

Ministry of Education, Science and Sports



Statistics, Research, Information Management and Public Relations (SRIMPR) Division



Report on Basic Statistics and Planning Parameters for SENIOR SECONDARY EDUCATION in Ghana 2005/2006

EMIS Project
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SECTION ONE

INTRODUCTION

REPORT ON BASIC STATISTICS AND PLANNING PARAMETERS FOR SENIOR SECONDARY SCHOOLS IN GHANA - 2005/2006

1. INTRODUCTION

In an effort to make adequate and reliable data and information available for scientific policy formulation, planning and implementation of various programmes and projects in education in Ghana, the Ministry of Education, Science and Sports launched the Education Management Information System (EMIS) Project in January, 1997 with technical support during the first and second Phases from the Harvard University and funds from the World Bank and the Government of Ghana. As an integral part of the Free, Compulsory and Universal Basic Education (FCUBE) Programme, the EMIS Project was planned to build on the already existing EMIS established in 1988 in the Ministry as part of the Education Reforms. Currently, technical support is being given by UNESCO Institute for Statistics (UIS).

Through the EMIS, a strong database has been established within the Ministry of Education. Sixteen school censuses have so far been conducted since 1988 and the reports on them are available in the Ministry.

This report covers the eighteenth census of the pre-tertiary level institutions conducted to provide and upgrade basic data and

planning parameters on enrolment, teaching staff, school facilities and examination results. This year's information on Senior Secondary Schools as in the previous years has been produced at national, regional and district levels. The report is presented in four sections as follows.

Section One gives a brief introduction of the report highlighting briefly the EMIS Project.

Section Two gives a brief summary of the analysis of the data. An attempt has been made in the analysis to compare the previous census (2004/2005) results with those of the current census. An effort has also been made to analyse the data for the three levels of basic education by type of education, region and gender.

Section Three gives a summary of tables, charts and maps for senior secondary schools. The arrangement of tables followed immediately by maps and charts has been used to facilitate visualisation of the concepts been presented.

Section Four provides detailed statistics at the national, regional and district levels by type of education.

An analysis of SSSCE results of the year 2005 has been provided in Section Four.

SECTION TWO

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS

2. SUMMARY OF FINDINGS

2.1 Number of Senior Secondary Schools

The number of public senior secondary schools covered is **412** representing 84.9% of the known existing number of 485 as indicated in Table 2.2.1 below. The number of private senior secondary schools is **94** constituting 94.0% of the known 100 existing. Thus, the total number of both public and private senior secondary schools covered is **506** representing 86.5% of the known existing number of 585.

Table 2.1 Number of senior secondary schools by type of education, 2005/2006

TYPE OF EDUCATION	NUMBER OF SSS		
	No. Existing	No. Covered	% Covered
Public	485	412	84.9
Private	100	94	94.0
Total	585	506	86.5

Regional distribution of senior secondary schools in Table 3.1 (page 13), Map 3.1 and Chart 3.1 (page 14) shows that the Ashanti Region exhibits the highest number of senior secondary schools (88) while the Upper West Region has the lowest number (16). For all regions there are more public senior secondary schools than private ones.

2.2 Enrolment in Senior Secondary Schools

As shown in Table 2.2 below, enrolment in public senior secondary schools is **314,310**, and in the private sector, the figure is **24,209**. The total enrolment in both the public and private senior secondary schools is **338,519**.

Table 2.2 Enrolment in senior secondary schools by type of education, 2005/2006

TYPE OF EDUCATION	ENROLMENT IN SSS
Public	314,310
Private	24,209
Total	338,519

Regional distribution of enrolment in senior secondary schools in Table 3.2 (page 15), Map 3.2 and Chart 3.2 (page 16) shows that the Ashanti Region exhibits the highest enrolment in senior secondary schools (70,230) while the Upper West Region has the lowest enrolment (8,209). For all regions, boys' enrolment exceeds girls' enrolment.

2.3 Gross Enrolment Ratio in Senior Secondary Schools

As already stated above and as indicated in Table 2.3 below, the gross enrolment ratio at senior secondary school level for persons in age group 15-17 years is **28.6%** for boys, **22.4%** for girls and **25.5%** for both sexes.

Table 2.3 Gross Enrolment Ratio (GER) in senior secondary schools by sex, 2005/2006

SEX	GER IN SSS
Boys	28.6
Girls	22.4
Total	25.5

Regional distribution of gross enrolment ratio in senior secondary schools in Table 3.3 (page 17), Chart 3.3 and Map 3.3 (page 18) shows that the Central Region exhibits the highest gross enrolment ratio in senior secondary schools (48.0%) while the Greater Accra Region has the lowest figure (12.3%). It is noted in the table that, for all regions, gross enrolment ratio for boys is higher than that of girls.

2.4 Enrolment in SS1

As shown in Table 2.4 below, SS1 enrolment in public senior secondary schools is **103,854**, and in private schools, the figure is **11,685**. The SS1 enrolment in both the public and private senior secondary schools is **115,539**.

Table 2.4 Enrolment in SS1 by type of education, 2005/2006

TYPE OF EDUCATION	ENROLMENT IN SS1
Public	103,854
Private	11,685
Total	115,539

Regional distribution of SS1 enrolment in Table 3.4 (page 19), Map 3.4 and Chart 3.4 (page 20) shows that the Ashanti Region exhibits the highest enrolment in SS1 (25,246) while the Upper West Region has the lowest figure (2,893). It is also observed in the table that boys' enrolment in SS1 is higher than that of girls for all regions.

2.5 Gross Admission Ratio in Senior Secondary Schools

As indicated in Table 2.5 below, the gross admission ratio for persons aged 15-17 years is **28.4** for boys, **22.4%** for girls and **25.4%** for both boys and girls.

Table 2.5 Gross Admission Ratio (GAR) in senior secondary schools by sex, 2005/2006

SEX	GAR IN SSS
Boys	28.4
Girls	22.4
Total	25.4

Regional distribution of gross admission ratio in senior secondary schools in Table 3.5 (page 21), Map 3.5 and Chart 3.5 (page 22) shows that the Central Region exhibits the highest gross admission ratio in senior secondary schools (46.9%) while the Greater Accra Region has the lowest figure (11.3%). For all regions, gross admission ratio for boys is higher than that of girls.

2.6 Share of Girls Enrolment in Senior Secondary Schools

The percentage share of girls' enrolment is **42.1%** in public senior secondary schools and in private schools, the figure is **55.0%** in 2005/2006. The share of girls' enrolment in both public and private senior secondary schools is **43.1%** in 2005/2006.

Table 2.6 Percentage of girls enrolment in SSS by type of education, 2005/2006

TYPE OF EDUCATION	% OF GIRLS ENROLMENT
Public	42.1
Private	55.0
Total	43.1

Regional distribution of percentage of girls' enrolment in primary schools in Table 3.6 (page 23), Map 3.6 and Chart 3.6 (page 24) shows that the Ashanti Region exhibits the highest percentage of girls' enrolment (46.4%) while the Northern Region has the lowest figure (31.6%).

2.7 Number of Teachers in Senior Secondary Schools

As shown in Table 2.7 below, the total number of teachers in public senior secondary schools is **14,135**, and in private senior secondary schools the figure is **1,523**. The total number of teachers in both public and private senior secondary schools is **15,658**.

Table 2.7 Number of teachers in senior secondary schools by type of education, 2005/2006

TYPE OF EDUCATION	NUMBER OF TEACHERS
Public	14,135
Private	1,523
Total	15,658

Regional distribution of number of teachers in senior secondary schools in Table 3.7 (page 25), Map 3.7 and Chart 3.7 (page 26) shows that the Ashanti Region exhibits the largest number of teachers (3,267) while the Upper West Region has the smallest figure (357).

2.8 Percentage of Trained Teachers in Senior Secondary Schools

As presented in Table 2.8 below, the percentage of trained teachers in public senior secondary schools is **79.9**, and in private senior secondary schools the figure is **55.9**. In both public and private primary schools, the percentage of trained teachers is **77.6**.

Table 2.8 Percentage of trained teachers in senior secondary schools by type of education, 2005/2006

TYPE OF EDUCATION	% TRAINED TEACHERS
Public	79.9
Private	55.9
Total	77.6

Regional distribution of percentage of trained teachers in senior secondary schools in Table 3.8 (page 27), Map 3.8 and Chart 3.8 (page 28) shows that the Greater Accra and Western Regions exhibit the highest percentage of trained teachers (81.9) while the Northern Region has the lowest figure (68.3).

2.9 Student/Teacher Ratio in Senior Secondary Schools

As shown in Table 2.9 below, the student/teacher ratio (i.e. the number of students per teacher) in public senior secondary schools is **22.2**, and in private schools, the figure is **15.9**. In both public and private senior secondary schools, the student/teacher ratio is **21.6**.

Table 2.9 Student-Teacher Ratio in senior secondary schools by type of education, 2005/2006

TYPE OF EDUCATION	STUDENT/TEACHER RATIO
Public	22.2
Private	15.9
Total	21.6

Regional distribution of student/teacher ratio in senior secondary schools in Table 3.9 (page 29), Map 3.9 and Chart 3.9 (page 30) shows that the Upper West Region exhibits the highest student/teacher ratio (23.0) while the Volta Region has the lowest figure (19.2).

2.10 Number of Classrooms in Senior Secondary Schools

As shown in Table 2.10 below, the number of classrooms in public senior secondary schools is **7,701**, and in private senior secondary schools the figure is **912**. The number of classrooms in both public and private senior secondary schools is **8,613**.

Table 2.10 Number of classrooms in senior secondary schools by type of education, 2005/2006

TYPE OF EDUCATION	NUMBER OF CLASSROOMS
Public	7,701
Private	912
Total	8,613

Regional distribution of number of classrooms in senior secondary schools in Table 3.10 (page 31), Map 3.10 and Chart 3.10 (page 32) shows that the Ashanti Region exhibits the highest number of classrooms (1,660) while the Upper West Region has the lowest figure (255).

2.11 Percentage of Permanent Classrooms in Senior Secondary Schools

As indicated in Table 2.11, the percentage of permanent classrooms in public senior secondary schools is **90.8%**, and that of private senior secondary schools is **91.8%**. The percentage of permanent classrooms in both public and private senior secondary schools is **90.9%**.

Table 2.11 Percentage of permanent classrooms in senior secondary schools by type of education, 2005/2006

TYPE OF EDUCATION	PERCENTAGE OF PERMANENT CLASSROOMS IN SSS
Public	90.8
Private	91.8
Total	90.9

Regional distribution of percentage of permanent classrooms in senior secondary schools in Table 3.11 (page 33), Map 3.11 and Chart 3.11 (page 34) shows that the Upper West Region exhibits the highest figure (94.9%) while the Volta Region has the lowest figure (87.8%).

2.12 Condition of Permanent Classrooms (in absolute terms) in Senior Secondary Schools

As indicated in Table 2.12 below, of the total of 6,993 permanent classrooms in public senior junior secondary schools, **2,576** needs major repairs while **1,719** needs minor repairs. Of the total of 837 permanent classrooms in private senior secondary schools, **150** needs major repairs while **49** needs minor repairs. Out of the total of 7,830 permanent classrooms in both public and private senior secondary schools, **2,726** needs major repairs while **1,768** needs minor repairs.

Table 2.12 Condition of permanent classrooms (in absolute terms) in senior secondary schools by type of education, 2005/2006

TYPE OF EDUCATION	CONDITION OF CLASSROOMS IN SSS		
	Total	Needs Major Repairs	Needs Minor Repairs
Public	6,993	2,576	1,719
Private	837	150	49
Total	7,830	2,726	1,768

Regional distribution of condition of permanent classrooms in senior secondary schools in Table 3.12 (page 35), Map 3.12 and Chart 3.12 (page 36) shows that the Ashanti Region exhibits the highest number of classrooms needing major repairs (424) while the Upper East Region has the lowest number (60).

2.13 Condition of Permanent Classrooms (in percentages) in Senior Secondary Schools

As presented in Table 2.13 below, the percentage of permanent classrooms in senior secondary schools needing major repairs and minor repairs are respectively **36.8%** and **24.6%**. In private senior secondary schools, the percentage of permanent classrooms needing major repairs and minor repairs are respectively **17.9%** and **5.9%**. In both public and private senior secondary schools, percentage of permanent classrooms needing major repairs and minor repairs are respectively **34.8%** and **22.6%**.

Table 2.13 Condition of permanent classrooms (in percentages) in senior secondary schools by type of education, 2005/2006

TYPE OF EDUCATION	CONDITION OF CLASSROOMS IN SSS		
	Total	Needs Major Repairs	Needs Minor Repairs
Public	100.0	36.8	24.6
Private	100.0	17.9	5.9
Total	100.0	34.8	22.6

Regional distribution of condition of permanent classrooms in senior secondary schools in Table 3.13 (page 37), Map 3.13 and Chart 3.13 (page 38) shows that the Western Region exhibits the highest percentage of permanent classrooms needing major repairs (46.9%) while the Upper East Region has the lowest figure (21.1%).

2.14 Number of Seating Places Per Student in Senior Secondary Schools

As shown in Table 2.14 below, the number of seating places per student in public senior secondary schools **0.77**, while the figure in private schools is **0.91**. The number of seating places per student in both the public and private senior secondary schools is **0.78**.

Table 2.14 Number of seating places per student in senior secondary schools by type of education, 2005/2006

TYPE OF EDUCATION	NO. OF SEATING PLACES PER STUDENT
Public	0.77
Private	0.91
Total	0.78

Regional distribution of number of seating places per student in senior secondary schools in Table 3.14 (page 39), Map 3.14 and Chart 3.14 (page 40) shows that the Ashanti Region exhibits the highest number of seating places per student in senior secondary schools (0.93) while the Northern Region has the lowest figure (0.56).

2.15 Number of Writing Places Per Student in Senior Secondary Schools

As shown in Table 2.15 below, the number of writing places per student in public senior secondary schools **0.61**, while the figure in private schools is **0.84**. The number of writing places per student in both the public and private senior secondary schools is **0.63**.

Table 2.15 Number of writing places per student in senior secondary schools by type of education, 2005/2006

TYPE OF EDUCATION	NO. OF WRITING PLACES PER STUDENT
Public	0.61
Private	0.84
Total	0.63

Regional distribution of number of writing places per student in senior secondary schools in Table 3.15 (page 41), Map 3.15 and Chart 3.15 (page 42) shows that the Greater Accra Region exhibits the highest number of writing places per students in senior secondary schools (0.74) while the Upper West Region has the lowest figure (0.30).

2.16 Number of English Textbooks Per Student in Senior Secondary Schools

As shown in Table 2.16 below, the number of English textbooks per student in public senior secondary schools **1.13**, while the figure in private schools is **0.47**. The number of English textbooks per student in both the public and private senior secondary schools is **1.08**.

Table 2.16 Number of English textbooks per student in senior secondary schools by type of education, 2005/2006

TYPE OF EDUCATION	NO. OF ENGLISH TEXTBOOKS PER STUDENT
Public	1.13
Private	0.47
Total	1.08

Regional distribution of number of English textbooks per student in senior secondary schools in Table 3.16 (page 43), Map 3.16 and Chart 3.16 (page 44) shows that the Volta Region exhibits the highest number of English textbooks per student in senior secondary schools (1.30) while the Upper West Region has the lowest ratio (0.87).

2.17 Number of Maths Textbooks Per Student in Senior Secondary Schools

As shown in Table 2.17 below, the number of Maths textbooks per student in public senior secondary schools **1.18**, while the figure in private schools is **0.44**. The number of Maths textbooks per student in both the public and private senior secondary schools is **1.12**.

Table 2.17 Number of Maths textbooks per student in senior secondary schools by type of education, 2005/2006

TYPE OF EDUCATION	NO. OF MATHS TEXTBOOKS PER STUDENT
Public	1.18
Private	0.44
Total	1.12

Regional distribution of number of Maths textbooks per student in senior secondary schools in Table 3.17 (page 45), Map 3.17 and Chart 3.17 (page 46) shows that the Northern Region exhibits the highest number of Maths textbooks per student in senior secondary schools (1.49) while the Western Region has the lowest ratio (0.90).

2.18 Number of Science Textbooks Per Student in Senior Secondary Schools

As shown in Table 2.16 below, the number of Science textbooks per student in public senior secondary schools **0.63**, while the figure in private schools is **0.22**. The number of Science textbooks per student in both the public and private senior secondary schools is **0.60**.

Table 2.18 Number of Science textbooks per student in senior secondary schools by type of education, 2005/2006

TYPE OF EDUCATION	NO. OF SCIENCE TEXTBOOKS PER STUDENT
Public	0.63
Private	0.22
Total	0.60

Regional distribution of number of Science textbooks per student in senior secondary schools in Table 3.18 (page 47), Map 3.18 and Chart 3.18 (page 48) shows that the Greater Accra Region exhibits the highest number of Science textbooks per student in senior secondary schools (0.76) while the Western Region has the lowest ratio (0.50).

2.19 Number of Social Studies Textbooks Per Student in Senior Secondary Schools

As shown in Table 2.19 below, the number of Social Studies textbooks per student in public senior secondary schools **0.51**, while the figure in private schools is **0.22**. The number of Social Studies textbooks per student in both the public and private senior secondary schools is **0.49**.

Table 2.19 Number of Social Studies textbooks per student in senior secondary schools by type of education, 2005/2006

TYPE OF EDUCATION	NO. OF SOCIAL STUDIES TEXTBOOKS PER STUDENT
Public	0.51
Private	0.22
Total	0.49

Regional distribution of number of Social Studies textbooks per student in senior secondary schools in Table 3.19 (page 49), Map 3.19 and Chart 3.19 (page 50) shows that the Greater Accra Region exhibits the highest number of Social Studies textbooks per student in senior secondary schools (0.66) while the Western Region has the lowest ratio (0.32).