

3.6.3. Lagos and Abuja

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In Lagos, about 84 % indicated that all their children were able to attend school, while 4 % indicated that ‘none’ of their children were able to do so.^{[1180](#)} UNHCR indicated that in 2021 in Lagos, the out-of-school rate was 3 % in primary education, 4 % for junior secondary, and 23 % for senior secondary.^{[1181](#)} In Abuja, the out-of-school rates were 9 % for primary education, 11 % for junior secondary, and 20 % for senior secondary.^{[1182](#)} The United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) indicated in 2024 that Nigeria was facing a ‘learning crisis’ due to the inability of most children at age 10 to read and understand an age appropriate text.^{[1183](#)}

^{[1180](#)}

Austria, Federal Office for Immigration and Asylum, and NOIPolls, Nigeria: Socio-Economic Survey 2024, [url](#), pp. 9-10

^{[1181](#)}

UNICEF, Nigeria Education Fact Sheets, 2023, [url](#), p. 27

^{[1182](#)}

UNICEF, Nigeria Education Fact Sheets, 2023, [url](#), p. 27

^{[1183](#)}

UNESCO, Nigeria: Education Country Brief, January 2024, [url](#)