

NATIONAL BUREAU OF STATISTICS
IN COLLABORATION WITH
FEDERAL MINISTRY OF YOUTH DEVELOPMENT

2012 NATIONAL BASELINE YOUTH SURVEY



Final Report
(Revised)

Table of Contents

Preface	4
Executive Summary	6
Chapter one Introduction	11
Chapter Two Methodology	13
Chapter Three Demographic Characteristics of Household Members	19
Chapter Four Youth and Education	26
Chapter Five Youth and Health	33
Chapter Six Youth in Agriculture	36
Chapter Seven Youth Participation in Politics and Decision making	38
Chapter Nine Youth and Information & Communication Technology/ Computer Proficiency	39
Chapter Ten Youths /Peace Building and Conflict Prevention	42
Chapter Eleven Youth in Sports and Recreation	46
Chapter Twelve Youth Migration	50
Chapter Thirteen Youth in Crime and Drug	55

List of Tables

Table 1 Distribution of youth(15-35)by Age Group and Sex	60
Table 2 Distribution of youth by Marital Status and Sex	64
Table 3 Distribution of youth by Marital Status, Age Group and Sex	64
Table 4 Distribution of youth by Marital Status and Age Group	64
Table 5 Distribution of youth by State, Marital Status and Sex	65
Table 6 Distribution of youth by State,Form of Marriage and Sex	67
Table 7 Distribution of youth by State, Attendance in School and Sex	69
Table 8 Distribution of youth by Attendance in School, Age Group and Sex	72
Table 9 Distribution of youth by Age Group, Level of Education and Sex	72
Table 10 Distribution of Youth by State, Level of Education and Sex	73
Table 11 Distribution of youth by State, Level of Education and Sex	76
Table 12 Distribution of youth by Course of Study, Age Group and Sex	79
Table 13 Distribution of youths' Accessibility to Health Care Facilities	82
Table 14 Distribution of youth by Distance to Facilities Type	84
Table 15 Distribution of youths' Accessibility to Levels of Health Care Facilities	85
Table 16 Distribution of Youth Assessment of Cost of Service in Health Facilities by State	87
Table 17 Percentage Distribution of Youth by Distance to Facility Type	89
Table 18 Distribution of Youth by Type of Farming System, Sex and State	90
Table 19 Percentage Distribution of Youth by Type of Farming System across States	93
Table 20 Distribution of Youth in Agriculture by State, Status of Employment and Sex	96
Table 21 Distribution of Youth Involved in Agriculture by Type of Farming Activity and Sex	96
Table 22 Distribution of Youth Mean Annual Turnover of Agricultural Firms	97
Table 23 Distribution of Youth Annual Turnover of Agricultural Firms/Business by State	98
Table 24 Distribution of Youths' Annual Turnover in Agriculture by Distance to Market	99
Table 25 Distribution of Youth in Agriculture who have Access to Market/Input by State and Sex	100
Table 26 Percentage Distribution of Youth in Elective Offices by Gender and State	102
Table 27 Percentage Distribution of Youth Registered and Unregistered voters by State and Sex	103
Table 28 Percentage Distribution of Youth with Leadership Training by Gender and State	104
Table 29 Percentage Distribution of Youth by Type of Leadership Training and Sex	105
Table 30 Distribution of Youth with and without Computer Literacy by Gender and State	106

Table 31	Distribution of Youth by State and Type of Computer Literacy	108
Table 32	Distribution of Youth by State, Type of Computer Literacy and Sex	109
Table 33	Distribution of Youth with Certified IT Professionals by Area of Specialization and Sex	110
Table 34	Distribution of Youth with Certified IT Professionals by State and Area of Specialization	111
Table 35	Distribution of Youth who are involved in Conflict Prevention by Sex and State	115
Table 36	Distribution of Youth who are involved in Conflict Prevention by Level, and State	117
Table 37	D istribution of Youth involved in Conflict Prevention by State and Type of Conflict	119
Table 38	Distribution of Youth Involved In Conflict Prevention by State and Type of Organisation	121
Table 39	Distribution of Youth Actively Involved in Sports by State and Level	123
Table 40	Distribution of Youth Actively Involved in Sports by Type and Level	125
Table 41	Distribution of Youth with Training and without Training on Conflict Prevention	126
Table 42	Distribution of Youth by form of Disability and Sex	128
Table 43	Distribution of Youth by form of Disability and State	129
Table 44	Distribution of Youth Not At Home State by Sex and State	131
Table 45	Distribution of Youth's Movement to Present Residence by Reason for Movement	133
Table 46	Distribution of Youth's Movement (Ever change base) by Reason for Movement	134
Table 47	Distribution of Youth by type of Movement and State	136
Table 48	Distribution of Youth by Type of Crime Committed and Sex	139
Table 49	Distribution of Youth by Type of Crime Committed and Age Group	141
Table 50	Distribution of Youth by Type of Crime Committed, Age Group and Sex	142
Table 51	Distribution of Youth(age 18-35) by State and Sex	143
Table 52	Distribution of Estimated National Population by State	144

PREFACE

The role of data and statistical information is well known. For policy makers, it is the primary tool for formulating, tracking and evaluating policies, plans, programmes and projects. For researchers, it is the tool for reviewing historical developments, understanding the present in order to anticipate and prepare for the future. Citizens use statistical information to hold their leaders accountable, engendering public debate as well as make informed decisions regarding political representation. Indeed, current global developments have resulted in a growing demand for development-related data, on Africa and Nigeria in particular. In addition to the understandable demand for macroeconomic and financial statistics, data on social conditions are also in high demand since improving social welfare is, ultimately, the standard by which the efficacy of macroeconomic policy is best gauged. Data on the conditions of the lives of youths in a country represents an invaluable barometer for measuring in social welfare, and this goal is fulfilled by this edition of the 2012 National Baseline Youth Survey.

Specifically, the Baseline Youth Survey Report aims to generate empirical data to inform policy decisions related to youth development, support policy strategies for improving their access to career oriented employment as well as provide an evidence-based advocacy tool on behalf of the youth. The Report thus reveals considerable insights into the living conditions of youths, as well as social, economic and political issues related to youth development in Nigeria. In this Report, users will find statistical information related to youth participation in agriculture, information communication technology, marital life, conflict prevention, political affiliation, crime and drugs, education, sports and recreation, migration and religion. It is expected that subsequent surveys and Reports will build on these aspects in order to adequately understand changes and developments over time.

Like many other statistical activities undertaken in a typical large developing country like Nigeria, a project of this magnitude will likely face numerous challenges. Yet, the National Bureau of Statistics continues to evolve ways and means of improving the scope and quality of its data products with every activity. A key strategy in this regard is the collaboration between the Bureau and the Federal Ministry of Youth Development, which led to the conduct of the survey and the eventual production of this Report. Indeed, such

collaboration has been a very helpful strategy in overcoming challenges related to personnel, finance, logistics, training as well as publicity and advocacy. It is expected that, going forward, more collaborative initiatives will be undertaken in order to leverage on each institution's comparative advantage.

I therefore thank the Honourable Minister for Youth Development, the Permanent Secretary in the Federal Ministry of Youth Development, and Management for the high-level of commitment exhibited to ensure the success of the project. I also commend the Demography and Social Statistics Department, which led the project at the National Bureau of Statistics, for a job well done. While looking forward to receiving feedback on the Report, the output of this work, although a baseline survey, will no doubt find relevance in several policy circles, development institutions, research and training establishments, as well as the youths themselves, who are the ultimate beneficiaries of these and similar initiatives.

Dr. Yemi Kale

Statistician-General of the Federation & CEO

National Bureau of Statistics, Abuja.

December 2013

Executive Summary

INTRODUCTION

The Federal Ministry of Youth Development was created in January 2007, in realization of the growing significance of Youth to national development. Nigeria has a large youthful population. Since the inception of the Ministry, there has been dearth of sufficient and reliable data on youth in Nigeria which is impeding the progress of the Ministry. It is common knowledge that, statistics is an indispensable tool in policy formulation and implementation, as well as monitoring and evaluation of formulated policies and programmes of which youth policy is not an exemption.

Federal Ministry of Youth Development, in its quest to implement more effective and proactive strategies that will have significant impacts on the youth situation in the country decided to conduct a national survey on youth in collaboration with National Bureau of Statistics. The survey reveals the situation of young people in Nigeria in the areas of employment issues, educational situation, health, sports, political participation, drugs and crime, migration, and religion amongst others.

OBJECTIVE OF THE STUDY

The broad objective of this study is to provide useful data for the design and development of youth-focused programmes by the Federal Ministry of Youth Development and other partners in the country. Specifically, the study aims to:

- i. generate empirical data to inform policy decisions and guide their implementation.
- ii. provide an evidence-based advocacy tool on behalf of the youth.
- iii. provide government and other stakeholders with useful data that lead to developing young people's employability to ensure their successful transition to the labour market
- iv. support policy strategies for improving their access to career oriented employment.
- v. further stimulate individuals and groups of stakeholders to involve themselves in processes and programs that contribute to the generation of more and better jobs for young men and women.
- vi. provide data for the planned update of the National Youth Development Index, and
- vii. serve as advocacy tool to governments at the State and LGA levels on the need to mainstream youth issues into economic and social policies, strategies and programmes at their levels.

METHODOLOGY

The survey was conducted in all the 36 States of the Federation and FCT (Abuja). The target population canvassed was households and some institutions (Police command headquarters as well as Drug and law Enforcement Agency (NDLEA) in each State.

The subject-areas covered for the baseline survey among others include:

- Identification Section for the Households and Institutions
- Demographic Characteristics of Household members
- Education for all Household members age 15 - 35 years
- Access to healthcare for all Household members age 15 - 35 years
- Youth in Agriculture for all Household members age 15 - 35 years
- Youth employment for all Household members age 15 - 35 years
- Youth participation in politics and decision making
- Information and Communication Technology/computer proficiency for all Household members age 15 - 35 years
- Youth and conflict prevention/Peace building for all Household members age 15 - 35 years
- Youth in Sport and Recreation for all Household members age 15 - 35 years
- Youth Migration for all Household members age 15 - 35 years

SAMPLE DESIGN

The frame of enumeration areas (EAs) of 2006 Housing and Population Census conducted by National Population Commission (NPopC) was used.

The National Integrated Survey of Households (NISH) 2007/2013 Master Sample Frame (MSF) was adopted for the survey. However, the NISH 2007/2013 Master Sample was constructed from LGA Master Sample which may be called Master Frame. In order to select the NISH subsample of EAs in each state, the 30 Master Sample EAs in each LGA for that state were pooled together. Hence, the total number of EAs in the LGA Master

Sample for each state is equal to 30 times the number of the LGA in the state except in FCT, Abuja where it is 40 times.

Then, Systematic Sample of 200 EAs was selected with equal probability across all LGAs within the states. The National Integrated survey of Household (NISH) EAs in each state was divided into 20 replicates of 10 EAs each.

The sample EAs for most National Household Surveys such as GHS are based on a subsample of the NISH Master Sample, selected as a combination of replicates from the NISH Frame. However, for the baseline Survey of Nigerian Youth 2012, the reporting domain was the respective states and FCT, Abuja. Hence, a minimum of three (3) replicates representing thirty (30) EAs and maximum of nine (9) replicates representing ninety (90) EAs was selected using Probability Proportional to Size (PPS) approach with the size of LGA as basis (see Annex 1).

FINDINGS

From the survey, the population of youths (15 – 35 years) in Nigeria is estimated to be 64 million where females were 51.6 per cent. There are more females than males in all age-groups except in the age group 15 - 19 where the females were recorded as 47.2 per cent. Lagos state had the highest percentage of youths in Nigeria (6.1 per cent) followed by Kano state (5.7 per cent) while Bayelsa state had the lowest (1.3 per cent).

Out of the group of married youths, 68 per cent were female, while 32 per cent were male. Rate of divorce and widowhood was high among the female youths (70.9 and 71.8 per cent) while of those who were never married, 38.5 per cent were female.

64.1 per cent of youths age 15 – 19 were in school while 21.3 per cent had never been to school. For age group 20 – 24, most had been to school (23.2) while 20.2 per cent had never. Only 9.0 per cent of youths age 25 – 29 were currently in school, but most (28.4 per cent) had been to school before. Similarly, only 4.3 per cent of youth age 30 – 35 were currently in school.

47.4 per cent of youths in the country had access and used Public hospitals, compared to 19.5% recorded for the Private hospitals. Across States, more youths had access to

Primary health care than Secondary and Tertiary health care centres in the country. Five states recorded high figures (more than 90 per cent).

Out of the 12.6million youth swho reported having market access, 60% were males, while of the rourghly 500,000 youths without access to market, 58.5% were males.

Across the country, over 5 million youths indicated they were involved in conflict resolution at one level of governance or the other, but the response of the youths shows that most of them are involved in conflict prevention at the community level (64.9%) while 30.9% are involved at the ward level. Only 1.6% are involved at the State level.

More males (83.9 per cent) are involved in Football than females (16.1 per cent). This is also obtains in Boxing, Swimming, Wrestling and Tennis. However, a higher proportion of females (81.1 per cent) are involved in Volley Ball than males (18.9 per cent), in Hockey (59.3 per cent females and 40.7 per cent males) and Track & Field events (74 per cent females and 26 per cent males).

Nationally, about one-third (31.0 per cent) of the youths who had ever-changed their location did so due to familial reasons compared to 28.6 per cent, and 20.9 per cent who relocated due to education and search for job respectively. Only 2.2 per cent and 4.8 per cent respectively stated they changed their residence due to transfer and conflict/civil unrest.

Out of a total of 46,836 youth recorded against different types of crime, 42,071 (75.5 percent) were male while the remaining 24.5 percent were female. Among the thirty two different crimes committed, Marijuana (Indian hemp) smoking had the highest figure, representing 15.7 percent. This was followed by Theft and Murder with 8.1 and 7.4 percent respectively. The least committed crime was Immigration/Emigration representing 0.04 percent.

CONCLUSION

This survey exercise is the first of its kind in the history of Federal Ministry of Youth Development. The data set will form the baseline data with which the ministry can use to advise the Government. However, is a common knowledge that population is dynamic hence the need for sustainability of the exercise either on annual or biennial basis.

Chapter One

1.0 Introduction

1.1 Preamble

The Federal Ministry of Youth Development was created in January 2007, in realization of the growing significance of Youth to national development. Nigeria has a large youthful population. About 32.4 per cent of the total population is below the age of 18 years and given a total population of 140 million people (NPC 2006) this is quite a large number. The National Youth Policy defines Youth as a Nigerian citizen between the ages of 18 – 35 years. Between 1991 and 2006, the youth population in Nigeria grew from 22.5 million to well over 30 million. If these two groups are taken together, the population of Nigerians below the age of 35 years comprises 60 per cent of the entire population of the country. In absolute terms, there are more young people in Nigeria today than any other segment of the population, and this comes with its peculiar social and economic implications.

However, since the inception of the Ministry, the dearth of sufficient and reliable data on youth in Nigeria has impeded the work of the Ministry. As we all are aware, statistics remain an indispensable tool in policy formulation and implementation, as well as monitoring and evaluation of policies and programmes of which youth policy is not an exemption.

Young people are key actors and a driving force for global development and peace. They are critical partners in the development of nations and their contribution to society must be measured in terms of productive pursuits of service to humanity. The Youths are Nigeria's foremost social capital and require proper monitoring.

In 2008, the Federal Ministry of Youth Development carried out the National Youth Development Index survey to provide a window to assess the welfare of the young people and also provide empirical facts on the state of the nation's youth. The planned National Survey on Youth Matters is expected to build on the outputs of the

National Youth Development Index survey by incorporating more comprehensive indicators for the measurement of prevailing youth issues in the country.

Nevertheless, the Federal Ministry of Youth Development is desirous of implementing more effective and proactive strategies that will have significant impacts on the youth situation in the country. This study therefore reveals the situation of young people in Nigeria in the areas of employment issues, educational situation, health and others.

1.2 Objective of the Study

The objective of this study is to provide useful data for the design and development of youth-specific programmes by the Federal Ministry of Youth Development and other partners in the country. Significantly the study aims to:

- Generate empirical data to inform policy decisions and guide their implementation.
- Provide an evidence-based advocacy tool on behalf of the youth.
- Provide government and other stakeholders with useful data that shall lead to developing young people's employability to ensure their successful transition to the labour market and strategies for improving their access to career oriented employment.
- Further stimulate individuals and groups of stakeholders to involve themselves in processes and programs that directly and indirectly contribute to the generation of more and better jobs for young men and women.
- Provide data for the planned update of the National Youth Development Index, and
- Serve as an advocacy tool for state and local governments on the need to mainstream youth issues into economic and social policies, strategies and programs at their levels.

Chapter Two

2.0 Methodology

2.1 Scope and Coverage

The survey which was conducted in 2012 covered all the 36 States of the Federation and FCT (Abuja). The target population canvassed was the youths, with the sampling domain being the households and some institutions (Police command headquarters as well as Drug and law Enforcement Agency (NDLEA) in each State.

The subject-areas covered during the baseline survey include:

- Identification Section for the Households and Institutions
- Demographic Characteristics of Household members
- Educational attainment of all Household members aged 15 - 35 years
- Access to healthcare for all Household members aged 15 - 35 years
- Involvement in Agriculture of all Household members aged 15 - 35 years
- Employment situation of all Household members aged 15 - 35 years
- Youth participation in politics and decision making
- Information and Communication Technology/computer proficiency of all Household members aged 15 - 35 years
- Conflict prevention/Peace building of all Household members aged 15 - 35 years
- Involvement in Sport and Recreation of all Household members aged 15 - 35 years
- Migration of all Household members aged 15 - 35 years

2.2 Sample Design

The frame of Enumeration Areas (EAs) of 2006 Housing and population Census conducted by National Population Commission (NPopC) was used.

The National Integrated Survey of Households (NISH) 2007/2013 Master Sample Frame (MSF) was adopted for the survey. However, the NISH 2007/2013 Master Sample was constructed from LGA Master Sample which may be called Master Frame. In order to select the NISH subsample of EAs in each state, the 30 Master Sample EAs in each LGA for that state were pooled together. Hence, the total

number of EAs in the LGA Master Sample for each state is equal to 30 times the number of the LGA in the state except in FCT, Abuja where it is 40 times.

Thereafter, a systematic sample of 200 EAs was selected with equal probability across all LGAs within the states. The National Integrated survey of Household (NISH) EAs in each state was divided into 20 replicates of 10 EAs each.

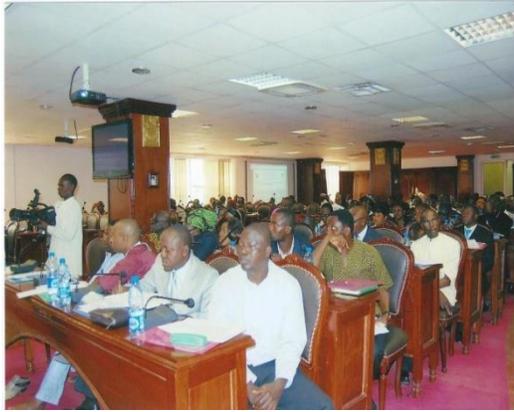
The sample EAs for most National Household Surveys such as GHS are based on a subsample of the NISH Master Sample, selected as a combination of replicates from the NISH Frame. However, for the National Baseline Youth Survey 2012, the reporting domain was the respective states and FCT, Abuja. Hence, a minimum of three (3) replicates representing thirty (30) EAs and maximum of nine (9) replicates representing ninety (90)EAs was selected using Probability Proportional to Size (PPS) approach with the size of LGA as basis. Equal number of EAs were selected from both rural and urban sectors.

2.3 Training for Fieldwork

There were two (2) levels of training: The 1st level was the training of trainers (TOT) while the 2nd level was the state-level training.

The TOT was held in Abuja and it involved 37 state trainers and the steering committee members comprising the National Bureau of Statistics (NBS) and Federal Ministry of Youth Development (FMoYD) staff. It lasted for two (2) days. The state-level training was held across the 36 states and FCT, Abuja. This training involved the interviewers, supervisors, state officers in each state, the zonal coordinators in their respective zonal office and independent monitors. It equally lasted for two (2) days.





Cross sections of trainers and facilitators during the training of trainers (TOT) at NBS Corporate Headquarters in Abuja.

2.4 Fieldwork Arrangement for Data Collection

The number of Field personnel (interviewers and supervisors) used varied from state to state depending on the work load. A roving team of one (1) supervisor and two (2) interviewers and one (1) supervisor and three (3) interviewers were constituted. The number of teams per state varied from state to state.

Given that one (1) interviewer completed 5 – 8 households per day, the duration of data collection expectedly lasted for fifteen (15) days including travel time within the EAs/clusters and LGAs. In addition, there was quick listing of each EA.





Pictures of some field officers (Interviewers, Supervisors and Headquarters Monitors) during fieldwork exercise across the nation.

2.5 Monitoring/Quality Check

Monitoring and quality check exercise was undertaken by NBS Headquarters and FMoYD staff. The overarching objective of the monitoring exercise was to ensure high quality data was collected from the field which should pave way for credible and reliable data output. Those involved included NBS Headquarters and FMoYD staff, six (6) NBS zonal controllers and the thirty seven (37) NBS state officers.

There were two (2) rounds of monitoring for the Headquarters staff. The 1st round was at the beginning of the field work, immediately after the training to ensure the

fieldwork was executed in line with the training. The 2nd round was towards the end of the field exercise, to ensure that each monitor retrieved and returned the questionnaires to the Headquarters. This was designed to avoid the time lag between fieldwork and data processing. Each round of Headquarters monitoring lasted for four (4) days. In addition to this, twelve (12) independent monitors (two per geo-political zone) were appointed to monitor both the training at the states as well as the field work.

As part of the monitoring and quality control team, six (6) persons coordinated the survey, one for each geo-political zone.

Chapter Three

3.0 Demographic Characteristics of Household Members

3.1 Age Group

Nigeria has a large youthful population. The National Youth Policy defines a 'Youth' as a Nigerian citizen between the ages 18 - 35 years. However, in this survey, age bracket 15 – 35 was considered. The population of youths (15 - 35) in the country was estimated to be 64.1 million with females constituting 51.6 per cent while that of youths (18 - 35) was 52.2 million with female constituting 52.8 per cent.

The per cent distribution of male/female within each age group is shown in fig. 3.1. It was generally found that the female/male ratio was higher in all the age groups except in the case of 15-19 years where the male showed a higher ratio than the female.

Figure 3.1: Percentage Distribution of Youths by Age Group and Sex (15-35 years)

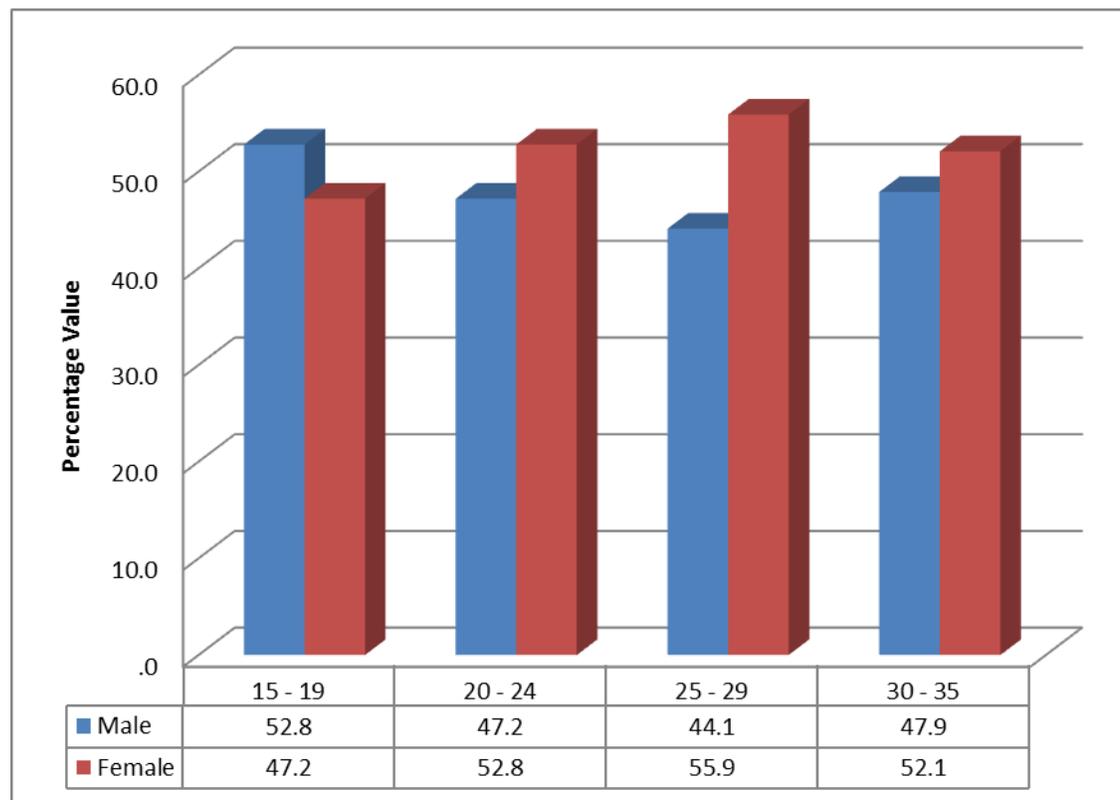


Figure 3.2: Distribution of Youths (15 – 35) by Age Group

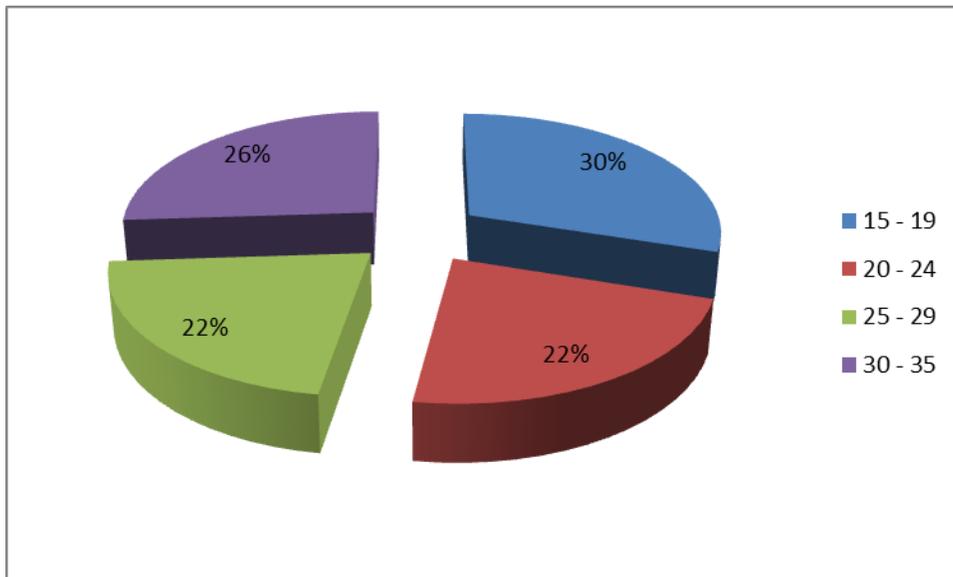


Fig 3.4 shows that Lagos state had the highest percentage of youths in Nigeria (6.1 per cent) followed by Kano state (5.7 per cent) while Bayelsa state had the lowest (1.3 per cent).

Figure 3.3: Percentage Distribution of Youths (18 – 35) by Age Group and Sex

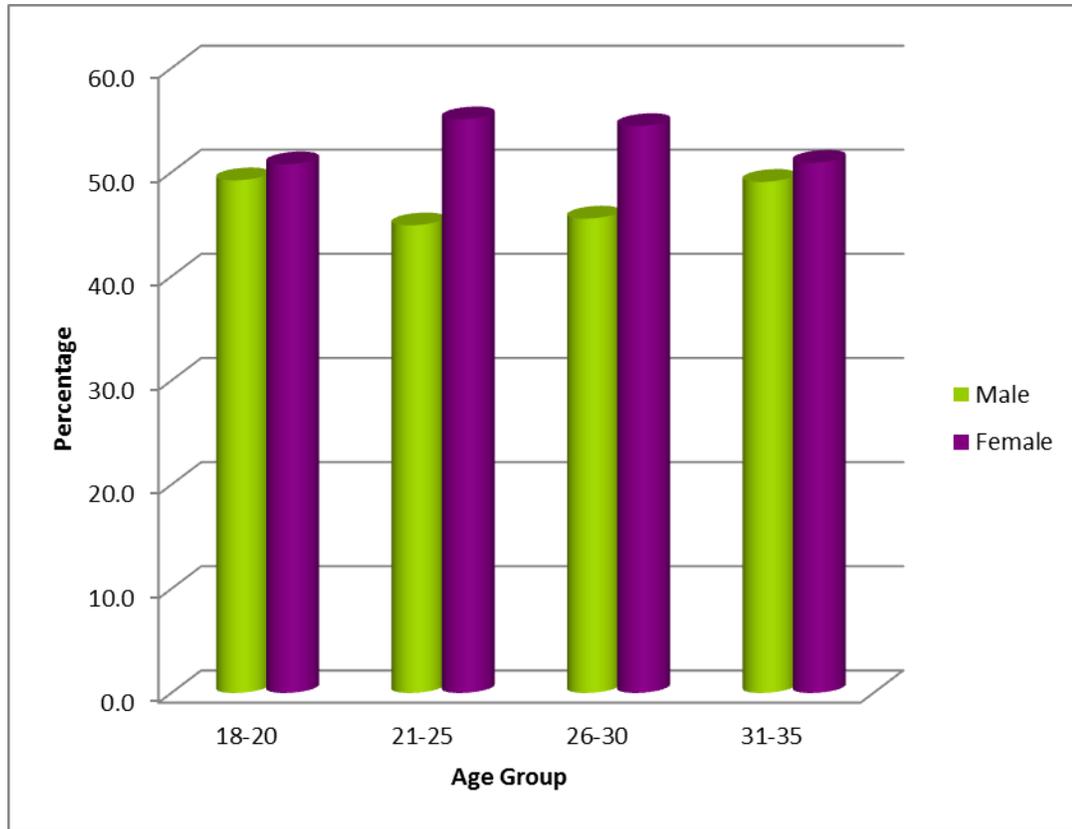


Fig 3.3 below further shows more youths within the age group of 15 to 19 years than other age groups (30 per cent), while the least was age group 20 – 24 and 25 – 29 years (22 per cent)

3.5: Percentage Distribution of Youths(18-35) by Sector

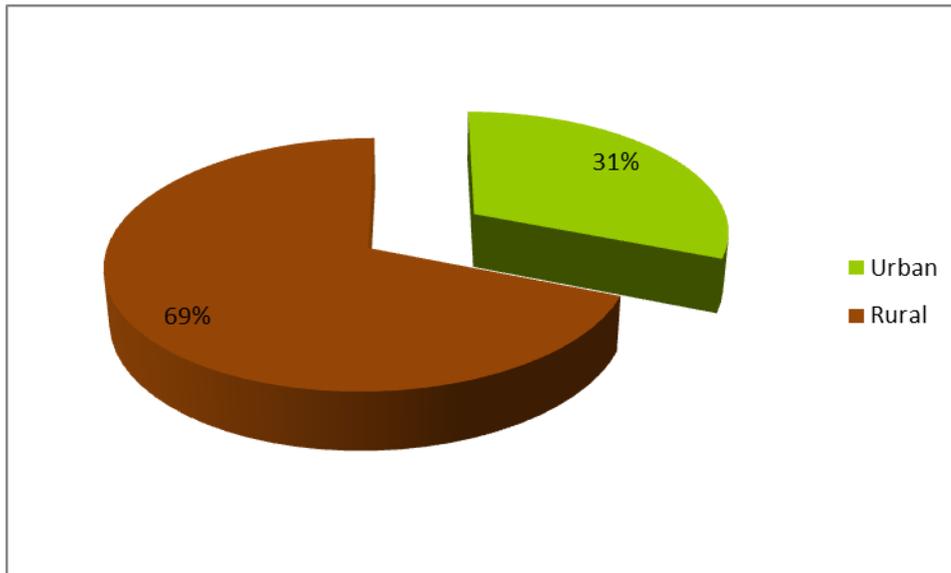
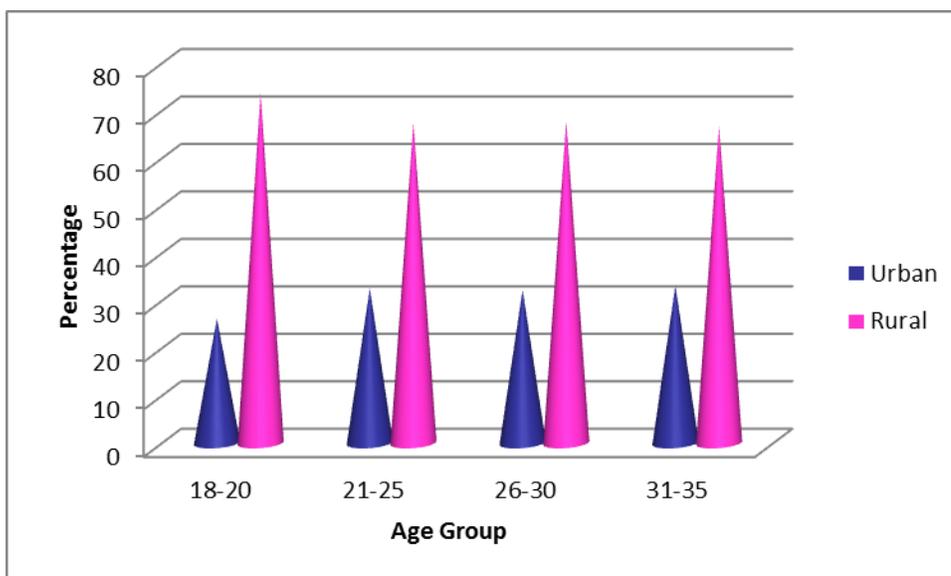


Figure 3.6: Percentage Distribution of Youths(18-35) by Age Group and Sector



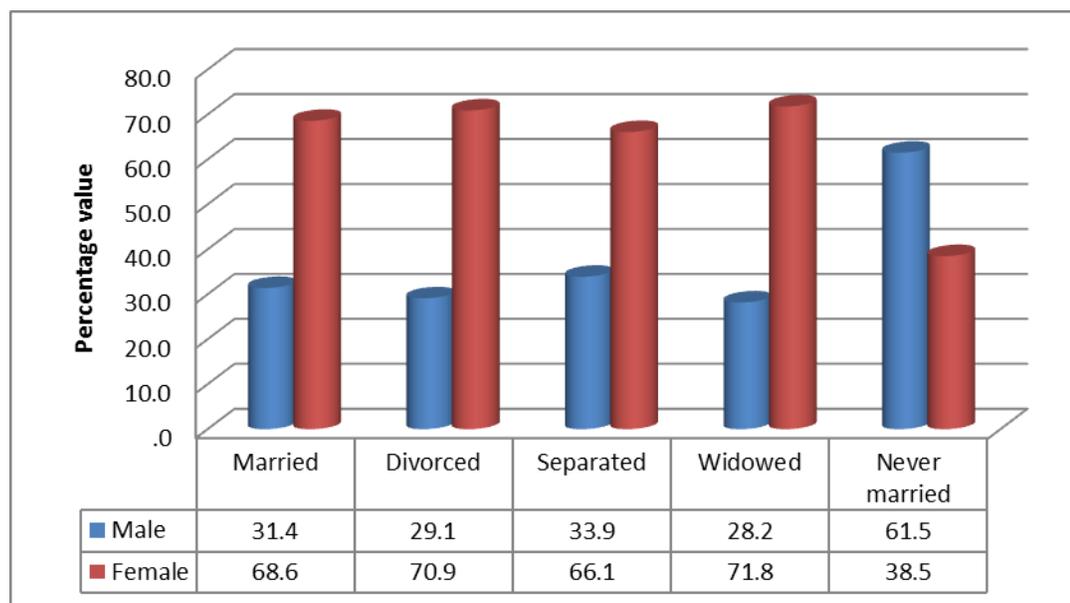
3.2 Marital Status

Marital Status of the youths was grouped into five mutually-exclusive categories: These are:

- Married: Couples living together having their marriage contracted either in Court of law according to custom/tradition, Religious centre (church/mosque) or based on Mutual agreement to live together as husband and wife.
- Divorced: A legally complete separation of already contracted marriage
- Separated: This is an already contracted marriage but due to some reasons the couple have separated and not living together. This form of marriage cannot be regarded as divorce since there is no legal backing for not living together as a couple, hence they could still come back and live together.
- Widowed: This is a situation where one of the couple is dead.
- Never Married: These are single youths expecting marriage at any time.

Fig 3.7 shows that female were more involved in all categories than their male counterpart except those who were yet to marry. Out of the group of married youths, 68 per cent were female, while 32 per cent were male. Rate of divorce and widowhood was high among the female youths (70.9 and 71.8 per cent) while of those who were never married, 38.5 per cent were female. See Table 2 in appendix 1.

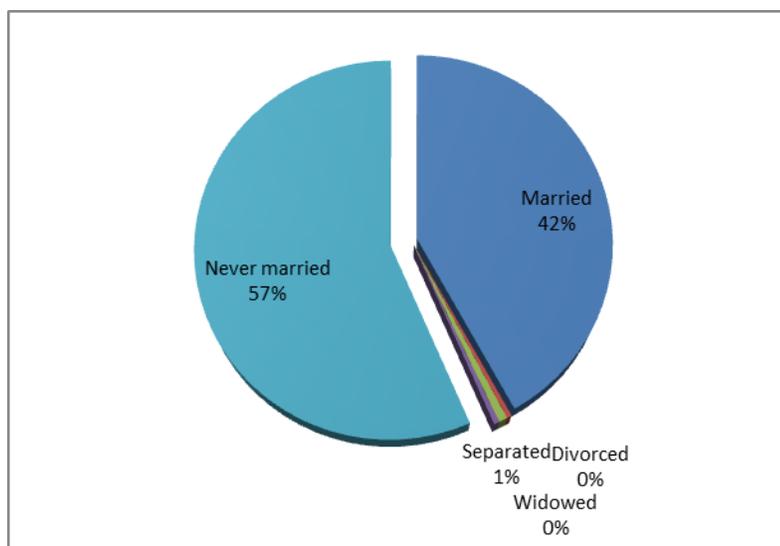
FIG. 3.7: Percentage Distribution of Youths by Marital Status and Sex



3.3 Form of Marriage

Fig 3.8 shows that about 57 percent were never married, 42 per cent were married while 1 per cent were separated.

FIG. 3.8: Distributions of Youths by Marital Status

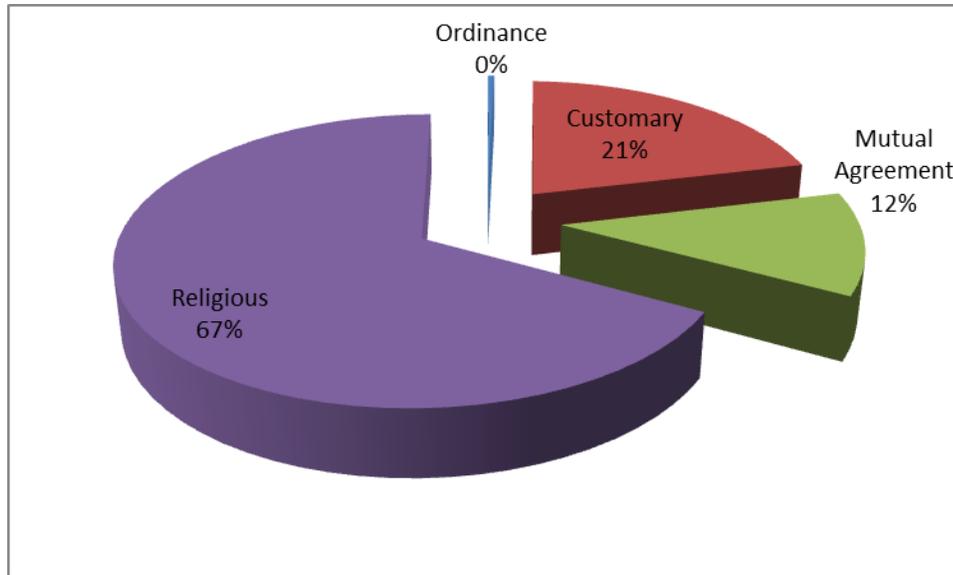


The forms of marriage contracted by married youths were grouped as either:

- Ordinance Marriage: which took place in Court;
- Customary Marriage: that is referred to as Traditional according to the custom of the people;
- Mutual agreement: form of marriage is a situation where no formal/legal marriage was contracted in form of Ordinance, Religious or Customary, but the couple came to agreement informally to live together as husband and wife;
- Religious Marriage: is a form of marriage contracted in any of the religious institutions (Christian or Islam).

Fig 3.9 shows more marriages were contracted in religious centres (67 per cent) followed by customary marriage which accounted for 21 per cent. Eleven per cent (12 per cent) of marriages was contracted through mutual agreement while less than 1 per cent were married by the courts.

FIG. 3.9: Distribution of Youth by form of Marriage



Chapter Four

4.0 Youth and Education

Education is a form of learning in which knowledge, skills and habits of a group of people are transferred from one generation to the next through teaching.

4.1 Youth Attendance in School

Fig 4.1 below shows that out of the total number of youths that were never in school, more females (64.3 per cent) were never in school compared to their males' counterpart (35.7 per cent). Currently more males (56.7 per cent) can be seen in school while more female youths (52 per cent) were formerly in school than male youths.

FIG. 4.1: Percentage Distribution of Youth by Attendance in School

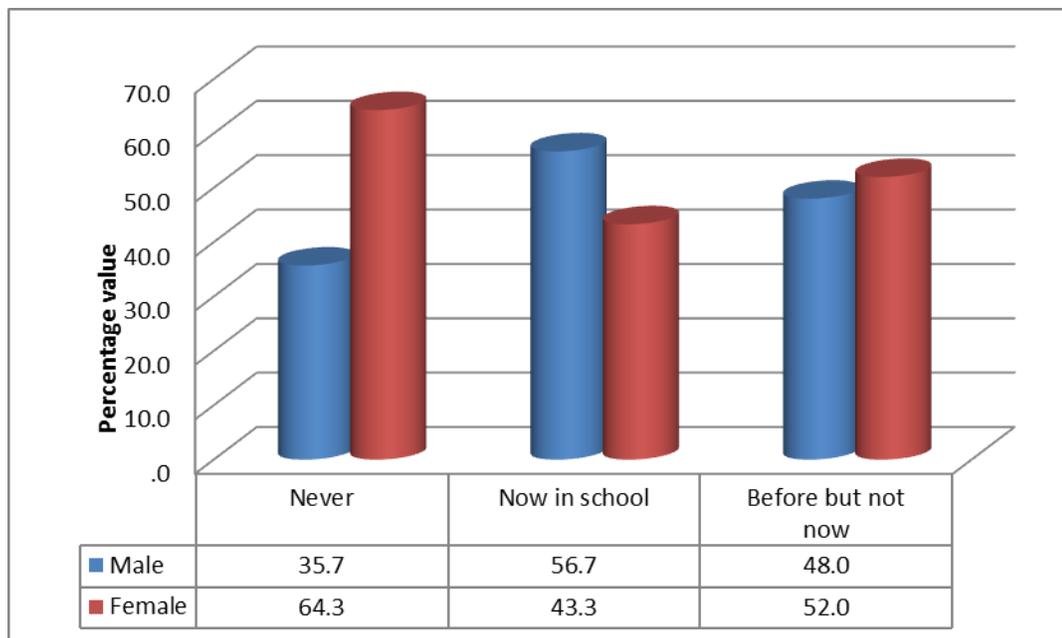
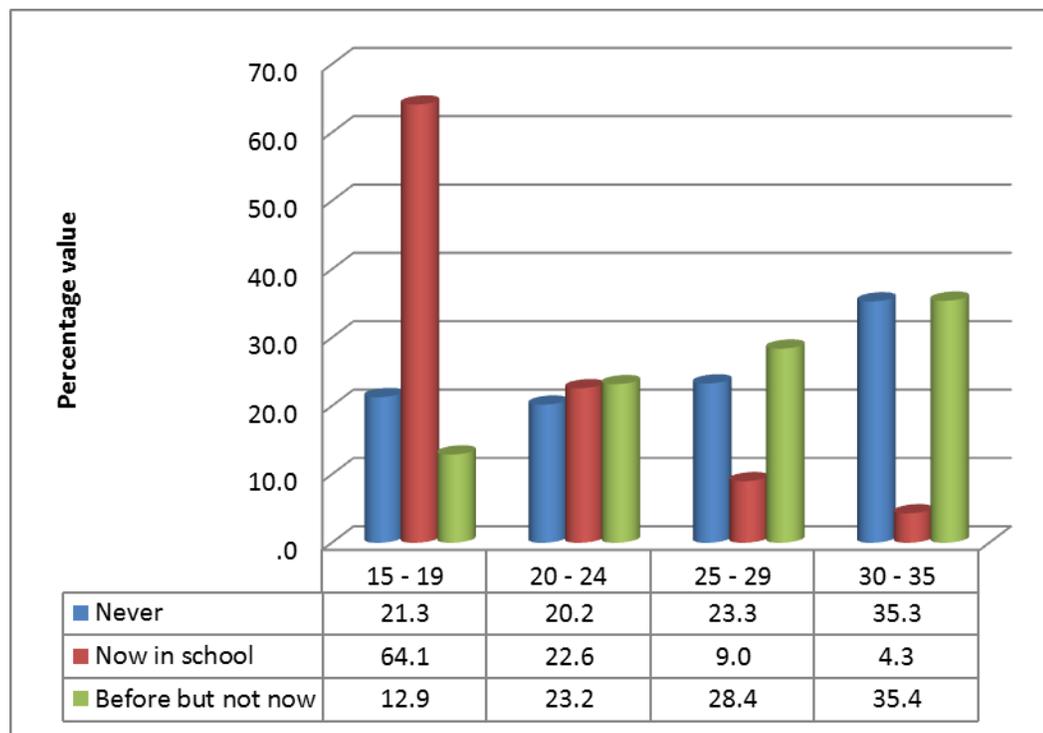


Fig. 4.2 shows that 64.1 per cent of youths age 15 – 19 were in school while 21.3 per cent had never been to school. For age group 20 – 24, most had been to school (23.2) while 20.2 per cent had never. Only 9.0 per cent of youths age 25 – 29 were currently in school, but most (28.4 per cent) had been to school before. Similarly, only 4.3 per cent of youth age 30 – 35 were currently in school (see table 7).

FIG. 4.2: Percentage Distribution of Youth by Attendance in School and Age Group



4.2 Form of Education Attended

Education can be categorized into three: Formal, Non-Formal and Informal.

Formal Education is a system of schooling which involve institutionalized teaching and learning in relation to a curriculum, which itself is established according to a predetermined purpose of the schools in the system. It takes the forms of Primary, Secondary and Tertiary Education.

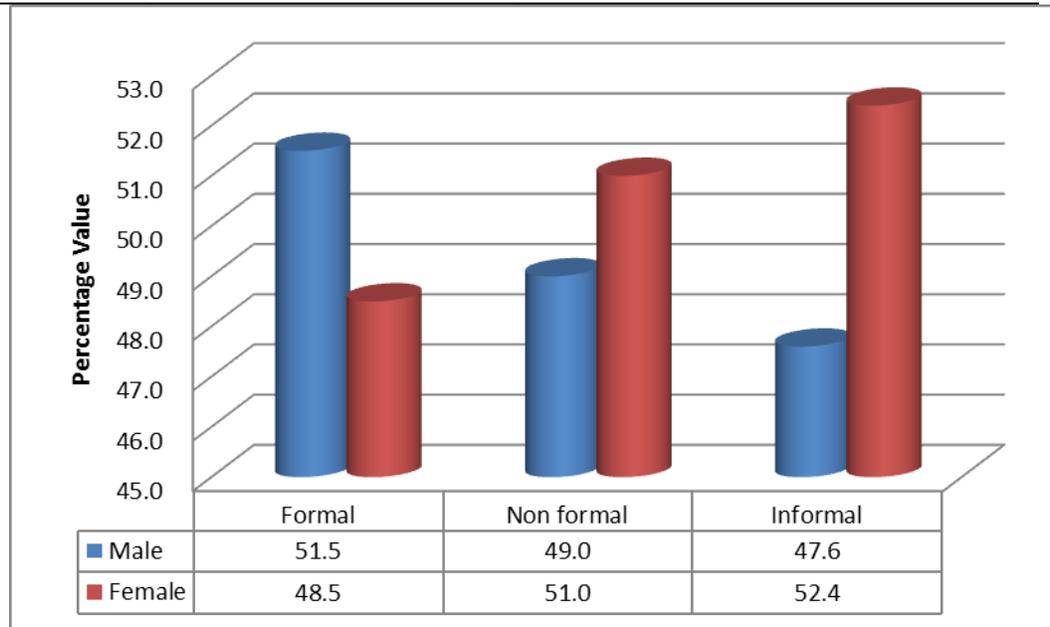
Non-formal education is learning that occurs in a formal learning environment, but that is not formally recognised. It typically involves workshops, community courses, interest based courses, short courses, or conference style seminars. The learning takes place in a formal setting such as an educational organization, but is not formally recognised within a curriculum or syllabus framework.

Informal Education is a general term for education outside of a standard school setting. It can refer to various forms of alternative education such as home

schooling, self-teaching. Informal education could take place through mass media, museum, library, from parent and many more.

An estimated 17.5 per cent of the youth had never been in school (See table 7). **Fig 4.3** shows that more male youths (51.5 per cent) attended formal school than the female youths (48.5 per cent) while the female received more of non-formal and informal education (51.0 and 52.4 per cent respectively) than their male counterpart (49 and 47.6 per cent respectively).

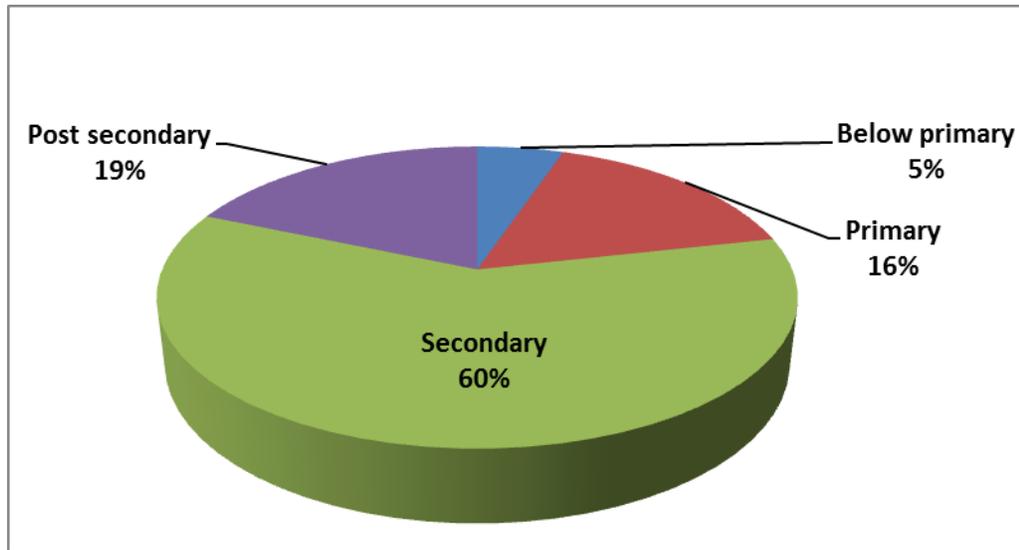
FIG. 4.3: Percentage Distributions of Youth by form of Education and Sex



4.3 Highest Level of Education of Youths

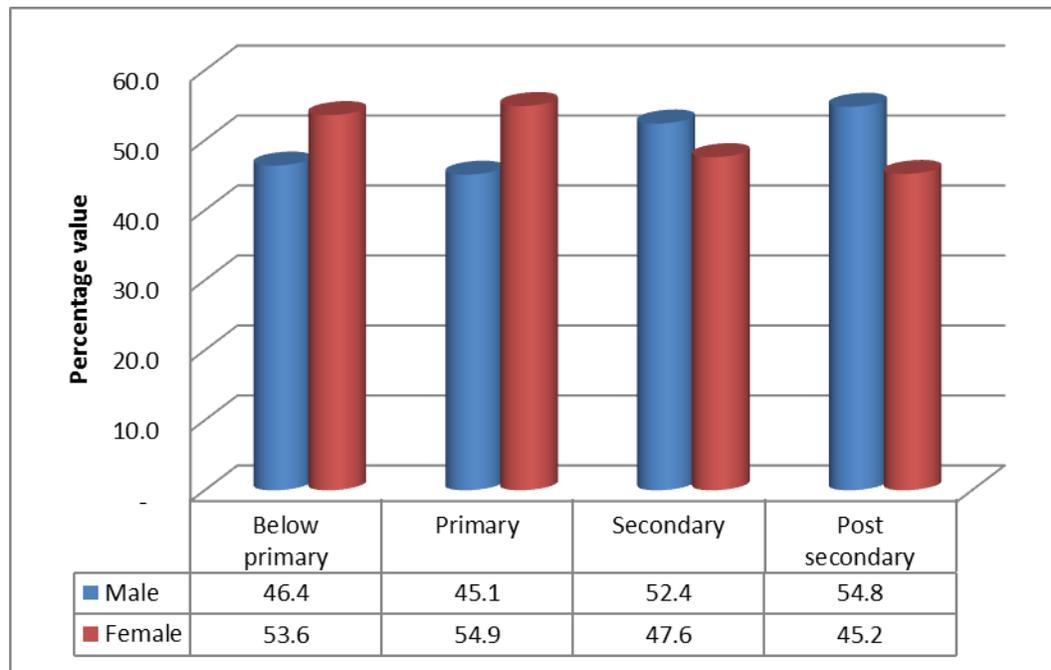
Sixty (60) per cent of educated youths according to fig 4.4 had their highest education as secondary while 19 per cent had their education above secondary school, 16 per cent had primary education and 5 per cent were below primary school.

FIG 4.4: Percentage Distributions of Youth by Highest Level of Education



Gender wise, it can be observed that more females had “primary” and “below primary” as highest level of Education reached. However, more males (than females) had secondary and post secondary as highest level of education reached (see Figure 4.5).

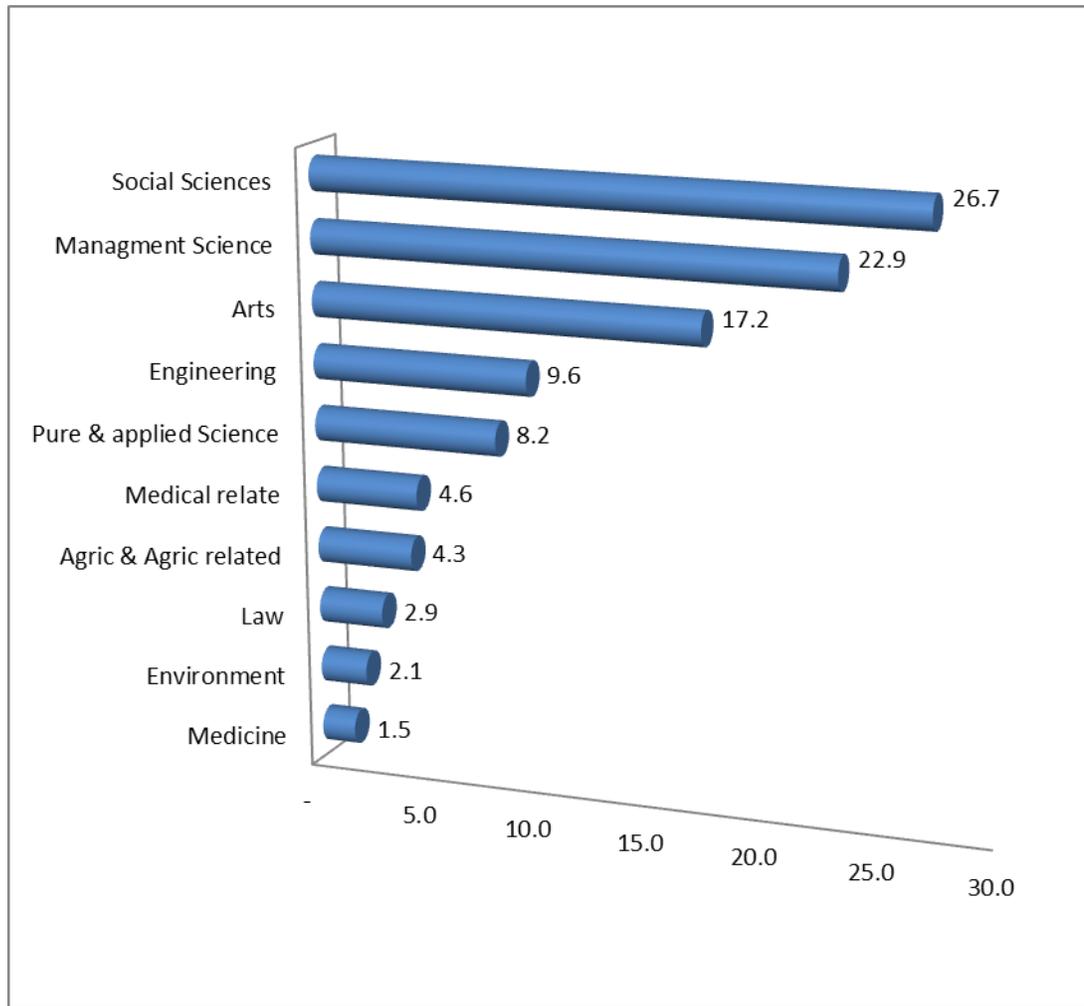
FIG. 4.5: Percentage Distributions of Youth by Highest Level of Education by Sex



4.4. Youths and Course of Study

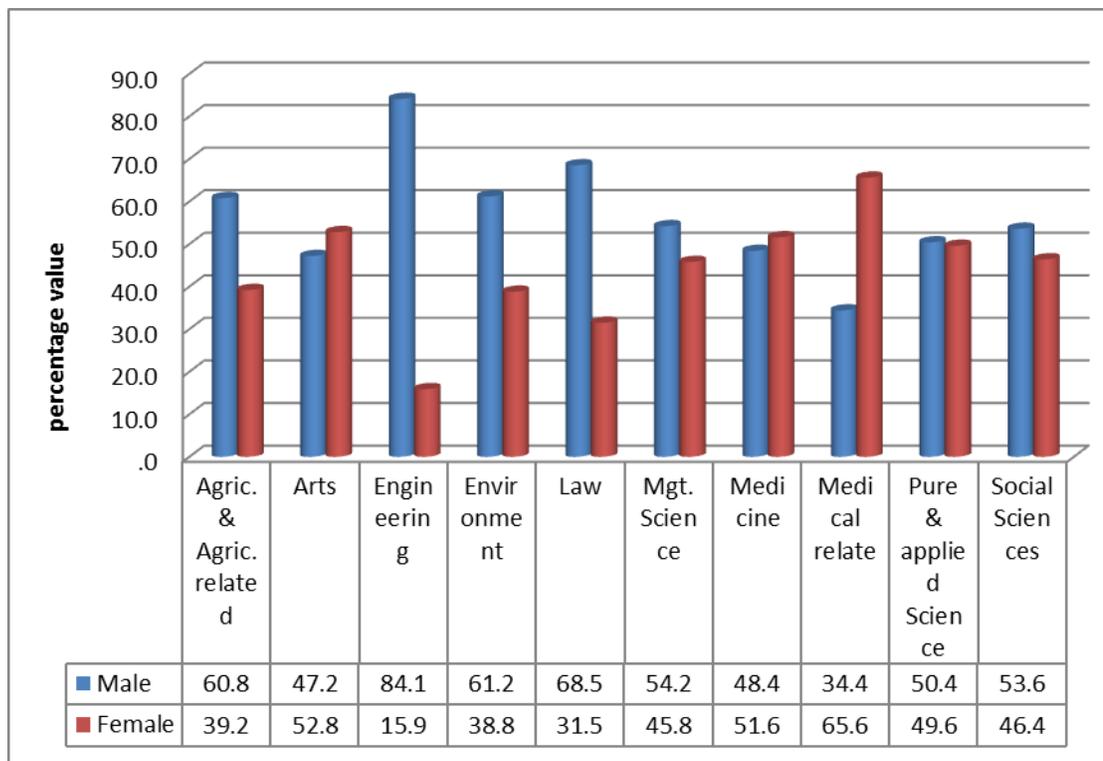
This sub-section focuses on the course of study that youths undertake at higher institution categorized into “currently studying” or “obtained after graduation”. Fig 4.6 shows courses in social sciences leading other courses (26.7 per cent of youths) followed by management science courses (22.9 per cent). Medicine is the least favourite with 1.5 per cent of youths (see table 12 for detail).

FIG. 4.6: Percentage Distribution of Youth by Course of Study



Looking at gender of youths with their course of study, it shows considerable appearance of both sexes in all fields of study. Males however were more in Agriculture & Agriculture-related courses (60.8 per cent), Engineering (84.1 per cent), Environment (61.2 per cent), Law (68.5 per cent), Management science (54.2 per cent), pure & applied sciences (50.4 per cent), and social sciences (53.6 per cent) than their female counterpart. However, females were more than their male counterpart in fields like Arts (52.8 per cent), Medicine (51.6per cent) and Medical related course (65.6 per cent).

FIG. 4.7: Percentage Distributions of Youth by Course of Study and Sex



Chapter Five

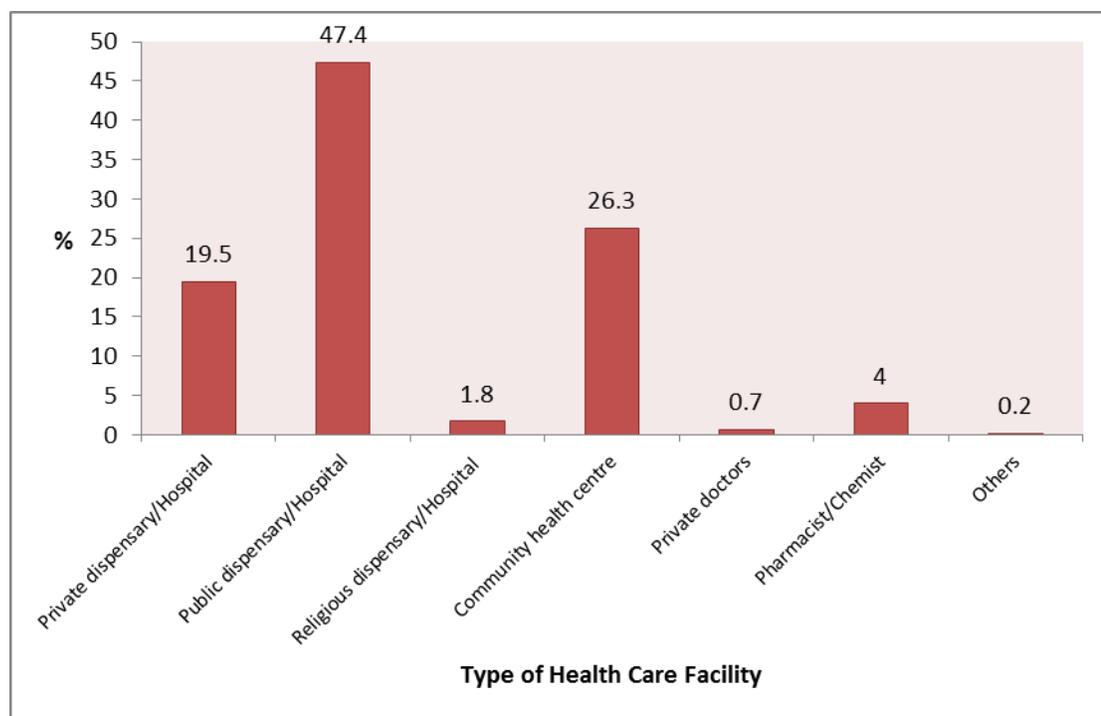
5.0 Youth and Health

The issue of health cannot be over emphasized, and as the saying goes, a healthy nation is a wealthy nation. Healthy youth no doubt, constitute a great asset to the nation. This section provides analysis of youth access to, and usage of health facilities in the country.

5.1 Youths' Access to Health Care Facilities

Figure 5.1 shows that 47.4 per cent of youths in the country had access and used Public hospitals, compared to 19.5% recorded for the Private hospitals. The Pharmacy/Chemist was accessed by 4.0 per cent of the youths, Religious hospital recorded 1.8 per cent access by youths, Private Doctors (0.7 per cent) and other Health care facilities (0.2 per cent).

FIG. 5.1: Percentage Distribution of Youths' Access to Health Care Facilities



Analysis of youth distribution by access to health care facilities across States, is as shown in Table 13, depicting similar distribution as the national estimates. Thus, a good number of the youths had access to the Public dispensary/hospitals except in a few states like Abia, Imo, and Nasarawa where the estimates were below 10 per cent. However, some states like Ebonyi recorded 94.1 per cent, Sokoto 93.8 per cent, Bauchi 81.7 per cent, Kebbi 80.8 per cent, and Kwara 80.3 per cent.

5.2 Distance to Health Care Facilities

Table 14 shows the distribution of youths by distance to the health care facilities. Majority of the youths (64.4 per cent) who responded to the interview travelled as far as 4 kilometres before getting to the Public hospitals in their communities. More than 23 percent travelled a distance of 1 kilometre before accessing Private hospitals. More youths (29.7 percent) travelled a distance of 2 kilometres to access Community health centre. For those who visited Private Doctors, only 0.9 percent travelled a distance of 1 kilometre to access health care services. About 6 percent of the youths have access to Pharmacist/Chemist within 1 kilometre distance.

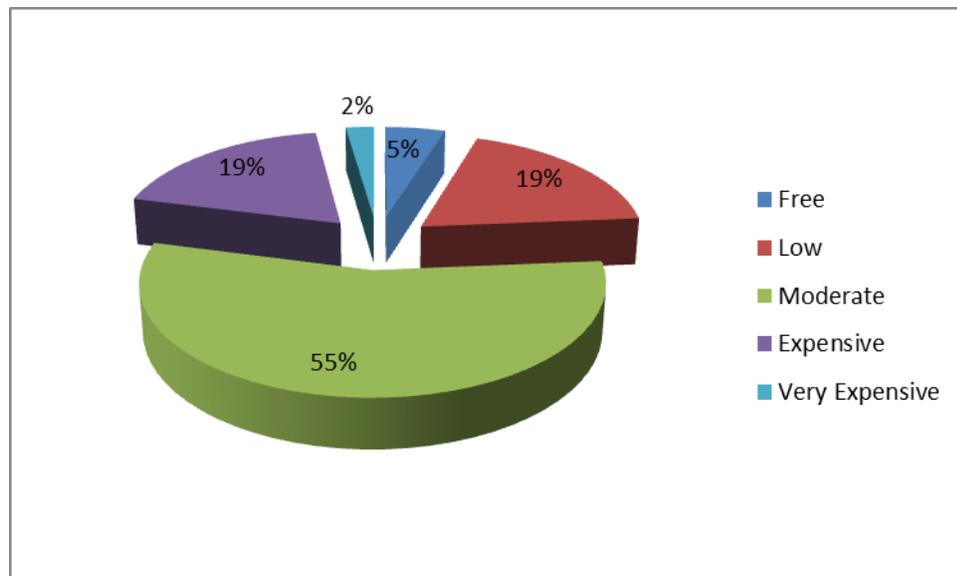
5.3 Availability of Health Care Facilities

There are three levels of health care facilities: Primary, Secondary and Tertiary. Seventy five per cent (75%) of youth had access to Primary health care facilities, 22.8 per cent had access to Secondary health Facilities while 1.8 percent of youths had access to Tertiary Health Facilities (Table 15b)

Across States, more youths had access to Primary health care than Secondary and Tertiary health care centres in the country. However, five states recorded high figures (more than 90 per cent) record. Rivers and Bayelsa States had the highest proportion (94 per cent), followed by Abia and Cross River State (92 per cent), and Ebonyi state (91.0 per cent). On the other hand, the states with the lowest figures were Ogun (50.7 per cent), Oyo (52.8 per cent), Lagos state (53.6 per cent) and Ekiti state (54.6 per cent). In Secondary health care, however, these States (Ogun, Oyo, Lagos and Ekiti) recorded the highest access rates for youths.

5.3 Assessment of Cost of Service in Health Care Facilities

FIG. 5.2: Percentage Distribution of Youth Assessment of Cost of Health Care



As shown in Figure 5.2, most youths consider the cost of healthcare as “moderate”. However, the proportion of youths who consider the cost of healthcare as “low” is less, and about the same percentage as those who consider it as “expensive”.

Chapter Six

6.0 Youth in Agriculture

Agriculture is one of the economic sectors being transformed and developed through the Agricultural Transformation Agenda (ATA) of the Federal Government. It is a critical sector targeted to create more jobs for youths in the country. The survey was able to cover five sub sectors of Agriculture: crop, livestock, poultry, fishery and forestry.

6.1 Youths in Agriculture

In Nigeria more than 37 percent of youths were engaged in agriculture. Disaggregated by sex, 48.4 percent were males while 51.6 percent were females. Table 20b reveals that among the youths in agriculture, 59.8 per cent of the employers were males.

At the state level, the number of male youth employers in Agriculture is generally higher than females. Similarly, the analysis of youths employed in Agriculture reveals more males than females although female employees outnumber males in almost half of the States in the country (table 20).

6.3.1 Distribution of Youths Involved in Agriculture by Type of Farming Activity, Age Group and Sex

Table 21 shows that the most active youth group in crop production and animal husbandry was males aged 15-19 (64.4 percent), while the most active youth group in aquatic farming sub-sector was males aged (30-35). Among females, the most active age group was (20-24yrs) involved in the aquatic farming sub-sector.

The age of youths in this survey ranged between 15 to 35 years, which is within the international age classification for youths across the world. The age bracket between 30 and 35 years had the highest number of youths that engaged in crop production (table 21).

6.4 Distribution of Youths Annual Turnover of Agricultural Firms/Business by State and Type

Youth Agricultural firms/Business contributed a total of 6.41 trillion naira in the year under study. Out of this, crop farming activity contributed the sum of 4 Trillion naira, Livestock 2 Trillion naira, Poultry contributed 20billion Naira. Fishing contributed 20 billion naira and Forestry contributed 1 Billion Naira (see Table 23 in the Appendix).

6.5 Distribution of Youths in Agriculture Who Have Access to Market/Input by State and Sex

Out of the 12.6million youth swho reported having market access, 60% were males, while of the rourghly 500,000 youths without access to market, 58.5% were males. (See table 25)

Chapter Seven

7.0 Youth Participation in Politics and Decision Making

Youths make up an increasing share of the world population, and yet the youths are often excluded from national and international decision-making structures that affect them. Nigeria's liberation struggle from colonialism benefitted immensely from the contributions of Dr. Herbert Macaulay, Ernest Ikoli, Chief H O Davis, J C Vaughan, Oba Samuel Akinsanya, Dr.Nnamdi Azikiwe, Tafawa Balewa, and Obafemi Awolowo among others at their youthful age. The efforts of these youths led to Nigeria's independence and again contributed in driving the struggles for democracy in the 80s and 90s. The youths have been in the forefront of good governance and demand for credible leadership in the country since the restoration of democracy.

7.1 Percentage Distribution of Youths by Registered Voters, Gender and State (Table 32)

In Nigeria, one of the prerequisites for voting in an election is that a person must register as a voter. Overall, about 48 percent of youths that registered are males while 52.0 percent are females. Federal Capital Territory has the highest number of male registered voters (59.2 percent) while Zamfara has the highest number of registered female voters.

Distribution of youths that are not registered shows a marginal differential from those registered. National figures show that 49.4 percent of male youths are not registered as compared to their female counterparts (50.6 percent). State figures show similar pattern as for those that are registered. See table 32

7.2 Percentage Distribution of Youths With and Without Leadership Training by Gender and State

Table 33 shows percentage distribution of youths with and without leadership training. Overall, about 61 percent of those with leadership training are males, while their female counterparts are 39.3 percent.

Chapter Nine

8.0 Youth and Information & Communication Technology/ Computer Proficiency

We live in a world driven and powered by intellect and technology. A nation where the growth of information technology is powered by young and industrious youths, would someday lead the development of the continent.

The information and communication technology has offered a world of opportunities to Nigerians. The role of information and communication technologies in the 21st century educational system has been described as vital to keeping abreast with rapidly changing technologies. The development of ICT into the Nigerian educational system has come to stay; its importance has translated into huge positive outcomes.

The growth of ICT is changing the way economic and social development occurs in most countries. New ICT-related tools have been known to make Institutions and markets more productive, enhance skills and learning, improve governance at all levels and make it easier for services to be accessed.

9.1 Youths with Computer Literacy

Among youths with computer literacy, 55.7 percent were males and 44.3 per cent females. Kebbi and Jigawa each had 78 per cent their computer literate youths as males, while Anambra state has the highest percentage of computer-literate female youths (57%) as shown in table 35b

9.2 Youths with Computer Literacy and Type of Software Package Used

Table 36 reveals that most computer literate youths (about 10million) use the computer for either internet browsing or word processing, while fewer than 2million use it for graphics designs and other purposes. Some States like Akwa-Ibom, Cross River, Delta, Edo, Ekiti, Enugu, Imo, Kogi, Oyo, Rivers, Sokoto and Taraba showed more youths made use of office software package than just browsing the internets.

FIG. 9.1: Nigerian Youths by Type of Computer Literacy

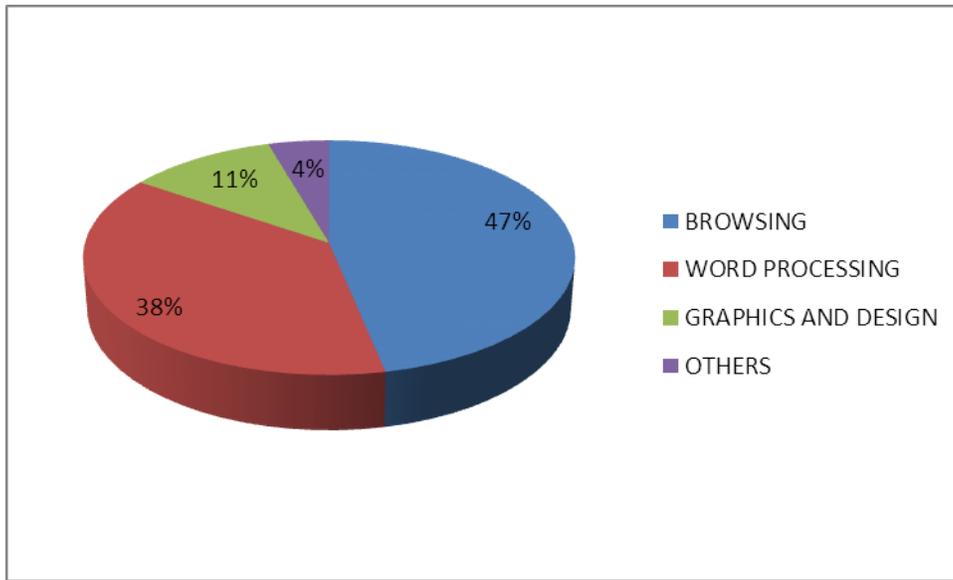
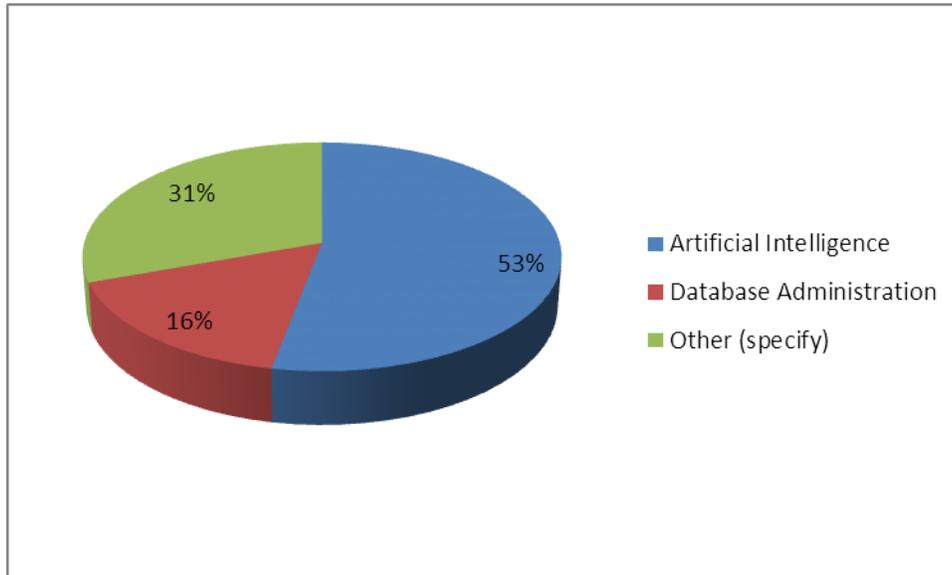


FIG. 9.2: Area of Specialization of Nigerian Youths in Computer



Chapter Ten

10.0 Youths and Conflict Prevention/Peace Building

Formal and traditional mechanisms to prevent and resolve conflict have often failed at addressing the roots of the problems, or at maintaining and restoring durable social concord. Inter-communal tensions have frequently become protracted and responses to politically motivated violence have often focused on short-term solutions.

A country's development plan is informed by the stage and state of the economy as well as the development aspirations of the people. In Nigeria, the need to mainstream peace-building in development has arisen owing to the realization that conflict disorders in the country continue to jeopardize the effort to combat poverty. It is globally acknowledged that underdevelopment, poverty, and violent conflict reinforce each other.

To provide support for development in Nigeria, there is an urgent need for a paradigm shift in favour of youths' involvements in conflict sensitive programme. Mainstreaming youth-led peace-building in development will have a long term impact on both economic and social life of the people.

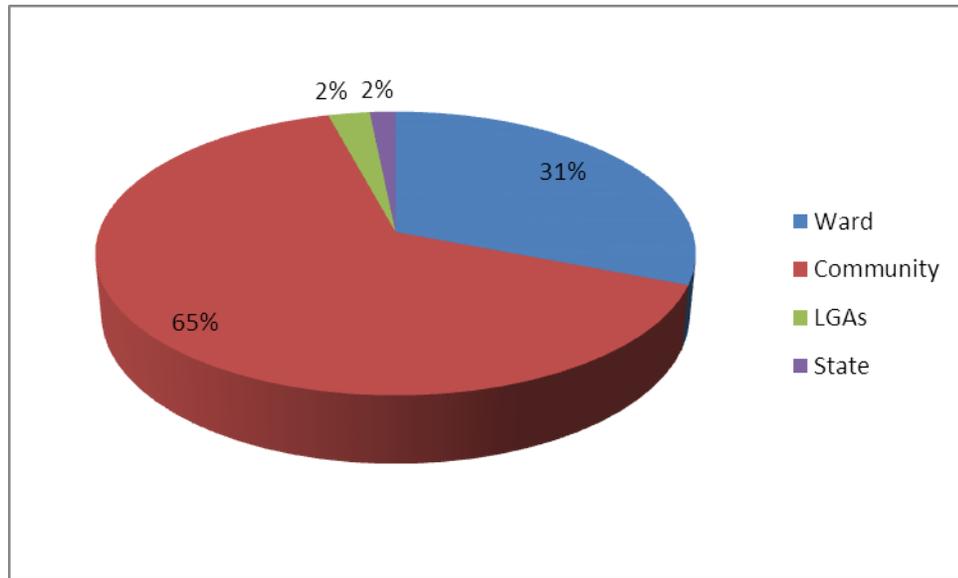
10.1 Youths who are Involved in Conflict Prevention

At the National level, it was observed that more males (58.6%) were involved in conflict preventions than females (41.4%).

10.2 Level of Involvements of Youths in Conflict Prevention

Conflict prevention is being done at different levels; some people are involved in prevention at the community level while some are involved at the State level depending on the status of the individuals. Across the country, over 5 million youths indicated they were involved in conflict resolution at one level of governance or the other, but the response of the youths shows that most of them are involved in conflict prevention at the community level (64.9%) while 30.9% are involved at the ward level. Only 1.6% are involved at the State level.

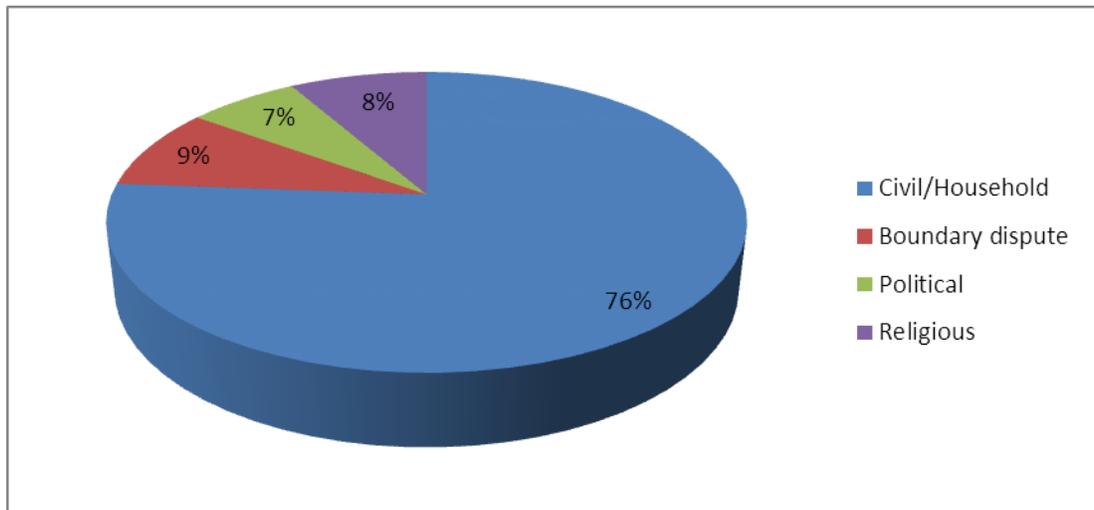
FIG. 10.1: Level of Involvement of Nigerian Youths in Conflicts Prevention



10.3 Youths and Type of Conflict Prevented

The youths are a reference point in any conflict prevention whether at home or in the society. Table 42b shows that 76.2% of the conflicts prevented by the youths were Civil/Household while 8.8% were Boundary dispute, 6.7% were political conflicts and 8.3% were religious crises. This reflection from the National level is also seen at the State level because most of the crises that were prevented by the youths were mainly civil/household's conflicts.

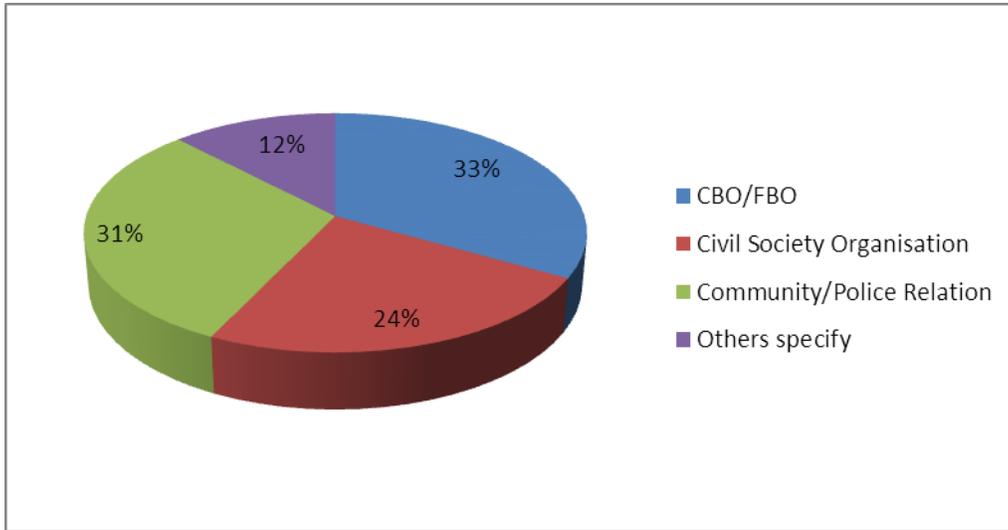
FIG. 10.2: Type of Conflict Prevented by Nigerian Youths



10.4 Youths and Type of Organization Through which Conflict is Prevented

Conflicts prevention cannot be done in isolation or with the singular efforts of the youths, they have to synergise with some organisations that are engaged in conflict resolution and prevention and these organisations also engaged the youths in capacity building so as to improve their skills in conflicts prevention/resolution. At the National, the youths are more involved with the CBO/FBO (33.2%), followed by Community/Police Relation (30.6%).

FIG. 10.3: Type of Organisation Through which Nigerian Youths Prevent Conflicts



Chapter Eleven

11.0 Youth in Sports and Recreation

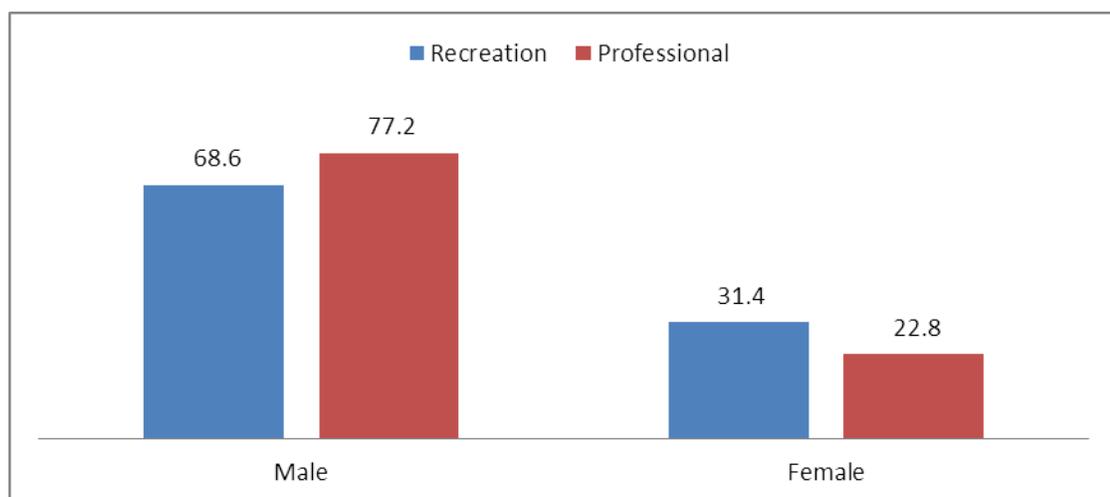
In Nigeria, sports and recreational activities are very useful engagements for both in-school and out-of-school youths. This is because physical activity is a major part of learning and youth development. Sports provide youths with the opportunities to participate in social and recreational activities with their peers and are therefore important. To a large extent, various social and economic benefits are available to the nation through the participation of youths in various forms of sports. In addition to physical benefits, sports and recreational activities also have strong influences on inclusion and community building, character-building, delinquency control and community safety. Although, the importance of youths' participation in sports and recreational activities to nation building cannot be over-emphasized efforts should also be made to check the disadvantages or negative consequences which may be inevitable.

11.1 Youths Active Involvement in Sports by State and Level

The bar chart on youth involvement in sports in Nigeria shows that at a national level, more males (68.6 per cent) than females (31.4 per cent) were involved in recreation and sporting activities. Also a higher proportion (77.2 per cent) of males compared to only 22.8 per cent females are engaged in professional recreational activities. The trend of level of involvement in recreational activities at state levels is similar with the national as observed in Table 44b especially with more male participation in sports apart from Abia state where more female youths (50.9 per cent) are involved in recreational activities than their male counterparts (49.1 per cent).

Further examination of state-level differentials shows that 91.5 per cent of males in Kano state were involved in recreational activities compared to only 8.5 per cent of females. In Osun state however, the proportion of males involved in recreational activities are without much difference compared to their female counterparts (50.9 per cent and 49.1 per cent respectively).

FIG. 11.1: Youth Involvement in Sports in Nigeria



11.2 Youths Active Involvement in Sports by State and Type

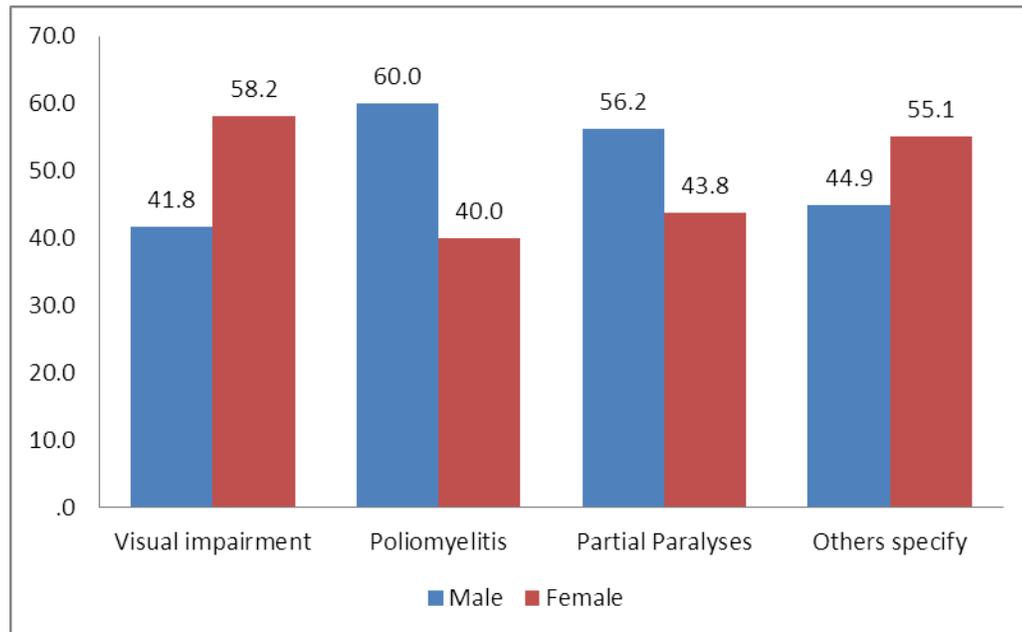
As observed in Table 44b, there are variations in the involvement of Nigerian youths in Sport by sex and type of sport. More males (83.9 per cent) are involved in Football than females (16.1 per cent). This is also obtains in Boxing, Swimming, Wrestling and Tennis. However, a higher proportion of females (81.1 per cent) are involved in Volley Ball than males (18.9 per cent), in Hockey (59.3 per cent females and 40.7 per cent males) and Track & Field events (74 per cent females and 26 per cent males). A striking observation is the fact that majority of females (83.6 per cent) are professionally involved in Swimming than males (16.4 per cent) irrespective of higher male involvement in the sport for recreation.

11.3 Youths and forms of Disability by Sex

The bar chart in fig 11.2 reveals a variation in the tendency of male and female youths to exhibit one form of disability or the other. More females (58.2 per cent)

were visually impaired compared to males (41.8 per cent). However, more males (60 per cent) than females (40 per cent) suffered from Poliomyelitis as well as from partial paralyses.

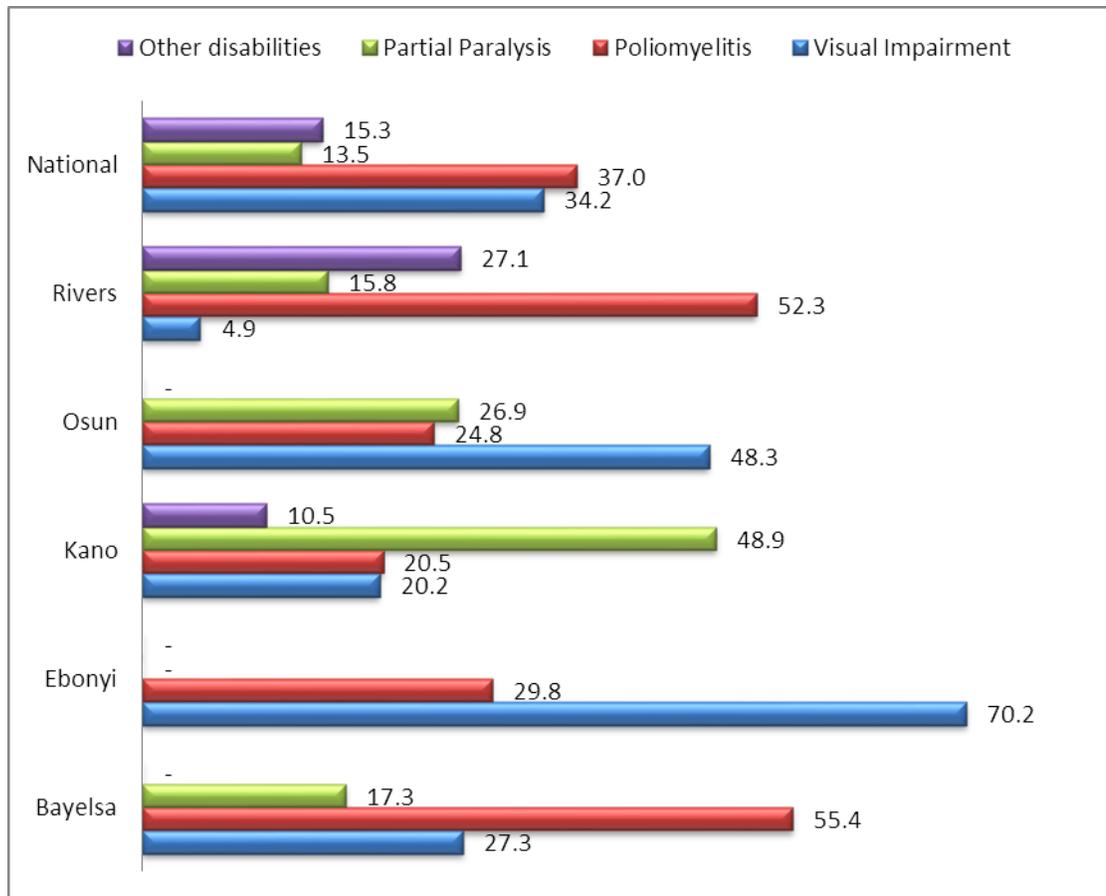
FIG. 11.2: Bar Chart showing Distribution of Youth by form of Disability and Sex



11.4 Youths and forms of Disability by State

Findings according to the line graph show that more Nigerian youths (37.0 per cent) suffer from Poliomyelitis than visual impairment (34.2 per cent) and partial paralysis (13.5 per cent). However, there are variations in the proportion of youths by form of disability experienced. More youths from Bayelsa (55.4 per cent) suffer from Poliomyelitis than they do from visual impairment (27.3 per cent) and partial paralysis (17.3 per cent) while more youths from Kano (48.9 per cent) were partially paralyzed compared to their experience of poliomyelitis (20.5 per cent) and visual impairment (20.2 per cent). On the other hand, a higher proportion of youths in Osun state (48.3 per cent) were visually impaired when compared with their experience of partial paralysis (26.9 per cent) and poliomyelitis (24.8 per cent).

FIG. 11.3: Youths and form of Disability by Selected States



Chapter Twelve

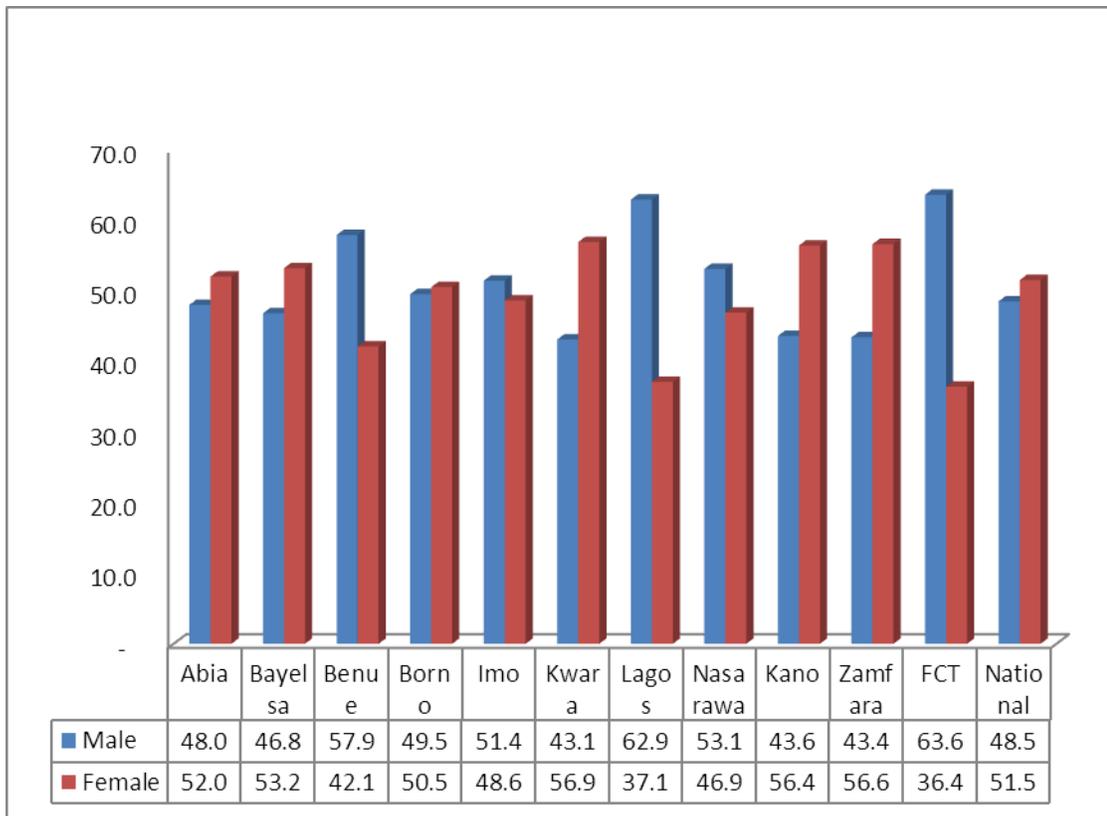
12.0 Youth Migration

Migration is increasingly being perceived as a force that can contribute to development and an integral aspect of the global development process. In Nigeria, and as observed around the world, youth migration is a critical issue in rural and urban areas. Though some urban areas, cities and towns provide better opportunities for youths, others serve as breeding grounds for poverty, unemployment and crime, causing severe social problems. Migration is a serious issue for both the origin and destination points. Internal migration within countries is on the rise and people move in response to inequitable distribution of resources, services and opportunities or to escape violence, natural disasters or increasing occurrences of extreme weather conditions. This chapter therefore examines the nature of migration among Nigerian youths in relation to some selected characteristics.

12.1 Youth Migration and Characteristics

The chart below reveals that more Nigerian female youths (51.5 per cent) did not reside at their home states at the time of the survey, compared with their male counterparts (48.5 per cent). However, variations exist when the differentials at state levels are examined. The FCT is home to majority of males (63.6 per cent) who are not resident in their states followed by Lagos (62.9 per cent males), Benue (57.9 per cent males), Nasarawa (53.1 per cent males). On the other hand, Enugu is home to majority of female youths (57.6 per cent) who reside outside their states of origin followed by Niger (56.7 per cent).

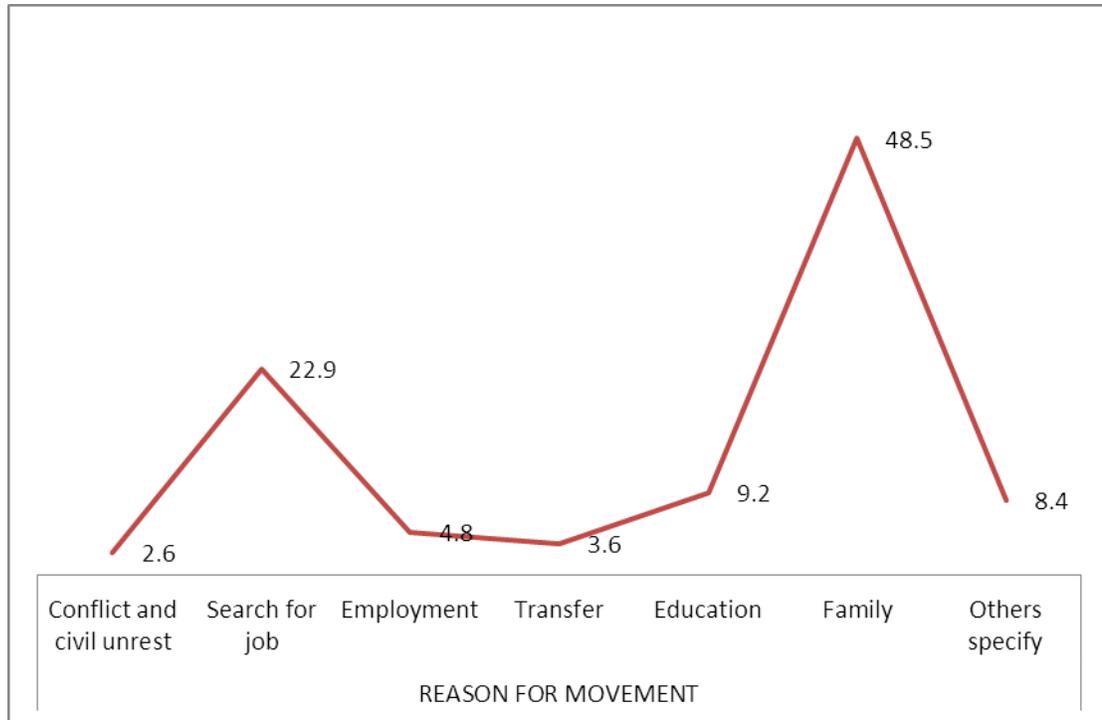
FIG. 12.1: Youth Movement in Nigeria by Sex and Selected States



12.2 Youth Movement to Present Residence by State and Reason for Movement

As observed from the line graph below, most (48.5 per cent) of Nigerian youths' movement are tied to family reasons. However, it is obvious that a sizeable proportion (22.9 per cent) of them moved in search for job opportunities. Only a few (2.6 per cent) stated their movement was due to conflict and civil unrest. An examination at state level differentials, according to Table 51, indicates that Benue, Kebbi and Katsina were States with high level of youth migration due to civil unrest. Education (9.2 per cent) and employment (4.8 per cent) were other prominent reasons for internal youth migration.

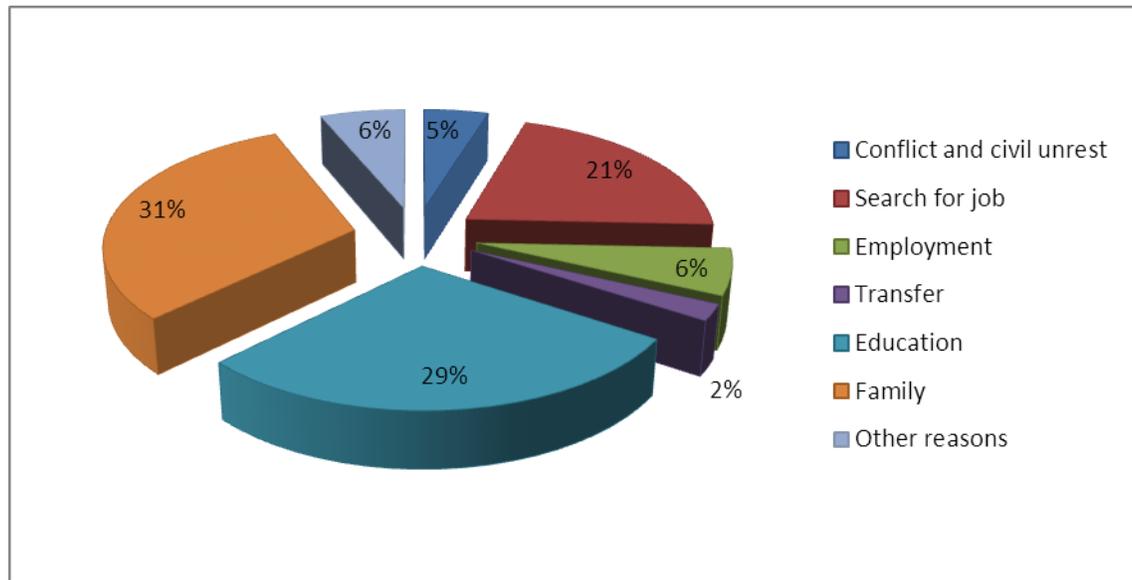
FIG. 12.2: Youths' Movement at National Level by Reason for Movement



12.3 Ever-Changed Base by State and Reason for Movement

The pie chart below shows the distribution of youths who have ever-changed base by state and reason for movement. Nationally, about one-third (31.0 per cent) of the youths who had ever-changed their location did so due to familial reasons compared to 28.6 per cent, and 20.9 per cent who relocated due to education and search for job respectively. Only 2.2 per cent and 4.8 per cent respectively stated they changed their residence due to transfer and conflict/civil unrest. State-level differentials according to Table 51 show that, for example most youths who had ever-changed their residence in Ondo state did so due to educational reasons whereas majority of their counterparts in Lagos state did so due to familial reasons. However, a high proportion of youths who had ever changed their base in Borno state (46.6 per cent) did so due to conflict and civil unrest compared to only 0.6 per cent in Ogun state for similar reason. It is also observed that 9.4 per cent and 13.8 per cent of the youths who had ever relocated in FCT and Lagos respectively said they did so to search for jobs.

FIG. 12.3: Ever-Relocated by Reason of Movement among Nigerian Youths

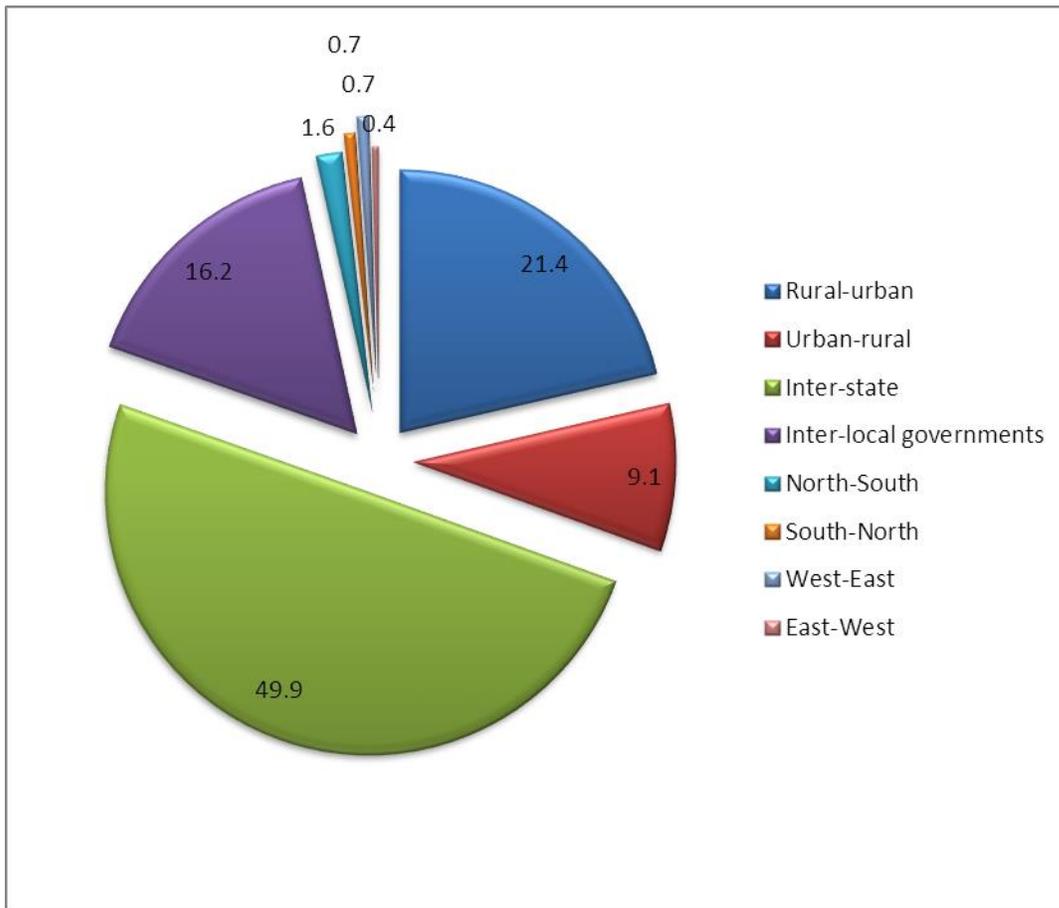


12.4 Youths and Type of Movement by State

The pie chart shows that the predominant type of movement among Nigerian youths is inter-state migration (49.9 per cent) when compared with other types: rural-urban (21.4 per cent); inter-local governments (16.2 per cent) and urban-rural (9.1 per cent). Furthermore, Table 52 reveals that movements across geopolitical zones had more youths (1.6 per cent) migrating North-South than South-North (0.7 per cent), West-East (0.7 per cent) and East-West (0.4 per cent). At state level, more youths (74.0 per cent) in Imo state were involved in rural-urban movements than in any other state while those in Lagos accounted for the least (1.5 per cent) of such movement. However, majority (52.7 per cent) of youths in Taraba engaged in urban-rural migration compared with any other state with only 0.4 per cent of them involved in a similar type of movement in Ebonyi state. Cross River and Lagos states were states with the highest proportion (85.5 per cent and 73.5 per cent respectively) of youths engaged in inter-state movements while only 0.9 per cent of

youths in Yobe state embarked on such migration. Finally, North-South movement was highest (22.2 per cent) for youths in Jigawa state compared to others.

FIG. 12.4: Youths in Nigeria and Type of Migration



Chapter Thirteen

13.0 Youth in Crime and Drug

Studies have shown that there is correlation between age and crime and that crime tends to decline with age. The 'age crime curve' assumes 'that crimes are most prevalent during mid to late adolescence. That is, the incidence of crime increases with age until individuals reach about 16 to 20. The incidence of crime then decreases with age in adulthood'.

This chapter presents information on the age group 15 – 35 years and the different crimes committed by gender from Police records¹.

13.1 Distribution of Youth in Crime by Type of Crime Committed and Gender

Table 53 shows that out of a total of 46,836 youth recorded against different types of crime, 42,071 (75.5 percent) were male while the remaining 24.5 percent were female. Among the thirty two different crimes committed, Marijuana (Indian hemp) smoking had the highest figure, representing 15.7 percent. This was followed by Theft and Murder with 8.1 and 7.4 percent respectively. The least committed crime was Immigration/Emigration representing 0.04 percent.

¹ This age crime curve is universal (Hirschi and Gottfredson - 1983). That is, it can be said to be true in all demographic and socioeconomic categories as well as for all offences. However, recent studies indicate the precise age at which crime peaks depends on different factors, conditions and type of crime (e.g. Teenagers have less opportunity to commit crimes such as embezzlement and fraud).

FIGURE 13.1: Distribution of Youth in Crime by Gender

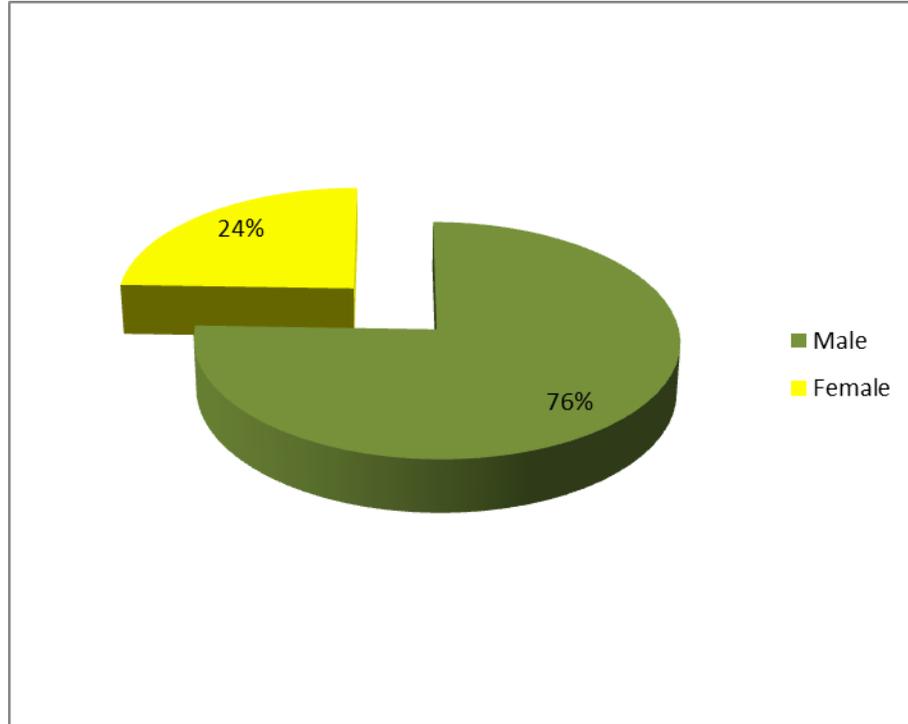
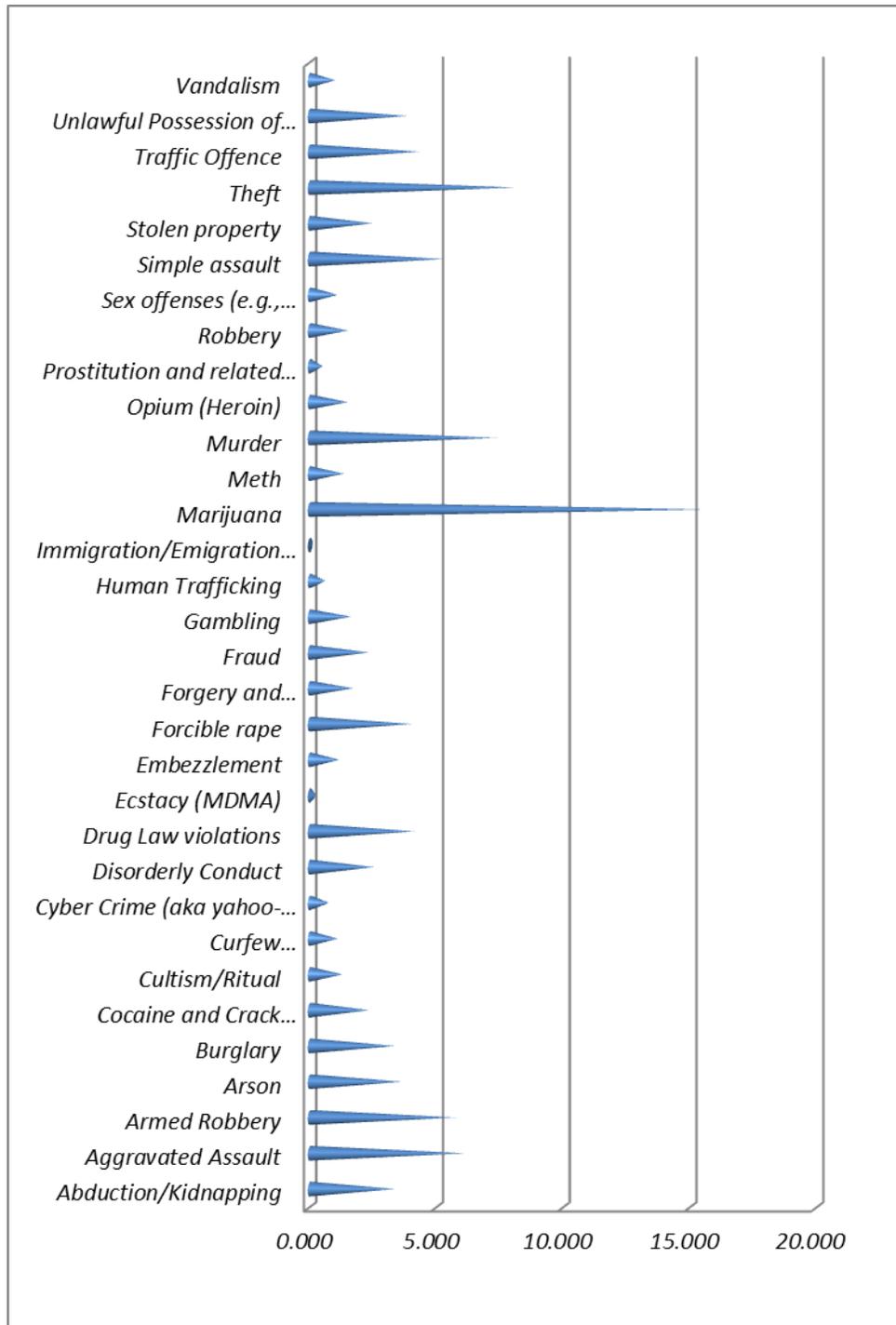


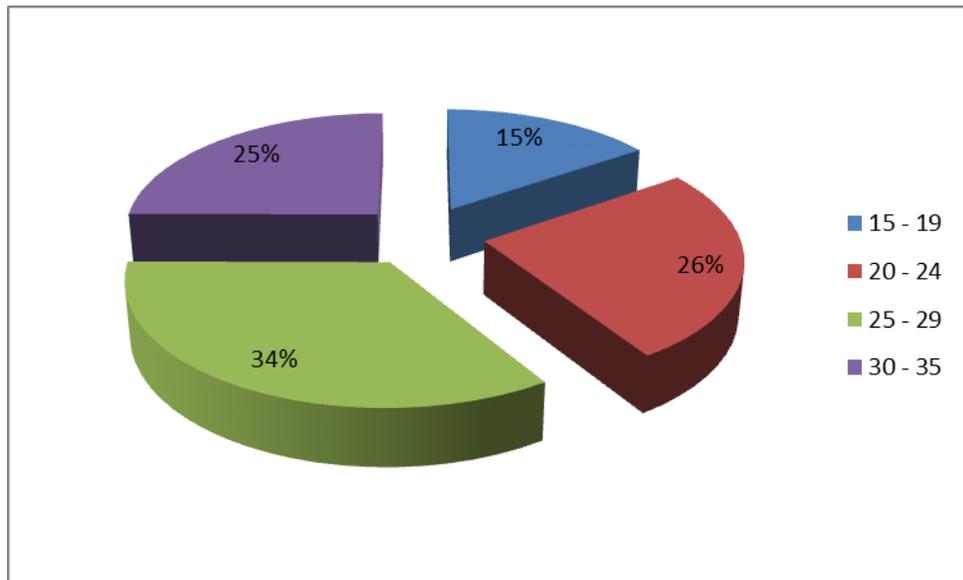
FIGURE 13.2: Distribution of Youth in Crime by Type of Crime



13.2 Distribution of Youth in Crime by Age Group

Among the four age groups created from ages 15 to 35 years, age group 25 – 29 were more into crime than any other age groups as revealed by Table 54. It is shown that out of the total of 46,836 youth recorded during the reference period, age group 25 – 29 recorded 15,986 representing 34.13 percent while age group 15 – 19 recorded the least with 15.45 percent.

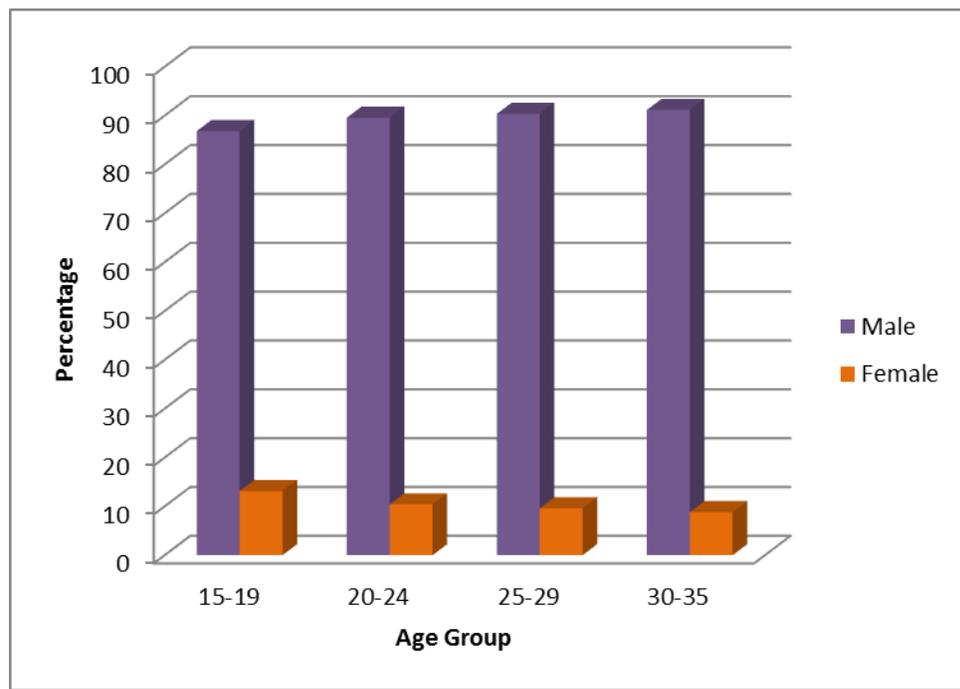
FIGURE 13.3: Distribution of Youth in Crime by Age Group



13.3 Distribution of Youth in Crime by Age Group and Gender

According to table 55, different distributions of gender characterized the age groups though the trend was the same in that the males were consistently more than the female youths in crime. It was however revealed that as the age increased, fewer females were getting involved in crime, and males were 8-10 times more likely to be involved in crime than females. In age group 15 – 19, males accounted for 86.86 percent and females were 13.14 percent; in age group 20 – 24, males recorded 89.58 percent while females recorded 10.42 percent. In age groups 29 – 29 and 30 – 35, males accounted for 90.37 and 91.17 percent while females recorded 9.63 and 8.83 percent respectively.

FIGURE 13.4: Distribution of Youth in Crime y Age Group and Gender



APPENDIX I: TABLES

Table 1a: Distribution of Youth (15-35) by Age Group and Sex

AGE GROUP	Male	Female	National
15 - 19	10,144,282	9,080,899	19,225,181
20 - 24	6,782,956	7,591,141	14,374,097
25 - 29	6,088,627	7,717,675	13,806,302
30 - 35	7,993,427	8,687,791	16,681,218
National	31,009,292	33,077,506	64,086,797

Table 1b: Percentage Distribution of Youth (15-35) by Age Group and Sex

AGE GROUP	Male	Female
15 - 19	52.8	47.2
20 - 24	47.2	52.8
25 - 29	44.1	55.9
30 - 35	47.9	52.1
National	48.4	51.6

Table 1c: Distribution of Youth (18-35) by Age Group and Sex

AGE GROUP	Male	Female	Total
18-20	6,434,794	6,635,610	13,070,404
21-25	6,286,132	7,710,171	13,996,303
26-30	6,467,000	7,727,820	14,194,820
31-35	5,360,909	5,561,250	10,922,159
Total	24,548,835	27,634,852	52,183,686

Table 1d: Percentage Distribution of Youth (18-35) by Age Group and Sex

AGE GROUP	Male	Female
18-20	49.2	50.8
21-25	44.9	55.1
26-30	45.6	54.4
31-35	49.1	50.9
National	47.2	52.8

Table 1e: Distribution of Youth (18-35) by Age Group and Sector

AGE GROUP	SECTOR		
	Urban	Rural	Total
18-20	3,423,864	9,646,540	13,070,404
21-25	4,560,421	9,435,882	13,996,303
26-30	4,580,018	9,614,802	14,194,820
31-35	3,622,074	7,300,085	10,922,159
National	16,186,377	35,997,309	52,183,686

Table 1f: Percentage Distribution of Youth (18-35) by Age Group and Sector

AGE GROUP	Urban	Rural
18-20	26	74
21-25	33	67
26-30	32	68
31-35	33	67
National	31	69

Table 1g: Percentage Distribution of Youth by Age Group and Sex

STATE	AGE GROUP									
	15 - 19		20 - 24		25 - 29		30 - 35		National	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
Abia	47.8	52.2	40.8	59.2	52.2	47.8	45.1	54.9	46.1	53.9
Adamawa	51.5	48.5	59.2	40.8	47.3	52.7	42.7	57.3	50.4	49.6
Akwa-Ibom	51.4	48.6	49.0	51.0	52.5	47.5	50.3	49.7	50.8	49.2
Anambra	54.0	46.0	46.2	53.8	41.1	58.9	45.5	54.5	47.6	52.4
Bauchi	52.5	47.5	40.8	59.2	43.2	56.8	55.4	44.6	48.9	51.1
Bayelsa	55.0	45.0	46.8	53.2	37.6	62.4	52.8	47.2	47.2	52.8
Benue	63.9	36.1	49.5	50.5	51.8	48.2	62.0	38.0	57.6	42.4
Borno	59.1	40.9	38.4	61.6	39.0	61.0	50.1	49.9	49.5	50.5
Cross River	45.8	54.2	47.4	52.6	38.7	61.3	39.7	60.3	43.0	57.0
Delta	40.4	59.6	57.0	43.0	41.7	58.3	42.9	57.1	46.0	54.0
Ebonyi	49.5	50.5	62.0	38.0	42.9	57.1	51.0	49.0	50.7	49.3
Edo	57.3	42.7	48.6	51.4	51.2	48.8	49.3	50.7	51.8	48.2
Ekiti	47.9	52.1	44.5	55.5	46.8	53.2	44.4	55.6	46.2	53.8
Enugu	50.8	49.2	43.6	56.4	34.1	65.9	39.6	60.4	43.0	57.0
Gombe	43.8	56.2	36.7	63.3	38.8	61.2	55.2	44.8	45.0	55.0
Imo	53.5	46.5	51.8	48.2	49.0	51.0	50.6	49.4	51.6	48.4
Jigawa	51.3	48.7	47.6	52.4	48.7	51.3	46.4	53.6	48.5	51.5
Kaduna	48.1	51.9	41.9	58.1	45.0	55.0	47.0	53.0	45.8	54.2
Kano	55.3	44.7	40.7	59.3	32.2	67.8	42.4	57.6	43.5	56.5
Katsina	58.1	41.9	49.5	50.5	46.9	53.1	41.0	59.0	49.6	50.4
Kebbi	58.1	41.9	41.7	58.3	41.2	58.8	53.9	46.1	49.4	50.6
Kogi	55.7	44.3	44.7	55.3	52.5	47.5	47.6	52.4	50.3	49.7
Kwara	42.2	57.8	50.0	50.0	42.7	57.3	49.0	51.0	45.2	54.8
Lagos	52.4	47.6	50.7	49.3	53.5	46.5	50.3	49.7	51.7	48.3
Nasarawa	52.5	47.5	48.4	51.6	43.3	56.7	59.5	40.5	50.9	49.1
Niger	56.3	43.7	31.3	68.7	28.2	71.8	46.2	53.8	42.5	57.5
Ogun	42.9	57.1	43.8	56.2	48.1	51.9	39.6	60.4	43.1	56.9
Ondo	57.1	42.9	59.8	40.2	48.5	51.5	42.5	57.5	52.9	47.1
Osun	48.0	52.0	43.8	56.2	49.6	50.4	43.1	56.9	45.9	54.1
Oyo	45.7	54.3	50.5	49.5	51.6	48.4	49.6	50.4	49.0	51.0
Plateau	48.2	51.8	41.6	58.4	27.6	72.4	53.6	46.4	43.5	56.5
Rivers	57.7	42.3	56.2	43.8	37.3	62.7	55.6	44.4	51.7	48.3
Sokoto	59.8	40.2	44.2	55.8	50.5	49.5	42.8	57.2	50.0	50.0
Taraba	62.4	37.6	50.0	50.0	45.1	54.9	56.8	43.2	53.5	46.5
Yobe	55.7	44.3	50.8	49.2	42.9	57.1	44.3	55.7	49.3	50.7
Zamfara	60.2	39.8	37.8	62.2	21.9	78.1	34.1	65.9	43.3	56.7
FCT	50.6	49.4	49.4	50.6	54.8	45.2	57.3	42.7	53.4	46.6
National	52.8	47.2	47.2	52.8	44.1	55.9	47.9	52.1	48.4	51.6

Table 1h: Distribution of Youth by Age Group and Sex

STATE	Age Group									
	15 - 19		20 - 24		25 - 29		30 - 35		National	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
Abia	164,270	179,136	97,841	142,167	89,673	82,005	154,026	187,711	505,810	591,018
Adamawa	228,221	215,329	198,334	136,556	127,662	142,185	141,262	189,717	695,479	683,786
Akwa-Ibom	274,200	259,463	250,296	260,431	330,719	299,500	383,476	378,878	1,238,691	1,198,272
Anambra	379,489	323,499	183,097	213,564	179,405	256,908	230,042	275,213	972,033	1,069,184
Bauchi	387,570	350,516	182,657	265,211	191,297	251,416	299,977	241,441	1,061,502	1,108,584
Bayelsa	84,078	68,908	102,972	116,932	92,028	152,851	119,536	106,904	398,614	445,596
Benue	463,716	262,220	253,094	258,236	211,489	196,882	271,997	166,982	1,200,296	884,320
Borno	369,213	255,184	132,596	212,512	96,471	150,976	305,900	305,026	904,181	923,698
Cross River	180,368	213,077	170,480	188,898	152,395	241,708	117,307	178,276	620,549	821,959
Delta	212,956	314,761	291,089	219,993	150,961	211,244	144,749	192,578	799,755	938,576
Ebonyi	173,068	176,626	112,828	69,104	93,991	124,936	82,864	79,706	462,751	450,372
Edo	253,710	188,964	190,685	202,007	173,136	164,743	187,282	192,613	804,813	748,328
Ekiti	240,821	261,608	148,026	184,472	86,894	98,838	116,122	145,401	591,863	690,320
Enugu	242,872	235,223	194,078	251,190	116,485	224,793	121,019	184,515	674,454	895,720
Gombe	149,566	191,634	81,871	141,431	78,450	123,972	190,844	154,953	500,731	611,991
Imo	315,982	274,983	248,073	231,228	156,284	162,944	187,881	183,492	908,220	852,648
Jigawa	256,903	243,799	203,872	224,065	160,642	169,426	227,471	262,924	848,888	900,215
Kaduna	433,077	467,456	272,060	377,149	289,847	354,633	381,836	431,150	1,376,819	1,630,387
Kano	586,731	474,878	288,391	419,971	267,608	563,393	445,870	605,829	1,588,600	2,064,070
Katsina	402,582	290,158	240,887	246,096	210,855	238,363	223,589	321,195	1,077,913	1,095,813
Kebbi	235,505	169,984	151,180	211,211	128,030	182,871	221,556	189,865	736,272	753,931
Kogi	252,461	201,038	184,934	228,523	193,054	174,886	161,752	178,035	792,201	782,481
Kwara	152,116	207,996	88,073	87,994	70,082	93,938	82,111	85,620	392,382	475,547
Lagos	474,772	430,779	394,881	383,347	515,910	449,258	621,846	614,430	2,007,409	1,877,813
Nasarawa	151,255	136,819	106,369	113,255	86,195	113,056	109,673	74,548	453,493	437,678
Niger	267,200	207,584	98,182	215,354	96,328	244,952	227,021	264,803	688,732	932,693
Ogun	252,165	336,207	172,540	221,028	207,791	224,392	252,677	385,959	885,173	1,167,586
Ondo	251,657	189,138	246,669	165,531	174,816	185,463	129,024	174,626	802,165	714,758
Osun	235,666	255,223	131,019	168,043	136,569	138,900	205,648	271,834	708,901	834,000
Oyo	322,221	382,140	238,731	234,294	233,318	219,237	301,850	307,019	1,096,121	1,142,690
Plateau	198,046	213,250	149,343	209,938	98,948	259,469	239,272	206,954	685,610	889,611
Rivers	448,989	329,660	359,139	279,897	263,082	442,677	374,054	298,778	1,445,264	1,351,012
Sokoto	313,433	210,702	155,563	196,593	207,083	203,052	189,829	253,951	865,907	864,297
Taraba	206,048	124,144	165,015	165,116	147,127	179,326	174,031	132,131	692,221	600,718
Yobe	168,574	134,013	106,015	102,834	78,421	104,326	95,134	119,833	448,144	461,007
Zamfara	317,613	209,992	80,991	133,042	46,776	167,250	117,875	227,683	563,255	737,967
FCT	97,167	94,809	111,083	113,928	148,805	122,907	157,023	117,218	514,080	448,861
National	10,144,282	9,080,899	6,782,956	7,591,141	6,088,627	7,717,675	7,993,427	8,687,791	31,009,292	33,077,506

Table 2: Distribution of Youth by Marital Status and Sex

<i>Marital Status</i>	<i>Male</i>	<i>Female</i>	<i>National</i>
Married	8,432,501	18,434,482	26,866,984
Divorced	73,249	178,856	252,106
Separated	148,655	290,288	438,942
Widowed	78,466	199,624	278,090
Single	22,248,202	13,953,684	36,201,886
National	30,981,074	33,056,935	64,038,008

Table 2b: Percentage Distribution of Youth By Marital Status and Sex

Marital Status	Male	Female
Married	31.4	68.6
Divorced	29.1	70.9
Separated	33.9	66.1
Widowed	28.2	71.8
Single	61.5	38.5
National	48.4	51.6

Table 3: Distribution of Youth by Marital Status, Age Group and Sex

MARITAL STATUS	AGE GROUP							
	15 - 19		20 - 24		25 - 29		30 - 35	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
Married	86,512	1,640,822	523,935	3,792,731	2,087,752	5,568,148	5,734,303	7,432,781
Divorced	19,748	45,841	12,951	8,520	13,408	38,902	27,143	85,594
Separated	10,489	2,564	10,806	29,497	22,286	68,732	105,074	189,494
Widowed	12,824	5,611	4,172	14,970	6,695	27,925	54,775	151,119
Single	9,996,986	7,378,761	6,224,149	3,743,176	3,958,486	2,007,009	2,068,581	824,737
National	10,126,560	9,073,599	6,776,012	7,588,895	6,088,627	7,710,716	7,989,875	8,683,726

Table 4: Distribution of Youth by Marital Status and Age Group

Marital Status	Age Group			
	15 - 19	20 - 24	25 - 29	30 - 35
Married	1,727,334	4,316,666	7,655,900	13,167,084
Divorced	65,589	21,471	52,310	112,737
Separated	13,053	40,303	91,018	294,568
Widowed	18,435	19,142	34,620	205,894
Never married	17,375,747	9,967,325	5,965,495	2,893,318
National	19,200,159	14,364,907	13,799,343	16,673,601

Table 5: Distribution of Youth by State, Marital Status and Sex

STATE	MARITAL STATUS									
	Married		Divorced		Separated		Widowed		Never married	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
Abia	79,379	212,119	-	-	-	3,685	-	1,633	426,432	373,581
Adamawa	133,869	391,781	-	2,183	2,969	5,183	-	-	558,641	284,639
Akwa-Ibom	362,993	566,885	5,604	21,287	3,919	18,246	8,562	5,562	857,614	586,292
Anambra	192,774	421,288	-	8,722	2,684	-	-	7,926	776,575	631,247
Bauchi	435,220	862,615	4,402	4,851	-	-	-	6,717	621,880	230,394
Bayelsa	118,466	243,362	-	5,410	3,915	14,172	-	2,379	276,233	180,274
Benue	294,154	460,754	2,796	10,060	7,621	18,205	8,142	5,341	886,460	387,714
Borno	316,053	658,521	2,784	5,839	9,724	3,220	-	15,062	575,620	239,789
Cross River	135,442	275,744	3,765	786	921	44,509	-	7,961	480,422	486,686
Delta	116,641	311,225	4,071	6,529	-	11,726	-	4,505	679,044	604,591
Ebonyi	93,229	174,762	-	-	-	-	-	7,765	369,522	267,845
Edo	112,570	274,613	1,707	7,369	1,519	14,911	-	2,407	681,255	446,457
Ekiti	143,327	253,649	8,907	3,293	-	10,878	2,168	-	437,461	422,499
Enugu	75,268	285,924	-	12,556	11,150	-	3,229	683	584,807	596,557
Gombe	234,963	484,318	-	1,669	1,792	-	4,756	2,734	259,220	123,271
Imo	74,533	251,388	1,200	9,530	1,837	1,658	-	3,663	819,085	586,408
Jigawa	357,442	692,158	9,581	4,640	9,258	3,306	-	-	472,607	200,110
Kaduna	508,846	1,111,650	4,615	4,806	13,172	-	4,426	6,490	845,760	507,442
Kano	573,552	1,613,921	-	15,616	2,854	2,772	8,763	13,189	1,003,431	418,573
Katsina	368,020	893,054	1,540	-	5,007	2,846	-	3,213	703,345	196,699
Kebbi	317,789	644,868	2,239	9,720	2,752	-	3,846	-	409,645	99,343
Kogi	141,108	314,518	1,445	-	-	2,895	-	9,463	649,648	455,605
Kwara	101,095	217,846	2,055	-	9,461	9,931	2,470	2,876	277,302	244,893
Lagos	408,232	804,572	4,096	-	3,803	2,385	13,590	4,361	1,577,688	1,066,496
Nasarawa	135,368	262,722	-	1,745	-	1,148	-	-	318,125	172,063
Niger	265,946	695,365	-	-	1,864	-	7,447	1,094	413,475	236,233
Ogun	325,379	653,572	1,463	3,543	16,193	45,080	1,346	30,511	540,793	434,880
Ondo	115,480	274,553	-	2,029	1,492	14,141	-	4,650	685,194	419,385
Osun	154,206	373,035	966	10,552	13,408	16,921	1,388	8,690	536,504	422,374
Oyo	297,230	542,881	-	7,006	6,277	15,264	-	-	792,614	577,538
Plateau	223,658	477,842	1,352	9,822	-	-	6,350	3,617	454,249	398,329
Rivers	257,393	501,957	4,084	-	11,364	26,504	-	8,369	1,172,423	814,181
Sokoto	355,333	751,530	2,257	4,377	-	699	704	13,154	507,613	94,537
Taraba	165,557	342,280	2,320	2,722	1,423	-	-	2,722	522,921	252,994
Yobe	138,729	325,597	-	1,989	2,277	-	-	7,671	307,138	125,750
Zamfara	185,561	562,805	-	-	-	-	1,281	-	371,074	173,383
FCT	117,696	248,806	-	206	-	-	-	5,215	396,383	194,633
National	8,432,501	18,434,482	73,249	178,856	148,655	290,288	78,466	199,624	22,248,202	13,953,684

Table 5b: Percentage Distribution of Youth by State, Marital Status and Sex

STATE	MARITAL STATUS									
	Married		Divorced		Separated		Widowed		Never married	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
Abia	27.2	72.8	-	-	-	100.0	-	100.0	53.3	46.7
Adamawa	25.5	74.5	-	100.0	36.4	63.6	-	-	66.2	33.8
Akwa-Ibom	39.0	61.0	20.8	79.2	17.7	82.3	60.6	39.4	59.4	40.6
Anambra	31.4	68.6	-	100.0	100.0	-	-	100.0	55.2	44.8
Bauchi	33.5	66.5	47.6	52.4	-	-	-	100.0	73.0	27.0
Bayelsa	32.7	67.3	-	100.0	21.6	78.4	-	100.0	60.5	39.5
Benue	39.0	61.0	21.7	78.3	29.5	70.5	60.4	39.6	69.6	30.4
Borno	32.4	67.6	32.3	67.7	75.1	24.9	-	100.0	70.6	29.4
Cross River	32.9	67.1	82.7	17.3	2.0	98.0	-	100.0	49.7	50.3
Delta	27.3	72.7	38.4	61.6	-	100.0	-	100.0	52.9	47.1
Ebonyi	34.8	65.2	-	-	-	-	-	100.0	58.0	42.0
Edo	29.1	70.9	18.8	81.2	9.2	90.8	-	100.0	60.4	39.6
Ekiti	36.1	63.9	73.0	27.0	-	100.0	100.0	-	50.9	49.1
Enugu	20.8	79.2	-	100.0	100.0	-	82.5	17.5	49.5	50.5
Gombe	32.7	67.3	-	100.0	100.0	-	63.5	36.5	67.8	32.2
Imo	22.9	77.1	11.2	88.8	52.6	47.4	-	100.0	58.3	41.7
Jigawa	34.1	65.9	67.4	32.6	73.7	26.3	-	-	70.3	29.7
Kaduna	31.4	68.6	49.0	51.0	100.0	-	40.5	59.5	62.5	37.5
Kano	26.2	73.8	-	100.0	50.7	49.3	39.9	60.1	70.6	29.4
Katsina	29.2	70.8	100.0	-	63.8	36.2	-	100.0	78.1	21.9
Kebbi	33.0	67.0	18.7	81.3	100.0	-	100.0	-	80.5	19.5
Kogi	31.0	69.0	100.0	-	-	100.0	-	100.0	58.8	41.2
Kwara	31.7	68.3	100.0	-	48.8	51.2	46.2	53.8	53.1	46.9
Lagos	33.7	66.3	100.0	-	61.5	38.5	75.7	24.3	59.7	40.3
Nasarawa	34.0	66.0	-	100.0	-	100.0	-	-	64.9	35.1
Niger	27.7	72.3	-	-	100.0	-	87.2	12.8	63.6	36.4
Ogun	33.2	66.8	29.2	70.8	26.4	73.6	4.2	95.8	55.4	44.6
Ondo	29.6	70.4	-	100.0	9.5	90.5	-	100.0	62.0	38.0
Osun	29.2	70.8	8.4	91.6	44.2	55.8	13.8	86.2	56.0	44.0
Oyo	35.4	64.6	-	100.0	29.1	70.9	-	-	57.8	42.2
Plateau	31.9	68.1	12.1	87.9	-	-	63.7	36.3	53.3	46.7
Rivers	33.9	66.1	100.0	-	30.0	70.0	-	100.0	59.0	41.0
Sokoto	32.1	67.9	34.0	66.0	-	100.0	5.1	94.9	84.3	15.7
Taraba	32.6	67.4	46.0	54.0	100.0	-	-	100.0	67.4	32.6
Yobe	29.9	70.1	-	100.0	100.0	-	-	100.0	71.0	29.0
Zamfara	24.8	75.2	-	-	-	-	100.0	-	68.2	31.8
FCT	32.1	67.9	-	100.0	-	-	-	100.0	67.1	32.9
National	31.4	68.6	29.1	70.9	33.9	66.1	28.2	71.8	61.5	38.5

Table 6: Distribution of Youth by State, form Of Marriage and Sex

STATE	FORM OF MARRIAGE							
	Ordinance		Customary		Mutual agreement		Religious	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
Abia	9,171	19,357	40,630	54,261	-	-	29,577	138,501
Adamawa	-	-	7,578	16,698	1,223	1,733	125,068	373,350
Akwa-Ibom	18,597	32,004	166,131	333,336	135,135	145,034	52,084	56,512
Anambra	10,515	25,508	57,284	116,830	4,300	4,300	120,674	274,650
Bauchi	2,229	5,382	2,851	1,977	-	1,535	430,608	856,043
Bayelsa	-	-	39,331	86,602	51,696	104,900	27,439	51,859
Benue	-	4,648	246,003	343,966	21,091	46,858	27,060	66,404
Borno	26,112	45,785	39,691	99,313	-	-	253,133	514,178
Cross River	3,902	11,823	91,930	190,899	25,320	36,980	5,172	37,338
Delta	3,207	12,023	73,435	218,067	38,379	73,046	1,620	9,111
Ebonyi	-	-	21,006	58,270	8,920	21,547	63,303	94,944
Edo	20,540	35,281	39,464	142,551	29,378	58,379	25,559	38,403
Ekiti	2,634	2,634	36,796	67,933	87,461	133,852	16,435	49,230
Enugu	-	-	39,756	156,884	2,600	-	32,912	129,040
Gombe	-	-	-	1,533	-	2,477	234,963	474,306
Imo	-	-	9,733	65,588	-	1,457	64,801	184,342
Jigawa	-	4,762	-	3,548	-	1,575	355,605	676,762
Kaduna	11,206	21,127	75,663	120,924	50,424	80,051	372,705	889,548
Kano	959	6,722	1,497	4,623	-	-	571,095	1,605,178
Katsina	-	-	3,747	3,747	-	2,658	364,274	886,649
Kebbi	-	-	36,118	52,521	5,672	11,484	275,999	587,832
Kogi	8,839	26,507	17,231	53,967	8,862	19,059	106,176	217,550
Kwara	601	1,903	58,724	141,188	2,897	2,897	41,342	71,081
Lagos	82,962	221,470	73,711	120,974	116,149	125,893	143,310	336,235
Nasarawa	-	322	36,246	65,128	32,514	66,615	66,609	130,657
Niger	2,177	4,354	1,987	20,715	9,840	33,923	251,942	636,373
Ogun	-	20,013	162,864	308,954	115,567	241,268	44,022	90,829
Ondo	42,019	98,640	23,902	78,280	23,997	44,385	25,562	53,248
Osun	-	7,240	34,671	58,491	67,011	152,460	52,524	153,658
Oyo	13,264	19,548	18,758	53,691	86,568	135,369	178,640	334,274
Plateau	4,039	4,039	60,022	114,635	131,949	284,038	27,649	84,953
Rivers	45,610	79,369	195,898	397,351	15,885	14,276	-	10,962
Sokoto	555	8,342	-	-	-	-	355,244	743,188
Taraba	1,245	1,245	15,076	38,094	647	2,034	148,589	303,629
Yobe	1,342	1,342	-	-	-	-	137,387	325,376
Zamfara	-	-	-	-	-	1,941	185,561	554,438
FCT	2,673	1,177	23,582	64,125	40,320	64,494	53,007	119,010
National	314,401	722,566	1,751,315	3,655,665	1,113,807	1,916,515	5,267,650	12,159,642

Table 6b: Percentage Distribution of Youth by State, form of Marriage and Sex

STATE	FORM OF MARRIAGE							
	Ordinance		Customary		Mutual agreement		Religious	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
Abia	32.1	67.9	42.8	57.2	-	-	17.6	82.4
Adamawa	-	-	31.2	68.8	41.4	58.6	25.1	74.9
Akwa-Ibom	36.8	63.2	33.3	66.7	48.2	51.8	48.0	52.0
Anambra	29.2	70.8	32.9	67.1	50.0	50.0	30.5	69.5
Bauchi	29.3	70.7	59.0	41.0	-	100.0	33.5	66.5
Bayelsa	-	-	31.2	68.8	33.0	67.0	34.6	65.4
Benue	-	100.0	41.7	58.3	31.0	69.0	29.0	71.0
Borno	36.3	63.7	28.6	71.4	-	-	33.0	67.0
Cross River	24.8	75.2	32.5	67.5	40.6	59.4	12.2	87.8
Delta	21.1	78.9	25.2	74.8	34.4	65.6	15.1	84.9
Ebonyi	-	-	26.5	73.5	29.3	70.7	40.0	60.0
Edo	36.8	63.2	21.7	78.3	33.5	66.5	40.0	60.0
Ekiti	50.0	50.0	35.1	64.9	39.5	60.5	25.0	75.0
Enugu	-	-	20.2	79.8	100.0	-	20.3	79.7
Gombe	-	-	-	100.0	-	100.0	33.1	66.9
Imo	-	-	12.9	87.1	-	100.0	26.0	74.0
Jigawa	-	100.0	-	100.0	-	100.0	34.4	65.6
Kaduna	34.7	65.3	38.5	61.5	38.6	61.4	29.5	70.5
Kano	12.5	87.5	24.5	75.5	-	-	26.2	73.8
Katsina	-	-	50.0	50.0	-	100.0	29.1	70.9
Kebbi	-	-	40.7	59.3	33.1	66.9	32.0	68.0
Kogi	25.0	75.0	24.2	75.8	31.7	68.3	32.8	67.2
Kwara	24.0	76.0	29.4	70.6	50.0	50.0	36.8	63.2
Lagos	27.3	72.7	37.9	62.1	48.0	52.0	29.9	70.1
Nasarawa	-	100.0	35.8	64.2	32.8	67.2	33.8	66.2
Niger	33.3	66.7	8.8	91.2	22.5	77.5	28.4	71.6
Ogun	-	100.0	34.5	65.5	32.4	67.6	32.6	67.4
Ondo	29.9	70.1	23.4	76.6	35.1	64.9	32.4	67.6
Osun	-	100.0	37.2	62.8	30.5	69.5	25.5	74.5
Oyo	40.4	59.6	25.9	74.1	39.0	61.0	34.8	65.2
Plateau	50.0	50.0	34.4	65.6	31.7	68.3	24.6	75.4
Rivers	36.5	63.5	33.0	67.0	52.7	47.3	-	100.0
Sokoto	6.2	93.8	-	-	-	-	32.3	67.7
Taraba	50.0	50.0	28.4	71.6	24.1	75.9	32.9	67.1
Yobe	50.0	50.0	-	-	-	-	29.7	70.3
Zamfara	-	-	-	-	-	100.0	25.1	74.9
FCT	69.4	30.6	26.9	73.1	38.5	61.5	30.8	69.2
National	30.3	69.7	32.4	67.6	36.8	63.2	30.2	69.8

Table 7: Distribution of Youth by State, Attendance in School and Sex

STATE	ATTENDANCE AT SCHOOL							
	Never		Now in school		Before but not now		National	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
Abia	5,319	-	142,201	220,059	358,291	370,959	505,810	591,018
Adamawa	130,836	247,000	303,316	165,046	261,327	270,220	695,479	682,266
Akwa-Ibom	22,590	36,914	284,317	254,007	931,640	906,868	1,238,546	1,197,789
Anambra	6,372	7,618	406,395	366,348	559,267	695,218	972,033	1,069,184
Bauchi	461,652	741,763	261,169	105,065	337,326	257,748	1,060,147	1,104,577
Bayelsa	3,354	23,918	172,950	109,768	222,310	311,911	398,614	445,596
Benue	106,661	151,020	463,511	261,157	562,118	408,574	1,132,290	820,752
Borno	213,546	263,642	204,085	86,607	482,627	572,183	900,258	922,432
Cross River	4,684	15,497	227,543	236,651	388,323	568,033	620,549	820,181
Delta	9,268	22,075	274,325	320,840	516,162	595,661	799,755	938,576
Ebonyi	8,011	20,022	272,504	209,183	179,371	221,168	459,886	450,372
Edo	35,483	48,242	362,248	257,742	407,083	434,232	804,813	740,215
Ekiti	24,811	47,271	326,758	360,272	240,294	282,776	591,863	690,320
Enugu	4,181	14,910	293,082	313,987	377,191	566,823	674,454	895,720
Gombe	189,742	342,554	139,831	89,782	169,012	179,655	498,585	611,991
Imo	1,721	4,872	414,981	356,136	491,519	491,639	908,220	852,648
Jigawa	342,309	514,272	213,823	102,213	289,777	283,730	845,909	900,215
Kano	293,089	751,944	473,368	276,043	817,773	1,020,417	1,584,230	2,048,404
Katsina	242,726	475,952	323,790	126,435	506,950	490,985	1,073,465	1,093,372
Kebbi	329,302	547,862	256,059	82,494	150,152	123,575	735,513	753,931
Kogi	47,517	49,907	292,797	244,545	379,918	438,000	720,232	732,452
Kwara	67,342	120,873	173,093	140,125	147,614	210,691	388,049	471,689
Lagos	61,899	104,023	728,575	540,106	1,216,935	1,233,685	2,007,409	1,877,814
Nasarawa	35,976	91,252	159,913	120,476	211,697	185,631	407,585	397,359
Niger	137,926	427,984	278,750	194,377	252,775	277,020	669,451	899,381
Ogun	128,482	234,218	256,590	247,722	500,102	685,647	885,173	1,167,586
Ondo	24,504	35,216	463,914	238,374	313,748	441,169	802,165	714,758
Osun	18,391	32,782	325,973	297,340	364,536	501,383	708,901	831,505
Oyo	133,960	122,251	417,973	469,143	544,187	551,297	1,096,121	1,142,690
Plateau	143,020	227,442	162,465	223,660	380,126	438,508	685,610	889,611
Rivers	9,604	33,477	433,745	349,307	1,001,915	968,228	1,445,264	1,351,012
Sokoto	119,392	344,957	369,064	200,089	368,597	299,727	857,053	844,772
Taraba	107,129	209,582	187,879	132,365	380,883	258,771	675,891	600,718
Yobe	176,410	312,176	109,820	49,690	161,914	98,186	448,144	460,052
Zamfara	99,596	105,454	124,972	82,386	337,276	538,445	561,843	726,285
FCT	27,880	66,997	144,355	135,017	326,872	221,976	499,106	423,991
National	3,774,681	6,795,939	10,446,130	7,964,555	15,137,604	16,400,736	29,358,415	31,161,230

Table 7b: Percentage Distribution of Youth by State, Attendance in School and Sex

STATE	ATTENDANCE IN SCHOOL							
	Never		Now in school		Before but not now		National	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
Abia	100.0	-	39.3	60.7	49.1	50.9	46.1	53.9
Adamawa	34.6	65.4	64.8	35.2	49.2	50.8	50.5	49.5
Akwa-Ibom	38.0	62.0	52.8	47.2	50.7	49.3	50.8	49.2
Anambra	45.5	54.5	52.6	47.4	44.6	55.4	47.6	52.4
Bauchi	38.4	61.6	71.3	28.7	56.7	43.3	49.0	51.0
Bayelsa	12.3	87.7	61.2	38.8	41.6	58.4	47.2	52.8
Benue	41.4	58.6	64.0	36.0	57.9	42.1	58.0	42.0
Borno	44.8	55.2	70.2	29.8	45.8	54.2	49.4	50.6
Cross River	23.2	76.8	49.0	51.0	40.6	59.4	43.1	56.9
Delta	29.6	70.4	46.1	53.9	46.4	53.6	46.0	54.0
Ebonyi	28.6	71.4	56.6	43.4	44.8	55.2	50.5	49.5
Edo	42.4	57.6	58.4	41.6	48.4	51.6	52.1	47.9
Ekiti	34.4	65.6	47.6	52.4	45.9	54.1	46.2	53.8
Enugu	21.9	78.1	48.3	51.7	40.0	60.0	43.0	57.0
Gombe	35.6	64.4	60.9	39.1	48.5	51.5	44.9	55.1
Imo	26.1	73.9	53.8	46.2	50.0	50.0	51.6	48.4
Jigawa	40.0	60.0	67.7	32.3	50.5	49.5	48.4	51.6
Kano	28.0	72.0	63.2	36.8	44.5	55.5	43.6	56.4
Katsina	33.8	66.2	71.9	28.1	50.8	49.2	49.5	50.5
Kebbi	37.5	62.5	75.6	24.4	54.9	45.1	49.4	50.6
Kogi	48.8	51.2	54.5	45.5	46.4	53.6	49.6	50.4
Kwara	35.8	64.2	55.3	44.7	41.2	58.8	45.1	54.9
Lagos	37.3	62.7	57.4	42.6	49.7	50.3	51.7	48.3
Nasarawa	28.3	71.7	57.0	43.0	53.3	46.7	50.6	49.4
Niger	24.4	75.6	58.9	41.1	47.7	52.3	42.7	57.3
Ogun	35.4	64.6	50.9	49.1	42.2	57.8	43.1	56.9
Ondo	41.0	59.0	66.1	33.9	41.6	58.4	52.9	47.1
Osun	35.9	64.1	52.3	47.7	42.1	57.9	46.0	54.0
Oyo	52.3	47.7	47.1	52.9	49.7	50.3	49.0	51.0
Plateau	38.6	61.4	42.1	57.9	46.4	53.6	43.5	56.5
Rivers	22.3	77.7	55.4	44.6	50.9	49.1	51.7	48.3
Sokoto	25.7	74.3	64.8	35.2	55.2	44.8	50.4	49.6
Taraba	33.8	66.2	58.7	41.3	59.5	40.5	52.9	47.1
Yobe	36.1	63.9	68.8	31.2	62.3	37.7	49.3	50.7
Zamfara	48.6	51.4	60.3	39.7	38.5	61.5	43.6	56.4
FCT	29.4	70.6	51.7	48.3	59.6	40.4	54.1	45.9
National	35.7	64.3	56.7	43.3	48.0	52.0	48.5	51.5

Table 7c: Percentage Distribution of Youth by State and Attendance in School

STATE	ATTENDANCE IN SCHOOL		
	Never	Now in school	Before but not now
Abia	0.5	33.0	66.5
Adamawa	27.4	34.0	38.6
Akwa-Ibom	2.4	22.1	75.5
Anambra	0.7	37.9	61.5
Bauchi	55.5	16.9	27.6
Bayelsa	3.2	33.5	63.3
Benue	13.2	37.1	49.7
Borno	26.2	15.9	57.9
Cross River	1.4	32.2	66.4
Delta	1.8	34.2	64.0
Ebonyi	3.1	52.9	44.0
Edo	5.4	40.1	54.5
Ekiti	5.6	53.6	40.8
Enugu	1.2	38.7	60.1
Gombe	47.9	20.7	31.4
Imo	0.4	43.8	55.8
Jigawa	49.1	18.1	32.8
Kano	28.8	20.6	50.6
Katsina	33.2	20.8	46.1
Kebbi	58.9	22.7	18.4
Kogi	6.7	37.0	56.3
Kwara	21.9	36.4	41.7
Lagos	4.3	32.7	63.1
Nasarawa	15.8	34.8	49.4
Niger	36.1	30.2	33.8
Ogun	17.7	24.6	57.8
Ondo	3.9	46.3	49.8
Osun	3.3	40.6	56.1
Oyo	11.4	39.6	48.9
Plateau	23.5	24.5	52.0
Rivers	1.5	28.0	70.5
Sokoto	27.3	33.4	39.3
Taraba	24.8	25.1	50.1
Yobe	53.8	17.6	28.6
Zamfara	15.9	16.1	68.0
FCT	10.3	30.3	59.5
National	17.5	30.4	52.1

Table 8: Distribution of Youth by Attendance in School, Age Group and Sex

ATTENDANCE IN SCHOOL	AGE GROUP									
	15 - 19		20 - 24		25 - 29		30 - 35		National	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
Never	1,019,708	1,232,077	567,959	1,561,756	780,711	1,680,945	1,406,304	2,321,161	3,774,681	6,795,939
Now in school	6,588,265	5,217,527	2,471,861	1,686,068	945,587	709,854	440,416	351,107	10,446,130	7,964,555
Before but not now	2,006,226	2,070,332	3,407,392	3,918,660	4,034,806	4,928,913	5,689,181	5,482,831	15,137,604	16,400,736
National	9,614,199	8,519,936	6,447,213	7,166,483	5,761,103	7,319,712	7,535,901	8,155,098	29,358,415	31,161,230

Table 8b: Percentage Distribution of Youth by Attendance in School, Age Group and Sex

ATTENDANCE IN SCHOOL	AGE GROUP									
	15 - 19		20 - 24		25 - 29		30 - 35		National	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
Never	45.3	54.7	26.7	73.3	31.7	68.3	37.7	62.3	35.7	64.3
Now in school	55.8	44.2	59.4	40.6	57.1	42.9	55.6	44.4	56.7	43.3
Before but not now	49.2	50.8	46.5	53.5	45.0	55.0	50.9	49.1	48.0	52.0
National	53.0	47.0	47.4	52.6	44.0	56.0	48.0	52.0	48.5	51.5

Table 9: Distribution of Youth by Age Group, Level of Education and Sex

AGE GROUP	Level of Education							
	Below Primary		Primary		Secondary		Post Secondary	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
15 – 19	410,392	357,626	1,170,547	1,028,040	6,501,822	5,498,926	496,705	365,008
20 – 24	241,070	278,254	613,846	793,409	3,587,736	3,182,730	1,429,801	1,322,696
25 – 29	172,366	231,067	656,084	1,200,429	2,588,446	2,739,383	1,545,740	1,430,238
30 – 35	380,896	523,282	1,224,529	1,445,241	2,911,076	2,746,654	1,599,199	1,070,526
National	1,204,724	1,390,230	3,665,005	4,467,119	15,589,081	14,167,692	5,071,444	4,188,468

Table 9b: Percentage Distribution of Youth by Age Group, Level of Education and Sex

AGE GROUP	LEVEL OF EDUCATION							
	Below Primary		Primary		Secondary		Post Secondary	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
15 - 19	53.4	46.6	53.2	46.8	54.2	45.8	57.6	42.4
20 - 24	46.4	53.6	43.6	56.4	53.0	47.0	51.9	48.1
25 - 29	42.7	57.3	35.3	64.7	48.6	51.4	51.9	48.1
30 - 35	42.1	57.9	45.9	54.1	51.5	48.5	59.9	40.1
National	46.4	53.6	45.1	54.9	52.4	47.6	54.8	45.2

Table 10: Distributions of Youth by State, Level of Education and Sex

STATE	BELOW PRIMARY		PRIMARY		SECONDARY		POST-SECONDARY	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
Abia	-	38,328	39,023	23,707	370,281	403,173	91,187	125,810
Adamawa	4,929	7,612	86,615	126,110	412,377	253,145	59,202	45,485
Akwa-Ibom	7,737	10,734	144,189	149,232	907,453	801,209	156,577	201,563
Anambra	7,069	24,310	72,528	86,846	745,654	758,649	144,821	191,761
Bauchi	23,757	20,828	284,933	178,596	224,018	131,510	56,838	31,880
Bayelsa	8,812	24,479	19,344	56,760	277,096	295,211	90,008	45,229
Benue	13,969	10,564	242,623	208,658	670,503	398,246	98,534	49,324
Borno	303,252	254,231	29,799	79,166	281,682	270,110	69,644	57,207
Cross River	14,022	18,602	68,011	100,938	425,973	566,078	108,054	119,884
Delta	5,113	15,497	38,325	139,954	548,947	558,726	198,102	203,126
Ebonyi	-	8,713	122,624	171,076	289,765	235,999	39,486	14,563
Edo	11,355	18,957	51,838	74,510	465,252	453,668	239,531	144,838
Ekiti	11,520	18,658	41,876	55,294	356,730	420,998	160,632	155,468
Enugu	-	14,204	96,273	115,907	431,797	574,107	142,204	176,593
Gombe	45,133	48,664	43,431	51,220	170,110	154,810	50,169	17,220
Imo	17,116	13,299	22,078	12,476	679,903	627,976	187,401	194,025
Jigawa	21,105	16,442	191,135	225,452	207,074	127,177	83,125	18,860
Kano	170,296	282,975	468,549	576,198	520,227	356,911	121,311	57,630
Katsina	192,007	203,098	203,188	219,867	349,520	165,042	86,024	29,413
Kebbi	55,792	23,819	44,031	46,944	254,916	120,494	61,619	15,730
Kogi	6,648	21,322	61,205	110,864	489,242	442,285	116,450	108,074
Kwara	9,499	13,080	40,463	108,028	167,885	157,396	102,860	72,312
Lagos	47,755	18,457	135,092	79,591	1,059,159	1,187,954	712,745	487,789
Nasarawa	-	945	88,223	121,952	228,685	158,093	54,702	25,117
Niger	8,875	49,921	113,167	113,258	368,436	258,811	39,619	45,057
Ogun	-	6,678	166,190	269,069	420,152	484,758	170,350	172,865
Ondo	1,278	1,278	50,103	93,162	517,760	394,820	208,522	190,283
Osun	9,923	37,124	34,545	105,547	448,821	511,034	199,254	145,017
Oyo	5,003	8,958	105,037	106,116	561,385	607,534	290,736	297,832
Plateau	28,798	7,125	123,171	180,431	307,590	362,066	83,031	113,553
Rivers	32,800	8,616	53,471	131,681	1,114,496	980,801	234,893	196,436
Sokoto	72,857	95,585	178,216	92,866	258,710	110,859	205,408	159,535
Taraba	2,616	6,836	61,024	74,313	401,321	236,550	103,801	73,437
Yobe	13,615	4,336	30,214	26,933	185,924	106,484	38,892	8,691
Zamfara	48,485	31,795	45,527	121,536	226,565	276,852	110,690	95,051
FCT	3,589	4,163	68,943	32,863	243,669	218,159	155,026	101,808
National	1,204,724	1,390,230	3,665,005	4,467,119	15,589,081	14,167,692	5,071,444	4,188,468

Table 10b: Percentage Distributions of Youth by State, Level of Education and Sex

STATE	BELOW PRIMARY		PRIMARY		SECONDARY		POST-SECONDARY	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
Abia	-	100.0	62.2	37.8	47.9	52.1	42.0	58.0
Adamawa	39.3	60.7	40.7	59.3	62.0	38.0	56.6	43.4
Akwa-Ibom	41.9	58.1	49.1	50.9	53.1	46.9	43.7	56.3
Anambra	22.5	77.5	45.5	54.5	49.6	50.4	43.0	57.0
Bauchi	53.3	46.7	61.5	38.5	63.0	37.0	64.1	35.9
Bayelsa	26.5	73.5	25.4	74.6	48.4	51.6	66.6	33.4
Benue	56.9	43.1	53.8	46.2	62.7	37.3	66.6	33.4
Borno	54.4	45.6	27.3	72.7	51.0	49.0	54.9	45.1
Cross River	43.0	57.0	40.3	59.7	42.9	57.1	47.4	52.6
Delta	24.8	75.2	21.5	78.5	49.6	50.4	49.4	50.6
Ebonyi	-	100.0	41.8	58.2	55.1	44.9	73.1	26.9
Edo	37.5	62.5	41.0	59.0	50.6	49.4	62.3	37.7
Ekiti	38.2	61.8	43.1	56.9	45.9	54.1	50.8	49.2
Enugu	-	100.0	45.4	54.6	42.9	57.1	44.6	55.4
Gombe	48.1	51.9	45.9	54.1	52.4	47.6	74.4	25.6
Imo	56.3	43.7	63.9	36.1	52.0	48.0	49.1	50.9
Jigawa	56.2	43.8	45.9	54.1	62.0	38.0	81.5	18.5
Kano	37.6	62.4	44.8	55.2	59.3	40.7	67.8	32.2
Katsina	48.6	51.4	48.0	52.0	67.9	32.1	74.5	25.5
Kebbi	70.1	29.9	48.4	51.6	67.9	32.1	79.7	20.3
Kogi	23.8	76.2	35.6	64.4	52.5	47.5	51.9	48.1
Kwara	42.1	57.9	27.2	72.8	51.6	48.4	58.7	41.3
Lagos	72.1	27.9	62.9	37.1	47.1	52.9	59.4	40.6
Nasarawa	-	100.0	42.0	58.0	59.1	40.9	68.5	31.5
Niger	15.1	84.9	50.0	50.0	58.7	41.3	46.8	53.2
Ogun	-	100.0	38.2	61.8	46.4	53.6	49.6	50.4
Ondo	50.0	50.0	35.0	65.0	56.7	43.3	52.3	47.7
Osun	21.1	78.9	24.7	75.3	46.8	53.2	57.9	42.1
Oyo	35.8	64.2	49.7	50.3	48.0	52.0	49.4	50.6
Plateau	80.2	19.8	40.6	59.4	45.9	54.1	42.2	57.8
Rivers	79.2	20.8	28.9	71.1	53.2	46.8	54.5	45.5
Sokoto	43.3	56.7	65.7	34.3	70.0	30.0	56.3	43.7
Taraba	27.7	72.3	45.1	54.9	62.9	37.1	58.6	41.4
Yobe	75.8	24.2	52.9	47.1	63.6	36.4	81.7	18.3
Zamfara	60.4	39.6	27.3	72.7	45.0	55.0	53.8	46.2
FCT	46.3	53.7	67.7	32.3	52.8	47.2	60.4	39.6
National	46.4	53.6	45.1	54.9	52.4	47.6	54.8	45.2

Table 10c: Percentage Distributions of Youth by State and Level of Education

STATE	BELOW PRIMARY	PRIMARY	SECONDARY	POST-SECONDARY
Abia	3.5	5.7	70.9	19.9
Adamawa	1.3	21.4	66.9	10.5
Akwa-Ibom	0.8	12.3	71.8	15.1
Anambra	1.5	7.8	74.0	16.6
Bauchi	4.7	48.8	37.2	9.3
Bayelsa	4.1	9.3	70.1	16.6
Benue	1.4	26.7	63.1	8.7
Borno	41.4	8.1	41.0	9.4
Cross River	2.3	11.9	69.8	16.0
Delta	1.2	10.4	64.9	23.5
Ebonyi	1.0	33.3	59.6	6.1
Edo	2.1	8.7	62.9	26.3
Ekiti	2.5	8.0	63.7	25.9
Enugu	0.9	13.7	64.9	20.6
Gombe	16.2	16.3	55.9	11.6
Imo	1.7	2.0	74.6	21.7
Jigawa	4.2	46.8	37.5	11.5
Kano	17.7	40.9	34.3	7.0
Katsina	27.3	29.2	35.5	8.0
Kebbi	12.8	14.6	60.2	12.4
Kogi	2.1	12.7	68.7	16.6
Kwara	3.4	22.1	48.4	26.1
Lagos	1.8	5.8	60.3	32.2
Nasarawa	0.1	31.0	57.1	11.8
Niger	5.9	22.7	62.9	8.5
Ogun	0.4	25.8	53.5	20.3
Ondo	0.2	9.8	62.6	27.4
Osun	3.1	9.3	64.5	23.0
Oyo	0.7	10.7	59.0	29.7
Plateau	3.0	25.2	55.5	16.3
Rivers	1.5	6.7	76.1	15.7
Sokoto	14.3	23.1	31.5	31.1
Taraba	1.0	14.1	66.5	18.5
Yobe	4.3	13.8	70.4	11.5
Zamfara	8.4	17.5	52.6	21.5
FCT	0.9	12.3	55.8	31.0
National	5.2	16.3	59.8	18.6

Table 11: Distributions of Youth by State, Type of Education and Sex

STATE	Type of Education					
	Formal		Non formal		Informal	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
Abia	481,385	567,794	19,106	11,886	-	11,337
Adamawa	554,968	424,269	7,934	6,343	1,740	4,655
Akwa-Ibom	1,160,955	1,117,347	30,008	30,150	24,994	15,241
Anambra	962,258	1,061,566	7,815	-	-	-
Bauchi	531,380	330,170	4,457	2,686	62,658	29,957
Bayelsa	379,890	371,312	15,370	48,416	-	1,950
Benue	989,762	636,617	33,452	32,323	2,416	-
Borno	230,343	233,284	408,407	375,159	49,886	52,271
Cross River	612,183	804,362	1,852	2,918	818	-
Delta	787,023	905,591	3,464	7,627	-	4,085
Ebonyi	449,348	430,351	2,527	-	-	-
Edo	753,633	684,000	4,519	4,789	15,438	6,605
Ekiti	566,156	642,626	3,601	5,789	1,001	2,003
Enugu	670,273	874,698	-	3,229	-	2,883
Gombe	236,006	201,890	35,250	31,610	37,587	38,413
Imo	906,499	847,776	-	-	-	-
Jigawa	476,897	372,902	26,703	13,820	-	2,370
Kano	1,074,767	965,000	193,686	279,491	26,308	54,380
Katsina	626,618	403,659	31,908	18,625	172,213	195,136
Kebbi	341,727	168,480	30,154	22,184	44,478	18,674
Kogi	637,487	664,645	33,570	17,124	2,488	777
Kwara	312,084	342,975	7,841	7,841	782	-
Lagos	1,869,109	1,764,477	49,152	5,674	36,490	3,640
Nasarawa	358,248	296,929	11,296	7,851	2,065	1,326
Niger	523,895	424,816	714	34,452	6,915	12,129
Ogun	739,557	885,796	17,134	24,462	-	23,110
Ondo	734,108	669,580	37,709	9,491	5,844	471
Osun	678,752	783,511	13,793	11,597	-	3,615
Oyo	799,774	832,709	154,708	181,599	7,679	6,131
Plateau	532,131	654,371	5,871	4,764	4,588	4,039
Rivers	1,428,595	1,292,404	7,064	13,395	-	12,590
Sokoto	418,569	107,492	315,667	388,242	7,878	9,751
Taraba	547,939	370,028	5,507	4,084	15,316	17,023
Yobe	234,472	139,935	35,458	7,941	1,804	-
Zamfara	177,513	252,023	1,922	5,765	295,516	371,990
FCT	467,437	350,379	2,082	2,229	1,708	4,385
National	23,251,741	21,875,765	1,559,701	1,623,556	828,609	910,937

Table 11b: Percentage Distributions of Youth by State, Type of Education and Sex

STATE	Formal		Non formal	
	Male	Female	Male	Female
Abia	45.9	54.1	61.6	38.4
Adamawa	56.7	43.3	55.6	44.4
Akwa-Ibom	51.0	49.0	49.9	50.1
Anambra	47.5	52.5	100.0	-
Bauchi	61.7	38.3	62.4	37.6
Bayelsa	50.6	49.4	24.1	75.9
Benue	60.9	39.1	50.9	49.1
Borno	49.7	50.3	52.1	47.9
Cross River	43.2	56.8	38.8	61.2
Delta	46.5	53.5	31.2	68.8
Ebonyi	51.1	48.9	100.0	-
Edo	52.4	47.6	48.5	51.5
Ekiti	46.8	53.2	38.3	61.7
Enugu	43.4	56.6	-	100.0
Gombe	53.9	46.1	52.7	47.3
Imo	51.7	48.3	-	-
Jigawa	56.1	43.9	65.9	34.1
Kano	52.7	47.3	40.9	59.1
Katsina	60.8	39.2	63.1	36.9
Kebbi	67.0	33.0	57.6	42.4
Kogi	49.0	51.0	66.2	33.8
Kwara	47.6	52.4	50.0	50.0
Lagos	51.4	48.6	89.7	10.3
Nasarawa	54.7	45.3	59.0	41.0
Niger	55.2	44.8	2.0	98.0
Ogun	45.5	54.5	41.2	58.8
Ondo	52.3	47.7	79.9	20.1
Osun	46.4	53.6	54.3	45.7
Oyo	49.0	51.0	46.0	54.0
Plateau	44.8	55.2	55.2	44.8
Rivers	52.5	47.5	34.5	65.5
Sokoto	79.6	20.4	44.8	55.2
Taraba	59.7	40.3	57.4	42.6
Yobe	62.6	37.4	81.7	18.3
Zamfara	41.3	58.7	25.0	75.0
FCT	57.2	42.8	48.3	51.7
National	51.5	48.5	49.0	51.0

Table 11c: Percentage Distributions of Youth by type of Education by sex, State

STATE	TYPE OF EDUCATION		
	Formal	Non formal	Informal
Abia	96.1	2.8	1.0
Adamawa	97.9	1.4	0.6
Akwa-Ibom	95.8	2.5	1.7
Anambra	99.6	0.4	-
Bauchi	89.6	0.7	9.6
Bayelsa	92.0	7.8	0.2
Benue	96.0	3.9	0.1
Borno	34.4	58.1	7.6
Cross River	99.6	0.3	0.1
Delta	99.1	0.6	0.2
Ebonyi	99.7	0.3	-
Edo	97.9	0.6	1.5
Ekiti	99.0	0.8	0.2
Enugu	99.6	0.2	0.2
Gombe	75.4	11.5	13.1
Imo	100.0	-	-
Jigawa	95.2	4.5	0.3
Kano	78.6	18.2	3.1
Katsina	71.1	3.5	25.4
Kebbi	81.5	8.4	10.1
Kogi	96.0	3.7	0.2
Kwara	97.5	2.3	0.1
Lagos	97.5	1.5	1.1
Nasarawa	96.7	2.8	0.5
Niger	94.6	3.5	1.9
Ogun	96.2	2.5	1.4
Ondo	96.3	3.2	0.4
Osun	98.1	1.7	0.2
Oyo	82.3	17.0	0.7
Plateau	98.4	0.9	0.7
Rivers	98.8	0.7	0.5
Sokoto	42.2	56.4	1.4
Taraba	95.6	1.0	3.4
Yobe	89.2	10.3	0.4
Zamfara	38.9	0.7	60.4
FCT	98.7	0.5	0.7
National	90.2	6.4	3.5

Table 12: Distribution of Youth by Course of Study, Age Group and Sex

COURSE OF STUDY	AGE GROUP									
	15 - 19		20 - 24		25 - 29		30 - 35		National	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
Agric. & Agric. related	7,293	17,790	60,411	50,408	68,863	32,017	88,835	44,879	225,402	145,094
Arts	45,591	83,854	222,402	231,184	165,085	249,241	258,670	210,805	691,749	775,085
Engineering	58,137	11,798	226,108	57,038	219,048	37,302	183,173	23,211	686,465	129,348
Environment	932	8,271	27,711	23,805	35,793	16,821	47,416	21,898	111,852	70,795
Law	7,606	38,791	69,716	19,154	68,230	16,832	26,724	4,345	172,276	79,122
Mgt. Science	83,468	47,883	283,116	191,864	342,639	360,438	348,449	293,591	1,057,672	893,775
Medicine	2,040	8,574	16,211	22,581	8,908	16,957	33,641	16,817	60,800	64,929
Medical relate	16,452	25,472	61,267	107,012	36,723	53,716	20,436	70,571	134,878	256,771
Pure & applied Science	26,930	16,176	78,311	129,278	131,276	140,813	115,731	60,569	352,249	346,837
Social Sciences	99,338	78,242	332,139	308,802	392,593	425,793	400,125	245,051	1,224,195	1,057,888

Table 12b: Percentage Distribution of Youth by Course of Study, Age Group and Sex

COURSE OF STUDY	Age Group									
	15 - 19		20 - 24		25 - 29		30 - 35		National	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
Agric. & Agric. related	29.1	70.9	54.5	45.5	68.3	31.7	66.4	33.6	60.8	39.2
Arts	35.2	64.8	49.0	51.0	39.8	60.2	55.1	44.9	47.2	52.8
Engineering	83.1	16.9	79.9	20.1	85.4	14.6	88.8	11.2	84.1	15.9
Environment	10.1	89.9	53.8	46.2	68.0	32.0	68.4	31.6	61.2	38.8
Law	16.4	83.6	78.4	21.6	80.2	19.8	86.0	14.0	68.5	31.5
Mgt. Science	63.5	36.5	59.6	40.4	48.7	51.3	54.3	45.7	54.2	45.8
Medicine	19.2	80.8	41.8	58.2	34.4	65.6	66.7	33.3	48.4	51.6
Medical relate	39.2	60.8	36.4	63.6	40.6	59.4	22.5	77.5	34.4	65.6
Pure & applied Science	62.5	37.5	37.7	62.3	48.2	51.8	65.6	34.4	50.4	49.6
Social Sciences	55.9	44.1	51.8	48.2	48.0	52.0	62.0	38.0	53.6	46.4

Table 12c: Percentage Distribution of Youth by Course of Study and Age Group

COURSE OF STUDY	YOUTH AGE GROUP			
	15 - 19	20 - 24	25 - 29	30 - 35
Agric. & Agric. related	6.8	29.9	27.2	36.1
Arts	8.8	30.9	28.2	32.0
Engineering	8.6	34.7	31.4	25.3
Environment	5.0	28.2	28.8	37.9
Law	18.5	35.4	33.8	12.4
Mgt. Science	6.7	24.3	36.0	32.9
Medicine	8.4	30.9	20.6	40.1
Medical relate	10.7	43.0	23.1	23.2
Pure & applied Science	6.2	29.7	38.9	25.2
Social Sciences	7.8	28.1	35.9	28.3
National	8.0	29.5	33.0	29.5

Table 12d: Distributions of Youth by State and Course of Study

STATE	Course of Study									
	Agric & Agric related	Arts	Engineering	Environment	Law	Managment Science	Medicine	Medical relate	Pure & applied Science	Social Sciences
Abia	5,008	7,364	13,492	14,116	2,948	53,122	6,761	42,782	39,188	49,861
Adamawa	10,190	13,051	9,126	2,647	2,139	19,409	-	7,985	13,469	26,670
Akwa-Ibom	11,544	56,226	39,955	10,511	2,034	82,488	11,792	7,403	28,643	102,602
Anambra	8,576	38,012	19,375	1,960	13,957	98,128	4,842	20,593	24,230	103,273
Bauchi	19,137	11,537	3,270	3,585	-	14,777	-	-	3,585	30,280
Bayelsa	8,898	16,203	8,437	6,742	-	22,690	2,040	5,383	8,443	55,638
Benue	15,244	24,577	13,889	1,585	541	18,552	-	503	16,431	36,897
Borno	15,932	4,824	1,937	12,078	2,699	41,876	-	14,609	2,531	21,399
Cross River	1,066	77,095	3,459	-	-	37,739	-	10,925	4,742	79,527
Delta	16,127	84,526	44,683	3,762	1,693	132,937	17,370	16,180	42,869	42,158
Ebonyi	2,041	10,549	7,384	3,789	4,083	3,198	3,789	-	-	17,281
Edo	11,563	62,458	38,063	4,527	4,527	24,669	16,304	40,824	25,850	138,001
Ekiti	-	50,154	28,899	6,498	-	16,729	4,880	5,144	16,369	198,425
Enugu	1,365	79,578	54,368	751	-	79,760	5,951	35,093	20,171	37,831
Gombe	16,565	16,423	-	920	3,028	-	8,739	5,273	-	16,440
Imo	5,295	66,886	58,430	18,784	7,335	85,933	3,045	15,590	52,933	58,241
Jigawa	13,657	5,536	2,655	-	6,213	34,612	-	8,269	-	24,152
Kano	23,360	27,028	11,296	326	11,436	34,118	1,285	7,096	1,724	47,653
Katsina	7,856	11,726	4,677	4,058	1,388	23,039	1,907	16,982	7,856	35,302
Kebbi	6,236	12,974	16,415	2,391	2,915	21,080	-	-	-	12,024
Kogi	18,483	78,123	12,293	777	11,604	40,526	182	2,309	6,501	66,309
Kwara	8,857	15,288	3,257	8,799	7,841	39,119	470	777	7,841	83,201
Lagos	31,782	197,835	170,554	6,074	77,488	338,456	4,361	3,280	108,298	209,107
Nasarawa	3,591	8,628	-	571	3,393	20,376	-	2,992	2,537	32,720
Niger	9,997	6,823	6,264	-	2,667	9,758	-	7,696	3,570	36,522
Ogun	2,383	59,557	14,511	3,853	31,671	92,981	2,033	29,712	11,814	94,934
Ondo	3,708	83,761	49,234	19,846	-	92,355	-	6,328	41,388	83,215
Osun	21,368	40,267	22,138	3,951	-	87,830	9,653	18,366	51,785	89,178
Oyo	14,462	68,762	47,185	12,649	6,032	76,573	8,377	12,338	72,272	197,557
Plateau	3,587	35,282	769	4,783	4,765	39,473	-	18,420	18,011	68,100
Rivers	15,907	30,316	61,339	8,106	29,067	173,638	2,304	9,842	45,700	49,305
Sokoto	1,125	7,998	4,194	-	-	30,205	-	563	2,813	2,220
Taraba	16,077	60,370	15,065	1,245	5,883	31,750	2,320	1,440	3,308	36,659
Yobe	12,916	23,809	3,038	-	-	16,880	-	-	1,121	10,265
Zamfara	-	5,765	4,822	-	-	2,399	-	1,922	-	10,071
FCT	6,590	67,523	21,338	12,964	4,052	14,273	7,323	15,034	13,093	79,065
National	370,496	1,466,833	815,813	182,647	251,398	1,951,447	125,729	391,649	699,086	2,282,083

Table 12e: Percentage Distributions of Youth by State and Course of Study

STATE	COURSE OF STUDY						
	Agric & Agric related	Arts	Engineering	Environment	Law	Managment Science	Medicine
Abia	2.1	3.1	5.8	6.0	1.3	22.6	2.9
Adamawa	9.7	12.5	8.7	2.5	2.0	18.5	-
Akwa-Ibom	3.3	15.9	11.3	3.0	0.6	23.4	3.3
Anambra	2.6	11.4	5.8	0.6	4.2	29.5	1.5
Bauchi	22.2	13.4	3.8	4.2	-	17.1	-
Bayelsa	6.6	12.0	6.3	5.0	-	16.9	1.5
Benue	11.9	19.2	10.8	1.2	0.4	14.5	-
Borno	13.5	4.1	1.6	10.2	2.3	35.5	-
Cross River	0.5	35.9	1.6	-	-	17.6	-
Delta	4.0	21.0	11.1	0.9	0.4	33.0	4.3
Ebonyi	3.9	20.2	14.2	7.3	7.8	6.1	7.3
Edo	3.2	17.0	10.4	1.2	1.2	6.7	4.4
Ekiti	-	15.3	8.8	2.0	-	5.1	1.5
Enugu	0.4	25.3	17.3	0.2	-	25.3	1.9
Gombe	24.6	24.4	-	1.4	4.5	-	13.0
Imo	1.4	18.0	15.7	5.0	2.0	23.1	0.8
Jigawa	14.4	5.8	2.8	-	6.5	36.4	-
Kano	14.1	16.3	6.8	0.2	6.9	20.6	0.8
Katsina	6.8	10.2	4.1	3.5	1.2	20.1	1.7
Kebbi	8.4	17.5	22.2	3.2	3.9	28.5	-
Kogi	7.8	32.9	5.2	0.3	4.9	17.1	0.1
Kwara	5.0	8.7	1.9	5.0	4.5	22.3	0.3
Lagos	2.8	17.2	14.9	0.5	6.8	29.5	0.4
Nasarawa	4.8	11.5	-	0.8	4.5	27.2	-
Niger	12.0	8.2	7.5	-	3.2	11.7	-
Ogun	0.7	17.3	4.2	1.1	9.2	27.1	0.6
Ondo	1.0	22.1	13.0	5.2	-	24.3	-
Osun	6.2	11.7	6.4	1.1	-	25.5	2.8
Oyo	2.8	13.3	9.1	2.5	1.2	14.8	1.6
Plateau	1.9	18.3	0.4	2.5	2.5	20.4	-
Rivers	3.7	7.1	14.4	1.9	6.8	40.8	0.5
Sokoto	2.3	16.3	8.5	-	-	61.5	-
Taraba	9.2	34.7	8.7	0.7	3.4	18.2	1.3
Yobe	19.0	35.0	4.5	-	-	24.8	-
Zamfara	-	23.1	19.3	-	-	9.6	-
FCT	2.7	28.0	8.8	5.4	1.7	5.9	3.0
National	4.3	17.2	9.6	2.1	2.9	22.9	1.5

Table 13: Distribution of Youths' Accessibility to Health Care Facilities by State, and Type of Health Facility

STATE	TYPE OF HEALTH FACILITIES						
	Private dispensary/ Hospital	Public dispensary/ Hospital	Religious dispensary/ Hospital	Community health center	Private doctors	Pharmacist/C hemist	Others (specify)
Abia	324,918	69,479	54,635	394,292	98,038	23,996	-
Adamawa	126,454	317,100	2,899	267,491	4,186	-	-
Akwa-Ibom	119,394	629,890	4,761	547,538	10,494	14,510	2,834
Anambra	550,782	252,336	156,409	802,829	119,284	147,299	-
Bauchi	45,304	1,205,047	1,000	222,148	2,032	-	-
Bayelsa	83,004	150,930	1,573	325,929	-	188,681	-
Benue	336,110	722,170	51,125	83,730	-	148,430	-
Borno	100,814	545,878	956	412,115	-	21,536	1,415
Cross River	50,396	244,492	-	534,866	-	303,568	23,412
Delta	124,908	821,332	4,502	413,893	-	6,349	7,709
Ebonyi	36,680	853,863	16,376	-	-	-	-
Edo	315,321	230,693	7,171	471,695	58,313	5,781	1,465
Ekiti	150,357	1,059,554	-	3,441	2,003	-	-
Enugu	275,871	381,857	42,432	823,193	-	33,717	-
Gombe	66,621	485,262	-	55,377	-	1,669	-
Imo	495,976	33,741	6,200	955,909	3,063	63,530	-
Jigawa	95,100	441,926	31,198	473,157	1,876	-	-
Kaduna	542,933	1,555,770	146,270	116,016	3,345	152,542	-
Kano	212,632	1,737,357	14,640	587,776	-	151,561	-
Katsina	61,086	597,761	62,889	651,384	-	-	-
Kebbi	3,857	659,957	15,406	137,356	-	-	-
Kogi	101,714	814,901	22,441	138,636	-	27,977	-
Kwara	54,380	269,573	-	8,374	-	3,349	-
Lagos	2,036,731	549,506	20,690	1,177,876	25,975	64,588	-
Nasarawa	55,923	49,520	6,817	391,595	-	-	-
Niger	257,003	893,165	5,888	208,599	-	14,179	-
Ogun	679,030	897,820	70,416	91,397	-	-	-
Ondo	570,258	469,979	2,062	95,974	4,497	-	-
Osun	286,453	827,108	23,263	342,638	14,564	-	-
Oyo	635,351	988,032	6,516	129,545	15,425	30,433	32,428
Plateau	428,502	967,656	122,029	29,468	-	-	-
Rivers	20,934	863,775	2,784	1,421,867	-	98,726	-
Sokoto	94,880	1,442,433	-	-	-	-	-
Taraba	59,178	431,462	-	-	-	420,124	-
Yobe	19,039	455,483	5,411	181,736	-	-	-
Zamfara	7,018	510,182	-	562,109	-	-	-
FCT	278,426	109,395	-	31,548	-	71,410	37,452
National	9,703,339	23,536,382	908,760	13,091,497	363,095	1,993,955	106,715

Table 13b: Percentage Distribution of Youths' Accessibility to Health Care Facilities by State and Type of Health Facility

STATE	TYPE OF HEALTH FACILITIES						
	Private Hospital	Public Hospital	Religious Hospital	Community health center	Private doctors	Pharmacist/C hemist	Others (specify)
Abia	33.7	7.2	5.7	40.8	10.2	2.5	-
Adamawa	17.6	44.2	0.4	37.2	0.6	-	-
Akwa-Ibom	9.0	47.4	0.4	41.2	0.8	1.1	0.2
Anambra	27.1	12.4	7.7	39.6	5.9	7.3	-
Bauchi	3.1	81.7	0.1	15.1	0.1	-	-
Bayelsa	11.1	20.1	0.2	43.5	-	25.2	-
Benue	25.1	53.8	3.8	6.2	-	11.1	-
Borno	9.3	50.4	0.1	38.1	-	2.0	0.1
Cross River	4.4	21.1	-	46.2	-	26.2	2.0
Delta	9.1	59.6	0.3	30.0	-	0.5	0.6
Ebonyi	4.0	94.1	1.8	-	-	-	-
Edo	28.9	21.2	0.7	43.3	5.3	0.5	0.1
Ekiti	12.4	87.2	-	0.3	0.2	-	-
Enugu	17.7	24.5	2.7	52.9	-	2.2	-
Gombe	10.9	79.7	-	9.1	-	0.3	-
Imo	31.8	2.2	0.4	61.3	0.2	4.1	-
Jigawa	9.1	42.4	3.0	45.4	0.2	-	-
Kaduna	21.6	61.8	5.8	4.6	0.1	6.1	-
Kano	7.9	64.3	0.5	21.7	-	5.6	-
Katsina	4.4	43.5	4.6	47.4	-	-	-
Kebbi	0.5	80.8	1.9	16.8	-	-	-
Kogi	9.2	73.7	2.0	12.5	-	2.5	-
Kwara	16.2	80.3	-	2.5	-	1.0	-
Lagos	52.6	14.2	0.5	30.4	0.7	1.7	-
Nasarawa	11.1	9.8	1.4	77.7	-	-	-
Niger	18.6	64.8	0.4	15.1	-	1.0	-
Ogun	39.1	51.6	4.1	5.3	-	-	-
Ondo	49.9	41.1	0.2	8.4	0.4	-	-
Osun	19.2	55.4	1.6	22.9	1.0	-	-
Oyo	34.6	53.8	0.4	7.0	0.8	1.7	1.8
Plateau	27.7	62.5	7.9	1.9	-	-	-
Rivers	0.9	35.9	0.1	59.0	-	4.1	-
Sokoto	6.2	93.8	-	-	-	-	-
Taraba	6.5	47.4	-	-	-	46.1	-
Yobe	2.9	68.8	0.8	27.5	-	-	-
Zamfara	0.7	47.3	-	52.1	-	-	-
FCT	52.7	20.7	-	6.0	-	13.5	7.1
National	19.5	47.4	1.8	26.3	0.7	4.0	0.2

Table 14: Distribution of Youth by Distance to Facility Type

DISTANCE TO FACILITY	TYPE OF HEALTH FACILITIES						
	Private dispensary/ Hospital	Public dispensary/ Hospital	Religious dispensary/ Hospital	Community health center	Private doctors	Pharmacist/C hemist	Others (specify)
0 < 1 km	5,521,298	12,850,703	315,824	7,056,817	211,441	1,657,892	62,779
1 < 2 km	2,992,609	5,518,910	384,427	3,492,101	118,009	246,467	23,412
2 < 3 km	749,349	1,869,593	93,291	1,156,324	24,174	3,542	-
3 < 4 km	186,443	1,524,882	38,729	712,397	4,497	22,302	-
4 < 5 km	95,637	729,406	30,895	239,189	4,974	27,398	5,215
> 5 km	158,002	1,040,230	45,595	434,670	-	36,353	15,309
National	9,703,339	23,533,724	908,760	13,091,497	363,095	1,993,955	106,715

Table 15: Distribution of Youths' Accessibility to Levels of Healthcare Facilities by State

STATE	PRIMARY	SECONDARY	TERTIARY
Abia	892,402	72,956	-
Adamawa	558,414	159,716	-
Akwa-Ibom	1,170,501	158,920	-
Anambra	1,624,563	381,925	22,450
Bauchi	1,289,140	182,383	-
Bayelsa	706,025	38,683	5,410
Benue	956,282	331,122	52,576
Borno	903,865	175,051	1,750
Cross River	1,067,991	88,743	-
Delta	1,161,929	208,260	8,504
Ebonyi	825,477	72,674	8,769
Edo	859,129	244,631	3,065
Ekiti	663,956	551,398	-
Enugu	1,254,993	302,077	-
Gombe	492,825	116,857	-
Imo	1,298,363	258,509	782
Jigawa	789,955	137,381	104,877
Kaduna	2,162,566	352,182	-
Kano	1,691,212	872,682	138,999
Katsina	922,781	447,507	4,066
Kebbi	672,901	139,226	2,924
Kogi	908,680	164,781	30,673
Kwara	298,397	16,054	18,389
Lagos	2,076,560	1,760,976	37,831
Nasarawa	444,751	59,104	-
Niger	972,170	190,194	206,223
Ogun	881,102	779,358	78,203
Ondo	964,478	173,603	4,690
Osun	1,000,740	465,535	27,752
Oyo	969,698	800,939	67,093
Plateau	1,151,855	391,308	4,492
Rivers	2,273,917	131,386	-
Sokoto	1,264,097	222,552	50,663
Taraba	612,415	297,813	-
Yobe	396,799	258,663	6,207
Zamfara	866,226	213,384	-
FCT	416,208	112,023	-
National	37,463,361	11,330,558	886,385

Table 15b: Percentage Distribution of Youths' Accessibility to Levels of Healthcare Facilities by State

STATE	PRIMARY	SECONDARY	TERTIARY
Abia	92.4	7.6	-
Adamawa	77.8	22.2	-
Akwa-Ibom	88.0	12.0	-
Anambra	80.1	18.8	1.1
Bauchi	87.6	12.4	-
Bayelsa	94.1	5.2	0.7
Benue	71.4	24.7	3.9
Borno	83.6	16.2	0.2
Cross River	92.3	7.7	-
Delta	84.3	15.1	0.6
Ebonyi	91.0	8.0	1.0
Edo	77.6	22.1	0.3
Ekiti	54.6	45.4	-
Enugu	80.6	19.4	-
Gombe	80.8	19.2	-
Imo	83.4	16.6	0.1
Jigawa	76.5	13.3	10.2
Kaduna	86.0	14.0	-
Kano	62.6	32.3	5.1
Katsina	67.1	32.6	0.3
Kebbi	82.6	17.1	0.4
Kogi	82.3	14.9	2.8
Kwara	89.7	4.8	5.5
Lagos	53.6	45.4	1.0
Nasarawa	88.3	11.7	-
Niger	71.0	13.9	15.1
Ogun	50.7	44.8	4.5
Ondo	84.4	15.2	0.4
Osun	67.0	31.2	1.9
Oyo	52.8	43.6	3.7
Plateau	74.4	25.3	0.3
Rivers	94.5	5.5	-
Sokoto	82.2	14.5	3.3
Taraba	67.3	32.7	-
Yobe	60.0	39.1	0.9
Zamfara	80.2	19.8	-
FCT	78.8	21.2	-
National	75.4	22.8	1.8

Table 16: Distribution of Youth Assessment of Cost of Service in Health Facilities by State

STATE	ASSESSMENT OF COST OF SERVICE				
	Free	Low	Moderate	Expensive	Very expensive
Abia	14,738	57,194	390,798	348,469	2,357
Adamawa	29,047	352,086	666,895	203,662	66,378
Akwa-Ibom	26,911	135,450	1,213,505	324,000	25,600
Anambra	8,118	282,837	1,167,455	358,486	28,709
Bauchi	20,765	333,100	971,477	653,066	109,038
Bayelsa	-	63,033	459,722	253,383	-
Benue	4,778	117,653	1,211,152	592,515	12,511
Borno	4,258	330,876	893,259	416,732	129,416
Cross River	32,377	59,021	886,960	68,324	11,940
Delta	58,524	346,484	710,756	218,791	16,859
Ebonyi	2,080	301,300	475,942	90,519	10,189
Edo	60,201	69,155	903,367	123,486	8,935
Ekiti	13,601	630,175	592,973	5,840	3,293
Enugu	-	91,121	1,318,577	44,428	-
Gombe	29,127	64,055	687,833	107,226	1,508
Imo	45,802	305,439	713,472	359,264	20,546
Jigawa	83,781	496,017	781,651	173,686	47,754
Kaduna	15,471	604,166	1,533,079	658,401	115,997
Kano	1,009,832	812,422	1,012,327	541,690	63,343
Katsina	119,810	1,262,915	605,330	30,997	2,907
Kebbi	81,017	318,816	395,604	375,731	167,531
Kogi	46,607	218,986	511,193	301,774	78,381
Kwara	-	262,659	423,467	34,237	16,980
Lagos	42,792	210,115	1,379,672	394,784	34,549
Nasarawa	4,394	120,810	605,862	93,164	5,117
Niger	42,394	464,990	597,035	200,142	27,121
Ogun	5,630	59,816	711,108	465,158	6,768
Ondo	36,428	51,185	856,003	124,176	19,426
Osun	616,045	115,008	577,081	105,096	12,001
Oyo	68,039	231,741	818,338	131,113	16,420
Plateau	8,630	289,278	939,590	259,485	14,399
Rivers	14,420	171,290	1,127,518	277,375	2,131
Sokoto	7,582	206,267	993,245	456,184	822
Taraba	-	87,882	438,776	405,184	12,034
Yobe	5,193	78,604	524,961	120,441	65,053
Zamfara	1,922	140,840	561,259	442,319	4,236
FCT	13,521	138,321	441,815	98,779	42,163
National	2,573,835	9,881,107	29,099,055	9,858,107	1,202,412

Table 16b: Percentage Distribution of Youth Assessment of Cost of Service in Health Facilities by State

STATE	ASSESSMENT OF COST OF SERVICE				
	Free	Low	Moderate	Expensive	Very expensive
Abia	1.8	7.0	48.0	42.8	0.3
Adamawa	2.2	26.7	50.6	15.5	5.0
Akwa-Ibom	1.6	7.9	70.3	18.8	1.5
Anambra	0.4	15.3	63.3	19.4	1.6
Bauchi	1.0	16.0	46.5	31.3	5.2
Bayelsa	-	8.1	59.2	32.6	-
Benue	0.2	6.1	62.5	30.6	0.6
Borno	0.2	18.6	50.3	23.5	7.3
Cross River	3.1	5.6	83.8	6.5	1.1
Delta	4.3	25.6	52.6	16.2	1.2
Ebonyi	0.2	34.2	54.1	10.3	1.2
Edo	5.2	5.9	77.5	10.6	0.8
Ekiti	1.1	50.6	47.6	0.5	0.3
Enugu	-	6.3	90.7	3.1	-
Gombe	3.3	7.2	77.3	12.1	0.2
Imo	3.2	21.1	49.4	24.9	1.4
Jigawa	5.3	31.3	49.4	11.0	3.0
Kaduna	0.5	20.6	52.4	22.5	4.0
Kano	29.4	23.6	29.4	15.7	1.8
Katsina	5.9	62.5	29.9	1.5	0.1
Kebbi	6.1	23.8	29.6	28.1	12.5
Kogi	4.0	18.9	44.2	26.1	6.8
Kwara	-	35.6	57.4	4.6	2.3
Lagos	2.1	10.2	66.9	19.1	1.7
Nasarawa	0.5	14.6	73.1	11.2	0.6
Niger	3.2	34.9	44.8	15.0	2.0
Ogun	0.5	4.8	57.0	37.3	0.5
Ondo	3.4	4.7	78.7	11.4	1.8
Osun	43.2	8.1	40.5	7.4	0.8
Oyo	5.4	18.3	64.7	10.4	1.3
Plateau	0.6	19.1	62.2	17.2	1.0
Rivers	0.9	10.8	70.8	17.4	0.1
Sokoto	0.5	12.4	59.7	27.4	-
Taraba	-	9.3	46.5	42.9	1.3
Yobe	0.7	9.9	66.1	15.2	8.2
Zamfara	0.2	12.2	48.8	38.4	0.4
FCT	1.8	18.8	60.1	13.4	5.7
National	4.9	18.8	55.3	18.7	2.3

Table 17: Percentage Distribution of Youth by Distance to Facility Type

DISTANCE TO FACILITY	TYPE OF HEALTH FACILITIES						
	Private dispensary/ Hospital	Public dispensary/ Hospital	Religious dispensary/ Hospital	Community health center	Private doctors	Pharmacist/C hemist	Others (specify)
0 < 1 km	19.9	46.4	1.1	25.5	0.8	6.0	0.2
1 < 2 km	23.4	43.2	3.0	27.3	0.9	1.9	0.2
2 < 3 km	19.2	48.0	2.4	29.7	0.6	0.1	-
3 < 4 km	7.5	61.3	1.6	28.6	0.2	0.9	-
4 < 5 km	8.4	64.4	2.7	21.1	0.4	2.4	0.5
> 5 km	9.1	60.1	2.6	25.1	-	2.1	0.9
National	19.5	47.4	1.8	26.3	0.7	4.0	0.2

Table 18: Distribution of Youth by Type of Farming System, Sex and State

STATE	Crop				Livestock			
	Yes		No		Yes		No	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
Abia	253,071	299,405	252,739	291,613	-	-	505,810	591,018
Adamawa	450,661	324,467	244,818	359,319	27,705	21,287	667,774	662,499
Akwa-Ibom	650,131	627,863	588,560	570,409	97,106	64,489	1,141,586	1,133,783
Anambra	121,501	219,045	850,532	850,139	18,970	93,095	953,063	976,089
Bauchi	813,787	83,944	247,715	1,024,640	61,116	-	1,000,386	1,108,584
Bayelsa	46,135	105,609	352,480	339,987	412	4,128	398,203	441,468
Benue	772,181	597,469	428,115	286,851	45,878	75,500	1,154,418	808,820
Borno	692,552	567,246	211,629	356,452	11,033	28,791	893,148	894,907
Cross River	186,717	297,070	433,832	524,889	1,778	3,251	618,771	818,708
Delta	136,657	191,396	663,098	747,180	12,897	11,947	786,858	926,628
Ebonyi	270,434	295,682	192,317	154,690	23,363	45,106	439,388	405,266
Edo	123,329	125,612	681,484	622,715	4,276	3,493	800,537	744,835
Ekiti	109,947	57,360	481,916	632,959	-	2,204	591,863	688,116
Enugu	65,894	148,815	608,560	746,904	-	1,023	674,454	894,697
Gombe	389,498	149,012	111,233	462,979	289,452	90,405	211,279	521,586
Imo	16,397	53,015	891,824	799,633	11,381	18,356	896,839	834,291
Jigawa	542,372	116,490	306,516	783,724	69,720	51,396	779,168	848,819
Kaduna	721,529	442,322	655,290	1,188,066	239,610	88,546	1,137,209	1,541,841
Kano	724,104	192,958	864,496	1,871,112	29,746	55,965	1,558,854	2,008,106
Katsina	655,427	53,407	422,486	1,042,406	286,941	50,259	790,972	1,045,553
Kebbi	465,749	131,279	270,522	622,652	350,131	105,085	386,140	648,846
Kogi	324,007	159,594	468,194	622,887	11,074	7,725	781,127	774,756
Kwara	122,748	100,965	269,634	374,582	8,606	2,876	383,776	472,671
Lagos	5,979	1,443	2,001,430	1,876,370	15,787	1,443	1,991,622	1,876,370
Nasarawa	342,616	323,642	110,877	114,036	68,779	85,167	384,714	352,511
Niger	334,880	365,688	353,852	567,005	29,669	7,478	659,063	925,215
Ogun	119,798	169,512	765,375	998,074	-	-	885,173	1,167,586
Ondo	70,280	49,868	731,885	664,890	471	-	801,694	714,758
Osun	144,651	124,936	564,250	709,064	3,529	7,067	705,371	826,933
Oyo	187,324	102,637	908,797	1,040,053	16,330	18,657	1,079,791	1,124,033
Plateau	467,324	579,547	218,285	310,064	7,962	10,137	677,648	879,474
Rivers	587,026	551,228	858,237	799,784	4,902	10,446	1,440,361	1,340,566
Sokoto	645,813	36,260	220,094	828,037	328,533	13,736	537,374	850,561
Taraba	264,309	245,981	427,912	354,737	-	-	692,221	600,718
Yobe	252,257	124,833	195,887	336,173	22,361	3,404	425,783	457,603
Zamfara	462,046	138,374	101,209	599,593	9,550	2,617	553,706	735,350
FCT	130,957	92,540	383,123	356,321	-	-	514,080	448,861
National	12,670,091	8,246,517	18,339,201	24,830,988	2,109,071	985,079	28,900,221	32,092,426

Table 18 (contd.): Distribution of Youth by Type of Farming System, Sex and State

STATE	Poultry				Fishing				Forestry			
	Yes		No		Yes		No		Yes		No	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
Abia	-	-	505,810	-	-	505,810	-	-	505,810	-	-	505,810
Adamawa	-	3,553	695,479	-	3,553	695,479	-	3,553	695,479	-	3,553	695,479
Akwa-Ibom	3,765	11,185	1,234,926	3,765	11,185	1,234,926	3,765	11,185	1,234,926	3,765	11,185	1,234,926
Anambra	4,955	7,629	967,078	4,955	7,629	967,078	4,955	7,629	967,078	4,955	7,629	967,078
Bauchi	8,437	3,194	1,053,065	8,437	3,194	1,053,065	8,437	3,194	1,053,065	8,437	3,194	1,053,065
Bayelsa	-	-	398,614	-	-	398,614	-	-	398,614	-	-	398,614
Benue	-	550	1,200,296	-	550	1,200,296	-	550	1,200,296	-	550	1,200,296
Borno	-	36,562	904,181	-	36,562	904,181	-	36,562	904,181	-	36,562	904,181
Cross River	-	-	620,549	-	-	620,549	-	-	620,549	-	-	620,549
Delta	3,354	-	796,401	3,354	-	796,401	3,354	-	796,401	3,354	-	796,401
Ebonyi	22,981	27,456	439,770	22,981	27,456	439,770	22,981	27,456	439,770	22,981	27,456	439,770
Edo	2,988	2,988	801,825	2,988	2,988	801,825	2,988	2,988	801,825	2,988	2,988	801,825
Ekiti	-	3,664	591,863	-	3,664	591,863	-	3,664	591,863	-	3,664	591,863
Enugu	-	-	674,454	-	-	674,454	-	-	674,454	-	-	674,454
Gombe	1,172	4,682	499,560	1,172	4,682	499,560	1,172	4,682	499,560	1,172	4,682	499,560
Imo	2,804	-	905,416	2,804	-	905,416	2,804	-	905,416	2,804	-	905,416
Jigawa	-	20,194	848,888	-	20,194	848,888	-	20,194	848,888	-	20,194	848,888
Kaduna	4,008	5,833	1,372,811	4,008	5,833	1,372,811	4,008	5,833	1,372,811	4,008	5,833	1,372,811
Kano	11,126	20,136	1,577,474	11,126	20,136	1,577,474	11,126	20,136	1,577,474	11,126	20,136	1,577,474
Katsina	2,039	8,030	1,075,873	2,039	8,030	1,075,873	2,039	8,030	1,075,873	2,039	8,030	1,075,873
Kebbi	-	36,153	736,272	-	36,153	736,272	-	36,153	736,272	-	36,153	736,272
Kogi	2,124	2,384	790,076	2,124	2,384	790,076	2,124	2,384	790,076	2,124	2,384	790,076
Kwara	-	1,699	392,382	-	1,699	392,382	-	1,699	392,382	-	1,699	392,382
Lagos	1,443	8,922	2,005,966	1,443	8,922	2,005,966	1,443	8,922	2,005,966	1,443	8,922	2,005,966
Nasarawa	-	-	453,493	-	-	453,493	-	-	453,493	-	-	453,493
Niger	-	4,371	688,732	-	4,371	688,732	-	4,371	688,732	-	4,371	688,732
Ogun	-	-	885,173	-	-	885,173	-	-	885,173	-	-	885,173
Ondo	-	-	802,165	-	-	802,165	-	-	802,165	-	-	802,165
Osun	-	-	708,901	-	-	708,901	-	-	708,901	-	-	708,901
Oyo	19,663	28,934	1,076,457	19,663	28,934	1,076,457	19,663	28,934	1,076,457	19,663	28,934	1,076,457
Plateau	-	4,142	685,610	-	4,142	685,610	-	4,142	685,610	-	4,142	685,610
Rivers	13,775	-	1,431,489	13,775	-	1,431,489	13,775	-	1,431,489	13,775	-	1,431,489
Sokoto	-	-	865,907	-	-	865,907	-	-	865,907	-	-	865,907
Taraba	-	-	692,221	-	-	692,221	-	-	692,221	-	-	692,221
Yobe	-	-	448,144	-	-	448,144	-	-	448,144	-	-	448,144
Zamfara	-	1,281	563,255	-	1,281	563,255	-	1,281	563,255	-	1,281	563,255
FCT	-	1,886	514,080	-	1,886	514,080	-	1,886	514,080	-	1,886	514,080
National	104,635	245,427	30,904,657	104,635	245,427	30,904,657	104,635	245,427	30,904,657	104,635	245,427	30,904,657

Table 19: Percentage Distribution of Youth by Type of Farming System across States

STATE	Crop	Livestock	Poultry	Fishing	Forestry
Abia	2.64	.00	.00	.33	.00
Adamawa	3.71	1.58	1.02	1.87	.00
Akwa-Ibom	6.11	5.22	4.27	30.37	.00
Anambra	1.63	3.62	3.59	.00	.00
Bauchi	4.29	1.98	3.32	.67	.00
Bayelsa	.73	.15	.00	12.75	.00
Benue	6.55	3.92	.16	.00	.00
Borno	6.02	1.29	10.44	.00	.00
Cross River	2.31	.16	.00	1.40	.00
Delta	1.57	.80	.96	7.86	11.72
Ebonyi	2.71	2.21	14.41	.00	.00
Edo	1.19	.25	1.71	.52	16.02
Ekiti	.80	.07	1.05	.00	.00
Enugu	1.03	.03	.00	.00	.00
Gombe	2.57	12.28	1.67	.00	.00
Imo	.33	.96	.80	.00	.00
Jigawa	3.15	3.91	5.77	.00	.00
Kaduna	5.56	10.61	2.81	1.10	.00
Kano	4.38	2.77	8.93	.77	.00
Katsina	3.39	10.90	2.88	.00	.00
Kebbi	2.85	14.71	10.33	.23	.00
Kogi	2.31	.61	1.29	3.48	1.11
Kwara	1.07	.37	.49	.00	.00
Lagos	.04	.56	2.96	1.16	.00
Nasarawa	3.18	4.98	.00	.00	.00
Niger	3.35	1.20	1.25	.00	.00
Ogun	1.38	.00	.00	1.65	9.22
Ondo	.57	.02	.00	9.05	28.05
Osun	1.30	.34	.00	.77	17.61
Oyo	1.39	1.13	13.88	.90	16.27
Plateau	5.00	.58	1.18	4.14	.00
Rivers	5.44	.50	3.94	16.86	.00
Sokoto	3.26	11.06	.00	.00	.00
Taraba	2.44	.00	.00	4.14	.00
Yobe	1.80	.83	.00	.00	.00
Zamfara	2.87	.39	.37	.00	.00
FCT	1.07	.00	.54	.00	.00
National	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Table 20: Distribution of Youth in Agriculture by State, Status of Employment and Sex

STATE	Employer		Employee	
	Male	Female	Male	Female
Abia	40,138	74,289	216,897	224,717
Adamawa	166,597	69,193	303,590	269,125
Akwa-Ibom	495,590	377,804	270,356	319,425
Anambra	120,315	240,994	4,161	8,902
Bauchi	577,281	61,431	283,405	36,913
Bayelsa	63,417	123,923	944	5,290
Benue	365,417	163,579	373,493	373,435
Borno	640,898	495,379	92,847	167,392
Cross River	89,223	88,146	101,372	212,463
Delta	118,333	163,389	41,974	38,425
Ebonyi	87,728	119,715	217,063	212,717
Edo	96,247	103,083	34,099	32,010
Ekiti	59,819	40,914	3,246	3,246
Enugu	65,894	143,312	-	5,503
Gombe	226,267	29,031	166,133	187,449
Imo	5,956	27,779	1,908	5,941
Jigawa	384,752	232,327	223,572	33,044
Kaduna	519,910	243,595	263,106	353,912
Kano	449,424	343,341	299,461	89,680
Katsina	419,705	85,238	260,502	53,605
Kebbi	338,310	331,586	144,877	94,835
Kogi	266,289	145,437	60,559	28,792
Kwara	91,464	94,106	36,932	8,818
Lagos	5,979	4,096	3,307	5,170
Nasarawa	143,064	89,570	199,552	234,072
Niger	268,719	264,529	66,468	141,463
Ogun	124,084	168,747	2,657	4,188
Ondo	33,532	32,963	58,148	36,986
Osun	64,165	56,177	82,003	73,901
Oyo	145,896	65,589	83,996	79,296
Plateau	226,583	175,220	240,513	387,586
Rivers	135,204	94,449	497,624	487,241
Sokoto	167,097	39,620	232,348	36,123
Taraba	175,876	72,507	100,407	182,161
Yobe	157,202	32,022	130,578	112,048
Zamfara	450,079	332,934	54,008	10,945
FCT	71,704	51,937	74,452	52,231
National	7,858,161	5,277,951	5,226,561	4,609,050

Table 20b: Percentage Distribution of Youth in Agriculture by State, Status of Employment and Sex.

STATE	Employer		Employee	
	Male	Female	Male	Female
Abia	35.1	64.9	49.1	50.9
Adamawa	70.7	29.3	53.0	47.0
Akwa-Ibom	56.7	43.3	45.8	54.2
Anambra	33.3	66.7	31.9	68.1
Bauchi	90.4	9.6	88.5	11.5
Bayelsa	33.9	66.1	15.1	84.9
Benue	69.1	30.9	50.0	50.0
Borno	56.4	43.6	35.7	64.3
Cross River	50.3	49.7	32.3	67.7
Delta	42.0	58.0	52.2	47.8
Ebonyi	42.3	57.7	50.5	49.5
Edo	48.3	51.7	51.6	48.4
Ekiti	59.4	40.6	50.0	50.0
Enugu	31.5	68.5	-	100.0
Gombe	88.6	11.4	47.0	53.0
Imo	17.7	82.3	24.3	75.7
Jigawa	62.4	37.6	87.1	12.9
Kaduna	68.1	31.9	42.6	57.4
Kano	56.7	43.3	77.0	23.0
Katsina	83.1	16.9	82.9	17.1
Kebbi	50.5	49.5	60.4	39.6
Kogi	64.7	35.3	67.8	32.2
Kwara	49.3	50.7	80.7	19.3
Lagos	59.3	40.7	39.0	61.0
Nasarawa	61.5	38.5	46.0	54.0
Niger	50.4	49.6	32.0	68.0
Ogun	42.4	57.6	38.8	61.2
Ondo	50.4	49.6	61.1	38.9
Osun	53.3	46.7	52.6	47.4
Oyo	69.0	31.0	51.4	48.6
Plateau	56.4	43.6	38.3	61.7
Rivers	58.9	41.1	50.5	49.5
Sokoto	80.8	19.2	86.5	13.5
Taraba	70.8	29.2	35.5	64.5
Yobe	83.1	16.9	53.8	46.2
Zamfara	57.5	42.5	83.1	16.9
FCT	58.0	42.0	58.8	41.2
National	59.8	40.2	53.1	46.9

Table 20c: Percentage Distribution of Youth in Agriculture by State and Status of Employment

STATE	YOUTH STATUS	
	Employer	Employee
Abia	20.6	79.4
Adamawa	29.2	70.8
Akwa-Ibom	59.7	40.3
Anambra	96.5	3.5
Bauchi	66.6	33.4
Bayelsa	96.8	3.2
Benue	41.5	58.5
Borno	81.4	18.6
Cross River	36.1	63.9
Delta	77.8	22.2
Ebonyi	32.6	67.4
Edo	75.1	24.9
Ekiti	93.9	6.1
Enugu	97.4	2.6
Gombe	41.9	58.1
Imo	81.1	18.9
Jigawa	70.7	29.3
Kaduna	55.3	44.7
Kano	67.1	32.9
Katsina	61.6	38.4
Kebbi	73.6	26.4
Kogi	82.2	17.8
Kwara	80.2	19.8
Lagos	54.3	45.7
Nasarawa	34.9	65.1
Niger	71.9	28.1
Ogun	97.7	2.3
Ondo	41.1	58.9
Osun	44.2	55.8
Oyo	56.4	43.6
Plateau	39.0	61.0
Rivers	18.9	81.1
Sokoto	43.5	56.5
Taraba	46.8	53.2
Yobe	43.8	56.2
Zamfara	92.3	7.7
FCT	49.4	50.6
National	57.2	42.8

Table 21: Distribution of Youth Involved in Agriculture by Type of Farming Activity, Age Group and Sex.

STATE	AGE GROUP							
	15 - 19		20 - 24		25 - 29		30 - 35	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
Crop Production	2,884,673	1,595,181	2,140,162	1,721,862	2,240,117	1,878,545	3,409,604	2,237,430
Animal Husbandry	482,206	230,424	397,028	234,887	471,186	327,871	850,004	423,914
Aquatic	14,283	13,003	28,711	35,889	52,616	39,268	84,400	46,615
Others	957	-	-	-	3,126	-	12,048	3,077
National	3,382,119	1,838,609	2,565,901	1,992,638	2,767,045	2,245,684	4,356,056	2,711,036

Table 21b: Percentage Distribution of Youth Involved in Agriculture by Type of Farming Activity, Age Group and Sex

STATE	AGE GROUP							
	15 - 19		20 - 24		25 - 29		30 - 35	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
Crop Production	64.4	35.6	55.4	44.6	54.4	45.6	60.4	39.6
Animal Husbandry	67.7	32.3	62.8	37.2	59.0	41.0	66.7	33.3
Aquatic	52.3	47.7	44.4	55.6	57.3	42.7	64.4	35.6
Others	100.0	-	-	-	100.0	-	79.7	20.3
National	64.8	35.2	56.3	43.7	55.2	44.8	61.6	38.4

Table 22: Distribution of Youth Mean Annual Turnover of Agricultural Firms/Business by State and Type of Farming Activity

STATE	Mean Annual Turnover				
	Crop	Livestock	Poultry	Fishing	Forestry
Abia	58,321	.	.	19,400	.
Adamawa	122,861	86,554	32,210	75,000	.
Akwa-Ibom	47,446	70,417	62,807	74,668	.
Anambra	51,367	19,901	22,776	.	.
Bauchi	3,859,552	348,618	22,747	25,000	.
Bayelsa	46,414	107,574	.	46,821	.
Benue	57,950	49,482	.	.	.
Borno	37,999	62,521	14,266	.	.
Cross River	124,282	.	.	35,000	.
Delta	65,698	.	50,000	370,317	100,000
Ebonyi	60,637	46,045	43,362	.	.
Edo	91,328	55,797	142,500	20,000	.
Ekiti	51,812	30,000	.	.	.
Enugu	17,891	25,000	.	.	.
Gombe	10,900,324	9,352,123	.	.	.
Imo	104,690	250,000	120,000	.	.
Jigawa	1,463,275	32,127	8,894	.	.
Kaduna	271,720	168,425	80,000	70,000	.
Kano	713,458	1,573,942	30,897	.	.
Katsina	66,558	77,059	395,239	.	.
Kebbi	42,551	56,715	5,163	26,000	.
Kogi	85,798	400,000	48,929	16,667	150,000
Kwara	82,550	78,950	14,234	.	.
Lagos	42,522	.	59,424	.	.
Nasarawa	64,044	72,573	.	.	.
Niger	157,123	86,015	116,309	.	.
Ogun	133,989	.	.	225,000	450,000
Ondo	211,021	270,000	.	.	.
Osun	252,011	.	.	200,000	68,407
Oyo	393,422	140,794	26,988	.	.
Plateau	82,893	.	267,453	109,694	.
Rivers	61,267	.	500,000	100,557	.
Sokoto	40,452	.	.	.	.
Taraba	84,310	.	.	111,667	.
Yobe	50,930	59,153	.	.	.
Zamfara	33,648	31,988	28,000	.	.
FCT	130,079	.	100,000	.	.
National	444,663	1,190,899	73,365	105,835	168,758

Table 23: Distribution of Youth Annual Turnover of Agricultural Firms/Business by State and Type of Farming Activity (₦'000,000)

STATE	Annual Turnover				
	Crop	Livestock	Poultry	Fishing	Forestry
Abia	7,000	.	.	20	.
Adamawa	20,000	2,000	100	90	.
Akwa-Ibom	30,000	10,000	900	3,000	.
Anambra	10,000	2,000	200	.	.
Bauchi	2,000,000	10,000	300	50	.
Bayelsa	7,000	100	.	2,000	.
Benue	30,000	200	.	.	.
Borno	40,000	1,000	500	.	.
Cross River	20,000	.	.	200	.
Delta	20,000	.	200	7,000	200
Ebonyi	9,000	2,000	800	.	.
Edo	20,000	300	600	30	.
Ekiti	8,000	70	.	.	.
Enugu	4,000	30	.	.	.
Gombe	600,000	2	.	.	.
Imo	3,000	200	300	.	.
Jigawa	600,000	2,000	200	.	.
Kaduna	100,000	40,000	300	200	.
Kano	400,000	100,000	600	.	.
Katsina	10,000	20,000	3,000	.	.
Kebbi	3,000	20,000	200	20	.
Kogi	30,000	800	200	100	30
Kwara	10,000	900	20	.	.
Lagos	300	.	300	.	.
Nasarawa	10,000	5,000	.	.	.
Niger	80,000	2,000	500	.	.
Ogun	40,000	.	.	800	800
Ondo	10,000	100	.	.	.
Osun	30,000	.	.	500	200
Oyo	60,000	2,000	800	.	.
Plateau	30,000	.	1,000	1,000	.
Rivers	10,000	.	7,000	4,000	.
Sokoto	8,000	.	.	.	.
Taraba	20,000	.	.	700	.
Yobe	7,000	1,000	.	.	.
Zamfara	20,000	300	40	.	.
FCT	10,000	.	200	.	.
National	4,000,000	2,000,000	20,000	20,000	1,000

Table 23b: Distribution of Youths' Mean Annual Turnover in Agriculture by Distance to Market/Input and Type of Farming Activity

DISTANCE TO MARKET/INPUT	ANNUAL TURNOVER				
	Crop	Livestock	Poultry	Fishing	Forestry
0 < 2 km	633,020	1,300,434	81,747	72,158	79,319
2 < 4 km	460,481	987,712	50,364	219,887	50,000
4 < 6 km	442,954	3,099,621	38,298	74,498	.
6 < 8 km	81,578	782,779	282,308	58,785	.
8 < 10 km	1,172,545	961,732	64,423	67,877	.
>10km	210,963	486,034	20,900	80,928	254,137
National	452,764	1,203,141	80,390	110,789	168,758

Table 24: Distribution of Youths' Annual Turnover in Agriculture by Distance to Market/Input and Type of Farming Activity (₦'000,000)

DISTANCE TO MARKET/INPUT	ANNUAL TURNOVER				
	Crop	Livestock	Poultry	Fishing	Forestry
0 < 2 km	1,000,000	400,000	5,000	3,000	200
2 < 4 km	1,000,000	400,000	2,000	8,000	40
4 < 6 km	800,000	800,000	1,000	1,000	.
6 < 8 km	80,000	100,000	8,000	1,000	.
8 < 10 km	700,000	70,000	1,000	600	.
>10km	400,000	200,000	1,000	2,000	1,000
National	4,000,000	2,000,000	20,000	20,000	1,000

Table 25: Distribution of Youth in Agriculture who have Access to Market/Input by State and Sex

STATE	Have Access to Market		No Access to Market	
	Male	Female	Male	Female
Abia	37,377	71,528	2,761	2,761
Adamawa	165,078	69,193	1,519	-
Akwa-Ibom	485,560	374,042	10,030	3,761
Anambra	108,028	227,763	12,288	13,231
Bauchi	580,635	58,884	6,377	1,780
Bayelsa	61,704	120,376	1,712	3,547
Benue	355,329	175,049	11,947	2,302
Borno	638,598	496,608	2,561	1,017
Cross River	85,783	84,706	3,440	3,440
Delta	117,205	150,418	4,432	12,971
Ebonyi	84,007	117,781	3,722	1,934
Edo	84,346	86,065	10,335	18,725
Ekiti	100,067	51,630	-	-
Enugu	55,173	138,730	10,722	4,582
Gombe	230,811	24,078	-	4,953
Imo	6,678	28,718	-	-
Jigawa	384,701	232,327	3,030	-
Kaduna	489,084	241,765	30,827	5,005
Kano	431,191	339,488	20,726	8,791
Katsina	412,364	84,605	1,790	-
Kebbi	334,709	301,618	20,359	31,493
Kogi	241,377	138,364	28,495	7,074
Kwara	91,464	94,106	-	-
Lagos	5,979	8,193	-	1,099
Nasarawa	142,133	84,633	931	4,936
Niger	267,247	258,858	1,472	5,671
Ogun	124,084	167,003	-	1,743
Ondo	32,765	32,963	768	-
Osun	57,429	52,245	3,865	-
Oyo	137,394	58,150	8,502	7,439
Plateau	235,250	192,566	-	-
Rivers	100,798	58,736	34,406	35,713
Sokoto	185,360	37,372	-	-
Taraba	163,081	70,198	15,517	2,308
Yobe	145,055	38,648	15,250	2,684
Zamfara	476,936	337,419	-	-
FCT	51,888	38,303	19,816	15,079
National	7,706,667	5,143,129	287,599	204,041

Table 25b: Percentage Distribution of Youth in Agriculture who have Access to Market/Input by State and Sex

STATE	Have Access to Market		No Access to Market	
	Male	Female	Male	Female
Abia	34.3	65.7	50.0	50.0
Adamawa	70.5	29.5	100.0	-
Akwa-Ibom	56.5	43.5	72.7	27.3
Anambra	32.2	67.8	48.2	51.8
Bauchi	90.8	9.2	78.2	21.8
Bayelsa	33.9	66.1	32.6	67.4
Benue	67.0	33.0	83.8	16.2
Borno	56.3	43.7	71.6	28.4
Cross River	50.3	49.7	50.0	50.0
Delta	43.8	56.2	25.5	74.5
Ebonyi	41.6	58.4	65.8	34.2
Edo	49.5	50.5	35.6	64.4
Ekiti	66.0	34.0	-	-
Enugu	28.5	71.5	70.1	29.9
Gombe	90.6	9.4	-	100.0
Imo	18.9	81.1	-	-
Jigawa	62.3	37.7	100.0	-
Kaduna	66.9	33.1	86.0	14.0
Kano	55.9	44.1	70.2	29.8
Katsina	83.0	17.0	100.0	-
Kebbi	52.6	47.4	39.3	60.7
Kogi	63.6	36.4	80.1	19.9
Kwara	49.3	50.7	-	-
Lagos	42.2	57.8	-	100.0
Nasarawa	62.7	37.3	15.9	84.1
Niger	50.8	49.2	20.6	79.4
Ogun	42.6	57.4	-	100.0
Ondo	49.8	50.2	100.0	-
Osun	52.4	47.6	100.0	-
Oyo	70.3	29.7	53.3	46.7
Plateau	55.0	45.0	-	-
Rivers	63.2	36.8	49.1	50.9
Sokoto	83.2	16.8	-	-
Taraba	69.9	30.1	87.0	13.0
Yobe	79.0	21.0	85.0	15.0
Zamfara	58.6	41.4	-	-
FCT	57.5	42.5	56.8	43.2
National	60.0	40.0	58.5	41.5

Table 26: Percentage Distribution of Youth in Elective Offices by Gender and State

STATE	Elective Offices	
	Male	Female
Abia	100.0	-
Adamawa	-	-
Akwa-Ibom	88.9	11.1
Anambra	45.4	54.6
Bauchi	34.2	65.8
Bayelsa	-	-
Benue	59.1	40.9
Borno	100.0	-
Cross River	-	100.0
Delta	60.0	40.0
Ebonyi	100.0	-
Edo	58.7	41.3
Ekiti	100.0	-
Enugu	50.0	50.0
Gombe	32.7	67.3
Imo	100.0	-
Jigawa	58.0	42.0
Kaduna	69.3	30.7
Kano	45.2	54.8
Katsina	43.8	56.2
Kebbi	100.0	-
Kogi	79.0	21.0
Kwara	34.6	65.4
Lagos	-	100.0
Nasarawa	39.8	60.2
Niger	82.2	17.8
Ogun	100.0	-
Ondo	100.0	-
Osun	78.4	21.6
Oyo	-	100.0
Plateau	100.0	-
Rivers	86.2	13.8
Sokoto	67.1	32.9
Taraba	100.0	-
Yobe	50.0	50.0
Zamfara	-	-
FCT	92.4	7.6
National	66.4	33.6

Table 27: Percentage Distribution of Youth Registered and Unregistered voters by State and Sex

STATE	Registered		Not Registered	
	Male	Female	Male	Female
Abia	46.1	53.9	46.1	53.9
Adamawa	51.3	48.7	47.7	52.3
Akwa-Ibom	50.3	49.7	52.0	48.0
Anambra	44.0	56.0	55.0	45.0
Bauchi	50.9	49.1	46.3	53.7
Bayelsa	45.5	54.5	57.5	42.5
Benue	56.9	43.1	60.9	39.1
Borno	47.6	52.4	61.1	38.9
Cross River	42.8	57.2	44.1	55.9
Delta	48.4	51.6	37.1	62.9
Ebonyi	48.9	51.1	53.2	46.8
Edo	51.5	48.5	53.4	46.6
Ekiti	47.6	52.4	43.6	56.4
Enugu	41.8	58.2	47.2	52.8
Gombe	45.2	54.8	43.4	56.6
Imo	50.6	49.4	53.6	46.4
Jigawa	48.0	52.0	50.2	49.8
Kaduna	45.6	54.4	46.8	53.2
Kano	43.3	56.7	44.7	55.3
Katsina	48.6	51.4	53.6	46.4
Kebbi	48.1	51.9	54.5	45.5
Kogi	49.4	50.6	56.0	44.0
Kwara	46.5	53.5	43.3	56.7
Lagos	50.9	49.1	54.0	46.0
Nasarawa	52.0	48.0	38.3	61.7
Niger	43.2	56.8	39.2	60.8
Ogun	41.8	58.2	47.3	52.7
Ondo	51.4	48.6	58.6	41.4
Osun	47.7	52.3	42.7	57.3
Oyo	48.5	51.5	49.9	50.1
Plateau	45.2	54.8	35.3	64.7
Rivers	53.5	46.5	49.4	50.6
Sokoto	49.8	50.2	51.4	48.6
Taraba	53.3	46.7	52.0	48.0
Yobe	48.8	51.2	51.0	49.0
Zamfara	38.4	61.6	56.7	43.3
FCT	59.2	40.8	43.9	56.1
National	48.0	52.0	49.4	50.6

Table 28: Percentage Distribution of Youth with and without Leadership Training by Gender and State

STATE	With Leadership Training		Without Leadership Training	
	Male	Female	Male	Female
Abia	68.6	31.4	45.3	54.7
Adamawa	78.9	21.1	50.2	49.8
Akwa-Ibom	59.3	40.7	50.7	49.3
Anambra	49.9	50.1	47.5	52.5
Bauchi	100.0	-	48.8	51.2
Bayelsa	54.8	45.2	46.9	53.1
Benue	72.8	27.2	57.5	42.5
Borno	69.8	30.2	47.4	52.6
Cross River	38.3	61.7	43.1	56.9
Delta	64.6	35.4	45.7	54.3
Ebonyi	100.0	-	50.1	49.9
Edo	49.2	50.8	52.1	47.9
Ekiti	61.2	38.8	45.4	54.6
Enugu	-	-	43.0	57.0
Gombe	88.2	11.8	44.5	55.5
Imo	71.6	28.4	50.9	49.1
Jigawa	62.7	37.3	48.4	51.6
Kaduna	64.2	35.8	45.1	54.9
Kano	47.3	52.7	43.2	56.8
Katsina	91.4	8.6	49.3	50.7
Kebbi	87.3	12.7	48.7	51.3
Kogi	68.1	31.9	49.2	50.8
Kwara	90.4	9.6	44.4	55.6
Lagos	58.5	41.5	51.5	48.5
Nasarawa	-	100.0	51.3	48.7
Niger	75.8	24.2	41.8	58.2
Ogun	73.5	26.5	41.8	58.2
Ondo	16.8	83.2	53.5	46.5
Osun	55.7	44.3	45.5	54.5
Oyo	44.8	55.2	49.2	50.8
Plateau	66.6	33.4	42.7	57.3
Rivers	67.3	32.7	50.0	50.0
Sokoto	22.1	77.9	50.2	49.8
Taraba	64.2	35.8	52.8	47.2
Yobe	93.8	6.2	48.6	51.4
Zamfara	84.3	15.7	43.1	56.9
FCT	58.4	41.6	53.0	47.0
National	60.7	39.3	48.0	52.0

Table 29: Percentage Distribution of Youth by Type of Leadership Training and Sex

TYPE OF LEADERSHIP TRAINING	Male	Female	National
Autocratic	66.7	33.3	100.0
Bureaucratic	68.4	31.6	100.0
Charismatic	-	-	-
Democratic	-	-	-
People-oriented	-	-	-
Servant leadership	-	-	-
Task-oriented Leadership Training	-	-	-
Transactional	-	-	-
Transformational	-	-	-
Others (specify)	60.2	39.8	100.0
National	61.3	38.7	100.0

Table 30: Distribution of Youth with and without Computer Literacy by Gender and State

STATE	With Computer Literacy		Without Computer Literacy	
	Male	Female	Male	Female
Abia	183,988	199,766	321,822	391,251
Adamawa	109,922	63,409	585,557	620,377
Akwa-Ibom	257,559	269,459	981,132	928,329
Anambra	291,009	386,264	681,024	682,920
Bauchi	63,126	34,991	998,376	1,071,604
Bayelsa	112,705	71,125	285,909	374,471
Benue	89,529	59,014	1,104,235	822,619
Borno	80,805	87,748	823,376	829,769
Cross River	118,117	148,563	502,432	673,396
Delta	206,010	185,239	593,745	753,337
Ebonyi	143,324	75,747	315,299	374,625
Edo	396,396	234,247	407,847	512,562
Ekiti	274,690	311,445	313,857	378,054
Enugu	210,623	200,319	463,831	695,401
Gombe	93,105	39,626	407,626	570,573
Imo	278,000	260,004	630,221	592,643
Jigawa	68,994	18,941	776,284	878,295
Kaduna	424,512	351,103	952,306	1,279,284
Kano	102,702	38,262	1,473,855	2,004,737
Katsina	99,324	43,331	978,589	1,052,482
Kebbi	83,162	22,482	653,109	731,449
Kogi	218,238	117,734	573,962	657,053
Kwara	120,026	53,962	272,357	421,585
Lagos	1,280,801	780,009	726,608	1,097,805
Nasarawa	51,625	23,736	400,648	406,537
Niger	116,147	87,141	572,585	845,551
Ogun	265,181	299,042	619,106	867,658
Ondo	258,251	194,830	543,914	519,928
Osun	235,722	198,307	473,179	633,825
Oyo	392,927	458,122	703,194	684,568
Plateau	140,494	147,194	545,115	742,416
Rivers	388,246	274,413	1,057,018	1,076,598
Sokoto	39,416	21,821	823,442	837,993
Taraba	43,482	26,816	632,409	573,902
Yobe	23,191	3,745	424,953	456,308
Zamfara	34,380	41,904	525,830	688,920
FCT	261,899	181,077	252,181	263,259
National	7,557,628	6,010,939	23,396,934	26,992,086

Table 30b: Distribution of Youth with and without Computer Literacy by Gender and State

STATE	With Computer Literacy		Without Computer Literacy	
	Male	Female	Male	Female
Abia	47.9	52.1	45.1	54.9
Adamawa	63.4	36.6	48.6	51.4
Akwa-Ibom	48.9	51.1	51.4	48.6
Anambra	43.0	57.0	49.9	50.1
Bauchi	64.3	35.7	48.2	51.8
Bayelsa	61.3	38.7	43.3	56.7
Benue	60.3	39.7	57.3	42.7
Borno	47.9	52.1	49.8	50.2
Cross River	44.3	55.7	42.7	57.3
Delta	52.7	47.3	44.1	55.9
Ebonyi	65.4	34.6	45.7	54.3
Edo	62.9	37.1	44.3	55.7
Ekiti	46.9	53.1	45.4	54.6
Enugu	51.3	48.7	40.0	60.0
Gombe	70.1	29.9	41.7	58.3
Imo	51.7	48.3	51.5	48.5
Jigawa	78.5	21.5	46.9	53.1
Kaduna	54.7	45.3	42.7	57.3
Kano	72.9	27.1	42.4	57.6
Katsina	69.6	30.4	48.2	51.8
Kebbi	78.7	21.3	47.2	52.8
Kogi	65.0	35.0	46.6	53.4
Kwara	69.0	31.0	39.2	60.8
Lagos	62.2	37.8	39.8	60.2
Nasarawa	68.5	31.5	49.6	50.4
Niger	57.1	42.9	40.4	59.6
Ogun	47.0	53.0	41.6	58.4
Ondo	57.0	43.0	51.1	48.9
Osun	54.3	45.7	42.7	57.3
Oyo	46.2	53.8	50.7	49.3
Plateau	48.8	51.2	42.3	57.7
Rivers	58.6	41.4	49.5	50.5
Sokoto	64.4	35.6	49.6	50.4
Taraba	61.9	38.1	52.4	47.6
Yobe	86.1	13.9	48.2	51.8
Zamfara	45.1	54.9	43.3	56.7
FCT	59.1	40.9	48.9	51.1
National	55.7	44.3	46.4	53.6

Table 31: Distribution of Youth by State and Type of Computer Literacy

STATE	Type of Computer Literacy			
	Browsing	Word Processing	Graphics and Design	Others
Abia	128,448	106,682	58,112	87,565
Adamawa	124,145	15,123	8,059	10,733
Akwa-Ibom	99,075	124,868	19,176	12,352
Anambra	218,250	219,469	89,479	113,638
Bauchi	42,153	19,278	-	-
Bayelsa	63,096	100,859	6,175	1,548
Benue	70,559	53,841	740	-
Borno	140,327	31,316	-	-
Cross River	23,141	194,112	39,295	-
Delta	102,358	193,020	48,323	9,732
Ebonyi	192,431	22,557	4,083	-
Edo	185,328	252,045	104,440	18,329
Ekiti	28,348	172,032	323,355	36,833
Enugu	43,125	311,173	20,068	30,073
Gombe	46,726	33,263	-	-
Imo	166,762	287,086	41,677	20,616
Jigawa	32,513	27,852	15,519	-
Kaduna	512,263	57,382	33,427	-
Kano	87,936	15,204	2,375	2,710
Katsina	64,859	49,438	2,416	876
Kebbi	40,371	37,972	11,437	7,243
Kogi	52,390	166,405	58,614	2,565
Kwara	9,271	67,868	40,411	29,115
Lagos	1,246,486	491,607	112,980	108,511
Nasarawa	32,693	15,728	9,020	3,237
Niger	133,493	57,689	6,196	1,660
Ogun	173,983	274,891	48,633	4,888
Ondo	260,892	88,861	61,360	4,523
Osun	204,373	167,862	20,267	9,235
Oyo	191,191	436,694	96,821	8,838
Plateau	194,551	49,203	6,517	-
Rivers	156,208	262,803	15,610	1,926
Sokoto	24,624	30,029	563	-
Taraba	14,398	25,173	4,961	11,766
Yobe	13,970	9,254	-	-
Zamfara	7,722	1,285	-	-
FCT	409,744	-	-	-
National	5,538,208	4,469,925	1,310,107	538,509

Table 32: Distribution of Youth by State, Type of Computer Literacy and Sex

STATE	Type of Computer Literacy							
	Browsing		Word Processing		Graphics Design and		Others	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
Abia	56,379	72,069	63,799	42,883	37,118	20,993	26,691	60,874
Adamawa	71,627	52,518	14,361	762	7,296	762	6,708	4,025
Akwa-Ibom	52,984	46,091	54,815	70,053	10,209	8,967	3,420	8,931
Anambra	74,785	143,465	107,865	111,604	37,993	51,486	57,903	55,735
Bauchi	33,659	8,494	7,169	12,109	-	-	-	-
Bayelsa	43,733	19,363	58,792	42,067	6,175	-	1,548	-
Benue	38,013	32,546	36,241	17,600	-	740	-	-
Borno	61,523	78,804	15,871	15,445	-	-	-	-
Cross River	11,430	11,711	93,102	101,010	8,870	30,425	-	-
Delta	53,656	48,702	100,805	92,215	26,963	21,360	2,103	7,629
Ebonyi	127,283	65,148	11,958	10,599	4,083	-	-	-
Edo	106,810	78,518	154,873	97,172	79,882	24,558	14,532	3,796
Ekiti	16,711	11,637	67,095	104,938	156,917	166,439	16,029	20,804
Enugu	17,780	25,346	165,500	145,673	16,820	3,248	9,225	20,848
Gombe	30,175	16,551	27,207	6,056	-	-	-	-
Imo	88,634	78,128	145,400	141,687	33,399	8,278	6,967	13,649
Jigawa	23,553	8,959	21,596	6,257	14,107	1,411	-	-
Kaduna	311,493	200,771	19,392	37,990	20,112	13,315	-	-
Kano	64,008	23,928	5,425	9,778	-	2,375	2,710	-
Katsina	41,029	23,830	36,922	12,516	2,416	-	876	-
Kebbi	28,515	11,857	30,800	7,172	10,908	529	7,243	-
Kogi	38,663	13,727	100,796	65,609	36,123	22,491	2,565	-
Kwara	6,140	3,131	44,005	23,863	25,291	15,120	29,115	-
Lagos	823,142	423,344	249,760	241,847	80,252	32,728	72,020	36,491
Nasarawa	22,789	9,904	10,819	4,909	7,682	1,338	1,422	1,815
Niger	57,590	75,903	47,933	9,756	4,714	1,482	1,660	-
Ogun	98,231	75,753	119,802	155,089	27,834	20,799	4,156	732
Ondo	133,297	127,596	76,611	12,250	21,719	39,641	2,818	1,704
Osun	113,524	90,849	95,972	71,891	5,177	15,090	7,950	1,285
Oyo	91,355	99,836	186,066	250,627	38,121	58,700	5,812	3,025
Plateau	86,973	107,578	24,055	25,148	6,517	-	-	-
Rivers	87,267	68,941	142,584	120,219	15,610	-	1,926	-
Sokoto	15,540	9,085	19,109	10,920	563	-	-	-
Taraba	2,718	11,680	23,664	1,509	3,099	1,862	-	11,766
Yobe	12,983	987	9,254	-	-	-	-	-
Zamfara	6,437	1,285	1,285	-	-	-	-	-
FCT	244,987	164,757	-	-	-	-	-	-
National	3,195,416	2,342,792	2,390,704	2,079,222	745,970	564,138	285,399	253,110

Table 33: Distribution of Youth with Certified IT Professionals by Area of Specialization and Sex

AREA OF SPECIALIZATION	Sex		National
	Male	Female	
Artificial Intelligence	824,510	516,832	1,341,341
Database Administration	281,434	136,730	418,164
Graphics & Design	-	-	-
Multimedia (including CGI & Animation)	-	-	-
Networking	-	-	-
Software Engineering	-	-	-
Web Design & Management	-	-	-
Internet Security	-	-	-
Other (specify)	433,313	338,565	771,877
National	1,539,257	992,126	2,531,382

Table 33b: Percentage Distribution of Youth with Certified IT Professionals by Area of Specialization and Sex

AREA OF SPECIALIZATION	Sex	
	Male	Female
Artificial Intelligence	61.5	38.5
Database Administration	67.3	32.7
Graphics & Design	-	-
Multimedia (including CGI & Animation)	-	-
Networking	-	-
Software Engineering	-	-
Web Design & Management	-	-
Internet Security	-	-
Other (specify)	56.1	43.9
National	60.8	39.2

Table 34: Distribution of Youth with Certified IT Professionals by State and Area of Specialization

STATE	Area of Specialization				
	Artificial Intelligence	Database Administration	Graphics and Design	Multimedia (including CGI and Animation)	Networking
Abia	19,462	1,663	-	-	-
Adamawa	32,339	6,275	-	-	-
Akwa-Ibom	106,033	26,277	-	-	-
Anambra	20,855	20,160	-	-	-
Bauchi	3,585	11,331	-	-	-
Bayelsa	24,698	10,195	-	-	-
Benue	6,815	17,116	-	-	-
Borno	4,226	2,129	-	-	-
Cross River	70,766	5,981	-	-	-
Delta	48,493	54,769	-	-	-
Ebonyi	-	-	-	-	-
Edo	132,861	6,549	-	-	-
Ekiti	38,504	7,042	-	-	-
Enugu	2,595	5,002	-	-	-
Gombe	2,130	5,711	-	-	-
Imo	64,843	13,812	-	-	-
Jigawa	7,244	6,778	-	-	-
Kaduna	93,851	3,709	-	-	-
Kano	18,365	14,684	-	-	-
Katsina	15,040	-	-	-	-
Kebbi	31,591	2,391	-	-	-
Kogi	42,814	26,617	-	-	-
Kwara	53,618	4,549	-	-	-
Lagos	129,224	17,204	-	-	-
Nasarawa	3,290	4,529	-	-	-
Niger	5,958	5,488	-	-	-
Ogun	12,583	6,482	-	-	-
Ondo	57,726	13,127	-	-	-
Osun	45,257	6,132	-	-	-
Oyo	149,242	14,733	-	-	-
Plateau	12,782	-	-	-	-
Rivers	55,128	57,149	-	-	-
Sokoto	6,856	-	-	-	-
Taraba	2,262	7,362	-	-	-
Yobe	4,440	-	-	-	-
Zamfara	-	5,381	-	-	-
FCT	15,865	27,835	-	-	-
National	1,341,341	418,164	-	-	-

Table 34 (Cont'd): Distribution of Youth with Certified IT Professionals by State and Area of Specialization

STATE	Area of Specialization					
	Software Engineering	Web and Management	Design	Internet Security	Other (specify)	National
Abia	-	-	-	-	5,645	26,770
Adamawa	-	-	-	-	1,525	40,139
Akwa-Ibom	-	-	-	-	7,255	139,565
Anambra	-	-	-	-	27,224	68,240
Bauchi	-	-	-	-	467	15,382
Bayelsa	-	-	-	-	315	35,208
Benue	-	-	-	-	4,820	28,752
Borno	-	-	-	-	-	6,355
Cross River	-	-	-	-	14,602	91,349
Delta	-	-	-	-	14,649	117,912
Ebonyi	-	-	-	-	-	-
Edo	-	-	-	-	88,936	228,347
Ekiti	-	-	-	-	8,364	53,911
Enugu	-	-	-	-	91,787	99,384
Gombe	-	-	-	-	2,683	10,523
Imo	-	-	-	-	12,919	91,575
Jigawa	-	-	-	-	10,511	24,533
Kaduna	-	-	-	-	10,960	108,520
Kano	-	-	-	-	49,032	82,081
Katsina	-	-	-	-	2,368	17,408
Kebbi	-	-	-	-	-	33,981
Kogi	-	-	-	-	7,579	77,010
Kwara	-	-	-	-	4,433	62,600
Lagos	-	-	-	-	25,642	172,070
Nasarawa	-	-	-	-	6,571	14,390
Niger	-	-	-	-	7,089	18,535
Ogun	-	-	-	-	29,259	48,324
Ondo	-	-	-	-	78,668	149,521
Osun	-	-	-	-	28,045	79,434
Oyo	-	-	-	-	83,679	247,654
Plateau	-	-	-	-	8,291	21,073
Rivers	-	-	-	-	19,922	132,199
Sokoto	-	-	-	-	7,169	14,025
Taraba	-	-	-	-	2,320	11,944
Yobe	-	-	-	-	3,028	7,469
Zamfara	-	-	-	-	2,757	8,138
FCT	-	-	-	-	103,360	147,060
National	-	-	-	-	771,877	2,531,382

Table 34b: Percentage Distribution of Youth with Certified IT Professionals by State and Area of Specialization

STATE	Area of Specialization				
	Artificial Intelligence	Database Administration	Graphics and Design	Multimedia (including CGI and Animation)	Networking
Abia	72.7	6.2	-	-	-
Adamawa	80.6	15.6	-	-	-
Akwa-Ibom	76.0	18.8	-	-	-
Anambra	30.6	29.5	-	-	-
Bauchi	23.3	73.7	-	-	-
Bayelsa	70.1	29.0	-	-	-
Benue	23.7	59.5	-	-	-
Borno	66.5	33.5	-	-	-
Cross River	77.5	6.5	-	-	-
Delta	41.1	46.4	-	-	-
Ebonyi	-	-	-	-	-
Edo	58.2	2.9	-	-	-
Ekiti	71.4	13.1	-	-	-
Enugu	2.6	5.0	-	-	-
Gombe	20.2	54.3	-	-	-
Imo	70.8	15.1	-	-	-
Jigawa	29.5	27.6	-	-	-
Kaduna	86.5	3.4	-	-	-
Kano	22.4	17.9	-	-	-
Katsina	86.4	-	-	-	-
Kebbi	93.0	7.0	-	-	-
Kogi	55.6	34.6	-	-	-
Kwara	85.7	7.3	-	-	-
Lagos	75.1	10.0	-	-	-
Nasarawa	22.9	31.5	-	-	-
Niger	32.1	29.6	-	-	-
Ogun	26.0	13.4	-	-	-
Ondo	38.6	8.8	-	-	-
Osun	57.0	7.7	-	-	-
Oyo	60.3	5.9	-	-	-
Plateau	60.7	-	-	-	-
Rivers	41.7	43.2	-	-	-
Sokoto	48.9	-	-	-	-
Taraba	18.9	61.6	-	-	-
Yobe	59.5	-	-	-	-
Zamfara	-	66.1	-	-	-
FCT	10.8	18.9	-	-	-
National	53.0	16.5	-	-	-

Table 34b (Cont'd): Percentage Distribution of Youth with Certified IT Professionals by State and Area of Specialization

STATE	Area of Specialization			
	Software Engineering	Web Design and Management	Internet Security	Other (specify)
Abia	-	-	-	21.1
Adamawa	-	-	-	3.8
Akwa-Ibom	-	-	-	5.2
Anambra	-	-	-	39.9
Bauchi	-	-	-	3.0
Bayelsa	-	-	-	0.9
Benue	-	-	-	16.8
Borno	-	-	-	-
Cross River	-	-	-	16.0
Delta	-	-	-	12.4
Ebonyi	-	-	-	-
Edo	-	-	-	38.9
Ekiti	-	-	-	15.5
Enugu	-	-	-	92.4
Gombe	-	-	-	25.5
Imo	-	-	-	14.1
Jigawa	-	-	-	42.8
Kaduna	-	-	-	10.1
Kano	-	-	-	59.7
Katsina	-	-	-	13.6
Kebbi	-	-	-	-
Kogi	-	-	-	9.8
Kwara	-	-	-	7.1
Lagos	-	-	-	14.9
Nasarawa	-	-	-	45.7
Niger	-	-	-	38.2
Ogun	-	-	-	60.5
Ondo	-	-	-	52.6
Osun	-	-	-	35.3
Oyo	-	-	-	33.8
Plateau	-	-	-	39.3
Rivers	-	-	-	15.1
Sokoto	-	-	-	51.1
Taraba	-	-	-	19.4
Yobe	-	-	-	40.5
Zamfara	-	-	-	33.9
FCT	-	-	-	70.3
National	-	-	-	30.5

Table 35: Distribution of Youth who are involved in Conflict Prevention by Sex and State

STATE	Have Understanding of Cconflict Prevention	
	Male	Female
Abia	112,264	79,985
Adamawa	100,185	87,835
Akwa-Ibom	167,035	52,332
Anambra	68,751	99,780
Bauchi	20,788	9,879
Bayelsa	13,870	-
Benue	79,354	45,175
Borno	122,143	49,719
Cross River	4,308	6,353
Delta	29,663	3,354
Ebonyi	76,996	13,708
Edo	163,365	168,529
Ekiti	287,842	177,234
Enugu	5,715	-
Gombe	21,823	2,477
Imo	128,278	115,296
Jigawa	31,596	6,326
Kaduna	86,882	22,672
Kano	55,805	83,461
Katsina	220,756	207,562
Kebbi	113,620	8,186
Kogi	102,070	51,836
Kwara	29,491	38,911
Lagos	6,877	13,930
Nasarawa	5,641	945
Niger	23,872	27,712
Ogun	63,610	98,323
Ondo	68,698	58,914
Osun	23,933	22,068
Oyo	119,181	97,676
Plateau	23,030	27,144
Rivers	403,872	348,964
Sokoto	96,065	32,361
Taraba	54,198	18,574
Yobe	3,028	1,804
Zamfara	47,558	6,308
FCT	131,619	110,575
National	3,113,778	2,195,906

Table 35b: Percentage Distribution of Youth who are involved in Conflict Prevention by Sex and State

STATE	Have Understanding of Cconflict Prevention	
	Male	Female
Abia	58.4	41.6
Adamawa	53.3	46.7
Akwa-Ibom	76.1	23.9
Anambra	40.8	59.2
Bauchi	67.8	32.2
Bayelsa	100.0	-
Benue	63.7	36.3
Borno	71.1	28.9
Cross River	40.4	59.6
Delta	89.8	10.2
Ebonyi	84.9	15.1
Edo	49.2	50.8
Ekiti	61.9	38.1
Enugu	100.0	-
Gombe	89.8	10.2
Imo	52.7	47.3
Jigawa	83.3	16.7
Kaduna	79.3	20.7
Kano	40.1	59.9
Katsina	51.5	48.5
Kebbi	93.3	6.7
Kogi	66.3	33.7
Kwara	43.1	56.9
Lagos	33.1	66.9
Nasarawa	85.7	14.3
Niger	46.3	53.7
Ogun	39.3	60.7
Ondo	53.8	46.2
Osun	52.0	48.0
Oyo	55.0	45.0
Plateau	45.9	54.1
Rivers	53.6	46.4
Sokoto	74.8	25.2
Taraba	74.5	25.5
Yobe	62.7	37.3
Zamfara	88.3	11.7
FCT	54.3	45.7
National	58.6	41.4

Table 36: Distribution of Youth who are involved in Conflict Prevention by Level, and State

STATE	Level of involvement in Conflict Prevention			
	Ward	Community	LGAs	State
Abia	73,304	113,050	2,948	2,948
Adamawa	149,207	37,471	-	1,342
Akwa-Ibom	35,528	182,322	5,634	1,472
Anambra	106,671	65,939	1,257	4,113
Bauchi	14,582	12,500	3,828	3,585
Bayelsa	7,246	6,624	-	-
Benue	124,533	1,276	-	-
Borno	83,923	88,736	2,469	-
Cross River	-	1,412	1,257	2,200
Delta	5,257	7,733	10,302	9,726
Ebonyi	52,295	43,524	-	-
Edo	37,488	271,217	16,527	7,200
Ekiti	11,654	453,392	-	10,618
Enugu	1,558	4,158	-	-
Gombe	14,450	9,850	-	-
Imo	1,942	235,269	-	6,362
Jigawa	11,275	29,797	-	-
Kaduna	20,538	84,590	4,426	-
Kano	107,427	24,370	2,453	5,680
Katsina	246,194	179,416	2,707	-
Kebbi	49,624	67,780	3,869	533
Kogi	87,344	60,453	9,778	2,500
Kwara	63,702	8,038	744	-
Lagos	12,568	5,200	4,096	-
Nasarawa	945	3,765	-	1,876
Niger	21,921	26,011	3,652	-
Ogun	12,271	149,663	-	-
Ondo	28,808	98,805	-	-
Osun	7,439	41,370	-	-
Oyo	38,597	140,298	31,344	6,617
Plateau	7,324	37,299	2,114	5,251
Rivers	12,032	714,052	28,156	5,736
Sokoto	28,558	99,243	625	-
Taraba	11,585	61,187	-	-
Yobe	4,832	-	-	-
Zamfara	3,463	49,118	-	1,285
FCT	165,382	73,481	-	5,215
National	1,661,465	3,488,407	138,186	84,257

Table 36b: Percentage Distribution of Youth who are involved in Conflict Prevention by Level, and State

STATE	Level of involvement in Conflict Prevention			
	Ward	Community	LGAs	State
Abia	38.1	58.8	1.5	1.5
Adamawa	79.4	19.9	-	0.7
Akwa-Ibom	15.8	81.0	2.5	0.7
Anambra	59.9	37.0	0.7	2.3
Bauchi	42.3	36.2	11.1	10.4
Bayelsa	52.2	47.8	-	-
Benue	99.0	1.0	-	-
Borno	47.9	50.7	1.4	-
Cross River	-	29.0	25.8	45.2
Delta	15.9	23.4	31.2	29.5
Ebonyi	54.6	45.4	-	-
Edo	11.3	81.6	5.0	2.2
Ekiti	2.4	95.3	-	2.2
Enugu	27.3	72.7	-	-
Gombe	59.5	40.5	-	-
Imo	0.8	96.6	-	2.6
Jigawa	27.5	72.5	-	-
Kaduna	18.7	77.2	4.0	-
Kano	76.8	17.4	1.8	4.1
Katsina	57.5	41.9	0.6	-
Kebbi	40.7	55.6	3.2	0.4
Kogi	54.6	37.8	6.1	1.6
Kwara	87.9	11.1	1.0	-
Lagos	57.5	23.8	18.7	-
Nasarawa	14.3	57.2	-	28.5
Niger	42.5	50.4	7.1	-
Ogun	7.6	92.4	-	-
Ondo	22.6	77.4	-	-
Osun	15.2	84.8	-	-
Oyo	17.8	64.7	14.5	3.1
Plateau	14.1	71.7	4.1	10.1
Rivers	1.6	94.0	3.7	0.8
Sokoto	22.2	77.3	0.5	-
Taraba	15.9	84.1	-	-
Yobe	100.0	-	-	-
Zamfara	6.4	91.2	-	2.4
FCT	67.8	30.1	-	2.1
National	30.9	64.9	2.6	1.6

Table 37: Distribution of Youth involved in Conflict Prevention by State and Type of Conflict

STATE	Type Of Conflit			
	Civil/Household	Boundary dispute	Political	Religious
Abia	112,534	25,474	-	54,242
Adamawa	148,648	9,753	15,842	13,777
Akwa-Ibom	78,472	41,684	55,926	45,881
Anambra	109,100	58,168	2,647	6,808
Bauchi	21,432	4,052	3,828	1,355
Bayelsa	12,034	2,490	-	-
Benue	120,683	5,126	-	-
Borno	93,244	47,039	2,827	31,913
Cross River	2,200	-	1,412	1,257
Delta	24,542	2,103	1,324	5,048
Ebonyi	69,327	18,645	1,918	5,930
Edo	233,979	58,050	14,113	17,043
Ekiti	399,069	4,314	16,115	51,023
Enugu	4,158	1,558	-	-
Gombe	21,433	-	-	2,867
Imo	219,126	11,038	-	13,409
Jigawa	26,381	-	13,116	-
Kaduna	38,792	13,187	36,506	21,068
Kano	98,923	25,371	8,153	6,818
Katsina	364,513	6,571	30,189	29,047
Kebbi	87,563	16,734	7,080	10,429
Kogi	120,415	16,438	11,924	5,130
Kwara	65,525	5,128	1,830	-
Lagos	6,474	1,199	4,096	2,801
Nasarawa	3,965	-	2,621	-
Niger	17,956	7,089	25,545	994
Ogun	141,725	-	1,463	18,745
Ondo	109,043	2,062	-	16,507
Osun	38,615	6,038	4,155	-
Oyo	113,447	27,452	20,462	55,496
Plateau	37,267	13,228	3,975	2,055
Rivers	705,055	2,304	35,380	17,237
Sokoto	114,716	13,711	-	-
Taraba	42,713	2,722	24,615	2,722
Yobe	1,804	-	3,028	-
Zamfara	24,985	15,070	8,197	5,613
FCT	238,731	5,348	-	-
National	4,068,590	469,146	358,286	445,213

Table 37b: Percentage Distribution of Youth Involved in Conflict Prevention by State and Type of Conflict

STATE	TYPE OF CONFLIT			
	Civil/Household	Boundary dispute	Political	Religious
Abia	58.5	13.3	-	28.2
Adamawa	79.1	5.2	8.4	7.3
Akwa-Ibom	35.4	18.8	25.2	20.7
Anambra	61.7	32.9	1.5	3.9
Bauchi	69.9	13.2	12.5	4.4
Bayelsa	82.9	17.1	-	-
Benue	95.9	4.1	-	-
Borno	53.3	26.9	1.6	18.2
Cross River	45.2	-	29.0	25.8
Delta	74.3	6.4	4.0	15.3
Ebonyi	72.4	19.5	2.0	6.2
Edo	72.4	18.0	4.4	5.3
Ekiti	84.8	0.9	3.4	10.8
Enugu	72.7	27.3	-	-
Gombe	88.2	-	-	11.8
Imo	90.0	4.5	-	5.5
Jigawa	66.8	-	33.2	-
Kaduna	35.4	12.0	33.3	19.2
Kano	71.0	18.2	5.9	4.9
Katsina	84.7	1.5	7.0	6.8
Kebbi	71.9	13.7	5.8	8.6
Kogi	78.2	10.7	7.7	3.3
Kwara	90.4	7.1	2.5	-
Lagos	44.4	8.2	28.1	19.2
Nasarawa	60.2	-	39.8	-
Niger	34.8	13.7	49.5	1.9
Ogun	87.5	-	0.9	11.6
Ondo	85.4	1.6	-	12.9
Osun	79.1	12.4	8.5	-
Oyo	52.3	12.7	9.4	25.6
Plateau	65.9	23.4	7.0	3.6
Rivers	92.8	0.3	4.7	2.3
Sokoto	89.3	10.7	-	-
Taraba	58.7	3.7	33.8	3.7
Yobe	37.3	-	62.7	-
Zamfara	46.4	28.0	15.2	10.4
FCT	97.8	2.2	-	-
National	76.2	8.8	6.7	8.3

Table 38: Distribution of Youth Involved In Conflict Prevention by State and Type of Organisation

STATE	TYPE OF ORGANISATION			
	CBO/FBO	Civil Society Organisation	Community/Police Relation	Others (specify)
Abia	1,387	5,655	13,332	171,875
Adamawa	116,322	43,507	26,087	2,104
Akwa-Ibom	84,705	64,830	68,572	7,255
Anambra	15,972	20,899	117,521	16,161
Bauchi	11,233	800	14,805	3,828
Bayelsa	9,993	654	3,877	-
Benue	2,557	49,025	44,536	29,691
Borno	12,766	128,240	30,583	-
Cross River	1,257	-	3,611	-
Delta	10,062	2,103	17,834	3,017
Ebonyi	17,123	23,397	54,821	1,741
Edo	50,997	77,158	95,754	103,526
Ekiti	67,455	373,323	29,743	-
Enugu	2,600	1,558	1,558	-
Gombe	3,604	10,020	7,806	2,870
Imo	101,597	4,581	135,596	1,800
Jigawa	-	8,152	31,345	-
Kaduna	40,157	42,104	26,522	770
Kano	57,010	27,206	50,673	-
Katsina	24,618	56,188	343,037	4,005
Kebbi	59,125	44,312	18,369	-
Kogi	46,065	42,746	58,433	6,662
Kwara	22,915	15,917	15,682	22,613
Lagos	2,876	-	2,801	8,893
Nasarawa	3,765	200	945	1,676
Niger	25,791	6,933	20,149	-
Ogun	11,618	1,346	67,435	81,535
Ondo	-	8,178	76,202	43,233
Osun	13,187	10,168	24,681	773
Oyo	43,078	60,237	38,780	74,761
Plateau	-	4,800	45,374	-
Rivers	583,437	80,524	88,560	6,567
Sokoto	87,685	12,009	25,683	3,049
Taraba	64,607	2,722	2,722	2,722
Yobe	4,907	-	3,028	-
Zamfara	2,399	32,602	18,865	-
FCT	167,678	15,179	8,933	52,290
National	1,770,547	1,277,273	1,634,254	653,417

Table 38b: Percentage Distribution of Youth involved in Conflict Prevention by State and Type of Organisation

STATE	TYPE OF ORGANISATION			
	CBO/FBO	Civil Society Organisation	Community/Police Relation	Others specify
Abia	0.7	2.9	6.9	89.4
Adamawa	61.9	23.1	13.9	1.1
Akwa-Ibom	37.6	28.8	30.4	3.2
Anambra	9.4	12.3	68.9	9.5
Bauchi	36.6	2.6	48.3	12.5
Bayelsa	68.8	4.5	26.7	-
Benue	2.0	39.0	35.4	23.6
Borno	7.4	74.7	17.8	-
Cross River	25.8	-	74.2	-
Delta	30.5	6.4	54.0	9.1
Ebonyi	17.6	24.1	56.5	1.8
Edo	15.6	23.6	29.2	31.6
Ekiti	14.3	79.3	6.3	-
Enugu	45.5	27.3	27.3	-
Gombe	14.8	41.2	32.1	11.8
Imo	41.7	1.9	55.7	0.7
Jigawa	-	20.6	79.4	-
Kaduna	36.7	38.4	24.2	0.7
Kano	42.3	20.2	37.6	-
Katsina	5.8	13.1	80.2	0.9
Kebbi	48.5	36.4	15.1	-
Kogi	29.9	27.8	38.0	4.3
Kwara	29.7	20.6	20.3	29.3
Lagos	19.7	-	19.2	61.0
Nasarawa	57.2	3.0	14.3	25.4
Niger	48.8	13.1	38.1	-
Ogun	7.2	0.8	41.6	50.4
Ondo	-	6.4	59.7	33.9
Osun	27.0	20.8	50.6	1.6
Oyo	19.9	27.8	17.9	34.5
Plateau	-	9.6	90.4	-
Rivers	76.9	10.6	11.7	0.9
Sokoto	68.3	9.4	20.0	2.4
Taraba	88.8	3.7	3.7	3.7
Yobe	61.8	-	38.2	-
Zamfara	4.5	60.5	35.0	-
FCT	68.7	6.2	3.7	21.4
National	33.2	23.9	30.6	12.2

Table 39: Distribution of Youth Actively Involved in Sports by State and Level

STATE	RECREATION		PROFESSIONAL	
	Male	Female	Male	Female
Abia	381,488	394,746	15,188	1,393
Adamawa	186,695	30,223	31,104	24,461
Akwa-Ibom	746,908	490,410	13,210	8,753
Anambra	434,003	264,192	12,571	11,333
Bauchi	264,812	55,346	7,169	-
Bayelsa	87,401	51,868	33,009	22,002
Benue	617,427	224,257	7,522	12,744
Borno	175,485	56,744	13,596	-
Cross River	281,454	80,244	12,341	1,987
Delta	324,976	160,548	14,519	9,491
Ebonyi	315,180	176,070	-	1,257
Edo	459,857	244,298	63,620	10,619
Ekiti	486,592	470,262	7,347	-
Enugu	452,838	301,467	5,201	-
Gombe	157,800	27,002	-	-
Imo	412,638	139,495	2,875	1,150
Jigawa	297,873	31,400	23,409	3,748
Kaduna	520,687	157,838	17,516	5,125
Kano	421,229	58,789	31,429	14,193
Katsina	309,121	28,556	6,634	2,128
Kebbi	273,013	44,012	26,924	2,176
Kogi	566,101	366,696	9,914	214
Kwara	176,259	20,290	8,606	-
Lagos	1,290,702	501,782	31,475	3,718
Nasarawa	275,966	82,352	3,714	-
Niger	334,320	114,149	30,925	1,482
Ogun	364,062	289,315	-	-
Ondo	501,041	208,648	3,617	1,492
Osun	458,905	288,220	8,186	3,192
Oyo	480,960	245,710	28,777	10,941
Plateau	350,515	136,803	8,253	-
Rivers	903,638	495,766	13,658	-
Sokoto	190,164	40,531	27,002	427
Taraba	198,892	32,378	2,742	2,295
Yobe	69,314	16,784	2,092	-
Zamfara	131,547	32,406	31,287	3,300
FCT	306,963	156,707	30,453	13,858
National	14,206,825	6,516,303	585,886	173,479

Table 39b: Percentage Distribution of Youth Actively Involved in Sports by State and Level

STATE	RECREATION		PROFESSIONAL	
	Male	Female	Male	Female
Abia	49.1	50.9	91.6	8.4
Adamawa	86.1	13.9	56.0	44.0
Akwa-Ibom	60.4	39.6	60.1	39.9
Anambra	62.2	37.8	52.6	47.4
Bauchi	82.7	17.3	100.0	-
Bayelsa	62.8	37.2	60.0	40.0
Benue	73.4	26.6	37.1	62.9
Borno	75.6	24.4	100.0	-
Cross River	77.8	22.2	86.1	13.9
Delta	66.9	33.1	60.5	39.5
Ebonyi	64.2	35.8	-	100.0
Edo	65.3	34.7	85.7	14.3
Ekiti	50.9	49.1	100.0	-
Enugu	60.0	40.0	100.0	-
Gombe	85.4	14.6	-	-
Imo	74.7	25.3	71.4	28.6
Jigawa	90.5	9.5	86.2	13.8
Kaduna	76.7	23.3	77.4	22.6
Kano	87.8	12.2	68.9	31.1
Katsina	91.5	8.5	75.7	24.3
Kebbi	86.1	13.9	92.5	7.5
Kogi	60.7	39.3	97.9	2.1
Kwara	89.7	10.3	100.0	-
Lagos	72.0	28.0	89.4	10.6
Nasarawa	77.0	23.0	100.0	-
Niger	74.5	25.5	95.4	4.6
Ogun	55.7	44.3	-	-
Ondo	70.6	29.4	70.8	29.2
Osun	61.4	38.6	71.9	28.1
Oyo	66.2	33.8	72.5	27.5
Plateau	71.9	28.1	100.0	-
Rivers	64.6	35.4	100.0	-
Sokoto	82.4	17.6	98.4	1.6
Taraba	86.0	14.0	54.4	45.6
Yobe	80.5	19.5	100.0	-
Zamfara	80.2	19.8	90.5	9.5
FCT	66.2	33.8	68.7	31.3
National	68.6	31.4	77.2	22.8

Table 40: Distribution of Youth Actively Involved in Sports by Type and Level

TYPE OF SPORT	RECREATION		PROFESSIONAL	
	Male	Female	Male	Female
Basketball	780,515	596,144	46,551	12,470
Boxing	356,792	64,202	14,124	3,955
Football	11,477,973	2,208,292	461,139	86,473
Hockey	51,424	74,925	8,085	-
Swimming	72,598	49,287	1,313	6,706
Tennis	255,237	193,748	5,836	3,382
Track & Field	925,243	2,639,339	34,787	49,375
Volley Ball	132,821	569,070	8,072	2,647
Wrestling	77,546	11,362	-	-
Others specify	62,730	105,022	1,937	3,334
National	14,192,880	6,511,390	581,843	168,342

Table 40b: Percentage Distribution of Youth Actively Involved in Sports by Type and Level

TYPE OF SPORT	RECREATION		PROFESSIONAL	
	Male	Female	Male	Female
Basketball	56.7	43.3	78.9	21.1
Boxing	84.7	15.3	78.1	21.9
Football	83.9	16.1	84.2	15.8
Hockey	40.7	59.3	100.0	-
Swimming	59.6	40.4	16.4	83.6
Tennis	56.8	43.2	63.3	36.7
Track & Field	26.0	74.0	41.3	58.7
Volley Ball	18.9	81.1	75.3	24.7
Wrestling	87.2	12.8	-	-
Others specify	37.4	62.6	36.7	63.3
National	68.6	31.4	77.6	22.4

Table 41: Distribution of Youth with Training and without Training on Conflict Prevention by State and

Gender

STATE	WITH TRAINING		WITHOUT TRAINING	
	Male	Female	Male	Female
Abia	13,819	-	491,992	591,018
Adamawa	13,351	2,516	682,128	681,269
Akwa-Ibom	30,638	27,009	1,208,054	1,170,779
Anambra	34,228	35,479	937,805	1,033,704
Bauchi	3,918	-	1,057,584	1,108,584
Bayelsa	12,163	6,311	386,451	439,285
Benue	19,334	14,845	1,174,431	867,329
Borno	158,471	86,910	745,711	836,788
Cross River	-	3,456	620,549	817,582
Delta	18,053	-	781,702	938,576
Ebonyi	3,196	331	455,427	450,041
Edo	45,067	48,110	756,284	691,776
Ekiti	17,602	4,622	574,261	684,877
Enugu	-	-	674,454	895,720
Gombe	1,201	-	499,530	611,991
Imo	7,168	9,581	901,052	843,067
Jigawa	1,874	-	843,404	897,235
Kaduna	14,612	11,438	1,362,206	1,618,949
Kano	16,483	5,739	1,560,073	2,037,631
Katsina	24,404	-	1,053,508	1,095,813
Kebbi	30,490	-	705,782	748,235
Kogi	33,277	14,239	758,924	760,548
Kwara	6,530	2,766	385,853	472,781
Lagos	11,307	14,498	1,996,102	1,863,315
Nasarawa	338	-	451,935	430,273
Niger	4,636	3,429	684,096	929,264
Ogun	1,346	-	883,827	1,167,586
Ondo	653	31,907	801,513	682,851
Osun	7,240	5,518	701,660	828,482
Oyo	58,311	32,781	1,037,809	1,109,909
Plateau	9,619	1,345	675,991	888,266
Rivers	173,337	149,767	1,271,927	1,201,244
Sokoto	3,199	3,352	856,610	856,463
Taraba	3,967	1,245	671,924	599,473
Yobe	1,013	2,532	447,131	457,520
Zamfara	1,285	1,285	558,925	734,360
FCT	68,195	59,797	445,885	384,540
National	850,326	580,808	30,102,497	32,427,124

Table 41b: Percentage Distribution of Youth with Training and without Training on Conflict Prevention by State and Gender

STATE	WITH TRAINING		WITHOUT TRAINING	
	Male	Female	Male	Female
Abia	100.0	-	45.4	54.6
Adamawa	84.1	15.9	50.0	50.0
Akwa-Ibom	53.1	46.9	50.8	49.2
Anambra	49.1	50.9	47.6	52.4
Bauchi	100.0	-	48.8	51.2
Bayelsa	65.8	34.2	46.8	53.2
Benue	56.6	43.4	57.5	42.5
Borno	64.6	35.4	47.1	52.9
Cross River	-	100.0	43.1	56.9
Delta	100.0	-	45.4	54.6
Ebonyi	90.6	9.4	50.3	49.7
Edo	48.4	51.6	52.2	47.8
Ekiti	79.2	20.8	45.6	54.4
Enugu	-	-	43.0	57.0
Gombe	100.0	-	44.9	55.1
Imo	42.8	57.2	51.7	48.3
Jigawa	100.0	-	48.5	51.5
Kaduna	56.1	43.9	45.7	54.3
Kano	74.2	25.8	43.4	56.6
Katsina	100.0	-	49.0	51.0
Kebbi	100.0	-	48.5	51.5
Kogi	70.0	30.0	49.9	50.1
Kwara	70.2	29.8	44.9	55.1
Lagos	43.8	56.2	51.7	48.3
Nasarawa	100.0	-	51.2	48.8
Niger	57.5	42.5	42.4	57.6
Ogun	100.0	-	43.1	56.9
Ondo	2.0	98.0	54.0	46.0
Osun	56.7	43.3	45.9	54.1
Oyo	64.0	36.0	48.3	51.7
Plateau	87.7	12.3	43.2	56.8
Rivers	53.6	46.4	51.4	48.6
Sokoto	48.8	51.2	50.0	50.0
Taraba	76.1	23.9	52.8	47.2
Yobe	28.6	71.4	49.4	50.6
Zamfara	50.0	50.0	43.2	56.8
FCT	53.3	46.7	53.7	46.3
National	59.4	40.6	48.1	51.9

Table 42: Distribution of Youth by form of Disability and Sex

FORM OF DISABILITY	SEX	
	Male	Female
Visual impairment	70,115	97,434
Poliomyelitis	108,707	72,371
Partial Paralysis	37,196	28,947
Others specify	33,719	41,410

Table 42b: Percentage Distribution of Youth by form of Disability and Sex

FORM OF DISABILITY	SEX	
	Male	Female
Visual impairment	41.8	58.2
Poliomyelitis	60.0	40.0
Partial Paralysis	56.2	43.8
Others specify	44.9	55.1

Table 43: Distribution of Youth by form of Disability and State

STATE	FORM OF DISABILITY			
	Visual impairment	Poliomyelitis	Partial Paralyses	Others specify
Abia	3,332	-	11,337	4,012
Adamawa	1,395	1,395	-	4,164
Akwa-Ibom	3,710	7,490	465	4,769
Anambra	31,095	-	-	4,705
Bauchi	3,194	-	-	-
Bayelsa	3,381	6,849	2,142	-
Benue	2,304	2,884	1,142	638
Borno	8,826	13,115	-	6,180
Cross River	-	12,128	1,466	-
Delta	5,928	9,691	-	3,304
Ebonyi	3,766	1,602	-	-
Edo	12,802	13,450	5,235	10,278
Ekiti	5,096	-	-	-
Enugu	-	10,722	-	3,229
Gombe	-	-	-	1,669
Imo	1,457	-	-	1,054
Jigawa	1,696	8,805	-	-
Kaduna	1,394	-	3,220	2,847
Kano	8,504	8,628	20,610	4,416
Katsina	5,287	2,002	2,019	-
Kebbi	2,391	-	-	-
Kogi	21,547	7,977	4,753	-
Kwara	-	2,375	-	-
Lagos	3,718	11,073	-	2,562
Nasarawa	-	2,851	752	-
Niger	1,472	1,524	952	-
Ogun	886	10,053	-	-
Ondo	5,023	-	1,940	5,023
Osun	5,735	2,950	3,189	-
Oyo	6,297	-	-	-
Plateau	10,012	-	-	-
Rivers	2,131	22,935	6,920	11,902
Sokoto	5,169	7,324	-	4,377
Taraba	-	7,151	-	-
Yobe	-	6,102	-	-
Zamfara	-	-	-	-
FCT	-	-	-	-
National	167,549	181,078	66,143	75,130

Table 43b: Percentage Distribution of Youth by Form of Disability and State

STATE	FORM OF DISABILITY			
	Visual impairment	Poliomyelitis	Partial Paralyse	Others specify
Abia	17.8	-	60.7	21.5
Adamawa	20.1	20.1	-	59.9
Akwa-Ibom	22.6	45.6	2.8	29.0
Anambra	86.9	-	-	13.1
Bauchi	100.0	-	-	-
Bayelsa	27.3	55.4	17.3	-
Benue	33.1	41.4	16.4	9.2
Borno	31.4	46.6	-	22.0
Cross River	-	89.2	10.8	-
Delta	31.3	51.2	-	17.5
Ebonyi	70.2	29.8	-	-
Edo	30.7	32.2	12.5	24.6
Ekiti	100.0	-	-	-
Enugu	-	76.9	-	23.1
Gombe	-	-	-	100.0
Imo	58.0	-	-	42.0
Jigawa	16.1	83.9	-	-
Kaduna	18.7	-	43.2	38.2
Kano	20.2	20.5	48.9	10.5
Katsina	56.8	21.5	21.7	-
Kebbi	100.0	-	-	-
Kogi	62.9	23.3	13.9	-
Kwara	-	100.0	-	-
Lagos	21.4	63.8	-	14.8
Nasarawa	-	79.1	20.9	-
Niger	37.3	38.6	24.1	-
Ogun	8.1	91.9	-	-
Ondo	41.9	-	16.2	41.9
Osun	48.3	24.8	26.9	-
Oyo	100.0	-	-	-
Plateau	100.0	-	-	-
Rivers	4.9	52.3	15.8	27.1
Sokoto	30.6	43.4	-	25.9
Taraba	-	100.0	-	-
Yobe	-	100.0	-	-
Zamfara	-	-	-	-
FCT	-	-	-	-
National	34.2	37.0	13.5	15.3

Table 44: Distribution of Youth Not At Home State by Sex and State

STATE	YOUTH NOT AT HOME	
	Male	Female
Abia	484,299	524,364
Adamawa	673,378	655,893
Akwa-Ibom	1,159,569	1,064,375
Anambra	802,287	905,089
Bauchi	1,012,275	1,045,996
Bayelsa	350,680	399,215
Benue	1,187,238	862,514
Borno	888,368	907,302
Cross River	498,231	633,832
Delta	734,452	843,764
Ebonyi	452,894	450,372
Edo	587,587	593,732
Ekiti	466,153	587,358
Enugu	625,042	850,064
Gombe	493,509	608,530
Imo	889,370	841,193
Jigawa	842,076	880,804
Kaduna	1,228,172	1,410,123
Kano	1,532,589	1,980,179
Katsina	1,069,864	1,090,650
Kebbi	701,750	736,903
Kogi	764,460	754,758
Kwara	340,570	450,206
Lagos	417,147	246,030
Nasarawa	392,292	346,044
Niger	616,922	806,627
Ogun	767,368	943,364
Ondo	572,206	546,158
Osun	642,148	734,387
Oyo	758,749	803,161
Plateau	664,339	840,249
Rivers	1,210,939	1,089,177
Sokoto	838,854	852,348
Taraba	643,554	574,262
Yobe	419,345	416,925
Zamfara	558,887	728,790
FCT	132,726	76,004
National	26,420,288	28,080,737

Table 44b: Percentage Distribution of Youth Not At Home State bBy Sex and State

STATE	YOUTH NOT AT HOME	
	Male	Female
Abia	48.0	52.0
Adamawa	50.7	49.3
Akwa-Ibom	52.1	47.9
Anambra	47.0	53.0
Bauchi	49.2	50.8
Bayelsa	46.8	53.2
Benue	57.9	42.1
Borno	49.5	50.5
Cross River	44.0	56.0
Delta	46.5	53.5
Ebonyi	50.1	49.9
Edo	49.7	50.3
Ekiti	44.2	55.8
Enugu	42.4	57.6
Gombe	44.8	55.2
Imo	51.4	48.6
Jigawa	48.9	51.1
Kaduna	46.6	53.4
Kano	43.6	56.4
Katsina	49.5	50.5
Kebbi	48.8	51.2
Kogi	50.3	49.7
Kwara	43.1	56.9
Lagos	62.9	37.1
Nasarawa	53.1	46.9
Niger	43.3	56.7
Ogun	44.9	55.1
Ondo	51.2	48.8
Osun	46.6	53.4
Oyo	48.6	51.4
Plateau	44.2	55.8
Rivers	52.6	47.4
Sokoto	49.6	50.4
Taraba	52.8	47.2
Yobe	50.1	49.9
Zamfara	43.4	56.6
FCT	63.6	36.4
National	48.5	51.5

Table 45: Distribution of Youth's Movement to Present Residence by State and Reason for Movement

STATE	REASON FOR MOVEMENT						
	Conflict and civil unrest	Search for job	Employment	Transfer	Education	Family	Others (specify)
Abia	-	2,357	2,761	23,581	-	23,338	-
Adamawa	-	-	-	-	762	1,830	14,728
Akwa-Ibom	818	8,799	4,162	-	18,320	63,213	3,746
Anambra	6,676	123,914	1,902	-	21,228	38,386	1,902
Bauchi	1,355	-	-	35,846	-	-	-
Bayelsa	-	29,785	7,639	-	2,700	14,488	9,325
Benue	638	-	-	-	-	541	-
Borno	-	6,994	-	-	-	13,483	-
Cross River	-	25,914	6,242	1,852	17,248	69,065	11,310
Delta	12,944	34,645	20,521	-	3,387	35,235	1,903
Ebonyi	-	-	-	2,865	-	-	-
Edo	8,510	5,170	5,298	4,031	18,900	66,265	8,781
Ekiti	-	60,927	3,601	-	19,857	102,016	-
Enugu	-	2,389	7,600	-	3,611	19,242	-
Gombe	-	-	-	-	-	3,338	-
Imo	-	3,754	-	1,372	-	6,171	-
Jigawa	-	-	-	1,982	-	4,235	3,475
Kaduna	8,307	24,853	2,952	54,463	11,859	79,447	8,525
Kano	3,215	19,086	-	-	2,351	38,150	4,661
Katsina	3,561	1,476	-	-	-	-	4,488
Kebbi	12,119	-	1,591	-	-	533	-
Kogi	2,796	5,964	2,565	-	3,341	5,267	-
Kwara	-	-	-	-	4,941	32,406	2,470
Lagos	20,944	329,092	17,165	2,841	175,444	1,099,601	154,847
Nasarawa	564	-	5,003	10,463	415	61,346	24,736
Niger	2,365	31,219	4,100	5,333	2,667	9,532	10,362
Ogun	1,712	57,390	24,871	2,709	38,065	108,337	2,390
Ondo	471	471	6,257	-	9,772	72,267	3,161
Osun	-	33,736	21,851	-	6,555	37,900	15,272
Oyo	7,425	87,235	15,033	6,251	18,180	117,362	22,839
Plateau	-	5,319	1,345	-	-	-	-
Rivers	24,444	106,287	26,025	-	44,196	88,604	6,420
Sokoto	-	1,108	-	-	-	-	-
Taraba	-	6,310	-	924	3,681	3,740	3,235
Yobe	-	1,789	-	-	-	-	-
Zamfara	-	-	-	-	-	1,102	-
FCT	13,229	159,961	57,376	32,543	43,867	275,862	114,666
National	132,094	1,175,944	245,860	187,057	471,347	2,492,303	433,243

Table 46: Distribution of Youth's Movement (Ever change base) by State and Reason for Movement

STATE	REASON FOR MOVEMENT						
	Conflict and civil unrest	Search for job	Employment	Transfer	Education	Family	Others specify
Abia	-	105,555	90,972	33,252	158,558	152,729	112,403
Adamawa	-	3,471	3,487	9,118	9,369	17,053	7,267
Akwa-Ibom	18,418	300,443	92,894	10,967	216,522	364,418	140,544
Anambra	57,470	256,473	55,171	3,339	293,068	219,726	92,244
Bauchi	15,106	13,634	-	10,485	8,647	8,206	-
Bayelsa	41,367	38,643	7,639	-	77,925	43,625	19,067
Benue	-	76,337	14,845	591	40,466	40,051	2,366
Borno	205,427	212,743	-	-	-	21,536	1,381
Cross River	2,414	7,949	3,803	9,656	13,597	24,589	5,765
Delta	89,770	82,477	64,892	19,022	175,129	69,115	4,533
Ebonyi	2,005	132,007	-	1,741	48,015	40,615	-
Edo	31,068	121,647	68,558	19,908	184,827	488,575	19,882
Ekiti	11,911	72,803	43,104	15,430	267,213	77,034	715
Enugu	3,966	43,756	29,306	5,857	75,471	124,544	14,756
Gombe	3,001	19,275	-	7,360	48,466	1,585	-
Imo	-	28,245	10,951	1,372	259,486	10,418	4,007
Jigawa	-	53,274	-	1,982	11,781	56,788	3,489
Kaduna	9,255	20,504	7,369	21,304	51,252	59,806	9,519
Kano	2,221	16,713	7,708	5,603	65,278	61,044	3,046
Katsina	3,080	122,374	-	25,317	181,234	5,276	8,289
Kebbi	-	36,522	9,715	-	35,558	6,763	5,696
Kogi	13,816	42,730	7,694	-	21,539	47,865	6,128
Kwara	-	23,276	8,022	-	16,563	11,496	19,420
Lagos	26,813	319,082	63,950	10,329	349,617	1,334,818	211,373
Nasarawa	-	45,699	4,957	-	40,706	20,374	5,786
Niger	17,032	31,041	3,660	4,791	29,721	96,696	8,658
Ogun	3,967	158,890	58,133	2,195	231,968	170,171	3,700
Ondo	5,415	40,100	19,817	6,424	266,841	172,029	41,448
Osun	4,970	33,785	12,768	4,707	72,672	98,941	16,520
Oyo	43,059	104,407	42,514	9,113	221,425	278,392	31,371
Plateau	9,243	39,976	16,600	58,893	11,178	42,015	14,649
Rivers	21,115	183,071	111,492	4,161	374,007	77,911	-
Sokoto	23,291	51,591	2,358	-	14,571	1,251	57,916
Taraba	-	15,778	-	5,443	15,647	2,521	-
Yobe	-	33,873	-	-	6,098	54,441	-
Zamfara	3,756	12,438	3,856	-	33,231	-	-
FCT	1,886	9,111	767	-	54,570	20,736	9,423
National	670,841	2,909,694	867,006	308,362	3,982,213	4,323,154	881,360

Table 46b: Percentage Distribution of Youth's Movement to Present Residence by State and Reason for Movement

STATE	REASON FOR MOVEMENT						
	Conflict and civil unrest	Search for job	Employment	Transfer	Education	Family	Others (specify)
Abia	-	4.5	5.3	45.3	-	44.8	-
Adamawa	-	-	-	-	4.4	10.6	85.0
Akwa-Ibom	0.8	8.9	4.2	-	18.5	63.8	3.8
Anambra	3.4	63.9	1.0	-	10.9	19.8	1.0
Bauchi	3.6	-	-	96.4	-	-	-
Bayelsa	-	46.6	11.9	-	4.2	22.7	14.6
Benue	54.1	-	-	-	-	45.9	-
Borno	-	34.2	-	-	-	65.8	-
Cross River	-	19.7	4.7	1.4	13.1	52.5	8.6
Delta	11.9	31.9	18.9	-	3.1	32.4	1.8
Ebonyi	-	-	-	100.0	-	-	-
Edo	7.3	4.4	4.5	3.4	16.2	56.7	7.5
Ekiti	-	32.7	1.9	-	10.7	54.7	-
Enugu	-	7.3	23.1	-	11.0	58.6	-
Gombe	-	-	-	-	-	100.0	-
Imo	-	33.2	-	12.1	-	54.6	-
Jigawa	-	-	-	20.5	-	43.7	35.9
Kaduna	4.4	13.1	1.6	28.6	6.2	41.7	4.5
Kano	4.8	28.3	-	-	3.5	56.5	6.9
Katsina	37.4	15.5	-	-	-	-	47.1
Kebbi	85.1	-	11.2	-	-	3.7	-
Kogi	14.0	29.9	12.9	-	16.8	26.4	-
Kwara	-	-	-	-	12.4	81.4	6.2
Lagos	1.2	18.3	1.0	0.2	9.7	61.1	8.6
Nasarawa	0.6	-	4.9	10.2	0.4	59.8	24.1
Niger	3.6	47.6	6.3	8.1	4.1	14.5	15.8
Ogun	0.7	24.4	10.6	1.2	16.2	46.0	1.0
Ondo	0.5	0.5	6.8	-	10.6	78.2	3.4
Osun	-	29.3	18.9	-	5.7	32.9	13.2
Oyo	2.7	31.8	5.5	2.3	6.6	42.8	8.3
Plateau	-	79.8	20.2	-	-	-	-
Rivers	8.3	35.9	8.8	-	14.9	29.9	2.2
Sokoto	-	100.0	-	-	-	-	-
Taraba	-	35.3	-	5.2	20.6	20.9	18.1
Yobe	-	100.0	-	-	-	-	-
Zamfara	-	-	-	-	-	100.0	-
FCT	1.9	22.9	8.2	4.7	6.3	39.5	16.4
National	2.6	22.9	4.8	3.6	9.2	48.5	8.4

Table 46c: Percentage Distribution of Youth's Movement (Ever change base) by State and Reason For Movement

STATE	REASON FOR MOVEMENT						
	Conflict and civil unrest	Search for job	Employment	Transfer	Education	Family	Others specify
Abia	-	16.2	13.9	5.1	24.3	23.4	17.2
Adamawa	-	7.0	7.0	18.3	18.8	34.3	14.6
Akwa-Ibom	1.6	26.3	8.1	1.0	18.9	31.8	12.3
Anambra	5.9	26.2	5.6	0.3	30.0	22.5	9.4
Bauchi	26.9	24.3	-	18.7	15.4	14.6	-
Bayelsa	18.1	16.9	3.3	-	34.1	19.1	8.4
Benue	-	43.7	8.5	0.3	23.2	22.9	1.4
Borno	46.6	48.2	-	-	-	4.9	0.3
Cross River	3.6	11.7	5.6	14.2	20.1	36.3	8.5
Delta	17.8	16.3	12.9	3.8	34.7	13.7	0.9
Ebonyi	0.9	58.8	-	0.8	21.4	18.1	-
Edo	3.3	13.0	7.3	2.1	19.8	52.3	2.1
Ekiti	2.4	14.9	8.8	3.2	54.7	15.8	0.1
Enugu	1.3	14.7	9.8	2.0	25.4	41.8	5.0
Gombe	3.8	24.2	-	9.2	60.8	2.0	-
Imo	-	9.0	3.5	0.4	82.5	3.3	1.3
Jigawa	-	41.8	-	1.6	9.3	44.6	2.7
Kaduna	5.2	11.5	4.1	11.9	28.6	33.4	5.3
Kano	1.4	10.3	4.8	3.5	40.4	37.8	1.9
Katsina	0.9	35.4	-	7.3	52.4	1.5	2.4
Kebbi	-	38.7	10.3	-	37.7	7.2	6.0
Kogi	9.9	30.6	5.5	-	15.4	34.2	4.4
Kwara	-	29.5	10.2	-	21.0	14.6	24.7
Lagos	1.2	13.8	2.8	0.4	15.1	57.6	9.1
Nasarawa	-	38.9	4.2	-	34.6	17.3	4.9
Niger	8.9	16.2	1.9	2.5	15.5	50.5	4.5
Ogun	0.6	25.3	9.2	0.3	36.9	27.1	0.6
Ondo	1.0	7.3	3.6	1.2	48.3	31.2	7.5
Osun	2.0	13.8	5.2	1.9	29.7	40.5	6.8
Oyo	5.9	14.3	5.8	1.2	30.3	38.1	4.3
Plateau	4.8	20.8	8.6	30.6	5.8	21.8	7.6
Rivers	2.7	23.7	14.4	0.5	48.5	10.1	-
Sokoto	15.4	34.2	1.6	-	9.7	0.8	38.4
Taraba	-	40.1	-	13.8	39.7	6.4	-
Yobe	-	35.9	-	-	6.5	57.7	-
Zamfara	7.0	23.3	7.2	-	62.4	-	-
FCT	2.0	9.4	0.8	-	56.6	21.5	9.8
National	4.8	20.9	6.2	2.2	28.6	31.0	6.3

Table 47: Distribution of Youth by type of Movement and State

STATE	REASON FOR MOVEMENT							
	Rural-urban	Urban-rural	Inter-state	Inter-local governments	North-South	South-North	West-East	East-West
Abia	164,201	14,184	390,778	71,873	5,709	-	4,266	7,980
Adamawa	5,850	11,757	31,396	762	-	-	-	-
Akwa-Ibom	169,033	89,001	706,527	67,251	26,358	9,763	65,465	10,808
Anambra	344,061	77,568	420,332	130,301	2,044	-	-	5,548
Bauchi	30,616	17,360	11,687	4,008	-	-	-	-
Bayelsa	85,649	25,754	91,671	20,267	4,924	-	-	-
Benue	98,588	22,887	22,894	29,694	-	-	-	-
Borno	215,928	158,944	37,637	21,536	-	-	-	-
Cross River	1,207	5,575	57,028	1,689	-	-	1,207	-
Delta	91,486	94,423	185,460	122,490	5,630	2,275	-	-
Ebonyi	127,969	1,002	59,114	32,578	-	2,462	-	1,257
Edo	270,612	134,793	409,658	18,908	23,459	53,594	6,590	2,413
Ekiti	17,792	25,247	214,841	216,216	11,911	-	-	-
Enugu	66,648	39,046	142,509	41,212	2,600	-	4,342	1,298
Gombe	44,475	4,613	28,469	2,130	-	-	-	-
Imo	216,841	19,382	44,408	2,806	-	-	2,425	7,305
Jigawa	22,693	2,875	70,918	1,982	28,287	561	-	-
Kaduna	15,811	49,592	94,715	13,302	4,192	1,397	-	-
Kano	76,267	20,784	40,026	20,275	-	-	-	-
Katsina	135,595	21,531	135,436	49,491	2,039	-	-	-
Kebbi	15,524	4,449	45,479	23,105	5,696	-	-	-
Kogi	30,378	51,641	50,342	-	6,693	719	-	-
Kwara	21,597	8,408	48,521	-	-	-	1,830	-
Lagos	34,211	16,488	1,690,765	546,405	7,754	-	1,119	2,140
Nasarawa	32,825	19,106	40,196	9,236	15,214	-	-	-
Niger	15,112	17,290	76,208	82,989	-	-	-	-
Ogun	45,153	6,135	200,677	341,122	11,618	-	-	-
Ondo	40,385	87,498	383,284	27,916	5,415	-	858	2,029
Osun	78,954	36,293	120,046	3,440	-	5,892	-	5,849
Oyo	68,519	68,622	331,899	217,612	10,349	10,522	-	10,902
Plateau	60,490	3,965	120,649	-	1,099	-	-	-
Rivers	128,828	37,211	466,235	97,601	24,444	4,428	11,159	3,163
Sokoto	95,302	5,674	32,441	6,855	13,364	-	-	-
Taraba	10,449	20,753	6,960	1,227	-	-	-	-
Yobe	57,204	34,314	895	1,999	-	-	-	-
Zamfara	13,066	-	28,761	11,455	-	-	-	-
FCT	17,464	9,423	68,767	449	-	-	390	-
National	2,966,785	1,263,588	6,907,630	2,240,185	218,797	91,613	99,650	60,691

Table 47b: Percentage Distribution of Youth by type of Movement and State

STATE	REASON FOR MOVEMENT							
	Rural-urban	Urban-rural	Inter-state	Inter-local governments	North-South	South-North	West-East	East-West
Abia	24.9	2.2	59.3	10.9	0.9	-	0.6	1.2
Adamawa	11.8	23.6	63.1	1.5	-	-	-	-
Akwa-Ibom	14.8	7.8	61.7	5.9	2.3	0.9	5.7	0.9
Anambra	35.1	7.9	42.9	13.3	0.2	-	-	0.6
Bauchi	48.1	27.3	18.4	6.3	-	-	-	-
Bayelsa	37.5	11.3	40.2	8.9	2.2	-	-	-
Benue	56.6	13.1	13.2	17.1	-	-	-	-
Borno	49.7	36.6	8.7	5.0	-	-	-	-
Cross River	1.8	8.4	85.5	2.5	-	-	1.8	-
Delta	18.2	18.8	37.0	24.4	1.1	0.5	-	-
Ebonyi	57.0	0.4	26.3	14.5	-	1.1	-	0.6
Edo	29.4	14.7	44.5	2.1	2.5	5.8	0.7	0.3
Ekiti	3.7	5.2	44.2	44.5	2.5	-	-	-
Enugu	22.4	13.1	47.9	13.8	0.9	-	1.5	0.4
Gombe	55.8	5.8	35.7	2.7	-	-	-	-
Imo	74.0	6.6	15.1	1.0	-	-	0.8	2.5
Jigawa	17.8	2.3	55.7	1.6	22.2	0.4	-	-
Kaduna	8.8	27.7	52.9	7.4	2.3	0.8	-	-
Kano	48.5	13.2	25.4	12.9	-	-	-	-
Katsina	39.4	6.3	39.4	14.4	0.6	-	-	-
Kebbi	16.5	4.7	48.3	24.5	6.0	-	-	-
Kogi	21.7	36.9	36.0	-	4.8	0.5	-	-
Kwara	26.9	10.5	60.4	-	-	-	2.3	-
Lagos	1.5	0.7	73.5	23.8	0.3	-	-	0.1
Nasarawa	28.2	16.4	34.5	7.9	13.1	-	-	-
Niger	7.9	9.0	39.8	43.3	-	-	-	-
Ogun	7.5	1.0	33.2	56.4	1.9	-	-	-
Ondo	7.4	16.0	70.0	5.1	1.0	-	0.2	0.4
Osun	31.5	14.5	47.9	1.4	-	2.4	-	2.3
Oyo	9.5	9.6	46.2	30.3	1.4	1.5	-	1.5
Plateau	32.5	2.1	64.8	-	0.6	-	-	-
Rivers	16.7	4.8	60.3	12.6	3.2	0.6	1.4	0.4
Sokoto	62.0	3.7	21.1	4.5	8.7	-	-	-
Taraba	26.5	52.7	17.7	3.1	-	-	-	-
Yobe	60.6	36.3	0.9	2.1	-	-	-	-
Zamfara	24.5	-	54.0	21.5	-	-	-	-
FCT	18.1	9.8	71.3	0.5	-	-	0.4	-
National	21.4	9.1	49.9	16.2	1.6	0.7	0.7	0.4

Table 48: Distribution of Youth by Type of Crime Committed and Sex

Type of Crime	Sex		Total
	Male	Female	
Abduction/Kidnapping	836	69	905
Aggravated Assault	4982	1042	6024
Armed Robbery	3844	96	3940
Arson	764	77	841
Burglary	1027	202	1229
Cocaine and Crack Cocaine	284	30	314
Cultism/Ritual	320	45	365
Curfew Violation/Loitering	171	32	203
Cyber Crime (aka yahoo-yahoo)	80	32	112
Disorderly Conduct	892	131	1023
Drug Law violations	920	123	1043
Ecstasy (MDMA)	17	.	17
Embezzlement	206	30	236
Forcible rape	733	65	798
Forgery and Counterfeiting	245	24	269
Fraud	442	57	499
Gambling	772	44	816
Human Trafficking	104	48	152
Immigration/Emigration Offences	3	2	5
Marijuana	5040	308	5348
Meth	119	4	123
Murder	2309	251	2560
Opium (Heroin)	163	7	170
Prostitution and related offenses	236	142	378
Robbery	667	17	684
Sex offenses (e.g., statutory rape)	208	49	257
Simple assault	2727	641	3368
Stolen property	2226	79	2305
Theft	8480	699	9179
Traffic Offence	2063	339	2402
Unlawful Possession of Weapon	981	68	1049
Vandalism	210	12	222
Total	42071	4765	46836

Table 48b: Percentage Distribution of Youth by Type of Crime Committed and Sex

Type of Crime	Sex		Total
	Male	Female	
Abduction/Kidnapping	73.4	26.6	100
Aggravated Assault	64.2	35.8	100
Armed Robbery	89.0	11.0	100
Arson	71.7	28.3	100
Burglary	75.3	24.7	100
Cocaine and Crack Cocaine	85.0	15.0	100
Cultism/Ritual	67.8	32.2	100
Curfew Violation/Loitering	60.0	40.0	100
Cyber Crime (aka yahoo-yahoo)	55.9	44.1	100
Disorderly Conduct	65.5	34.5	100
Drug Law violations	82.0	18.0	100
Ecstasy (MDMA)	100.0	0.0	100
Embezzlement	62.3	37.7	100
Forcible rape	83.2	16.8	100
Forgery and Counterfeiting	82.1	17.9	100
Fraud	72.9	27.1	100
Gambling	71.6	28.4	100
Human Trafficking	57.1	42.9	100
Immigration/Emigration Offences	50.0	50.0	100
Marijuana	81.6	18.4	100
Meth	93.4	6.6	100
Murder	70.8	29.2	100
Opium (Heroin)	89.7	10.3	100
Prostitution and related offenses	60.9	39.1	100
Robbery	88.4	11.6	100
Sex offenses (e.g., Statutory Rape)	84.0	16.0	100
Simple assault	60.9	39.1	100
Stolen property	81.4	18.6	100
Theft	68.4	31.6	100
Traffic Offence	70.4	29.6	100
Unlawful Possession of Weapon	82.5	17.5	100
Vandalism	88.9	11.1	100
Total	75.5	24.5	100

Table 49: Distribution of Youth by Type of Crime Committed and Age Group

Type of Crime	Age Group				Total
	15 - 19	20 - 24	25 - 29	30 - 35	
Abduction/Kidnapping	166	168	335	236	905
Aggravated Assault	1117	1219	2449	1239	6024
Armed Robbery	455	1595	1002	888	3940
Arson	193	154	253	241	841
Burglary	309	271	369	280	1229
Cocaine and Crack Cocaine	49	85	105	75	314
Cultism/Ritual	99	182	70	14	365
Curfew Violation/Loitering	27	101	51	24	203
Cyber Crime (aka yahoo-yahoo)	21	29	37	25	112
Disorderly Conduct	149	312	264	298	1023
Drug Law violations	186	338	310	209	1043
Ecstasy (MDMA)	8	6	2	1	17
Embezzlement	12	7	90	127	236
Forcible rape	163	209	257	169	798
Forgery and Counterfeiting	20	55	111	83	269
Fraud	32	94	153	220	499
Gambling	78	288	322	128	816
Human Trafficking	31	5	41	75	152
Immigration/Emigration Offences	.	.	.	5	5
Marijuana	784	1656	1816	1092	5348
Meth	9	36	44	34	123
Murder	261	535	956	808	2560
Opium (Heroin)	9	47	65	49	170
Prostitution and related offenses	83	113	142	40	378
Robbery	60	366	185	73	684
Sex offenses (e.g., Statutory Rape)	50	61	111	35	257
Simple assault	617	822	1129	800	3368
Stolen property	336	916	763	290	2305
Theft	1602	1367	3061	3149	9179
Traffic Offence	134	444	1111	713	2402
Unlawful Possession of Weapon	144	374	316	215	1049
Vandalism	33	89	66	34	222
Total	7237	11944	15986	11669	46836

Table 50: Distribution of Youth by Type of Crime Committed, Age Group and Sex

Type of Crime	15 - 19		20 - 24		25 - 29		30 - 35		Total	
	Male	Fe-male	Male	Fe-male	Male	Fe-male	Male	Fe-male	Male	Fe-male
Abduction/Kidnapping	151	15	152	16	317	18	216	20	836	69
Aggravated Assault	909	208	851	368	2123	326	1099	140	4982	1042
Armed Robbery	435	20	1562	33	971	31	876	12	3844	96
Arson	169	24	142	12	229	24	224	17	764	77
Burglary	248	61	251	20	337	32	191	89	1027	202
Cocaine and Crack Cocaine	40	9	69	16	102	3	73	2	284	30
Cultism/Ritual	87	12	162	20	60	10	11	3	320	45
Curfew Violation/Loitering	19	8	91	10	43	8	18	6	171	32
Cyber Crime (aka yahoo-yahoo)	16	5	20	9	28	9	16	9	80	32
Disorderly Conduct	124	25	286	26	213	51	269	29	892	131
Drug Law violations	182	4	271	67	282	28	185	24	920	123
Ecstasy (MDMA)	8	.	6	.	2	.	1	.	17	.
Embezzlement	8	4	3	4	83	7	112	15	206	30
Forcible rape	145	18	198	11	239	18	151	18	733	65
Forgery and Counterfeiting	19	1	42	13	107	4	77	6	245	24
Fraud	23	9	82	12	136	17	201	19	442	57
Gambling	64	14	278	10	314	8	116	12	772	44
Human Trafficking	29	2	2	3	29	12	44	31	104	48
Immigration/Emigration Offences	.	.	.	.	.	.	3	2	3	2
Marijuana	742	42	1613	43	1660	156	1025	67	5040	308
Meth	9	.	33	3	44	.	33	1	119	4
Murder	209	52	481	54	879	77	740	68	2309	251
Opium (Heroin)	8	1	46	1	61	4	48	1	163	7
Prostitution and related offenses	43	40	44	69	126	16	23	17	236	142
Robbery	60	.	361	5	173	12	73	.	667	17
Sex offenses (e.g., Statutory Rape)	31	19	41	20	103	8	33	2	208	49
Simple Assault	498	119	652	170	888	241	689	111	2727	641
Stolen property	327	9	887	29	738	25	274	16	2226	79
Theft	1400	202	1244	123	2839	222	2997	152	8480	699
Traffic Offence	121	13	401	43	955	156	586	127	2063	339
Unlawful Possession of Weapon	134	10	344	30	299	17	204	11	981	68
Vandalism	28	5	85	4	66	.	31	3	210	12
Total	6286	951	10700	1244	14446	1540	10639	1030	42071	4765

Table 51: Distribution of Youth(age 18-35) by State and Sex

STATE	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL
Abia	406,189	488,499	894,688
Adamawa	547,208	540,971	1,088,179
Akwa-Ibom	1,063,307	1,065,149	2,128,456
Anambra	730,576	869,249	1,599,825
Bauchi	837,678	883,200	1,720,878
Bayelsa	355,786	393,336	749,122
Benue	897,490	735,261	1,632,751
Borno	651,707	818,420	1,470,127
Cross River	526,534	733,946	1,260,480
Delta	664,455	759,478	1,423,933
Ebonyi	367,166	365,519	732,685
Edo	660,874	621,667	1,282,542
Ekiti	438,961	524,211	963,172
Enugu	527,278	773,385	1,300,664
Gombe	401,546	508,815	910,361
Imo	739,659	662,770	1,402,429
Jigawa	687,507	745,861	1,433,367
Kaduna	1,095,958	1,371,354	2,467,312
Kano	1,162,859	1,793,886	2,956,745
Katsina	799,804	900,378	1,700,182
Kebbi	572,679	650,120	1,222,799
Kogi	650,314	667,515	1,317,829
Kwara	295,058	358,594	653,652
Lagos	1,706,146	1,581,823	3,287,969
Nasarawa	348,885	350,565	699,450
Niger	503,767	797,605	1,301,371
Ogun	681,637	977,087	1,658,724
Ondo	645,984	597,390	1,243,375
Osun	573,427	654,702	1,228,129
Oyo	864,904	930,284	1,795,187
Plateau	550,058	738,752	1,288,810
Rivers	1,222,657	1,145,394	2,368,051
Sokoto	654,410	742,258	1,396,669
Taraba	589,820	540,287	1,130,107
Yobe	330,603	369,341	699,944
Zamfara	342,171	588,198	930,369
FCT	453,772	389,580	843,352
Total	24,548,835	27,634,852	52,183,686

Table 52: Distribution of Estimated National Population by State

STATE	NUMBER	%
Abia	3,461,781	2
Adamawa	3,912,837	2
Akwa-Ibom	4,924,958	3
Anambra	5,068,646	3
Bauchi	5,832,115	3
Bayelsa	2,078,613	1
Benue	5,187,665	3
Borno	5,160,411	3
Cross River	3,547,118	2
Delta	5,107,748	3
Ebonyi	2,664,757	2
Edo	3,953,616	2
Ekiti	2,951,673	2
Enugu	4,038,276	2
Gombe	2,936,295	2
Imo	4,886,625	3
Jigawa	5,293,397	3
Kaduna	7,503,847	4
Kano	11,661,886	7
Katsina	7,118,229	4
Kebbi	4,010,733	2
Kogi	4,097,749	2
Kwara	2,915,682	2
Lagos	11,238,350	6
Nasarawa	2,292,735	1
Niger	4,963,635	3
Ogun	4,635,971	3
Ondo	4,238,080	2
Osun	4,243,116	2
Oyo	6,965,276	4
Plateau	3,877,070	2
Rivers	6,492,074	4
Sokoto	4,543,864	3
Taraba	2,806,058	2
Yobe	2,910,958	2
Zamfara	4,062,187	2
FCT	2,321,409	1
Total	173,905,439	100

APPENDIX II: ESTIMATION PROCEDURE

Estimation Procedures:

Let the probability of selecting the LGA be f_i , that of EA be f_j while the probability of selecting the housing unit is f_k . Then the product $f = f_i \cdot f_j \cdot f_k = 1/W_{ijk}$ where $f_i = \ell/L$; $f_j = e/E$ and $f_k = h/H$.

$$\begin{aligned} \hat{Y}_s &= \frac{L}{\ell} \sum_{i=1}^{\ell} \frac{E}{e} \sum_{j=1}^e \frac{H}{h} \sum_{k=1}^h X_{sijk} \\ &= \frac{L E H}{\ell e h} \sum_{i=1}^{\ell} \sum_{j=1}^e \sum_{k=1}^h X_{sijk} \\ &= W_{sijk} \sum_{i=1}^{\ell} \sum_{j=1}^e \sum_{k=1}^h X_{sijk} \quad (\text{Note: } W_{sijk} = \frac{L}{\ell} \cdot \frac{E}{e} \cdot \frac{H}{h}) \end{aligned}$$

Where:

- \hat{Y}_s = Estimate for states
- L = Total Number of LGAs in states
- E = Total Number of EAs in the i^{th} LGA
- H = Total Number of Households listed in the j^{th} EA
- ℓ = Selected number of LGAs in states
- e = Selected number of EAs in i^{th} LGAs
- h = Selected number of Households in the j^{th} EA.
- X_{sijk} = Value of the element in the k^{th} household of j^{th} EA of the i^{th} LGA in states.
- W_{sijk} = Weight of the element in k^{th} household of j^{th} EA of the i^{th} LGA in states.

National Estimate:

$$\hat{Y} = \sum_{s=1}^{37} \hat{Y}_s$$

where \hat{Y}_N is the National Estimate and \hat{Y}_s is the Estimate for states .

Variance Estimate (Jackknife Method)

Estimating variances using the Jackknife method will require forming replicate from the full sample by randomly eliminating one sample cluster [Enumeration Area (EA) at a time from a state containing k EAs, k replicated estimates are formed by eliminating one of these, at a time, and increasing the weight of the remaining (k-1) EAs by a factor of k/(k-1). This process is repeated for each EA.

For a given state or reporting domain, the estimate of the variance of a rate, r, is given by

$$\text{Var}(r) = (\text{Se})^2 = \frac{1}{K(k-1)} \sum_{i=1}^k (r_i - r)^2$$

where (Se) is the standard error,

k is the number of EAs in the state or reporting domain.

r is the weighted estimate calculated from the entire sample of EAs in the state or reporting domain.

$r_i = kr - (k - 1)r_{(i)}$, where

$r_{(i)}$ is the re-weighted estimate calculated from the reduced sample of k-1 EAs.

To obtain an estimate of the variance at a higher level, say, at the national level, the process is repeated over all states, with k redefined to refer to the total number of EAs (as opposed to the number in the states).