

CHAPTER FOUR

4.0 RESULT AND DISCUSSION

4.1 NAME OF SCHOOLS CONSIDERED FOR THE PROJECT

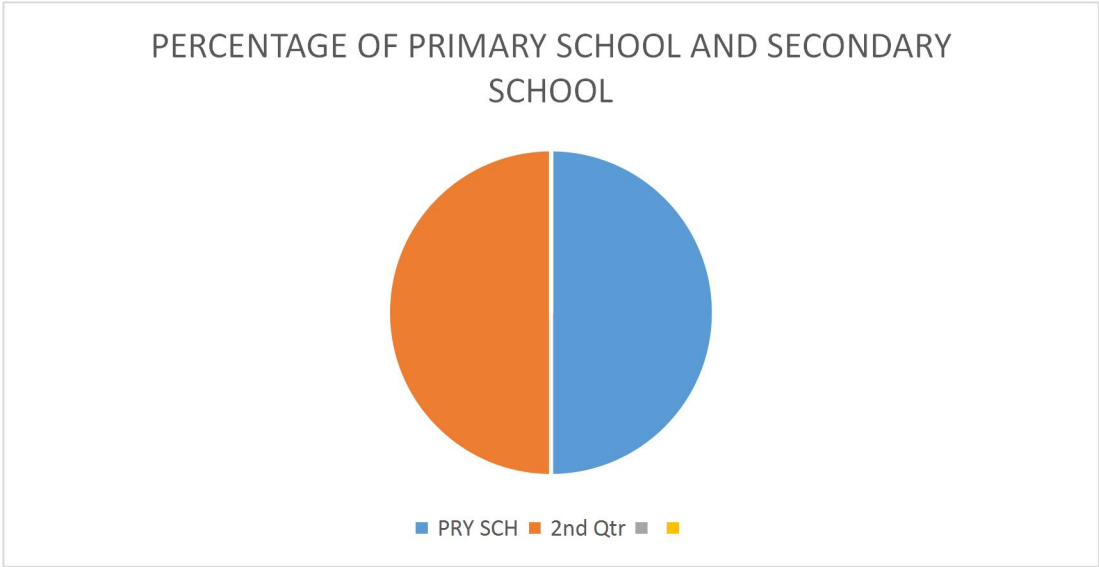
The schools considered for this project are both Primary and Secondary schools in Part of Ilorin East, South and Moro Local Government Area of Kwara State. From the table below, we have total number of (17) seventeenth schools for the distribution analysis within the part of the study area.

Table 4.1: Name of Schools

S/N	NAME OF SCHOOL	ADDRESS	LGA	STATUS
1	Govt Day Sec Sch	Sango, Ilorin	ILORIN EAST	Secondary
2	Govt Day PriSch	Sango, Ilorin		Primary
3	GalikiPri. Sch	Sango, Ilorin		Primary
4	Maya/ IleApaPriSch	Maya, Ilorin		Secondary
5	Eleko LGEA	Idi Ori, Ilorin		Primary
6	OkeOse LGEA	Abanta road		Primary
7	Sentu LGEA	Lajiki road		Primary
8	Govt Girls College	Old jebba road		Secondary
9	C.S.S. OkeOyi	Jolasun Road		Secondary
10	LGEA OkeOyi	Old Jebba Road		Primary
11	LGEA Sch II	Lanwa Road		Primary

	OkeOyi			
12	Tepatan Sec Sch	Oyun, Ilorin	MORO	Secondary
13	TepatanPriSch	Oyun, Ilorin		Primary
14	Sch of Special Needs	Oyun, Ilorin		Secondary
15	Eleko LGEA	Idi Ori, Ilorin		Primary
16	KwaraPoly Sec Sch	KwaraPoly campus		Secondary
17	KwaraPolyPriSch	KwaraPoly campus		Primary

Source: Field Observation Data, Author, 2025.



4.2 POPULATION PER LOCATION

From the table below, we have total number of (17) seventeen schools in consideration within the part of the study area. The population of each location (community) was taken from the Population Census website using 2006 record and 2025 population projection for the analysis.

Note: - the last census was conducted in 2006 and to estimate the population for 2025, we employed the compound annual growth rate (CAGR) method. This approach assumes a constant growth rate over the specified period.

The population of local government per yearly growth rate of 3.41% and the formula use to calculate 2025 shows below:-

$$P = P_0 \times (1 + r)^n$$

Where P = final population

P_0 = initial population

$$r = \text{growth rate (3.41\%)/year} = 0.0341$$

n = numbers of year (2025 - 2006 = 19 years)

The 2025 approximate calculation for Ilorin East, South and Moro local government area are:

$$\text{Ilorin east} = P = 207,462 \times (1 + 0.0341)^{19 \text{ years}} = 392,307.68$$

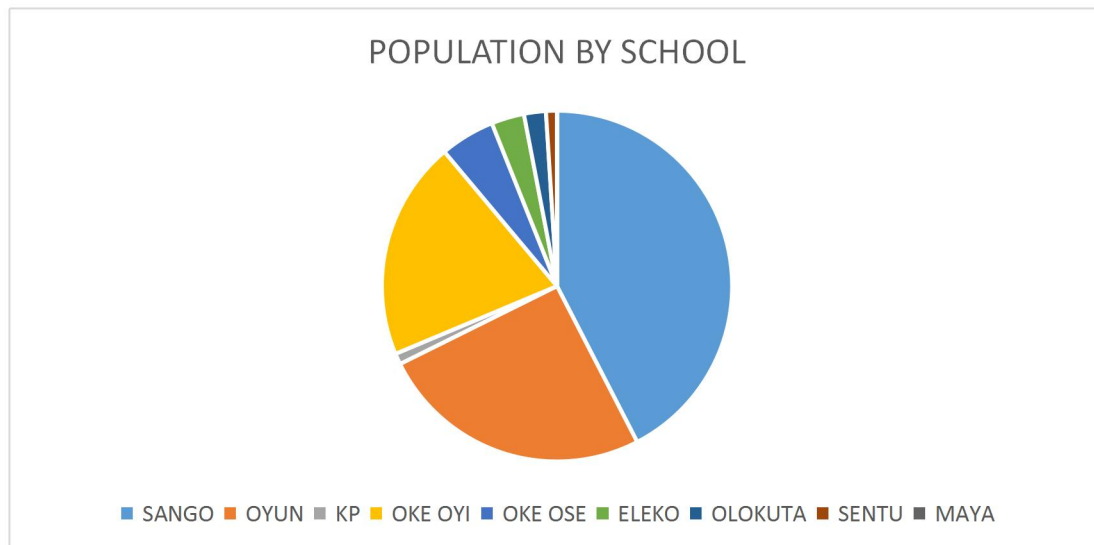
Moro = $P = 108,715 \times (1 + 0.0341)^{19 \text{ years}} = 205,578.50$

Table 4.2: Name of Schools

S/N	NAME OF SCHOOL	Community	ADDRESS	2006 CENSUS	2025 APP. POPULATION <i>PROJECTION</i>
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1	Govt Day Sec Sch	A	Ilorin East	207,462	392,307.68
2	Govt Day PriSch				
3	GalikiPri. Sch				
4	Maya/ IleApaPriSch				
5	Eleko LGEA				
6	OkeOse LGEA				
7	Sentu LGEA				
8	Govt Girls College				
9	C.S.S. OkeOyi				
10	LGEA OkeOyi	B	MORO	108,715	205,578.50
11	LGEA Sch II OkeOyi				
12	Tepatan Sec Sch				
13	TepatanPriSch				
14	Sch of Special Needs				
15	Eleko LGEA				
16	KwaraPoly Sec Sch				
17	KwaraPolyPriSch				

Source: Field Observation Data, Author, 2025.



From table 4.2 above :- it observe that the larger population In the showing area is in community A, comprising Sango and Galiki both have a total of 3 schools and the smallest population in the showing area is in community E which comprise 1 school which is Okeose.

4.3 POPULATION RATIO PER LOCATION

From the table 4.3 , we have total number of (17) seventeen schools for the distribution analysis within the part of the study area in different locality; we observe their some locality has more than one school. The population of each location (community) is based on population projection for 2025 using the population census of 2006

Note: - the last census was conducted in 2006 and to estimate the population for 2025, we employed the compound annual growth rate (CAGR) method. This approach assumes a constant growth rate over the specified period.

The population of local government per yearly growth rate of 3.41% and the formula use to calculate 2025 shows above;-

$$P = P_0 \times (1 + r)^n$$

Where P = final population

P_0 = initial population

r = growth rate (3.41%)/year = 0.0341

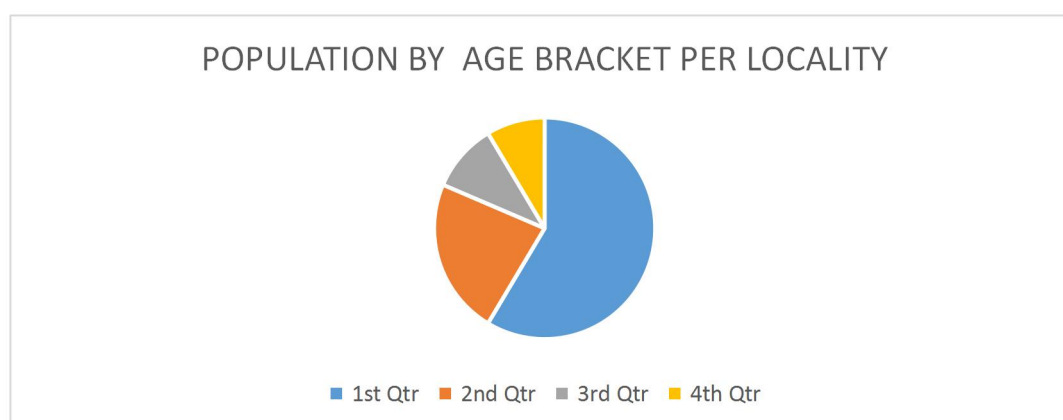
n = numbers of year (2025 - 2006 = 19 years)

Table 4.3: Population Census per Locality 2006 & 2025 Approximate population projection Records

S/N	NAME OF LOCALITY	2006 CENSUS	APPROXIMATE POPULATION BY 2025 CENSUS	CHILDREN (42%) OF POPULATION 3YEARS TO 18YEARS 2025 PROJECTION	ADULTS (54%) OF POPULATION (2025 PROJECTION)
1	Ilorin East local government	207,462	392,307.68	164,769	211,846
2					
3					
4					
5					
6					
7					
8					
9					
10					

11	Moro local government	108,715	205,578.50	86,343	111,012
12					
13					
14					
15					
16					
17					

Source: Field Observation Data, Author, 2025



4.4 EXPECTED ENROLLMENT IN RELATION TO SCHOOL POPULATION

From the table below, we have total number of (17) seventeen schools for the distribution analysis within the study area; some locality has more than one school. The population of each location (community) was projected from the Population Census of their respective local government

Table 4.4: Expected Enrollment in Relation to School Population

S/N	LOCALITY	NAME OF	2006 CENSUS	APPROXIMATE	SCHOOL AGE PER	SECONDARY	PRIMARY SCHOOL	NUMBER
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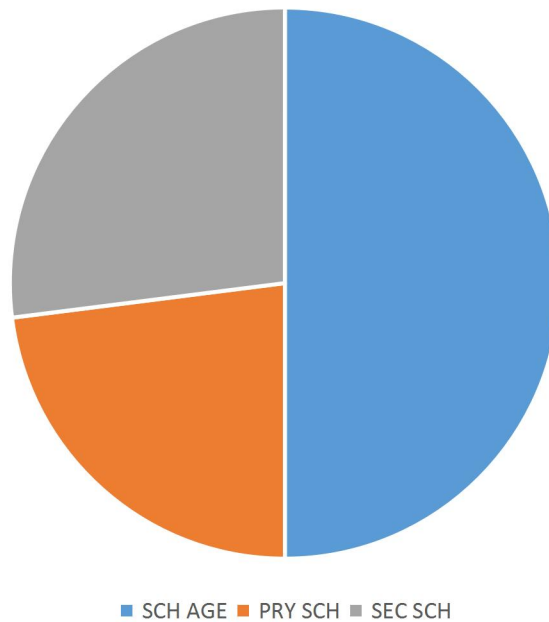
		SCHOOL S PER LOCALI TY		POPULATI ON BY 2025 CENSUS IN THE AREA	LOCALI TY (PRI & SEC SCH)	SCHOOL POPULA TION FROM REGISTE R	POPULATIO N FROM REGISTER	R OF SCHOO L CHILDR EN
1	Sango	Govt Day Sec Sch	207,462	326,923	2,279	198	201	616
2	Sango	Govt Day PriSch						
3	Galiki	GalikiPri. Sch					217	
4	Maya/ IleApa	Maya/ IleApaPri Sch			1,790	215	98	313
5	Eleko	Eleko LGEA						
6	OkeOs e	OkeOse LGEA				302	106	
7	Sentu	Sentu LGEA				221	-	
8	NNPC	Govt Girls College			338	-	45	45
9	OKE	C.S.S.			799	-	97	97

	OYI	OkeOyi						
10	OKE OYI	LGEA OkeOyi	108,715	84,650	-	206	-	206
11	OKE OYI	LGEA Sch II OkeOyi			-	-	39	39
12	Tepata n	Tepatan Sec Sch			937	-	201	201
13	Tepata n	TepatanPr iSch			639	-	87	87
14	NNPC	Sch of Special Needs			2,588	62	-	62
15	ELEK O	Eleko LGEA				199	-	199
16	KWA RAPO LY	KwaraPol y Sec Sch				-	163	163
17	KWA RAPO LY	KwaraPol yPriSch				-	102	102

Source: Field Observation Data, Author, 2025.

Note : - the percentage of children in school seems small compared to the expected number of children in schools. We assume the children in the locality are attending private schools

RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN SCHOOL AGE AND POPULATION OF
PRIMARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS



4.5 POPULATION RATIO IN RELATION TO SCHOOL CLASS ROOM AND CLASS NUMBER

From the table 4.5, we have total number of (17) seventeen schools for the distribution analysis within the part of the study area in different locality, though some locality has more than one school. The population ratio of each Class room number / population based on Ministry of Education regulation is taking between 28 Pupils and 32 Students for secondary level

Table 4.5: Population of Students in Relation To Number of Class Room

S/N	NAME OF SCHOOLS PER LOCALITY	CLASS ROOM NUMBERS PER SCHOOL	SECONDARY SCHOOL POPULATION FROM REGISTER	PRIMARY SCHOOL POPULATION FROM REGISTER	NUMBER OF CHILDREN IN CLASS ROOM
1	Govt Day Sec Sch	6	198	-	616/18= 34.22 students per class
2	Govt Day PriSch	6	-	201	
3	GalikiPri. Sch	6	-	217	
4	Tepatan Sec Sch	6	215	-	313/18= 26.08 students per class
5	TepatanPriSch	6	-	98	
6	Sch of Special Needs	6	302	106	408/6=68 students per class
7	Olokuta Sec Sch	6	221		221/6=36.86 students per class
8	Maya/ IleApaPriSch	6	-	45	45/6= 7.5 students per class

9	Eleko LGEA	6	-	97	97/6=16.17 students per class
10	KwaraPoly Sec Sch	6	206	-	206/6=34.33 students per class
11	KwaraPolyPriSch	6	-	39	39/6=6.50 students per class
12	OkeOse LGEA	6	-	201	201/6=33.50 students per class
13	Sentu LGEA	6	-	87	87/6=14.50 students per class
14	Govt Girls College	6	62	-	62/6=12.75 students per class
15	C.S.S. OkeOyi	6	199	-	199/6=33.16 students per class
16	LGEA OkeOyi	6	-	163	163/6=27.12 students per class
17	LGEA Sch II OkeOyi	6	-	102	102/6=17

Source: Field Observation Data, Author, 2025.

Note: - from table 4.5 it is discovered that the school in the special need has a higher student concentration of 68 pupil per class, while kwara poly primary school has the lowest pupil per class.

4.5 ANALYSIS OF THE RESULTS

The following are the results derived from field data and other secondary data obtained from reliable sources:

1. The study area can be literally divided into two (2), the urban and rural community.
2. The community tapped 'A' falls under the urban community while the rest can be termed rural.
3. It is observed that the schools enrollment within the urban community is much higher than the rural (sango, ganiki and school of special needs).
4. However for both, the class enrollment seems small compared to the estimated population.
5. Some reasons that could be adduced to this may be found in the restricted sample of our research, that is, government schools alone.
6. Similarly, the rural community appear averse to sending their children to school. They prefer farming.
7. Also there seems to be more classroom spaces than the number of pupil in the classes.
8. Apparently it can then be concluded that the distribution and availability of government school within the study area is adequate but the enrollment is less than adequate.
9. This probably may be as a result of preference of parents for private schools than government schools.

