



2025/2026

Annual School Census

Report 2025/2026

KADUNA STATE BUREAU OF STATISTICS

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TABLE OF CONTENTS

ACRONYMS & ABBREVIATIONS	v
COMMISSIONER NOTE	vi
ACKNOWLEDGEMENT	ix
PREFACE	xi
PROFILE OF KADUNA STATE	xii
DEFINITION OF KEY EDUCATION INDICATORS	xv
ANNUAL SCHOOL CENSUS (ASC) PROCESS	xviii
EXECUTIVE SUMMARY	xxii
1. INTRODUCTION	1
2. INFORMATION AND COVERAGE	15
3. STUDENTS/PUPILS	23
4. TEACHERS	60
5. FACILITIES	75
ANNEX	99

LIST OF TABLES

Table 1.1: Profile of LGAs based on Key School Indicators in Public Pre-primary and Primary School.....	1
Table 1.2: Indicators in Public Junior Secondary Schools by LGEA	9
Table 1.3: Indicators in Public Senior Secondary Schools by LGEA	10
Table 1.4: Indicators in Public Science and Technical Schools by LGEA	11
Table 1.5: Indicators in Non-formal Learning Schools by LGEA	12
Table 1.6: Profile of LGAs based on Key School Indicators in Private Schools ..	13
Table 2.1: Number of Schools and IQTE Centre's	15
Table 2.2: Number of Public Schools, Enrolment and Teachers.....	15
Table 2.3: Number of IQTE Centre's, Enrolment and Facilitators	16
Table 2.4: Distribution of Public Primary Schools by Location	17
Table 2.5: Distribution of Public Primary Schools by Levels of Education	18
Table 2.6: Distribution of Public Primary Schools by Type.....	19
Table 2.7: Total number of schools across sectors by LGA.....	20
Table 2.8: Selective Characteristics of Public Schools (Absolute Numbers).....	20
Table 3.1: Enrolment in public pre-primary education by level, gender and LGA	23
Table 3.1b: Enrolment in Public Pre-Primary and Primary Education by LGA and Gender	24
Table 3.2: Enrolment in private pre-primary education by level, gender and LGA	26
Table 3.3: Public and private pre-primary school enrolment by gender and LGA	27
Table 3.4: Enrolment in public primary school by level, gender and LGA (Class 1-6).....	28
Table 3.5: Enrolment in private primary school by level, gender and LGA (primary 1-6)	31
Table 3.6: Combined Public and private primary school enrolment by gender and LGA.....	32
Table 3.7a: Public primary school enrolment by gender and LGA	34
Table 3.8: Enrolment in public junior secondary school by level, gender and LGA	38
Table 3.9: Enrolment in Private junior secondary school by level, gender and LGA	40
Table 3.10: Public and private Junior Secondary school enrolment by gender and LGA.....	41
Table 3.11a: Public JSS enrolment by gender and LGA.....	42
Table 3.12: Enrolment in public Senior secondary school by level, gender and LGA.....	46
Table 3.13: Enrolment in Private Senior secondary school by level, gender and LGA.....	48
Table 3.14: Public and private senior Secondary school enrolment by gender and LGA.....	49
Table 3.15a: Public Senior Secondary school enrolment by gender and LGA....	50
Table 3.16a: Enrolment in Public Sci. and Tech. JSS by level, gender and LGA (JSS).....	55
Table 3.17: Public Sci. and Tech. Junior Secondary School by enrolment by gender and LGA.....	56
Table 3.18: Public Sci. and Tech. Senior Secondary School by enrolment by gender and LGA.....	56

Table 3.19: Enrolment of special needs children in public primary schools	57
Table 3.20: Enrolment of special needs children in public secondary schools....	57
Table 3.21: Repeaters in public primary schools by LGA, class and gender	58
Table 3.22: Repeaters in public JSS and SSS schools by LGA, class and gender	59
Table 4.1: Number of Public Pre-Primary/Primary school teachers by gender and LGA.....	60
Table 4.2: Pupil-Teacher Ratio by LGA, Public Primary	61
Table 4.3: Number of ECCD Care-Givers by Gender, and LGA	63
Table 4.4: Number of Public Junior secondary school teachers by gender and LGA.....	64
Table 4.5: Pupil-Teacher Ratio by LGA, Public Junior Secondary School	65
Table 4.6: Number of Public Senior Secondary School teachers by gender and LGA.....	67
Table 4.7: Pupil-Teacher Ratio by LGA, Public Senior Secondary School	68
Table 4.8: Number of Public Science and Technical School teachers by gender and LGA.....	70
Table 4.9: Pupil-teacher ratio in Public Science and Technical by LGA, (All Levels)	71
Table 4.10: Number of private school teachers by gender and LGA, (All Levels)	72
Table 4.11: Pupil-teacher ratio in private schools by LGA, (All Levels).....	73
Table 4.12: Percentage of long-term absent teachers (Public Only).....	73
Table 4.13: Percentage of teachers by highest level of education attained in the State (Public Only)	74
Table 4.14: Percentage of teachers by source of salary (Public Only).....	74
Table 5.1: Number of classrooms by school type and LGA	75
Table 5.2: Pupil-classroom ratio by school type and LGA.....	78
Table 5.3a: Characteristics of Public Pre-Primary and Primary schools with various needs	80
Table 5.4a: Characteristics of Public Junior Secondary Schools with various needs	82
Table 5.5a: Characteristics of Public Senior Secondary Schools with various needs	84
Table 5.6a: Characteristics of Public Sci.& Techn. Secondary Schools with various needs	86
Table 5.7: Main source of safe water in public primary schools (Percentage)	87
Table 5.8: Main source of safe water in public Junior Secondary schools (Percentage)	88
Table 5.9: Main source of safe water in public Senior Secondary schools (Percentage)	89
Table 5.10: Percentage of Public Toilets in Pre-Primary/Primary schools	90
Table 5.11: Percentage of Public Toilets in Junior Secondary schools.....	91
Table 5.12: Percentage of Public Toilets in Senior Secondary schools	92
Table 5.13: Percentage of Public Primary Schools Source of Power By LGA	93
Table 5.14: Percentage of Public Junior Schools Source of Power By LGA.....	94
Table 5.15: Percentage of Public Senior Schools Source of Power By LGA	95
Table 5.16: Number of Schools with Fence or Wall (Pre-Primary/Primary) - Public	96
Table 5.17: Number of Schools with Fence or Wall (JSS) - Public	97
Table 5.18: Number of Schools with Fence or Wall (SSS) - Public.....	98

LIST OF FIGURES

Figure 1: Public Pre-Primary and Primary Enrolments by LGA.....	2
Figure 1.1: Public Pre-Primary and Primary School.....	3
Figure 1.2: Public Junior Secondary School	4
Figure 1.3: Public Senior Secondary School	5
Figure 1.4: Public Science and Technology School	6
Figure 1.5: Private School (All Levels)	7
Figure 1.6: Distribution of All Schools	8
Figure 2: Public JSS, SS and TVET Enrolments by LGA.....	14
Figure 3: Public Pre-Primary Enrolments by Level and Gender.....	25
Figure 4: Public Primary Enrolments by LGA/by Class by Gender	30
Figure 5: Combined Primary Enrolments by Sector by LGA	33
Figure 6: Public Primary Enrolment of School-age by Gender.....	35
Figure 7: Private Primary Enrolment of School-age by Gender	36
Figure 8: Enrolment in public JSS by Class and Gender/by LGA and gender	39
Figure 9: Combined Public and Private JSS Enrolment by Gender	41
Figure 10: Public JSS School-aged (12-14) enrolment	43
Figure 11: Enrolment in public SSS by Class and Gender.....	47
Figure 12: Public SSS age-appropriate enrolment (15-17) Vs all enrolment by gender by LGA.....	51
Figure 13: Combined Public and Private SSS age-appropriate enrolment (15-17) Vs all enrolment by gender by LGA	54
Figure 14: Public pre-primary & primary schools ranked pupil-teacher ratio by LGA.....	62
Figure 15: Public JSS ranked pupil-teacher ratio by LGA	66
Figure 16: Public SSS ranked pupil-teacher ratio by LGA	69
Figure 17: Ranked public pre-primary/primary, JSS, Science & Technical, and SSS pupil-class ratio by LGA.....	79

ACRONYMS & ABBREVIATIONS

ASC	Annual School Census
BESDA	Better Education Service for All
PLANE	Partnership for Learning for All in Nigeria
CR	Completion Rate
DNEMIS	Digital National Education Management Information System
DRG	Dropout Rate by Grade
EFA	Education for All
EMIS	Education Management Information System
ESP	Education Sector Plan
FME	Federal Ministry of Education
GEP	Girls' Education Project
GER	Gross Enrolment Rate
GIR	Gross Intake Ratio
GIRLG	Gross Intake Ratio in the Last Grade of Primary
GPE	Global Partnership for Education
GPI	Gender Parity Index
IQS	Integrated Quranic School
JSS	Junior Secondary Schools
LGA	Local Government Area
LGEA	Local Government Education Authority
MOE	Ministry of Education
NCE	National Council on Education
NCE	National Certificate of Education
NEMIS	National Education Management Information System
NER	Net Enrolment Rate
NIR	Net Intake Ratio
PF	Parents Forum
PFT	Percentage of Female Teachers
PQT	Percentage of Qualified Teachers
PPE	Percentage of Private Enrolment
PRS	Planning, Research and Statistics
PTR	Pupil-Teacher Ratio
PTA	Parent-Teacher Association
RRG	Repetition Rate by Grade
SBMC	School-Based Management Committee
SDG	Sustainable Development Goals
SDP	School Development Plan
SRK	School Record Keeping
SSS	Senior Secondary School
SUBEB	State Universal Basic Education Board
UIS	UNESCO Institute of Statistics
UNESCO	United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization

COMMISSIONER NOTE

It is with immense pleasure and a strong sense of responsibility that I present the 2025/2026 Annual School Census (ASC) Report for Kaduna State. This report serves as a vital reference document that provides a comprehensive overview of the current state of education across the State. It presents critical statistics, emerging trends, and key indicators that highlight both the achievements recorded within the education sector and the areas requiring further attention and strategic intervention.

The Annual School Census remains one of the most important instruments for generating credible, reliable, and timely education data necessary for evidence-based planning and decision-making. The findings from this exercise provide invaluable insights into school enrolment, access to education, teacher availability and deployment, school infrastructure, gender parity, learning environment, and other essential indicators that guide policy formulation and resource allocation within the sector.

As a government, we recognize that quality data is fundamental to building an inclusive, equitable, and resilient education system. The information contained in this report will therefore play a critical role in shaping policies, strengthening educational programmes, improving service delivery, and ensuring that no child is left behind in our pursuit of quality education for all.

The successful implementation of the 2025/2026 Annual School Census reflects the strong collaboration and commitment demonstrated by various institutions and stakeholders. I wish to sincerely commend the efforts of the staff of Kaduna State Ministry of Education, Kaduna State Bureau of Statistics, Kaduna State Universal Basic Education Board, the Kaduna State Schools Quality Assurance Authority, Local Government Education Authorities, school administrators, teachers, and all field personnel whose dedication and professionalism contributed immensely to the success of this exercise.

I also extend profound appreciation to our valued development partners, particularly United Nations Children's Fund and the Reaching Out-of-School Children Project Kaduna, for their unwavering technical and financial support toward strengthening education data systems and improving evidence generation within Kaduna State.

Special recognition is equally accorded to the Technical Team of the Kaduna State Bureau of Statistics whose expertise, coordination, and tireless efforts ensured the effective planning, execution, supervision, and successful completion of this important exercise. Their

commitment to maintaining high standards of data quality and statistical integrity is highly commendable.

Our collective vision remains the development of a functional, inclusive, and high-performing education system capable of empowering every child with the knowledge and skills necessary to contribute meaningfully to society.

As we move forward, I encourage all stakeholders, policymakers, development partners, researchers, and education managers to make effective use of the data and findings contained in this report to support informed decision-making and sustainable educational reforms. Together, we can harness the power of data to drive transformative change and secure a brighter future for the children of Kaduna State.



Prof. Abubakar Sani Sambo OON, NPOM
Honourable Commissioner
Ministry of Education

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

The Kaduna State Bureau of Statistics wishes to express its profound appreciation to His Excellency, Senator Uba Sani, the Executive Governor of Kaduna State, for his unwavering commitment to strengthening evidence-based governance and institutionalizing data-driven decision-making across the State. His visionary leadership and continuous support have provided the enabling environment necessary for the successful conduct of the 2025/2026 Annual School Census and for advancing the education sector through reliable statistical systems.

The Bureau also extends sincere gratitude to the Ministry of Education, Kaduna State Universal Basic Education Board (SUBEB), the Kaduna State Schools Quality Assurance Authority, and all relevant stakeholders whose collaboration, technical guidance, and commitment greatly contributed to the smooth implementation of the 2025/2026 Annual School Census exercise. Their collective efforts ensured effective coordination, field operations, and overall success of the census activities across the State.

We specially acknowledge and deeply appreciate United Nations Children's Fund for its invaluable financial, technical, and institutional support toward the successful execution of the census. UNICEF's continued partnership and dedication to strengthening education data systems in Kaduna State have significantly improved the quality, credibility, and timeliness of education statistics required for informed policy formulation, planning, monitoring, and service delivery.

The Bureau further recognizes the significant contributions of the Reaching Out-of-School Children Project Kaduna for its sustained collaboration and commitment toward strengthening education sector data systems in Kaduna State.

Special appreciation is also extended to the Technical Team of the Kaduna State Bureau of Statistics under the leadership of the Head of the Project Technical and Coordination Unit (PTCU), whose expertise, strategic coordination, and tireless dedication ensured the effective planning, execution, monitoring, and successful delivery of the 2025/2026 Annual School Census.

We are equally indebted to the field enumerators, supervisors, data processors, analysts, and technical personnel whose professionalism, resilience, and dedication made the successful completion of this exercise possible.

Finally, we express our appreciation to school proprietors, headteachers, administrators, Local Government Education Authorities, and community stakeholders for their cooperation and support during the exercise. The success of the 2025/2026 Annual School Census is a shared achievement, and it is our hope that the findings from this report will continue to serve as a critical resource for evidence-based educational planning, policy development, and sustainable improvement of learning outcomes across Kaduna State.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Baba Bukar Alhaji', is centered within a light gray rectangular box.

Baba Bukar Alhaji (Ph.d)
Statistician General
Kaduna State Bureau of Statistics

PREFACE

The Kaduna Annual School Census Report 2025/2026 stands as a crucial document that embodies the comprehensive efforts of various stakeholders to capture the educational pulse of Kaduna State. This census is not merely a statistical exercise, but a strategic initiative designed to inform and transform the educational landscape in alignment with both local aspirations and global standards.

In an era where data-driven decision-making is paramount, this report provides an indispensable resource for education sector planners, policy makers, and development partners. The insights gleaned from this census will play a pivotal role in shaping policies that are responsive to the diverse needs of our students and educators, ensuring that every child in Kaduna State has access to quality education.

This report reflects the achievements, ongoing challenges, and emerging trends within the education sector. By mapping out the current educational infrastructure, enrolment patterns, and resource allocation, this census offers a clear blueprint for targeted interventions. It identifies gaps that need to be addressed and opportunities for innovation, ensuring that our educational system is resilient, equitable, and inclusive.

The success of this census is a testament to the power of collaboration. It would not have been possible without the unwavering commitment and synergy between the Kaduna State Bureau of Statistics, the Ministry of Education, SUBEB, and other key stakeholders. Their collective efforts underscore the shared vision of enhancing educational outcomes for all children in Kaduna State.

As we present this report, we do so with the hope that it will serve as a catalyst for positive change. We encourage educators, administrators, and policymakers to use this data to craft strategies that uplift our education system and empower our students to achieve their full potential.

In conclusion, this Annual School census is not just a report but a call to action. It invites all stakeholders to engage with the data, to challenge the status quo, and to work together towards building a more robust and dynamic education system in Kaduna State. We extend our deepest gratitude to all who contributed to this task, and we look forward to the positive transformations that this report will inspire.

PROFILE OF KADUNA STATE

Kaduna State is located in the North-West geopolitical zone of Nigeria, with its capital in Kaduna. The State occupies a strategic position within the country and serves as a major commercial, administrative, transportation, and educational hub in Northern Nigeria. Owing to its central location and extensive road and rail networks, Kaduna State continues to play a vital role in facilitating trade, movement of goods, and socio-economic interactions between the northern and southern parts of the country.

Historically, Kaduna became prominent during the colonial era when Lord Frederick Lugard relocated the administrative headquarters of the former Northern Protectorate from Zungeru to Kaduna in 1916. The State derived its name from the famous River Kaduna, which traverses parts of the State and remains one of its most significant geographical features. Over the decades, Kaduna has evolved into one of Nigeria's foremost centres of learning due to the concentration of educational and research institutions located across the State.

The present-day Kaduna State emerged from the former Northern Region and later the North-Central State created in 1967. In 1976, Kaduna State was formally established following the restructuring of states in Nigeria, while Katsina State was carved out of Kaduna State in 1987. Kaduna State presently consists of twenty-three (23) Local Government Areas (LGAs), namely: Birnin Gwari, Chikun, Giwa, Igabi, Ikara, Jaba, Jema'a, Kachia, Kaduna North, Kaduna South, Kagarko, Kajuru, Kaura, Kauru, Kubau, Kudan, Lere, Makarfi, Sabon Gari, Sanga, Soba, Zangon Kataf, and Zaria.

Geography and Climate

Kaduna State shares boundaries with Zamfara State, Katsina State, Kano State, Bauchi State, Plateau State, Nasarawa State, Niger State, and the Federal Capital Territory. The State covers an estimated land area of about 46,000 square kilometres, making it one of the largest states in Nigeria by landmass.

The State experiences a tropical continental climate characterized by distinct wet and dry seasons. The rainy season usually spans from April to October, while the dry season extends from November to March. Rainfall distribution varies across the State, with the southern axis, including Kafanchan and Kagoro, receiving heavier rainfall compared to the northern parts such as Makarfi, Ikara, and Soba. Average annual rainfall ranges between 1,000 mm and

1,500 mm depending on location, while temperatures generally range from 15°C to 35°C throughout the year.

Population and Demography

According to the 2006 National Population Census, Kaduna State had a population of 6.1 million people. However, with sustained annual population growth, recent projections place the State's population at approximately 11,081,667 million people as of 2025, making it one of the most populous states in Nigeria.

Kaduna State is ethnically and culturally diverse, with major ethnic groups including Hausa, Fulani, Gbagyi, Adara, Atyap, Bajju, Ham, Kagoro, Kurama, Koro, Moro'a, and several other indigenous communities. The State's growing urban population is concentrated in major towns such as Kaduna, Zaria, Kafanchan, Zonkwa, Birnin Gwari, and Sabon Gari, thereby increasing demand for social services, infrastructure, housing, healthcare, and education.

Economy

Kaduna State remains one of the leading economic centres in Northern Nigeria due to its strong agricultural base, industrial capacity, mineral resources, and strategic geographic position. Agriculture remains the backbone of the State's economy, with the State recognized as a major producer of maize, ginger, soybeans, tomatoes, and other food and cash crops. Agriculture contributes significantly to employment generation and economic activities across rural communities. Recent government reports indicate that agriculture contributes substantially to the State's Gross Domestic Product (GDP).

Historically, Kaduna was one of Nigeria's foremost industrial centres, particularly in textile manufacturing, agro-processing, steel fabrication, aluminium production, and petroleum-related industries. Although the textile sector experienced major decline from the late 1990s, the State Government has continued to pursue industrial revitalization initiatives through investment promotion programmes, infrastructural development, and business-friendly reforms aimed at attracting both local and foreign investments.

Kaduna State is also endowed with significant solid mineral deposits including gold, graphite, clay, serpentine, asbestos, and amethyst, thereby providing opportunities for mining and extractive industries. In addition, the State hosts the famous Kaduna Inland Dry Port, the first inland dry port in Nigeria, which enhances trade facilitation, cargo handling, and logistics operations within the northern region of the country.

Educational Development

Kaduna State is widely recognized as one of Nigeria's major centres of education and research. The State hosts several prominent tertiary institutions and specialized training centres that attract students from across Nigeria and beyond. These include Ahmadu Bello University, Nigerian Defence Academy, Kaduna State University, Kaduna Polytechnic, Nigerian College of Aviation Technology, Air Force Institute of Technology, and several colleges of education, health sciences, nursing, and technical institutions.

Education service delivery in Kaduna State is jointly managed by the Federal, State, and Local Governments, alongside private sector participation. The State Government, through the Ministry of Education and relevant agencies, continues to implement reforms aimed at improving access, equity, quality assurance, teacher development, school infrastructure, and learning outcomes across the education sector.

In recent years, Kaduna State has implemented several reforms and interventions designed to strengthen the education system. These include school infrastructure rehabilitation, teacher recruitment and training, school feeding programmes, conditional cash transfer initiatives for vulnerable learners, enhanced quality assurance mechanisms, and improved data-driven planning through the Annual School Census and other evidence-generation initiatives.

The State has also intensified efforts toward reducing the number of out-of-school children, improving girl-child education, expanding access to basic education, and strengthening accountability and transparency within the education sector. These interventions continue to support the broader objective of building an inclusive, resilient, and high-performing education system capable of meeting the developmental aspirations of Kaduna State and Nigeria at large.

DEFINITION OF KEY EDUCATION INDICATORS

Gross Enrolment Ratio (GER)

GER is the total enrolment in primary education, regardless of age, expressed as a percentage of the eligible official school-age population (6-11 years in Nigeria). It shows the general level of participation in primary education. It indicates the capacity of the education system to enrol students of that age group. It can also be a complementary indicator to net enrolment rate by indicating the extent of over-aged and under-aged enrolment.

Net Enrolment Rate (NER)

NER is the enrolment of the official age group for primary education (6-11 years in Nigeria) expressed as a percentage of the corresponding population. It shows the extent of coverage in a given level of education of children and youths belonging to the official age group corresponding to the given level of education.

Gross Intake Ratio (GIR) in the First Grade of Primary

GIR is the total number of new entrants in the first grade of primary education, regardless of age, expressed as a percentage of the population at the official primary school-entrance age (6 years in Nigeria). It indicates the general level of access to primary education. It also indicates the capacity of the education system to provide access to grade 1 for the official school-entrance age population.

Net Intake Rate (NIR) in the First Grade of Primary

NIR is the total number of new entrants in the first grade of primary education, who are of the official primary school-entrance age (6 years in Nigeria), expressed as a percentage of the population at the official primary school-entrance age (6 years). It indicates the general level of access to primary education. It also indicates the capacity of the education system to provide access to grade 1 for the official school-entrance age population.

Gross Intake Ratio in the Last Grade of Primary (GIRLG)/Completion Rate (CR)

GIRLG is the total number of new entrants in the last grade of primary education, regardless of age, expressed as a percentage of the population at the theoretical entrance age to the last grade of primary (11 years in Nigeria). This proxy measure of **primary completion** also reflects the impact of policies shaping the early grades of primary school can impact the final grade of this education level. It also indicates the capacity of the education system

to provide primary completion for the theoretical entrance age population to the last grade of primary.

Gender Parity Index (GPI)

GPI is the ratio of female to male values of a given indicator. The GPI measures progress towards gender parity in education participation and/or learning opportunities available for women in relation to those available to men. It also reflects the level of women's empowerment in society.

Pupil-Teacher Ratio (PTR)

PTR is the average number of pupils (students) per teacher at a specific level of education in a given school year. It measures the level of human resources input in terms of the number of teachers in relation to the size of the pupil population. The results can be compared with established national norms on the number of pupils per teacher.

Dropout Rate by Grade (DRG)

Dropout rate is the percentage of pupils from a cohort enrolled in a given grade at a given school year that is no longer enrolled in the following school year. It measures the phenomenon of pupils from a cohort LGA leaving school without completion, and its effect on the internal efficiency of educational systems. In addition, it is one of the key indicators for analysing and projecting pupil flows from grade to grade within the educational cycle.

Repetition Rate by Grade (RRG)

Repetition rate is the percentage of pupils from a cohort enrolled in a given grade at a given school year who study in the same grade in the following school year. It measures the rate at which pupils from a cohort repeat a grade, and its effect on the internal efficiency of educational systems. In addition, it is one of the key indicators for analysing and projecting pupil flows from grade to grade within the educational cycle.

Percentage of Qualified Teachers (PQT)

PTT is number of teachers who have received the minimum organized teacher training/qualification (pre-service or in-service) required for teaching at the specified level of education (Minimum of NCE in Nigeria), expressed as a percentage of the total number of teachers at the same level of education. It measures the proportion of teachers trained in pedagogical skills, according to national standards, to effectively teach and use the available instructional materials. It also reveals a country's commitment to invest in the development of its human capital involved in teaching activities.

Percentage of Female Teachers (PFT)

PFT is the number of female teachers at a given level of education expressed as a percentage of the total number of teachers (male and female) at the same level in a given school year. It shows the gender composition of the teaching force. It helps also in assessing the need for opportunities and/or incentives to encourage women to participate in teaching activities at a given level of education.

Percentage of Private Enrolment (PPE)

PPE is the enrolment in private educational institutions at a given level of education expressed as a percentage of total enrolment at the same level. It measures the relative weight of private education in terms of enrolment, hence the scale and capacity of private education within a country.

Transition Rate (TR)

Number of students admitted to the first grade of a higher level of education in a particular year, expressed as a percentage of the number of students enrolled in the final grade of the lower level of education in the previous year. To calculate the TR, divide the number of new entrants in the first grade of the specified higher cycle or level of education by the number of pupils who were enrolled in the final grade of the preceding cycle or level of education in the previous school year, and multiply by 100. High transition rates indicate a high level of access or transition from one level of education to the next. They also reflect the intake capacity of the next level of education. Inversely, low transition rates can signal problems in the bridging between two cycles or levels of education, due to either deficiencies in the examination system, or inadequate admission capacity in the higher cycle or level of education, or both.

Sources:

1. *UNESCO Institute of Statistics, Education Indicators, Technical Guidelines, November 2009*
2. *Education System Analysis Methodological Guidelines, UNESCO, UNICEF and GPE*

ANNUAL SCHOOL CENSUS (ASC) PROCESS

PLANNING

A series of strategic planning and coordination meetings were convened by the Kaduna State Ministry of Education (MoE), the Kaduna State Universal Basic Education Board (SUBEB) and the Kaduna State Bureau of Statistics with technical and operational support from UNICEF and the Reaching Out-of-School Children (ROOSC) Project to ensure the successful implementation of the 2025/2026 Annual School Census (ASC) using the DNEMIS platform. The planning process was highly participatory and involved key stakeholders across the education sector. Participants at the various planning meetings comprised representatives from the Kaduna State Ministry of Education, Kaduna State Universal Basic Education Board (SUBEB), Kaduna State Bureau of Statistics (KDBS), Kaduna State Schools Quality Assurance Authority, National Association of Proprietors of Private Schools (NAPPS), UNICEF, ROOSC Project, Local Government Area Planning, Research and Statistics (PRS) Officers, and Education Management Information System (EMIS) Officers across the 23 Local Government Areas of the State.

The meetings focused on developing an operational framework for the successful conduct of the Annual School Census exercise. Key deliberations included the development of detailed implementation strategies, activity timelines, budgeting, stakeholder responsibilities, supervision plans, data quality assurance mechanisms, and deployment modalities for the DNEMIS platform. Roles and responsibilities of all stakeholders were clearly defined to ensure accountability and effective coordination throughout the exercise.

In preparation for field implementation, comprehensive capacity building sessions were organized for both public and private school head teachers across the State on the use of the DNEMIS platform for the 2025/2026 Annual School Census. The training sessions covered practical modules on school-level data collection, data entry procedures, validation protocols, synchronization processes, and troubleshooting of common technical issues on the DNEMIS application.

The training further strengthened the capacity of school administrators to independently collect and upload accurate school data electronically, thereby enhancing efficiency, timeliness, and ownership of the Annual School Census process. In addition, technical support teams comprising EMIS Officers, PRS Officers, and supervisors from the Ministry of Education, SUBEB and KDBS were constituted to provide field-level guidance and continuous technical support during the exercise.

DATA ENTRY AND UPLOAD

The data collection exercise was conducted across the 23 Local Government Areas of Kaduna State using the DNEMIS platform. School head teachers served as the primary data collectors and were responsible for the enumeration and submission of data for their respective schools.

To ensure inclusiveness and quality coverage, additional support personnel were engaged in areas where schools had untrained head teachers or limited technical capacity,

particularly among some private and public schools. Experienced head teachers who demonstrated proficiency in the use of the DNEMIS platform also provided peer-to-peer support and mentoring to other schools within their LGAs.

The Education Management Information System (EMIS) Officers from all the 23 LGAs played a central role in coordinating, monitoring, and supporting the data entry and upload processes at the field level. They provided hands-on technical assistance to schools, monitored submission progress, addressed technical challenges encountered during uploads, and ensured compliance with established data collection protocols.

Furthermore, supervisory teams from the Ministry of Education and SUBEB were deployed to monitor the exercise and provide oversight throughout the implementation period. Continuous engagement with schools and field officers contributed significantly to improved data submission rates, enhanced data completeness, and real-time monitoring of the exercise.

DATA VALIDATION AND CLEANING

A comprehensive multi-level data validation and cleaning process was undertaken to ensure the accuracy, completeness, reliability, and consistency of the Annual School Census data captured through the DNEMIS platform.

The validation exercise was jointly conducted by officials from the Kaduna State Ministry of Education, SUBEB, Kaduna State Bureau of Statistics (KDBS), and EMIS Officers across the 23 LGAs. The process involved systematic review and verification of submitted school data against established validation parameters and consistency checks embedded within the DNEMIS system.

Validation activities were conducted at both the Local Government and State levels. At the LGA level, EMIS Officers carried out preliminary reviews of submitted data to identify missing fields, inconsistencies, duplicate records, and unusual values requiring further clarification. Subsequently, State-level validation sessions were organized involving technical teams from the Ministry of Education, SUBEB, and KDBS to conduct in-depth reviews and cross-validation of the uploaded data.

During the validation process, outliers and irregularities identified within the datasets were flagged for further investigation and resolution. Schools with questionable or inconsistent entries were contacted for clarification, and necessary corrections were made to improve data integrity. Data cleaning was further strengthened through the use of DNEMIS consistency control functions and additional manual verification procedures.

The collaborative approach adopted during the validation and cleaning process significantly enhanced the credibility and reliability of the Annual School Census data and ensured that the final dataset met acceptable quality standards for planning, policy formulation, budgeting, and evidence-based decision-making within the education sector.

DATA QUALITY ASSURANCE MECHANISM

To further strengthen the credibility and reliability of the Annual School Census exercise, Data Quality Assurance (DQA) activities were conducted across selected schools in the State.

The DQA teams carried out revisit exercises to schools to independently verify the accuracy of information submitted through the DNEMIS platform. During the visits, interviews were conducted with school administrators and relevant personnel while physical verification of school records and facilities was also undertaken.

The data obtained during the DQA exercise were systematically compared with the information earlier uploaded into the DNEMIS platform in order to identify discrepancies, inconsistencies, and possible reporting errors. Findings from the verification exercise were documented and used to further improve the quality and integrity of the final dataset.

At the end of the exercise, detailed Data Quality Assurance reports were produced highlighting key findings, observed gaps, corrective actions taken, and recommendations for strengthening future Annual School Census exercises in Kaduna State.

CHALLENGES

1. **Limited Familiarity with ASC Instruments and Digital Reporting Tools:** Some newly appointed head teachers and school administrators experienced difficulties in accurately completing the Annual School Census instruments and navigating the DNEMIS platform due to limited prior exposure.
2. **Low Digital Literacy Among Some Participants:** Variations in ICT competency among participants affected the pace of data entry, application installation, synchronization, and troubleshooting during the exercise.
3. **Delayed Data Upload by Some Schools:** Some schools delayed the submission and synchronization of data due to technical difficulties, connectivity challenges, and limited familiarity with the platform, thereby affecting reporting timelines.
4. **Login and Duplicate Entry Challenges:** Cases of login difficulties and duplicate school records were encountered during the exercise and were subsequently resolved through technical support and system-level interventions.

LESSONS LEARNED

1. **Improved Enrollment Tracking:** Several LGAs recorded more accurate and timely enrollment figures, thereby supporting improved planning, resource allocation, and educational service delivery.
2. **Reduced Data Discrepancies:** Increased coordination between school-level administrators and LGA education officials significantly reduced discrepancies commonly associated with paper-based data collection systems.

BEST PRACTICES AND SUGGESTIONS FOR IMPROVEMENT

1. **Institutionalize Continuous Capacity Building:** Establish a structured and continuous training framework for head teachers, EMIS Officers, and education stakeholders, including periodic refresher trainings and orientation sessions for newly appointed school administrators.
2. **Strengthen Provision and Maintenance of Digital Devices:** Increase the availability of tablets and smartphones for schools with inadequate devices while also establishing a sustainable maintenance, repair, and replacement mechanism to support uninterrupted data collection activities.
3. **Enhance Offline Data Collection and Synchronization Features:** Strengthen the offline functionality of the DNEMIS platform to ensure seamless data capture in areas with poor network connectivity, with automatic synchronization once internet access becomes available.
4. **Promote Timely and Accurate Reporting through Incentives:** Introduce recognition mechanisms and performance-based incentives for schools, LGAs, and officers that consistently demonstrate timely, complete, and accurate data submissions.
5. **Deepen Data Use Culture Across the Education Sector:** Build the capacity of head teachers, education managers, and policymakers on the interpretation and utilization of DNEMIS dashboards and ASC data for evidence-based planning, monitoring, policy development, and decision-making.
6. **Strengthen Multi-Stakeholder Collaboration and Supervision:** Sustain the collaborative engagement among the Ministry of Education, SUBEB, KDBS, UNICEF, ROOSC Project, EMIS structures, and private school associations to improve coordination, supervision, accountability, and overall ownership of the Annual School Census process.
7. **Expand Data Quality Assurance Mechanisms:** Institutionalize periodic Data Quality Assurance exercises, spot checks, and independent verification visits to improve the reliability, accuracy, and credibility of education sector data in Kaduna State.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Accurate, timely, and reliable education data are fundamental to effective planning, policy formulation, and service delivery in the education sector. The Annual School Census (ASC) remains the primary source of comprehensive education data in Kaduna State, providing critical information on enrolment, teachers, infrastructure, and key performance indicators across all levels of education. These data are essential for tracking progress toward national priorities and global commitments, including Education for All (EFA) and the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), particularly SDG 4 on inclusive and equitable quality education.

The ASC 2025/2026 represents a significant milestone in Kaduna State's ongoing efforts to strengthen evidence-based education planning and governance. The exercise was conducted across all 23 Local Government Areas (LGAs) under the leadership of the Kaduna State Bureau of Statistics, in collaboration with the Ministry of Education, SUBEB, and the Schools Quality Assurance Authority, with technical and financial support from UNICEF and the Reaching Out-of-School Children Project Kaduna. The integration of DNEMIS as the digital data collection platform enabled real-time data capture, automated validation, and improved data quality, significantly strengthening the State's Education Management Information System (EMIS).

Coverage

The ASC 2025/2026 achieved strong response rates across all school categories, reflecting effective coordination and stakeholder commitment:

- **Public Pre-Primary and Primary Schools:** 4,227 of 4,252 schools responded; 99.4% response rate
- **Junior Secondary Schools (JSS):** 766 of 865 schools responded; 88.6% response rate
- **Science and Technical Schools (TVET):** 16 of 17 institutions responded; 94.1% response rate
- **Senior Secondary Schools (SSS):** 407 of 410 schools responded; 99.3% response rate
- **Private Schools (All Levels):** 2,598 of 2,598 schools responded; 100% response rate
- **IQS Non-Formal Centres:** 3 of 3 centers responded; 100% response rate

JSS had the lowest coverage, with 99 schools (11.5%) not responding, representing the most significant data gap and requiring priority follow-up in subsequent census cycles.

Enrolment Profile

The ASC 2025/2026 provides detailed enrolment data disaggregated by sex across all school levels, enabling robust analysis of access, participation, and gender equity.

Pre-Primary Education: Total public enrolment stood at 266,993 learners, comprising 131,748 boys (49%) and 135,245 girls (51%), indicating near gender parity at the early childhood level. Private pre-primary schools enrolled a further 101,696 pupils, bringing the combined pre-primary total to 368,689. Kubau (22,084), Igabi (21,966), and Birnin Gwari (16,216) recorded the highest public pre-primary enrolments.

Primary Education: Total public primary enrolment was 1,829,273 pupils, comprising 923,343 boys (50.5%) and 905,930 girls (49.5%). Private primary schools contributed a further 183,069 pupils, bringing combined primary enrolment to 2,012,342. Enrolment declines consistently from Class 1 (351,784) to Class 6 (258,021), signaling persistent dropout and non-progression throughout the primary cycle. Igabi (205,679), Kubau (130,954), and Lere (119,051) recorded the highest public primary enrolments.

Junior Secondary Education (JSS): Total public JSS enrolment reached 282,125 students, comprising 139,385 boys (49%) and 142,740 girls (51%). Private JSS schools enrolled a further 24,694 students. Zaria (35,368) and Igabi (31,697) dominate JSS enrolment; Kubau's near-total absence of JSS teachers (7 for 7,569 pupils) represents an extreme outlier requiring emergency intervention.

Senior Secondary Education (SSS): Public SSS enrolment totaled 191,802 students, comprising 92,102 boys (48%) and 99,700 girls (52%). Zaria (27,229) and Kaduna South (16,424) lead enrolment. Enrolment declines from SS1 to SS3, reflecting ongoing attrition at this critical transition stage.

Science and Technical (TVET): Only 16 TVET institutions operate in Kaduna State, confined to 9 of 23 LGAs, with a total enrolment of 6,229 pupils. The absence of TVET provision across 14 LGAs represents a critical gap in technical and vocational skills development pathways.

IQS Non-Formal Centers: A total of 3 IQS centers in Kubau LGA enroll 810 learners (males 80%, females 20%), supported by only 3 facilitators - all male. The near-total absence of non-formal provision outside Kubau limits access to alternative education pathways for out-of-school children across the State.

Teachers

Teacher quality and adequacy remain central to improving learning outcomes and overall system performance. The ASC 2025/2026 assessed teacher availability, qualification, and gender composition across all education levels.

Public Pre-Primary/Primary Teachers: 22,720 total (male 42%, female 58%), of whom 17,497 (77%) are qualified. Female teachers are severely underrepresented in several rural LGAs, with Kubau (40%), Kudan (45%), and Makarfi (37% among qualified) recording the lowest female shares among qualified teachers. Qualification rates are critically low in Kubau (49%); the only LGA below 50% and below the state average in Kudan (60%) and Lere (68%).

Public JSS Teachers: 5,625 total (male 57%, female 43%), of whom 4,102 (73%) are qualified.

Public SSS Teachers: 6,621 total (male 60%, female 40%), of whom 4,965 (75%) are qualified. Chikun (860 teachers) and Zaria (631) are the largest SSS workforces. Several LGAs record near-exclusively male workforces, including Birnin Gwari (7% female) and Makarfi (10% female). The ECCD care-giver workforce totals 857, of whom 80% are female, with Igabi (94) and Kaduna North (66) the largest contingents.

Key Education Ratios

The Pupil-Teacher Ratio (PTR) and Pupil-Classroom Ratio (PCR) generated by the ASC provide critical insights into resource adequacy and learning conditions across all school levels.

Indicator	Pre-Primary/Primary	JSS	SSS
Pupil-Teacher Ratio (PTR)	92:1	50:1	29:1
Pupil-Qualified Teacher Ratio	120:1	74:1	39:1
Pupil-Classroom Ratio (PCR)	113:1	85:1	69:1
Pupil-Toilet Ratio	296:1	97:1	66:1

These ratios indicate severe and persistent pressure on teachers and infrastructure across all levels. At primary level, Birnin Gwari (PTR 227:1, PCR 235:1), Kubau (PTR 214:1, PCR 222:1), and Makarfi (PTR 208:1, PCR 219:1) record the most acute overcrowding. At JSS level, Kubau presents a PTR of 398:1. At SSS Sabon Gari (PCR 109:1) and Zaria (PCR 101:1) face the most severe SSS classroom pressure. Water access is critically deficient: 55% of public primary schools have no safe water source. Three LGAs face extreme TVET conditions, with Jema'a recording a PTR of 832:1 and a PCR of 333:1, while IQTE centers face a learner-facilitator ratio of 270:1 and zero usable classrooms; underscoring the urgent need for sustained investment in teachers, classrooms, and WASH facilities across all school types.

Conclusion

The Annual School Census 2025/2026 was successfully conducted in Kaduna State, achieving near-complete response rates across all public education agencies and 100% coverage of private schools and IQS centers. The integration of DHIS2 as the digital data collection platform represents a significant advancement in the State's Education Management Information System, enabling real-time validation and improved data quality.

The findings reveal a system under considerable pressure, marked by persistent gender gaps in the teacher workforce, high within-cycle dropout rates, widespread teacher shortages and qualification deficits, and critical infrastructure deficiencies across classrooms and sanitation facilities. Priority actions include: urgent teacher deployment to Kubau, Birnin Gwari, and Makarfi at both primary and JSS levels; accelerated teacher qualification programs targeting JSS and LGAs below 65% qualification rates; rehabilitation of the 5,705 unusable public classrooms; expansion of TVET and Science and Technical provision beyond the current 9 LGAs; sustained investment in water and sanitation infrastructure, particularly where over 70% of primary schools lack a safe water source; and strengthening of IQS provision with female facilitator recruitment to address the severe gender imbalance in non-formal education. The data generated by the ASC 2025/2026 provides a credible and comprehensive evidence base to directly inform policy formulation, strategic planning, and resource allocation toward inclusive, equitable, and quality education for all children in Kaduna State.

1. INTRODUCTION

Table 1.1: Profile of LGAs based on Key School Indicators in Public Pre-primary and Primary School

LGA	Number of Pre-Prim and Prim Schools	Enrolment in Pre-Prim Schools	Enrolment in Prim Schools	Total Enrolment (Pre-Primary and Primary)	Total Number of Teachers in Pre-Prim/Prim Schools	No of Usable Classrooms in Pre-Prim & Prim	No of usable Toilet in Pre-Prim and Prim	Pupils Teachers Ratio in Pre-Prim/Prim schools	Pupils/Classrooms Ratio in Pre-Prim and Prim schools	Pupils Toilet Ratio in Pre-Prim and Prim schools
BIRNIN GWARI	179	16,216	118,937	135,153	596	575	254	227	235	532
CHIKUN	254	15,698	80,538	96,236	1,618	1273	488	59	76	197
GIWA	174	15,099	93,136	108,235	760	589	240	142	184	451
IGABI	294	21,966	205,679	227,645	1,489	1188	513	153	192	444
IKARA	173	8,454	84,828	93,282	519	678	269	180	138	347
JABA	100	11,221	42,694	53,915	632	529	281	85	102	192
JEMA'A	180	11,117	35,887	47,004	1,129	760	347	42	62	135
KACHIA	299	10,723	73,208	83,931	929	1236	341	90	68	246
KADUNA NORTH	61	6,178	40,417	46,595	1,504	651	367	31	72	127
KADUNA SOUTH	36	6,208	25,881	32,089	1,296	677	206	25	47	156
KAGARKO	210	6,823	60,941	67,764	661	840	116	103	81	584
KAJURU	162	8,186	43,001	51,187	868	766	370	59	67	138
KAURA	104	11,454	53,656	65,110	960	903	370	68	72	176
KAURU	278	5,460	87,774	93,234	916	1184	127	102	79	734
KUBAU	317	22,084	130,954	153,038	714	688	257	214	222	595
KUDAN	90	10,214	60,924	71,138	701	471	478	101	151	149
LERE	294	10,310	119,051	129,361	1,543	922	237	84	140	546
MAKARFI	135	15,032	100,207	115,239	554	527	329	208	219	350
SABON GARI	72	12,772	72,082	84,854	1,083	660	181	78	129	469
SANGA	193	5,488	36,317	41,805	713	488	120	59	86	348
SOBA	243	8,443	86,236	94,679	816	761	319	116	124	297
ZANGON KATAF	265	13,761	78,678	92,439	1,089	1402	382	85	66	242
ZARIA	114	14,086	98,247	112,333	1,630	815	495	69	138	227
TOTAL	4,227	266,993	1,829,273	2,096,266	22,720	18,583	7,087	92	113	296

Table 1.1 presents key school indicators across LGAs, showing enrolment distribution and the availability of essential resources in public pre-primary and primary schools. The data shows a total enrolment of 2,096,266, comprising 266,993 in pre-primary and 1,829,273 in primary schools. Enrolment is concentrated in a few LGAs, with Igabi recording the highest total enrolment at 227,645, followed by Kubau 153,038 and Birnin Gwari 135,153. The population is served by 4,227 schools, 22,720 teachers, 18,583 usable classrooms, and 7,087 usable toilets. The average pupil-teacher ratio (PTR) is 92:1, average pupil-classroom ratio (PCR) 113:1, and pupil-toilet ratio (PTOR) at 296:1.

Public Pre-Primary & Primary Enrolment by LGA

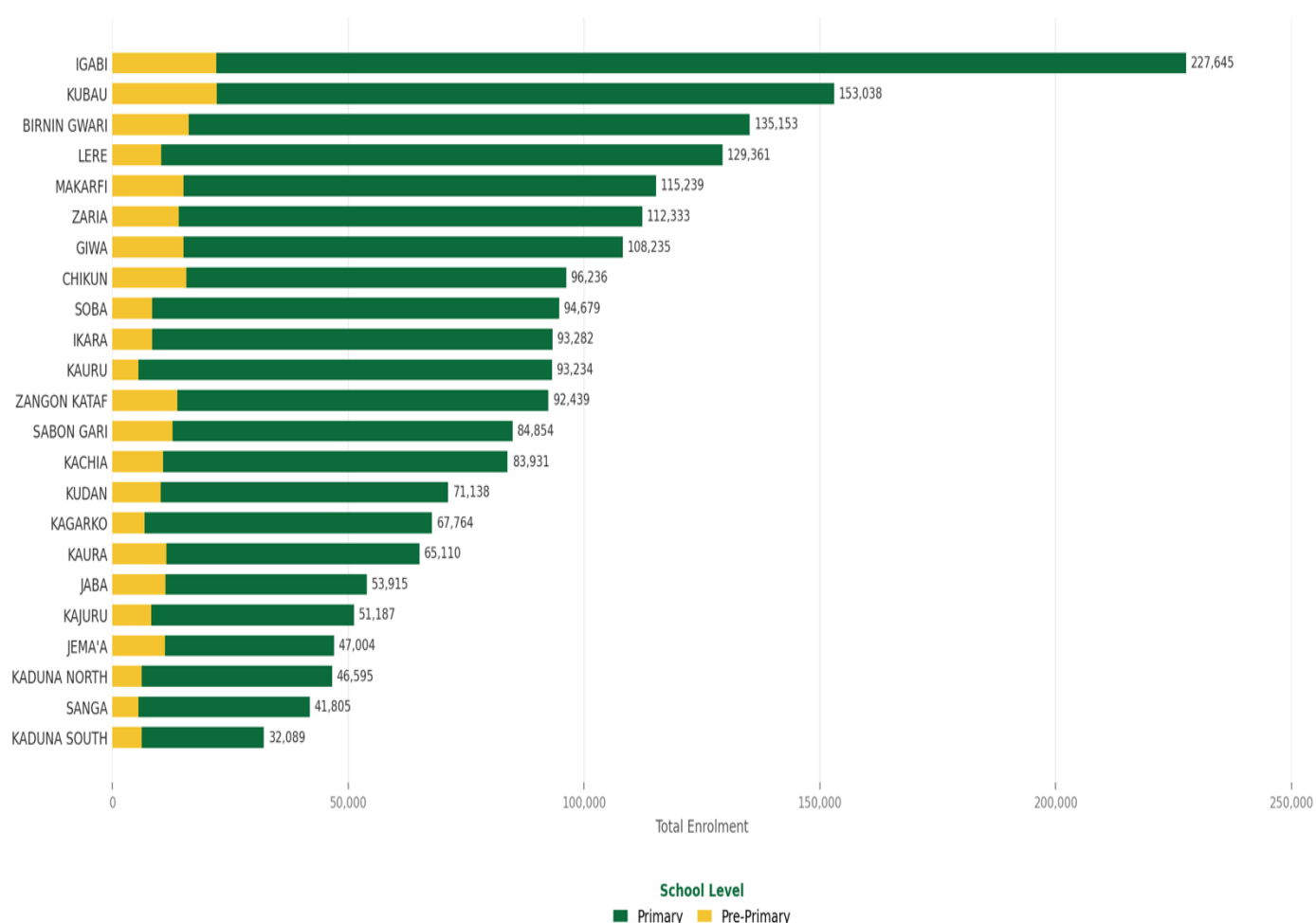


Figure 1: Public Pre-Primary and Primary Enrolments by LGA

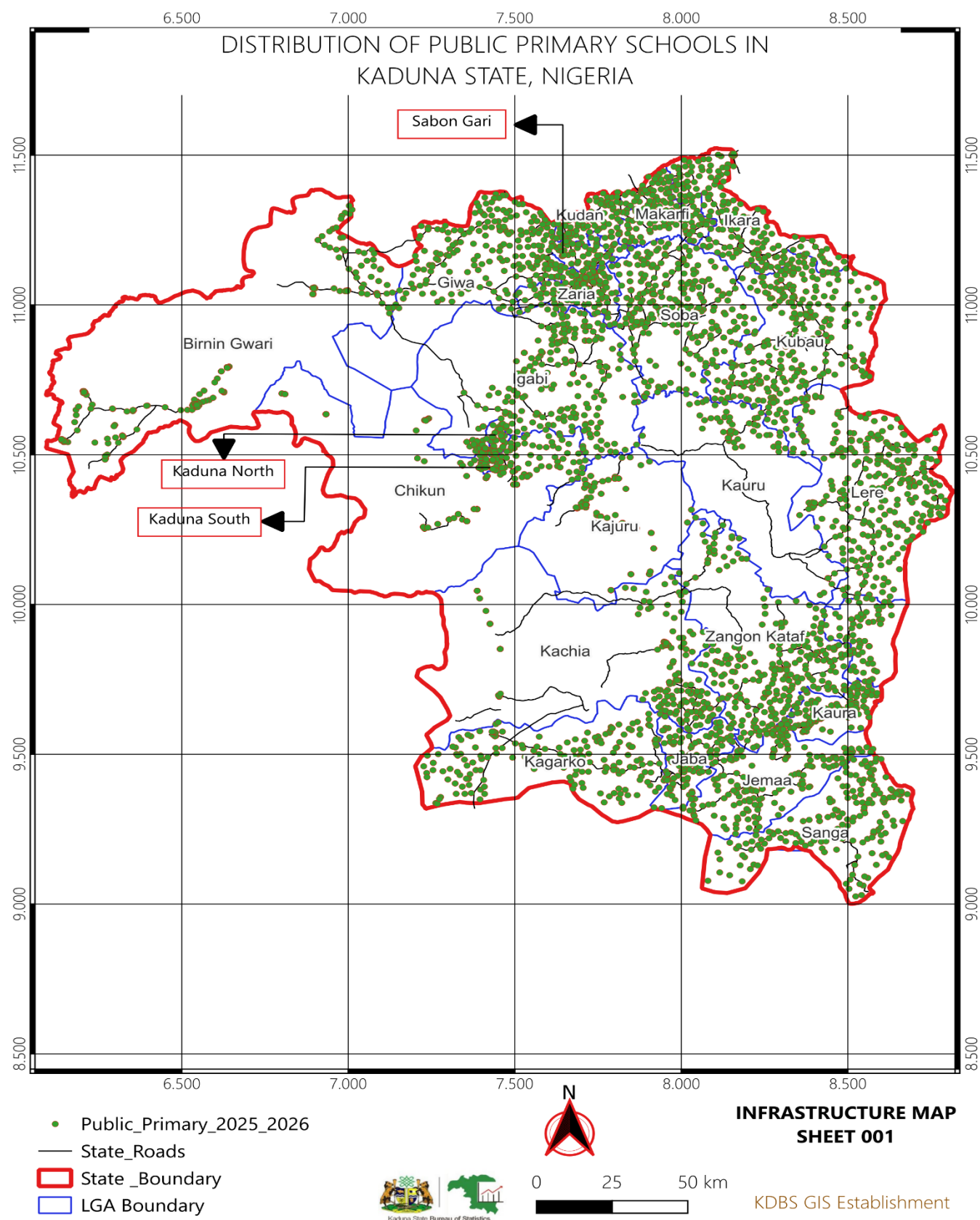


Figure 2.1: Public Pre-Primary and Primary School

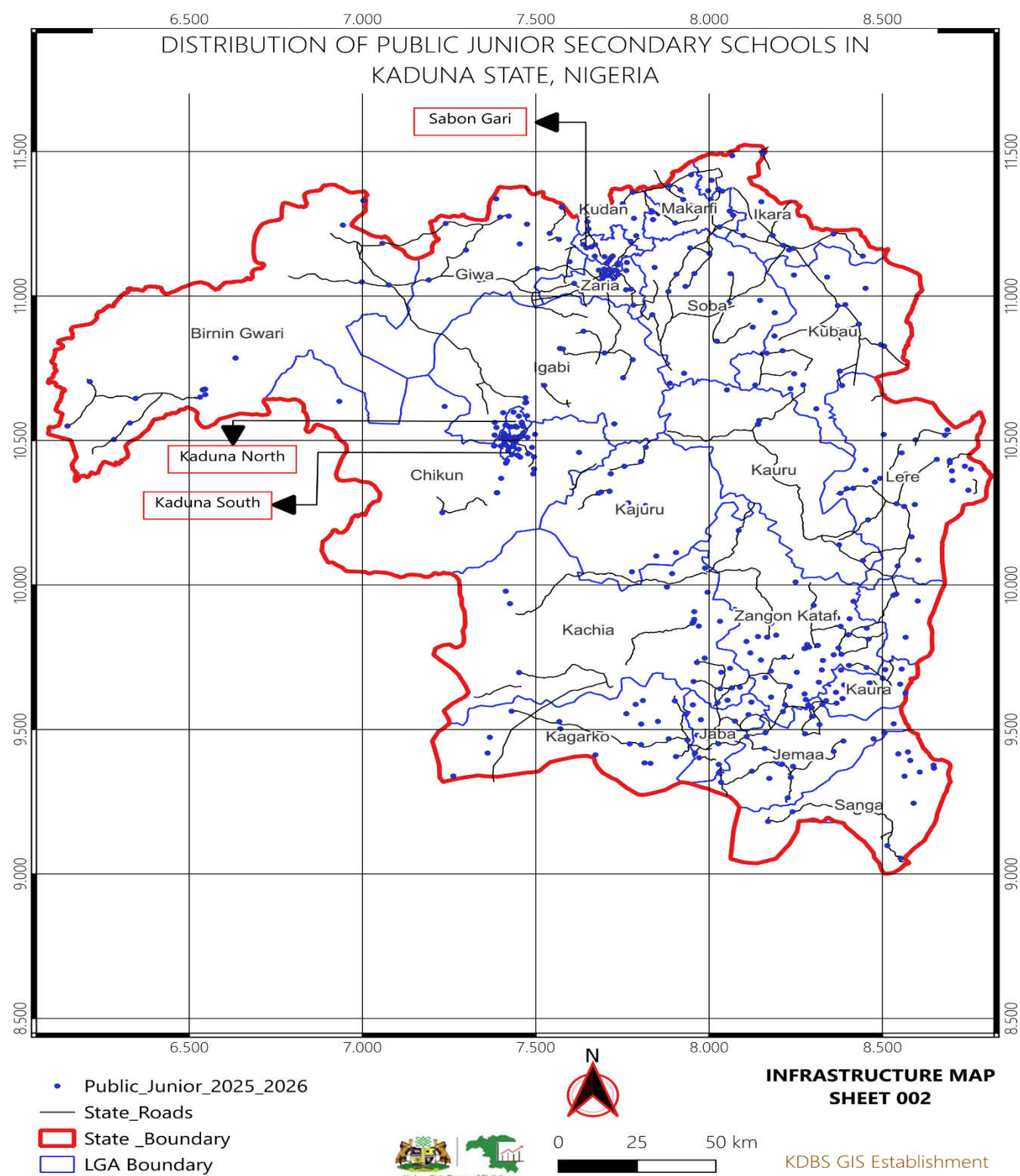


Figure 3.2: Public Junior Secondary School

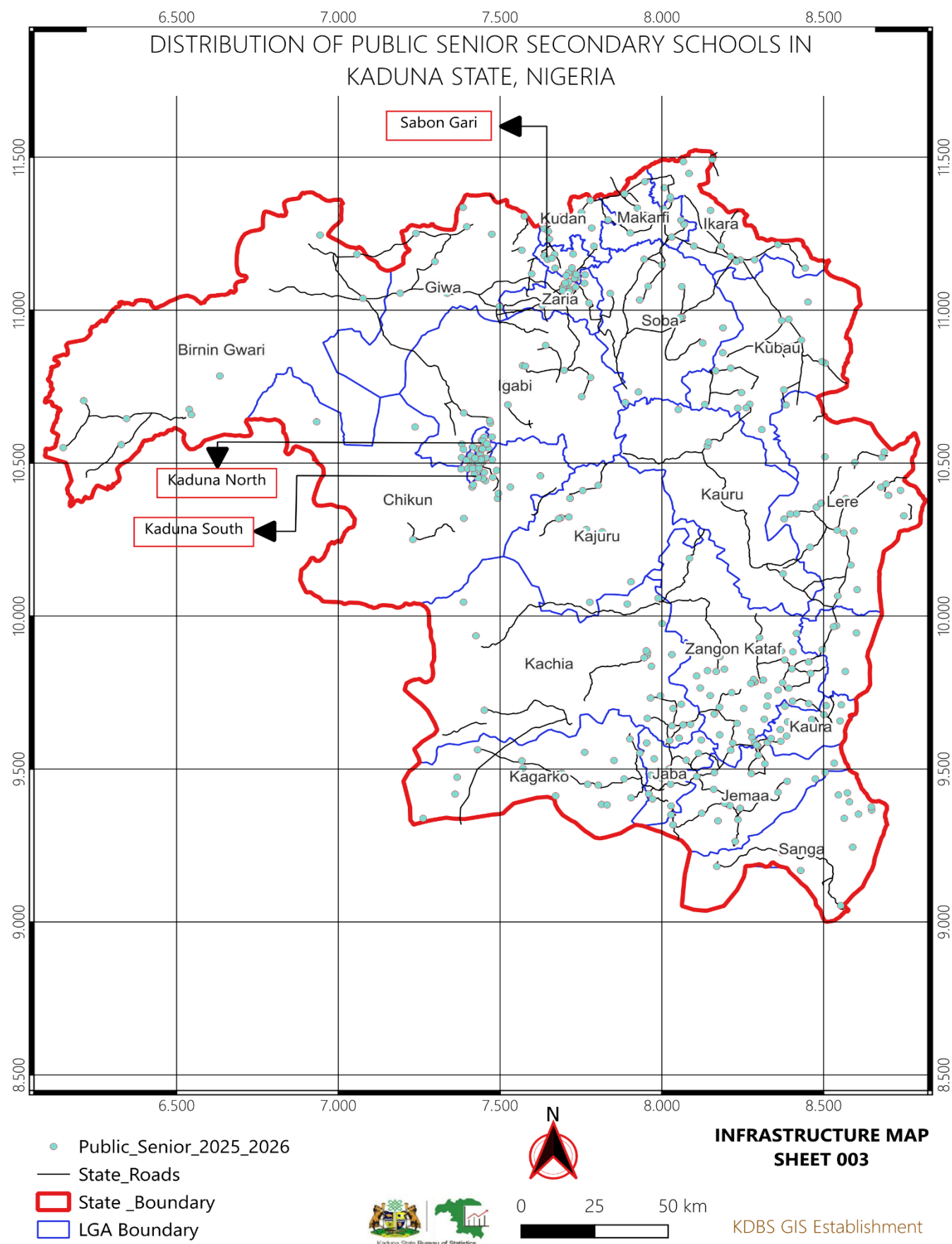


Figure 4.3: Public Senior Secondary School

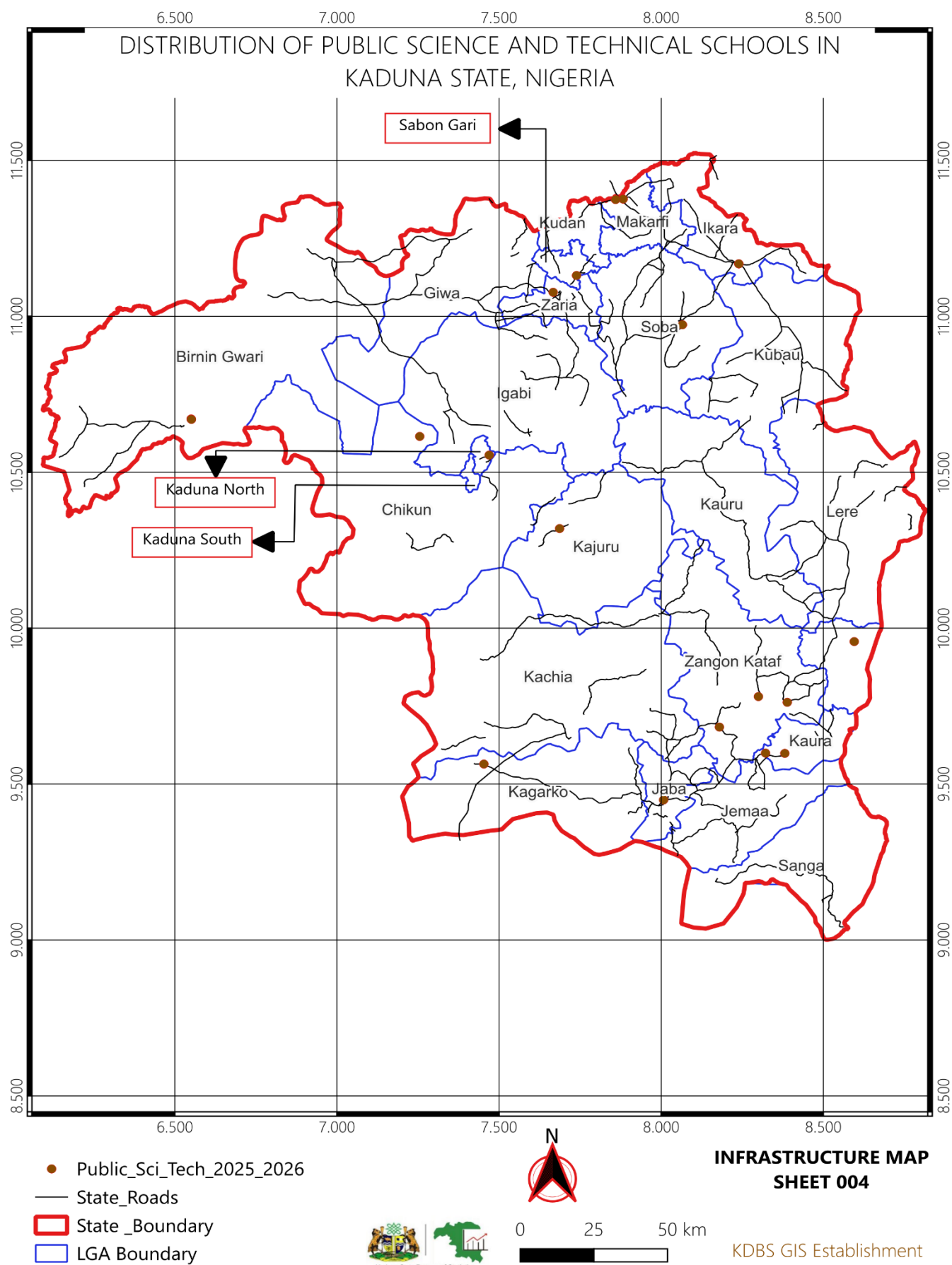


Figure 5.4: Public Science and Technology School

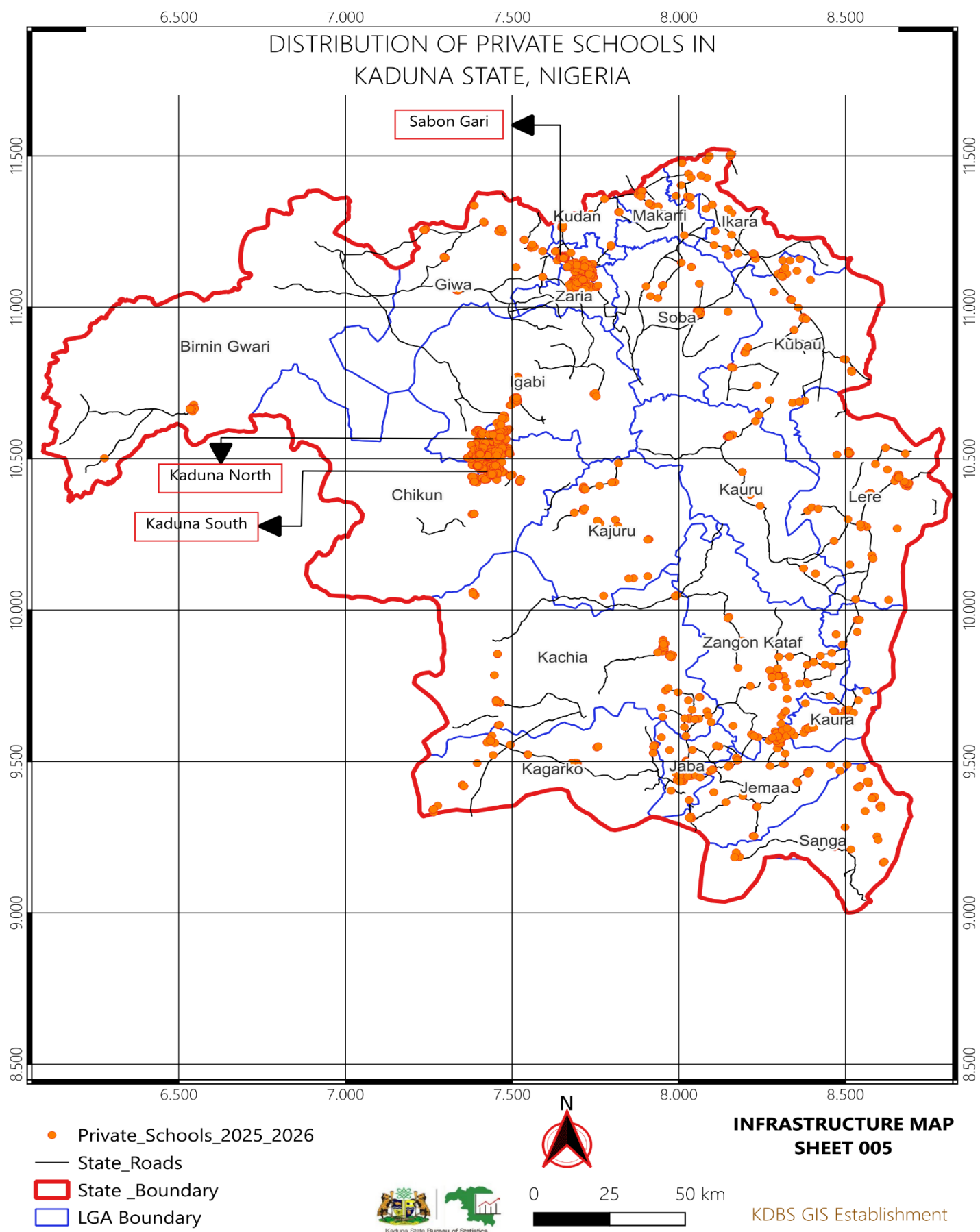


Figure 6.5: Private School (All Levels)

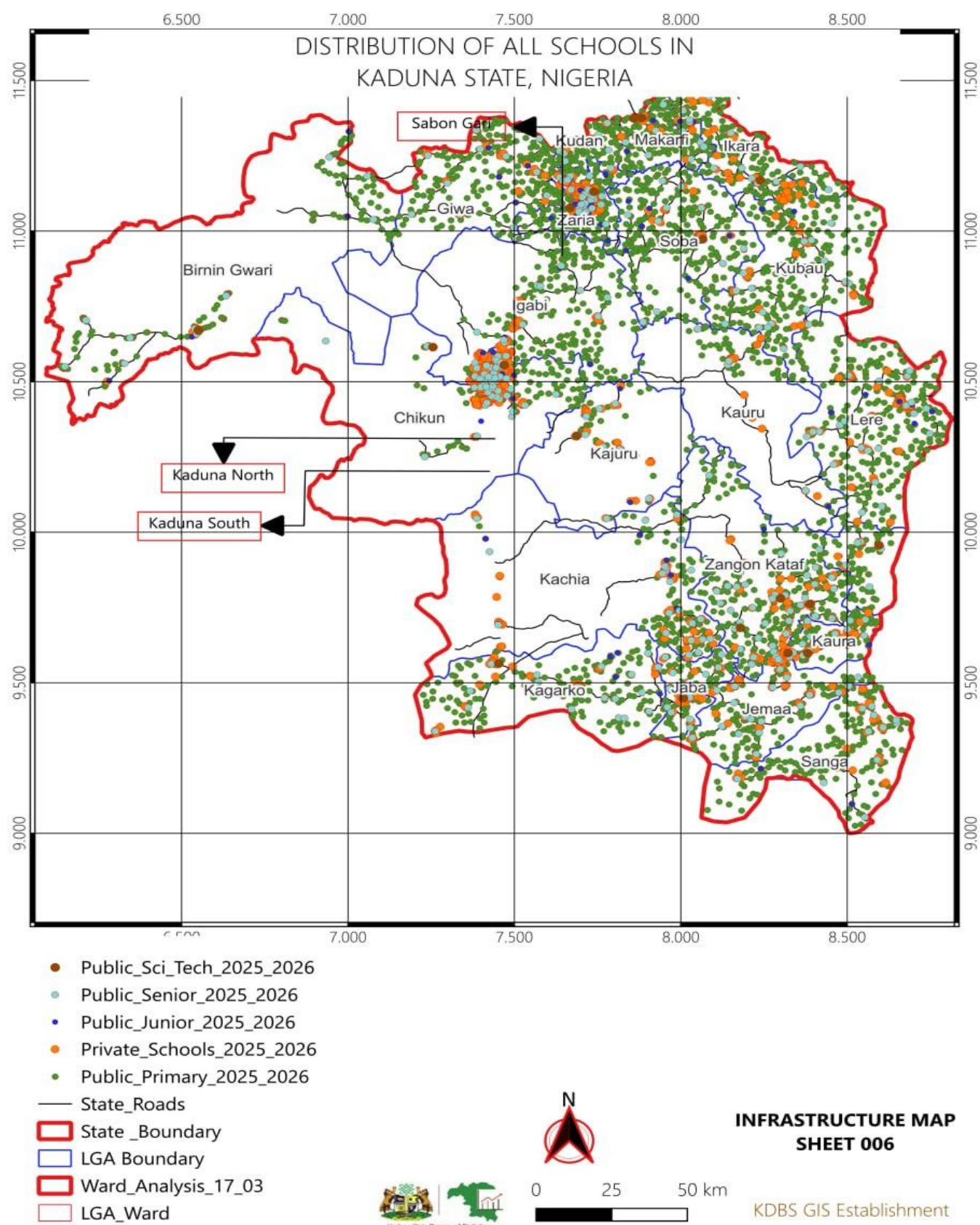


Figure 7.6: Distribution of All Schools

Table 1.2: Indicators in Public Junior Secondary Schools by LGEA

LGA	Number of JSS	Enrolment in JSS	Number of Teachers in JSS	No of Usable Classrooms in JSS	No usable Toilet in JSS	Pupils Teachers Ratio in JSS	Pupils/ Classroom s Ratio in JSS	Pupils Toilet Ratio in JSS
BIRNIN GWARI	28	8,883	137	84	84	65	106	106
CHIKUN	57	18,276	657	197	197	28	93	93
GIWA	28	7,991	195	109	104	41	73	77
IGABI	47	31,697	408	198	175	78	160	181
IKARA	33	9,727	113	131	110	86	74	88
JABA	16	3,346	124	79	45	27	42	74
JEMAA	33	11,389	324	165	108	35	69	105
KACHIA	25	10,832	139	126	135	78	86	80
KADUNA NORTH	20	13,100	291	190	172	45	69	76
KADUNA SOUTH	45	16,922	509	167	107	33	101	158
KAGARKO	45	13,248	272	192	169	49	69	78
KAJURU	34	5,762	179	125	116	32	46	50
KAURA	19	6,196	167	137	149	37	45	42
KAURU	30	8,148	115	123	115	71	66	71
KUBAU	29	7,569	19	65	84	398	116	90
KUDAN	19	6,324	125	89	74	51	71	85
LERE	59	16,887	203	141	144	83	120	117
MAKARFI	23	8,950	93	84	94	96	107	95
SABON GARI	24	17,884	363	181	118	49	99	152
SANGA	25	3,640	112	84	29	33	43	126
SOBA	28	9,625	146	109	87	66	88	111
ZANGON KATAF	47	10,361	332	213	217	31	49	48
ZARIA	52	35,368	602	314	277	59	113	128
TOTAL	766	282,125	5,625	3,303	2,910	50	85	97

Public Junior Secondary School indicators across the State, as presented in Table 1.2, reflect a sector of moderate scale operating under considerable resource pressure. A total of 282,125 pupils were enrolled across 766 schools, supported by 5,625 teachers, 3,303 usable classrooms, and 2,910 usable toilets at the state level. The aggregate Pupil-Teacher Ratio stands at 50:1, Pupil-Classroom Ratio at 85:1, and the Pupil-Toilet Ratio at 97:1, all of which indicate systemic strain in teacher deployment, physical learning space, and toilet provision relative to the enrolled population.

Table 1.3: Indicators in Public Senior Secondary Schools by LGEA

LGA	Number of SSS	Enrolment in SSS	Number of Teachers in SSS	No of Usable Classrooms in SSS	No usable Toilet in SSS	Pupils Teachers Ratio in SSS	Pupils/ Classroom s Ratio in SSS	Pupils Toilet Ratio in SSS
BIRNIN GWARI	11	4,535	81	59	118	56	77	38
CHIKUN	23	15,948	860	218	197	19	73	81
GIWA	11	4,865	106	78	78	46	62	62
IGABI	24	8,262	311	90	87	27	92	95
IKARA	18	7,090	128	97	82	55	73	86
JABA	16	4,227	153	64	62	28	66	68
JEMAA	24	10,178	385	123	106	26	83	96
KACHIA	25	7,461	238	133	146	31	56	51
KADUNA NORTH	18	11,054	702	224	309	16	49	36
KADUNA SOUTH	14	16,424	828	199	121	20	83	136
KAGARKO	21	6,983	213	138	187	33	51	37
KAJURU	12	3,668	114	87	64	32	42	57
KAURA	14	5,450	279	153	173	20	36	32
KAURU	16	5,248	106	58	85	50	90	62
KUBAU	21	7,277	135	74	186	54	98	39
KUDAN	7	3,100	75	55	42	41	56	74
LERE	25	6,791	206	120	92	33	57	74
MAKARFI	10	4,055	83	46	35	49	88	116
SABON GARI	13	15,368	357	141	129	43	109	119
SANGA	12	2,987	97	45	44	31	66	68
SOBA	14	4,226	120	86	88	35	49	48
ZANGON KATAF	40	9,376	413	234	211	23	40	44
ZARIA	18	27,229	631	269	267	43	101	102
TOTAL	407	191,802	6,621	2,791	2,909	29	69	66

Public Senior Secondary School indicators as presented in table 1.3 reflect a sector that is smaller in scale than the JSS level yet comparatively better staffed, though infrastructure and sanitation pressures persist. A total of 191,802 pupils were enrolled across 407 schools, supported by 6,621 teachers, 2,791 usable classrooms, and 2,909 usable toilets. The aggregate Pupil-Teacher Ratio stands at 29:1, Pupil-Classroom Ratio at 69:1, and Pupil-Toilet Ratio at 66:1. This indicates that the SSS sub-sector benefits from a relatively more adequate teacher base, though classroom congestion and toilet deficits remain significant concerns that warrant targeted infrastructure investment to sustain quality learning outcomes at this critical stage of the education.

Table 1.4: Indicators in Public Science and Technical Schools by LGEA

LGA	Number of TVET	Enrolment in TVET	Number of Teachers in TVET	No of Usable Classrooms in TVET	No usable Toilet in TVET	Pupils Teachers Ratio in TVET	Pupils/ Classroom s Ratio in TVET	Pupils Toilet Ratio in TVET
BIRNIN GWARI	1	226	5	5	25	45	45	9
JEMAA	2	1,664	2	5	2	832	333	832
KACHIA	1	60	1	3	0	0	20	0
KADUNA NORTH	1	490	12	0	0	41	0	0
KAURU	1	114	2	6	17	57	19	7
KUBAU	1	203	1	0	0	0	0	0
MAKARFI	2	1,520	28	8	8	54	190	190
SANGA	1	60	5	0	0	12	0	0
SOBA	2	685	43	27	86	16	25	8
ZANGON KATAF	2	240	15	7	12	16	34	20
ZARIA	2	967	62	26	56	16	37	17
TOTAL	16	6,229	176	87	206	35	72	30

Public Science and Technical (TVET) school indicators as presented in table 1.4 reveal a sub-sector of very limited scale and highly uneven geographic distribution. A total of 6,229 pupils were enrolled across just 16 schools, supported by 176 teachers, 87 usable classrooms, and 206 usable toilets, with a significant number of LGAs reporting no TVET provision. The aggregate Pupil-Teacher Ratio stands at 35:1, Pupil-Classroom Ratio at 72:1, the Pupil-Toilet Ratio at 30:1. However, these state-level averages are substantially distorted by the extreme concentration of enrolment in some LGAs; most notably Jema'a, which alone recorded a PTR of 832:1 and a severe toilet ratio.

Table 1.5: Indicators in Non-formal Learning Schools by LGEA

LGA	Number of IQS	Enrolment in IQS	Number of Teachers in IQS	No of Usable Classroom s in IQS	No usable Toilet in IQS	Pupils Teachers Ratio in IQS	Pupils/ Classroom s Ratio in IQS	Pupils Toilet Ratio in IQS
BIRNIN GWARI	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
CHIKUN	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
GIWA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
IGABI	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
IKARA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
JABA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
JEMAA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
KACHIA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
KADUNA NORTH	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
KADUNA SOUTH	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
KAGARKO	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
KAJURU	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
KAURA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
KAURU	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
KUBAU	3	810	3	0	0	270	0	0
KUDAN	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
LERE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MAKARFI	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SABON GARI	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SANGA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SOBA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ZANGON KATAF	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ZARIA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	3	810	3	0	0	270	0	0

Table 1.5 presents indicators for Non-Formal Learning Centres, specifically IQS schools, across the LGAs who responded in the DNEMIS platform, covering the number of schools, enrolment, facilitators, usable classrooms, usable toilets, and related service ratios. The data shows a total IQS enrolment of 810 learners, recorded across 3 centers, with 3 facilitators. All reported activity is concentrated in Kubau LGA, which accounts for 100 of the recorded schools, enrolment, and facilitators in the table. The overall learner-facilitator ratio is 270:1, reflecting very high facilitator pressure, where 810 learners are served by only 3 facilitators. The table also records zero usable classrooms and zero usable toilets for the centers. As a result, the learner-classroom and learner-toilet ratios are recorded as 0, but these should be read as indicating no reported usable classrooms or toilets, not adequate provision.

Table 1.6: Profile of LGAs based on Key School Indicators in Private Schools

LGA	Number of Private schools	Enrolment in Private schools	Total Number of Teachers in Private schools	No of Useable Classrooms in Private school	No of useable Toilet in Private schools	Pupils Teachers Ratio in Private schools	Pupils/Classrooms Ratio in Private schools	Pupils Toilet Ratio in Private schools
BIRNIN GWARI	21	8301	441	230	136	19	36	61
CHIKUN	380	16020	1935	1,290	804	8	12	20
GIWA	48	15349	537	365	218	29	42	70
IGABI	321	20632	2332	1,228	845	9	17	24
IKARA	38	8188	314	177	104	26	46	79
JABA	46	6688	493	327	214	14	20	31
JEMA'A	102	22839	476	855	406	48	27	56
KACHIA	65	11087	673	470	223	16	24	50
KADUNA NORTH	340	35051	2771	1,706	1226	13	21	29
KADUNA SOUTH	354	30073	2941	1,526	1036	10	20	29
KAGARKO	77	18909	1115	685	277	17	28	68
KAJURU	45	5202	342	202	127	15	26	41
KAURA	26	4835	403	264	163	12	18	30
KAURU	21	6651	305	173	57	22	38	117
KUBAU	51	4515	151	58	50	30	78	90
KUDAN	9	2275	167	106	36	14	21	63
LERE	78	4232	299	98	149	14	43	28
MAKARFI	18	5997	339	169	85	18	35	71
SABON GARI	284	52877	4122	3,166	2077	13	17	25
SANGA	51	3530	216	119	24	16	30	147
SOBA	28	10620	322	242	116	33	44	92
ZANGON KATAF	72	11554	847	661	357	14	17	32
ZARIA	123	15257	1176	511	337	13	30	45
TOTAL	2,598	320,682	22,717	14,628	9,067	14	22	35

The above table shows that with 320,682 pupils across 2,598 schools, the average Pupil-Toilet Ratio stands at 35:1, with Sanga 147:1 and Kauru 117:1 facing the highest ratios.

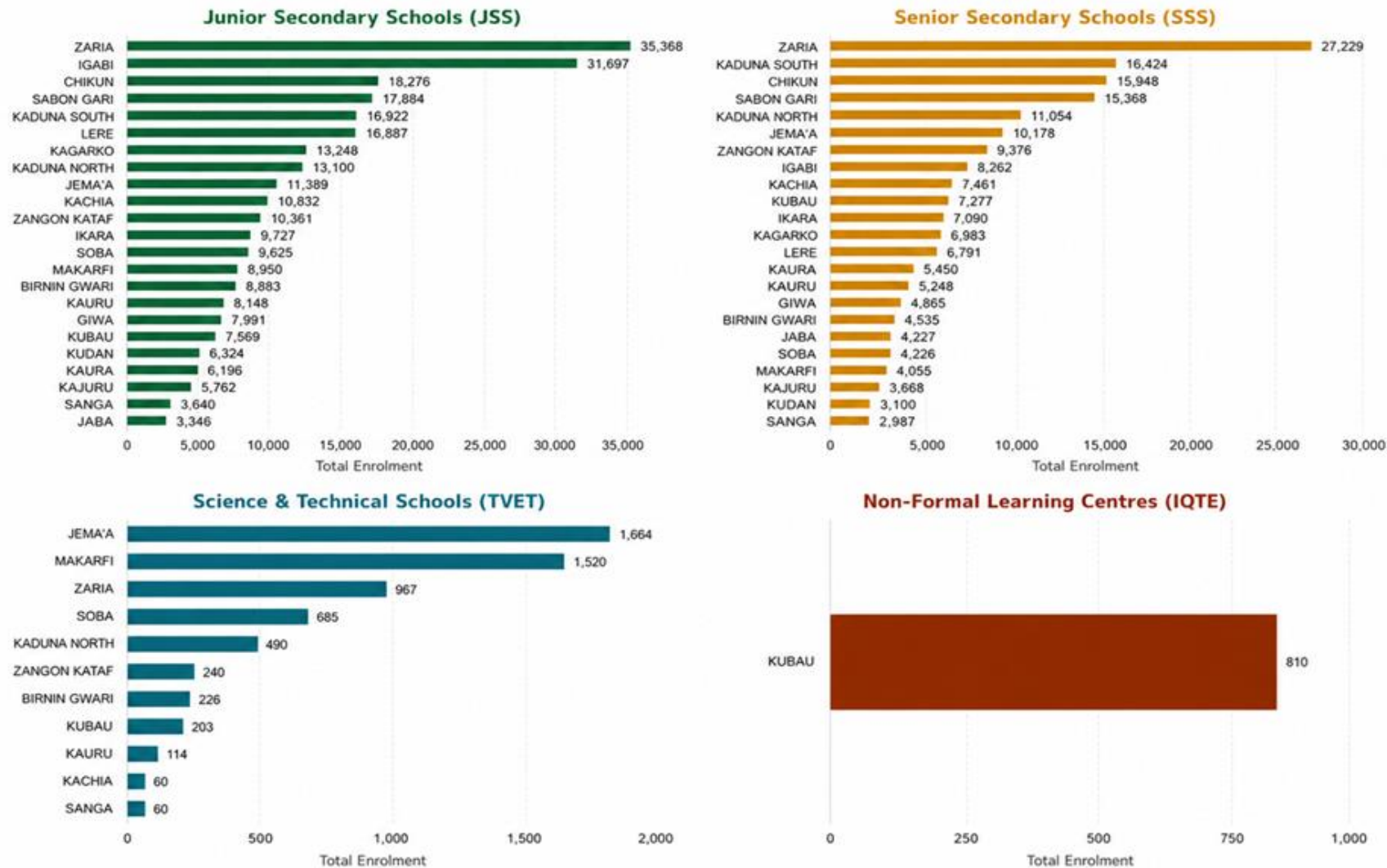


Figure 8: Public JSS, SSS, TVET, and IQS Enrolments by LGA

2. INFORMATION AND COVERAGE

Table 2.1: Number of Schools and IQS Centre's

Original School List	Public				IQS	Private
	Pre Primary and Primary	Junior Secondary	Sci & Tech Schools	Senior Secondary	No. of Centers	
Responded	4,227	766	16	407	3	2,598
Did not respond	25	99	1	3	0	0
Total	4,252	865	17	410	3	2,598
Response rate, school list Uploaded on DNEMIS	99.41	88.55	94.12	99.27	100	100

According to the table above, 4,227 pre-primary and primary schools responded out of 4,252, giving a response rate of 99.41. Junior secondary had 766 responses out of 865 schools, with a lower response rate of 88.55. Science and Technical schools recorded 16 responses out of 17, giving 94.12, while Senior Secondary schools had 407 responses out of 410, with 99.27. Private schools recorded 2,598 responses out of 2,598, resulting in a 100% response rate. Overall, response coverage is very strong across most school categories, particularly private, pre-primary/primary, and senior secondary schools. However, Junior Secondary has the largest response gap, with 99 schools not responding, making it the area with the weakest coverage and the highest need for follow-up.

Table 2.2: Number of Public Schools, Enrolment and Teachers

Original School List	Number of Schools	Number of Pupils			Number of Teachers		
		Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
All Pre-primary and Primary	4,227	1,055,045	1,041,221	2,096,266	9,532	13,188	22,720
Junior secondary only	766	139,385	142,740	282,125	3,221	2,404	5,625
Senior School only	407	92,102	99,700	191,802	4,003	2,618	6,621
TVET	16	3,668	2,561	6,229	123	53	176
Total	5,416	1,290,200	1,286,222	2,576,422	16,879	18,263	35,142

Table 2.2 presents the distribution of public schools, enrolment, and teachers by school level. Across the four public school categories, there are 5,416 schools, with total enrolment of 2,576,422 and 35,142 teachers. Pre-primary and primary schools account for the largest share, with 4,227 schools, 2,096,266 pupils, and 22,720 teachers. This represents the bulk of public-school enrolment and teaching staff. Junior Secondary schools have 766 schools, 282,125 pupils, and 5,625 teachers, while Senior Secondary schools have 407 schools, 191,802 pupils, and 6,621 teachers. Technical and Vocational schools are the smallest category, with only 16 schools, 6,229 pupils, and 176 teachers.

Gender distribution among pupils is almost balanced overall, with 1,290,200 males and 1,286,222 females. However, Technical and Vocational enrolment is more male-dominated, with 3,668 males compared to 2,561 females. Among teachers, females are slightly more represented overall, with 18,263 female teachers

compared to 16,879 male teachers, largely due to the higher number of female teachers at pre-primary and primary level.

Table 2.3: Number of IQS Centres, Enrolment and Facilitators

Original School List	Number of Centers	Number of Learners			Number of Facilitators		
		Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
All Pre-primary and Primary	3	650	160	810	3	0	3
Total	3	650	160	810	3	-	3

The IQS data shows a total of 3 centres, with 810 learners and only 3 facilitators. All facilitators are male, with no female facilitators recorded. Learner distribution is heavily male-dominated, with 650 male learners compared to 160 female learners. This means males account for about 80 of IQS enrolment, while females account for about 20. The facilitator situation is a major concern. With 810 learners served by only 3 facilitators, the learner-facilitator ratio is 270:1, indicating very high pressure on available facilitators. The absence of female facilitators may also affect female participation and support within IQS centers. Overall, the data points to very limited IQS provision, low staffing capacity, and a significant gender imbalance among both learners and facilitators.

Table 2.4: Distribution of Public Primary Schools by Location

LGA	Schools Location				
	Number of Schools	Urban	Rural	Undefined	Total
BIRNIN GWARI	179	5	154	20	179
CHIKUN	254	34	215	5	254
GIWA	174	9	162	3	174
IGABI	294	32	211	51	294
IKARA	173	6	166	1	173
JABA	100	8	89	3	100
JEMA'A	180	15	159	6	180
KACHIA	299	17	265	17	299
KADUNA NORTH	61	57	0	4	61
KADUNA SOUTH	36	35	1	0	36
KAGARKO	210	10	196	4	210
KAJURU	162	7	150	5	162
KAURA	104	2	98	4	104
KAURU	278	7	260	11	278
KUBAU	317	11	270	36	317
KUDAN	90	6	83	1	90
LERE	294	14	258	22	294
MAKARFI	135	9	125	1	135
SABON GARI	72	39	33	0	72
SANGA	193	6	168	19	193
SOBA	243	7	228	8	243
ZANGON KATAF	265	9	243	13	265
ZARIA	114	47	64	3	114
TOTAL	4227	392	3598	237	4227

Table 2.5: Distribution of Public Primary Schools by Levels of Education

LGA	Levels of Education		
	Pre-Primary & Primary	Pre-Primary Only	Primary Only
BIRNIN GWARI	29	6	124
CHIKUN	145	4	99
GIWA	61	6	106
IGABI	64	10	171
IKARA	69	5	97
JABA	75	2	19
JEMA'A	145	3	26
KACHIA	153	7	125
KADUNA NORTH	42	2	14
KADUNA SOUTH	33	1	1
KAGARKO	74	6	127
KAJURU	127	2	23
KAURA	100	0	1
KAURU	63	5	187
KUBAU	153	27	99
KUDAN	31	9	48
LERE	98	9	168
MAKARFI	86	6	39
SABON GARI	63	2	8
SANGA	79	5	92
SOBA	54	7	173
ZANGON KATF	190	9	57
ZARIA	64	3	41
TOTAL	1998	136	1845

Table 2.6: Distribution of Public Primary Schools by Type

<i>LGA</i>	<i>Regular</i>	<i>Islamiyya Integrated</i>	<i>Nomadic (Migrants)</i>	<i>Special Needs</i>	<i>Total</i>
BIRNIN GWARI	149	2	7	0	158
CHIKUN	236	0	9	0	245
GIWA	156	0	13	0	169
IGABI	216	5	22	0	243
IKARA	155	0	16	0	171
JABA	86	0	9	0	95
JEMA'A	157	1	9	0	167
KACHIA	233	2	46	0	281
KADUNA NORTH	38	18	0	1	57
KADUNA SOUTH	36	0	0	0	36
KAGARKO	198	0	6	0	204
KAJURU	140	2	11	0	153
KAURA	100	0	0	0	100
KAURU	233	1	19	0	253
KUBAU	238	0	32	0	270
KUDAN	87	1	1	0	89
LERE	257	2	14	0	273
MAKARFI	114	3	12	0	129
SABON GARI	69	0	4	0	73
SANGA	154	1	18	0	173
SOBA	218	2	16	0	236
ZANGON KATAF	248	0	2	0	250
ZARIA	106	0	5	0	111
TOTAL	3624	40	271	1	3936

Table 2.7: Total number of schools across sectors by LGA

LGA	Pre and Primary	Junior Secondary	Senior Secondary	Science and Tech	Total
BIRNIN GWARI	179	28	11	1	219
CHIKUN	254	57	23	0	334
GIWA	174	28	11	0	213
IGABI	294	47	24	0	365
IKARA	173	33	18	0	224
JABA	100	16	16	0	132
JEMA'A	180	33	24	2	239
KACHIA	299	25	25	0	349
KADUNA NORTH	61	20	18	1	100
KADUNA SOUTH	36	45	14	0	95
KAGARKO	210	45	21	0	276
KAJURU	162	34	12	0	208
KAURA	104	19	14	0	137
KAURU	278	30	16	1	325
KUBAN	317	29	21	1	368
KUDAN	90	19	7	0	116
LERE	294	59	25	1	379
MAKARFI	135	23	10	2	170
SABON GARI	72	24	13	0	109
SANGA	193	25	12	1	231
SOBA	243	28	14	2	287
ZANGON KATAF	265	47	40	2	354
ZARIA	114	52	18	2	186
TOTAL	4227	766	407	16	5416

Table 2.8: Selective Characteristics of Public Schools (Absolute Numbers)

Number of schools with	Primary	Junior Secondary	Senior Secondary	Science & Tech
School -Based Management Committee	3976	661	383	15
School Development Plan	3740	572	326	11
Parent-Teacher Association	3970	565	380	15

Table 2.9 Average School Distance

Distance	Distance		Intervals	
	Minimum	Maximum	Minimum	Maximum
Average school distance from community to the school (km)	0.09	0.94	0.75	1.13
Average school distance from LGA headquarters to the school	0.66	33.13	31.84	34.42

Table 2.10 Average School Distance by LGA

LGA	Descriptives		95% Conf. Interval	
	Mean	Std. Err.	Lower	Upper
BIRNIN GWARI	61.22	3.00	55.35	67.09
CHIKUN	66.87	5.02	57.04	76.71
GIWA	18.61	0.97	16.71	20.51
IGABI	27.92	1.33	25.31	30.53
IKARA	26.80	1.76	23.34	30.26
JABA	13.89	1.20	11.54	16.24
JEMAA	34.06	1.50	31.11	37.00
KACHIA	73.80	4.40	65.18	82.42
KADUNA NORTH	3.92	0.60	2.74	5.10
KADUNA SOUTH	2.47	0.34	1.80	3.15
KAGARKO	30.12	1.31	27.56	32.68
KAJURU	30.35	1.87	26.69	34.00
KAURA	8.32	0.47	7.39	9.25
KAURU	79.18	4.74	69.88	88.48
KUBAU	16.43	1.13	14.21	18.64
KUDAN	10.61	0.92	8.80	12.41
LERE	25.99	1.14	23.75	28.24
MAKARFI	12.57	0.77	11.06	14.07
SABON GARI	5.05	0.52	4.03	6.06
SANGA	22.40	1.12	20.21	24.59
SOBA	28.85	3.68	21.63	36.08
ZANGON KATAF	22.96	0.93	21.14	24.79
ZARIA	8.71	0.84	7.06	10.36
TOTAL	27.44	1.72		

3. STUDENTS/PUPILS

Table 3.1: Enrolment in public pre-primary education by level, gender and LGA

LGA	Number of schools	Kindergarten			Nursery			Nursery 3 / One Year Pre-Primary		
		Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total
BIRNIN GWARI	29	2,746	2,653	5,399	4,251	3,931	8,182	1,383	1,252	2,635
CHIKUN	145	2,368	3,950	6,318	4,208	4,511	8,719	329	332	661
GIWA	61	1,383	1,172	2,555	4,979	4,691	9,670	1,562	1,312	2,874
IGABI	64	1,065	990	2,055	9,641	9,795	19,436	247	228	475
IKARA	69	1,263	2,059	3,322	861	993	1,854	1,460	1,818	3,278
JABA	75	571	605	1,176	4,596	4,937	9,533	271	241	512
JEMA'A	145	1,460	1,676	3,136	3,111	3,006	6,117	905	959	1,864
KACHIA	153	2,468	2,625	5,093	2,344	2,313	4,657	479	494	973
KADUNA NORTH	42	82	68	150	3,027	2,954	5,981	39	8	47
KADUNA SOUTH	33	384	408	792	2,579	2,306	4,885	311	220	531
KAGARKO	74	1,382	1,372	2,754	1,656	1,776	3,432	311	326	637
KAJURU	127	1,368	1,427	2,795	1,850	1,954	3,804	770	817	1,587
KAURA	100	329	276	605	5,100	5,482	10,582	123	144	267
KAURU	63	1,549	1,692	3,241	284	313	597	698	924	1,622
KUBAU	153	2,741	2,925	5,666	4,931	1,561	6,492	4,926	5,000	9,926
KUDAN	31	2,655	2,902	5,557	1,936	2,056	3,992	397	268	665
LERE	98	1,603	2,136	3,739	1,666	1,275	2,941	1,771	1,859	3,630
MAKARFI	86	2,560	2,869	5,429	1,088	1,133	2,221	3,709	3,673	7,382
SABON GARI	63	154	176	330	6,137	5,993	12,130	146	166	312
SANGA	79	861	1,848	2,709	710	1,200	1,910	396	473	869
SOBA	54	211	159	370	3,296	3,357	6,653	742	678	1,420
ZANGON KATAF	190	2,012	2,227	4,239	2,612	2,873	5,485	1,835	2,202	4,037
ZARIA	64	210	237	447	6,431	6,702	13,133	219	287	506
TOTAL	1998	31,425	36,452	67,877	77,294	75,112	152,406	23,029	23,681	46,710

Table 3.1 presents the distribution of public pre-primary enrolment across three levels (i.e. Kindergarten, Nursery, and Nursery 3/One-Year Pre-Primary) disaggregated by gender and LGA. The state recorded a total public pre-primary enrolment of 266,993 pupils, of which Nursery accounts for the largest proportion at 152,406 (77,294 boys and 75,112 girls), followed by the One-Year Pre-Primary at 46,710 (23,029 boys and 23,681 girls), and Kindergarten contributing 67,877 pupils (31,425 boys and 36,452 girls). Across all three levels, girls slightly outnumbered boys in the state average, reflecting a relatively balanced gender distribution at this foundational stage of schooling. However, LGA-level variation is pronounced, with Igabi recording the highest Nursery enrolment of 19,436, and Kubau recording the highest One-Year Pre-Primary enrolment of 9,926. On the other hand, Kaduna North returned the lowest Kindergarten enrolment of only 150 pupils.

Table 3.2b: Enrolment in Public Pre-Primary and Primary Education by LGA and Gender

LGA	PRE-PRIMARY ENROLMENT				PRIMARY ENROLMENT			
	Number of schools as generated	Boys	Girls	Total	Number of Schools	Boys	Girls	Total
BIRNIN GWARI	29	8,380	7,836	16,216	179	64,625	54,312	118,937
CHIKUN	145	6,905	8,793	15,698	254	39,364	41,174	80,538
GIWA	61	7,924	7,175	15,099	174	48,196	44,940	93,136
IGABI	64	10,953	11,013	21,966	294	107,868	97,811	205,679
IKARA	69	3,584	4,870	8,454	173	43,416	41,412	84,828
JABA	75	5,438	5,783	11,221	100	21,337	21,357	42,694
JEMAA	145	5,476	5,641	11,117	180	17,789	18,098	35,887
KACHIA	153	5,291	5,432	10,723	299	36,677	36,531	73,208
KADUNA NORTH	42	3,148	3,030	6,178	61	22,731	17,686	40,417
KADUNA SOUTH	33	3,274	2,934	6,208	36	12,940	12,941	25,881
KAGARKO	74	3,349	3,474	6,823	210	28,183	32,758	60,941
KAJURU	127	3,988	4,198	8,186	162	21,492	21,509	43,001
KAURA	100	5,552	5,902	11,454	104	25,876	27,780	53,656
KAURU	63	2,531	2,929	5,460	278	44,696	43,078	87,774
KUBAU	153	12,598	9,486	22,084	317	66,157	64,797	130,954
KUDAN	31	4,988	5,226	10,214	90	30,972	29,952	60,924
LERE	98	5,040	5,270	10,310	294	58,538	60,513	119,051
MAKARFI	86	7,357	7,675	15,032	135	44,435	55,772	100,207
SABON GARI	63	6,437	6,335	12,772	72	35,584	36,498	72,082
SANGA	79	1,967	3,521	5,488	193	17,630	18,687	36,317
SOBA	54	4,249	4,194	8,443	243	44,843	41,393	86,236
ZANGON KATAF	190	6,459	7,302	13,761	265	38,669	40,009	78,678
ZARIA	64	6,860	7,226	14,086	114	51,325	46,922	98,247
TOTAL	1998	131,748	135,245	266,993	4,227	923,343	905,930	1,829,273

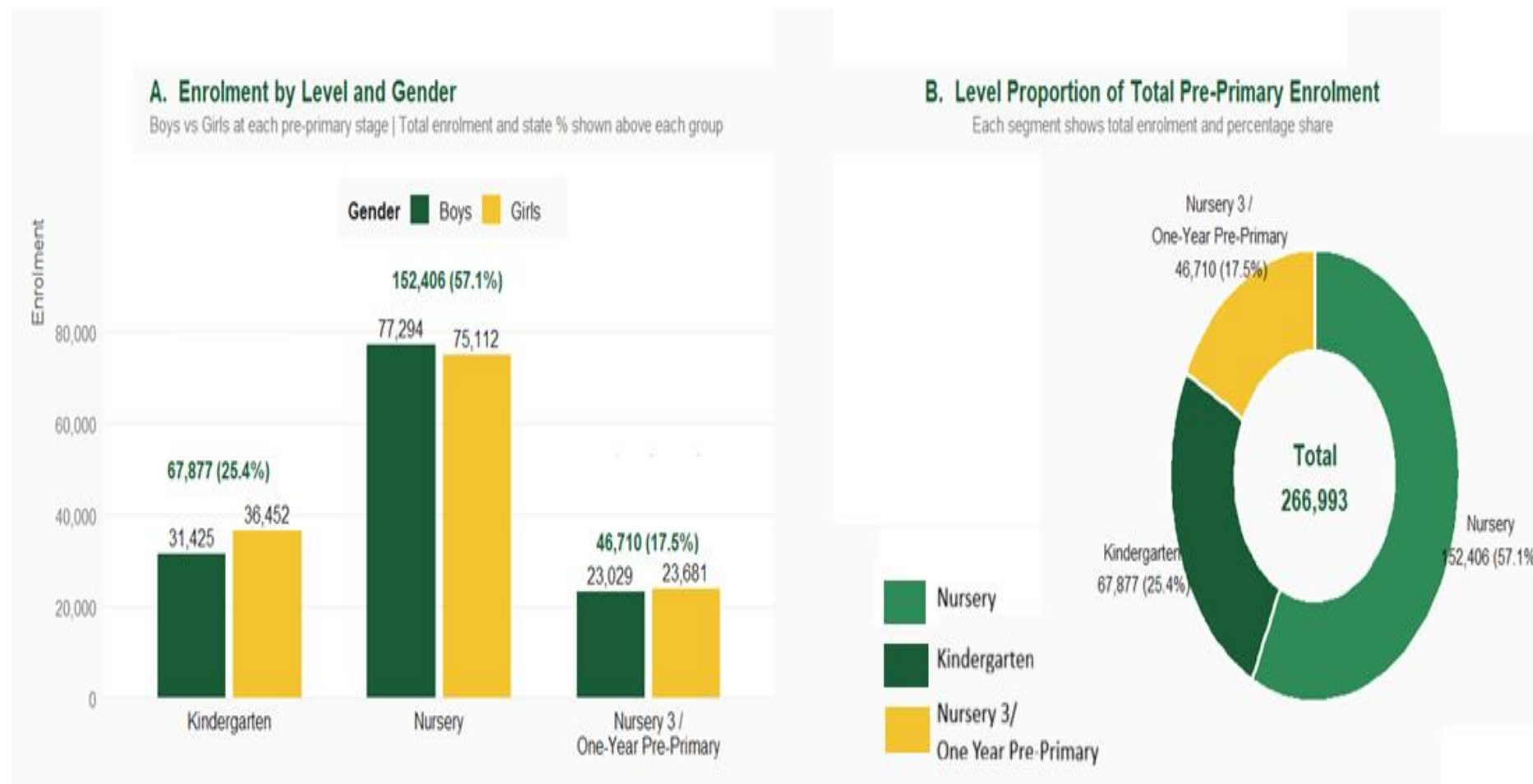


Figure 9: Public Pre-Primary Enrolments by Level and Gender

Table 3.3: Enrolment in private pre-primary education by level, gender and LGA

LGA	Number of Schools	Kindergarten			Nursery			Nursery 3 / One Year Pre-Primary		
		Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total
BIRNIN GWARI	21	405	488	893	732	771	1,503	68	18	86
CHIKUN	380	852	935	1,787	1,499	1,555	3,054	263	248	511
GIWA	48	256	165	421	912	2,599	3,511	466	430	896
IGABI	321	1,165	1,157	2,322	2,222	2,370	4,592	499	543	1,042
IKARA	38	90	94	184	874	848	1,722	125	100	225
JABA	46	230	211	441	605	524	1,129	30	25	55
JEMA'A	102	1,042	1,036	2,078	2,401	2,487	4,888	694	806	1,500
KACHIA	65	555	623	1,178	1,207	1,174	2,381	277	279	556
KADUNA NORTH	340	763	718	1,481	3,288	3,507	6,795	286	360	646
KADUNA SOUTH	354	1,354	1,435	2,789	2,177	2,252	4,429	1,055	1,039	2,094
KAGARKO	77	709	714	1,423	2,227	2,276	4,503	810	828	1,638
KAJURU	45	162	202	364	245	266	511	51	49	100
KAURA	26	197	185	382	507	577	1,084	153	163	316
KAURU	21	199	178	377	554	521	1,075	168	174	342
KUBAU	51	91	62	153	277	270	547	26	16	42
KUDAN	9	75	67	142	174	197	371	71	63	134
LERE	78	222	224	446	415	353	768	114	103	217
MAKARFI	18	420	400	820	260	284	544	103	112	215
SABON GARI	284	1,674	1,699	3,373	6,025	6,372	12,397	821	953	1,774
SANGA	51	76	92	168	137	139	276	80	82	162
SOBA	28	242	293	535	1,560	1,553	3,113	236	200	436
ZANGON KATAF	72	453	451	904	1,162	1,175	2,337	396	341	737
ZARIA	123	570	568	1,138	1,019	1,058	2,077	283	283	566
TOTAL	2,598	11,802	11,997	23,799	30,479	33,128	63,607	7,075	7,215	14,290

Profile of private pre-primary schools in the state reveals a higher concentration in urban and semi-urban LGAs, with Sabon Gari recording by far the highest aggregate private pre-primary enrolment across all three levels, driven mainly by nursery figures of 6,025 boys and 6,372 girls. Kaduna North and Kaduna South recorded a substantial private Kindergarten enrolment of 1,481 and 2,789 respectively, reflecting the relatively stronger private sector presence in the state capital. In contrast, rural LGAs such as Kubau (153 across KG and Nursery), Kudan 316, and Sanga 606 recorded limited private pre-primary enrolments. The gender composition of private pre-primary enrolment is broadly balanced at the aggregate level, though individual LGAs exhibited variation, with some LGAs recording higher male than female participation in kindergarten while the reverse pattern was observed in certain nursery enrolments.

Table 3.4: Public and private pre-primary school enrolment by gender and LGA

LGA	Public				Private			
	Number of Schools	Pupils	Girls	% girls	Number of Schools	Pupils	Girls	% girls
BIRNIN GWARI	179	16,216	7,836	48	21	2,482	1,277	51
CHIKUN	254	15,698	8,793	56	380	5,352	2,738	51
GIWA	174	15,099	7,175	48	48	4,828	3,194	66
IGABI	294	21,966	11,013	50	321	7,956	4,070	51
IKARA	173	8,454	4,870	58	38	2,131	1,042	49
JABA	100	11,221	5,783	52	46	1,625	760	47
JEMA'A	180	11,117	5,641	51	102	8,466	4,329	51
KACHIA	299	10,723	5,432	51	65	4,115	2,076	50
KADUNA NORTH	61	6,178	3,030	49	340	8,922	4,585	51
KADUNA SOUTH	36	6,208	2,934	47	354	9,312	4,726	51
KAGARKO	210	6,823	3,474	51	77	7,564	3,818	50
KAJURU	162	8,186	4,198	51	45	975	517	53
KAURA	104	11,454	5,902	52	26	1,782	925	52
KAURU	278	5,460	2,929	54	21	1,794	873	49
KUBAU	317	22,084	9,486	43	51	742	348	47
KUDAN	90	10,214	5,226	51	9	647	327	51
LERE	294	10,310	5,270	51	78	1,431	680	48
MAKARFI	135	15,032	7,675	51	18	1,579	796	50
SABON GARI	72	12,772	6,335	50	284	17,544	9,024	51
SANGA	193	5,488	3,521	64	51	606	313	52
SOBA	243	8,443	4,194	50	28	4,084	2,046	50
ZANGON KATAF	265	13,761	7,302	53	72	3,978	1,967	49
ZARIA	114	14,086	7,226	51	123	3,781	1,909	50
TOTAL	4227	266,993	135,245	51	2,598	101,696	52,340	51

In table 3.3, a comparative overview of public and private pre-primary enrolment by gender and LGA, including the percentage share of girls within each sector is presented. At the state level, public pre-primary enrolment substantially exceeded private participation, with LGAs such as Kubau 22,084, Igabi 21,966 and Birnin Gwari 16,216 recording the highest public figures. On the other hand, Sabon Gari 17,544, Kaduna South 9,312, and Kagarko 7,564 registered the highest private pre-primary enrolments, pointing to areas where the private sector plays a more prominent supplementary role. The percentage of girls in public pre-primary enrolment ranged notably across LGAs, with Sanga recording the highest female share at approximately 64.2 and Birnin Gwari at 48.3.

Kaduna ASC Analysis

Table 3.5: Enrolment in public primary school by level, gender and LGA (Class 1-6)

LGA	Class 1			Class 2			Class 3			CLASS 4			CLASS 5			CLASS 6		
	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total
BIRNIN GWARI	12,611	10,062	22,673	12,019	10,241	22,260	11,648	9,520	21,168	10,556	9,152	19,708	9,590	8,288	17,878	8,201	7,049	15,250
CHIKUN	6,600	7,666	14,266	7,260	7,550	14,810	7,400	7,508	14,908	6,892	6,912	13,804	5,981	6,200	12,181	5,231	5,338	10,569
GIWA	9,460	8,685	18,145	9,876	9,338	19,214	9,053	8,203	17,256	7,930	7,276	15,206	6,312	6,400	12,712	5,565	5,038	10,603
IGABI	17,122	16,486	33,608	20,334	19,052	39,386	19,850	18,115	37,965	17,374	16,306	33,680	15,982	14,353	30,335	17,206	13,499	30,705
IKARA	8,615	8,300	16,915	7,410	7,370	14,780	8,502	7,884	16,386	6,759	6,489	13,248	6,033	6,113	12,146	6,097	5,256	11,353
JABA	4,164	4,116	8,280	3,859	4,004	7,863	3,543	3,584	7,127	3,489	3,386	6,875	3,262	3,196	6,458	3,020	3,071	6,091
JEMA'A	3,654	3,980	7,634	3,134	3,050	6,184	2,905	3,116	6,021	2,941	2,882	5,823	2,677	2,745	5,422	2,478	2,325	4,803
KACHIA	7,331	7,474	14,805	6,504	6,673	13,177	6,428	6,793	13,221	5,759	5,815	11,574	5,246	5,328	10,574	5,409	4,448	9,857
KADUNA NORTH	3,925	2,754	6,679	3,719	2,911	6,630	3,523	2,938	6,461	3,621	3,384	7,005	3,907	3,153	7,060	4,036	2,546	6,582
KADUNA SOUTH	1,926	1,837	3,763	2,055	2,193	4,248	2,187	2,221	4,408	2,223	2,131	4,354	2,291	2,362	4,653	2,258	2,197	4,455
KAGARKO	4,850	9,100	13,950	4,952	5,140	10,092	5,138	4,953	10,091	4,671	4,780	9,451	4,427	4,737	9,164	4,145	4,048	8,193
KAJURU	3,561	3,568	7,129	3,759	3,767	7,526	3,659	3,554	7,213	3,716	3,865	7,581	3,563	3,645	7,208	3,234	3,110	6,344
KAURA	4,617	4,875	9,492	4,850	5,194	10,044	4,532	4,937	9,469	4,098	4,434	8,532	3,968	4,192	8,160	3,811	4,148	7,959
KAURU	9,257	9,240	18,497	8,949	8,276	17,225	7,831	7,614	15,445	6,842	6,813	13,655	6,037	6,093	12,130	5,780	5,042	10,822
KUBAU	14,041	13,428	27,469	13,071	13,000	26,071	12,065	12,096	24,161	10,747	10,359	21,106	8,915	8,829	17,744	7,318	7,085	14,403
KUDAN	6,043	5,854	11,897	5,733	5,359	11,092	5,538	5,016	10,554	4,886	4,900	9,786	4,603	4,861	9,464	4,169	3,962	8,131
LERE	9,573	9,034	18,607	10,010	9,890	19,900	9,308	9,706	19,014	9,279	9,363	18,642	9,310	8,723	18,033	11,058	13,797	24,855
MAKARFI	8,682	19,885	28,567	11,255	7,226	18,481	6,789	10,943	17,732	6,542	6,445	12,987	5,963	6,097	12,060	5,204	5,176	10,380
SABON GARI	5,997	6,039	12,036	5,586	5,764	11,350	6,351	6,558	12,909	6,329	6,088	12,417	6,022	6,306	12,328	5,299	5,743	11,042
SANGA	3,291	3,287	6,578	2,692	2,762	5,454	2,939	2,969	5,908	2,914	3,909	6,823	3,024	2,973	5,997	2,770	2,787	5,557
SOBA	9,670	9,120	18,790	9,261	8,314	17,575	8,359	7,580	15,939	6,733	6,289	13,022	5,808	5,494	11,302	5,012	4,596	9,608
ZANGON KATF	7,868	8,033	15,901	7,071	7,300	14,371	6,740	6,954	13,694	6,132	6,313	12,445	5,661	6,013	11,674	5,197	5,396	10,593
ZARIA	7,884	8,219	16,103	7,582	7,424	15,006	7,536	7,795	15,331	7,965	7,044	15,009	8,433	8,499	16,932	11,925	7,941	19,866
TOTAL	170,742	181,042	351,784	170,941	161,798	332,739	161,824	160,557	322,381	148,398	144,335	292,733	137,015	134,600	271,615	134,423	123,598	258,021

According to table 3.4, enrolment in public primary schools disaggregated by gender and LGA recorded a state-level aggregate of 1,829,273 pupils; comprising 923,343 boys (50.5) and 905,930 girls (49.5). Though the distribution reflects a near-parity gender split at the aggregate level, notable LGA-level disparities persisted. Class 1 recorded the highest enrolment at 351,784 (170,742 boys and 181,042 girls), with a consistent pattern of declining class size from Class 1 through to Class 6, which recorded the lowest enrolment of 258,021 (134,423 boys and 123,598 girls), a reduction of approximately 26.6 between the first and final class levels. Igabi dominated aggregate primary enrolment at 205,679, followed by Kubau 130,954, Lere 119,051, and Birnin Gwari 118,937, while Kaduna South 25,881 and Kaduna North 40,417 recorded the lowest public primary enrolments.

Table 3.5 details private primary school enrolment by class (Classes 1–6), gender, and LGA, recording a state-level aggregate of 183,069 pupils comprising 91,709 boys (50.1) and 91,360 girls (49.9). Sabon Gari registered the highest private primary enrolment by a substantial margin at 30,620, reflecting the dominance of private schooling in that LGA, followed by Kaduna North 21,116 and Kaduna South 15,979, whilst Kaura 2,500, Lere 2,195 and Kudan 1,490 recorded the lowest private primary figures, suggesting that private primary education remains predominantly concentrated in urban centers. Class 1 across all LGAs returned the highest private primary enrolment at 42,559, again declining consistently to Class 6 at 10,450, with the steeper Class 6 drop relative to the public sector potentially reflecting the more transient nature of private school attendance.

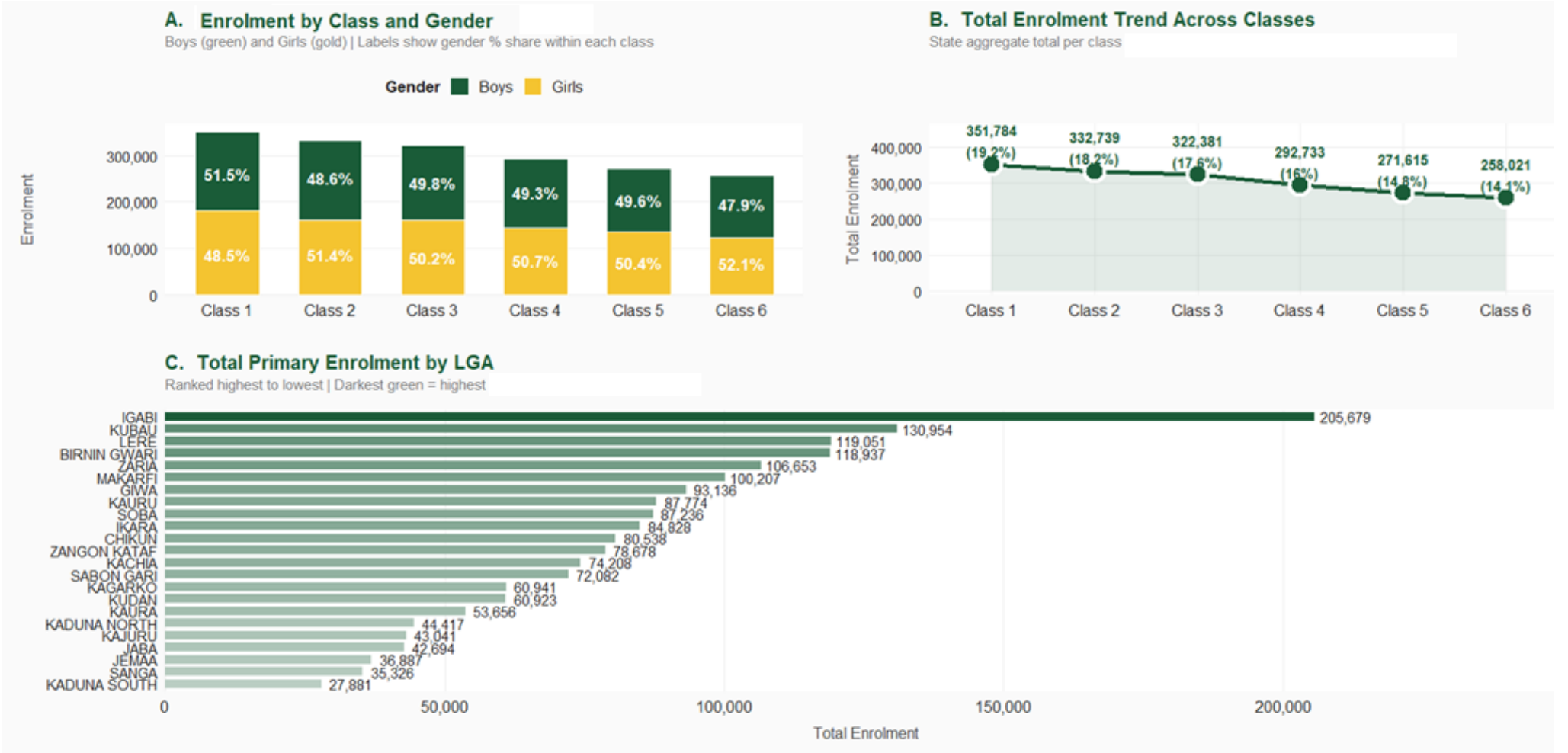


Figure 10: Public Primary Enrolments by LGA/by Class by Gender

Kaduna ASC Analysis

Table 3.6: Enrolment in private primary school by level, gender and LGA (primary 1-6)

LGA	Class 1			Class 2			Class 3			CLASS 4			CLASS 5			CLASS 6		
	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total
BIRNIN GWARI	591	581	1,172	494	480	974	393	422	815	401	401	802	343	331	674	94	98	192
CHIKUN	850	900	1,750	718	725	1,443	754	766	1,520	744	763	1,507	658	733	1,391	199	192	391
GIWA	1,543	1,382	2,925	1,099	941	2,040	931	875	1,806	781	688	1,469	625	589	1,214	202	130	332
IGABI	1,190	1,232	2,422	935	980	1,915	931	980	1,911	911	896	1,807	765	812	1,577	366	352	718
IKARA	694	517	1,211	462	445	907	507	423	930	503	389	892	387	322	709	283	249	532
JABA	428	427	855	374	380	754	366	366	732	331	318	649	285	278	563	142	125	267
JEMA'A	1,508	1,368	2,876	1,115	1,168	2,283	1,117	1,031	2,148	1,027	1,040	2,067	946	966	1,912	892	834	1,726
KACHIA	808	708	1,516	582	570	1,152	537	502	1,039	511	468	979	442	365	807	247	239	486
KADUNA NORTH	2,247	2,225	4,472	1,919	1,995	3,914	2,067	1,925	3,992	2,021	1,987	4,008	1,875	1,970	3,845	450	435	885
KADUNA SOUTH	1,730	1,674	3,404	1,407	1,534	2,941	1,470	1,502	2,972	1,482	1,582	3,064	1,408	1,475	2,883	348	367	715
KAGARKO	1,106	1,112	2,218	973	999	1,972	930	1,000	1,930	912	915	1,827	868	824	1,692	27	5	32
KAJURU	474	449	923	438	399	837	371	380	751	401	372	773	360	342	702	46	25	71
KAURA	299	301	600	249	240	489	247	218	465	218	267	485	180	190	370	42	49	91
KAURU	418	503	921	392	405	797	322	336	658	385	351	736	312	278	590	196	237	433
KUBAU	490	516	1,006	349	291	640	282	320	602	278	218	496	167	213	380	167	238	405
KUDAN	142	110	252	131	130	261	146	148	294	144	167	311	155	84	239	74	59	133
LERE	239	257	496	203	216	419	208	210	418	199	176	375	176	179	355	71	61	132
MAKARFI	370	372	742	361	338	699	306	315	621	278	286	564	285	287	572	249	229	478
SABON GARI	3,621	3,720	7,341	3,137	3,204	6,341	2,788	2,907	5,695	2,625	2,880	5,505	2,437	2,625	5,062	350	326	676
SANGA	339	339	678	282	281	563	255	256	511	247	236	483	237	233	470	85	70	155
SOBA	837	879	1,716	658	648	1,306	619	615	1,234	449	445	894	316	296	612	129	118	247
ZANGON KATAF	641	636	1,277	598	639	1,237	563	568	1,131	606	549	1,155	468	441	909	214	214	428
ZARIA	900	886	1,786	744	780	1,524	748	736	1,484	653	712	1,365	627	625	1,252	464	461	925
TOTAL	21,465	21,094	42,559	17,620	17,788	35,408	16,858	16,801	33,659	16,107	16,106	32,213	14,322	14,458	28,780	5,337	5,113	10,450

Table 3.7: Combined Public and private primary school enrolment by gender and LGA

LGA	Number of Schools	Public			Number of Schools	Private		
		Pupils	Girls	% girls		Pupils	Girls	% girls
BIRNIN GWARI	179	118,937	54,312	46	21	4,629	2,313	50
CHIKUN	254	80,538	41,174	51	380	8,002	4,079	51
GIWA	174	93,136	44,940	48	48	9,786	4,605	47
IGABI	294	205,679	97,811	48	321	10,350	5,252	51
IKARA	173	84,828	41,412	49	38	5,181	2,345	45
JABA	100	42,694	21,357	50	46	3,820	1,894	50
JEMA'A	180	35,887	18,098	50	102	13,012	6,407	49
KACHIA	299	73,208	36,531	50	65	5,979	2,852	48
KADUNA NORTH	61	40,417	17,686	44	340	21,116	10,537	50
KADUNA SOUTH	36	25,881	12,941	50	354	15,979	8,134	51
KAGARKO	210	60,941	32,758	54	77	9,671	4,855	50
KAJURU	162	43,001	21,509	50	45	4,057	1,967	48
KAURA	104	53,656	27,780	52	26	2,500	1,265	51
KAURU	278	87,774	43,078	49	21	4,135	2,110	51
KUBAU	317	130,954	64,797	49	51	3,529	1,796	51
KUDAN	90	60,924	29,952	49	9	1,490	698	47
LERE	294	119,051	60,513	51	78	2,195	1,099	50
MAKARFI	135	100,207	55,772	56	18	3,676	1,827	50
SABON GARI	72	72,082	36,498	51	284	30,620	15,662	51
SANGA	193	36,317	18,687	51	51	2,860	1,415	49
SOBA	243	86,236	41,393	48	28	6,009	3,001	50
ZANGON KATAF	265	78,678	40,009	51	72	6,137	3,047	50
ZARIA	114	98,247	46,922	48	123	8,336	4,200	50
TOTAL	4227	1,829,273	905,930	50	2,598	183,069	91,360	50

Combined public and private primary enrolment by gender and LGA are shown above, with percentage of girls within each sector. The public primary sector enrolled substantially more pupils than the private sector across all LGAs, with the combined state total reaching 1,829,273 public and 183,069 private. However, the private share was most pronounced in Sabon Gari, where enrolment of 30,620 represented approximately 30 of the combined primary population in that LGA. The percentage of girls in public primary enrolment was observed at 49–51 across most LGAs, with Makarfi recording high girl percentage of approximately 55.7 that may reflect data quality issues in that LGA's Class 1 figure. In the private sector, girls' proportion is similarly balanced, ranging between 46 and 53 across most LGAs, affirming that gender parity in primary access is broadly achieved at the aggregate level in both sectors.

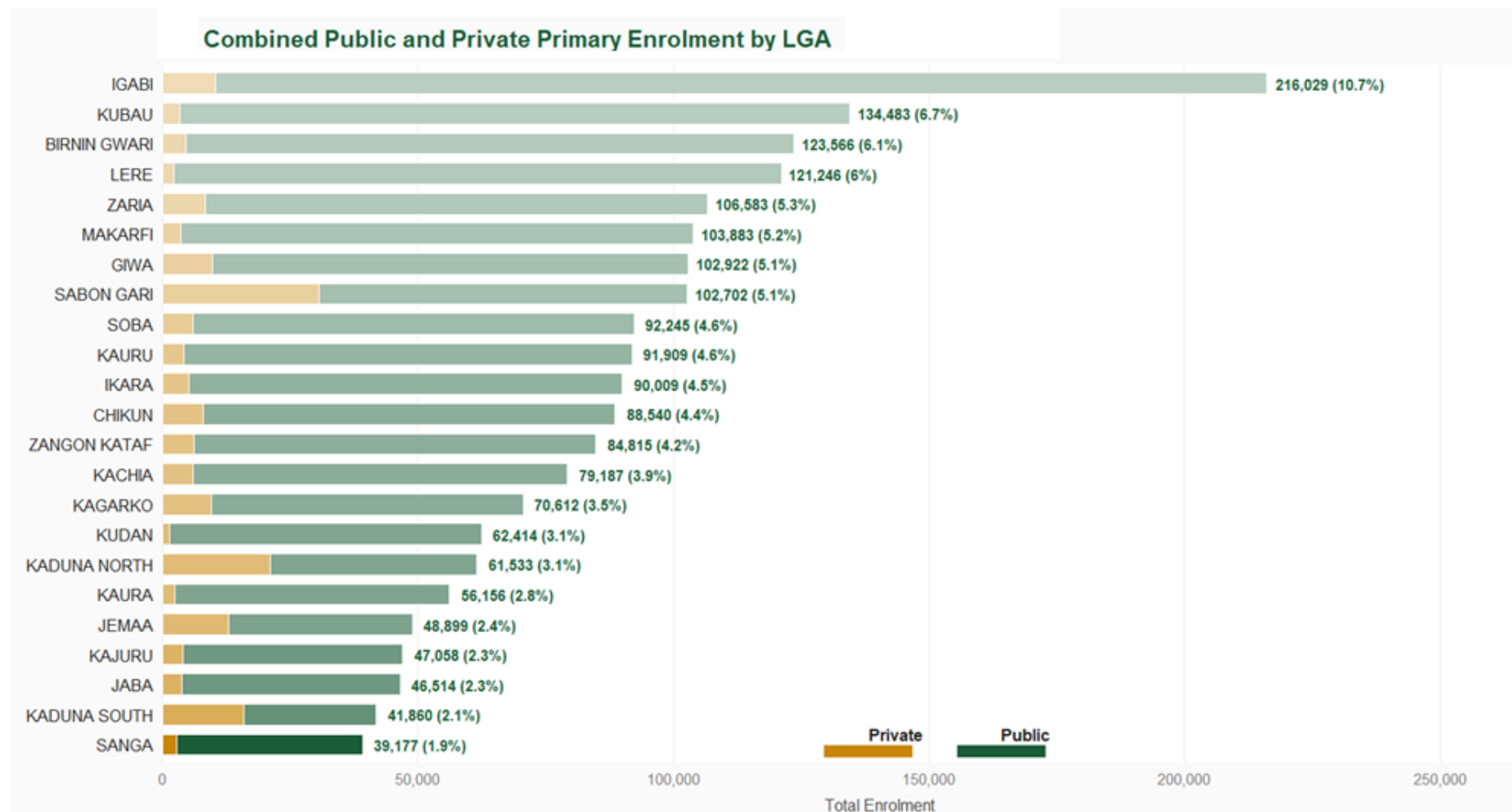


Figure 11: Combined Primary Enrolments by Sector by LGA

Table 3.8a: Public primary school enrolment by gender and LGA

LGA	Number of Schools	Total			Aged 6-11		
		Pupils	Girls	% girls	Pupils	Girls	% girls
BIRNIN GWARI	179	118,937	54,312	46	103,707	47,027	45
CHIKUN	254	80,538	41,174	51	71,524	36,497	51
GIWA	174	93,136	44,940	48	83,863	40,555	48
IGABI	294	205,679	97,811	48	176,272	84,247	48
IKARA	173	84,828	41,412	49	72,882	35,334	48
JABA	100	42,694	21,357	50	36,924	18,542	50
JEMA'A	180	35,887	18,098	50	31,305	15,723	50
KACHIA	299	73,208	36,531	50	64,095	32,000	50
KADUNA NORTH	61	40,417	17,686	44	35,400	15,517	44
KADUNA SOUTH	36	25,881	12,941	50	21,375	10,714	50
KAGARKO	210	60,941	32,758	54	50,110	25,250	50
KAJURU	162	43,001	21,509	50	38,025	18,933	50
KAURA	104	53,656	27,780	52	48,440	25,054	52
KAURU	278	87,774	43,078	49	75,297	36,958	49
KUBAU	317	130,954	64,797	49	119,564	59,157	49
KUDAN	90	60,924	29,952	49	56,334	27,736	49
LERE	294	119,051	60,513	51	98,783	50,171	51
MAKARFI	135	100,207	55,772	56	88,699	50,043	56
SABON GARI	72	72,082	36,498	51	66,192	33,388	50
SANGA	193	36,317	18,687	51	27,696	13,902	50
SOBA	243	86,236	41,393	48	75,443	35,874	48
ZANGON KATAF	265	78,678	40,009	51	67,291	34,137	51
ZARIA	114	98,247	46,922	48	81,981	40,864	50
TOTAL	4227	1,829,273	905,930	50	1,591,202	787,623	49

Data of public primary school enrolment disaggregated by total pupils and those within the official school-age of 6–11 years, by gender and LGA is presented above. At the state level, the total public primary enrolment stands at 1,829,273, of which 1,591,202 pupils (86.9) are within the 6–11 age range (comprising 803,579 boys and 787,623 girls). Igabi recorded the highest within-age-range enrolment at 176,272 of whom 84,247 are girls, while Kaduna South recorded the lowest at 21,375. The proportion of age-appropriate enrolment is relatively consistent across LGAs, though its variation suggests that some LGAs experience higher rates of late and/or early school entry.

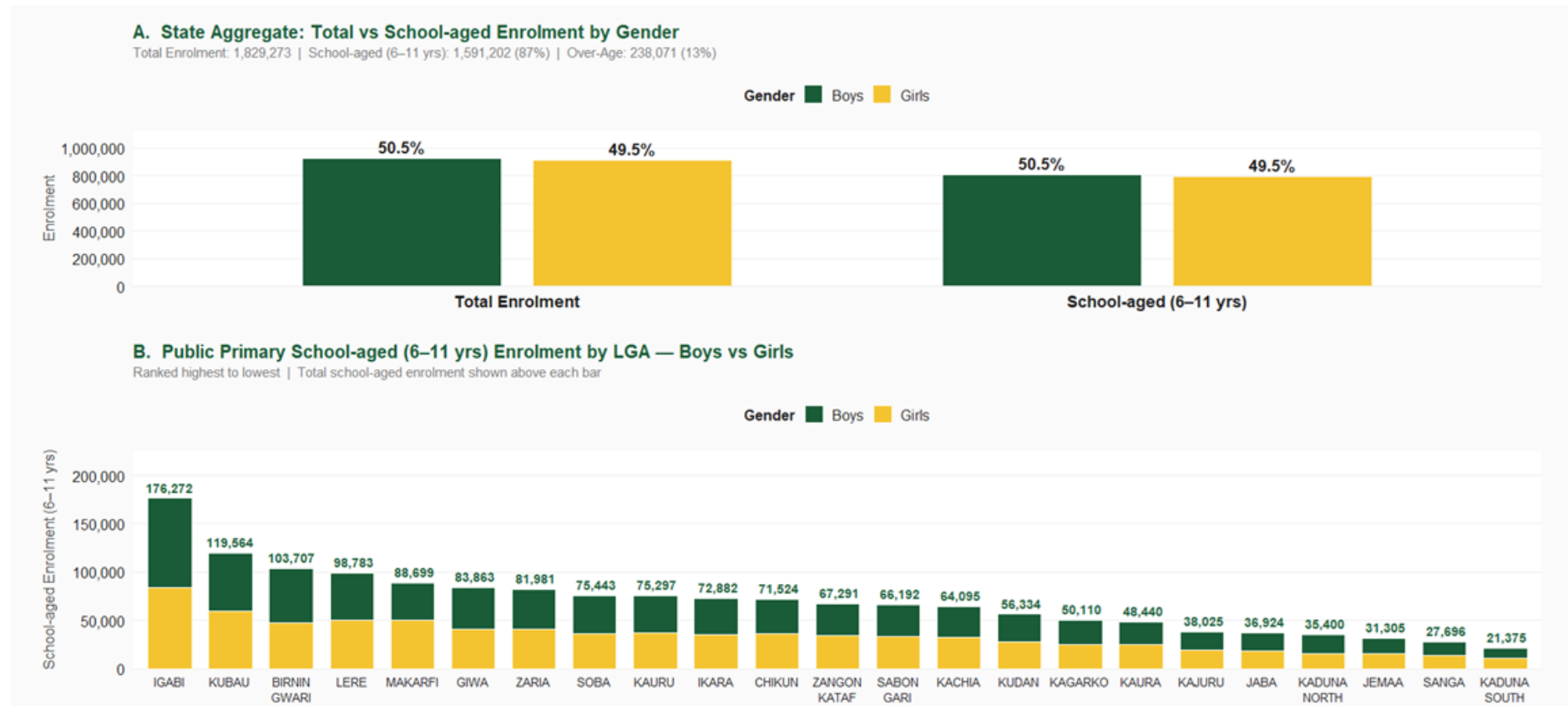


Figure 12: Public Primary Enrolment of School-age by Gender

Table 3.7b: Private primary school enrolment by gender and LGA

LGA	Number of Schools	Total			Aged 6-11		
		Pupils	Girls	% girls	Pupils	Girls	% girls
BIRNIN GWARI	21	4,629	2,313	50	4,331	2,158	50
CHIKUN	380	8,002	4,079	51	6,941	3,518	51
GIWA	48	9,786	4,605	47	8,739	4,089	47
IGABI	321	10,350	5,252	51	8,834	4,456	50
IKARA	38	5,181	2,345	45	4,466	1,993	45
JABA	46	3,820	1,894	50	3,635	1,811	50
JEMA'A	102	13,012	6,407	49	10,902	5,368	49
KACHIA	65	5,979	2,852	48	5,228	2,518	48
KADUNA NORTH	340	21,116	10,537	50	19,225	9,633	50
KADUNA SOUTH	354	15,979	8,134	51	14,749	7,497	51
KAGARKO	77	9,671	4,855	50	9,105	4,566	50
KAJURU	45	4,057	1,967	48	3,790	1,807	48
KAURA	26	2,500	1,265	51	2,291	1,162	51
KAURU	21	4,135	2,110	51	3,550	1,823	51
KUBAU	51	3,529	1,796	51	3,158	1,597	51
KUDAN	9	1,490	698	47	1,439	670	47
LERE	78	2,195	1,099	50	2,024	1,013	50
MAKARFI	18	3,676	1,827	50	3,054	1,521	50
SABON GARI	284	30,620	15,662	51	29,282	15,026	51
SANGA	51	2,860	1,415	49	1,518	741	49
SOBA	28	6,009	3,001	50	5,384	2,682	50
ZANGON KATAF	72	6,137	3,047	50	5,515	2,741	50
ZARIA	123	8,336	4,200	50	6,920	3,482	50
TOTAL	2,598	183,069	91,360	50	164,080	81,872	50

Table 3.7b presents private primary enrolment disaggregated by total pupils and those aged 6–11 years, by gender and LGA. The state-level private primary total stands at 183,069 pupils, of whom 164,080 (89.6%) are within the official 6–11 age range; comprising approximately 82,208 boys and 81,872 girls. Sabon Gari recorded the highest school-aged private primary enrolment at 29,282, whilst Kudan (1,439) returned the lowest, consistent with the overall private primary enrolment distribution.

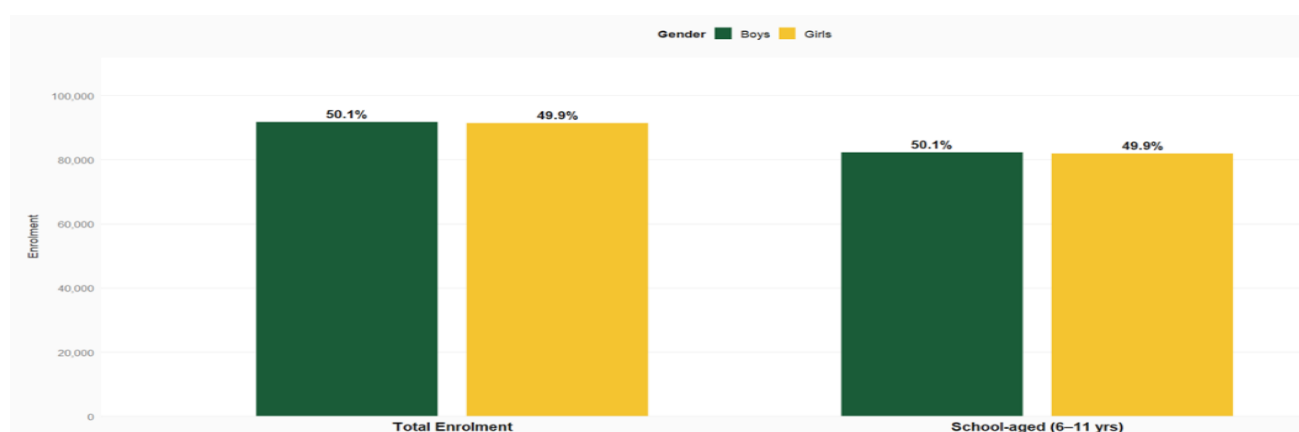
**Figure 13: Private Primary Enrolment of School-age by Gender**

Table 3.7c: Combined Public and Private primary school enrolment by gender and LGA

LGA	Total			Aged 6-11		
	Pupils	Girls	% girls	Pupils	Girls	% girls
BIRNIN GWARI	123,566	56,625	46	108,038	49,185	46
CHIKUN	88,540	45,253	51	78,465	40,015	51
GIWA	102,922	49,545	48	92,602	44,644	48
IGABI	216,029	103,063	48	185,106	88,703	48
IKARA	90,009	43,757	49	77,348	37,327	48
JABA	46,514	23,251	50	40,559	20,353	50
JEMA'A	48,899	24,505	50	42,207	21,091	50
KACHIA	79,187	39,383	50	69,323	34,518	50
KADUNA NORTH	61,533	28,223	46	54,625	25,150	46
KADUNA SOUTH	41,860	21,075	50	36,124	18,211	50
KAGARKO	70,612	37,613	53	59,215	29,816	50
KAJURU	47,058	23,476	50	41,815	20,740	50
KAURA	56,156	29,045	52	50,731	26,216	52
KAURU	91,909	45,188	49	78,847	38,781	49
KUBAU	134,483	66,593	50	122,722	60,754	50
KUDAN	62,414	30,650	49	57,773	28,406	49
LERE	121,246	61,612	51	100,807	51,184	51
MAKARFI	103,883	57,599	55	91,753	51,564	56
SABON GARI	102,702	52,160	51	95,474	48,414	51
SANGA	39,177	20,102	51	29,214	14,643	50
SOBA	92,245	44,394	48	80,827	38,556	48
ZANGON KATAF	84,815	43,056	51	72,806	36,878	51
ZARIA	106,583	51,122	48	88,901	44,346	50
TOTAL	2,012,342	997,290	50	1,755,282	869,495	50

Table 3.7c presents the combined public and private primary school by gender and LGA. The aggregate combined primary enrolment across the state was observed at 2,012,342 pupils (public 1,829,273 and private 183,069), of whom those within the official age range comprised approximately 1,755,282 pupils. This an overall age-appropriateness rate of approximately 87.2. Igabi recorded the combined total of 216,029 pupils, the highest statewide, with 185,106 within the age range. On the other hand, Kaduna South's combined total of 41,860 represented the lowest. The consistently high proportion of age-appropriate enrolment across both sectors at the combined level affirms that the majority of primary-aged children in Kaduna State are enrolled within the correct school level.

Table 3.9: Enrolment in public junior secondary school by level, gender and LGA

LGA	JSS1			JSS2			JSS3		
	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total
BIRNIN GWARI	1,566	1,426	2,992	1,502	1,303	2,805	1,748	1,338	3,086
CHIKUN	2,734	2,908	5,642	2,893	3,173	6,066	2,932	3,216	6,148
GIWA	1,564	1,373	2,937	1,306	1,015	2,321	1,453	1,280	2,733
IGABI	4,979	5,259	10,238	4,895	5,393	10,288	5,633	5,538	11,171
IKARA	1,621	1,033	2,654	1,510	1,489	2,999	2,176	1,898	4,074
JABA	528	547	1,075	505	566	1,071	562	558	1,120
JEMA'A	1,502	1,710	3,212	1,993	2,127	4,120	1,827	2,230	4,057
KACHIA	1,731	1,655	3,386	1,994	2,012	4,006	1,761	1,679	3,440
KADUNA NORTH	1,609	1,670	3,279	2,448	2,307	4,755	2,391	2,675	5,066
KADUNA SOUTH	2,103	3,101	5,204	2,526	3,632	6,158	2,240	3,320	5,560
KAGARKO	1,625	1,801	3,426	2,444	2,452	4,896	2,535	2,391	4,926
KAJURU	816	817	1,633	978	1,017	1,995	990	1,144	2,134
KAURA	1,084	997	2,081	1,158	1,010	2,168	1,005	942	1,947
KAURU	1,076	1,075	2,151	1,449	1,449	2,898	1,480	1,619	3,099
KUBAU	1,126	1,139	2,265	1,367	1,212	2,579	1,526	1,199	2,725
KUDAN	866	969	1,835	1,207	1,131	2,338	1,072	1,079	2,151
LERE	2,346	2,317	4,663	2,883	2,883	5,766	3,178	3,280	6,458
MAKARFI	1,409	1,551	2,960	1,485	1,469	2,954	1,507	1,529	3,036
SABON GARI	1,974	2,909	4,883	2,844	2,904	5,748	3,233	4,020	7,253
SANGA	593	540	1,133	610	567	1,177	647	683	1,330
SOBA	1,639	1,241	2,880	1,804	1,133	2,937	2,272	1,536	3,808
ZANGON KATAF	1,755	1,470	3,225	1,877	1,687	3,564	1,835	1,737	3,572
ZARIA	5,689	5,334	11,023	6,062	6,615	12,677	5,707	6,461	12,168
TOTAL	41,935	42,842	84,777	47,740	48,546	96,286	49,710	51,352	101,062

Enrolment in public Junior Secondary Schools (JSS) by level, disaggregated by gender and LGA is presented in table 3.8. Findings reveal that the state-level aggregate enrolment is 282,125 pupils, composed of 84,777 in JSS1 (41,935 boys and 42,842 girls), 96,286 in JSS2 (47,740 boys and 48,546 girls), and 101,062 in JSS3 (49,710 boys and 51,352 girls). This shows a pattern of increasing enrolment from JSS1 to JSS3 that diverges from the declining class-size trend observed at the primary level. Zaria recorded the highest public JSS enrolment at 35,868, followed by Igabi 31,697 and Sabon Gari 17,884, whilst Jaba 3,266 and Sanga 3,640 recorded the lowest. Girls marginally outnumbered boys at every JSS level in the aggregate, with the female share most pronounced in Kaduna South where girls constituted 59.4 of total public JSS enrolment.

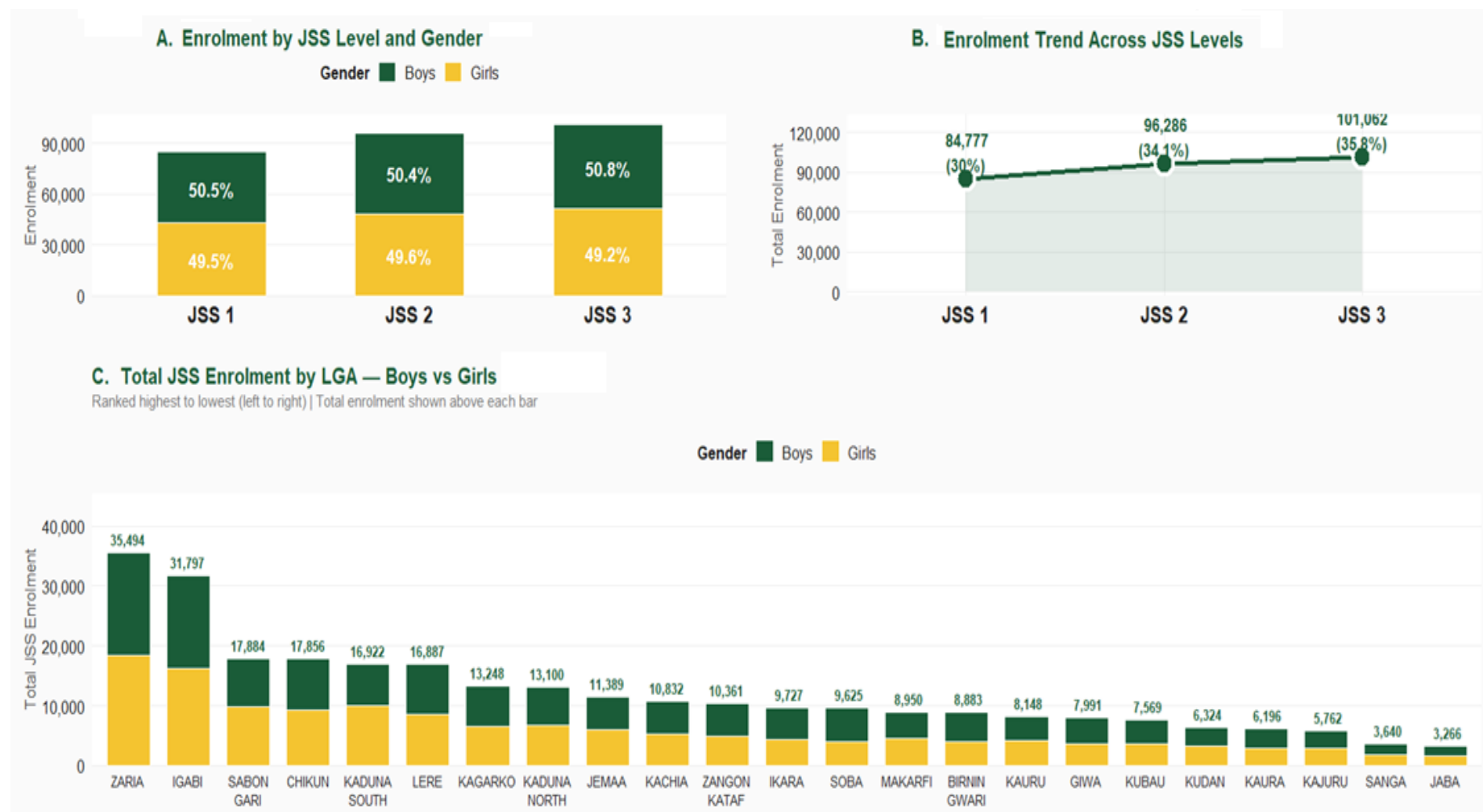


Figure 14: Enrolment in public JSS by Class and Gender/by LGA and gender

Table 3.10: Enrolment in Private junior secondary school by level, gender and LGA

LGA	JSS1			JSS2			JSS3		
	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total
BIRNIN GWARI	345	296	641	304	266	570	221	236	457
CHIKUN	618	610	1,228	574	619	1,193	539	549	1,088
GIWA	266	208	474	493	373	866	195	176	371
IGABI	640	700	1,340	606	689	1,295	560	600	1,160
IKARA	342	320	662	367	278	645	302	280	582
JABA	297	340	637	296	337	633	266	289	555
JEMA'A	552	529	1,081	425	402	827	348	349	697
KACHIA	347	284	631	314	289	603	346	277	623
KADUNA NORTH	1,026	1,202	2,228	973	1,030	2,003	849	972	1,821
KADUNA SOUTH	735	798	1,533	734	824	1,558	886	897	1,783
KAGARKO	616	590	1,206	557	583	1,140	555	571	1,126
KAJURU	29	30	59	47	50	97	84	46	130
KAURA	156	155	311	154	172	326	121	118	239
KAURU	285	335	620	294	289	583	245	274	519
KUBAU	147	113	260	149	75	224	96	35	131
KUDAN	105	98	203	80	89	169	61	91	152
LERE	220	211	431	153	143	296	101	108	209
MAKARFI	167	174	341	140	124	264	117	103	220
SABON GARI	1,158	1,141	2,299	1,001	1,102	2,103	1,003	1,042	2,045
SANGA	63	56	119	74	71	145	68	54	122
SOBA	234	198	432	107	99	206	102	69	171
ZANGON KATAF	371	359	730	339	281	620	297	212	509
ZARIA	739	797	1,536	497	515	1,012	487	558	1,045
TOTAL	9,458	9,544	19,002	8,678	8,700	17,378	7,849	7,906	15,755

Private JSS enrolment across the 23 LGAs stands at a total of 52,135 pupils comprising 19,002 in JSS1 (9,458 boys and 9,544 girls), 17,378 in JSS2 (8,678 boys and 8,700 girls), and 15,755 in JSS3 (7,849 boys and 7,906 girls). Unlike the public JSS sector where enrolment increased from JSS1 to JSS3, the private JSS sector exhibited the opposite trend with enrolment declining from JSS1 through JSS3. Kaduna North 6,052, Sabon Gari 6,447, and Kaduna South 4,874 recorded the highest private JSS enrolments, confirming the urban concentration of private secondary provision, while Kajuru 286, and Sanga 386 recorded the lowest.

Table 3.11: Public and private Junior Secondary school enrolment by gender and LGA

LGA	Public				Private			
	Number of Schools	Pupils	Girls	% girls	Number of Schools	Pupils	Girls	% girls
BIRNIN GWARI	28	8,883	4,067	46	21	1,668	798	48
CHIKUN	57	17,856	9,297	52	380	3,509	1,778	51
GIWA	28	7,991	3,668	46	48	1,711	757	44
IGABI	47	31,697	16,190	51	321	3,795	1,989	52
IKARA	33	9,727	4,420	45	38	1,889	878	46
JABA	16	3,266	1,671	51	46	1,825	966	53
JEMA'A	33	11,389	6,067	53	102	2,605	1,280	49
KACHIA	25	10,832	5,346	49	65	1,857	850	46
KADUNA NORTH	20	13,100	6,652	51	340	6,052	3,204	53
KADUNA SOUTH	45	16,922	10,053	59	354	4,874	2,519	52
KAGARKO	45	13,248	6,644	50	77	3,472	1,744	50
KAJURU	34	5,762	2,978	52	45	286	126	44
KAURA	19	6,196	2,949	48	26	876	445	51
KAURU	30	8,148	4,143	51	21	1,722	898	52
KUBAU	29	7,569	3,550	47	51	615	223	36
KUDAN	19	6,324	3,179	50	9	524	278	53
LERE	59	16,887	8,480	50	78	936	462	49
MAKARFI	23	8,950	4,549	51	18	825	401	49
SABON GARI	24	17,884	9,833	55	284	6,447	3,285	51
SANGA	25	3,640	1,790	49	51	386	181	47
SOBA	28	9,625	3,910	41	28	809	366	45
ZANGON KATAF	47	10,361	4,894	47	72	1,859	852	46
ZARIA	52	35,868	18,410	51	123	3,593	1,870	52
TOTAL	766	282,125	142,740	51	2,598	52,135	26,150	50

A comparative summary of public and private JSS enrolment shows 282,125 public against a private total of 52,135, indicating that public institutions accounted for approximately 84.4 of total JSS enrolment in the state. The percentage of girls in public JSS ranged from approximately 40.7 in Birnin Gwari to 59.4 in Kaduna South, whilst in the private sector, the female share reached 52.1 in Sabon Gari and was particularly low in Kubau 36.3 and Soba 45.2.

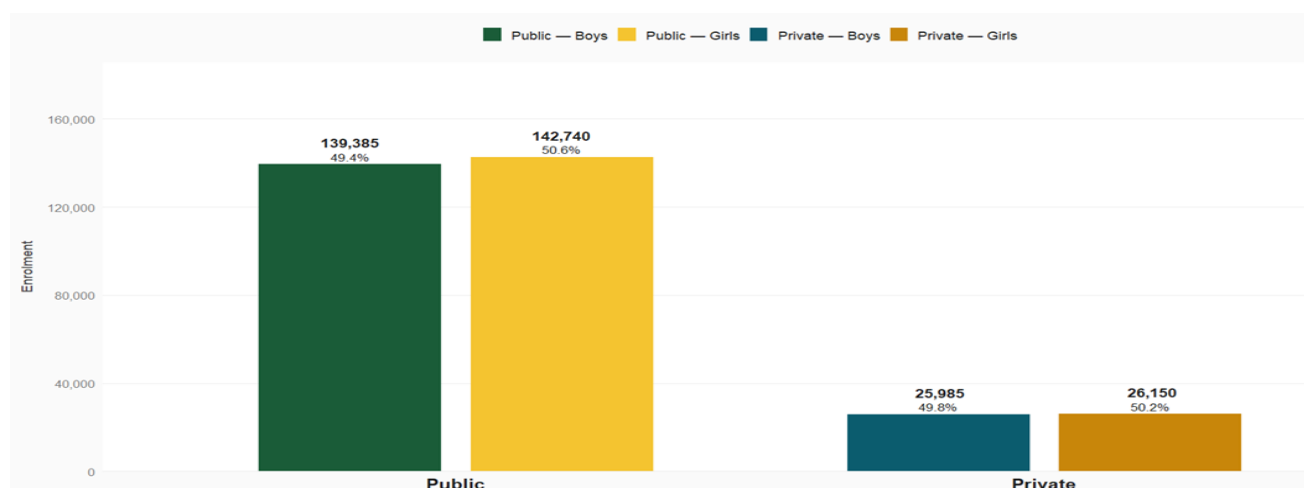
**Figure 15: Combined Public and Private JSS Enrolment by Gender**

Table 3.12a: Public JSS enrolment by gender and LGA

LGA	Number of Schools	Total			Aged 12-14		
		Pupils	Girls	% girls	Pupils	Girls	% girls
BIRNIN GWARI	28	8,883	4,067	46	6,725	3,027	45
CHIKUN	57	17,856	9,297	52	12,722	6,601	52
GIWA	28	7,991	3,668	46	5,761	2,604	45
IGABI	47	31,697	16,190	51	22,239	11,521	52
IKARA	33	9,727	4,420	45	6,712	2,930	44
JABA	16	3,266	1,671	51	2,647	1,345	51
JEMA'A	33	11,389	6,067	53	8,417	4,473	53
KACHIA	25	10,832	5,346	49	9,002	4,425	49
KADUNA NORTH	20	13,100	6,652	51	10,274	5,270	51
KADUNA SOUTH	45	16,922	10,053	59	14,453	8,145	56
KAGARKO	45	13,248	6,644	50	10,058	5,037	50
KAJURU	34	5,762	2,978	52	4,539	2,354	52
KAURA	19	6,196	2,949	48	4,473	2,108	47
KAURU	30	8,148	4,143	51	6,216	3,075	49
KUBAU	29	7,569	3,550	47	7,144	3,338	47
KUDAN	19	6,324	3,179	50	5,283	2,702	51
LERE	59	16,887	8,480	50	14,664	7,490	51
MAKARFI	23	8,950	4,549	51	6,814	3,418	50
SABON GARI	24	17,884	9,833	55	15,000	8,252	55
SANGA	25	3,640	1,790	49	3,153	1,533	49
SOBA	28	9,625	3,910	41	5,822	2,322	40
ZANGON KATAF	47	10,361	4,894	47	7,368	3,468	47
ZARIA	52	35,868	18,410	51	25,126	13,032	52
TOTAL	766	282,125	142,740	51	214,612	108,470	51

Table 3.11 a presents public JSS enrolment disaggregated into total and within the official 12–14 age group, by gender and LGA. The state-level public JSS total is 282,125, of which pupils aged 12–14 are approximately 205,555, representing a school-aged rate of approximately 72.9, considerably lower than the 86.9 observed at the primary level. Zaria has the highest age-appropriate enrolment at 25,126, followed by Igabi 22,239 and Sabon Gari 15,000, while Jaba 2,647 and Sanga 3,153 recorded the lowest. The gap between total and age-appropriate enrolment was most marked in Soba, where only 60.5 of the enrolments are within the 12–14 range.

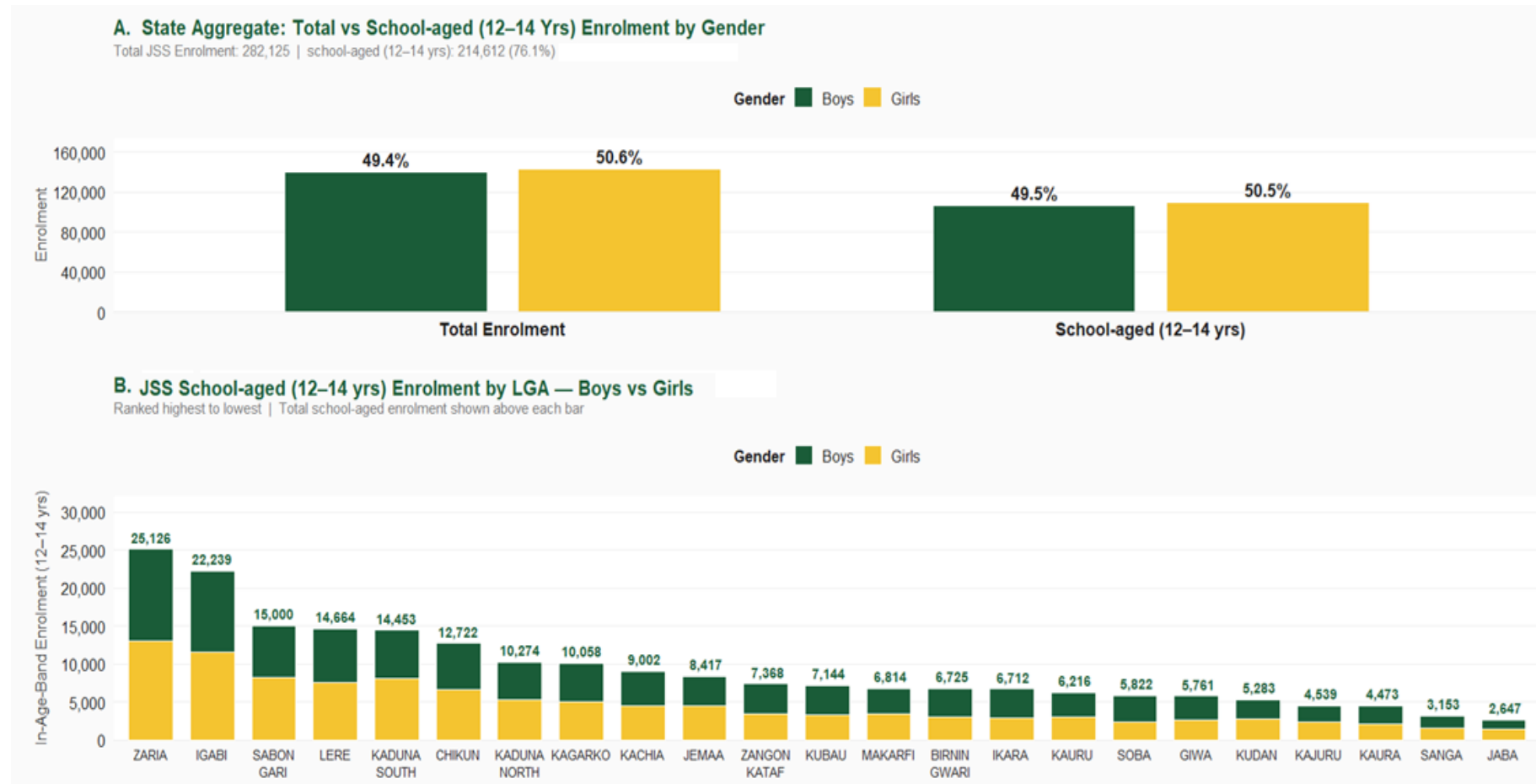


Figure 16: Public JSS School-aged (12-14) enrolment

Table 3.11 b: Private Junior Secondary school enrolment by gender and LGA

LGA	Number of Schools	Total			Aged 12-14		
		Pupils	Girls	% girls	Pupils	Girls	% girls
BIRNIN GWARI	21	1,668	798	48	1,293	621	48
CHIKUN	380	3,509	1,778	51	2,407	1,216	51
GIWA	48	1,711	757	44	1,382	627	45
IGABI	321	3,795	1,989	52	2,406	1,313	55
IKARA	38	1,889	878	46	1,497	712	48
JABA	46	1,825	966	53	1,459	782	54
JEMA'A	102	2,605	1,280	49	1,862	927	50
KACHIA	65	1,857	850	46	1,311	618	47
KADUNA NORTH	340	6,052	3,204	53	4,728	2,554	54
KADUNA SOUTH	354	4,874	2,519	52	3,423	1,760	51
KAGARKO	77	3,472	1,744	50	2,762	1,392	50
KAJURU	45	286	126	44	227	96	42
KAURA	26	876	445	51	650	327	50
KAURU	21	1,722	898	52	1,329	691	52
KUBAU	51	615	223	36	493	178	36
KUDAN	9	524	278	53	448	238	53
LERE	78	936	462	49	692	329	48
MAKARFI	18	825	401	49	566	278	49
SABON GARI	284	6,447	3,285	51	4,673	2,342	50
SANGA	51	386	181	47	167	75	45
SOBA	28	809	366	45	636	303	48
ZANGON KATAF	72	1,859	852	46	1,356	622	46
ZARIA	123	3,593	1,870	52	2,503	1,296	52
TOTAL	2,598	52,135	26,150	50	38,270	19,297	50

Private JSS enrolment disaggregated by total and within the 12–14 age group, by gender and LGA is presented above. Total private JSS enrolment stands at 52,135, with 73.4 of the pupils aged 12–14, a rate almost identical to the public JSS sector. Kaduna North 4,728, Sabon Gari 4,673, and Kaduna South 3,423 recorded the highest age-appropriate enrolment figures, while Kajuru 227, and Sanga 167 registered the lowest, consistent with the overall private JSS distribution. The school-aged proportion for private JSS ranged from approximately 61.9 in Kajuru to 85.5 in Kudan.

Table 3.11 c: Public and Private JSS enrolment by gender and LGA

LGA	Total			Aged 12-14		
	Pupils	Girls	% girls	Pupils	Girls	% girls
BIRNIN GWARI	10,551	4,865	46	8,018	3,648	45
CHIKUN	21,365	11,075	52	15,129	7,817	52
GIWA	9,702	4,425	46	7,143	3,231	45
IGABI	35,492	18,179	51	24,645	12,834	52
IKARA	11,616	5,298	46	8,209	3,642	44
JABA	5,091	2,637	52	4,106	2,127	52
JEMA'A	13,994	7,347	53	10,279	5,400	53
KACHIA	12,689	6,196	49	10,313	5,043	49
KADUNA NORTH	19,152	9,856	51	15,002	7,824	52
KADUNA SOUTH	21,796	12,572	58	17,876	9,905	55
KAGARKO	16,720	8,388	50	12,820	6,429	50
KAJURU	6,048	3,104	51	4,766	2,450	51
KAURA	7,072	3,394	48	5,123	2,435	48
KAURU	9,870	5,041	51	7,545	3,766	50
KUBAU	8,184	3,773	46	7,637	3,516	46
KUDAN	6,848	3,457	50	5,731	2,940	51
LERE	17,823	8,942	50	15,356	7,819	51
MAKARFI	9,775	4,950	51	7,380	3,696	50
SABON GARI	24,331	13,118	54	19,673	10,594	54
SANGA	4,026	1,971	49	3,320	1,608	48
SOBA	10,434	4,276	41	6,458	2,625	41
ZANGON KATAF	12,220	5,746	47	8,724	4,090	47
ZARIA	39,461	20,280	51	27,629	14,328	52
TOTAL	334,260	168,890	51	252,882	127,767	51

Combined, public and private JSS enrolment stands at 334,260 pupils, of whom approximately 252,882 (72.9) are within the official age range. Zaria recorded the highest combined JSS enrolment at 39,461, followed by Igabi 35,492 and Sabon Gari 24,331, while Sanga 4,026, Jaba 5,091, and Kajuru 6,048 recorded the lowest. Gender distribution at the combined level remain broadly balanced, with girls constituting approximately 51 of total combined JSS enrolment, and the school-aged group exhibiting a similar gender distribution.

Table 3.13: Enrolment in public Senior secondary school by level, gender and LGA

LGA	SSS1			SSS2			SSS3		
	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total
BIRNIN GWARI	860	745	1,605	1,017	689	1,706	623	601	1,224
CHIKUN	2,416	3,132	5,548	2,643	3,044	5,687	2,129	2,584	4,713
GIWA	870	758	1,628	943	680	1,623	867	747	1,614
IGABI	1,661	1,710	3,371	1,300	1,294	2,594	1,162	1,135	2,297
IKARA	1,526	982	2,508	1,349	842	2,191	1,526	865	2,391
JABA	530	782	1,312	532	811	1,343	673	899	1,572
JEMA'A	1,596	1,633	3,229	1,598	1,702	3,300	1,699	1,950	3,649
KACHIA	1,363	1,254	2,617	1,352	1,285	2,637	1,200	1,007	2,207
KADUNA NORTH	1,700	2,596	4,296	1,220	2,353	3,573	1,278	1,907	3,185
KADUNA SOUTH	1,552	3,274	4,826	2,401	3,997	6,398	1,409	3,791	5,200
KAGARKO	980	979	1,959	1,115	1,032	2,147	1,495	1,382	2,877
KAJURU	593	576	1,169	681	617	1,298	674	527	1,201
KAURA	881	636	1,517	1,071	825	1,896	1,106	931	2,037
KAURU	848	670	1,518	1,085	910	1,995	992	743	1,735
KUBAU	1,501	1,196	2,697	1,167	1,161	2,328	1,243	1,009	2,252
KUDAN	531	481	1,012	584	575	1,159	509	420	929
LERE	1,261	1,049	2,310	1,346	1,124	2,470	1,133	878	2,011
MAKARFI	704	829	1,533	747	574	1,321	688	513	1,201
SABON GARI	1,902	2,724	4,626	2,448	3,132	5,580	2,111	3,051	5,162
SANGA	404	335	739	504	442	946	669	633	1,302
SOBA	985	492	1,477	972	422	1,394	907	448	1,355
ZANGON KATAF	1,423	1,588	3,011	1,455	1,690	3,145	1,538	1,682	3,220
ZARIA	4,318	4,559	8,877	4,385	5,074	9,459	4,151	4,742	8,893
TOTAL	30,405	32,980	63,385	31,915	34,275	66,190	29,782	32,445	62,227

Table 3.12 presents the enrolment in public SSS by level (SSS1, SSS2, SSS3) disaggregated by gender and LGA. The state-level aggregate enrolment stands at 191,802 pupils, comprising 63,385 in SSS1 (30,405 boys and 32,980 girls), 66,190 in SSS2 (31,915 boys and 34,275 girls), and 62,227 in SSS3 (29,782 boys and 32,445 girls). Zaria dominates at 27,229, followed by Kaduna South 16,424 and Sabon Gari 15,368, whilst Sanga 2,987 and Kudan 3,100 recorded the lowest, a distribution broadly consistent with JSS patterns. Girls outnumber boys at every SSS level in the aggregate, most significantly in Kaduna South, where females constituted 67.4 of total public SSS enrolment, and in Kaduna North at 62.0.

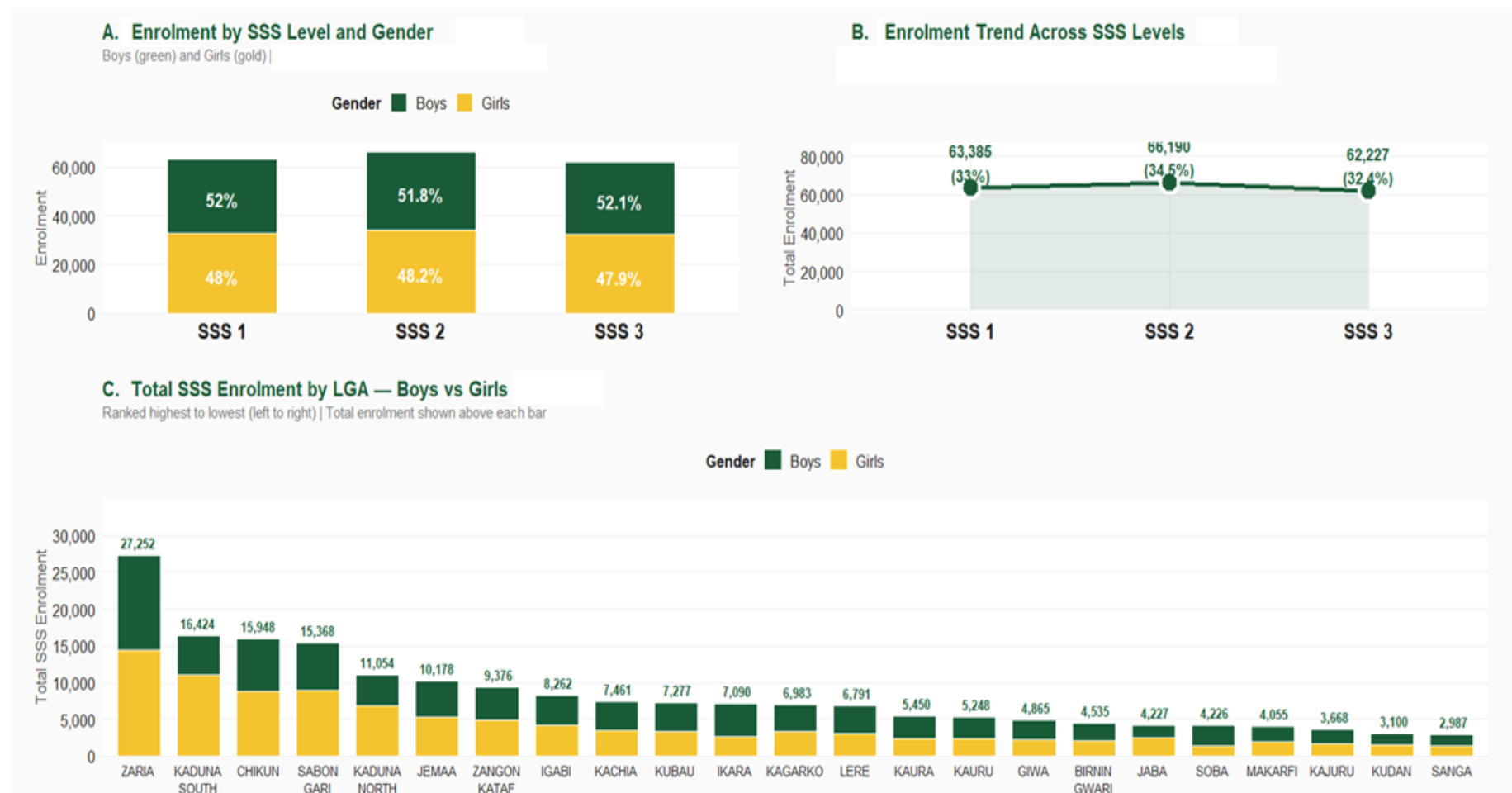


Figure 17: Enrolment in public SSS by Class and Gender

Table 3.14: Enrolment in Private Senior secondary school by level, gender and LGA

LGA	SSS1			SSS2			SSS3		
	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total
BIRNIN GWARI	183	175	358	182	164	346	247	239	486
CHIKUN	480	556	1,036	434	474	908	344	378	722
GIWA	170	152	322	116	88	204	128	81	209
IGABI	489	574	1,063	368	390	758	238	267	505
IKARA	166	136	302	162	162	324	139	111	250
JABA	272	249	521	187	266	453	94	175	269
JEMA'A	270	262	532	264	210	474	176	179	355
KACHIA	241	214	455	170	142	312	129	97	226
KADUNA NORTH	874	1,014	1,888	774	932	1,706	688	811	1,499
KADUNA SOUTH	753	922	1,675	763	834	1,597	692	818	1,510
KAGARKO	327	329	656	309	261	570	225	223	448
KAJURU	16	15	31	53	49	102	19	18	37
KAURA	111	153	264	81	83	164	62	63	125
KAURU	138	171	309	106	113	219	92	102	194
KUBAU	57	32	89	63	53	116	25	14	39
KUDAN	47	25	72	12	22	34	22	10	32
LERE	172	191	363	85	80	165	41	37	78
MAKARFI	156	131	287	133	108	241	122	92	214
SABON GARI	924	1,001	1,925	765	816	1,581	604	619	1,223
SANGA	31	33	64	-	-	-	-	-	-
SOBA	158	121	279	92	63	155	57	36	93
ZANGON KATAF	262	200	462	273	264	537	245	195	440
ZARIA	588	597	1,185	539	554	1,093	388	474	862
TOTAL	6,885	7,253	14,138	5,931	6,128	12,059	4,777	5,039	9,816

In private JSS, state-wide aggregate enrolment stands at 36,013 pupils spread across SSS1 13,201, SSS2 12,065, and SSS3 10,747, with the declining trend from SSS1 to SSS3 mirroring the pattern observed in private JSS. Kaduna North 5,093, Kaduna South 4,782, and Sabon Gari 4,729 record the highest private SSS enrolments, while Sanga 64 (reporting enrolment only in SSS1) and Kudan 138 record the lowest.

Table 3.15: Public and private senior Secondary school enrolment by gender and LGA

LGA	Number of Schools	Public			Number of Schools	Private		
		Pupils	Girls	% girls		Pupils	Girls	% girls
BIRNIN GWARI	11	4,535	2,035	45	21	1,190	578	97
CHIKUN	23	15,948	8,760	55	380	2,666	1,408	106
GIWA	11	4,865	2,185	45	48	735	321	87
IGABI	24	8,262	4,139	50	321	2,326	1,231	106
IKARA	18	7,090	2,689	38	38	876	409	93
JABA	16	4,227	2,492	59	46	1,243	690	111
JEMA'A	24	10,178	5,285	52	102	1,361	651	96
KACHIA	25	7,461	3,546	48	65	993	453	91
KADUNA NORTH	18	11,054	6,856	62	340	5,093	2,757	108
KADUNA SOUTH	14	16,424	11,062	67	354	4,782	2,574	108
KAGARKO	21	6,983	3,393	49	77	1,674	813	97
KAJURU	12	3,668	1,720	47	45	170	82	96
KAURA	14	5,450	2,392	44	26	553	299	108
KAURU	16	5,248	2,323	44	21	722	386	107
KUBAU	21	7,277	3,366	46	51	244	99	81
KUDAN	7	3,100	1,476	48	9	138	57	83
LERE	25	6,791	3,051	45	78	606	308	102
MAKARFI	10	4,055	1,916	47	18	742	331	89
SABON GARI	13	15,368	8,907	58	284	4,729	2,436	103
SANGA	12	2,987	1,410	47	51	64	33	103
SOBA	14	4,226	1,362	32	28	527	220	83
ZANGON KATAF	40	9,376	4,960	53	72	1,439	659	92
ZARIA	18	27,229	14,375	53	123	3,140	1,625	104
TOTAL	407	191,802	99,700	52	2,598	36,013	18,420	102

According to table 3.14, the public SSS sector accounted for approximately 84.2 of the combined SSS population, indicating a public-sector dominance consistent with that observed at the junior secondary level. The female proportion in public SSS enrolment ranged from approximately 32.2 in Soba to 67.4 in Kaduna South.

Table 3.16a: Public Senior Secondary school enrolment by gender and LGA

LGA	Number of Schools	Total			Aged 15-17		
		Pupils	Girls	% girls	Pupils	Girls	% girls
BIRNIN GWARI	11	4,535	2,035	45	3,263	1,503	46
CHIKUN	23	15,948	8,760	55	10,967	6,004	55
GIWA	11	4,865	2,185	45	3,770	1,727	46
IGABI	24	8,262	4,139	50	5,945	3,124	53
IKARA	18	7,090	2,689	38	5,077	1,901	37
JABA	16	4,227	2,492	59	3,142	1,812	58
JEMA'A	24	10,178	5,285	52	7,708	3,957	51
KACHIA	25	7,461	3,546	48	5,656	2,658	47
KADUNA NORTH	18	11,054	6,856	62	8,393	5,150	61
KADUNA SOUTH	14	16,424	11,062	67	12,286	8,124	66
KAGARKO	21	6,983	3,393	49	4,776	2,333	49
KAJURU	12	3,668	1,720	47	2,787	1,316	47
KAURA	14	5,450	2,392	44	3,868	1,718	44
KAURU	16	5,248	2,323	44	4,252	1,900	45
KUBAU	21	7,277	3,366	46	5,142	2,404	47
KUDAN	7	3,100	1,476	48	2,002	951	48
LERE	25	6,791	3,051	45	5,149	2,322	45
MAKARFI	10	4,055	1,916	47	2,677	1,192	45
SABON GARI	13	15,368	8,907	58	12,256	6,971	57
SANGA	12	2,987	1,410	47	1,829	883	48
SOBA	14	4,226	1,362	32	3,141	1,037	33
ZANGON KATAF	40	9,376	4,960	53	6,508	3,539	54
ZARIA	18	27,229	14,375	53	20,035	10,656	53
TOTAL	407	191,802	99,700	52	140,629	73,182	52

Table 3.15a is a depiction of public SSS enrolment disaggregated into total and within the 15–17 official age group, by gender and LGA. State-level total stands at 191,802, out of which 140,629 (73.3) are within the 15–17 age range, comprising 67,447 boys and 73,182 girls. Zaria records the highest age-appropriate public SSS enrolment at 20,035, followed by Kaduna South 12,286 and Sabon Gari 12,256, while Sanga 1,829 and Kudan 2,002 return the lowest. School-aged proportions ranged from approximately 64.5 in Kudan to 80.6 in Sabon Gari.

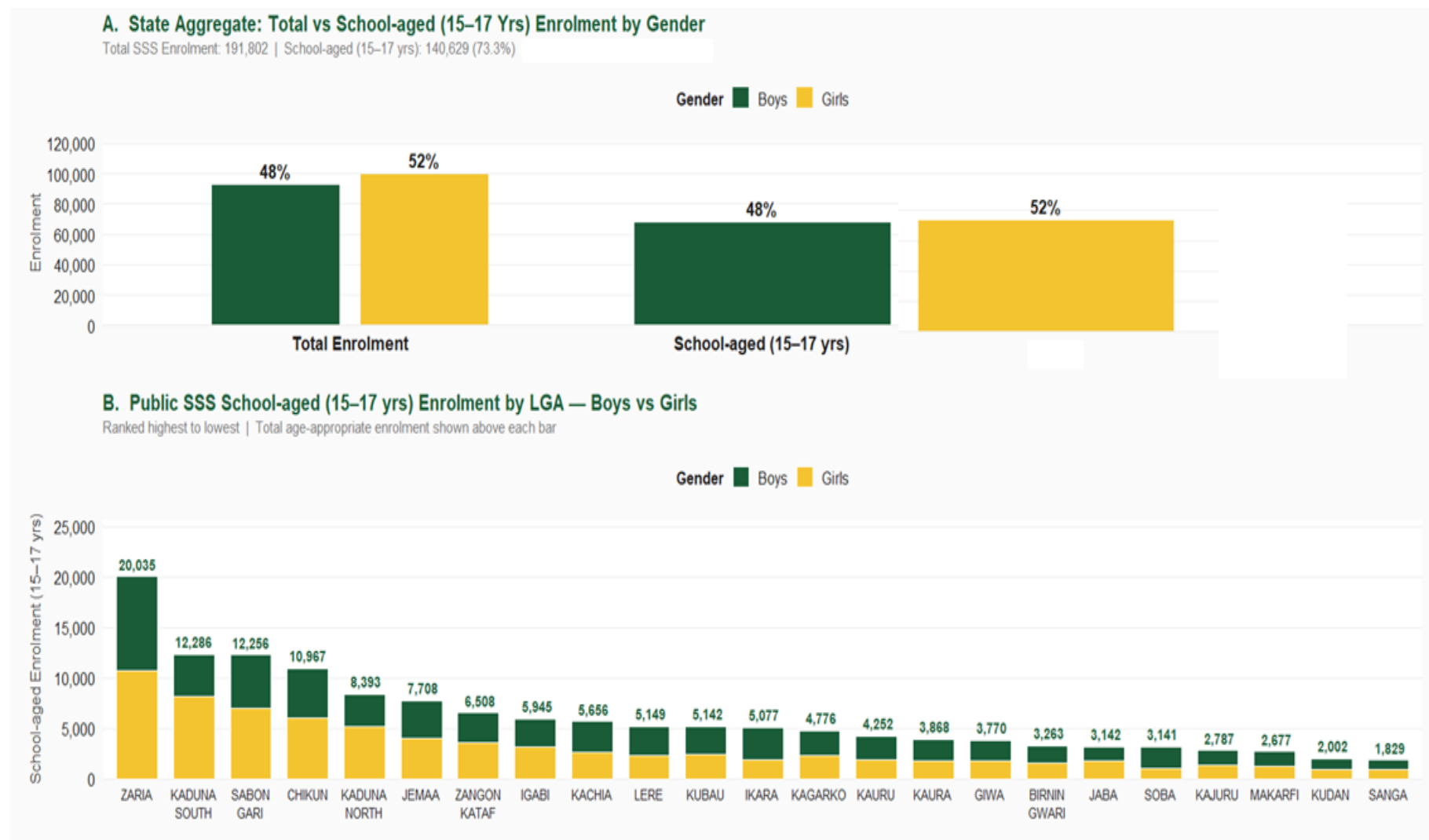


Figure 18: Public SSS age-appropriate enrolment (15-17) Vs all enrolment by gender by LGA

Table 13.15 b: Private Senior Secondary school enrolment by gender and LGA

LGA	Number of Schools	Total			Aged 15-17		
		Pupils	Girls	% girls	Pupils	Girls	% girls
BIRNIN GWARI	21	1,190	578	97	896	436	49
CHIKUN	380	2,666	1,408	106	1,797	954	53
GIWA	48	735	321	87	511	231	45
IGABI	321	2,326	1,231	106	1,516	771	51
IKARA	38	876	409	93	695	320	46
JABA	46	1,243	690	111	1,004	566	56
JEMA'A	102	1,361	651	96	996	479	48
KACHIA	65	993	453	91	626	295	47
KADUNA NORTH	340	5,093	2,757	108	4,126	2,219	54
KADUNA SOUTH	354	4,782	2,574	108	3,508	1,877	54
KAGARKO	77	1,674	813	97	1,281	619	48
KAJURU	45	170	82	96	155	74	48
KAURA	26	553	299	108	360	197	55
KAURU	21	722	386	107	502	266	53
KUBAU	51	244	99	81	233	89	38
KUDAN	9	138	57	83	133	53	40
LERE	78	606	308	102	439	229	52
MAKARFI	18	742	331	89	528	224	42
SABON GARI	284	4,729	2,436	103	3,857	1,970	51
SANGA	51	64	33	103	-	-	0
SOBA	28	527	220	83	440	183	42
ZANGON KATAF	72	1,439	659	92	1,086	478	44
ZARIA	123	3,140	1,625	104	2,491	1,277	51
TOTAL	2,598	36,013	18,420	102	27,180	13,807	51

Private SSS enrolment, disaggregated into total pupils and those falling within the official 15–17 age group by gender and LGA, is presented in Table 3.15b. The state-level private SSS total stands at 36,013, of whom 27,180 pupils (equivalent to 75.5) are within the age-appropriate range, a rate marginally exceeding the corresponding public SSS figure of 73.3 and indicative of a slightly more age-aligned student body in private institutions. Among LGAs with the highest school-aged private SSS enrolments, Kaduna North lead at 4,126, followed by Sabon Gari at 3,857 and Kaduna South at 3,508, while the lowest figures are recorded in Kudan 133, Kajuru 155, and Sanga.

Table 13.15c: Combined Public and Private Senior Secondary school enrolment by gender and LGA

LGA	Total			Aged 15-17		
	Pupils	Girls	% girls	Pupils	Girls	% girls
BIRNIN GWARI	5,725	2,613	46	4,159	1,939	47
CHIKUN	18,614	10,168	55	12,764	6,958	55
GIWA	5,600	2,506	45	4,281	1,958	46
IGABI	10,588	5,370	51	7,461	3,895	52
IKARA	7,966	3,098	39	5,772	2,221	38
JABA	5,470	3,182	58	4,146	2,378	57
JEMA'A	11,539	5,936	51	8,704	4,436	51
KACHIA	8,454	3,999	47	6,282	2,953	47
KADUNA NORTH	16,147	9,613	60	12,519	7,369	59
KADUNA SOUTH	21,206	13,636	64	15,794	10,001	63
KAGARKO	8,657	4,206	49	6,057	2,952	49
KAJURU	3,838	1,802	47	2,942	1,390	47
KAURA	6,003	2,691	45	4,228	1,915	45
KAURU	5,970	2,709	45	4,754	2,166	46
KUBAU	7,521	3,465	46	5,375	2,493	46
KUDAN	3,238	1,533	47	2,135	1,004	47
LERE	7,397	3,359	45	5,588	2,551	46
MAKARFI	4,797	2,247	47	3,205	1,416	44
SABON GARI	20,097	11,343	56	16,113	8,941	55
SANGA	3,051	1,443	47	1,829	883	48
SOBA	4,753	1,582	33	3,581	1,220	34
ZANGON KATAF	10,815	5,619	52	7,594	4,017	53
ZARIA	30,369	16,000	53	22,526	11,933	53
TOTAL	227,815	118,120	52	167,809	86,989	52

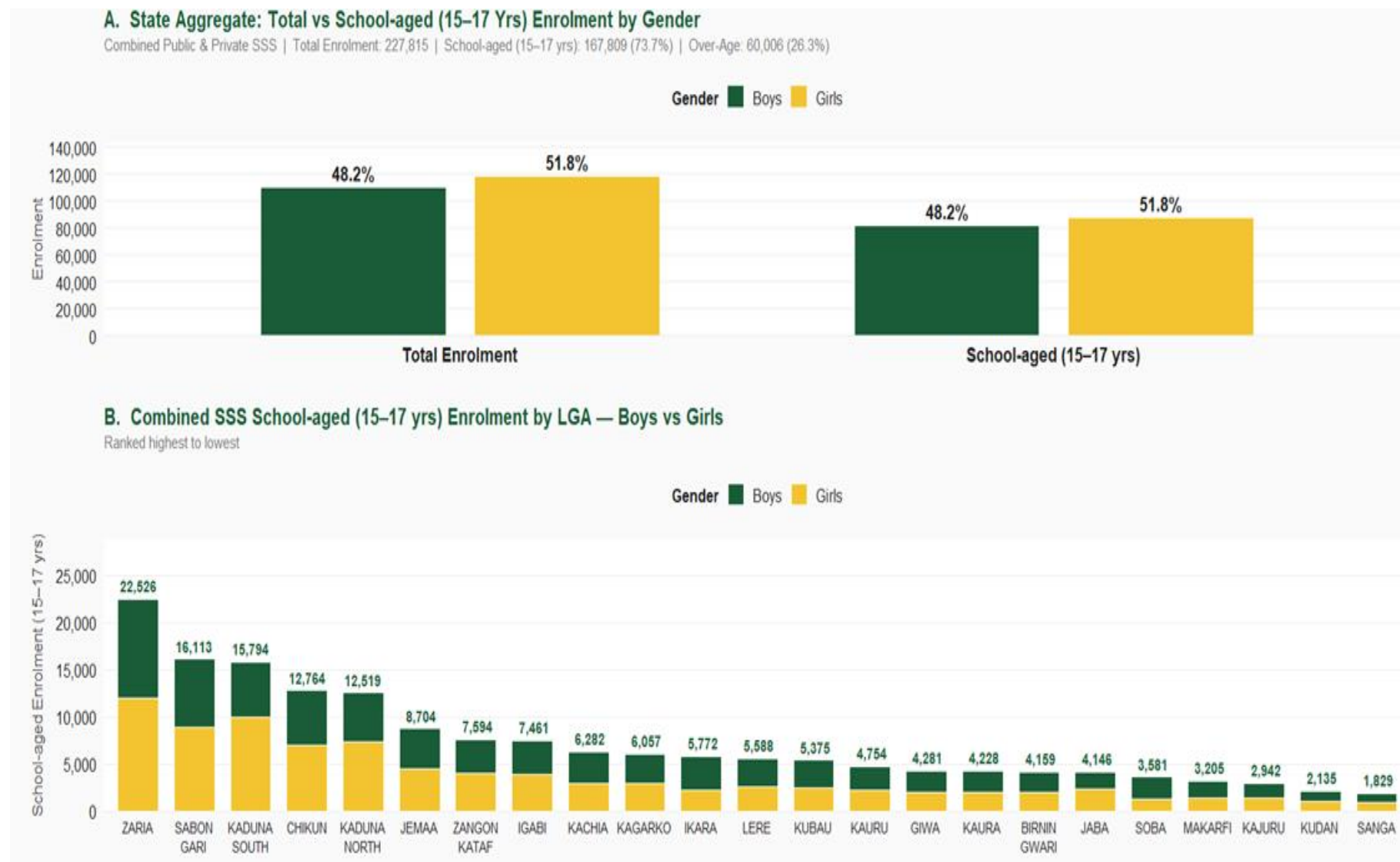


Figure 19: Combined Public and Private SSS age-appropriate enrolment (15-17) Vs all enrolment by gender by LGA

Table 3.17a: Enrolment in Public Sci. and Tech. JSS by level, gender and LGA (JSS)

LGA	JSS1			JSS2			JSS3		
	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total
BIRNIN GWARI	41	54	95	20	26	46	30	35	65
JEMA'A	174	89	263	158	112	270	185	557	742
KADUNA NORTH	50	50	100	-	-	-	-	-	-
MAKARFI	223	202	425	123	98	221	113	121	234
ZARIA	150	25	175	130	31	161	140	9	149
TOTAL	638	420	1,058	431	267	698	468	722	1,190

Table 3.16b: Enrolment in Public Sci. and Tech SSS by level, gender and LGA (JSS)

LGA	SSS1			SSS2			SSS3		
	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total
BIRNIN GWARI	10	10	20	-	-	-	-	-	-
JEMA'A	175	71	246	53	18	71	52	20	72
KACHIA	10	10	20	10	10	20	10	10	20
KADUNA NORTH	100	30	130	100	30	130	100	30	130
KAURU	23	7	30	38	10	48	25	11	36
KUBAU	28	37	65	29	34	63	37	38	75
MAKARFI	165	119	284	104	93	197	94	65	159
SANGA	10	10	20	10	10	20	10	10	20
SOBA	38	120	158	120	152	272	106	149	255
ZANGON KATAF	65	21	86	71	18	89	57	8	65
ZARIA	3	-	3	248	-	248	231	-	231
TOTAL	627	435	1,062	783	375	1,158	722	341	1,063

Public Science and Technical Secondary School enrolment across JSS and SSS levels, as presented in Tables 3.16a and 3.16b respectively, reveals a sector characterized by extremely limited geographic reach and pronounced male dominance. At the JSS level, only 5 of the state's 23 LGAs reported science and technical institutions, recording an aggregate enrolment of 2,946 pupils across JSS1 1,058, JSS2 698, and JSS3 1,190, while at the SSS level, geographic coverage was broader at 11 LGAs, with a comparable aggregate of 3,283 pupils. Gender composition differs between the two levels; at the JSS level, boys outnumbered girls in JSS1 (638 vs 420) and JSS2 (431 vs 267) whereas at the SSS level, male dominance was clear and consistent across all three levels (SSS1: 627 boys vs 435 girls; SSS2: 783 vs 375; SSS3: 722 vs 341). Within the SSS, Makarfi and Soba presented the most balanced gender distributions, with Soba's SSS1 uniquely recording more girls 120 than boys 38, whilst Zaria (the LGA with the highest overall SSS technical enrolment) reported zero female pupils across all three SSS levels.

Table 3.18: Public Sci. and Tech. Junior Secondary School by enrolment by gender and LGA

LGA	Total			Aged 12-14		
	Pupils	Girls	% girls	Pupils	Girls	% girls
BIRNIN GWARI	206	115	56	115	65	57
JEMA'A	1,275	758	59	1,029	667	65
KADUNA NORTH	100	50	50	-	-	-
MAKARFI	880	421	48	725	341	47
ZARIA	485	65	13	-	-	-
TOTAL	2,946	1,409	48	1,869	1,073	57

Table 3.19: Public Sci. and Tech. Senior Secondary School by enrolment by gender and LGA

LGA	Total			Aged 15-17		
	Pupils	Girls	% girls	Pupils	Girls	% girls
BIRNIN GWARI	20	10	50	12	4	33
JEMA'A	389	109	28	216	87	40
KACHIA	60	30	50	45	21	47
KADUNA NORTH	390	90	23	281	88	31
KAURU	114	28	25	98	21	21
KUBAU	203	109	54	187	98	52
MAKARFI	640	277	43	562	201	36
SANGA	60	30	50	58	27	47
SOBA	685	421	61	456	249	55
ZANGON KATAF	240	47	20	201	44	22
ZARIA	482	-	0	465	0	0
TOTAL	3,283	1,151	35	2581	44	2

Tables 3.17 and 3.18 together present the age-appropriateness profile of public Science and Technical Secondary School enrolment at the JSS and SSS levels respectively. At the JSS level (Table 3.17), the five operational LGAs recorded a combined total of 2,946 pupils, of whom 1,869 (63.4) fall within the official 12–14 age range. Jema'a has the highest age-appropriate figure at 1,029 and Makarfi at 725. At the SSS level (Table 3.18) however, the 11 LGAs collectively enrolled 3,283 pupils, of whom approximately 2,323 (70.8) are within the 15–17 age range, a rate broadly comparable to mainstream public SSS.

Table 3.20: Enrolment of special needs children in public primary schools

Type of disability	Class 1	Class 2	Class 3	Class 4	Class 5	Class 6
Albinism	162	74	95	114	102	146
Autism	95	370	124	194	155	100
Blind / visually impaired	343	239	332	261	251	194
Hearing / speech impaired	420	536	452	362	497	419
Mentally challenged	184	206	234	230	226	222
Physically challenged (other than visual or hearing)	311	263	310	290	288	282
TOTAL	1,515	1,688	1,547	1,451	1,519	1,363

Table 3.21: Enrolment of special needs children in public secondary schools

Type of disability	JSS 1	JSS 2	JSS 3	SSS 1	SSS 2	SSS 3
Albinism	5	1	1	5	3	10
Autism	1	3	10	1	1	9
Blind / visually impaired	176	195	183	835	171	15
Hearing / speech impaired	389	321	379	68	50	52
Mentally challenged	21	28	18	18	14	8
Physically challenged (other than visual or hearing)	82	50	74	30	50	38
TOTAL	674	598	665	957	289	132

Table 3.21 – Non formal Education centres enrolment by gender and LGAs

LGA	ABEP Cohort 1			
	Number of centres	Boys	Girls	Total
IGABI	4	118	113	231
JEMA'A	2	61	9	70
KACHIA	5	136	111	247
KADUNA NORTH	4	90	84	174
KADUNA SOUTH	4	135	116	251
KAURU	5	119	130	249
LERE	5	111	136	247
SABON GARI	5	121	128	249
SOBA	3	45	105	150
TOTAL	37	936	932	1,868

Table 3.2222: Repeaters in public primary schools by LGA, class and gender

LGA	Class 1		Class 2		Class 3		Class 4		Class 5		Class 6	
	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls
BIRNIN GWARI	138	56	89	90	121	136	111	116	96	86	97	105
CHIKUN	45	40	54	53	44	48	46	46	30	55	21	17
GIWA	179	167	122	101	161	182	187	157	221	174	182	207
IGABI	224	298	172	271	154	174	152	177	137	46	183	220
IKARA	195	199	95	151	83	102	102	82	142	147	139	136
JABA	168	182	163	177	165	161	160	149	151	167	154	175
JEMA'A	60	65	68	53	57	56	66	59	67	48	62	85
KACHIA	87	104	58	61	85	77	82	74	196	226	124	66
KADUNA NORTH	109	57	92	78	76	100	101	88	134	79	103	104
KADUNA SOUTH	11	6	7	6	4	4	8	10	13	5	5	5
KAGARKO	34	27	38	52	31	41	37	47	43	49	41	50
KAJURU	15	24	4		23		1		1	1	12	14
KAURA	43	36	71	72	50	41	2	43	1	42	33	34
KAURU	44	49	40	40	37	48	34	39	29	30	41	64
KUBAU	126	89	125	76	99	110	84	78	90	73	223	200
KUDAN	196	102	210	151	210	142	128	120	196	151	114	84
LERE	308	287	267	303	361	270	203	243	297	229	244	279
MAKARFI	144	124	141	138	97	112	100	89	111	93	109	124
SABON GARI	65	75	81	86	105	125	108	111	158	45	122	113
SANGA	2	1	10	4	6	2	5	4	8	10	4	5
SOBA	215	230	125	212	123	171	72	67	56	65	66	57
ZANGON KATAF	9	10	10	9	10	7	5	6	3	30	2	1
ZARIA	88	124	473	273	108	96	97	47	51	60	62	57
TOTAL	2,505	2,352	2,515	2,457	2,210	2,205	1,891	1,852	2,231	1,911	2,143	2,202

Kaduna ASC Analysis

Table 3.233: Repeaters in public JSS and SSS schools by LGA, class and gender

LGA	JSS 1		JSS 2		JSS 3		SSS 1		SSS 2		SSS 3	
	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls
BIRNIN GWARI	2	3	3	73	1	136	2	6	0	0	0	0
CHIKUN	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	14	11	10
GIWA	100	65	142	109	138	76	0	0	0	0	0	0
IGABI	284	14	156	170	244	262	0	0	18	11	15	11
IKARA	41	11	13	7	19	10	0	0	1	0	4	0
JABA	0	0	2	2	33	56	41	33	40	308	40	282
JEMA'A	41	11	67	35	46	33	0	0	11	11	11	3
KACHIA	34	42	30	40	3	2	6	4	125	166	0	0
KADUNA NORTH	4	5	0	0	0	46	15	8	0	2	0	0
KADUNA SOUTH	0	5	0	5	0	0	275	158	648	157	203	111
KAGARKO	0	2	7	7	7	1	0	0	2	6	5	2
KAJURU	0	0	0	0	1	0	16	14	27	13	36	15
KAURA	3	0	0	0	188	201	0	0	0	0	0	0
KAURU	0	0	0	0	0	0	30	1	12	6	9	20
KUBAU	0	0	3	8	9	6	8	9	17	10	21	7
KUDAN	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
LERE	231	200	207	168	192	203	2	2	84	66	91	67
MAKARFI	46	59	66	47	82	73	0	0	0	0	0	0
SABON GARI	0	0	0	0	11	7	0	25	16	23	11	66
SANGA	0	0	0	0	0	0	50	0	0	0	0	0
SOBA	3	2	0	1	17	6	0	0	17	15	30	5
ZANGON KATAF	26	14	20	6	11	8	18	9	27	25	2	8
ZARIA	120	120	182	150	150	150	500	875	15	2	20	10
TOTAL	938	553	898	828	1152	1276	963	1144	1064	835	509	617

4. TEACHERS

Table 4.1: Number of Public Primary school teachers by gender and LGA

LGA	All Teachers					Public qualify teachers				
	Number of school	M	F	MF	% female	M	F	MF	Qualified	% female
BIRNIN GWARI	179	324	272	596	46	256	196	452	76	43
CHIKUN	254	380	1,238	1,618	77	218	986	1,204	74	82
GIWA	174	406	354	760	47	294	234	528	69	44
IGABI	294	532	957	1,489	64	432	765	1,197	80	64
IKARA	173	298	221	519	43	265	195	460	89	42
JABA	100	268	364	632	58	225	289	514	81	56
JEMA'A	180	414	715	1,129	63	389	561	950	84	59
KACHIA	299	456	473	929	51	338	327	665	72	49
KADUNA NORTH	61	412	1,092	1,504	73	301	964	1,265	84	76
KADUNA SOUTH	36	267	1,029	1,296	79	161	868	1,029	79	84
KAGARKO	210	336	325	661	49	278	296	574	87	52
KAJURU	162	411	457	868	53	356	381	737	85	52
KAURA	104	383	577	960	60	267	456	723	75	63
KAURU	278	520	396	916	43	372	274	646	71	42
KUBAU	317	437	277	714	39	212	139	351	49	40
KUDAN	90	416	285	701	41	234	189	423	60	45
LERE	294	857	686	1,543	44	605	438	1,043	68	42
MAKARFI	135	318	236	554	43	291	170	461	83	37
SABON GARI	72	328	755	1,083	70	245	627	872	81	72
SANGA	193	345	368	713	52	246	289	535	75	54
SOBA	243	391	425	816	52	271	302	573	70	53
ZANGON KATAF	265	465	624	1,089	57	401	543	944	87	58
ZARIA	114	568	1,062	1,630	65	441	910	1,351	83	67
TOTAL	4227	9,532	13,188	22,720	58	7,098	10,399	17,497	77	59

The state's public pre-primary and primary schools employ 22,720 teachers, of whom 77 are qualified and 58 are female. Kaduna North, Kaduna South, and Chikun record the largest, most qualified, and most female workforces, with qualification rates of 74–84 and female proportion reaching as high as 84 among qualified teachers in Kaduna South. Kuban is the most critical case, with a qualification rate of just 49 (the only LGA below 50) compounded by a male-skewed workforce and the state's worst pupil-teacher ratio, while Kudan 60 and Lere 68 also fall well short of the state average.

Table 4.2: Pupil-Teacher Ratio by LGA, Public Primary

LGA	No. of Schools	Enrolment (M+F)	All Teachers (M+F)	All Teacher-Ratio	Qualified Teachers	Qualified Teacher-Ratio
BIRNIN GWARI	179	135,153	596	227	452	299
CHIKUN	254	96,236	1,618	59	1204	80
GIWA	174	108,235	760	142	528	205
IGABI	294	227,645	1,489	153	1197	190
IKARA	173	93,282	519	180	460	203
JABA	100	53,915	632	85	514	105
JEMA'A	180	47,004	1,129	42	950	49
KACHIA	299	83,931	929	90	665	126
KADUNA NORTH	61	46,595	1,504	31	1265	37
KADUNA SOUTH	36	32,089	1,296	25	1029	31
KAGARKO	210	67,764	661	103	574	118
KAJURU	162	51,187	868	59	737	69
KAURA	104	65,110	960	68	723	90
KAURU	278	93,234	916	102	646	144
KUBAU	317	153,038	714	214	351	436
KUDAN	90	71,138	701	101	423	168
LERE	294	129,361	1,543	84	1043	124
MAKARFI	135	115,239	554	208	461	250
SABON GARI	72	84,854	1,083	78	872	97
SANGA	193	41,805	713	59	535	78
SOBA	243	94,679	816	116	573	165
ZANGON KATAF	265	92,439	1,089	85	944	98
ZARIA	114	112,333	1,630	69	1351	83
TOTAL	4227	2,096,266	22,720	92	17,497	120

According to the table above, the overall enrolment of 2,096,266 public primary pupils is served by 22,720 teachers, yielding a state average pupil-teacher ratio (PTR) of 92:1. The qualified teacher ratio is recorded at 120:1, but still reflects severe systemic understaffing. The disparity across LGAs is extreme. Kaduna South (25:1) and Kaduna North (31:1) record the most favourable ratios, followed by Jema'a (42:1) and Kajuru, Chikun, and Sanga (all at 59:1). At the opposite extreme, Birnin Gwari (227:1) and Kuban (214:1) face ratios nearly nine times worse than Kaduna South, with Makarfi (208:1) close behind. What makes Kuban's situation particularly severe is that its high overall PTR of 214:1. Igabi, despite having the largest enrolment in the state 227,645, maintains a relatively moderate PTR of 153:1 owing to its sizeable teacher workforce of 1,489. Meanwhile, Makarfi serves 115,239 pupils with only 554 teachers, a workforce disproportionately small relative to enrolment. The data reveals a consistent pattern: LGAs with lower enrolments achieve manageable ratios, while high-enrolment LGAs face critical overcrowding.

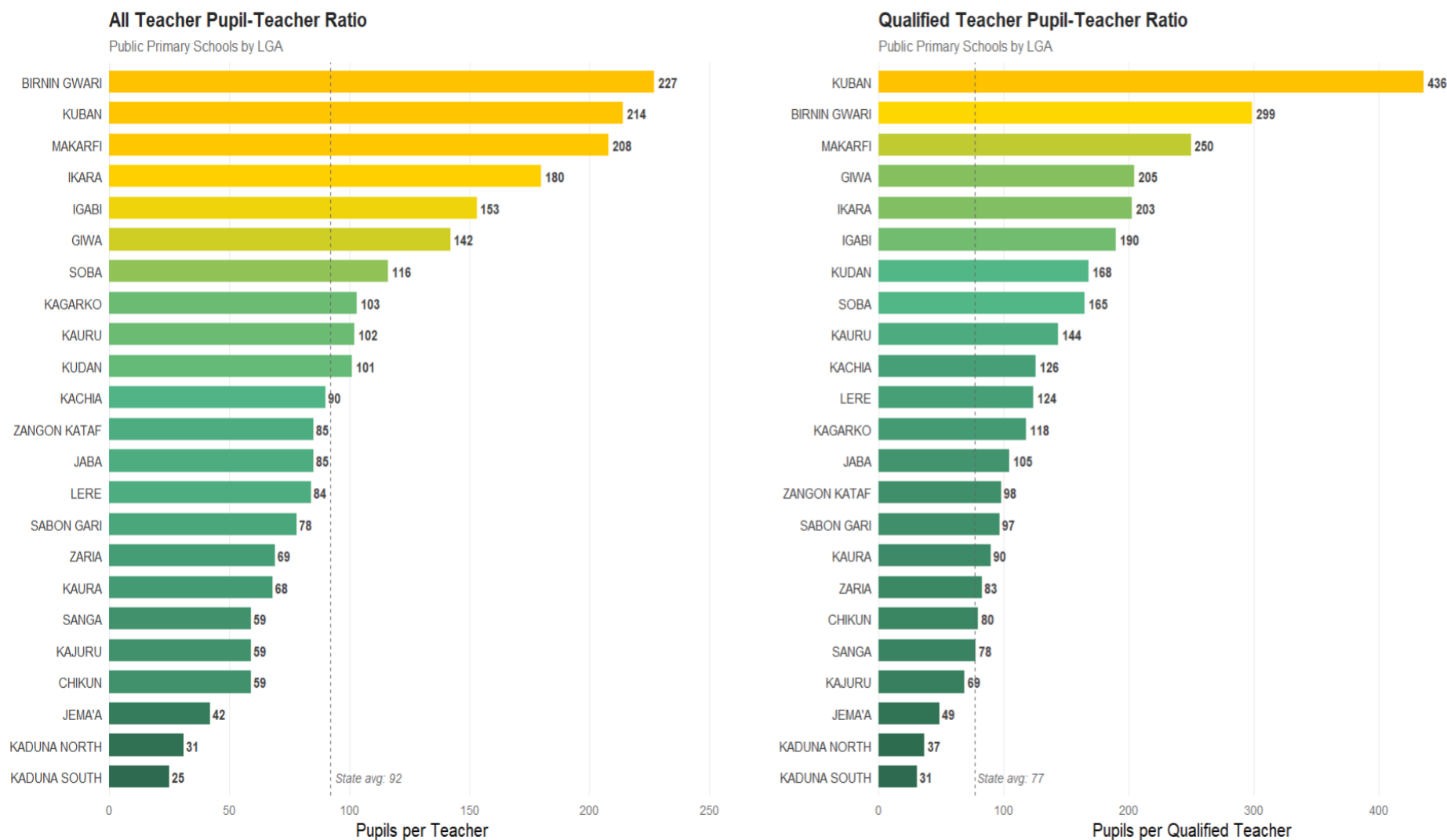


Figure 20: Public pre-primary & primary schools ranked pupil-teacher ratio by LGA

Table 4.3: Number of ECCD Care-Givers by Gender, and LGA

LGA	Number of Pre Primary Schools	M	F	MF	% Female
BIRNIN GWARI	29	8	22	30	73
CHIKUN	145	5	39	44	89
GIWA	61	2	4	6	67
IGABI	64	7	87	94	93
IKARA	69	3	10	13	77
JABA	75	8	16	24	67
JEMA'A	145	12	34	46	74
KACHIA	153	28	53	81	65
KADUNA NORTH	42	4	62	66	94
KADUNA SOUTH	33	0	34	34	100
KAGARKO	74	0	23	23	100
KAJURU	127	11	34	45	76
KAURA	100	2	12	14	86
KAURU	63	1	14	15	93
KUBAU	153	28	36	64	56
KUDAN	31	0	22	22	100
LERE	98	9	33	42	79
MAKARFI	86	6	23	29	79
SABON GARI	63	2	18	20	90
SANGA	79	0	2	2	100
SOBA	54	21	36	57	63
ZANGON KATAF	190	5	18	23	78
ZARIA	64	7	56	63	89
TOTAL	1998	169	688	857	80

Kaduna state's public ECCD employ 857 care-givers in total, of whom 80 are female; a dominance that holds across all 23 LGAs without exception. Four LGAs (Kaduna South, Kagarko, Kudan, and Sanga) record an all-female workforce, and several others including Kaduna North 94, Igabi 93, and Kauru 93 come close, while Kuban stands as the sole outlier with the lowest female share at 56, the only LGA where males constitute a near-equal presence.

Table 4.4 below shows that public JSS employ 5,613 teachers in total, of whom 68 are qualified; a notably lower qualification rate than the primary level. Unlike the primary sector, where females dominate at 58, the JSS workforce is male-majority at 57, with women accounting for 43 of all teachers and 46 of qualified teachers. This gender gap is even more pronounced at the qualified level in several LGAs: Birnin Gwari has the most extreme imbalance, with only 7 female across both all and qualified teachers. Kuban is the smallest JSS workforce in the state with just 7 teachers in total (5 qualified), and records zero female teachers. On qualification rates, Kagarko leads at 97 followed by Jema'a (93) and Makarfi (91), all well above the state average of 68. At the other extreme, Chikun records the lowest qualification rate at 60, despite having the third-largest JSS workforce (657 teachers), meaning over 260 of its teachers are unqualified. Ikara and Jaba both sit at 63, while Zangon Kataf and Zaria record 68.

Kaduna ASC Analysis

Table 4.4: Number of Public Junior secondary school teachers by gender and LGA

LGA	No. of Schools	All Teachers				Public qualify teachers				
		M	F	MF	% female	M	F	MF	qualified	% female
BIRNIN GWARI	28	128	9	137	7	87	7	94	69	7
CHIKUN	57	219	438	657	67	117	279	396	60	70
GIWA	28	145	50	195	26	109	39	148	76	26
IGABI	47	209	199	408	49	142	119	261	64	46
IKARA	33	89	24	113	21	56	15	71	63	21
JABA	16	86	38	124	31	56	22	78	63	28
JEMA'A	33	210	114	324	35	183	118	301	93	39
KACHIA	25	94	45	139	32	70	35	105	76	33
KADUNA NORTH	20	112	179	291	62	114	98	212	73	46
KADUNA SOUTH	45	170	339	509	67	130	261	391	77	67
KAGARKO	45	200	72	272	26	198	67	265	97	25
KAJURU	34	110	69	179	39	83	45	128	72	35
KAURA	19	103	64	167	38	77	50	127	76	39
KAURU	30	93	22	115	19	59	18	77	67	23
KUBAU	29	18	1	19	5	12	1	13	68	8
KUDAN	19	99	26	125	21	67	21	88	70	24
LERE	59	167	36	203	18	141	34	175	86	19
MAKARFI	23	76	17	93	18	74	11	85	91	13
SABON GARI	24	172	191	363	53	145	132	277	76	48
SANGA	25	80	32	112	29	56	21	77	69	27
SOBA	28	119	27	146	18	87	14	101	69	14
ZANGON KATAF	47	249	83	332	25	161	64	225	68	28
ZARIA	52	273	329	602	55	184	223	407	68	55
TOTAL	766	3,221	2,404	5,625	43	2,408	1,694	4,102	73	41

Table 4.5: Pupil-Teacher Ratio by LGA, Public Junior Secondary School

LGA	Enrolment (M+F)	All Teachers (M+F)	All Teacher- Ratio	Qualified Teachers	Qualified Teacher- Ratio
BIRNIN GWARI	8,883	137	65	94	95
CHIKUN	18,276	657	28	396	46
GIWA	7,991	195	41	148	54
IGABI	31,697	408	78	261	121
IKARA	9,727	113	86	71	137
JABA	3,346	124	27	78	43
JEMA'A	11,389	324	35	301	38
KACHIA	10,832	139	78	105	103
KADUNA NORTH	13,100	291	45	212	62
KADUNA SOUTH	16,922	509	33	391	43
KAGARKO	13,248	272	49	265	50
KAJURU	5,762	179	32	128	45
KAURA	6,196	167	37	127	49
KAURU	8,148	115	71	77	106
KUBAU	7,569	19	398	13	582
KUDAN	6,324	125	51	88	72
LERE	16,887	203	83	175	96
MAKARFI	8,950	93	96	85	105
SABON GARI	17,884	363	49	277	65
SANGA	3,640	112	33	77	47
SOBA	9,625	146	66	101	95
ZANGON KATF	10,361	332	31	225	46
ZARIA	35,368	602	59	407	87
TOTAL	282,125	5,625	50	4,102	69

Public junior secondary schools serve 282,125 pupils with 5,625 teachers, yielding a state average PTR of 50:1 for all teachers and 69:1 for qualified teachers, both considerably better than the primary sector averages. Most LGAs perform within a manageable range: Jaba 27:1, Chikun 28:1, and Zangon Kataf 31:1 record the best all-teacher ratios, while Ikara 137:1 and Igabi 121:1 qualified face the most acute qualified teacher shortages.

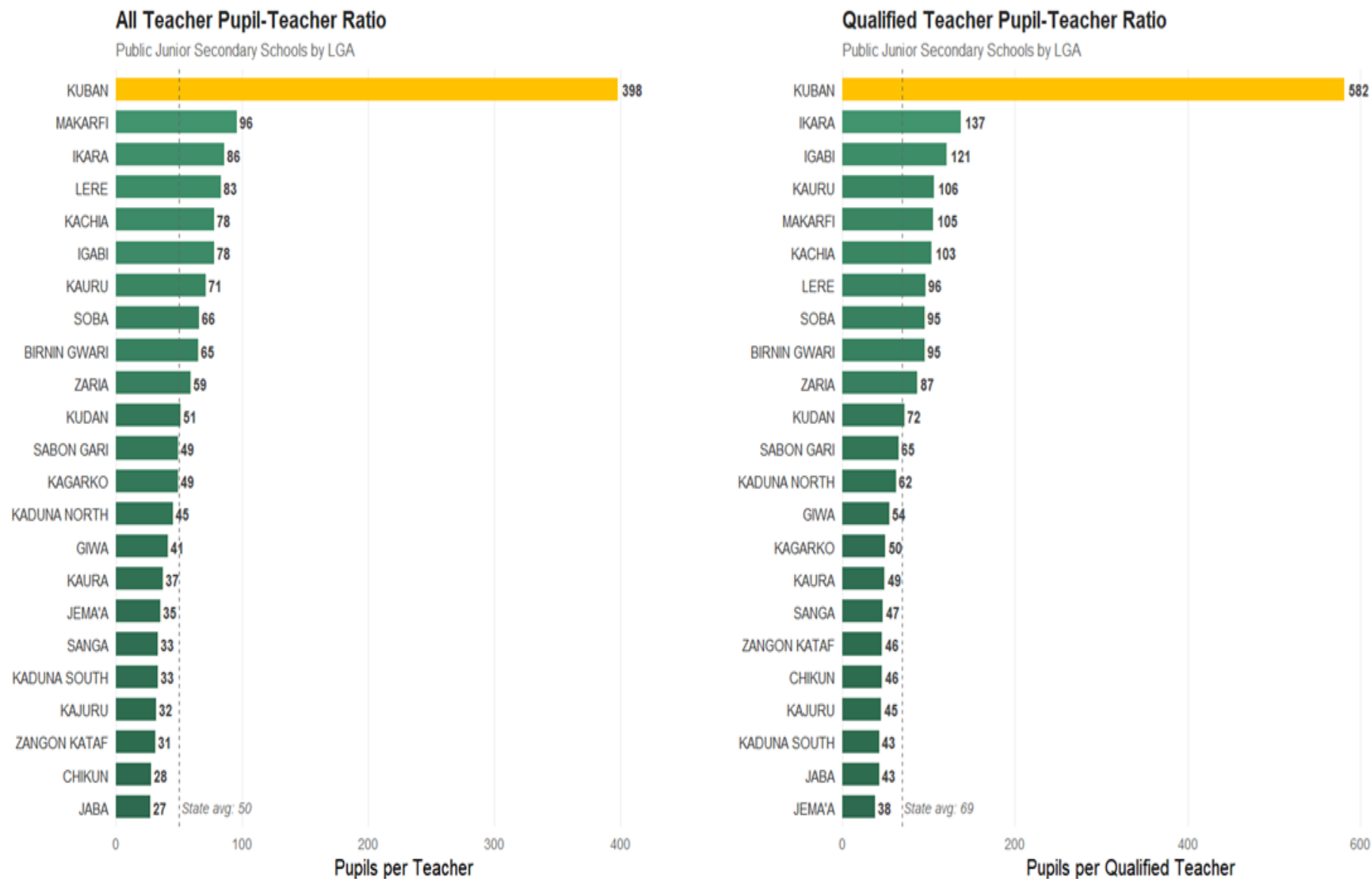


Figure 21: Public JSS ranked pupil-teacher ratio by LGA

Table 4.6: Number of Public Senior Secondary School teachers by gender and LGA

LGA	No. of Schls	All Teachers				Public qualify teachers				
		M	F	MF	% female	M	F	MF	qualified	% female
BIRNIN GWARI	11	75	6	81	7	56	2	58	72	3
CHIKUN	23	424	436	860	51	298	310	608	71	51
GIWA	11	84	22	106	21	82	19	101	95	19
IGABI	24	201	110	311	35	129	73	202	65	36
IKARA	18	116	12	128	9	101	8	109	85	7
JABA	16	115	38	153	25	98	29	127	83	23
JEMA'A	24	242	143	385	37	211	131	342	89	38
KACHIA	25	190	48	238	20	101	29	130	55	22
KADUNA NORTH	18	262	440	702	63	189	398	587	84	68
KADUNA SOUTH	14	322	506	828	61	231	321	552	67	58
KAGARKO	21	151	62	213	29	101	45	146	69	31
KAJURU	12	91	23	114	20	87	21	108	95	19
KAURA	14	199	80	279	29	139	52	191	68	27
KAURU	16	93	13	106	12	50	9	59	56	15
KUBAU	21	117	18	135	13	76	10	86	64	12
KUDAN	7	57	18	75	24	44	10	54	72	19
LERE	25	180	26	206	13	149	21	170	83	12
MAKARFI	10	75	8	83	10	57	5	62	75	8
SABON GARI	13	152	205	357	57	115	168	283	79	59
SANGA	12	74	23	97	24	51	17	68	70	25
SOBA	14	97	23	120	19	54	17	71	59	24
ZANGON KATAF	40	332	81	413	20	281	72	353	85	20
ZARIA	18	354	277	631	44	286	212	498	79	43
TOTAL	407	4,003	2,618	6,621	40	2,986	1,979	4,965	75	40

Public SSS is observed to have a workforce of 6,621 teachers, of whom 75 are qualified. The workforce is more male-dominated than both primary and JSS levels, with females comprising just 40 of all teachers and 40 of qualified teachers. Birnin Gwari (7 female) and Makarfi (10) are near-exclusively male, while Kaduna North 63, Kaduna South 61, and Chikun 51 are the only LGAs approaching gender balance. Qualification rates range widely from a high of 95 in both Giwa and Kajuru down to just 55 in Kachia and 56 in Kauru.

Table 4.7: Pupil-Teacher Ratio by LGA, Public Senior Secondary School

LGA	Enrolment (M+F)	All Teachers (M+F)	All Teacher- Ratio	Qualified Teachers	Qualified Teacher- Ratio
BIRNIN GWARI	4,535	81	56	58	78
CHIKUN	15,948	860	19	608	26
GIWA	4,865	106	46	101	48
IGABI	8,262	311	27	202	41
IKARA	7,090	128	55	109	65
JABA	4,227	153	28	127	33
JEMA'A	10,178	385	26	342	30
KACHIA	7,461	238	31	130	57
KADUNA NORTH	11,054	702	16	587	19
KADUNA SOUTH	16,424	828	20	552	30
KAGARKO	6,983	213	33	146	48
KAJURU	3,668	114	32	108	34
KAURA	5,450	279	20	191	29
KAURU	5,248	106	50	59	89
KUBAU	7,277	135	54	86	85
KUDAN	3,100	75	41	54	57
LERE	6,791	206	33	170	40
MAKARFI	4,055	83	49	62	65
SABON GARI	15,368	357	43	283	54
SANGA	2,987	97	31	68	44
SOBA	4,226	120	35	71	60
ZANGON KATAF	9,376	413	23	353	27
ZARIA	27,229	631	43	498	55
TOTAL	191,802	6,621	29	4,965	39

SSS pupil-to-all-teacher ratio stands at 29:1, rising sharply to 39:1 for qualified teachers, revealing the 25 unqualified teacher population. Kaduna North (16:1 to 19:1) and Chikun (19:1 to 26:1) record the most favorable overall PTRs to qualified PTRs.

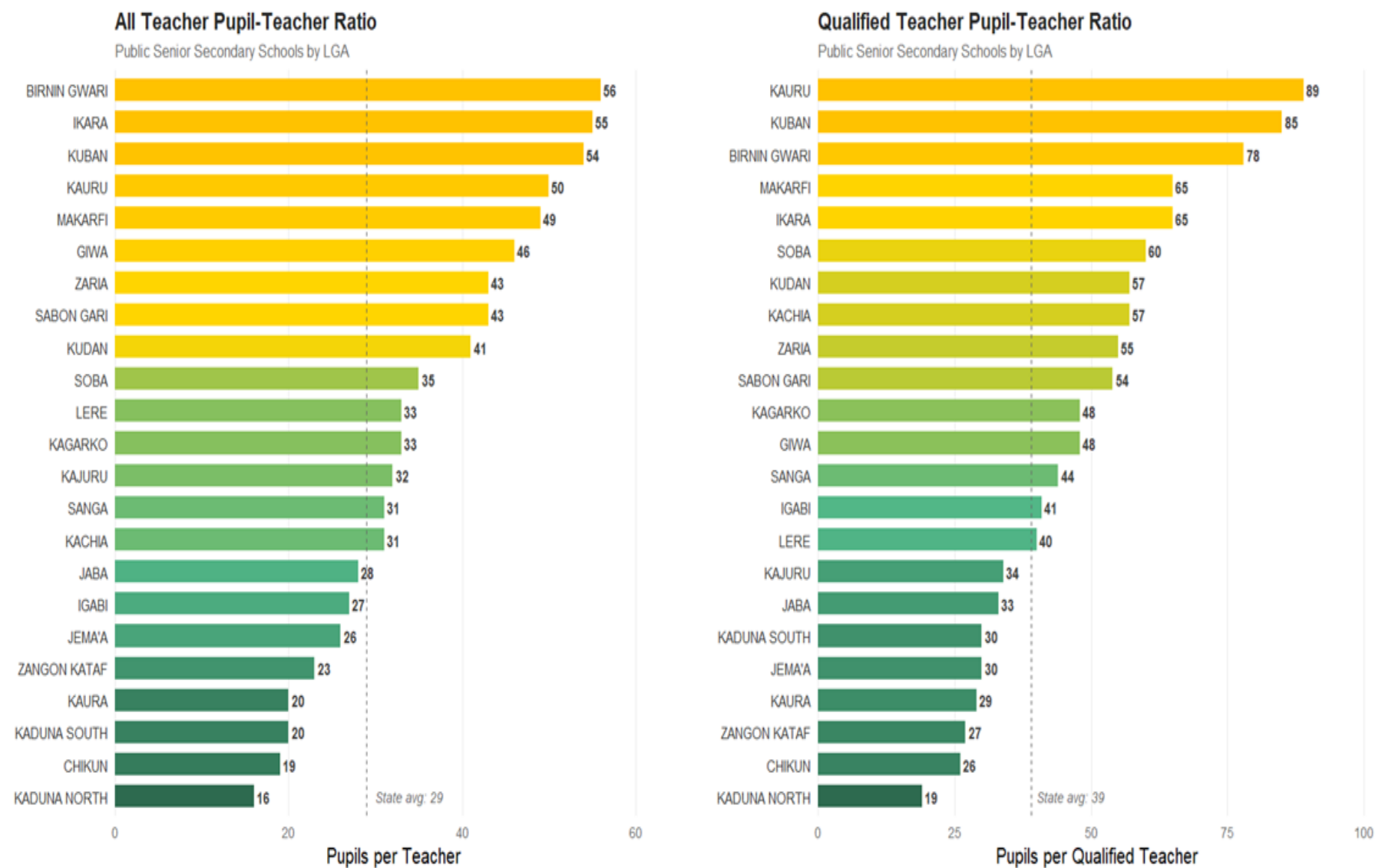


Figure 22: Public SSS ranked pupil-teacher ratio by LGA

Table 4.8: Number of Public Science and Technical School teachers by gender and LGA

LGA	Number of Schools	All Teachers				Public qualify teachers				
		M	F	MF	% female	M	F	MF	Qualified	% female
BIRNIN GWARI	1	3	2	5	40	3	2	5	100	40
JEMA'A	2	2	0	2	0	2	0	2	100	0
KACHIA	1	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	100	0
KADUNA NORTH	1	2	10	12	83	2	10	12	100	83
KAURU	1	1	1	2	50	1	1	2	100	50
KUBAU	1	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	100	0
MAKARFI	2	24	4	28	14	23	1	24	86	4
SANGA	1	2	3	5	60	1	0	1	20	0
SOBA	2	34	9	43	21	21	1	22	51	5
ZANGON KATAF	2	12	3	15	20	10	3	13	87	23
ZARIA	2	41	21	62	34	29	26	55	89	47
TOTAL	16	89	36	176	20	94	44	138	78	32

Table 4.9: Pupil-teacher ratio in Public Science and Technical by LGA, (All Levels)

LGA	Enrolment (M+F)	All Teachers (M+F)	All Teacher- Ratio	Qualified Teachers	Qualified Teacher- Ratio
BIRNIN GWARI	226	5	45	5	45
JEMA'A	1,664	2	832	2	832
KACHIA	60	1	60	1	60
KADUNA NORTH	490	12	41	12	41
KAURU	114	2	57	2	57
KUBAU	203	1	203	1	203
MAKARFI	1,520	28	54	24	63
SANGA	60	5	12	1	60
SOBA	685	43	16	22	31
ZANGON KATAF	240	15	16	13	18
ZARIA	967	62	16	55	18
TOTAL	6,229	176	35	138	45

Science and Technical secondary schools operate in only 9 LGAs with a combined enrolment of 6,229 pupils served by 176 teachers, resulting in a state average PTR of 35:1 for all teachers and 45:1 for qualified teachers, the most favorable ratios across all school levels. However, Jema'a records a critical PTR of 832:1 both for all and qualified teachers, while Kuban 203:1 also faces severe understaffing. In contrast, Soba 16:1, Zangon Kataf 16:1, Zaria 16:1, and Sanga 12:1 record favorable ratios, with Zaria and Zangon Kataf also performing well on qualified teacher ratios at 18:1.

Table 4.10: Number of private school teachers by gender and LGA, (All Levels)

LGA	No. of Schs.	All Teachers				Public qualify teachers				
		M	F	MF	% female	M	F	MF	qualified	% female
BIRNIN GWARI	21	200	241	441	55	198	162	360	82	45
CHIKUN	380	723	1,212	1,935	63	360	549	909	47	60
GIWA	48	269	268	537	50	204	141	345	64	41
IGABI	321	889	1,443	2,332	62	399	637	1,036	44	61
IKARA	38	182	132	314	42	108	76	184	59	41
JABA	46	224	269	493	55	160	175	335	68	52
JEMA'A	102	192	284	476	60	187	205	392	82	52
KACHIA	65	293	380	673	56	218	229	447	66	51
KADUNA NORTH	340	1,285	1,486	2,771	54	876	745	1,621	58	46
KADUNA SOUTH	354	1,203	1,738	2,941	59	916	981	1,897	65	52
KAGARKO	77	535	580	1,115	52	382	348	730	65	48
KAJURU	45	147	195	342	57	129	116	245	72	47
KAURA	26	148	255	403	63	131	217	348	86	62
KAURU	21	183	122	305	40	175	98	273	90	36
KUBAU	51	87	64	151	42	77	39	116	77	34
KUDAN	9	80	87	167	52	75	41	116	69	35
LERE	78	144	155	299	52	125	106	231	77	46
MAKARFI	18	162	177	339	52	130	133	263	78	51
SABON GARI	284	1,564	2,558	4,122	62	952	1,611	2,563	62	63
SANGA	51	107	109	216	50	94	90	184	85	49
SOBA	28	167	155	322	48	139	105	244	76	43
ZANGON KATAF	72	332	515	847	61	303	366	669	79	55
ZARIA	123	513	663	1,176	56	382	397	779	66	51
TOTAL	2,598	9,629	13,088	22,717	58	6,720	7,567	14,287	63	53

Table 4.11: Pupil-teacher ratio in private schools by LGA, (All Levels)

LGA	Enrolment (M+F)	All Teachers (M+F)	All Teacher-Ratio	Qualified Teachers	Qualified Teacher-Ratio
BIRNIN GWARI	8,301	441	19	360	23
CHIKUN	16,020	1,935	8	909	18
GIWA	15,349	537	29	345	44
IGABI	20,632	2,332	9	1,036	20
IKARA	8,188	314	26	184	45
JABA	6,688	493	14	335	20
JEMA'A	22,839	476	48	405	56
KACHIA	11,087	673	16	447	25
KADUNA NORTH	35,051	2,771	13	1,262	28
KADUNA SOUTH	30,073	2,941	10	1,298	23
KAGARKO	18,909	1,115	17	730	26
KAJURU	5,202	342	15	245	21
KAURA	4,835	403	12	361	13
KAURU	6,651	305	22	273	24
KUBAU	4,515	151	30	116	39
KUDAN	2,275	167	14	116	20
LERE	4,232	299	14	231	18
MAKARFI	5,997	339	18	263	23
SABON GARI	52,877	4,122	13	2,563	21
SANGA	3,530	216	16	207	17
SOBA	10,620	322	33	238	45
ZANGON KATAF	11,554	847	14	669	17
ZARIA	15,257	1,176	13	779	20
TOTAL	320,682	22,717	14	13,372	24

Private schools across the state enrol 320,682 pupils served by 22,717 teachers, yielding a state average PTR of 14:1 for all teachers and 24:1 for qualified teachers, both considerably better than any public-school level. Sabon Gari dominates in absolute scale with 52,877 pupils and 4,122 teachers, followed by Kaduna North 35,051 and Kaduna South 30,073, reflecting the concentration of private schooling in urban and semi-urban LGAs, while Kudan 2,275 and Sanga 3,530 have the smallest private sectors. Qualification rates vary notably with Jema'a recording the highest all-teacher PTR at 48:1 and qualified PTR at 56:1, contrasting with Chikun 8:1 and Igabi 9:1.

Table 4.12: Percentage of long-term absent Teachers (Public Only)

Percentage of long-term absent teachers on:	Primary	Junior secondary	Senior secondary	Sci & Tech Secondary
Present	99.2	97	98	100
Maternity Leave	0.4	2	2	-
Sick Leave	0.1	-	-	-
Training	0.4	1	-	-
TOTAL	100	100	100	100

Table 4.13: Percentage of Teachers by highest level of education attained in the State (Public Only)

Percentage of teachers by highest level of education attained:	Primary	Junior Secondary	Senior Secondary	Sci & Tech Secondary
Below SSCE	0	0	0	0
SSCE WASC	1	0	0	21
OND Diploma	0	1	1	5
NCE	58	15	3	9
Degree/HND/Graduate	38	81	94	64
PHD/Masters Degree	3	3	2	0
TOTAL	100	100	100	100

Table 4.14: Percentage of teachers by source of salary (Public Only)

Percentage of teachers by source of salary:	Primary	Junior secondary	Senior secondary	Sci & Tech Secondary
Federal Government: FTS	-	-	-	-
State Government – on the school's payroll	50	95	99	99
State Government – on another school's payroll	5	5	1	1
Other, for example PTA or community	-	-	-	-
No salary, for example volunteer or NYSC		-	-	-
Local Government	45	-	-	-
TOTAL	100	100	100	100

Table 4:15 – Number of Facilitators in Non formal Education centres by gender and LGAs

LGA	ABEP Cohort 1			
	Number of centres	Male	Female	Total
IGABI	4	4	0	4
JEMA'A	2	1	3	4
KACHIA	5	3	2	5
KADUNA NORTH	4	1	3	4
KADUNA SOUTH	4	2	2	4
KAURU	5	4	1	5
LERE	5	4	1	5
SABON GARI	5	2	3	5
SOBA	3	3	0	3
TOTAL	37	24	15	39

5. Facilities

Table 5.1a: Number of usable classrooms by school type and LGA

LGA	No of Usable Classrooms					
	Primary Public	Junior Public	Sci & Tech Public	Senior Public	Private All levels	TOTAL
BIRNIN GWARI	575	84	5	59	230	953
CHIKUN	1,273	197	0	218	1,290	2,978
GIWA	589	109	0	78	365	1,141
IGABI	1,188	198	0	90	1,228	2,704
IKARA	678	131	0	97	177	1,083
JABA	529	79	0	64	327	999
JEMA'A	760	165	5	123	855	1,908
KACHIA	1,236	126	3	133	470	1,968
KADUNA NORTH	651	190	0	224	1,706	2,771
KADUNA SOUTH	677	167	0	199	1,526	2,569
KAGARKO	840	192	0	138	685	1,855
KAJURU	766	125	0	87	202	1,180
KAURA	903	137	0	153	264	1,457
KAURU	1,184	123	6	58	173	1,544
KUBAU	688	65	0	74	58	885
KUDAN	471	89	0	55	106	721
LERE	922	141	0	120	98	1,281
MAKARFI	527	84	8	46	169	834
SABON GARI	660	181	0	141	3,166	4,148
SANGA	488	84	0	45	119	736
SOBA	761	109	27	86	242	1,225
ZANGON KATF	1,402	213	7	234	661	2,517
ZARIA	815	314	26	269	511	1,935
TOTAL	18,583	3,303	87	2,791	14,628	39,392

Kaduna State has 103,018 usable classrooms across all school types and sector, of which public primary accounts for the largest share of 18,786, followed by private schools at all levels 14,760, with public junior secondary 3,456, public senior secondary 2,901, and Science & Technical 115 making up the remainder. Sabon Gari has the most classrooms overall 4,595, almost entirely driven by its private sectors' 3,198 classrooms, while Igabi 3,573 and Chikun 3,379 also rank highly. At the other extreme, Kudan 721, Sanga 740, and Makarfi 842 have the fewest usable classrooms, reflecting both small enrolments and limited infrastructure.

Table 5.2b: Number of unusable classrooms by school type and LGA

LGA	No of Unusable Classrooms					
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	Primary Public	Junior Public	Sci & Tech Public	Senior Public	Private All levels	TOTAL
BIRNIN GWARI	150	36	0	22	9	217
CHIKUN	197	51	0	44	82	374
GIWA	179	55	0	52	23	309
IGABI	305	62	0	28	155	550
IKARA	204	62	0	31	9	306
JABA	141	39	0	25	21	226
JEMA'A	126	34	0	17	32	209
KACHIA	302	37	0	35	8	382
KADUNA NORTH	180	52	0	23	63	318
KADUNA SOUTH	16	10	0	6	191	223
KAGARKO	241	43	0	11	30	325
KAJURU	248	19	0	22	8	297
KAURA	113	19	0	18	15	165
KAURU	244	33	0	17	0	294
KUBAU	178	6	0	2	12	198
KUDAN	102	13	0	11	0	126
LERE	262	24	0	12	18	316
MAKARFI	160	31	0	10	3	204
SABON GARI	194	47	0	17	112	370
SANGA	171	25	0	21	17	234
SOBA	272	44	13	9	7	345
ZANGON KATAF	338	26	3	64	28	459
ZARIA	116	16	0	55	28	215
TOTAL	4,439	784	16	552	871	6,662

On infrastructure condition, there are 6,662 unusable public classrooms state-wide, equivalent to 6.47% of all usable public classrooms.

Table 5.3c: Number of Classrooms under Construction by school type and LGA

LGA	No of Classrooms under Construction
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	Primary Public	Junior Public	Sci & Tech Public	Senior Public	TOTAL
BIRNIN GWARI	5	0	0	0	5
CHIKUN	12	0	0	0	12
GIWA	9	0	0	0	9
IGABI	31	0	0	0	31
IKARA	4	0	0	0	4
JABA	10	1	0	0	11
JEMA'A	10	16	0	1	27
KACHIA	8	0	0	1	9
KADUNA NORTH	52	1	0	1	54
KADUNA SOUTH	19	0	0	2	21
KAGARKO	14	3	0	0	17
KAJURU	11	3	0	0	14
KAURA	23	0	0	3	26
KAURU	8	3	0	0	11
KUBAU	42	0	0	0	42
KUDAN	0	0	0	0	0
LERE	26	0	0	0	26
MAKARFI	6	1	0	2	9
SABON GARI	17	0	0	0	9
SANGA	12	0	0	0	12
SOBA	9	6	0	0	15
ZANGON KATAF	20	0	0	4	24
ZARIA	24	1	0	24	49
TOTAL	372	35	0	38	445

A further 445 classrooms are under construction across the state, indicating ongoing capital investment in school infrastructure.

Table 5.4: Pupil-classroom ratio by school type and LGA

LGA	Public				Private
	Pre-primary and Primary	Junior Secondary	Sci. & Tech Secondary	Senior Secondary	All levels
BIRNIN GWARI	235	106	45	77	36
CHIKUN	76	93	0	73	12
GIWA	184	73	0	62	42
IGABI	192	160	0	92	17
IKARA	138	74	0	73	46
JABA	102	42	0	66	20
JEMA'A	62	69	333	83	27
KACHIA	68	86	20	56	24
KADUNA NORTH	72	69	0	49	21
KADUNA SOUTH	47	101	0	83	20
KAGARKO	81	69	0	51	28
KAJURU	67	46	0	42	26
KAURA	72	45	0	36	18
KAURU	79	66	19	90	38
KUBAU	222	116	0	98	78
KUDAN	151	71	0	56	21
LERE	140	120	0	57	43
MAKARFI	219	107	190	88	35
SABON GARI	129	99	0	109	17
SANGA	86	43	0	66	30
SOBA	124	88	25	49	44
ZANGON KATAF	66	49	34	40	17
ZARIA	138	113	37	101	30
TOTAL	113	85	72	69	22

State-wide average pupil-classroom ratio (PCR) stands at 113:1 for public primary, 85:1 for public junior secondary, 72:1 for Science & Technical, 69:1 for public senior secondary, and a notably lower 22:1 for private schools at all levels. At public primary level, Birnin Gwari 235:1 and Kubau 222:1 are nearly five times more crowded than Kaduna South 47:1 and Jema'a 62:1. Kaduna South and Kaduna North 72:1, followed closely by Chikun 76:1, consistently record the most manageable ratios, a pattern that repeats across all public-school levels.

At JSS level, Igabi stands out with a PCR of 160:1, nearly double the state average of 85:1. Kaura 45:1 and Sanga 43:1 LGA's are the least crowded. Science & Technical schools present the most alarming single figure in the entire ASC; Jema'a records 333:1 more than four times the state average of 72:1, while Makarfi 190:1 is also critically overcrowded. At senior secondary level, Sabon Gari 109:1 and Zaria 101:1 exceed the state average of 69:1 considerably, while Kaura 36:1 and Zangon Katf 40:1 are the best performers. Private school PCRs are uniformly low, ranging from 12:1 in Chikun to 78:1 in Kubau.

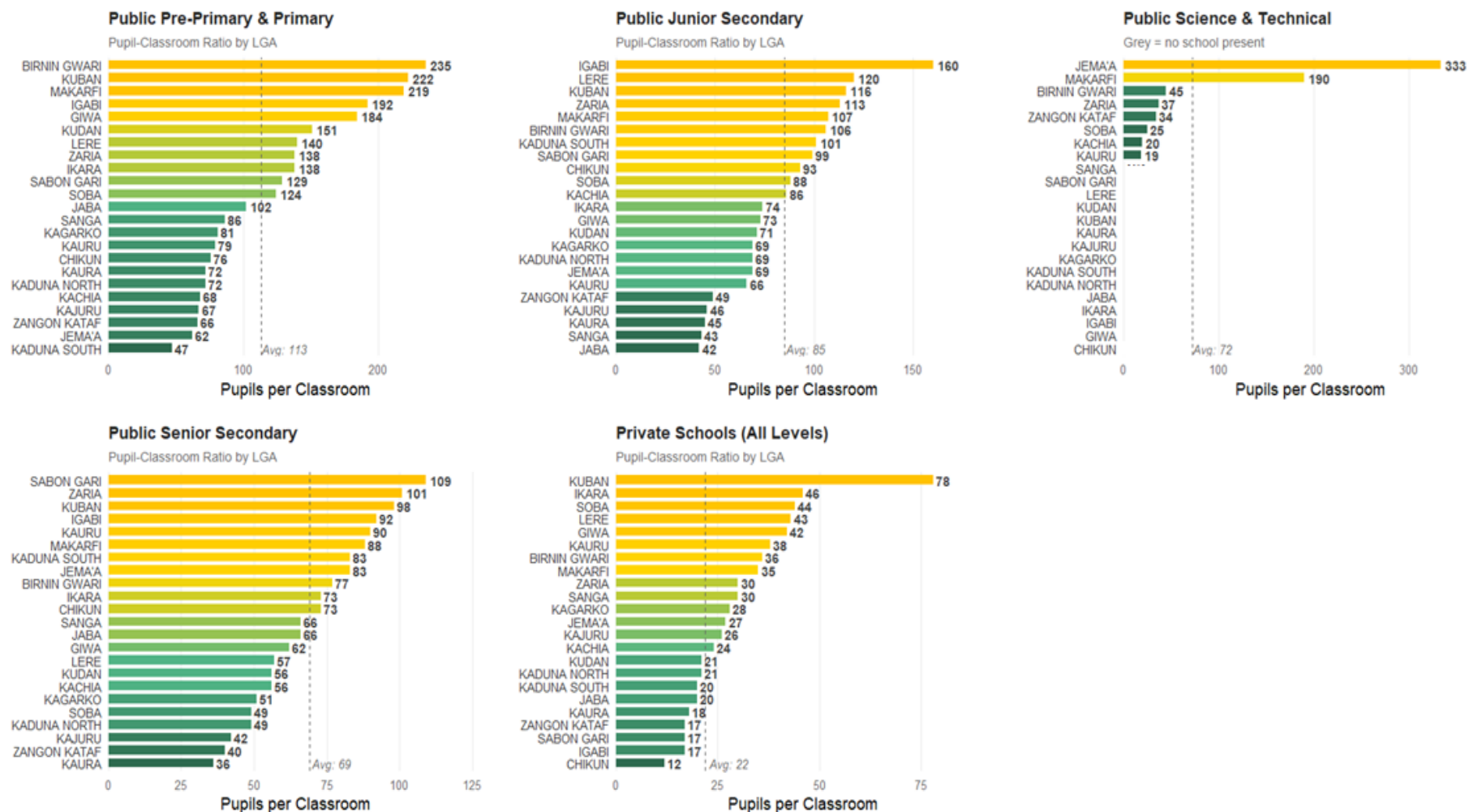


Figure 23: Ranked public pre-primary/primary, JSS, Science & Technical, and SSS pupil-class ratio by LGA

Table 5.5a: Characteristics of Public Pre-Primary and Primary schools with various needs

LGA	Total number of usable classrooms	In need of Major Repairs		With insufficient Seating		Without a good blackboard		Total number of schools	Schools where some classes are held outside		Schools Without a health facility	
		Number	%	Number	%	Number	%		Number	%	Number	%
BIRNIN GWARI	575	625	55	535	95	734	65	179	83	58	59	55
CHIKUN	1273	381	49	953	80	563	73	254	83	35	134	63
GIWA	589	403	50	370	80	456	56	174	25	18	56	55
IGABI	1188	807	37	1,272	79	830	38	294	49	23	133	70
IKARA	678	278	37	504	77	494	67	173	27	17	74	53
JABA	529	220	46	316	57	339	71	100	26	29	38	43
JEMA'A	760	494	36	526	68	698	51	180	51	34	76	53
KACHIA	1236	697	53	1,026	92	962	73	299	91	37	151	67
KADUNA NORTH	651	211	20	379	55	360	34	61	5	9	4	9
KADUNA SOUTH	677	202	21	384	65	294	30	36	2	6	3	11
KAGARKO	840	1,046	50	962	87	1,539	73	210	33	17	150	82
KAJURU	766	829	53	731	90	1,192	77	162	44	30	85	65
KAURA	903	286	33	925	68	506	59	104	20	21	32	34
KAURU	1184	802	60	1,027	91	1,019	76	278	102	44	198	89
KUBAU	688	273	39	409	91	507	73	317	98	44	150	72
KUDAN	471	94	24	180	83	235	60	90	14	17	9	11
LERE	922	745	56	710	83	951	71	294	104	41	185	79
MAKARFI	527	334	39	364	79	544	63	135	29	23	58	48
SABON GARI	660	79	23	480	81	198	56	72	11	15	12	19
SANGA	488	472	44	363	82	680	63	193	31	33	61	84
SOBA	761	566	46	869	86	703	57	243	63	32	126	76
ZANGON KATAF	1402	1,079	45	1,193	90	1,303	54	265	35	14	119	56
ZARIA	815	97	15	403	76	304	48	114	20	21	31	35
TOTAL	18,583	11,020	43	14,881	80	15,411	60	4227	1046	30	1944	61

Table 5.3 b: Characteristics of Public Pre-Primary and Primary schools facilities

LGA	Percentage of Usable Classrooms			Percentage of Schools	
	In need of Major Repairs	With insufficient Seating	Without a good blackboard	Where some classes are held outside	Without a health facility
BIRNIN GWARI	55	95	65	58	55
CHIKUN	49	80	73	35	63
GIWA	50	80	56	18	55
IGABI	37	79	38	23	70
IKARA	37	77	67	17	53
JABA	46	57	71	29	43
JEMA'A	36	68	51	34	53
KACHIA	53	92	73	37	67
KADUNA NORTH	20	55	34	9	9
KADUNA SOUTH	21	65	30	6	11
KAGARKO	50	87	73	17	82
KAJURU	53	90	77	30	65
KAURA	33	68	59	21	34
KAURU	60	91	76	44	89
KUBAU	39	91	73	44	72
KUDAN	24	83	60	17	11
LERE	56	83	71	41	79
MAKARFI	39	79	63	23	48
SABON GARI	23	81	56	15	19
SANGA	44	82	63	33	84
SOBA	46	86	57	32	76
ZANGON KATAF	45	90	54	14	56
ZARIA	15	76	48	21	35
TOTAL	43	80	60	30	61

Table 5.6a: Characteristics of Public Junior Secondary Schools with various needs

LGA	Total number of usable classrooms	In need of Major Repairs		With insufficient Seating		Without a good blackboard		Total number of schools	Schools Where some classes are held outside		Schools Without a health facility	
		Number	%	Number	%	Number	%		Number	%	Number	%
BIRNIN GWARI	84	50	43	74	64	60	52	28	2	13	2	13
CHIKUN	197	26	28	87	94	46	49	57	1	5	10	28
GIWA	109	50	68	49	67	41	56	28	0	0	2	13
IGABI	198	33	24	112	80	109	78	47	3	14	6	23
IKARA	131	22	24	57	62	42	46	33	2	12	5	29
JABA	79	15	22	47	68	47	68	16	1	9	7	50
JEMA'A	165	34	21	149	93	112	70	33	0	0	7	27
KACHIA	126	59	57	78	75	67	64	25	3	15	4	18
KADUNA NORTH	190	44	21	114	54	89	42	20	0	0	2	14
KADUNA SOUTH	167	25	16	84	53	65	41	45	0	0	1	7
KAGARKO	192	57	39	102	69	72	49	45	0	0	21	53
KAJURU	125	51	50	43	42	56	54	34	0	0	4	22
KAURA	137	38	25	90	59	43	28	19	1	7	4	21
KAURU	123	64	71	84	93	53	59	30	1	6	13	39
KUBAU	65	10	22	30	67	23	51	29	4	24	4	17
KUDAN	89	7	29	1	4	4	17	19	0	0	4	36
LERE	141	61	71	67	78	35	41	59	2	9	3	16
MAKARFI	84	6	8	34	45	15	20	23	0	0	3	21
SABON GARI	181	64	38	220	93	114	48	24	0	0	0	0
SANGA	84	20	44	30	67	19	42	25	1	11	4	44
SOBA	109	46	36	89	69	49	38	28	1	6	1	6
ZANGON KATAF	213	99	49	168	84	93	46	47	1	2	11	24
ZARIA	314	24	18	103	76	83	61	52	0	0	6	18
TOTAL	3,303	905	34	1,912	71	1,337	50	766	23	6	124	25

Table 5.4 b: Characteristics of Public Junior Secondary Schools with various needs

LGA	Percentage of Usable Classrooms			Percentage of Schools	
	In need of Major Repairs	With insufficient Seating	Without a good blackboard	Where some classes are held outside	Percentage of Schools Without a health facility
BIRNIN GWARI	43	64	52	13	13
CHIKUN	28	94	49	5	28
GIWA	68	67	56	0	13
IGABI	24	80	78	14	23
IKARA	24	62	46	12	29
JABA	22	68	68	9	50
JEMA'A	21	93	70	0	27
KACHIA	57	75	64	15	18
KADUNA NORTH	21	54	42	0	14
KADUNA SOUTH	16	53	41	0	7
KAGARKO	39	69	49	0	53
KAJURU	50	42	54	0	22
KAURA	25	59	28	7	21
KAURU	71	93	59	6	39
KUBAU	22	67	51	24	17
KUDAN	29	4	17	0	36
LERE	71	78	41	9	16
MAKARFI	8	45	20	0	21
SABON GARI	38	93	48	0	0
SANGA	44	67	42	11	44
SOBA	36	69	38	6	6
ZANGON KATAF	49	84	46	2	24
ZARIA	18	76	61	0	18
TOTAL	34	71	50	6	25

Table 5.7a: Characteristics of Public Senior Secondary Schools with various needs

LGA	Total number of classrooms	In need of Major Repairs		With insufficient Seating		Without a good blackboard		Total number of schools	Schools Where some classes are held outside		Schools Without a health facility	
		Number	%	Number	%	Number	%		Number	%	Number	%
BIRNIN GWARI	59	23	38	51	85	39	65	11	0	0	0	0
CHIKUN	218	44	29	145	95	95	63	23	2	10	3	18
GIWA	78	13	27	33	69	35	73	11	0	0	0	0
IGABI	90	12	11	82	76	47	44	24	1	8	1	10
IKARA	97	12	58	74	63	36	31	18	0	0	2	13
JABA	64	42	51	69	84	46	56	16	0	0	2	18
JEMA'A	123	56	39	107	74	87	60	24	0	0	4	19
KACHIA	133	44	49	59	66	56	62	25	2	8	4	17
KADUNA NORTH	224	14	6	142	58	78	32	18	0	0	0	0
KADUNA SOUTH	199	37	21	107	61	35	20	14	1	8	3	25
KAGARKO	138	69	47	101	69	61	42	21	1	5	5	28
KAJURU	87	15	18	50	60	53	63	12	0	0	2	20
KAURA	153	36	18	132	67	72	37	14	0	0	2	15
KAURU	58	24	52	42	91	23	50	16	1	0	3	21
KUBAU	74	5	18	17	61	14	50	21	3	18	1	6
KUDAN	55	3	10	5	16	6	19	7	0	0	0	0
LERE	120	65	25	92	84	46	42	25	1	7	2	15
MAKARFI	46	4	8	20	41	28	57	10	0	0	2	25
SABON GARI	141	42	34	89	73	69	57	13	1	8	1	8
SANGA	45	19	46	38	93	25	61	12	2	29	2	29
SOBA	86	41	58	49	69	37	52	14	0	0	0	0
ZANGON KATAF	234	86	40	188	87	110	51	40	2	5	7	18
ZARIA	269	29	16	138	75	98	54	18	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	2,791	735	29	1,830	72	1,196	47	407	17	5	46	14

Table 5.5 b: Characteristics of Public Senior Secondary Schools facilities

LGA	Percentage of Usable Classrooms			Percentage of Schools	
	In need of Major Repairs	With insufficient Seating	Without a good blackboard	Where some classes are held outside	Percentage of Schools Without a health facility
BIRNIN GWARI	38	85	65	0	0
CHIKUN	29	95	63	10	18
GIWA	27	69	73	0	0
IGABI	11	76	44	8	10
IKARA	58	63	31	0	13
JABA	51	84	56	0	18
JEMA'A	39	74	60	0	19
KACHIA	49	66	62	8	17
KADUNA NORTH	6	58	32	0	0
KADUNA SOUTH	21	61	20	8	25
KAGARKO	47	69	42	5	28
KAJURU	18	60	63	0	20
KAURA	18	67	37	0	15
KAURU	52	91	50	0	21
KUBAU	18	61	50	18	6
KUDAN	10	16	19	0	0
LERE	25	84	42	7	15
MAKARFI	8	41	57	0	25
SABON GARI	34	73	57	8	8
SANGA	46	93	61	29	29
SOBA	58	69	52	0	0
ZANGON KATAF	40	87	51	5	18
ZARIA	16	75	54	0	0
TOTAL	29	72	47	5	14

Table 5.8a: Characteristics of Public Sci.& Techn. Secondary Schools with various needs

LGA	Total number of classrooms	In need of Major Repairs		With insufficient Seating		Without a good blackboard		Total number of schools	Schools where some classes are held outside		Schools Without a health facility	
		Number	%	Number	%	Number	%		Number	%	Number	%
BIRNIN GWARI	5	0	0	5	100	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
JEMA'A	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0
KACHIA	3	2	66	2	67	2	67	1	0	0	0	0
KADUNA NORTH	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
KAURU	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
KUBAU	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	100
MAKARFI	8	0	0	12	53	0	0	2	0	0	0	0
SANGA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
SOBA	27	25	45	35	64	33	60	2	0	0	0	0
ZANGON KATAF	7	0	0	10	100	10	100	2	0	0	0	0
ZARIA	26	0	0	2	7	6	21	2	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	87	27	22	66	54	51	41	16	0	0	1	9

Table 5.6 b: Characteristics of Public Sci.& Techn. Secondary Schools facilities

LGA	Percentage of Usable Classrooms			Percentage of Schools	
	In need of Major Repairs	With insufficient Seating	Without a good blackboard	Where some classes are held outside	Percentage of Schools Without a health facility
BIRNIN GWARI	0	100	0	0	0
KACHIA	66	67	67	0	0
KUBAU	0	0	0	0	100
MAKARFI	0	53	0	0	0
SOBA	45	64	60	0	0
ZANGON KATAF	0	100	100	0	0
ZARIA	0	7	21	0	0
TOTAL	22	54	41	0	9

Table 5.9: Main source of safe water in public primary schools (Percentage)

LGA	Percentage of school with						Total
	Pipe water	Borehole	Well	Other	No Source	Undefined	
BIRNIN GWARI	0	17	18	3	62	0	100
CHIKUN	0	24	12	1	63	0	100
GIWA	2	36	6	1	55	0	100
IGABI	1	17	23	4	55	0	100
IKARA	0	23	30	3	44	0	100
JABA	2	35	1	0	62	0	100
JEMA'A	1	31	15	3	50	0	100
KACHIA	0	24	3	1	72	0	100
KADUNA NORTH	5	57	11	2	25	0	100
KADUNA SOUTH	0	48	13	0	39	0	100
KAGARKO	1	9	7	9	74	0	100
KAJURU	2	38	15	3	42	0	100
KAURA	2	43	12	2	41	0	100
KAURU	0	14	8	5	73	0	100
KUBAU	0	22	12	5	61	0	100
KUDAN	0	74	2	1	23	0	100
LERE	1	28	5	3	63	0	100
MAKARFI	1	26	9	2	62	0	100
SABON GARI	1	35	3	1	60	0	100
SANGA	0	22	13	5	60	0	100
SOBA	1	23	11	5	60	0	100
ZANGON KATAF	1	27	5	1	66	0	100
ZARIA	6	24	23	2	45	0	100
TOTAL	1	30	11	3	55	0	100

Table 5.10: Main source of safe water in public Junior Secondary schools (Percentage)

LGA	Percentage of school with						Total
	Pipe water	Borehole	Well	Other	No Source	Undefined	
BIRNIN GWARI	3	41	14	7	35	0	100
CHIKUN	2	60	11	2	25	0	100
GIWA	0	93	7	0	0	0	100
IGABI	3	63	7	3	24	0	100
IKARA	0	65	15	0	20	0	100
JABA	6	76	12	0	6	0	100
JEMA'A	0	79	7	0	14	0	100
KACHIA	0	74	13	0	13	0	100
KADUNA NORTH	0	93	0	7	0	0	100
KADUNA SOUTH	0	100	0	0	0	0	100
KAGARKO	2	63	4	2	29	0	100
KAJURU	0	60	10	0	30	0	100
KAURA	0	75	5	10	10	0	100
KAURU	3	28	28	3	38	0	100
KUBAU	6	69	0	0	25	0	100
KUDAN	8	83	0	0	9	0	100
LERE	14	63	9	5	9	0	100
MAKARFI	6	61	22	0	11	0	100
SABON GARI	0	70	15	0	15	0	100
SANGA	11	67	22	0	0	0	100
SOBA	4	42	25	0	29	0	100
ZANGON KATAF	0	62	11	0	27	0	100
ZARIA	5	58	13	0	24	0	100
TOTAL	3	67	11	2	17	0	100

Table 5.11: Main source of safe water in public Senior Secondary schools (Percentage)

LGA	Percentage of school with						Total
	Pipe water	Borehole	Well	Other	No Source	Undefined	
BIRNIN GWARI	0	82	9	0	9	0	100
CHIKUN	5	70	15	0	10	0	100
GIWA	0	73	27	0	0	0	100
IGABI	8	58	25	0	9	0	100
IKARA	0	71	12	0	17	0	100
JABA	0	67	17	8	8	0	100
JEMA'A	0	72	14	5	9	0	100
KACHIA	0	72	12	0	16	0	100
KADUNA NORTH	7	73	7	0	13	0	100
KADUNA SOUTH	0	100	0	0	0	0	100
KAGARKO	5	80	10	0	5	0	100
KAJURU	0	83	17	0	0	0	100
KAURA	0	84	8	0	8	0	100
KAURU	0	53	31	8	8	0	100
KUBAN	0	83	6	0	11	0	100
KUDAN	14	70	14	0	0	0	98
LERE	13	62	19	0	6	0	100
MAKARFI	0	87	13	0	0	0	100
SABON GARI	0	92	8	0	0	0	100
SANGA	0	86	14	0	0	0	100
SOBA	0	54	31	0	15	0	100
ZANGON KATAF	0	70	15	0	15	0	100
ZARIA	0	86	14	0	0	0	100
TOTAL	2	75	15	1	7	0	100

Table 5.12: Percentage of Public Toilets in Pre-Primary/Primary schools

LGA	Toilets by type			
	Pit	Bucket	Flush	Other
BIRNIN GWARI	186 (86.1%)	6 (2.8%)	24 (11.1%)	0 (0.0%)
CHIKUN	238 (44.7%)	45 (8.4%)	250 (46.9%)	0 (0.0%)
GIWA	261 (82.9%)	11 (3.5%)	43 (13.7%)	0 (0.0%)
IGABI	363 (45.4%)	27 (3.4%)	409 (51.2%)	0 (0.0%)
IKARA	289 (77.7%)	9 (2.4%)	74 (19.9%)	0 (0.0%)
JABA	199 (49.1%)	38 (9.4%)	168 (41.5%)	0 (0.0%)
JEMA'A	186 (53.4%)	2 (0.6%)	160 (46.0%)	0 (0.0%)
KACHIA	293 (74.4%)	6 (1.5%)	95 (24.1%)	0 (0.0%)
KADUNA NORTH	139 (33.6%)	40 (9.7%)	235 (56.8%)	0 (0.0%)
KADUNA SOUTH	50 (18.4%)	4 (1.5%)	218 (80.1%)	0 (0.0%)
KAGARKO	122 (51.9%)	27 (11.5%)	86 (36.6%)	0 (0.0%)
KAJURU	384 (81.2%)	8 (1.7%)	81 (17.1%)	0 (0.0%)
KAURA	231 (54.1%)	3 (0.7%)	193 (45.2%)	0 (0.0%)
KAURU	120 (88.9%)	0 (0.0%)	15 (11.1%)	0 (0.0%)
KUBAU	217 (57.1%)	36 (9.5%)	127 (33.4%)	0 (0.0%)
KUDAN	444 (68.9%)	37 (5.7%)	163 (25.3%)	0 (0.0%)
LERE	200 (73.0%)	26 (9.5%)	48 (17.5%)	0 (0.0%)
MAKARFI	371 (80.5%)	21 (4.6%)	69 (15.0%)	0 (0.0%)
SABON GARI	107 (30.2%)	8 (2.3%)	239 (67.5%)	0 (0.0%)
SANGA	86 (74.1%)	0 (0.0%)	30 (25.9%)	0 (0.0%)
SOBA	360 (70.5%)	56 (11.0%)	95 (18.6%)	0 (0.0%)
ZANGON KATAF	238 (55.6%)	5 (1.2%)	185 (43.2%)	0 (0.0%)
ZARIA	247 (48.9%)	48 (9.5%)	210 (41.6%)	0 (0.0%)
TOTAL	5331 (61.6%)	109 (1.3%)	3217 (37.2%)	0 (0.0%)

Table 5.13: Percentage of Public Toilets in Junior Secondary schools

LGA	Toilets by type			
	Pit	Bucket	Flush	Other
BIRNIN GWARI	51 (36.4%)	41 (29.3%)	48 (34.3%)	0 (0.0%)
CHIKUN	52 (24.4%)	7 (3.3%)	154 (72.3%)	0 (0.0%)
GIWA	52 (40.6%)	8 (6.2%)	68 (53.1%)	0 (0.0%)
IGABI	39 (22.2%)	6 (3.4%)	131 (74.4%)	0 (0.0%)
IKARA	64 (48.9%)	4 (3.1%)	63 (48.1%)	0 (0.0%)
JABA	14 (21.5%)	6 (9.2%)	45 (69.2%)	0 (0.0%)
JEMA'A	12 (11.7%)	0 (0.0%)	91 (88.3%)	0 (0.0%)
KACHIA	26 (16.1%)	6 (3.7%)	129 (80.1%)	0 (0.0%)
KADUNA NORTH	53 (20.5%)	0 (0.0%)	205 (79.5%)	0 (0.0%)
KADUNA SOUTH	36 (26.5%)	4 (2.9%)	96 (70.6%)	0 (0.0%)
KAGARKO	51 (28.0%)	37 (20.3%)	94 (51.6%)	0 (0.0%)
KAJURU	26 (23.9%)	14 (12.8%)	69 (63.3%)	0 (0.0%)
KAURA	35 (18.3%)	8 (4.2%)	148 (77.5%)	0 (0.0%)
KAURU	52 (36.9%)	12 (8.5%)	77 (54.6%)	0 (0.0%)
KUBAU	53 (54.6%)	0 (0.0%)	44 (45.4%)	0 (0.0%)
KUDAN	66 (58.4%)	15 (13.3%)	32 (28.3%)	0 (0.0%)
LERE	56 (28.9%)	24 (12.4%)	114 (58.8%)	0 (0.0%)
MAKARFI	51 (40.8%)	28 (22.4%)	46 (36.8%)	0 (0.0%)
SABON GARI	31 (21.7%)	0 (0.0%)	112 (78.3%)	0 (0.0%)
SANGA	15 (40.5%)	1 (2.7%)	21 (56.8%)	0 (0.0%)
SOBA	32 (28.3%)	11 (9.7%)	70 (61.9%)	0 (0.0%)
ZANGON KATAF	59 (23.3%)	11 (4.3%)	183 (72.3%)	0 (0.0%)
ZARIA	65 (23.8%)	6 (2.2%)	202 (74.0%)	0 (0.0%)
TOTAL	991 (30.4%)	29 (0.9%)	2242 (68.7%)	0 (0.0%)

Table 5.14: Percentage of Public Toilets in Senior Secondary schools

LGA	Toilets by type			
	Pit	Bucket	Flush	Other
BIRNIN GWARI	40 (40.8%)	4 (4.1%)	54 (55.1%)	0 (0.0%)
CHIKUN	49 (27.4%)	19 (10.6%)	111 (62.0%)	0 (0.0%)
GIWA	59 (64.1%)	6 (6.5%)	27 (29.3%)	0 (0.0%)
IGABI	30 (24.8%)	0 (0.0%)	91 (75.2%)	0 (0.0%)
IKARA	60 (49.6%)	4 (3.3%)	57 (47.1%)	0 (0.0%)
JABA	38 (40.4%)	4 (4.3%)	52 (55.3%)	0 (0.0%)
JEMA'A	46 (45.1%)	0 (0.0%)	56 (54.9%)	0 (0.0%)
KACHIA	48 (26.8%)	2 (1.1%)	129 (72.1%)	0 (0.0%)
KADUNA NORTH	91 (26.1%)	30 (8.6%)	227 (65.2%)	0 (0.0%)
KADUNA SOUTH	16 (12.7%)	12 (9.5%)	98 (77.8%)	0 (0.0%)
KAGARKO	39 (18.8%)	8 (3.8%)	161 (77.4%)	0 (0.0%)
KAJURU	11 (13.1%)	4 (4.8%)	69 (82.1%)	0 (0.0%)
KAURA	30 (16.0%)	12 (6.4%)	146 (77.7%)	0 (0.0%)
KAURU	9 (10.5%)	13 (15.1%)	64 (74.4%)	0 (0.0%)
KUBAU	75 (40.3%)	39 (21.0%)	72 (38.7%)	0 (0.0%)
KUDAN	7 (14.9%)	0 (0.0%)	40 (85.1%)	0 (0.0%)
LERE	39 (30.7%)	15 (11.8%)	73 (57.5%)	0 (0.0%)
MAKARFI	29 (59.2%)	1 (2.0%)	19 (38.8%)	0 (0.0%)
SABON GARI	26 (19.4%)	4 (3.0%)	104 (77.6%)	0 (0.0%)
SANGA	21 (38.2%)	0 (0.0%)	34 (61.8%)	0 (0.0%)
SOBA	54 (55.1%)	0 (0.0%)	44 (44.9%)	0 (0.0%)
ZANGON KATF	39 (16.1%)	8 (3.3%)	195 (80.6%)	0 (0.0%)
ZARIA	80 (23.4%)	44 (12.9%)	218 (63.7%)	0 (0.0%)
TOTAL	936 (29.9%)	52 (1.7%)	2141 (68.4%)	0 (0.0%)

Table 5.15: Percentage of Public Primary Schools Source of Power By LGA

LGA	Power Sources			
	Generator	No Source of Power	PHCN/NEPA	Solar
BIRNIN GWARI	0 (0.0%)	101 (95.3%)	5 (4.7%)	0 (0.0%)
CHIKUN	2 (1.0%)	199 (95.7%)	6 (2.9%)	1 (0.5%)
GIWA	3 (3.2%)	86 (90.5%)	5 (5.3%)	1 (1.1%)
IGABI	3 (1.5%)	183 (91.5%)	9 (4.5%)	5 (2.5%)
IKARA	0 (0.0%)	132 (96.4%)	1 (0.7%)	4 (2.9%)
JABA	3 (3.5%)	82 (95.3%)	0 (0.0%)	1 (1.2%)
JEMA'A	6 (4.3%)	133 (94.3%)	1 (0.7%)	1 (0.7%)
KACHIA	2 (0.9%)	213 (98.2%)	0 (0.0%)	2 (0.9%)
KADUNA NORTH	0 (0.0%)	26 (60.5%)	15 (34.9%)	2 (4.7%)
KADUNA SOUTH	4 (14.3%)	17 (60.7%)	6 (21.4%)	1 (3.6%)
KAGARKO	2 (1.1%)	180 (97.8%)	0 (0.0%)	2 (1.1%)
KAJURU	4 (3.1%)	120 (93.8%)	1 (0.8%)	3 (2.3%)
KAURA	7 (8.0%)	77 (88.5%)	3 (3.4%)	0 (0.0%)
KAURU	0 (0.0%)	224 (99.1%)	0 (0.0%)	2 (0.9%)
KUBAU	1 (0.5%)	198 (98.0%)	0 (0.0%)	3 (1.5%)
KUDAN	1 (1.4%)	70 (97.2%)	1 (1.4%)	0 (0.0%)
LERE	1 (0.4%)	223 (99.6%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)
MAKARFI	2 (1.7%)	113 (93.4%)	5 (4.1%)	1 (0.8%)
SABON GARI	2 (3.3%)	58 (95.1%)	1 (1.6%)	0 (0.0%)
SANGA	0 (0.0%)	72 (97.3%)	1 (1.4%)	1 (1.4%)
SOBA	0 (0.0%)	158 (98.1%)	1 (0.6%)	2 (1.2%)
ZANGON KATAF	4 (1.9%)	199 (96.1%)	2 (1.0%)	2 (1.0%)
ZARIA	8 (9.0%)	79 (88.8%)	1 (1.1%)	1 (1.1%)
TOTAL	12 (4.1%)	278 (93.9%)	3 (1.0%)	3 (1.0%)

Table 5.16: Percentage of Public Junior Schools Source of Power By LGA

LGA	Power Sources			
	Generator	No Source of Power	PHCN/NEPA	Solar
BIRNIN GWARI	1 (6.2%)	13 (81.2%)	2 (12.5%)	0 (0.0%)
CHIKUN	2 (5.7%)	28 (80.0%)	3 (8.6%)	2 (5.7%)
GIWA	2 (13.3%)	10 (66.7%)	3 (20.0%)	0 (0.0%)
IGABI	1 (3.4%)	19 (65.5%)	5 (17.2%)	4 (13.8%)
IKARA	1 (5.9%)	13 (76.5%)	1 (5.9%)	2 (11.8%)
JABA	2 (13.3%)	12 (80.0%)	0 (0.0%)	1 (6.7%)
JEMA'A	1 (3.8%)	15 (57.7%)	10 (38.5%)	0 (0.0%)
KACHIA	6 (27.3%)	11 (50.0%)	0 (0.0%)	5 (22.7%)
KADUNA NORTH	2 (11.8%)	4 (23.5%)	10 (58.8%)	1 (5.9%)
KADUNA SOUTH	1 (7.1%)	3 (21.4%)	7 (50.0%)	3 (21.4%)
KAGARKO	1 (2.4%)	36 (87.8%)	3 (7.3%)	1 (2.4%)
KAJURU	0 (0.0%)	8 (50.0%)	7 (43.8%)	1 (6.2%)
KAURA	2 (11.1%)	10 (55.6%)	6 (33.3%)	0 (0.0%)
KAURU	3 (8.6%)	30 (85.7%)	0 (0.0%)	2 (5.7%)
KUBAU	1 (4.0%)	23 (92.0%)	0 (0.0%)	1 (4.0%)
KUDAN	0 (0.0%)	8 (80.0%)	0 (0.0%)	2 (20.0%)
LERE	6 (30.0%)	12 (60.0%)	2 (10.0%)	0 (0.0%)
MAKARFI	2 (13.3%)	11 (73.3%)	1 (6.7%)	1 (6.7%)
SABON GARI	0 (0.0%)	16 (84.2%)	3 (15.8%)	0 (0.0%)
SANGA	0 (0.0%)	7 (77.8%)	2 (22.2%)	0 (0.0%)
SOBA	0 (0.0%)	12 (75.0%)	0 (0.0%)	4 (25.0%)
ZANGON KATAF	4 (8.7%)	38 (82.6%)	3 (6.5%)	1 (2.2%)
ZARIA	4 (11.8%)	23 (67.6%)	5 (14.7%)	2 (5.9%)
TOTAL	42 (8.2%)	362 (71.0%)	73 (14.3%)	33 (6.5%)

Table 5.17: Percentage of Public Senior Schools Source of Power By LGA

LGA	Power Sources			
	Generator	No Source of Power	PHCN/NEPA	Solar
BIRNIN GWARI	0 (0.0%)	4 (50.0%)	4 (50.0%)	0 (0.0%)
CHIKUN	1 (5.6%)	10 (55.6%)	3 (16.7%)	4 (22.2%)
GIWA	2 (25.0%)	5 (62.5%)	0 (0.0%)	1 (12.5%)
IGABI	3 (21.4%)	5 (35.7%)	2 (14.3%)	4 (28.6%)
IKARA	2 (12.5%)	10 (62.5%)	3 (18.8%)	1 (6.2%)
JABA	4 (33.3%)	6 (50.0%)	1 (8.3%)	1 (8.3%)
JEMA'A	2 (9.5%)	11 (52.4%)	6 (28.6%)	2 (9.5%)
KACHIA	6 (25.0%)	14 (58.3%)	0 (0.0%)	4 (16.7%)
KADUNA NORTH	2 (14.3%)	2 (14.3%)	5 (35.7%)	5 (35.7%)
KADUNA SOUTH	0 (0.0%)	2 (16.7%)	6 (50.0%)	4 (33.3%)
KAGARKO	5 (26.3%)	9 (47.4%)	3 (15.8%)	2 (10.5%)
KAJURU	3 (33.3%)	4 (44.4%)	2 (22.2%)	0 (0.0%)
KAURA	3 (23.1%)	3 (23.1%)	7 (53.8%)	0 (0.0%)
KAURU	4 (28.6%)	10 (71.4%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)
KUBAU	5 (27.8%)	11 (61.1%)	0 (0.0%)	2 (11.1%)
KUDAN	1 (20.0%)	1 (20.0%)	2 (40.0%)	1 (20.0%)
LERE	3 (25.0%)	8 (66.7%)	1 (8.3%)	0 (0.0%)
MAKARFI	2 (25.0%)	6 (75.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)
SABON GARI	0 (0.0%)	2 (16.7%)	5 (41.7%)	5 (41.7%)
SANGA	3 (42.9%)	3 (42.9%)	1 (14.3%)	0 (0.0%)
SOBA	1 (12.5%)	5 (62.5%)	0 (0.0%)	2 (25.0%)
ZANGON KATAF	8 (21.6%)	25 (67.6%)	2 (5.4%)	2 (5.4%)
ZARIA	4 (30.8%)	0 (0.0%)	4 (30.8%)	5 (38.5%)
TOTAL	64 (19.9%)	156 (48.4%)	57 (17.7%)	45 (14.0%)

Table 5.18: Number of Schools with Fence or Wall (Pre-Primary/Primary) - Public

LGA	Responses				
	Number of Schools	In Good Condition	Needs Minor Repair	Needs Major Repair	No Fence or Wall
BIRNIN GWARI	179	2	3	13	161
CHIKUN	254	13	3	7	231
GIWA	174	6	2	2	164
IGABI	294	11	11	8	264
IKARA	173	2	6	8	157
JABA	100	1	2	4	93
JEMA'A	180	3	5	3	169
KACHIA	299	6	4	9	280
KADUNA NORTH	61	11	12	9	29
KADUNA SOUTH	36	9	4	9	14
KAGARKO	210	1	4	5	200
KAJURU	162	3	3	7	149
KAURA	104	2	2	4	96
KAURU	278	0	2	5	271
KUBAU	317	4	7	11	295
KUDAN	90	4	3	5	78
LERE	294	4	3	7	280
MAKARFI	135	2	7	4	122
SABON GARI	72	4	8	10	50
SANGA	193	0	2	6	185
SOBA	243	0	6	6	231
ZANGON KATAF	265	3	3	10	249
ZARIA	114	17	9	7	81
TOTAL	4,227	108	111	159	3849

Table 5.19: Number of Schools with Fence or Wall (JSS) - Public

LGA	Responses			
	In Good Condition	Needs Minor Repair	Needs Major Repair	No Fence or Wall
BIRNIN GWARI	2	0	0	14
CHIKUN	6	3	5	22
GIWA	0	1	2	13
IGABI	5	1	3	18
IKARA	0	2	1	14
JABA	1	1	0	13
JEMA'A	2	1	2	20
KACHIA	4	1	0	17
KADUNA NORTH	10	6	1	0
KADUNA SOUTH	8	6	1	0
KAGARKO	2	1	2	35
KAJURU	2	1	0	14
KAURA	1	0	0	18
KAURU	0	0	2	33
KUBAU	4	0	3	16
KUDAN	1	0	1	8
LERE	1	0	3	15
MAKARFI	2	2	2	9
SABON GARI	1	3	3	12
SANGA	1	2	0	6
SOBA	1	2	1	12
ZANGON KATAF	1	0	5	40
ZARIA	10	7	8	10
TOTAL	65	40	45	359

Table 5.20: Number of Schools with Fence or Wall (SSS) - Public

LGA	Responses			
	In Good Condition	Needs Minor Repair	Needs Major Repair	No Fence or Wall
BIRNIN GWARI	0	2	1	6
CHIKUN	3	2	2	11
GIWA	1	1	0	7
IGABI	4	1	1	8
IKARA	0	3	3	10
JABA	0	2	0	11
JEMA'A	0	2	2	17
KACHIA	2	2	0	20
KADUNA NORTH	8	2	6	0
KADUNA SOUTH	6	3	3	0
KAGARKO	2	0	2	15
KAJURU	0	1	0	9
KAURA	3	0	1	9
KAURU	0	0	0	15
KUBAU	4	0	1	13
KUDAN	2	0	0	3
LERE	1	0	1	11
MAKARFI	1	0	2	5
SABON GARI	1	6	2	4
SANGA	1	1	0	5
SOBA	0	1	1	6
ZANGON KATF	1	2	3	32
ZARIA	3	5	4	1
TOTAL	43	36	35	218

ANNEX A

Table A1: Gross Enrolment Rate (GER)

LGA	Primary			JSS			SSS		
	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total
BIRNIN GWARI	158	135	147	32	28	30	21	19	20
CHIKUN	70	74	72	39	43	41	40	50	45
GIWA	112	103	108	26	22	24	19	16	17
IGABI	156	145	151	56	60	58	21	23	22
IKARA	145	134	139	46	38	42	44	29	36
JABA	88	92	90	22	25	23	25	38	31
JEMA'A	51	55	53	35	43	39	35	41	38
KACHIA	97	98	97	37	36	37	32	30	31
KADUNA NORTH	54	49	52	36	40	38	32	51	41
KADUNA SOUTH	30	33	31	31	46	38	32	64	47
KAGARKO	78	98	88	46	52	49	31	33	32
KAJURU	128	126	127	38	39	38	32	29	31
KAURA	71	80	76	23	22	22	25	22	24
KAURU	164	160	162	40	42	41	34	29	32
KUBAU	144	142	143	22	19	20	26	23	24
KUDAN	136	134	135	34	36	35	21	20	21
LERE	108	112	110	38	38	38	21	18	20
MAKARFI	188	238	213	50	52	51	34	32	33
SABON GARI	103	112	107	53	67	60	51	74	62
SANGA	76	82	79	19	19	19	19	18	18
SOBA	98	91	94	29	21	25	20	12	16
ZANGON KATAF	79	82	80	29	26	27	29	33	31
ZARIA	78	78	78	65	73	69	61	74	67
TOTAL	99	100	99	38	40	39	31	36	34

Table A2: Net Enrolment Rate (NER)

LGA	Primary			JSS			SSS		
	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total
BIRNIN GWARI	139	118	128	24	21	23	15	14	15
CHIKUN	62	65	64	28	30	29	27	34	31
GIWA	101	93	97	19	16	18	14	12	13
IGABI	133	125	129	38	43	40	14	17	15
IKARA	125	114	120	34	26	30	32	20	26
JABA	76	80	78	18	20	19	19	28	24
JEMA'A	44	47	45	26	32	29	26	30	28
KACHIA	85	86	85	30	30	30	24	22	23
KADUNA NORTH	48	43	46	27	32	30	25	39	32
KADUNA SOUTH	26	28	27	27	36	31	24	47	35
KAGARKO	70	78	74	36	40	38	21	23	22
KAJURU	115	112	113	30	31	30	24	23	24
KAURA	64	73	68	17	16	16	18	16	17
KAURU	140	138	139	31	32	31	27	23	25
KUBAU	132	129	130	21	18	19	18	17	17
KUDAN	125	124	125	28	30	29	14	13	14
LERE	90	93	91	32	33	33	16	14	15
MAKARFI	163	213	188	39	39	39	25	20	23
SABON GARI	96	104	100	43	54	48	42	58	50
SANGA	58	59	59	16	15	16	11	11	11
SOBA	86	79	83	18	13	16	15	9	12
ZANGON KATAF	68	70	69	21	18	19	20	23	22
ZARIA	63	68	65	44	52	48	45	55	50
TOTAL	86	87	87	29	31	30	23	27	25

Table A3: Gross Intake Ratio (GIR)

LGA	Primary			JSS			SSS		
	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total
BIRNIN GWARI	227	197	212	32	29	31	21	19	20
CHIKUN	83	92	88	36	36	36	38	49	44
GIWA	167	159	163	28	25	27	18	15	16
IGABI	183	186	184	48	50	49	22	26	24
IKARA	200	197	198	27	21	24	44	29	37
JABA	155	162	158	22	24	23	26	36	31
JEMA'A	99	112	105	30	32	31	34	36	35
KACHIA	139	147	143	30	27	29	32	30	31
KADUNA NORTH	71	66	69	28	32	30	31	49	40
KADUNA SOUTH	50	57	54	26	39	32	27	55	40
KAGARKO	85	103	94	33	37	35	27	31	29
KAJURU	163	164	164	29	28	28	21	21	21
KAURA	121	138	130	22	22	22	21	18	19
KAURU	204	214	209	33	34	33	30	25	28
KUBAU	238	236	237	20	19	19	27	23	25
KUDAN	198	218	208	16	18	17	20	19	19
LERE	126	120	123	31	31	31	19	17	18
MAKARFI	291	282	286	48	50	49	31	28	30
SABON GARI	174	188	181	49	58	53	47	67	56
SANGA	95	99	97	17	16	16	12	12	12
SOBA	151	144	148	22	18	20	20	10	15
ZANGON KATAF	133	138	135	26	22	24	27	29	28
ZARIA	97	104	100	53	56	55	58	71	65
TOTAL	140	144	142	32	33	33	30	34	32

Table A4: Net Intake Ratio (NIR)

LGA	Primary			JSS			SSS		
	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total
BIRNIN GWARI	95	81	88	9	10	10	6	7	7
CHIKUN	33	35	34	11	12	11	11	14	13
GIWA	68	59	64	14	13	14	6	5	5
IGABI	70	71	70	15	16	16	8	10	9
IKARA	71	70	71	12	9	11	14	11	13
JABA	62	63	63	9	10	10	9	11	10
JEMA'A	32	35	33	11	11	11	12	16	14
KACHIA	59	60	59	12	12	12	10	10	10
KADUNA NORTH	30	30	30	12	17	15	15	20	17
KADUNA SOUTH	21	21	21	18	21	20	9	16	12
KAGARKO	38	49	43	12	14	13	9	11	10
KAJURU	77	74	76	7	6	6	8	10	9
KAURA	57	66	61	8	7	7	7	6	7
KAURU	92	98	95	16	16	16	13	10	11
KUBAU	126	121	124	8	8	8	9	8	8
KUDAN	124	128	126	8	9	8	7	6	7
LERE	47	48	47	19	20	19	6	6	6
MAKARFI	113	107	110	18	17	17	9	11	10
SABON GARI	118	128	123	19	24	21	19	24	21
SANGA	42	43	42	10	9	9	4	5	5
SOBA	56	50	53	5	4	4	6	4	5
ZANGON KATAF	59	60	59	10	9	9	9	10	10
ZARIA	40	42	41	16	16	16	17	23	20
TOTAL	62	62	62	13	13	13	10	12	11

Table A5: Completion Rate (CR)

LGA	Primary			JSS			SSS		
	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total
BIRNIN GWARI	125	109	117	66	54	60	19	20	20
CHIKUN	56	58	57	78	87	83	38	48	43
GIWA	78	69	73	49	44	46	20	17	18
IGABI	155	124	140	123	125	124	18	20	19
IKARA	128	107	117	109	95	102	49	30	39
JABA	76	81	78	39	42	41	27	42	34
JEMA'A	45	45	45	65	91	78	38	47	42
KACHIA	88	74	81	71	69	70	30	27	29
KADUNA NORTH	47	33	40	69	83	76	31	47	39
KADUNA SOUTH	24	25	25	58	89	73	28	70	48
KAGARKO	64	68	65	100	107	103	38	42	40
KAJURU	114	108	111	84	96	90	35	29	32
KAURA	65	74	69	42	42	42	29	27	28
KAURU	134	120	127	84	95	90	36	30	33
KUBAU	102	99	101	50	40	45	26	22	24
KUDAN	116	112	114	71	75	73	21	19	20
LERE	129	160	145	88	92	90	20	16	18
MAKARFI	142	143	142	99	104	101	34	27	31
SABON GARI	74	83	78	114	149	131	52	78	64
SANGA	73	74	73	41	44	42	25	26	26
SOBA	67	62	64	71	49	60	20	13	17
ZANGON KATAF	65	68	67	56	54	55	33	36	34
ZARIA	112	82	98	128	157	142	63	79	71
TOTAL	87	82	85	79	85	82	32	38	35

Table A6: Gender Parity Index (GPI) - Pupils

LGA	Primary	JSS	SSS
BIRNIN GWARI	0.8	0.9	0.84
CHIKUN	1.0	1.1	1.20
GIWA	0.9	0.8	0.81
IGABI	0.9	1.1	1.03
IKARA	0.9	0.8	0.64
JABA	1.0	1.1	1.39
JEMA'A	1.0	1.1	1.03
KACHIA	1.0	1.0	0.90
KADUNA NORTH	0.8	1.1	1.42
KADUNA SOUTH	1.0	1.4	1.80
KAGARKO	1.1	1.0	0.94
KAJURU	1.0	1.1	0.89
KAURA	1.1	0.9	0.81
KAURU	1.0	1.0	0.82
KUBAU	1.0	0.9	0.86
KUDAN	1.0	1.0	0.90
LERE	1.0	1.0	0.83
MAKARFI	1.2	1.0	0.87
SABON GARI	1.0	1.2	1.30
SANGA	1.1	1.0	0.90
SOBA	0.9	0.7	0.58
ZANGON KATAF	1.0	0.9	1.05
ZARIA	0.9	1.0	1.08
TOTAL	1.0	1.0	1.07

Table A7: Percentage of Private Enrolment (PPE)

LGA	Pre-Primary	Primary	JSS	SSS
BIRNIN GWARI	13.3%	3.7%	5.9%	20.8%
CHIKUN	25.4%	9.0%	6.1%	14.3%
GIWA	24.2%	9.5%	6.7%	13.1%
IGABI	26.6%	4.8%	3.8%	22.0%
IKARA	20.1%	5.8%	6.1%	11.0%
JABA	12.6%	8.2%	15.7%	22.7%
JEMA'A	43.2%	26.6%	7.1%	11.8%
KACHIA	27.7%	7.6%	5.4%	11.7%
KADUNA NORTH	59.1%	34.3%	13.3%	31.5%
KADUNA SOUTH	60.0%	38.2%	8.8%	22.6%
KAGARKO	52.6%	13.7%	8.0%	19.3%
KAJURU	10.6%	8.6%	1.6%	4.4%
KAURA	13.5%	4.5%	4.5%	9.2%
KAURU	24.7%	4.5%	6.6%	12.1%
KUBAU	3.3%	2.6%	2.6%	3.2%
KUDAN	6.0%	2.4%	2.7%	4.3%
LERE	12.2%	1.8%	1.8%	8.2%
MAKARFI	9.5%	3.5%	3.0%	15.5%
SABON GARI	57.9%	29.8%	10.7%	23.5%
SANGA	9.9%	7.3%	3.4%	2.1%
SOBA	32.6%	6.5%	2.7%	11.1%
ZANGON KATAF	22.4%	7.2%	5.6%	13.3%
ZARIA	21.2%	7.8%	3.2%	10.3%
TOTAL	27.6%	9.1%	5.8%	15.8%

Table A8: Transition Rate (TR)

LGA	JSS			SSS		
	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total
BIRNIN GWARI	17%	18%	17%	80%	92%	85%
CHIKUN	80%	77%	78%	107%	120%	114%
GIWA	24%	26%	25%	52%	59%	55%
IGABI	44%	47%	45%	61%	76%	68%
IKARA	22%	18%	20%	94%	91%	93%
JABA	23%	24%	24%	102%	148%	125%
JEMA'A	65%	69%	67%	109%	95%	101%
KACHIA	33%	28%	30%	84%	70%	77%
KADUNA NORTH	121%	134%	127%	95%	100%	98%
KADUNA SOUTH	294%	508%	395%	144%	141%	142%
KAGARKO	54%	49%	51%	62%	75%	68%
KAJURU	32%	29%	31%	57%	62%	59%
KAURA	31%	27%	29%	88%	77%	83%
KAURU	18%	21%	19%	62%	57%	60%
KUBAU	16%	15%	15%	79%	83%	81%
KUDAN	12%	16%	14%	52%	55%	53%
LERE	35%	37%	36%	49%	39%	44%
MAKARFI	23%	26%	25%	83%	64%	73%
SABON GARI	77%	102%	89%	59%	94%	76%
SANGA	24%	22%	23%	40%	45%	42%
SOBA	30%	27%	29%	49%	40%	45%
ZANGON KATAF	32%	27%	30%	80%	94%	87%
ZARIA	122%	127%	125%	110%	163%	133%
TOTAL	38%	41%	39%	78%	91%	84%

ANNEX B

Table B1: Primary School Population Projection by LGA, 2025

LGA	6-11 Year			6 Year			11 Year		
	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total
BIRNIN GWARI	42,356	41,832	84,187	7,519	7,411	14,930	6,612	6,552	13,164
CHIKUN	61,681	61,175	122,856	10,949	10,838	21,787	9,631	9,583	19,213
GIWA	47,602	47,964	95,566	8,449	8,497	16,946	7,431	7,512	14,944
IGABI	72,377	71,153	143,530	12,847	12,605	25,452	11,300	11,146	22,446
IKARA	31,969	32,733	64,702	5,674	5,800	11,474	4,990	5,127	10,117
JABA	26,497	25,324	51,821	4,703	4,486	9,189	4,136	3,967	8,103
JEMA'A	48,079	44,883	92,962	8,535	7,951	16,486	7,507	7,031	14,537
KACHIA	41,143	40,347	81,489	7,303	7,148	14,451	6,424	6,318	12,742
KADUNA NORTH	61,477	57,820	119,297	10,913	10,245	21,158	9,598	9,056	18,654
KADUNA SOUTH	69,479	64,725	134,204	12,334	11,466	23,800	10,848	10,139	20,987
KAGARKO	42,067	38,275	80,342	7,467	6,781	14,248	6,569	5,996	12,564
KAJURU	18,386	18,601	36,986	3,263	3,296	6,559	2,871	2,914	5,785
KAURA	38,079	36,159	74,238	6,759	6,406	13,164	5,946	5,663	11,609
KAURU	28,517	28,198	56,715	5,063	4,996	10,059	4,451	4,416	8,867
KUBAU	47,081	47,016	94,097	8,359	8,330	16,689	7,349	7,364	14,714
KUDAN	23,414	22,945	46,360	4,156	4,064	8,221	3,656	3,594	7,250
LERE	55,251	55,238	110,489	9,807	9,785	19,592	8,625	8,653	17,278
MAKARFI	24,619	24,167	48,786	4,369	4,281	8,650	3,843	3,784	7,627
SABON GARI	49,180	46,501	95,681	8,731	8,238	16,969	7,678	7,284	14,961
SANGA	25,176	24,633	49,809	4,469	4,364	8,833	3,930	3,858	7,788
SOBA	49,050	48,790	97,840	8,707	8,643	17,351	7,658	7,642	15,301
ZANGON KATAF	53,021	52,522	105,544	9,413	9,305	18,718	8,278	8,226	16,504
ZARIA	70,655	65,481	136,137	12,542	11,600	24,142	11,031	10,257	21,288
TOTAL	1,027,154	996,482	2,023,636	182,332	176,535	358,867	160,362	156,083	316,445

Table B2: Junior Secondary School (JSS) Population Projection by LGA, 2025

LGA	12-14 Year			12 Year			14 Year		
	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total
BIRNIN GWARI	18,056	17,724	35,780	6,380	6,311	12,691	5,637	5,479	11,116
CHIKUN	26,292	25,921	52,213	9,287	9,231	18,519	8,208	8,011	16,220
GIWA	20,291	20,324	40,615	7,168	7,237	14,405	6,335	6,281	12,616
IGABI	30,850	30,151	61,001	10,900	10,737	21,637	9,632	9,319	18,951
IKARA	13,628	13,870	27,498	4,814	4,940	9,754	4,255	4,286	8,541
JABA	11,294	10,731	22,025	3,989	3,821	7,810	3,526	3,318	6,843
JEMA'A	20,496	19,018	39,514	7,241	6,772	14,014	6,399	5,878	12,277
KACHIA	17,537	17,095	34,631	6,195	6,087	12,282	5,474	5,283	10,757
KADUNA NORTH	26,206	24,502	50,707	9,257	8,724	17,981	8,181	7,572	15,753
KADUNA SOUTH	29,615	27,426	57,041	10,462	9,766	20,228	9,246	8,476	17,723
KAGARKO	17,929	16,218	34,147	6,335	5,777	12,111	5,598	5,012	10,610
KAJURU	7,838	7,881	15,719	2,769	2,806	5,576	2,447	2,436	4,882
KAURA	16,231	15,322	31,553	5,733	5,457	11,190	5,068	4,736	9,804
KAURU	12,154	11,946	24,100	4,293	4,255	8,547	3,795	3,692	7,488
KUBAU	20,067	19,924	39,991	7,090	7,095	14,185	6,265	6,158	12,423
KUDAN	9,981	9,724	19,704	3,526	3,461	6,987	3,115	3,005	6,120
LERE	23,553	23,406	46,959	8,320	8,335	16,656	7,354	7,235	14,588
MAKARFI	10,494	10,240	20,734	3,708	3,646	7,354	3,277	3,166	6,443
SABON GARI	20,962	19,703	40,665	7,405	7,016	14,421	6,545	6,090	12,635
SANGA	10,733	10,439	21,172	3,792	3,717	7,509	3,351	3,226	6,577
SOBA	20,906	20,675	41,582	7,385	7,362	14,747	6,527	6,389	12,917
ZANGON KATAF	22,603	22,255	44,858	7,985	7,924	15,909	7,057	6,879	13,936
ZARIA	30,118	27,747	57,865	10,640	9,881	20,521	9,404	8,576	17,980
TOTAL	437,832	422,243	860,075	154,674	150,358	305,032	136,695	130,503	267,198

Table B3: Senior Secondary School (SSS) Population Projection by LGA, 2025

LGA	15-17 Year			15 Year			17 Year		
	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total
BIRNIN GWARI	14,639	13,870	28,509	5,250	5,041	10,291	4,521	4,227	8,748
CHIKUN	21,318	20,281	41,599	7,645	7,371	15,016	6,585	6,181	12,766
GIWA	16,452	15,902	32,354	5,900	5,779	11,679	5,082	4,847	9,929
IGABI	25,016	23,590	48,605	8,970	8,573	17,543	7,727	7,189	14,916
IKARA	11,050	10,855	21,905	3,963	3,945	7,909	3,413	3,308	6,722
JABA	9,156	8,396	17,552	3,284	3,051	6,335	2,828	2,559	5,387
JEMA'A	16,620	14,881	31,501	5,960	5,409	11,369	5,134	4,534	9,667
KACHIA	14,222	13,374	27,595	5,100	4,860	9,960	4,393	4,075	8,468
KADUNA NORTH	21,248	19,169	40,418	7,619	6,968	14,587	6,563	5,842	12,405
KADUNA SOUTH	24,015	21,459	45,474	8,612	7,799	16,411	7,418	6,540	13,958
KAGARKO	14,539	12,688	27,227	5,215	4,613	9,827	4,491	3,866	8,357
KAJURU	6,354	6,165	12,519	2,278	2,241	4,520	1,962	1,879	3,842
KAURA	13,160	11,987	25,147	4,720	4,357	9,077	4,064	3,653	7,717
KAURU	9,855	9,349	19,204	3,535	3,397	6,932	3,044	2,850	5,894
KUBAU	16,272	15,586	31,858	5,835	5,666	11,501	5,027	4,750	9,777
KUDAN	8,092	7,605	15,697	2,902	2,764	5,666	2,500	2,318	4,818
LERE	19,098	18,313	37,412	6,849	6,656	13,505	5,900	5,581	11,481
MAKARFI	8,509	8,011	16,520	3,051	2,912	5,963	2,629	2,441	5,070
SABON GARI	17,000	15,415	32,416	6,095	5,603	11,698	5,252	4,698	9,949
SANGA	8,701	8,169	16,869	3,121	2,969	6,090	2,687	2,489	5,176
SOBA	16,954	16,177	33,131	6,079	5,879	11,958	5,238	4,930	10,168
ZANGON KATAF	18,326	17,413	35,739	6,571	6,329	12,900	5,660	5,306	10,967
ZARIA	24,421	21,710	46,131	8,758	7,891	16,649	7,542	6,616	14,159
TOTAL	355,016	330,367	685,383	127,311	120,076	247,387	109,661	100,680	210,342

ANNEX C

Table C1: Historical Primary School Enrolment and Indicators (From 2009/2010 through 2025/2026)

Session	Enrolments			% F	GER			GPI
	M	F	T		M	F	T	
2009/2010	538,322	441,337	979,659	45%	97	84	90	0.87
2010/2011	581,434	493,687	1,075,121	46%	101	89	95	0.89
2011/2012	579,513	487,762	1,067,275	46%	98	86	92	0.88
2012/2013	638,270	543,362	1,181,632	46%	104	92	98	0.89
2013/2014	620,305	533,155	1,153,460	46%	100	89	94	0.9
2014/2015	631,287	548,752	1,180,039	47%	96	87	91	0.9
2015/2016	751,358	669,598	1,420,956	47%	108	100	104	0.92
2016/2017	800,574	736,028	1,536,602	48%	111	107	109	0.96
2017/2018	886,496	834,530	1,721,026	48%	116	113	114	0.97
2018/2019	941,172	882,411	1,823,583	49%	121	118	120	0.98
2019/2020	998,071	925,242	1,923,313	47%	128	123	126	0.9
2020/2021	1,010,440	956,520	1,966,960	49%	116	113	114	0.95
2021/2022	1,076,140	1,035,829	2,111,969	49%	130	100	115	1.03
2022/2023	881,739	852,965	1,734,704	49%	109	108	108	0.99
2023/2024	898,547	873,205	1,771,752	49%	115	116	116	0.97
2024/2025	886,355	864,544	1,750,899	49%	102	102	102	0.98
2025/2026	1,055,045	1,041,221	2,096,266	50%	99	100	99	1.0