

PREDICTING THE FUTURE OF GIRL CHILD EDUCATION AMONG NEIGHBOURHOOD IN NIGERIA



Data acquisition and cleaning

Data cleaning

During the data cleaning, the following processes were carried out:

Data downloaded or scraped from multiple sources were combined into one table.

There were a lot of missing values from earlier

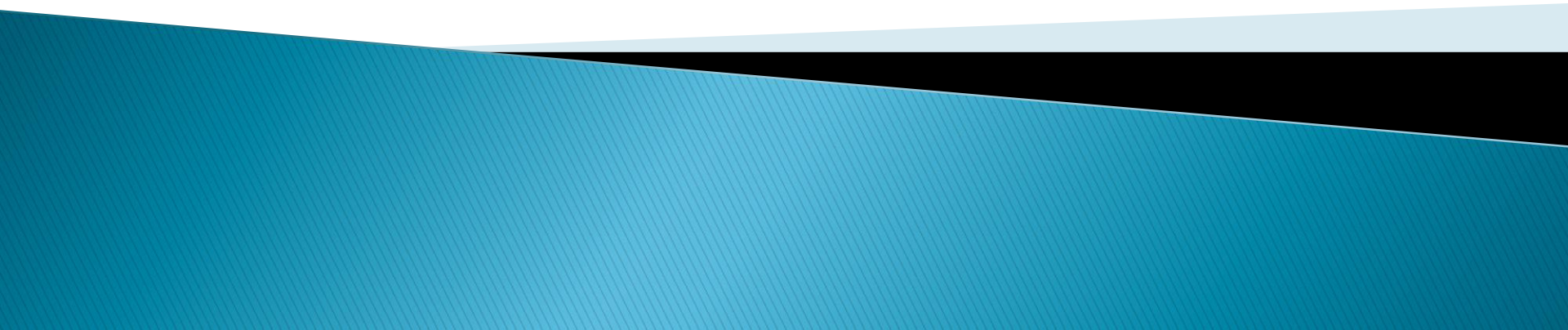
Multiple entries existed was removed.

Checked for outliers in the data. I found there were some extreme outliers, mostly caused

Data acquisition and cleaning

Feature selection

After data cleaning, check was done on more samples and features in the data. Upon examining the Meaning of each feature, proceeded to check for some redundancy in the features.



Exploratory Data Analysis

In 2007 and 2008, two cross-sectional, descriptive surveys were carried out in two rural and one per urban community near the city of Zaria. Zaria is a large town located in the northern part of Kaduna State in the Guinea Savannah forest belt in Nigeria. It has an estimated population of 546,000 inhabitants, of which more than 50% are Hausa-Fulani. The people of Zaria are predominantly Muslim and they are mostly farmers and traders.

Exploratory Data Analysis

Table 1. Distribution of study population (6-25 years) in 2007/2008 (n=3847).

Age in years	Male n (%)	Female n (%)
6-11	762 (50.5)	747 (49.5)
12-17	520 (52.1)	478 (47.9)
18-25	546 (40.7)	794 (59.3)
Religion		
Islam	1590 (87.4)	1747 (87)
Christianity	228 (12.5)	259 (12.9)
Ethnicity		
Hausa	1576 (87.7)	1737 (87.2)
Others	221 (12.3)	255 (12.8)

Table 2. Population aged 6-25 years in school and out of school in 2007/2008 by age and sex (n=3847).

Age	In school			Out of school		
	Male n (%)	Female n (%)	Total n (%)	Male n (%)	Female n (%)	Total n (%)
6-11	387 (25.6)	340 (22.5)	727(48.1)	375 (24.9)	407 (26.9)	782 (51.8)
12-17	285 (28.6)	205 (20.5)	490 (49.1)	235 (23.5)	273 (27.4)	508 (50.9)
18-25	189 (14.1)	90 (6.7)	279 (20.8)	357(26.6)	704 (52.5)	1061(79.1)
Total	861 (22.4)	635 (16.5)	1496 (38.9)	967 (25.1)	1384 (36.0)	2351(61.1)

Results

The three communities had a population of 3847 between the ages of 6–25 years; of which 47.5% were males and 52.5% females. Muslims and Hausas constituted the majority (87%) of the ethnic groups. Thirty nine percent were in age group 6–11 years, 20% in age group 12–17 years, and 35% in age group 18–25 years. More than half (59%) of the population aged 18–25 were girls (Table 1). Only 39% of the population aged 6–25 years was in school, the males made up 22% and females 16% of those in school (Table 2). The majority of the young population was out of school (61%), the males made up 25% and females 36% of those out of school.

Results

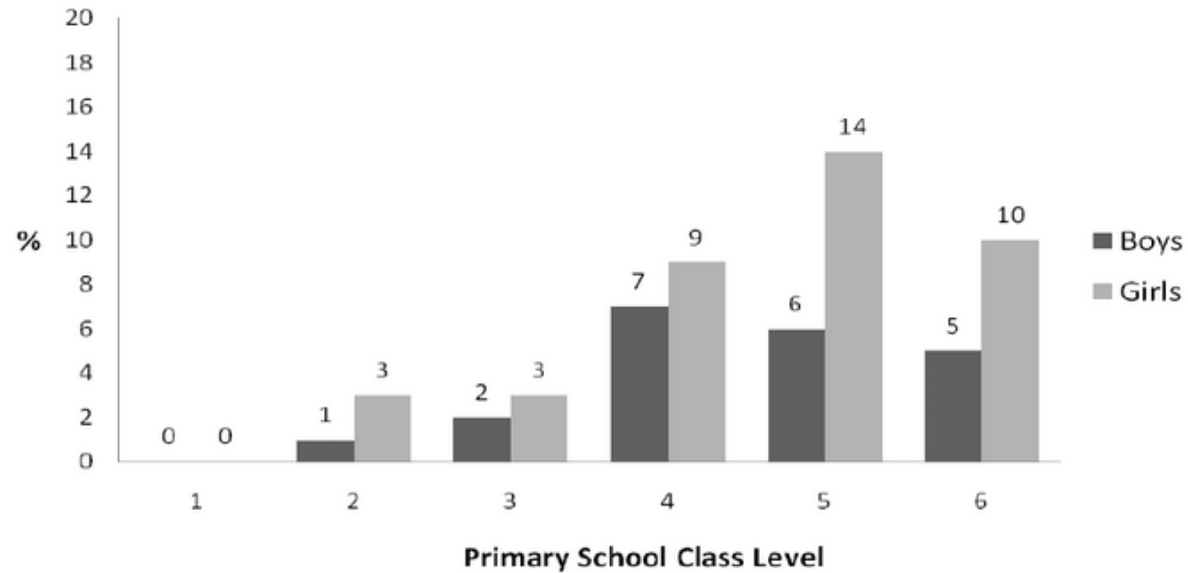
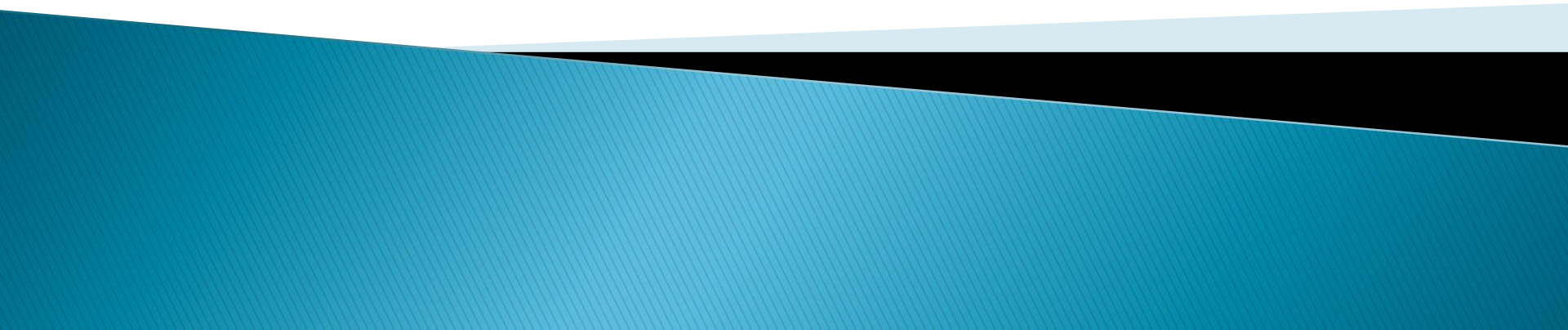


Figure 2. Primary school dropout rates, by gender (n=62).

Conclusion

Girl child education is a priority because of its tremendous impact on all aspects of human development. Improved coordination between the Ministry of Education, the Ministry of Women's Affairs and the Ministry of Health can reverse the current trend of substandard education and poor health outcomes for girls and women.



Thank you!