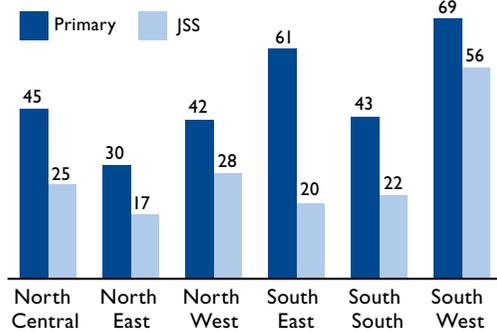


PERCENTAGE OF STUDENTS WHO RECEIVED FREE TEXTBOOKS IN GOVERNMENT PRIMARY AND JUNIOR SECONDARY SCHOOLS, BY REGION

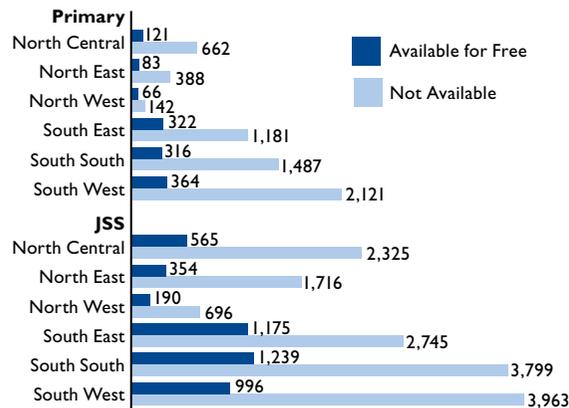
Percent of Expenditures



The chart above shows the percentages of students, who received free textbooks in government primary schools and JSSs. Under the Universal Basic Education (UBE) Act, children are expected to receive free textbooks for core subjects. The chart below shows the per-pupil household expenditure on books and supplies for children attending government primary schools and JSSs by households that reported they received free books and those who reported that they did not.

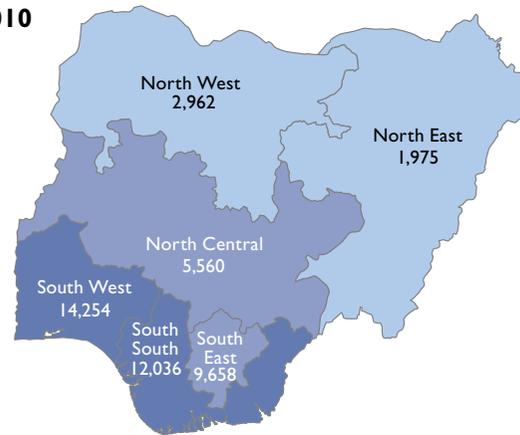
AVERAGE PER-PUPIL HOUSEHOLD EXPENDITURES ON BOOKS AND MATERIALS IN GOVERNMENT SCHOOLS BY HOUSEHOLDS REPORTING FREE PROVISION OF BOOKS

Expenditures in Naira (₦)

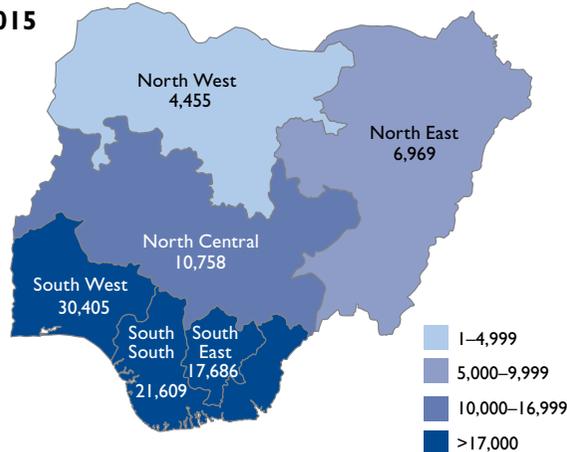


AVERAGE PER-PUPIL HOUSEHOLD EXPENDITURES IN PRIMARY SCHOOLS BY REGION, OVER TIME

2010



2015



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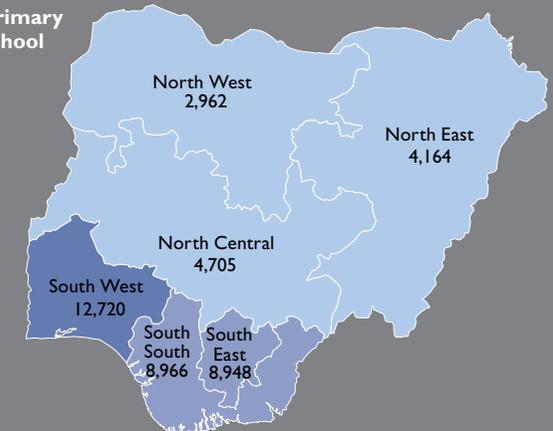
The 2015 Nigeria Education Data Survey (NEDS) was a nationally representative sample survey implemented primarily by the National Population Commission (NPC) in collaboration with the Federal Ministry of Education (FMOE), the Universal Basic Education Commission (UBEC) and the National Bureau of Statistics (NBS). For more information, visit <https://www.EdDataGlobal.org> or www.population.gov.ng

HOUSEHOLD EDUCATION EXPENDITURES

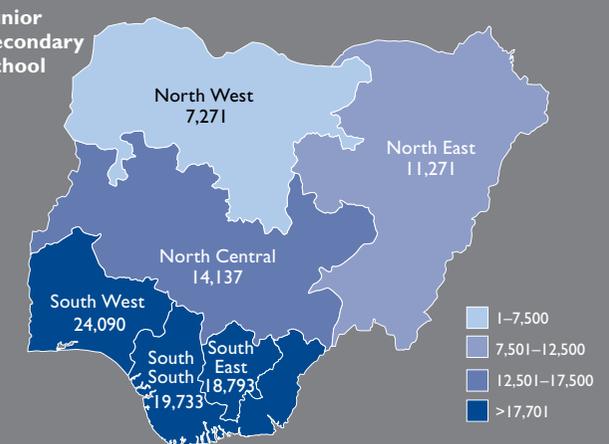
2015 Nigeria Education Data Survey (NEDS)

AVERAGE PER-PUPIL EXPENDITURES BY HOUSEHOLDS WITH CHILDREN IN GOVERNMENT SCHOOLS BY REGION, BY SCHOOL LEVEL

Primary school



Junior secondary school



INTRODUCTION

The 2015 Nigeria Education Data Survey (NEDS) was a national survey designed and conducted to provide information on education for children aged 4–16. It focused on factors influencing household decisions about children's schooling. This brochure uses the 2015 NEDS data to focus on highlights of household education expenditures with a goal to understanding how parents contribute to education funding, and more detailed analyses of the free textbook program. The main national and state level reports can be found on the NEDS website at <https://www.EdDataGlobal.org> and NPC's website at www.population.gov.ng.

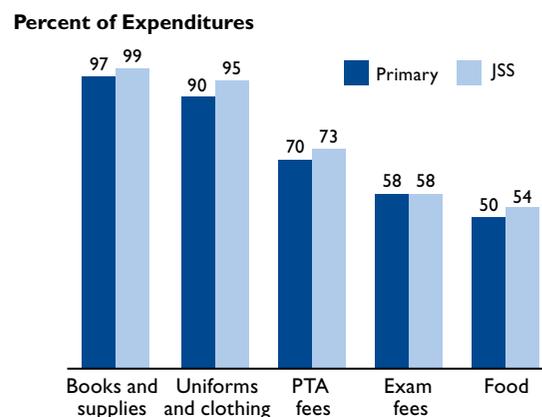
CATEGORIES OF HOUSEHOLD EXPENDITURES

The average annual household expenditure per student is presented in the following categories

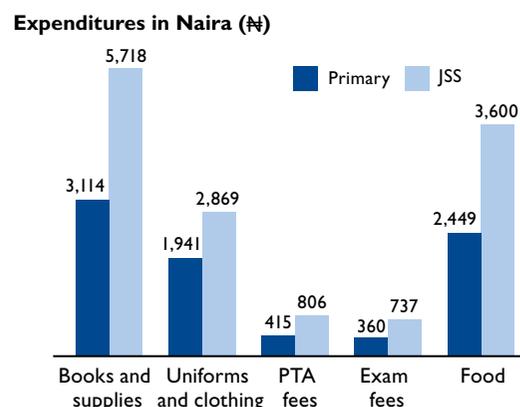
Books and supplies	Cost of textbooks and supplementary school supplies including pens, pencils, and notebooks.
Uniforms and clothing	Cost of uniforms and additional clothes such as shoes
Food	Food purchased for student consumption during the school day.
Exam fees	Fees charged by schools to administer annual school exams and for national exams at the end of junior secondary school (JSS).
PTA fees	Contributions levied by parent-teacher associations (PTAs) to support school costs
Tuition	Fees charged by private schools. When reported for government schools, this represents state or school-specific levies that complement government contributions to education provision

Total costs reflected in this household expenditures brochure have been annualized, that is, they reflect the total cost for a particular category for an entire year. Expenditures that a particular household could not break out separately, but were able to report in a lump sum, are accordingly not shown in a separate category and are instead reflected in total expenditures.

CATEGORIES OF HOUSEHOLD EXPENDITURES MOST COMMONLY CITED BY HOUSEHOLDS, BY PRIMARY AND JSS

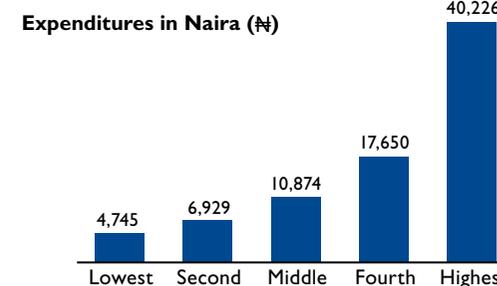


PER-PUPIL HOUSEHOLD EXPENDITURES ON MOST COMMONLY CITED CATEGORIES, BY PRIMARY AND JSS



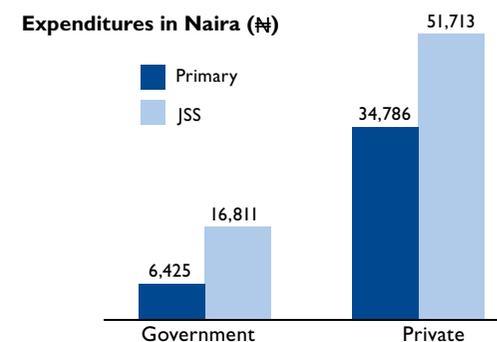
The charts above show the most commonly cited categories of expenditure for primary and JSS students, and the average per-pupil expenditures for those categories. Almost all households spend on books and supplies and uniforms and clothing. Overall, the national average expenditure per household on primary education was ₦15,610, suggesting that the two items together represent about 32% of total household expenditures. For JSS, the national average was ₦26,487, with the two categories representing 33% of total household expenditures.

PER-PUPIL HOUSEHOLD EXPENDITURES BY ECONOMIC QUINTILE



As might be expected, the per-pupil household expenditure for the lowest economic quintile is considerably less than for other quintiles. The large per-pupil household expenditure for the highest economic quintile can partly be explained by the high participation of eligible children from these households in private schools.

PER-PUPIL HOUSEHOLD EXPENDITURES ON TUITION FEES BY TYPE OF SCHOOLS ATTENDED



2015 NEDS included specific questions to provide information on payment of tuition fees since this was widely discussed in the 2010 survey. The chart shows tuition payments to be high in private schools, as would be expected. Under UBE, however, parents are not expected to pay tuition in government schools. In 2015, 20% of households with children in government primary schools reported paying tuition and 40.5% of households with children in government JSS.