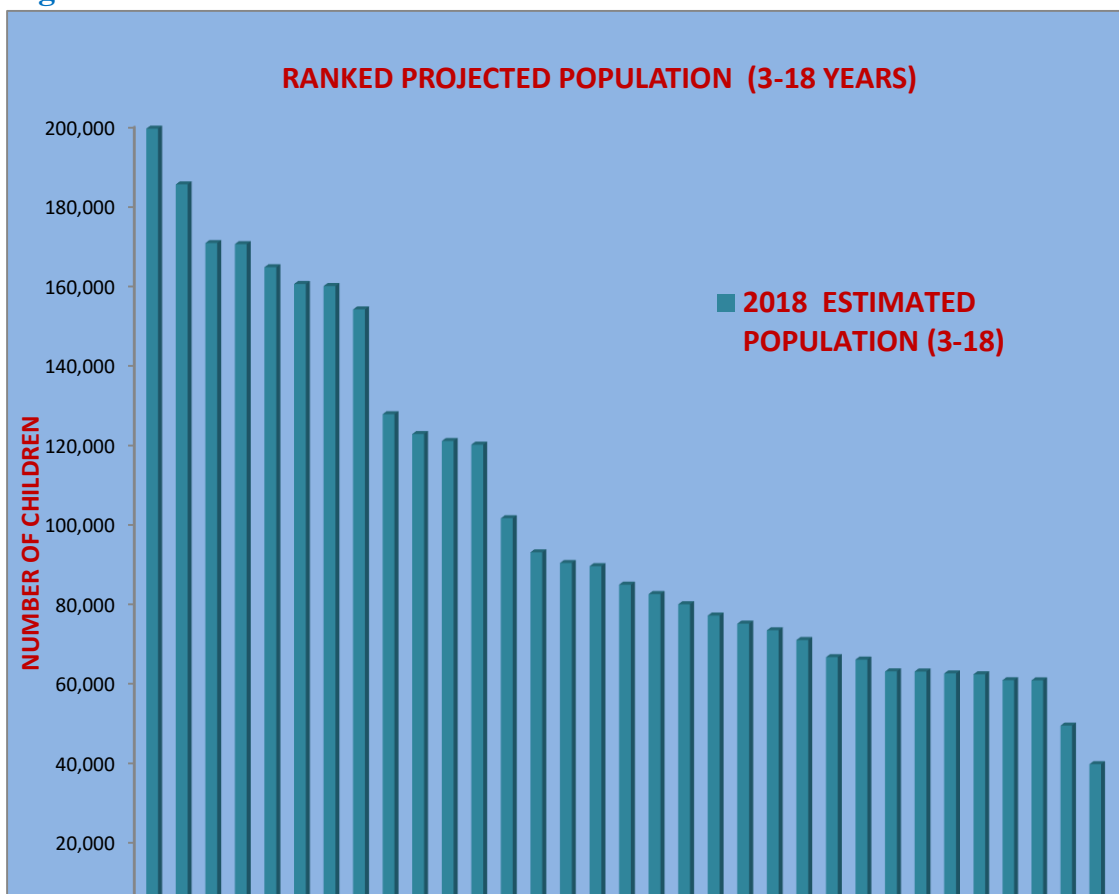


	South				
23	Ogo-Oluwa	67	114	39,177	1.2
24	Olorunsogo	83	143	48,879	1.5
25	Oluyole	81	362	122,207	3.6
26	Ona-Ara	67	473	159,432	4.8
27	Oorelope	89	183	62,487	1.9
28	Oriire	74	265	89,775	2.7
29	Oyo East	70	219	74,529	2.2
30	Oyo West	36	242	81,968	2.4
31	Saki East	28	192	65,476	2.0
32	Saki West	24	487	164,168	4.9
33	Surulere	51	249	84,322	2.5
<b>Total</b>		<b>1980</b>	<b>9,946</b>	<b>3,351,967</b>	<b>100.0</b>

The table 3.1 above reveals the number of sampled households covered during the survey exercise to be 9,946 in 1,980 sampled Enumerations Areas (EA). The projected population was obtained from the 2006 national census with a population growth rate of 3.4% as stipulated by National Population Commission (NPC). In 2018, the population of Oyo State was estimated at (8,335,847) of whom (40.21%) are aged 3-18 years. The majority of the population of children aged 3-18 years lives in Ibadan North East Local Government, 199,000 (5.94%) while Ogo-Oluwa Local Government Area has the least population of (1.2%) representing 39,177.

The ranked population of children aged 3-18 years for the 2018 shown in the figure 3.1 below:

**Figure 3.1**



**Figure 3.1 Projected Population (3-18 years)**

### 3.2 Number of Out-of-School Children

**Table 3.2a**

**Number of Children that Dropped Out of School by Age Group, Sex and LGA**

LOCAL GOVERNMENT	Age Group (Years)									
	3-5					6-11				
	M	F	Total	2018 Estimated Popn	Percentage (%)	M	F	Total	2018 Estimated Popn	Percentage (%)
Afijio	354	825	1,179	17,694	6.7	3,091	4,319	7,411	29,592	25.0
Akinyele	256	459	715	28,348	2.5	1,118	1,323	2,442	47,406	5.2
Atiba	78	68	146	22,519	0.6	631	296	927	37,661	2.5
Atisbo	346	297	643	14,726	4.4	760	1,442	2,202	24,639	8.9
Egbeda	325	829	1,155	37,946	3.0	5,603	3,863	9,466	63,429	14.9
Ibadan North	233	711	944	41,234	2.3	2,007	1,616	3,623	68,947	5.3
Ibadan North-East	109	232	342	44,354	0.8	2,252	1,346	3,597	74,162	4.9
Ibadan North-West	224	460	684	20,609	3.3	687	1,501	2,188	34,454	6.4
Ibadan South-East	277	291	568	35,651	1.6	1,970	1,085	3,055	59,602	5.1
Ibadan South-West	253	461	714	37,883	1.9	2,480	2,806	5,286	63,340	8.3
Ibarapa Central	101	310	411	13,821	3.0	2,339	1,539	3,877	23,116	16.8
Ibarapa East	160	252	413	15,687	2.6	1,146	584	1,730	26,240	6.6
Ibarapa North	125	127	251	13,428	1.9	61	148	209	22,465	0.9
Ido	255	184	439	13,933	3.1	527	1,426	1,953	23,304	8.4
Irepo	516	594	1,110	16,236	6.8	4,236	5,056	9,292	27,166	34.2
Iseyin	2,110	2,455	4,565	34,219	13.3	7,260	8,099	15,358	57,237	26.8
Itesiwaju	445	379	825	17,060	4.8	1,838	2,108	3,946	28,544	13.8
Iwajowa	110	38	148	13,770	1.1	105	59	164	23,035	0.7
Kajola	499	150	648	26,844	2.4	949	392	1,340	44,898	3.0
Lagelu	469	101	571	19,827	2.9	508	364	872	33,159	2.6
Ogbomosho North	185	97	282	26,633	1.1	1,676	1,099	2,774	44,568	6.2

Ogbomosho South	111	66	176	13,438	1.3	116	60	176	22,478	0.8
Ogo-Oluwa	50	40	90	8,730	1.0	61	116	177	14,605	1.2
Olorunsogo	138	168	306	10,892	2.8	675	678	1,353	18,222	7.4
Oluyole	1,485	1,226	2,711	27,235	10.0	5,164	4,109	9,273	45,551	20.4
Ona-Ara	2,537	386	2,924	35,536	8.2	2,300	4,143	6,443	59,413	10.8
Oorelope	398	382	780	13,925	5.6	447	815	1,262	23,294	5.4
Oriire	242	267	509	20,005	2.5	744	591	1,336	33,467	4.0
Oyo East	132	55	187	16,610	1.1	3,453	3,063	6,516	27,778	23.5
Oyo West	1,358	779	2,136	18,267	11.7	2,976	1,965	4,941	30,553	16.2
Saki East	167	213	381	14,590	2.6	1,072	662	1,734	24,410	7.1
Saki West	1,557	1,082	2,640	36,584	7.2	7,224	8,518	15,742	61,196	25.7
Surulere	232	166	398	18,790	2.1	788	149	937	31,434	3.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>15,838</b>	<b>14,152</b>	<b>29,990</b>	<b>747,023</b>	<b>4.0</b>	<b>66,264</b>	<b>65,340</b>	<b>131,604</b>	<b>1,249,366</b>	<b>10.5</b>

**Table 3.2b**

**Number of Children that Dropped Out of School by Age, Sex and LGA**

LOCAL GOVERNMENT	Age Group (Years)									
	12-14					15-18				
	M	F	Total	2018 Estimated Popn	Percentage (%)	M	F	Total	2018 Estimated Popn	Percentage (%)
Afijio	2,981	2,982	5,963	13,847	43.1	4,466	3,765	8,231	18,260	45.1
Akinyele	1,715	1,701	3,416	22,186	15.4	3,457	1,717	5,173	29,255	17.7
Atiba	358	912	1,271	17,624	7.2	1,397	1,083	2,479	23,240	10.7
Atisbo	617	1,389	2,006	11,524	17.4	1,671	3,259	4,929	15,199	32.4
Egbeda	3,585	2,011	5,596	29,698	18.8	2,461	1,436	3,896	39,155	10.0
Ibadan North	1,673	1,720	3,393	32,271	10.5	2,475	1,219	3,694	42,552	8.7
Ibadan North-East	2,190	1,902	4,092	34,713	11.8	5,146	2,690	7,835	45,772	17.1
Ibadan North-West	884	747	1,631	16,129	10.1	947	800	1,748	21,267	8.2
Ibadan South-East	2,381	2,972	5,353	27,902	19.2	8,277	9,383	17,660	36,789	48.0
Ibadan South-West	1,683	2,011	3,694	29,648	12.5	3,027	5,610	8,637	39,093	22.1
Ibarapa Central	599	786	1,385	10,816	12.8	1,858	1,678	3,537	14,263	24.8
Ibarapa East	38	96	135	12,277	1.1	86	280	366	16,190	2.3
Ibarapa North	105	38	143	10,509	1.4	568	438	1,006	13,860	7.3
Ido	584	814	1,398	10,904	12.8	1,826	2,922	4,748	14,380	33.0
Irepo	2,851	2,306	5,157	12,706	40.6	4,961	4,630	9,592	16,758	57.2
Iseyin	2,748	4,192	6,940	26,780	25.9	7,285	9,977	17,262	35,316	48.9
Itesiwaju	1,719	1,350	3,070	13,351	23.0	2,718	1,945	4,663	17,608	26.5
Iwajowa	219	355	573	10,776	5.3	448	1,049	1,497	14,212	10.5
Kajola	697	1,312	2,009	21,008	9.6	5,703	5,603	11,306	27,704	40.8
Lagelu	340	587	927	15,517	6.0	637	858	1,494	20,462	7.3
Ogbomosho North	2,556	1,543	4,099	20,843	19.7	4,484	3,939	8,422	27,490	30.6
Ogbomosho South	162	43	205	10,517	1.9	611	266	877	13,869	6.3

Ogo-Oluwa	83	57	139	6,832	2.0	20	39	59	9,010	0.7
Olorunsogo	491	604	1,095	8,524	12.8	970	1,009	1,979	11,241	17.6
Oluyole	2,919	1,688	4,607	21,314	21.6	3,955	8,210	12,165	28,107	43.3
Ona-Ara	2,486	3,122	5,608	27,812	20.2	5,219	6,089	11,308	36,671	30.8
Oorelope	814	511	1,325	10,897	12.2	1,276	1,633	2,910	14,371	20.2
Oriire	382	92	474	15,656	3.0	1,077	987	2,065	20,647	10.0
Oyo East	3,032	3,165	6,197	12,999	47.7	4,707	4,324	9,030	17,142	52.7
Oyo West	976	954	1,931	14,296	13.5	1,402	1,701	3,104	18,852	16.5
Saki East	675	529	1,203	11,418	10.5	490	995	1,485	15,059	9.9
Saki West	2,807	2,375	5,182	28,631	18.1	4,929	4,637	9,566	37,757	25.3
Surulere	146	148	294	14,705	2.0	93	115	207	19,393	1.1
<b>Total</b>	<b>45,498</b>	<b>45,013</b>	<b>90,511</b>	<b>584,630</b>	<b>15.5</b>	<b>88,645</b>	<b>94,285</b>	<b>182,930</b>	<b>770,948</b>	<b>23.7</b>

Tables 3.2a and 3.2b show the number and percentage of dropped out children by age group and sex in the 33 LGAs of Oyo State. It can be observed that the children aged 15-18 years (Senior Secondary School age) has the highest number of children that dropped out of school which comprised of 88,645 boys and 94,285 girls. In age group 3-5 years (pre-primary school age), 6-11 years (primary school age), 12-14 years (Junior Secondary School age) and 15-18 years are 4.0%, 10.5%, 15.5% and 23.7% respectively. Among the LGAs, Irepo Local Government recorded highest percentage of dropped out children (34.2%), closely follow by Iseyin Local Government (26.8%) while Iwajowa Local Government Area has the least percentage of 0.7% within the age group of 6-11 years (primary school age).

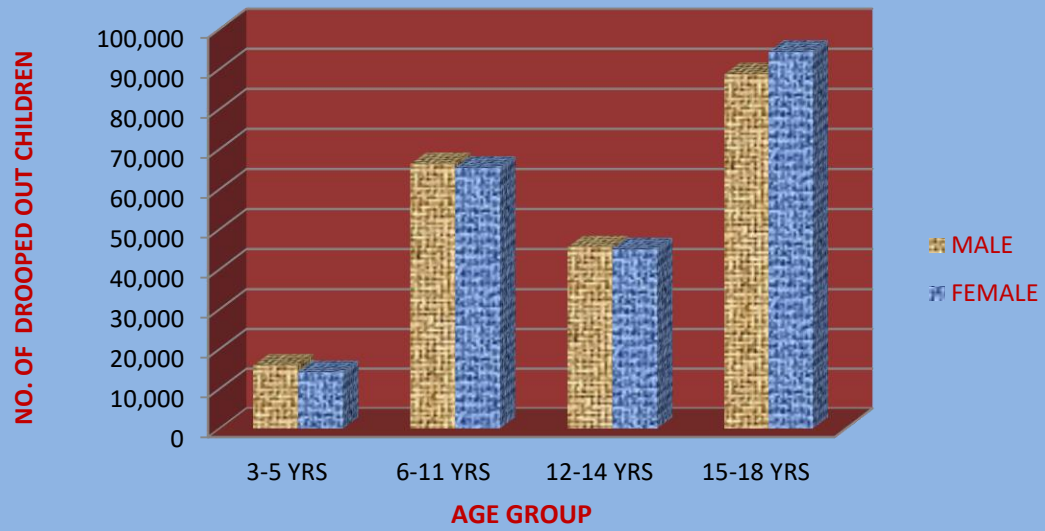
Similarly, within the children age 12-14 years (Junior Secondary School age), Oyo East Local Government has the highest percentage drop-out children (47.7%) and closely followed by Afijio Local Government (43.1%) both in Oyo Zone, while Ibarapa East Local Government has the least drop-out children (1.1%).

Furthermore, table 3.2b reveals that the highest percentage of drop-out children within the age-group 15-18 years (senior secondary school age) are living in Irepo Local Government (57.2%) while Surulere Local Government records the least percentage of drop-out children (1.1%)

The summary of the number of children that dropped out of school is as shown by figure 3.2 below:

**Figure 3.2**

**Figure 3.2 Number of Children that Dropped Out-of-School by Age Group and Sex**



**Table 3.3a****Number and Percentage of Children that Never Attended School by Age Group, Sex and LGA**

LOCAL GOVERNMENT	Age Group (Years)									
	3-5					6-11				
	M	F	Total	2018 Estimate d Popn	Perce ntage (%)	M	F	Total	2018 Estimate d Popn	Percenta ge (%)
Afijio	886	412	1,298	17,694	7.3	357	288	645	29,592	2.2
Akinyele	1,539	917	2,456	28,348	8.7	671	265	936	47,406	2.0
Atiba	1,949	3,414	5,362	22,519	23.8	1,052	1,036	2,088	37,661	5.5
Atisbo	2,016	1,841	3,857	14,726	26.2	2,753	1,442	4,195	24,639	17.0
Egbeda	163	166	329	37,946	0.9	415	773	1,188	63,429	1.9
Ibadan North	933	142	1,075	41,234	2.6	446	462	908	68,947	1.3
Ibadan North-East	655	349	1,004	44,354	2.3	450	577	1,027	74,162	1.4
Ibadan North-West	280	77	357	20,609	1.7	344	429	772	34,454	2.2
Ibadan South-East	692	874	1,567	35,651	4.4	179	651	830	59,602	1.4
Ibadan South-West	1,266	922	2,188	37,883	5.8	451	935	1,386	63,340	2.2
Ibarapa Central	810	443	1,253	13,821	9.1	859	1,008	1,867	23,116	8.1
Ibarapa East	1,389	808	2,196	15,687	14.0	1,401	1,751	3,152	26,240	12.0
Ibarapa North	623	4,304	4,927	13,428	36.7	183	49	232	22,465	1.0
Ido	1,274	367	1,642	13,933	11.8	527	219	746	23,304	3.2
Irepo	2,064	1,634	3,697	16,236	22.8	1,994	1,445	3,438	27,166	12.7
Iseyin	4,922	4,637	9,560	34,219	27.9	7,663	5,240	12,903	57,237	22.5
Itesiwaju	3,340	3,082	6,422	17,060	37.6	7,966	7,182	15,147	28,544	53.1
Iwajowa	165	192	356	13,770	2.6	2,686	2,716	5,402	23,035	23.4
Kajola	499	449	947	26,844	3.5	712	522	1,234	44,898	2.7
Lagelu	352	406	758	19,827	3.8	508	364	872	33,159	2.6
Ogbomosho North	185	193	378	26,633	1.4	1,257	366	1,623	44,568	3.6
Ogbomosho South	55	3,277	3,332	13,438	24.8	58	240	298	22,478	1.3
Ogo-Oluwa	25	200	225	8,730	2.6	152	29	181	14,605	1.2
Olorunsogo	79	42	121	10,892	1.1	1,544	949	2,493	18,222	13.7
Oluyole	2,227	2,803	5,030	27,235	18.5	1,192	457	1,648	45,551	3.6
Ona-Ara	2,960	3,477	6,438	35,536	18.1	1,278	777	2,055	59,413	3.5
Oorelope	2,653	2,785	5,438	13,925	39.1	5,813	5,147	10,960	23,294	47.1
Oriire	605	534	1,138	20,005	5.7	1,170	887	2,057	33,467	6.1
Oyo East	1,321	1,478	2,799	16,610	16.9	2,262	3,240	5,502	27,778	19.8
Oyo West	136	111	247	18,267	1.4	205	357	562	30,553	1.8
Saki East	837	427	1,264	14,590	8.7	2,644	1,987	4,630	24,410	19.0
Saki West	3,633	3,112	6,745	36,584	18.4	3,448	3,625	7,073	61,196	11.6
Surulere	309	83	392	18,790	2.1	338	149	487	31,434	1.5
<b>Total</b>	<b>40,840</b>	<b>43,959</b>	<b>84,799</b>	<b>747023</b>	<b>11.4</b>	<b>52,975</b>	<b>45,561</b>	<b>98,536</b>	<b>1,249,366</b>	<b>7.9</b>

**Table 3.3b****Number and Percentage of Children that Never Attended School by Age Group, Sex and LGA**

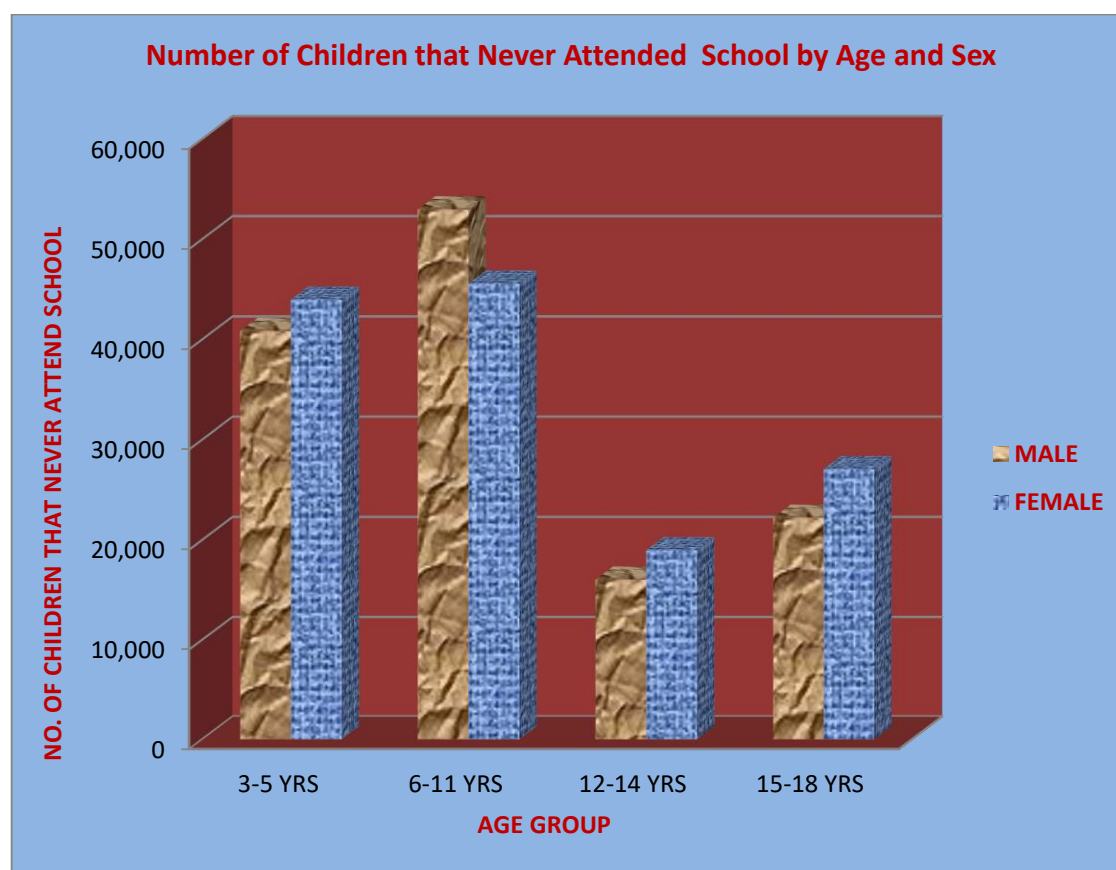
LOCAL GOVERNMENT	Age Group (Years)									
	12-14					15-18				
	M	F	Total	2018 Estimated Popn	Percentage (%)	M	F	Total	2018 Estimated Popn	Percentage (%)
Afijio	78	308	387	13,847	2.8	86	913	999	18,260	5.5
Akinyele	156	756	912	22,186	4.1	301	215	515	29,255	1.8
Atiba	179	456	635	17,624	3.6	349	1,083	1,432	23,240	6.2
Atisbo	1,282	2,210	3,492	11,524	30.3	477	3,516	3,993	15,199	26.3
Egbeda	138	431	569	29,698	1.9	308	319	627	39,155	1.6
Ibadan North	129	191	320	32,271	1.0	155	111	265	42,552	0.6
Ibadan North-East	110	91	200	34,713	0.6	278	702	980	45,772	2.1
Ibadan North-West	55	50	105	16,129	0.7	135	160	295	21,267	1.4
Ibadan South-East	108	270	378	27,902	1.4	259	171	429	36,789	1.2
Ibadan South-West	153	183	336	29,648	1.1	252	2,158	2,410	39,093	6.2
Ibarapa Central	499	112	611	10,816	5.7	465	210	674	14,263	4.7
Ibarapa East	77	96	173	12,277	1.4	258	280	538	16,190	3.3
Ibarapa North	70	77	147	10,509	1.4	52	63	114	13,860	0.8
Ido	195	148	343	10,904	3.1	87	381	468	14,380	3.3
Irepo	127	288	415	12,706	3.3	368	992	1,360	16,758	8.1
Iseyin	687	2,329	3,016	26,780	11.3	5,464	2,850	8,315	35,316	23.5
Itesiwaju	3,676	2,145	5,820	13,351	43.6	2,398	3,334	5,732	17,608	32.6
Iwajowa	1,968	1,418	3,386	10,776	31.4	2,016	2,623	4,639	14,212	32.6
Kajola	299	358	656	21,008	3.1	475	187	662	27,704	2.4
Lagelu	204	168	372	15,517	2.4	273	95	368	20,462	1.8
Ogbomosho North	256	593	849	20,843	4.1	420	315	735	27,490	2.7
Ogbomosho South	32	86	118	10,517	1.1	56	106	162	13,869	1.2
Ogo-Oluwa	28	42	70	6,832	1.0	40	39	79	9,010	0.9
Olorunsogo	631	583	1,214	8,524	14.2	831	526	1,358	11,241	12.1
Oluyole	265	460	726	21,314	3.4	233	456	689	28,107	2.5
Ona-Ara	207	480	688	27,812	2.5	275	716	991	36,671	2.7
Oorelope	1,018	1,257	2,275	10,897	20.9	1,404	1,114	2,518	14,371	17.5
Oriire	96	92	187	15,656	1.2	404	282	686	20,647	3.3
Oyo East	433	581	1,014	12,999	7.8	438	131	569	17,142	3.3
Oyo West	70	147	217	14,296	1.5	108	213	321	18,852	1.7
Saki East	1,818	1,058	2,876	11,418	25.2	1,959	796	2,756	15,059	18.3
Saki West	702	1,425	2,127	28,631	7.4	1,408	1,656	3,064	37,757	8.1
Surulere	293	74	367	14,705	2.5	185	344	530	19,393	2.7
<b>Total</b>	<b>16,037</b>	<b>18,964</b>	<b>35,001</b>	<b>584,630</b>	<b>6.0</b>	<b>22,217</b>	<b>27,056</b>	<b>49,273</b>	<b>770,948</b>	<b>5.5</b>

Tables 3.3a and 3.3b show the number and percentage of children that never attended school by age group and sex across the 33 Local Government Areas of Oyo State. From the total estimated number of children that never attended school in Oyo State, it was observed that 11.4% never enrolled in any school for children aged 3-5

years (pre-primary school age), 7.9% for children within the age group 6-11 years (primary school age), 6.0% for children of age group 12-14 years (Junior Secondary School age) and 6.4% for children of age group 15-18 years (senior secondary school age). The proportion of never enrolled children in Oorelope LGA is the highest (39.1%) and the least in Egbeda LGA (0.9%) within the children aged 3-5 years; while it is highest for children living in Itesiwaju LGA (37.6%) and least for children living in Ibadan North LGA (2.6%) within the age-group 6-11 years. In the same vein, it is recorded that the highest percentage of the children that never attended school is in Itesiwaju LGA (43.6%) and the least percentage in Ibadan North LGA (1.0%) within the age-group 12-14 years. Itesiwaju and Iwajowa LGAs reveal the highest percentage (32.6%) and Ibadan North LGA has the least percentage (0.6%) for the children in senior secondary school age within the age-group 15-18 years.

The summary of the number of children that never attended school is further depicted by figure 3.3 below:

**Figure 3.3**





*Figure 3.3: Distribution of Children that Never Attend School*

**Table 3.4a**

**Number of Out of School Children by Age Group, Sex and LGA**

LOCAL GOVERNMENT	Age Group (Years)									
	3-5					6-11				
	M	F	Total	2018 Estimate d Popn	Percent age (%)	M	F	Total	2018 Estimate d Popn	Percent age (%)
Afijio	1,240	1,237	2,477	17,694	14.0	3,448	4,607	8,055	29,592	27.2
Akinyele	1,795	1,376	3,171	28,348	11.2	1,789	1,588	3,377	47,406	7.1
Atiba	2,027	3,482	5,509	22,519	24.5	1,683	1,332	3,015	37,661	8.0
Atisbo	2,361	2,138	4,499	14,726	30.6	3,513	2,884	6,397	24,639	26.0
Egbeda	488	995	1,483	37,946	3.9	6,018	4,636	10,654	63,429	16.8
Ibadan North	1,166	853	2,019	41,234	4.9	2,453	2,078	4,531	68,947	6.6
Ibadan North-East	765	581	1,345	44,354	3.0	2,702	1,922	4,624	74,162	6.2
Ibadan North-West	504	537	1,041	20,609	5.1	1,031	1,930	2,960	34,454	8.6
Ibadan South-East	969	1,166	2,135	35,651	6.0	2,149	1,736	3,885	59,602	6.5
Ibadan South-West	1,519	1,383	2,902	37,883	7.7	2,930	3,742	6,672	63,340	10.5
Ibarapa Central	911	753	1,664	13,821	12.0	3,198	2,547	5,744	23,116	24.9
Ibarapa East	1,549	1,060	2,609	15,687	16.6	2,548	2,334	4,882	26,240	18.6
Ibarapa North	747	4,431	5,178	13,428	38.6	244	198	442	22,465	2.0
Ido	1,529	551	2,080	13,933	14.9	1,053	1,646	2,699	23,304	11.6
Irepo	2,580	2,228	4,807	16,236	29.6	6,230	6,501	12,731	27,166	46.9
Iseyin	7,032	7,093	14,124	34,219	41.3	14,922	13,339	28,261	57,237	49.4
Itesiwaju	3,785	3,462	7,247	17,060	42.5	9,804	9,289	19,093	28,544	66.9
Iwajowa	274	230	505	13,770	3.7	2,792	2,775	5,566	23,035	24.2
Kajola	997	598	1,595	26,844	5.9	1,660	914	2,574	44,898	5.7
Lagelu	822	507	1,329	19,827	6.7	1,015	728	1,744	33,159	5.3
Ogbomosho North	370	290	660	26,633	2.5	2,932	1,465	4,397	44,568	9.9
Ogbomosho South	166	3,343	3,509	13,438	26.1	174	300	473	22,478	2.1
Ogo-Oluwa	75	240	316	8,730	3.6	213	145	358	14,605	2.5
Olorunsogo	217	210	427	10,892	3.9	2,219	1,626	3,846	18,222	21.1
Oluyole	3,712	4,029	7,741	27,235	28.4	6,356	4,566	10,921	45,551	24.0
Ona-Ara	5,498	3,864	9,362	35,536	26.3	3,578	4,919	8,497	59,413	14.3
Oorelope	3,051	3,168	6,218	13,925	44.7	6,260	5,962	12,222	23,294	52.5
Oriire	846	801	1,647	20,005	8.2	1,914	1,478	3,392	33,467	10.1
Oyo East	1,453	1,533	2,986	16,610	18.0	5,715	6,303	12,018	27,778	43.3
Oyo West	1,494	890	2,383	18,267	13.0	3,181	2,322	5,503	30,553	18.0
Saki East	1,004	640	1,645	14,590	11.3	3,715	2,649	6,364	24,410	26.1
Saki West	5,190	4,195	9,385	36,584	25.7	10,672	12,143	22,815	61,196	37.3
Surulere	541	249	790	18,790	4.2	1,126	298	1,423	31,434	4.5
<b>Total</b>	<b>56,678</b>	<b>58,111</b>	<b>114,789</b>	<b>747,023</b>	<b>15.4</b>	<b>119,239</b>	<b>110,901</b>	<b>230,139</b>	<b>1,249,366</b>	<b>18.4</b>

**Table 3.4b**

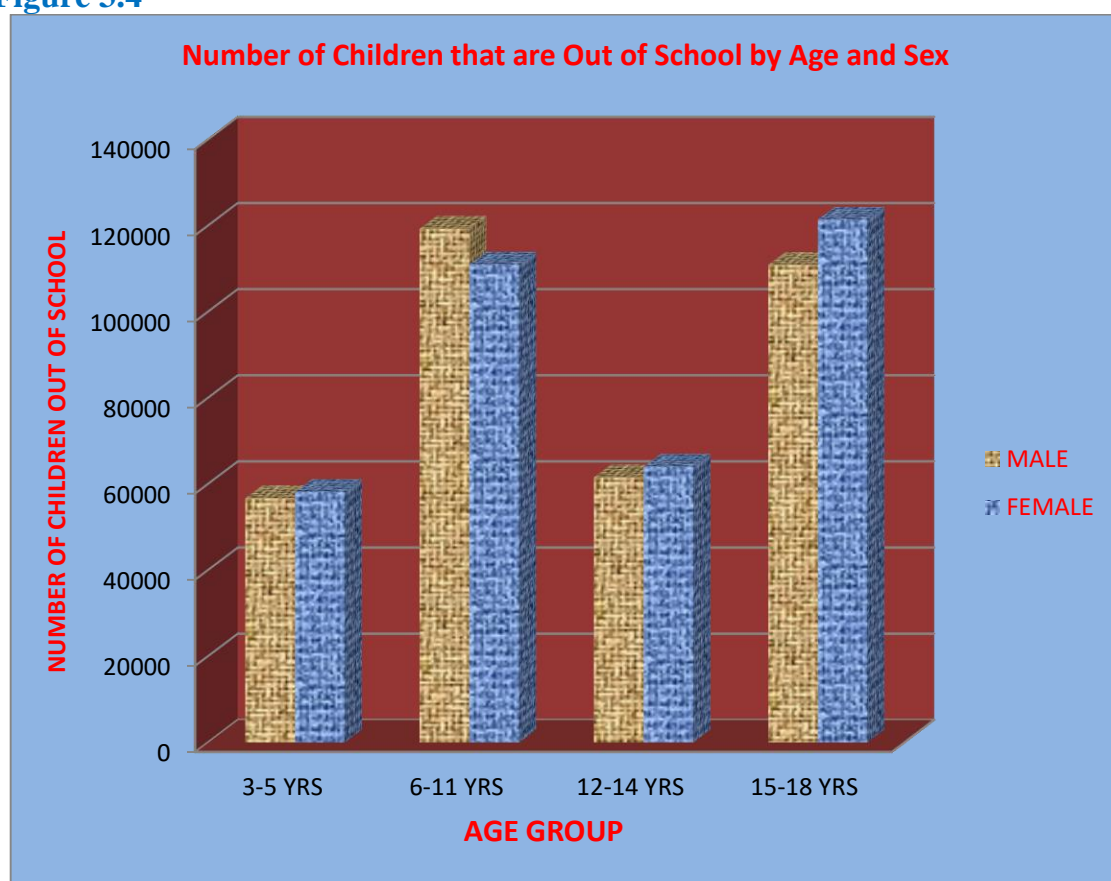
**Number of Out of School Children by Age Group, Sex and LGA**

LOCAL GOVERNMENT	Age Group (Years)									
	12-14					15-18				
	M	F	Total	2018 Estimate d Popn	Percent age (%)	M	F	Total	2018 Estimate d Popn	Percent age (%)
Afijio	3,060	3,290	6,350	13,847	45.9	4,551	4,678	9,230	18,260	50.5
Akinyele	1,870	2,457	4,328	22,186	19.5	3,757	1,931	5,688	29,255	19.4
Atiba	537	1,369	1,906	17,624	10.8	1,746	2,165	3,911	23,240	16.8
Atisbo	1,900	3,599	5,498	11,524	47.7	2,148	6,775	8,923	15,199	58.7
Egbeda	3,723	2,442	6,165	29,698	20.8	2,768	1,755	4,523	39,155	11.6
Ibadan North	1,802	1,911	3,713	32,271	11.5	2,630	1,329	3,959	42,552	9.3
Ibadan North-East	2,300	1,993	4,292	34,713	12.4	5,424	3,391	8,815	45,772	19.3
Ibadan North-West	940	797	1,736	16,129	10.8	1,083	960	2,043	21,267	9.6
Ibadan South-East	2,489	3,242	5,731	27,902	20.5	8,535	9,554	18,089	36,789	49.2
Ibadan South-West	1,836	2,194	4,030	29,648	13.6	3,279	7,768	11,047	39,093	28.3
Ibarapa Central	1,097	899	1,996	10,816	18.5	2,323	1,888	4,211	14,263	29.5
Ibarapa East	115	193	308	12,277	2.5	345	559	904	16,190	5.6
Ibarapa North	175	115	290	10,509	2.8	619	501	1,120	13,860	8.1
Ido	778	962	1,740	10,904	16.0	1,913	3,303	5,216	14,380	36.3
Irepo	2,978	2,594	5,572	12,706	43.9	5,329	5,622	10,951	16,758	65.4
Iseyin	3,435	6,521	9,955	26,780	37.2	12,750	12,827	25,577	35,316	72.4
Itesiwaju	5,395	3,495	8,890	13,351	66.6	5,117	5,278	10,395	17,608	59.0
Iwajowa	2,187	1,773	3,960	10,776	36.7	2,464	3,672	6,136	14,212	43.2
Kajola	996	1,669	2,665	21,008	12.7	6,178	5,789	11,968	27,704	43.2
Lagelu	544	755	1,299	15,517	8.4	909	953	1,862	20,462	9.1
Ogbomosho North	2,812	2,136	4,948	20,843	23.7	4,904	4,254	9,158	27,490	33.3
Ogbomosho South	194	129	323	10,517	3.1	667	372	1,039	13,869	7.5
Ogo-Oluwa	110	99	209	6,832	3.1	60	79	139	9,010	1.5
Olorunsogo	1,122	1,187	2,309	8,524	27.1	1,801	1,536	3,337	11,241	29.7
Oluyole	3,184	2,148	5,333	21,314	25.0	4,188	8,666	12,854	28,107	45.7
Ona-Ara	2,694	3,603	6,296	27,812	22.6	5,494	6,806	12,299	36,671	33.5
Oorelope	1,832	1,768	3,600	10,897	33.0	2,680	2,747	5,427	14,371	37.8
Oriire	478	184	662	15,656	4.2	1,481	1,269	2,751	20,647	13.3
Oyo East	3,465	3,746	7,211	12,999	55.5	5,144	4,455	9,599	17,142	56.0
Oyo West	1,046	1,101	2,147	14,296	15.0	1,510	1,914	3,424	18,852	18.2
Saki East	2,493	1,587	4,079	11,418	35.7	2,449	1,792	4,241	15,059	28.2
Saki West	3,509	3,800	7,309	28,631	25.5	6,337	6,293	12,631	37,757	33.5
Surulere	439	221	661	14,705	4.5	278	459	737	19,393	3.8
<b>Total</b>	<b>61,535</b>	<b>63,976</b>	<b>125,512</b>	<b>584,630</b>	<b>21.5</b>	<b>110,862</b>	<b>121,341</b>	<b>232,203</b>	<b>770,948</b>	<b>30.1</b>

Tables 3.4a and 3.4b reveal the number and percentage of out-of-school children by age group and sex in the 33 Local Government Areas of the State. Among the three (3) age groups, i.e. 6-11 years, 12-14 years and 15-18 years, it is observed that estimated percentage of out-of-school children is highest in the age group 15-18 years (30.1%) and the least in the age group 6-11 years (18.4%).

Disaggregation of Out of School children by Local Government Areas show the maximum proportion of their age group within 3-5 years (pre-primary school age) and 15-18 years (senior secondary school age) in Oorelope LGA (44.7%) and Irepo LGA (65.4%) respectively, while the least percentage was observed in Ogbomoso North LGA (2.5%), Ibarapa North LGA (2.0%), Ibarapa East LGA (2.5%) and Ogo-Oluwa LGA (1.5%) within the age group 3-5 years, 6-11 years, 12-14 years and 15-18 years respectively. However, the tables under reference reveal that the highest percentage of 66.9% and 66.6% within the age group 6-11 years and 12-14 years respectively are residence of Itesiwaju LGA. The summary of the number of out-of-school children by age-group and sex is presented by figure 3.4 below.

**Figure 3.4**



*Figure 3.4: Distribution of Out-of-school Children*

**Table 3.5****Summary of Out-of-School Children by Sex and Local Government**

Local Government	Out-of- School Children								
	Drop-Out			Never Attend			Out of School Children		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Afijio	10,892	11,891	22,784	1,407	1,922	3,328	12,299	13,813	26,112
Akinyele	6,546	5,200	11,746	2,666	2,153	4,819	9,212	7,353	16,564
Atiba	2,464	2,359	4,823	3,529	5,989	9,517	5,993	8,348	14,341
Atisbo	3,393	6,387	9,780	6,528	9,009	15,538	9,922	15,396	25,318
Egbeda	11,974	8,139	20,113	1,023	1,688	2,712	12,997	9,827	22,825
Ibadan North	6,389	5,266	11,655	1,662	906	2,568	8,051	6,172	14,223
Ibadan North-East	9,697	6,170	15,866	1,493	1,717	3,211	11,190	7,887	19,077
Ibadan North-West	2,743	3,508	6,251	814	715	1,530	3,558	4,223	7,781
Ibadan South-East	12,905	13,732	26,637	1,238	1,966	3,205	14,143	15,698	29,841
Ibadan South-West	7,442	10,889	18,331	2,122	4,198	6,320	9,564	15,087	24,651
Ibarapa Central	4,897	4,314	9,210	2,632	1,773	4,405	7,529	6,087	13,616
Ibarapa East	1,431	1,212	2,643	3,126	2,934	6,060	4,557	4,146	8,703
Ibarapa North	858	751	1,609	927	4,493	5,420	1,785	5,244	7,029
Ido	3,191	5,346	8,537	2,082	1,116	3,198	5,274	6,462	11,736
Irepo	12,565	12,586	25,151	4,552	4,359	8,910	17,117	16,945	34,061
Iseyin	19,402	24,722	44,124	18,736	15,057	33,793	38,138	39,779	77,918
Itesiwaju	6,721	5,782	12,503	17,380	15,742	33,122	24,101	21,524	45,625
Iwajowa	882	1,501	2,383	6,836	6,948	13,783	7,717	8,449	16,166
Kajola	7,847	7,455	15,303	1,984	1,515	3,499	9,831	8,970	18,802
Lagelu	1,954	1,910	3,864	1,337	1,033	2,369	3,290	2,943	6,233
Ogbomosho North	8,900	6,677	15,577	2,118	1,468	3,586	11,018	8,145	19,163
Ogbomosho South	999	434	1,434	201	3,709	3,910	1,200	4,144	5,344
Ogo-Oluwa	214	252	466	245	311	556	458	563	1,022
Olorunsogo	2,274	2,459	4,733	3,085	2,100	5,186	5,360	4,559	9,919
Oluyole	13,523	15,233	28,756	3,917	4,176	8,093	17,440	19,409	36,849
Ona-Ara	12,543	13,740	26,283	4,720	5,451	10,171	17,263	19,191	36,454
Oorelope	2,936	3,342	6,278	10,888	10,303	21,191	13,824	13,645	27,468
Oriire	2,446	1,937	4,383	2,274	1,794	4,068	4,720	3,732	8,452
Oyo East	11,324	10,606	21,930	4,454	5,430	9,884	15,777	16,036	31,814
Oyo West	6,712	5,399	12,111	519	828	1,347	7,231	6,227	13,458
Saki East	2,404	2,400	4,803	7,258	4,267	11,526	9,662	6,667	16,329
Saki West	16,518	16,612	33,130	9,191	9,818	19,009	25,709	26,430	52,139
Surulere	1,259	577	1,836	1,125	650	1,775	2,385	1,227	3,612
<b>Total</b>	<b>216,245</b>	<b>218,790</b>	<b>435,035</b>	<b>132,069</b>	<b>135,540</b>	<b>267,609</b>	<b>348,314</b>	<b>354,330</b>	<b>702,643</b>

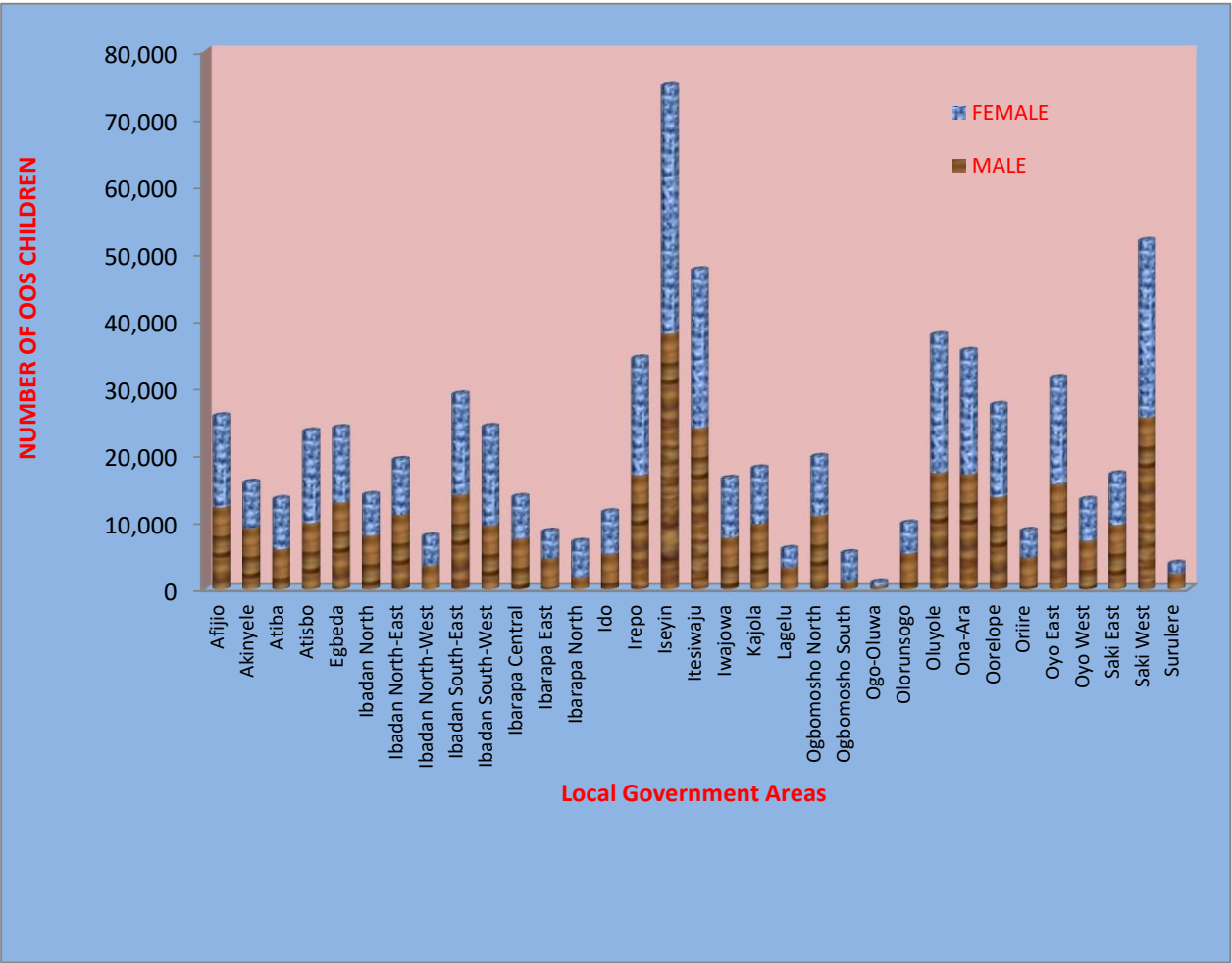
Table 3.5 above shows the number of out-of-school children which comprised of number of dropouts and never attended across the 33 Local Government Areas. A gender wise disaggregation reveals that there were 216,245 boys and 218,790 girls that dropped out from school while 132,069 boys and 135,540 girls never attended school in Oyo State. The table also depicts that out of the total number 702,643 out-of-school children 348,314 were boys and 354,330 were girls. However, Iseyin

Local Government recorded the highest number of out of school children (77,918) compared to Ogo-Oluwa Local Government with the least number (1,022).

The summary of the number of out-of-school children across the 33 Local Government Areas is further presented in figure 3.5 below:

**Figure 3.5**

**Number of Out-of-School by Sex and Local Government**



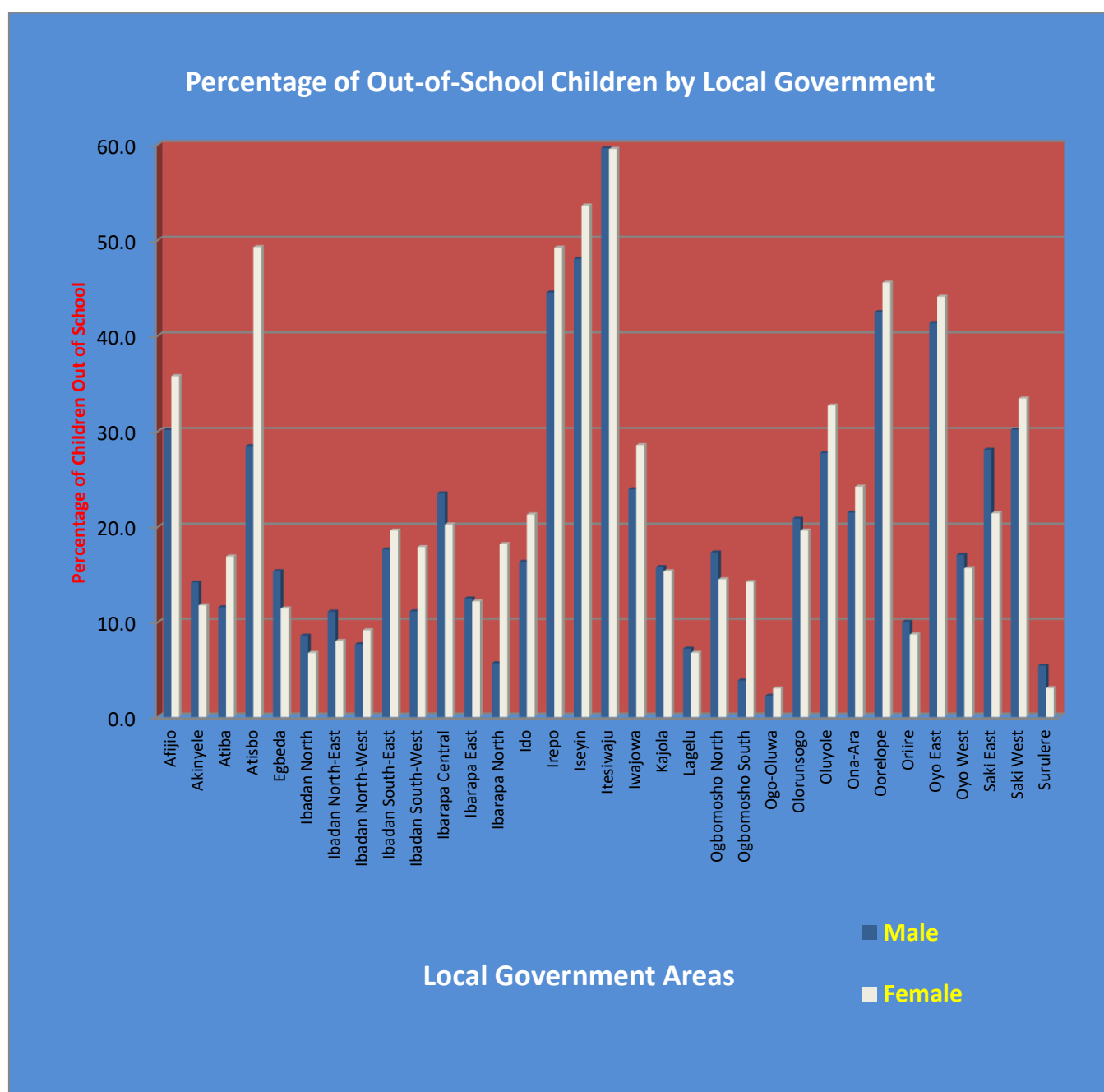
*Figure 3.5 Number of Out-of-School Children by Local Government*

**Table 3.6****Percentage of Out-of-School Children by Local**

<b>Local Government</b>	<b>Percentage</b>		
	<b>Male</b>	<b>Female</b>	<b>Total</b>
Afijio	30.1	35.8	32.9
Akinyele	14.2	11.8	13.0
Atiba	11.6	16.9	14.2
Atisbo	28.5	49.3	38.3
Egbeda	15.4	11.5	13.4
Ibadan North	8.6	6.8	7.7
Ibadan North-East	11.1	8.0	9.6
Ibadan North-West	7.7	9.1	8.4
Ibadan South-East	17.7	19.6	18.7
Ibadan South-West	11.2	17.9	14.5
Ibarapa Central	23.5	20.3	22.0
Ibarapa East	12.5	12.2	12.4
Ibarapa North	5.7	18.2	11.7
Ido	16.4	21.3	18.8
Irepo	44.5	49.2	46.7
Iseyin	48.0	53.6	50.7
Itesiwaju	59.6	59.5	59.6
Iwajowa	24.0	28.6	26.2
Kajola	15.8	15.4	15.6
Lagelu	7.2	6.8	7.0
Ogbomosho North	17.4	14.5	16.0
Ogbomosho South	3.8	14.3	8.9
Ogo-Oluwa	2.2	3.0	2.6
Olorunsogo	20.9	19.6	20.3
Oluyole	27.7	32.7	30.2
Ona-Ara	21.5	24.2	22.9
Oorelope	42.5	45.6	44.0
Oriire	10.1	8.7	9.4
Oyo East	41.3	44.1	42.7
Oyo West	17.1	15.7	16.4
Saki East	28.1	21.5	24.9
Saki West	30.2	33.5	31.8
Surulere	5.4	3.0	4.3
<b>Total</b>	<b>20.2</b>	<b>21.7</b>	<b>21.0</b>

Table 3.6 above shows the percentage of out-of-school children in the 33 Local Government Areas of the State. In proportion, 20.2% of the estimated male population and 21.7% of the estimated female population are out-of-school. The analysis reveals that Itesiwaju Local Government Areas has the maximum proportion of out-of-school children in Oyo State (59.6%), followed by Iseyin LGA (50.7%), Irepo LGA (46.7%) and Oorelope LGA (44.0%). The four (4) Local Government Areas are located in Oke-Ogun zone of the State. The observation is also presented in figure 3.6 below:

**Figure 3.6**



**Table 3.7a****Number of Children Attending IQTE by Age Group, Sex and LGA**

LOCAL GOVERNMENT	Age Group(Years)									
	3-5					6-11				
	M	F	Total	2018 Estimate d Popn	Percentage (%)	M	F	Total	2018 Estimated Popn	Percent age (%)
Afijio	177	206	383	17,694	2.2	238	144	382	29,592	1.3
Akinyele	256	229	486	28,348	1.7	447	265	712	47,406	1.5
Atiba	156	137	292	22,519	1.3	526	148	674	37,661	1.8
Atisbo	173	119	292	14,726	2.0	760	240	1,000	24,639	4.1
Egbeda	325	166	491	37,946	1.3	208	258	465	63,429	0.7
Ibadan North	117	142	259	41,234	0.6	223	462	685	68,947	1.0
Ibadan North-East	328	116	444	44,354	1.0	225	192	417	74,162	0.6
Ibadan North-West	56	77	133	20,609	0.6	115	107	222	34,454	0.6
Ibadan South-East	277	146	423	35,651	1.2	179	217	396	59,602	0.7
Ibadan South-West	253	230	484	37,883	1.3	225	234	459	63,340	0.7
Ibarapa Central	51	44	95	13,821	0.7	48	53	101	23,116	0.4
Ibarapa East	107	50	157	15,687	1.0	127	73	200	26,240	0.8
Ibarapa North	62	63	126	13,428	0.9	61	49	110	22,465	0.5
Ido	127	92	219	13,933	1.6	105	110	215	23,304	0.9
Irepo	516	446	961	16,236	5.9	748	578	1,325	27,166	4.9
Iseyin	703	273	976	34,219	2.9	2,420	1,191	3,611	57,237	6.3
Itesiwaju	45	47	92	17,060	0.5	123	234	357	28,544	1.2
Iwajowa	220	38	258	13,770	1.9	53	59	112	23,035	0.5
Kajola	100	75	174	26,844	0.6	237	131	368	44,898	0.8
Lagelu	235	101	336	19,827	1.7	254	121	375	33,159	1.1
Ogbomosho North	185	97	282	26,633	1.1	209	366	576	44,568	1.3
Ogbomosho South	55	33	88	13,438	0.7	58	60	118	22,478	0.5
Ogo-Oluwa	50	40	90	8,730	1.0	91	29	120	14,605	0.8
Olorunsogo	59	42	101	10,892	0.9	96	102	198	18,222	1.1
Oluyole	186	175	361	27,235	1.3	397	228	626	45,551	1.4
Ona-Ara	423	386	809	35,536	2.3	511	259	770	59,413	1.3
Oorelope	44	55	99	13,925	0.7	81	51	132	23,294	0.6
Oriire	484	133	617	20,005	3.1	638	443	1,081	33,467	3.2
Oyo East	132	55	187	16,610	1.1	60	59	118	27,778	0.4
Oyo West	136	111	247	18,267	1.4	205	179	384	30,553	1.3
Saki East	84	71	155	14,590	1.1	71	110	182	24,410	0.7
Saki West	346	135	481	36,584	1.3	493	181	674	61,196	1.1
Surulere	77	83	160	18,790	0.9	113	149	261	31,434	0.8
<b>Total</b>	<b>6,544</b>	<b>4,215</b>	<b>10,758</b>	<b>747023</b>	<b>1.4</b>	<b>10,345</b>	<b>7,082</b>	<b>17,427</b>	<b>1,249,366</b>	<b>1.4</b>



**Table 3.7b****Number of Children Attending IQTE by Age Group, Sex and LGA**

LOCAL GOVERNMENT	Age Group(Years)									
	12-14					15-18				
	M	F	Total	2018 Estimated Popn	Percentage (%)	M	F	Total	2018 Estimated Popn	Percentage (%)
Afijio	157	103	260	13,847	1.9	86	114	200	18,260	1.1
Akinyele	156	189	345	22,186	1.6	150	215	365	29,255	1.2
Atiba	179	228	407	17,624	2.3	698	541	1,240	23,240	5.3
Atisbo	237	126	364	11,524	3.2	358	86	444	15,199	2.9
Egbeda	414	144	557	29,698	1.9	615	160	775	39,155	2.0
Ibadan North	129	96	224	32,271	0.7	155	111	265	42,552	0.6
Ibadan North-East	110	91	200	34,713	0.6	139	117	256	45,772	0.6
Ibadan North-West	55	50	105	16,129	0.7	68	80	148	21,267	0.7
Ibadan South-East	108	135	243	27,902	0.9	129	171	300	36,789	0.8
Ibadan South-West	153	366	519	29,648	1.7	252	0	252	39,093	0.6
Ibarapa Central	50	56	106	10,816	1.0	93	210	303	14,263	2.1
Ibarapa East	269	145	414	12,277	3.4	172	0	172	16,190	1.1
Ibarapa North	140	38	178	10,509	1.7	103	0	103	13,860	0.7
Ido	65	74	139	10,904	1.3	87	0	87	14,380	0.6
Irepo	63	192	256	12,706	2.0	368	331	698	16,758	4.2
Iseyin	1,374	1,397	2,771	26,780	10.3	1,821	1,425	3,247	35,316	9.2
Itesiwaju	59	79	139	13,351	1.0	320	278	598	17,608	3.4
Iwajowa	55	118	173	10,776	1.6	448	525	973	14,212	6.8
Kajola	100	238	338	21,008	1.6	634	187	820	27,704	3.0
Lagelu	136	84	220	15,517	1.4	182	95	277	20,462	1.4
Ogbomosho North	128	237	365	20,843	1.8	140	158	298	27,490	1.1
Ogbomosho South	32	43	75	10,517	0.7	111	53	164	13,869	1.2
Ogo-Oluwa	69	14	83	6,832	1.2	20	20	40	9,010	0.4
Olorunsogo	117	62	179	8,524	2.1	69	44	113	11,241	1.0
Oluyole	133	153	286	21,314	1.3	465	456	921	28,107	3.3
Ona-Ara	207	240	447	27,812	1.6	549	358	908	36,671	2.5
Oorelope	34	39	73	10,897	0.7	128	74	202	14,371	1.4
Oriire	382	92	474	15,656	3.0	673	141	814	20,647	3.9
Oyo East	54	65	119	12,999	0.9	109	131	240	17,142	1.4
Oyo West	209	147	356	14,296	2.5	863	106	969	18,852	5.1
Saki East	29	59	88	11,418	0.8	163	100	263	15,059	1.7
Saki West	117	119	236	28,631	0.8	352	166	518	37,757	1.4
Surulere	73	74	147	14,705	1.0	93	115	207	19,393	1.1
<b>Total</b>	<b>5,593</b>	<b>5,293</b>	<b>10,886</b>	<b>584,630</b>	<b>1.9</b>	<b>10,615</b>	<b>6,565</b>	<b>17,180</b>	<b>770,948</b>	<b>2.2</b>

Tables 3.7a and 3.7b above reveal the number of children aged 3-18 years that are attending only Integrated Quranic Tsangaya Education (IQTE) in the 33 Local Government Areas of the State. Furthermore, the analysis depicts that 1.4% of the estimated population were within the age group 3-5 years, 1.4% within the age group 6-11 years, 1.9% within the age group 12-14 years and 2.2% within the age group 15-18 years are attending IQTE in the State. Summarily, the number of children attending IQTE is further presented by figure 3.7 below:

Figure 3.7

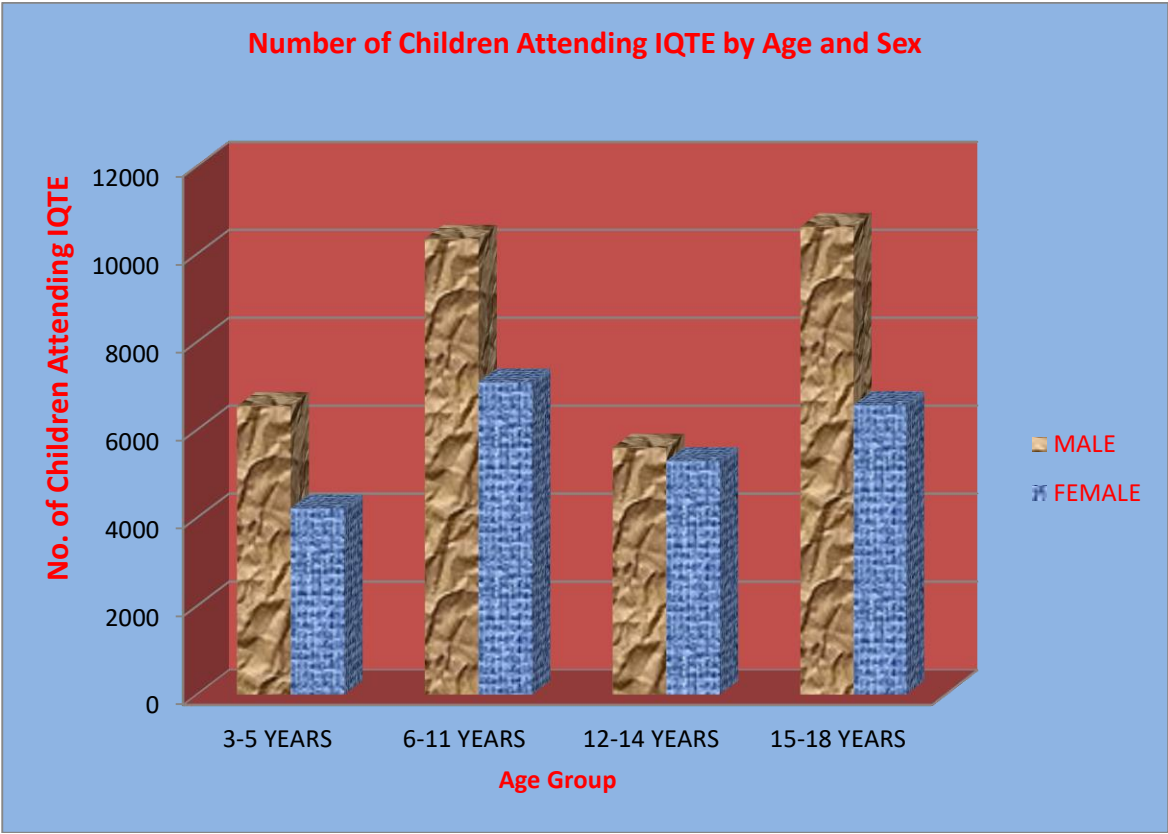


Figure 3.7: Distribution of Children attending IQTE only

**Table 3.8a**

**Number of Children Attending any Form of School by Age Group, Sex and LGA**

LOCAL GOVERNMENT	Age Group(Years)									
	3-5					6-11				
	M	F	Total	2018 Estima ted Popn	Perce ntage (%)	M	F	Total	2018 Estimate d Popn	Perce ntage (%)
Afijio	7,492	7,292	14,784	17,694	83.6	11,942	9,782	1,725	29,592	73.4
Akinyele	10,494	9,792	20,286	28,348	71.6	21,283	20,149	1,432	47,406	87.4
Atiba	6,876	4,181	11,057	22,519	49.1	15,659	15,381	1,040	37,661	82.4
Atisbo	4,732	4,266	8,998	14,726	61.1	8,993	8,018	7,011	24,639	69.0
Egbeda	18,197	18,230	36,427	37,946	96.0	25,488	26,804	2,291	63,429	82.4
Ibadan North	19,643	19,633	39,277	41,234	95.3	32,841	31,691	4,532	68,947	93.6
Ibadan North-East	21,552	21,504	43,056	44,354	97.1	35,173	34,432	9,605	74,162	93.9
Ibadan North-West	9,764	9,821	19,585	20,609	95.0	16,399	15,162	1,561	34,454	91.6
Ibadan South-East	16,812	16,807	33,619	35,651	94.3	27,967	27,709	5,675	59,602	93.4
Ibadan South-West	17,598	17,562	35,160	37,883	92.8	29,176	27,306	6,482	63,340	89.2
Ibarapa Central	6,180	5,983	12,163	13,821	88.0	8,697	8,590	7,287	23,116	74.8
Ibarapa East	6,453	6,436	12,889	15,687	82.2	11,204	10,465	1,670	26,240	82.6
Ibarapa North	6,212	3,540	9,752	13,428	72.6	11,604	10,437	2,041	22,465	98.1
Ido	5,578	6,119	11,697	13,933	83.9	11,086	9,461	20,547	23,304	88.2
Irepo	4,644	4,592	9,235	16,236	56.9	7,883	6,561	14,445	27,166	53.2
Iseyin	7,813	7,435	15,248	34,219	44.6	13,606	12,921	26,527	57,237	46.3
Itesiwaju	5,049	4,455	9,504	17,060	55.7	6,665	5,748	12,413	28,544	43.5
Iwajowa	6,867	6,404	13,272	13,770	96.4	9,335	7,829	17,164	23,035	74.5
Kajola	12,771	12,467	25,238	26,844	94.0	21,710	20,531	42,241	44,898	94.1
Lagelu	9,069	9,049	18,118	19,827	91.4	16,142	15,273	31,415	33,159	94.7
Ogbomosho North	13,644	12,253	25,897	26,633	97.2	20,395	19,019	39,414	44,568	88.4
Ogbomosho South	6,749	4,228	10,977	13,438	81.7	11,558	10,419	21,978	22,478	97.8
Ogo-Oluwa	4,468	3,960	8,428	8,730	96.5	7,503	6,751	14,254	14,605	97.6
Olorunsogo	5,461	4,987	10,448	10,892	95.9	7,549	7,002	14,551	18,222	79.9
Oluyole	9,121	8,294	17,415	27,235	63.9	17,486	17,533	35,019	45,551	76.9
Ona-Ara	12,392	13,824	26,216	35,536	73.8	26,637	23,643	50,280	59,413	84.6
Oorelope	4,060	3,239	7,298	13,925	52.4	6,365	5,384	11,749	23,294	50.4
Oriire	9,537	8,713	18,250	20,005	91.2	15,563	14,278	29,842	33,467	89.2
Oyo East	6,902	6,572	13,474	16,610	81.1	8,030	6,957	14,987	27,778	54.0
Oyo West	7,461	7,731	15,191	18,267	83.2	11,024	10,761	21,785	30,553	71.3
Saki East	6,602	6,216	12,818	14,590	87.9	8,976	8,547	17,524	24,410	71.8
Saki West	11,414	11,336	22,751	36,584	62.2	21,663	18,835	40,498	61,196	66.2
Surulere	9,205	8,777	17,983	18,790	95.7	15,429	14,589	30,018	31,434	95.5
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>310,813</b>	<b>295,697</b>	<b>606,510</b>	<b>747023</b>	<b>81.2</b>	<b>521,034</b>	<b>487,969</b>	<b>1,009,002</b>	<b>1,249,366</b>	<b>80.8</b>

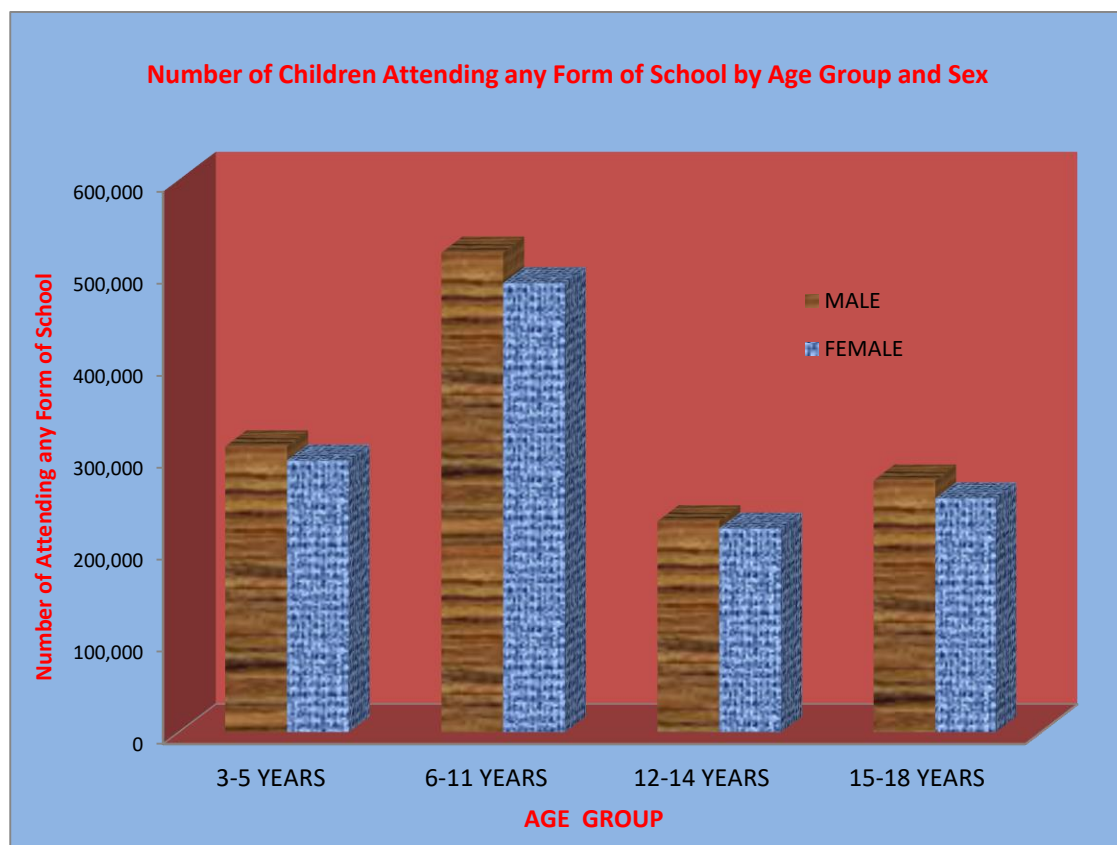
**Table 3.8b****Number of Children Attending any Form of School by Age Group, Sex and LGA**

LOCAL GOVERNMENT	Age Group(Years)									
	12-14					15-18				
	M	F	Total	2018 Estimated Popn	Percenta ge (%)	M	F	Total	2018 Estimated Popn	Percen tage (%)
Afijio	3,783	3,299	7,082	13,847	51.1	4767	3901	8668	18,260	47.5
Akinyele	6,359	6,747	13,106	22,186	59.1	6964	9401	16365	29,255	55.9
Atiba	7,788	6,811	14,598	17,624	82.8	9590	8526	18115	23,240	77.9
Atisbo	4,592	2,197	6,789	11,524	58.9	3763	1678	5441	15,199	35.8
Egbeda	10,681	12,692	23,374	29,698	78.7	16674	18038	34711	39,155	88.6
Ibadan North	14,459	14,257	28,717	32,271	89.0	18910	19741	38651	42,552	90.8
Ibadan North-East	15,078	14,952	30,030	34,713	86.5	17851	19413	37264	45,772	81.4
Ibadan North-West	7,040	7,299	14,338	16,129	88.9	9569	9710	19279	21,267	90.7
Ibadan South-East	11,295	11,139	22,434	27,902	80.4	9947	9213	19160	36,789	52.1
Ibadan South-West	13,143	12,288	25,432	29,648	85.8	16591	12429	29021	39,093	74.2
Ibarapa Central	4,681	4,488	9,168	10,816	84.8	4893	5239	10133	14,263	71.0
Ibarapa East	6,147	5,782	11,929	12,277	97.2	8002	7242	15243	16,190	94.2
Ibarapa North	5,313	4,988	10,301	10,509	98.0	6572	6125	12697	13,860	91.6
Ido	4,935	4,396	9,331	10,904	85.6	5501	3908	9409	14,380	65.4
Irepo	3,291	2,784	6,075	12,706	47.8	4410	2315	6725	16,758	40.1
Iseyin	6,341	6,804	13,145	26,780	49.1	6623	4276	10899	35,316	30.9
Itesiwaju	3,049	3,231	6,281	13,351	47.0	2960	3056	6016	17,608	34.2
Iwajowa	4,368	4,482	8,851	10,776	82.1	5253	3637	8890	14,212	62.6
Kajola	9,730	8,735	18,465	21,008	87.9	8583	9059	17642	27,704	63.7
Lagelu	7,399	7,074	14,473	15,517	93.3	9556	9164	18720	20,462	91.5
Ogbomosho North	7,831	7,578	15,409	20,843	73.9	9088	8389	17476	27,490	63.6
Ogbomosho South	5,192	4,974	10,166	10,517	96.7	6510	6347	12857	13,869	92.7
Ogo-Oluwa	3,443	3,199	6,642	6,832	97.2	4647	4226	8874	9,010	98.5
Olorunsogo	3,438	3,187	6,624	8,524	77.7	4109	3817	7926	11,241	70.5
Oluyole	8,130	8,593	16,723	21,314	78.5	9869	6255	16124	28,107	57.4
Ona-Ara	10,716	9,484	20,200	27,812	72.6	10572	11840	22412	36,671	61.1
Oorelope	3,993	3,949	7,941	10,897	72.9	4832	4324	9156	14,371	63.7
Oriire	7,433	7,228	14,661	15,656	93.6	9427	8485	17912	20,647	86.8
Oyo East	3,247	3,132	6,378	12,999	49.1	3480	3634	7114	17,142	41.5
Oyo West	5,731	5,105	10,836	14,296	75.8	7766	7137	14903	18,852	79.1
Saki East	3,658	4,289	7,946	11,418	69.6	5139	5446	10586	15,059	70.3
Saki West	10,115	10,069	20,183	28,631	70.5	11810	9671	21481	37,757	56.9
Surulere	7,309	6,685	13,995	14,705	95.2	9779	8867	18647	19,393	96.2
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>229,708</b>	<b>221,916</b>	<b>451,624</b>	<b>584,630</b>	<b>77.2</b>	<b>274,008</b>	<b>254,508</b>	<b>528,517</b>	<b>770,948</b>	<b>68.6</b>

Tables 3.8a and 3.8b show the number of children aged 3-18 years attending any form of school across the 33 Local Government Areas of Oyo State. These schools include all forms of public, private and IQTE. The analysis reveals that 81.2% of the estimated population of children attending any form of school falls within the age group 3-5 years (pre-primary school age), 80.8% within the age group 6-11 years (primary school age), 77.2% within the age group 12-14 years (Junior secondary school age) and 68.6% within the age group 15-18 years (senior secondary school age). The summary of the number of children attending any form of school by age

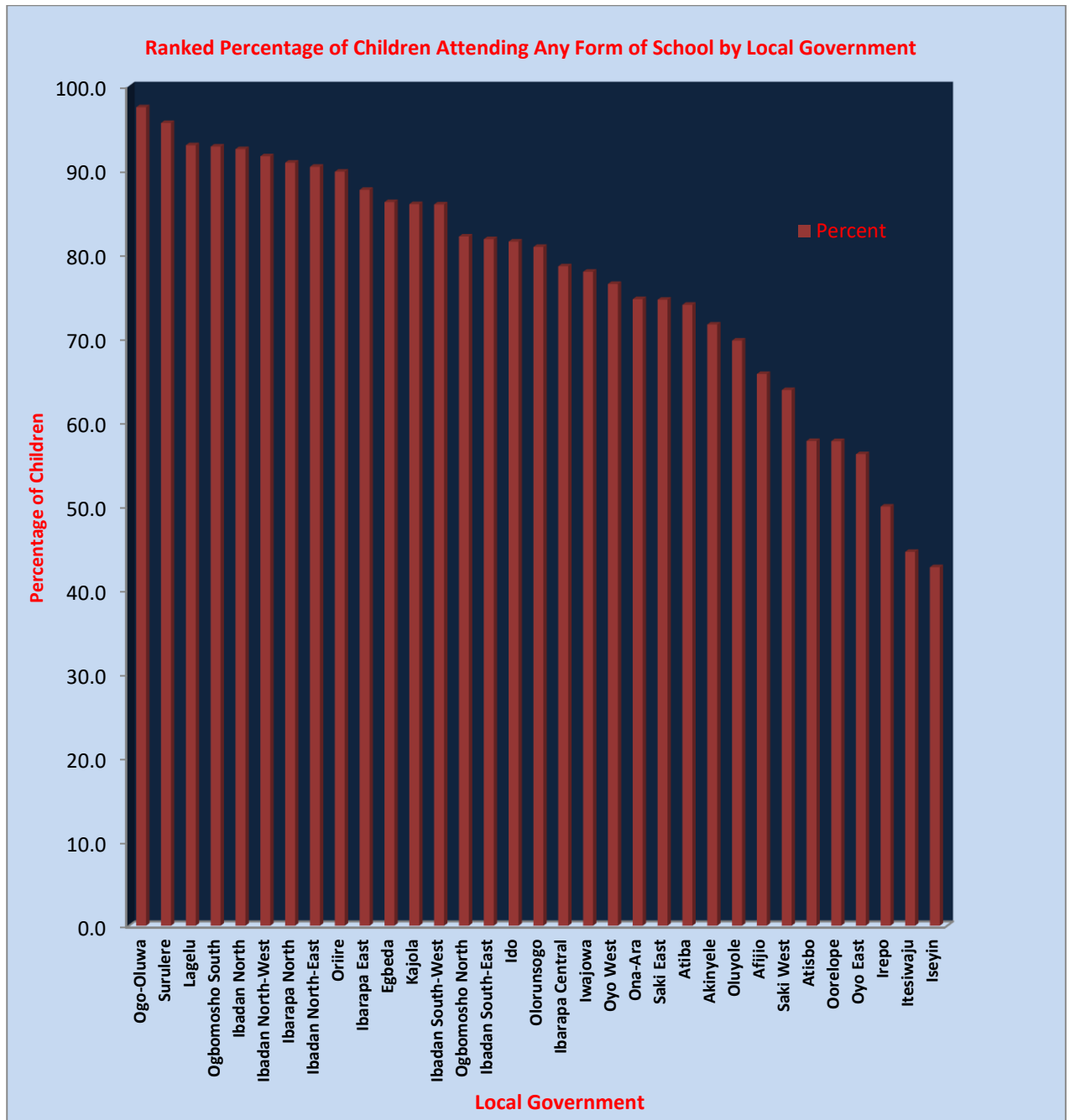
group and the ranked percentage of children attending any form of school are respectively shown in figures 3.8a and 3.8b below.

**Figure 3.8a**



*Figure 3.8a: Distribution of Children attending any form of School*

**Figure 3.8b**



From figure 3.8b, Ogo-Oluwa Local Government Area has the highest percentage of children that are attending any form of school in Oyo State followed by Surulere Local Government Area.

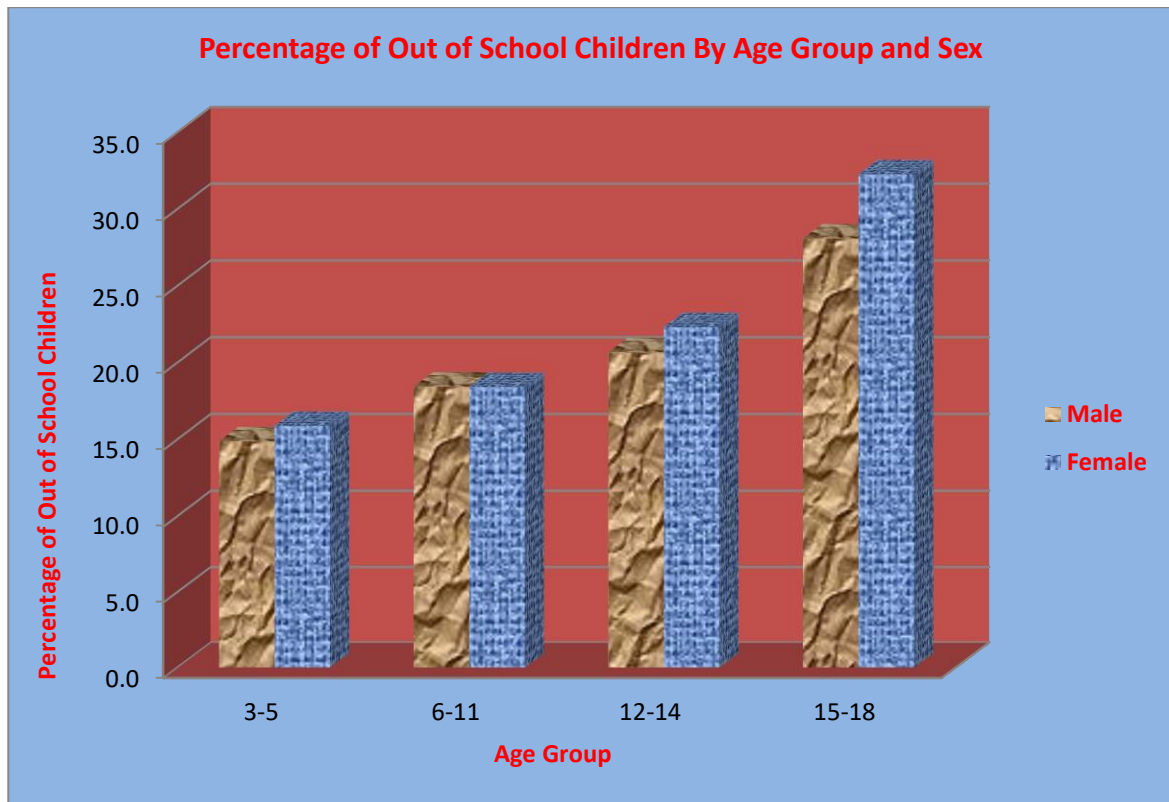
**Table 3.9****Number and Percentage of Out of School Children By Age Group and Sex**

Age (Year)	2018 Estimated Population			Number of OOS Children			Percentage of OOS Children		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
<b>3-5</b>	381,104	365,919	747,023	56,678	58,111	114,789	14.9	15.9	15.4
<b>6-11</b>	647,009	602,357	1,249,366	119,239	110,901	230,139	18.4	18.4	18.4
<b>12-14</b>	297,845	286,785	584,630	61,535	63,976	125,512	20.7	22.3	21.5
<b>15-18</b>	394,860	376,088	770,948	110,862	121,341	232,203	28.1	32.3	30.1
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,720,818</b>	<b>1,631,149</b>	<b>3,351,967</b>	<b>348,314</b>	<b>354,330</b>	<b>702,643</b>	<b>20.2</b>	<b>21.7</b>	<b>21.0</b>

Table 3.9 above shows the estimated population of the children aged 3-18 years with the number and percentage of out-of-school children (OOS) in Oyo State. Disaggregating at the gender level, analysis reveals that a higher proportion of female children (21.7%) are out-of-school as compared to male children (20.2%). Within the age-group 3-5 years, 15.9% females are out-of-school compared to 14.9% males in the same age group. Between the age of 6-11 years, an estimated 18.4% females and 18.4% males are out-of-school. Also, within the age group 12-14 years, 22.3% females are out-of-school compared to 20.7% males and 32.3% females are out-of-school within the age of 15-18 years compared with 28.1% males.

Furthermore, 15.4% of the estimated population of the children aged 3-5 years were out-of-school (OOS), 18.4% within the age group 6-11 years were OOS, 21.5% of the children aged 12-14 years falls within OOS and 30.1% of the children within the age group 15-18 years were out-of-school. Overall, 702,643 children aged 3-18 years were OOS which comprises 21.0% of the total number of children within the age group 3-18 years of age. The summary is further presented in figure 3.9 below:

**Figure 3.9**



*Distribution of Out of School Children by Age Group*

**Table 3.10**

**Summary of Out of School Children by Age Group**

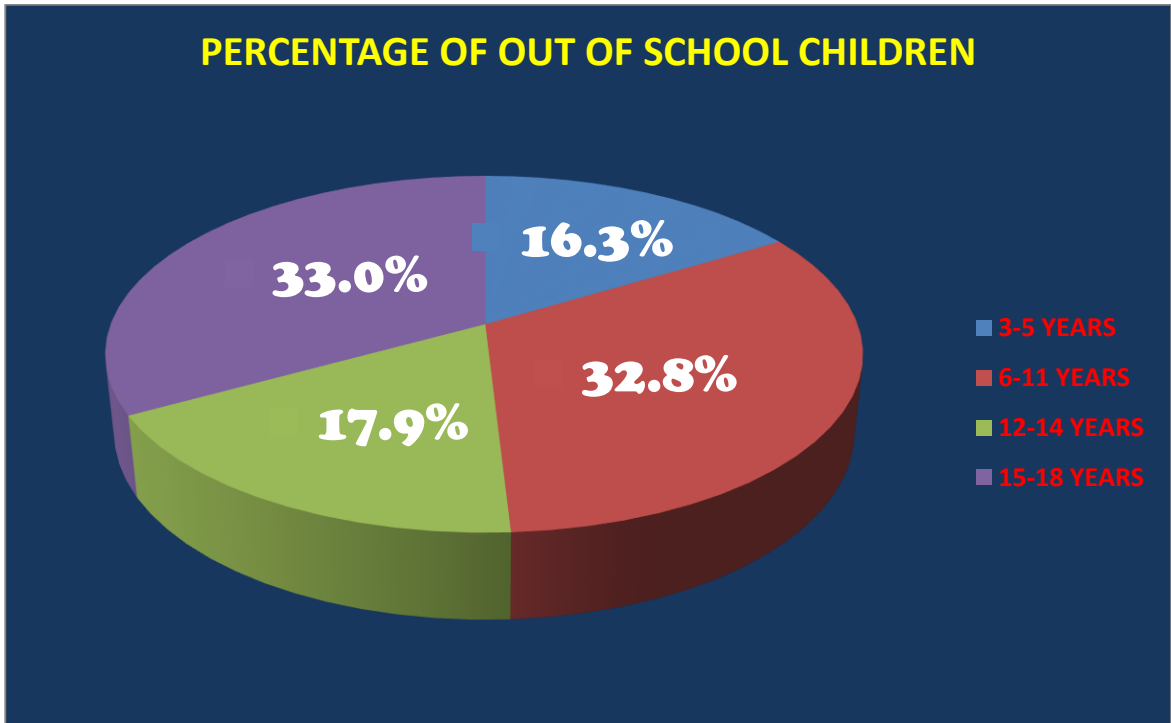
Age Group (Year)	Number of Out of School Children	Percent (%)
<b>3-5</b>	114,789	16.3
<b>6-11</b>	230,139	32.8
<b>12-14</b>	125,512	17.9
<b>15-18</b>	232,203	33.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>702,643</b>	<b>100.0</b>

Table 3.10 above depicts the number of-out-school children by age group as well as their corresponding percentages of the overall OOS children. The result of the analysis shows that the children within the age group 15-18 years recorded the



highest number of OOS children (232,203) in the State which constitutes 33.0% of the overall number of out-of-school children while the children aged 3-5 years recorded the least number of OOS children (114,789) which constitute 16.3%. The summary is further presented in the chart in figure 3.10 below:

**Figure 3.10**



*Figure 3.11: Percentage of Out-of-School Children*

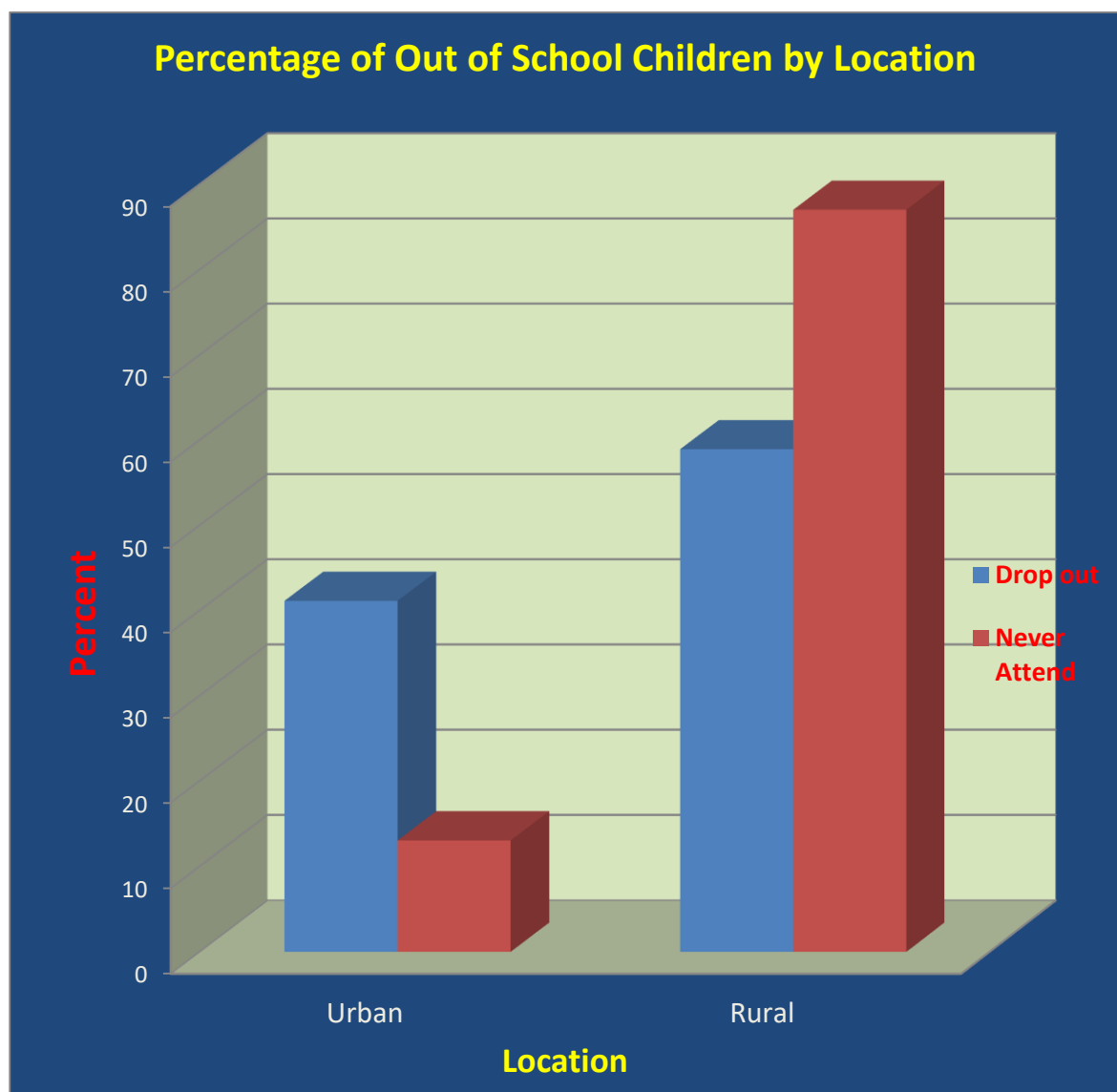
**Table 3.11**

**Percentage of Out of School Children by Location**

Location	Schooling Status		
	Drop-Out	Never Attended	Total OOSC
Urban	41.1	13.0	27.8
Rural	58.9	87.0	72.2
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0

Table 3.11 above shows the percentage distribution of schooling status for urban and rural areas based on the locations of their homes. The table reveals that higher percentage of children in the rural areas (72.2%) is out of school as compared to those in urban areas (27.8%). Furthermore, the findings reveals that 41.1% of the children living in urban areas dropped out of school as compare with the children in rural areas (58.9%), while 13.0% of the children from urban areas never attended school as compared with children from rural areas (87.0%). The summary is further presented in figure 3.11 below:

**Figure 3.11**





## SECTION FOUR

### 4.0 Factors Responsible for out-of-school children

This section presents the analysis of the factors responsible for out-of-school children, as well as the background characteristic of sampled households in respect of out-of-school children in Oyo State.

**Table 4.1 Reasons for Out of School Children by Percentage and Location**

Reasons	Drop Out		Never Attended	
	Urban	Rural	Urban	Rural
Distance	5.4	21.8	11.2	31.6
Financial Constraint	65.0	40.3	48.5	24.2
Special Needs	3.3	4.1	1.9	9.0
Marriage	2.4	1.3	7.0	2.0
Nomadic	2.5	4.5	3.8	5.8
Cultural/Religious Belief	0.6	1.8	1.9	2.7
Orphan/ Vulnerable Children	8.5	8.1	18.9	9.6
Domestic/Farming	4.6	5.8	2.5	3.9
Street Begging	0.7	2.3	1.7	7.7
Apprenticeship	3.6	6.1	0.6	1.0
Hawking	2.1	2.6	1.1	1.9
Others	1.3	1.3	0.8	0.6
<b>Total</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>

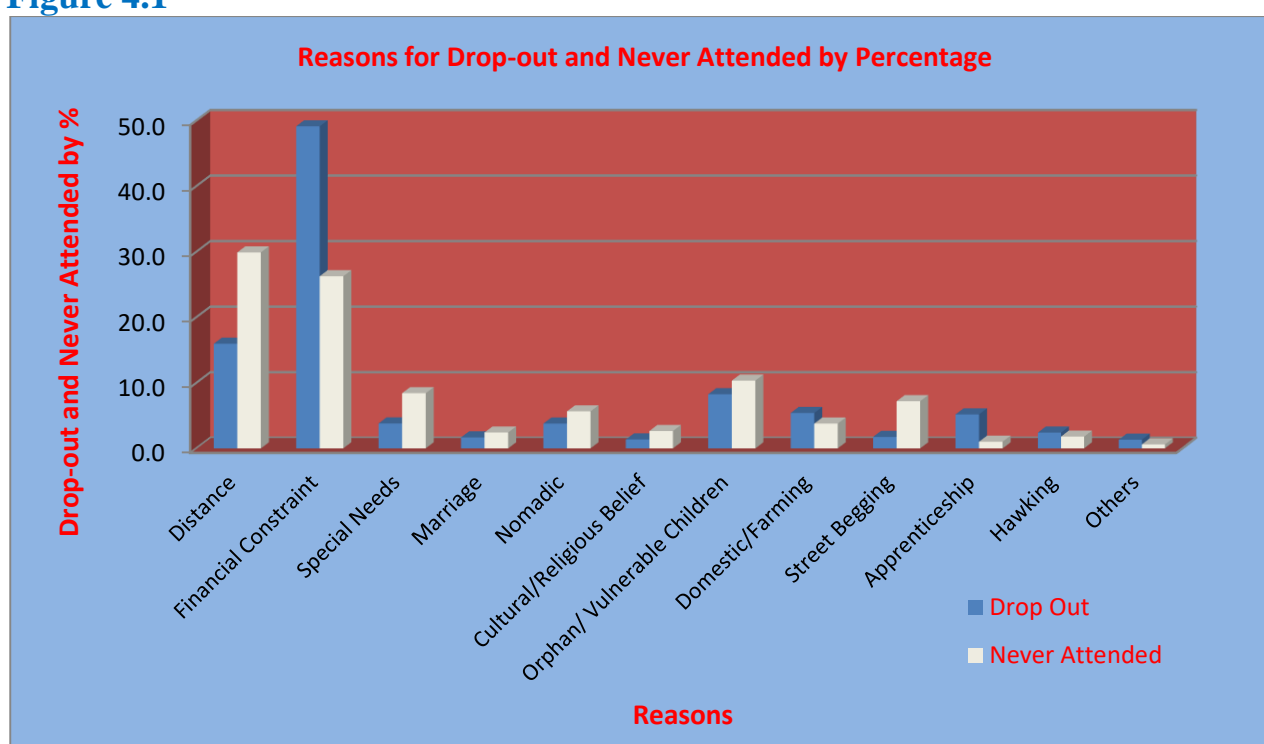
Table 4.1 above reveals the multiple response percentages of the reasons for dropout children and the children that never attended school as reported by the Heads of Households. It is salient to mention that minimum of one (1) reason and maximum of three (3) reasons were given for each dropout or never attended child.

The analysis records that the prominent reasons for dropouts were financial constraints (65.0%) in the urban areas while 40.3% represents the rural areas. This is followed by Orphan/ Vulnerable Children, 8.5% in the urban areas while distance has been reported by 21.8% respondents in the rural areas. However,

Cultural/Religious Belief has the lowest percentage of 0.6% in urban area while marriage and others have the lowest percentage of 1.3% in the rural areas.

The analysis records that the prominent reasons for Never Attended were financial constraints (48.5%) in the urban areas while 24.2% represents the rural areas. This is followed by Orphan/ Vulnerable Children, 18.9% in the urban areas while distance has been reported by 31.6% respondents in the rural areas, while Apprenticeship and others have the lowest percentage of 0.6% in the urban and rural areas. The summary is further presented in figure 4.1 below:

**Figure 4.1**



*Figure 4.1: Reasons for OOSC Children by Percentage*

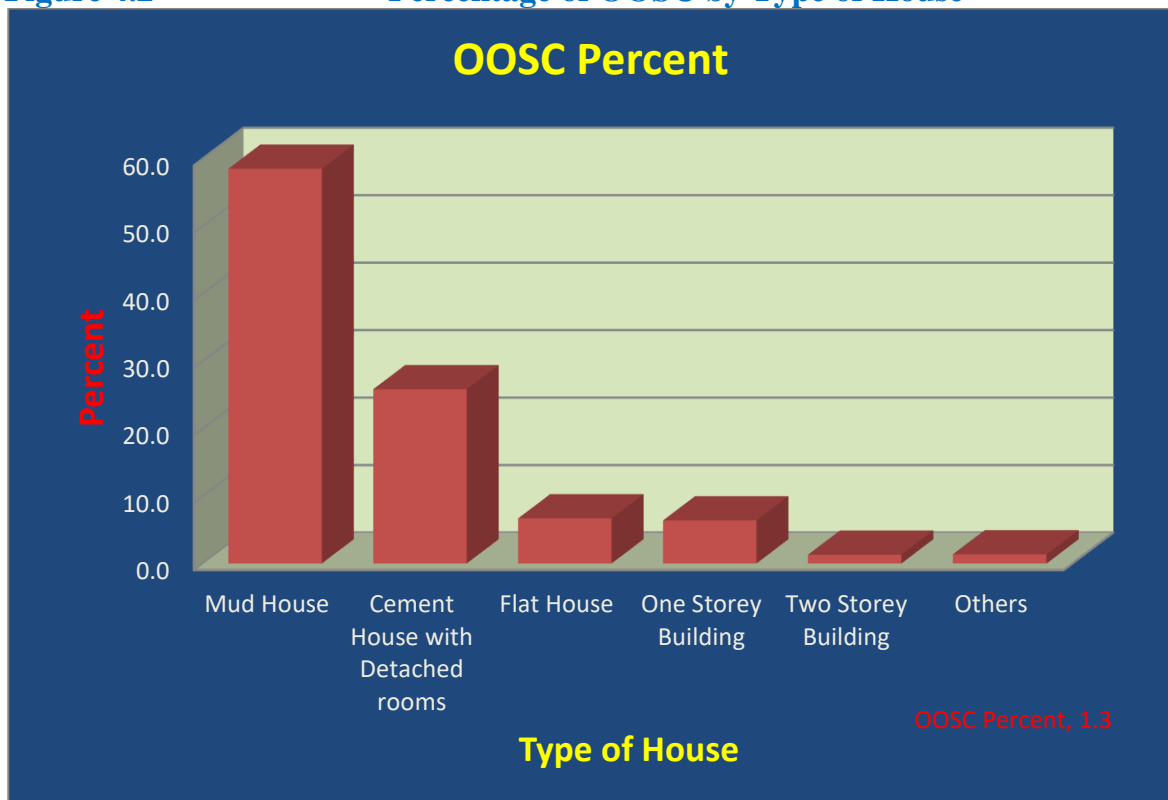
## 4.2 Background characteristics of Sampled Households

It has been observed that both school's condition and household level factors affect education performance. Among the household factors that have been studied in the survey include the occupation of household level, parental level of literacy, gender of head of household and social category of household are commonly understood to have an appreciable impact.

**Table 4.2****Percentage OOSC by Type of House**

<b>Type of House</b>	<b>OOSC Percent</b>
Mud House	58.5
Cement House with Detached rooms	25.8
Flat House	6.7
One Storey Building	6.4
Two Storey Building	1.3
Others	1.3
<b>Total</b>	<b>100.0</b>

Table 4.2, provides the percentage of OOS children by type of house they live in the 33 Local Government Areas. It shows that 58.5% of the households are living in mud house. This indicates that more than half of the OOS children are from poor homes because there is correlation between the type of house a family is living and economy status of the household. The summary of the findings is also presented in figure 4.2 below:

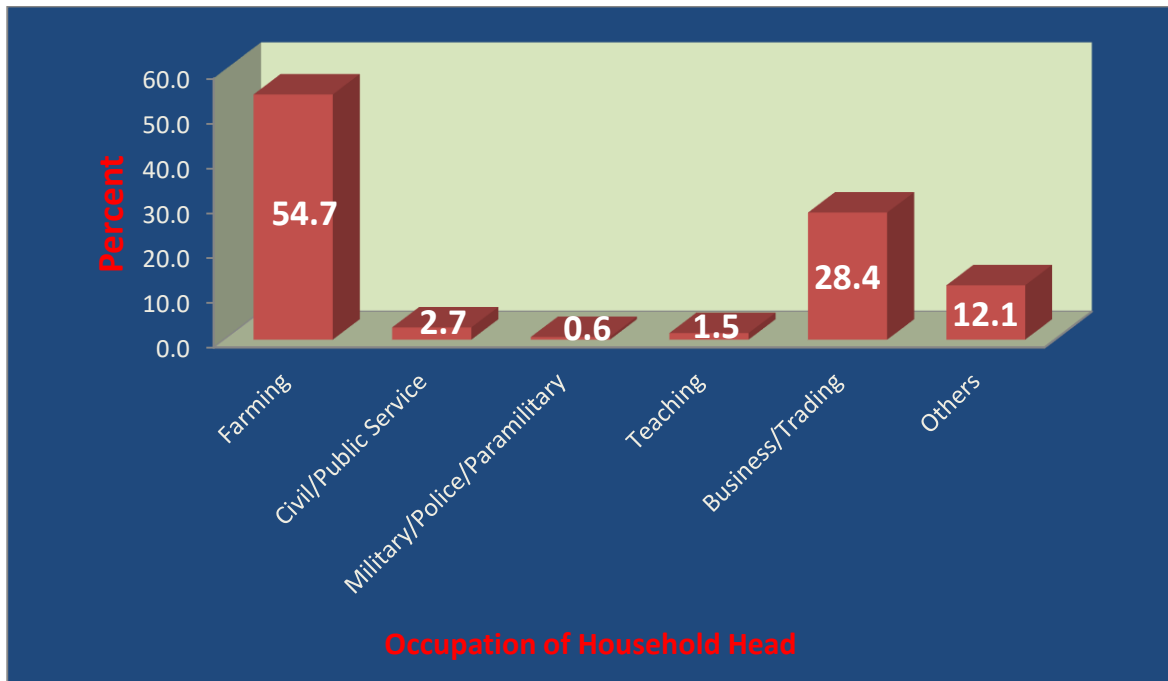
**Figure 4.2****Percentage of OOSC by Type of House***Figure 4.2: Percentage of OOSC by Type of House*

**Table 4.3****Percentage OOSC by Major Occupation of Household Head**

<b>Major Occupation of Household Head</b>	<b>OOSC Percent</b>
Farming	54.7
Civil/Public Service	2.7
Military/Police/Paramilitary	0.6
Teaching	1.5
Business/Trading	28.4
Others	12.1
<b>Total</b>	<b>100.0</b>

Table 4.3 shows the percentage of OOSC by major occupation of Household Head. It can be seen that farming and Business/Training make up the primary occupations of parents which respectively constitutes 54.7% and 28.4% of the total number of children that were out-of-school. The summary of the findings is also presented in figure 4.3 below:

**Figure 4.3                      Occupation of Household Head**



**Table 4.4**

**OOSC by Education Level of Parents by Percentage**

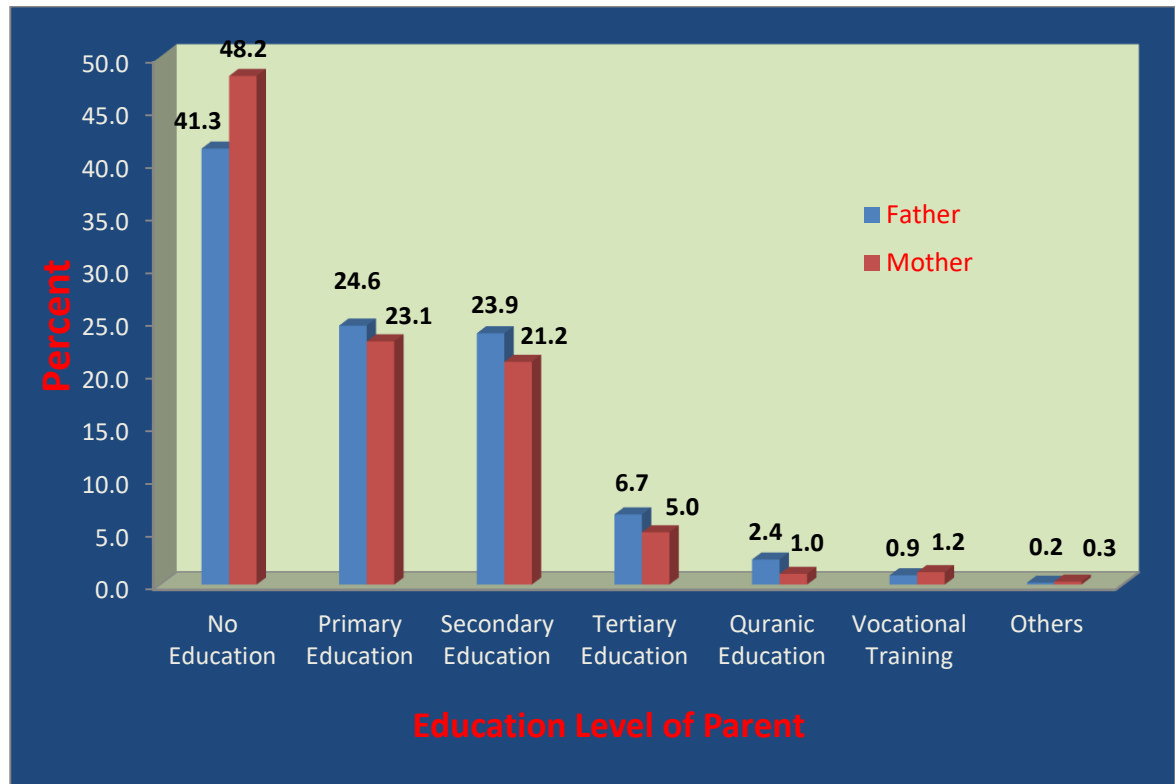
Parent's Education Level of	OOSC Percent	
	Father	Mother
No Education	41.3	48.2
Primary Education	24.6	23.1
Secondary Education	23.9	21.2
Tertiary Education	6.7	5.0
Quranic Education	2.4	1.0
Vocational Training	0.9	1.2
Others	0.2	0.3
<b>Total</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>

Table 4.4 reveals the percentage of OOS children by education level of parents. The analysis shows that 41.3% and 48.2% of the out-of-school children have no education as the education level of their father and mother respectively. This is closely followed by the primary education as the parents' education level for father (24.6%) and mother (23.1%). Figure 4.4 below also summaries the education level of parents.

**Figure 4.4**

**Education Level of Parent**





## **SECTION FIVE**

### **5.0 OBSERVATIONS, RECOMMENDATIONS AND CONCLUSION**

#### **5.1 Observations:**

The main findings of the survey include the details of out-of-School Children and their characteristic in terms of age group, gender and location. It also provides analysis of Out-of-School Children as never attended and dropout with the reasons for being out of school together with the outcome of focus groups.

##### **5.1.1 Pre-Primary School Children (3-5 years)**

15.1% of the estimated population within the age group 3-5 years was out of school, which comprised males (13.5%) and females (16.8%). This revealed that a slightly higher proportion of boys in the sample attended pre-primary school when compared to girls. Similarly, the proportion of dropped out and never attended school are 3.6% and 12% respectively while the proportion of children who attended IQTE and any form of school are 1.2% and 81.2% respectively. Therefore, this reflects that children start school very late.

##### **5.1.2 Primary school children (6-11 years)**

About one in three OOSC are within the age group 6-11 years. This amounts to 254,326 children representing 37.7% of the total OOSC. There is likelihood that most out-of-school children between the age group 6-11 years experience late entrance especially in the rural areas.

##### **5.1.3 Junior Secondary School children (12-14 years)**

The survey data indicates that about one fifth of the children between age group 12-14 years are out-of-school (20.6%). Out of 20.6% of children that are out of school, 13.2% dropped out while 7.4% never attended school. This revealed that more children were leaving the school.

##### **5.1.4 Senior Secondary school children (15-18 years)**

24.2% of the estimated population within the age-group 15-18 years were out-of-school which correspond to about one quarter of the children. The proportion of OOSC comprised of 5.5% and 18.7% of the children who never attend school and those that dropped out respectively. This also indicates that more children were dropping out of school and the focus groups discussions also established this fact.

### **5.1.5 Reasons for Out-of-School**

#### **(a) Children from Hausa/Fulani Communities:**

Oyo State comprises seven (7) geo-political zones namely: Ibadan main city, Ibadan less city, Ogbomoso, Oyo, Oke-Ogun 1, Oke-Ogun II and Ibarapa. The analysis indicates that the children who resides in Oke-Ogun I (itesiwaju and Iseyin LGAs) & Oke Ogun II ( Irepo, Oorelope , Saki West and Atisbo LGAs) have the highest number of out-of-school children. It was observed that through the survey and focus group discussion that larger numbers of Fulani reside in these LGAs. Therefore, mobile or IQTE schools can be established to cater for these out-of-school children.

#### **(b) Children in Conflict Areas**

Afijio and Oyo East LGAs in Oyo zone experienced high number of OOSC as a result of boundary dispute in the LGAs. The climate of insecurity initially affects school attendance and later resulted to closing down of the public primary schools in some communities within the LGAs. This implies that parents will not allow their children to attend school for fear of their safety and no teacher will want to teach in that environment.

#### **(c) Children from Poor Background;**

The type of house is an indicator of the economic status of the family. Therefore, 58.5% of the OOSC live in mud houses which show that most of the OOSC are from poor background.

#### **(d) Child Labour:**

72.2% of the total number of OOSC are from rural areas and 54.7% have farming as the major occupation of their Household Heads. Therefore, there is possibility of OOSC whose head of household has no formal schooling, dwelling in rural area and have farming as the major occupation to be engaged in child labour. This might have contributed significantly to OOSC in the State.

#### **(e) Maternal Education;**

The education level of mothers affects a child's likelihood of being at risk of dropping out of school. Children whose mothers have received at least secondary school education are more likely to complete full course of primary education when compared to children whose mothers have received no formal education. Therefore, the highest percentage of 48.2% of OOSC in homes with no education for mothers affected OOSC within the age group of 6-11 years Primary Education Age (PEA).

## 5.2 Recommendations and the Way Forward

- (i) pre-primary schools be provided to cater for the large number of children aged 3-5 years who have never attended school to prevent late entrance of Pupils;
- (ii) schools should be built within proximal distances, especially in the rural areas and hard to reach communities to make schools accessible to children where the main reason for OOS is distance;
- (iii) Special attention be given to children in primary school because they are more at risk to be OOS than children in Junior Secondary School;
- (iv) The policy of tax clearance certificate presentation before enrolment should be abolished to enhance school enrolment;
- (v) Children from poor households, orphans and vulnerable should be identified and supported through the introduction of Conditional Cash Transfer (CCT) to ease the burden of the parents/guardians in sending their children to school;
- (vi) The introduction of more IQTE and mobile schools should be considered across the State, especially in Oke-Ogun Zones of the State where we have a larger proportion of Fulani's settlers in the Local Government Areas;
- (vii) Regular jingles in local languages on the importance of education be aired both on Radio/Television Stations to encourage that parents have no formal education to send their children to schools.
- (viii) Sensitization/advocacy programme through town-hall meeting be carried out across the state to encourage the parents to enroll pupils and their children in school.

Awareness campaigns and community engagement to parents of dropout children should be carried out across the State.

- (ix) Extension of home grown feeding programme from primary four to primary six pupils;
- (x) Law against child labour should be enforced because child labourers are more likely to be out of school.
- (xi) Boundary dispute in Oyo Zone of the State should be resolved and the displaced students enrolled in schools.

### **5.3 Conclusion**

The survey on out-of-school children was carried out in Oyo State in order to gather information on the children who never attended school or those who enrolled but dropped out due to various reasons. Similarly, the survey is designed to determine the factors responsible for the children not to be in school and proffer solutions on how to bring them back to school.

In summary, the number of out-of-school children was estimated at 702,643 which comprised of 348,314 boys and 354,330 girls. The largest number of out-of-school children is observed within the age-group 15-18 years (senior secondary school age) to be 232,203, while age group 6-11 years (primary school age) which has a record of 230,139 is the second largest. Out of the total number of out-of-school children, 435,035 dropped out and 267,609 never attended school.

Furthermore, the analysis depicts that more children were out-of-school in the rural areas (72.2%) compared with urban areas that has 27.8% of the total number of OOSC. The analysis reveals that more rural children drop out of school and less enrolment in school compared with urban children. In terms of socio-economic factors, children from households that are poor and where parents had no formal education are observed to be out-of-school.

## **Annexure I**

### **LIST OF COORDINATORS, SUPERVISORS AND ENUMERATORS PARTICIPATED IN THE OUT OF SCHOOL CHILDREN SURVEY AND MOP UP DATA**

S/N	NAME	DESIGNATION	LOCAL GOVERNMENT
1	MR. AJUWON A.T	COORDINATOR	IBADAN ZONE
2	MR SALAMI N.O	COORDINATOR	IBADAN LESS CITY ZONE
3	MR YEKINNI K.A	COORDINATOR	OYO ZONE
4	MR ADEBAYO A.D	COORDINATOR	IBARAPA ZONE
5	MR AYANLEKE T.J	COORDINATOR	OGBOMOSO ZONE
6	MR ALABI, A.B	COORDINATOR	OKE-OGUN 1 (ISEYIN)
7	MR OLANIYI, M.O	COORDINATOR	OKE-OGUN 11 (SAKI)
8	MR ADEKUNLE A.	SUPERVISOR	IBADAN SE, IDO
9	MR OMOTOSHO M.	SUPERVISOR	AKINYELE,
10	MR LAMMED ABIOLA.M.	SUPERVISOR	EGBEDA, LAGELU
11	MR ADESIYAN M.A	SUPERVISOR	IBARAPA EAST, IBARAPA CENTRAL
12	MRS AKINBOADE R.A (MRS)	SUPERVISOR	IBADAN NORTH, IBADAN NORTH EAST
13	MR BILIAMINU HAKEEM .O.	SUPERVISOR	OYO EAST, AFIJIO
14	MR OLAYIWOLA T.A	SUPERVISOR	ONA ARA, OLUYOLE
15	MR DUROSARO T.J	SUPERVISOR	OGBOMOSO NORTH, OGBOMOSO SOUTH
16	OLANREWAJU HALILU	SUPERVISOR	IREPO, OORELOPE
17	MRS SEYI ADEKUNLE	SUPERVISOR	IBADAN NW, IBADAN SW
18	SADIQ RAHAMAN ADEKUNLE	SUPERVISOR	ISYIN, KAJOLA
19	AJEGBILE YUSUF BOLAJI	SUPERVISOR	SAKI EAST, SAKI WEST
20	RAJI ABDULWASIU ISHOLA	SUPERVISOR	IWAJOWA, ATISBO
21	HAMUSA NASIRU	SUPERVISOR	OYO WEST, ATIBA
22	ALATISE ISMAEEL ADEWALE	SUPERVISOR	OGO-OLUWA, SURULERE

<b>S/N</b>	<b>NAME</b>	<b>DESIGNATION</b>	<b>LOCAL GOVERNMENT</b>
23	OGUNKANMI OLUWASEYI	SUPERVISOR	OLORUNSOGO, ORIIRE
24	GBENRO OLUWATOBI	SUPERVISOR	ITESIWAJU, IBARAPA NORTH
25	ADEGBOYEGA ELIZABETH I.	ENUMERATOR	AFIJIO
26	OGUNSINA M.O.	ENUMERATOR	AFIJIO
27	OLAITAN TITILAYO	ENUMERATOR	AFIJIO
28	AJEWOLE TIMOTHY	ENUMERATOR	AKINYELE
29	TIJANI K.Y.	ENUMERATOR	AKINYELE
30	ADIGUN ABIODUN NOHIMOT	ENUMERATOR	AKINYELE
31	OPASOLA OPATOKUN	ENUMERATOR	AKINYELE
32	SALAWU ABDULAH ABEFE	ENUMERATOR	ATIBA
33	ADEBOWALE O.A	ENUMERATOR	ATIBA
34	YUSUF MUFUTAU ADEWALE	ENUMERATOR	ATIBA
35	OLADELE FUNMILAYO	ENUMERATOR	ATIBA
36	AWODOLA OLUFEMI AMOO	ENUMERATOR	ATISBO
37	ADEKUNLE E.R	ENUMERATOR	ATISBO
38	SALAMI ABIODUN USMAN	ENUMERATOR	ATISBO
39	BABALOLA ISAAC OLUFEMI	ENUMERATOR	EGBEDA
40	FALADE B.O	ENUMERATOR	EGBEDA
41	ODUNOLA IBRAMIN	ENUMERATOR	EGBEDA
42	OJOOGUN KUDIRAT MORENIKE	ENUMERATOR	IBADAN NORTH
43	AKINOSUN O.A	ENUMERATOR	IBADAN NORTH
44	OYEKUNLE TEMILADE F.	ENUMERATOR	IBADAN NORTH
45	GBADEGESIN OYINKANOLA	ENUMERATOR	IBADAN NORTH
46	DINYO BOSE BOLATITO	ENUMERATOR	IBADAN NORTH EAST
47	AKINTUNDE T.O	ENUMERATOR	IBADAN NORTH EAST
48	OLADIMEJI JOHNSON O.	ENUMERATOR	IBADAN NORTH EAST
49	OYEDEJII MUSIBAU O.	ENUMERATOR	IBADAN NORTH WEST
50	ADEDEJI OLUYEMI	ENUMERATOR	IBADAN NORTH WEST

S/N	NAME	DESIGNATION	LOCAL GOVERNMENT
51	RAJI SOFIAT OMOUMI	ENUMERATOR	IBADAN NORTH WEST
52	OJO OLUSEGUN OLATUNDE	ENUMERATOR	IBADAN SOUTH EAST
53	ADEGOKE O.	ENUMERATOR	IBADAN SOUTH EAST
54	MAKINDE TOLULOPE O	ENUMERATOR	IBADAN SOUTH EAST
55	KADIRI SAKIRU ADEKUNLE	ENUMERATOR	IBADAN SOUTH EAST
56	ABDUL-AZEEZ ZAINAB MORAYO	ENUMERATOR	IBADAN SOUTH WEST
57	TIJANI H.M	ENUMERATOR	IBADAN SOUTH WEST
58	ADIGUN LATIFAT ADENIHUN	ENUMERATOR	IBADAN SOUTH WEST
59	OLAOYE OLUKUNLE ABIODUN	ENUMERATOR	IBARAPA CENTRAL
60	AZEEZ A.O	ENUMERATOR	IBARAPA CENTRAL
61	BALAGUN ROKEEM ABIOLA	ENUMERATOR	IBARAPA CENTRAL
62	AFOLABI OMOLADE	ENUMERATOR	IBARAPA EAST
63	OLADOJA G.O	ENUMERATOR	IBARAPA EAST
64	TIJANI OLADAPO MALIK	ENUMERATOR	IBARAPA EAST
65	ADEBAYO JAMIU A.	ENUMERATOR	IBARAPA NORTH
66	SALAMI N.A.	ENUMERATOR	IBARAPA NORTH
67	ARIYO KAZEEM ADEOLA	ENUMERATOR	IBARAPA NORTH
68	OSHONIYI A.KAZEEM	ENUMERATOR	IDDO
69	AKINTAYO E.O	ENUMERATOR	IDDO
70	AJAO OLUKAYODE AKOLADE	ENUMERATOR	IDDO
71	OLADEPO BUSAYO A.	ENUMERATOR	IDDO
72	LATEEF AKEEM A.	ENUMERATOR	IREPO
73	ALABI M.A.	ENUMERATOR	IREPO
74	ABDUL RAREEM MUHAMEED	ENUMERATOR	IREPO
75	LIADI SAKIRU ADEOLA	ENUMERATOR	ISEYIN
76	OYEKUNLE A.O.	ENUMERATOR	ISEYIN
77	OLADEJI SEGUN	ENUMERATOR	ISEYIN
78	ADELAKUN FADEKE	ENUMERATOR	ISEYIN
79	OGUNRINDE LYDIA A.	ENUMERATOR	ITESIWAJU
80	AJAO I.K	ENUMERATOR	ITESIWAJU



<b>S/N</b>	<b>NAME</b>	<b>DESIGNATION</b>	<b>LOCAL GOVERNMENT</b>
81	ADETEJU FELICIA ALABA	ENUMERATOR	ITESIWAJU
82	ABEBAYO M.B	ENUMERATOR	IWAJOWA
83	MRS OYENIYI BOSE ADENIKE	ENUMERATOR	IWAJOWA
84	GANIYU MUYIDEEN A.	ENUMERATOR	IWAJOWA
85	AYANKUNLE FOLAKE R.	ENUMERATOR	KAJOLA
86	RAHEEM J.O	ENUMERATOR	KAJOLA
87	HAMED MONSURU ADEYEMI	ENUMERATOR	KAJOLA
88	OMOFOYEW A IDIAT ADEBISI	ENUMERATOR	LAGELU
89	OLADEJI G.T	ENUMERATOR	LAGELU
90	ADEBAYO KAZEEM	ENUMERATOR	LAGELU
91	BALOGUN OLABIYI	ENUMERATOR	LAGELU
92	HASSAN KAREEM TUNDE	ENUMERATOR	OGBOMOSO NORTH
93	ADENIYI S.O	ENUMERATOR	OGBOMOSO NORTH
94	OGUNDIYA OMOWUMI	ENUMERATOR	OGBOMOSO NORTH
95	OYEBODE BENJAMIN	ENUMERATOR	OGBOMOSO SOUTH
96	OLADOSU E.O	ENUMERATOR	OGBOMOSO SOUTH
97	IJADUNOLA KOLA	ENUMERATOR	OGBOMOSO SOUTH
98	OLADAPO AGNES FOLASADE	ENUMERATOR	OGO-OLUWA
99	ABIONA SUNDAY	ENUMERATOR	OGO-OLUWA
100	OLAJIDE OMOTOLA RUKAYAT	ENUMERATOR	OGO-OLUWA
101	ADEYEMO IYABO	ENUMERATOR	OLORUNSOGO
102	ALABI S.T	ENUMERATOR	OLORUNSOGO
103	ADEPOJU ADEWALE A.	ENUMERATOR	OLORUNSOGO
104	OLALERE TOBI DEBORAH	ENUMERATOR	OLUYOLE
105	ADEROJU DEBO	ENUMERATOR	OLUYOLE
106	AKINYELE AKINWUMI G.	ENUMERATOR	OLUYOLE
107	OGUNWALE OLUWASEUN	ENUMERATOR	OLUYOLE
108	OGUNGBILE ISAAC	ENUMERATOR	ONA-ARA

S/N	NAME	DESIGNATION	LOCAL GOVERNMENT
109	OLAOYE D,A	ENUMERATOR	ONA-ARA
110	ASIRU OLAIDE J.	ENUMERATOR	ONA-ARA
111	OLADEJO AYODELE IBRAHIM	ENUMERATOR	ONA-ARA
112	OJUOLAPE DADA FOLORUNSO	ENUMERATOR	OORELOPE
113	ADERONMU A.O	ENUMERATOR	OORELOPE
114	OJO MORENIKEJI	ENUMERATOR	OORELOPE
115	MUHAMED SHERIFAT TEMILADE	ENUMERATOR	ORIIRE
116	ADETAYO S.M.	ENUMERATOR	ORIIRE
117	BILIAMINU TAWAKALITU B.	ENUMERATOR	ORIIRE
118	MUDASIRU AKINTOLA I.	ENUMERATOR	ORIIRE
119	IPADEOLA OLUWATOYIN O.	ENUMERATOR	OYO EAST
120	AZEEZ V.A	ENUMERATOR	OYO EAST
121	HAMED SAHEED TOYIN	ENUMERATOR	OYO EAST
122	KADEJO GANIYAT M.	ENUMERATOR	OYO WEST
123	ADELEKE J.A.	ENUMERATOR	OYO WEST
124	ADEWUMI NAIMOT ABIODUN	ENUMERATOR	OYO WEST
125	ADENIYI KAFAYAT O.	ENUMERATOR	SAKI EAST
126	OLAWUYI O.O.	ENUMERATOR	SAKI EAST
127	SALAM FAITH ADEEYO	ENUMERATOR	SAKI EAST
128	OBASEKORE ISMAEEL LADOJA	ENUMERATOR	SAKI EAST
129	ADESINA AMOS ADEREMI	ENUMERATOR	SAKI WEST
130	ONI G.A	ENUMERATOR	SAKI WEST
131	BALOGUN BARAKAT A.	ENUMERATOR	SAKI WEST
132	OKE TUBI ADEOLA FUNMILAYO	ENUMERATOR	SURULERE
133	ADENIJI AKIUNNIYI	ENUMERATOR	SURULERE
134	ADERIBIGBE ROKIBAT	ENUMERATOR	SURULERE

## **Annexure II**

### **LIST OF STATE TECHNICAL COMMITTEE ON BESDA**

<b>S/N</b>	<b>NAME</b>	<b>MDAs</b>	<b>DESIGNATION</b>
1.	ADEKUNLE I.A	SUBEB	CHAIRMAN
2.	MRS. JIMOH M.T	MOES&T	SECRETARY
3.	MR. AKINDELE O.A	SPC	MEMBER
4.	MR. OKUNOLA	AANFE	MEMBER
5.	MR. OMOTOSHO M	WOMEN AFFAIRS	MEMBER
6.	DR. SHADASE O.A	TESCOM	MEMBER
7.	MR. BELLO A.B	MLG&CM	MEMBER
8.	MR. SALAMI I.A	MOES&T	MEMBER
9.	MR. DUROSARO T.J	OYSBS	MEMBER

### **Annexure III**

#### LIST OF DATA ENTRY OPERATORS ON OUT-OF-SCHOOL SURVEY, 2018

<b>S/N</b>	<b>NAME</b>	<b>DEPARTMENT</b>	<b>MINISTRY/ AGENCY</b>
1.	Mr. Babalola I.O	ECON.& SOCIAL	OYSBS
2.	Mr. Ajewole T.O	CENSUS &SURVEY	OYSBS
3.	Mrs. Olanite A.N.	METHODOLOGY& RESEARCH	OYSBS
4.	Mrs. Abdul-Azeez Z.M	METHODOLOGY& RESEARCH	OYSBS
5.	Mrs. Ojoogun K.M	METHODOLOGY& RESEARCH	OYSBS
6.	Mrs. Dinyo B.B	CENSUS &SURVEY	OYSBS
7.	Mrs Ahmeed T.O	SG OFFICE	OYSBS
8.	Miss Olalere Tobi	SG OFFICE	OYSBS
9.	Miss Ugbaja Cynthia	METHODOLOGY& RESEARCH	OYSBS (NYSC)
10.	Miss Eniola	ECON.& SOCIAL	OYSBS (NYSC)
11.	Lawal Eniola Rihanat	ECON.& SOCIAL	OYSBS (IT)
12.	Amusat Oluwaseyi Omolara	CENSUS &SURVEY	OYSBS (IT)
13.	Iyiola Dolapo Islamiat	METHODOLOGY& RESEARCH	OYSBS (IT)
14.	Odebode Oluwabanke	ECON.& SOCIAL	OYSBS (IT)
15.	Aremu Temilehin Samuel	CENSUS &SURVEY	OYSBS (IT)
16.	Alawiye Abdulrahman	METHODOLOGY& RESEARCH	OYSBS (IT)
17.	Azeez Tawakat Eniola	ECON.& SOCIAL	OYSBS (IT)
18.	Olayemi Oladipupo	CENSUS &SURVEY	OYSBS (IT)
19.	Kayode Obasanya	METHODOLOGY& RESEARCH	OYSBS (IT)
20.	Mayowa Jacob	ECON.& SOCIAL	OYSBS (IT)
21.	Kelvin Abiola	CENSUS &SURVEY	OYSBS (IT)

## Annexure IV



*Enumerator with a respondent at Ibarapa East Local*



*Enumerator with a respondent at Ago Amodu in Saki East*





*Cross section of respondents at Ago Amodu in Saki East Local*



*Enumerator with a respondent at Ibarapa East Local*





*Pupils getting ready for class under the tree at Igbeti in Olorunsogo LGA*



*Enumerator with a respondent at Iseyin Local Government*





*Nomadic School at Olorunsogo LGA*



*Gaa Fulani at Alapa in Irepo LGA*





*Gaa Fulani at Adagbangba in Irepo LGA*



*Pupils listening to teacher in a classroom built by SUBEB in Irepo LGA*



*Gaa Fulani Pinpinpin Kisi Irepo LGA*



*Enumerator attending to respondent at Tesi Apata Igbeti Olorunsogo LGA*





*Enumerator attending to respondent at Sepeteri Saki East LGA*



*Enumerator attending to respondent at Sepeteri Saki East LGA*

## Appendix A

# Questionnaire

# Oyo State Survey for Out-of-School Children

## Household Questionnaire

## Section A: Household Identification and Demographics

1. Form Number:\_\_\_\_\_ 2. Building Number:\_\_\_\_\_

3. LGA: \_\_\_\_\_ 4. EAName: \_\_\_\_\_ 5. EA Code \_\_\_\_\_

6. Locality: \_\_\_\_\_ 7. Location: Urban ☐ Rural ☐

8. Name of Household Head: \_\_\_\_\_ 9. Phone no.: \_\_\_\_\_

10. Address of Household: \_\_\_\_\_ 11. Sex of HHH: Male ☐ male ☐

## Section B: Household Socio-Economic Characteristics

**12. Type of house:**

- a. Mud house
- b. Cement house with detached rooms
- c. Flat house
- d. One storey building
- e. Two storey building
- f. Others (Specify)

[illegible]**13. Major occupation of household head:**

- a. Farmer
- b. Civil servant
- c. Military/Police/Paramilitary
- d. Teacher
- e. Business/Trading
- f. Others (Specify)

**14. Education Level of Father:**

- a. No education
- b. Primary education
- c. Secondary education
- d. Tertiary education
- e. Quranic education
- f. Vocational training
- g. Others (Specify)


**15. Education Level of Mother:**

- a. No education
- b. Primary education
- c. Secondary education
- d. Tertiary education
- e. Quranic education
- f. Vocational training
- g. Others (Specify)


**16. How long have you lived in this community?** \_\_\_\_\_

### Section C: School Enrolments in the Household

S/N	Number of Children by Age and Sex	3-5 yrs		6-11 yrs		12-14 yrs		15-18yrs	
		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
17	How many children are currently in your household in total?								
18	How many of them attend secular schools only?								
19	How many of them attend IQTE schools only?								

20. How many children in your household are currently attending the following types of schools?

Types of School	Nursery/ ECCD		Primary		JSS		SSS		IQTE	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F

### Section D: Out-Of- School Status in the Household

21. How many children once attended but have now dropped out of school?

#### Dropped out of school

Dropped out of school	3-5 years		6-11 years		12-14 years		15-18 years	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F

22. Please complete the table below for all children of ages 3-18 who dropped out of school.

S/No	Name of children that dropped out from school	Sex	Age	School dropped out from	Class dropped out from	Give best reason for the child dropping out from school (use codes)		
		1-Male 2-Female	(Years)	1-Nursery 2-Primary 3-JSS 4-SSS 5-IQTE		Reason 1	Reason 2	Reason 3
1								
2								
3								
4								
5								
6								
7								
8								
9								
10								

*NB: If there are more than 10 children that dropped out of school in one household, please cut and attach section D of fresh form and continue. You can give one to three reasons per child for dropping out from school.*

23. How many children currently in this household who have never attended school?

Never attended school	3-5 years		6-11 years		12-14 years		15-18 years	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F

24. Please complete the table below for all children of ages 3-18 who never attended school.

S/No	Name of children who never attended school	Sex	Age	Give best reason for not attending school (use codes)		
		1-Male 2-Female	(Years)	R1	R2	R3
1						
2						
3						
4						
5						
6						
7						
8						
9						
10						

*NB: If there are more than 10 children who never attended school in one household, please cut and attach section D of fresh form and continue. You can give one to three reasons per child for not attending school.*

Possible reasons why the child is out of school (Dropped Out/Never Attended)

(Use the codes only)

Codes	Reasons	Codes	Reasons
1	Distance	11	Hawking
2	Financial Constraint	12	Others
3	Special needs		
4	Marriage		
5	Nomadic		
6	Cultural/Religion Belief		
7	Orphan/Vulnerable Children		
8	Domestic/Farming		
9	Street Begging		
10	Apprenticeship		

Enumerator is expected to engage the respondent in conversation on the reason why the child is out of school and document via voice recording or in writing).



Interviewer's name: \_\_\_\_\_ Phone No.: \_\_\_\_\_ Sign \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Supervisor's name: \_\_\_\_\_ Phone No.: \_\_\_\_\_ Sign: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

## **Appendix B**

### **Interview Guide**

#### **Oyo State Survey for Out-of-School Children**

##### **FGD Interview Guide**

Good morning/afternoon/evening. My name is \_\_\_\_\_.

*(Moderator)*

I am part of a research effort that is in this context focused on out-of-school children in Oyo State. The research is coordinated by Oyo SUBEB and OYSBS to document the opinions of different groups in the 33 local government areas of Oyo State on issues relating to out-of-school children in the State. Your contribution to the discussion is very valuable, and we hope you will actively participate in the focus group discussion. All information will be treated with utmost confidentiality. We seek your consent to record the discussion so that we could capture all the ideas expressed. We expect this discussion to last for no more than 40 minutes.

##### **The FGD Guide will include:**

1. Are there children of school age who do not attend school in this community?  
  
    PROBE FOR: children of school age that are out-of-school.
2. How important do you think it is for a child (3–18) years to attend a school? Why?
3. What rights to education do you think children in this community enjoy? How? If not, why not?
4. Social-cultural, political, family and individual reasons, etc
5. At what age do children start going to school in this community? Why?
6. At what age and class are boys dropping out of school? Give 4 reasons (prioritize on a scale) from dropping out. PROBE FOR: Would they attend school now or later? If later, why?
7. At what age and class are girls dropping out of school? Give 4 reasons (prioritized on a scale) for dropping out. PROBE FOR: Would they attend school now or later? If later, why? What can be done to ensure that more children go to school, stay and complete their education? PROBE FOR: People's perceptions about the subject matter.