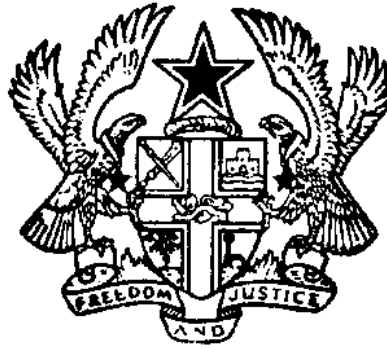


Ministry of Education, Science and Sports



Republic of Ghana



Report on Basic Statistics and Planning Parameters for **SENIOR HIGH SCHOOLS** in Ghana 2007/2008

EMIS Project
March, 2008

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

The compilation of credible and reliable data for effective management and policy formulation is the main motivation in the effort of the Ministry of Education, Science and Sports in the preparation of this school data. The Education Management Information System (EMIS) Project, which provided the capacity for the staff to achieve this has come a long way in ensuring the expansion of the database to include information on Senior High School.

Taking cognizance of the importance of data, the diligence exhibited by the Staff of the Statistics Unit of the SRIMPR Division of the Ministry in putting this document together, requires acclamation. Equally, the contributions of Regional and District Statistics Officers who supervised the fieldwork and the data entry at the District levels deserve compliments.

The technical assistance received from UNESCO Institute for Statistics (UIS), through the provision of an EMIS application software, which was customized to serve our specific needs and requirements in the production of the data is very much appreciated. The Ministry anticipates the strengthening of such co-operation and collaboration in the building of a strong EMIS that serves the needs of all stakeholders and shows the progress being made in the delivery of education in Ghana.

The Ministry is also grateful to all Regional Directors of Education, District Directors of Education, District Monitoring Assistants, Circuit Supervisors and Heads of Senior Secondary Schools who contributed in diverse ways to the success of this exercise.

Last but not the least, I wish to acknowledge the financial assistance of the World Bank to the EMIS Project.

**ATO ESSUMAN
CHIEF DIRECTOR**

TABLE OF CONTENT

	Page		
ACKNOWLEDGEMENT	1	2.16	Number of Writing Places Per Student in Senior High Secondary Schools 9
SECTION 1: INTRODUCTION	1	2.17	Number of English Textbooks Per Student in Senior High Secondary Schools 9
SECTION 2: SUMMARY OF FINDINGS	2	2.18	Number of Maths Textbooks Per Student in Senior High Secondary Schools 10
2.1	2	2.19	Number of Science Textbooks Per Student in Senior High Secondary Schools 10
2.2	2	2.20	Number of Social Studies Textbooks Per Student in Senior High Secondary Schools 11
2.3	3	SECTION 3: SUMMARY TABLES, MAPS AND CHARTS FOR HIGH SENIOR SECONDARY SCHOOLS 13	
2.4	3	SECTION 4: DETAILED STATISTICS AT NATIONAL AND REGIONAL LEVELS 51	
2.5	4		
2.6	4		
2.7	5		
2.8	5		
2.9	6		
2.10	6		
2.11	6		
2.12	7		
2.13	7		
2.14	8		
2.15	8		

LIST OF TABLES

	Page		
Table 2.1	2	Table 2.14	7
Table 2.2	2	Table 2.15	8
Table 2.3	3	Table 2.16	9
Table 2.4	3	Table 2.17	9
Table 2.5	4	Table 2.18	10
Table 2.6	4	Table 2.19	10
Table 2.7	5	Table 2.20	11
Table 2.8	5	Table 3.1	13
Table 2.9	6	Table 3.2	15
Table 2.10	6	Table 3.3	17
Table 2.11	6	Table 3.4	19
Table 2.12	7	Table 3.5	21
Table 2.13			

Table 3.6	Percentage of girls enrolment in Senior High Schools by region and type of education, 2007/2008	23	Senior High Schools by type of education and region, 2007/2008	45	
Table 3.7	Number of teachers in senior high secondary schools by type of education and region, 2007/2008	25	Table 3.18	Number of Maths textbooks per student in Senior High Schools by type of education and region, 2007/2008	47
Table 3.8	Percentage of trained teachers in Senior High Schools by type of education, and region, 2007/2008	27	Table 3.19	Number of Science textbooks per student in Senior High Schools by type of education and region, 2007/2008	49
Table 3.9	Student/Teacher Ratio in senior high secondary schools by type of education and region, 2007/2008	29	Table 3.20	Number of Social Studies textbooks per student in Senior High Schools by type of education and region, 2007/2008	51
Table 3.10	Number of classrooms in Senior High Schools by type of education and region, 2007/2008	31			
Table 3.11	Pupil Classroom Ratio in Senior High Schools by Type of Education and Region, 2007/2008.....	33			
Table 3.12	Percentage of permanent classrooms in Senior High Schools by type of education and region, 2007/2008	35			
Table 3.13	Condition of permanent classrooms (in absolute terms) in Senior High Schools by type of education and region, 2007/2008	37			
Table 3.14	Condition of permanent classrooms (in percentages) in Senior High Schools by type of education, 2007/2008	39			
Table 3.15	Number of seating places in Senior High Schools by type of education, 2007/2008	41			
Table 3.16	Number of writing places in Senior High Schools by type of education and region, 2007/2008	43			
Table 3.17	Number of English textbooks per student in MOESS				

LIST OF MAPS

	Page				
Map 3.1a:	Number of public Senior High Schools by region, 2007/2008	14	Map 3.8a:	Percentage of trained teachers in public Senior High Schools by region, 2007/2008 28	
Map 3.1b:	Number of private Senior High Schools by region, 2007/2008	14	Map 3.8b:	Percentage of trained teachers in private senior Senior High Schools by region,2007/2008 28	
Map 3.2a:	Enrolment in public Senior High Schools by region, 2007/2008	16	Map 3.9a:	Student /Teacher Ratio in public Senior High Schools by region, 2007/2008..... 30	
Map 3.2b:	Enrolment in private Senior High Schools by region, 2007/2008	16	Map 3.9b:	Student/Teacher Ratio in private Senior High Schools by region, 2007/2008	30
Map 3.3a:	Gross Enrolment Ratio in Senior High Schools by region, 2007/2008	18	Map 3.10a:	Number of classrooms in public Senior High Schools by type of education and region, 2007/2008	32
Map 3.3b:	Gross Enrolment Ratio for girls in Senior High School by region, 2007/2008	18	Map 3.10b:	Number of classrooms in private Senior High Schools by type of education and region, 2007/2008	32
Map 3.4a:	Enrolment in SS1 in public Senior High Schools by region, 2007/2008	20	Map 3.11a:	Pupil Classroom Ratio in public Senior High Schools by type of education and region, 2007/2008	34
Map 3.4b:	Enrolment in SS1 in private Senior High Schools by region, 2007/2008	20	Map 3.11b:	Pupil Classroom Ratio in private Senior High Schools by type of education and region, 2007/2008	34
Map 3.5a:	Gross Admission Ratio (GAR) for senior high secondary schools by region, 2007/2008	22	Map 3.12a:	Percentage of permanent classrooms in public Senior High Schools by type of education and region, 2007/2008	36
Map 3.5b:	Gross Admission Ratio (GAR) for girls in Senior High Schools by region,2007/2008	22	Map 3.12b:	Percentage of permanent classrooms in private Senior High Schools by type of education and region, 2007/2008	36
Map 3.6a:	Percentage of girls enrolment in public Senior High Schools by region, 2007/2008	24	Map 3.13a:	Condition of permanent classrooms in public Senior High Schools by type of education and region, 2007/2008	38
Map 3.6b:	Percentage of girls enrolment in private Senior High Schools by region, 2007/2008	24	Map 3.13b:	Condition of permanent classrooms in private Senior High Schools by type of education and region, 2007/2008	38
Map 3.7a:	Number of teachers in public Senior High Schools by region, 2007/2008	26			
Map 3.7b:	Number of teachers in private Senior High Schools by region, 2007/2008	26			

Map 3.14 a	Condition of permanent classrooms (in percentages) in public Senior high Schools by type of education and region, 2007/2008	40	Schools by region, 2007/2008	50
Map 3.14b	Condition of permanent classrooms (in percentages) in private Senior High Schools by type of education and region, 2007/2008	40	Map 3.20a	Social Studies textbook per student in public Senior High Schools by region, 2007/2008.....
Map 3.15a	Number of seating places in public Senior High Schools by type of education and region, 2007/2008	42	Map 3.20b	Social Studies textbook per student in private Senior High Schools by region, 2007/2008.....
Map 3.15b	Number of seating places in private Senior High Schools by type of education and region, 2007/2008	42		
Map 3.16a	Number of writing places in public Senior High Schools by type of education and region, 2007/2008	44		
Map 3.16b	Number of writing places in private Senior High Schools by type of education and region, 2007/2008	44		
Map 3.17a	English textbook per student in public Senior High Schools by region, 2007/2008	46		
Map 3.17b	English textbook per student in private Senior High Schools by region, 2007/2008	46		
Map 3.18a	Mathematics textbook per student in public Senior High Schools by region, 2007/2008.....	48		
Map 3.18b	Mathematics textbook per student in private Senior High Schools by region, 2007/2008.....	48		
Map 3.19a	Science textbook per student in public Senior High Schools by region, 2007/2008	50		
Map 3.19b	Science textbook per student in private Senior High			

LIST OF CHARTS

	Page		
Chart 3.1	14	Chart 3.11	Schools by type of education and region, 2007/2008 32
Chart 3.2	16	Chart 3.12	Pupil/Classroom Ratios in Senior High Schools by type of education and region, 2007/2008.....34
Chart 3.3a	18	Chart 3.13	Percentage of permanent classrooms in Senior High Schools by type of education and region, 2007/2008 36
Chart 3.3b	18	Chart 3.14	Number of permanent classrooms needing major repairs in Senior High Schools by type of education and region, 2007/2008 38
Chart 3.4	20	Chart 3.15a	Percentage of permanent classrooms needing major repairs in Senior High Schools by type of education and region, 2007/2008 40
Chart 3.5a	22	Chart 3.15b	Number of seating places in public Senior High Schools by region, 2007/2008 42
Chart 3.5b	22	Chart 3.16a	Number of seating places in private Senior High Schools by region, 2007/2008 42
Chart 3.6a	24	Chart 3.16b	Number of writing places in public Senior High Schools by region, 2007/2008 44
Chart 3.6b	24	Chart 3.17	Number of writing places in private Senior High Schools by region, 2007/2008 44
Chart 3.7	26	Chart 3.18	Number of English textbooks per student in Senior High Schools by type of education and region 46
Chart 3.8	28	Chart 3.19	Number of Mathematics textbooks per student in Senior High Schools by type of education and region 48
Chart 3.9a	30	Chart 3.20	Number of Science textbooks per student in Senior High Schools by type of education and region 50
Chart 3.9b	30		Number of Social Studies textbooks per student in Senior High Schools by type of education and region 52
Chart 3.10	30		

UNDERSTANDING KEY INDICATORS

Percentage Change - Percentage change is the difference between one year's percentage results and a subsequent year's results. A positive figure indicates a positive direction of growth over a year. Whether this is a growing trend can only be assumed if the statistic is an increase on the previous years' percentage change. The opposite is true of negative figures.

Student/Classroom Ratio - Total number of students per classroom for a specific grade or level of education in a given school-year. Classrooms are defined as rooms where teaching and learning takes place with pupils enrolled in a formal educational institution. The higher the student/classroom ratio, the lower is the relative access of pupils to proper facilities needed for quality teaching and learning. A very low classroom pupil-ratio may indicate under-utilization of physical resources.

Student/Teacher Ratio - Total number of pupils (students) per teacher at a specific level of education in a given school-year. Teachers are defined as persons whose professional activity involves the transmitting of knowledge, attitudes and skills that are stipulated in a formal curriculum programme to students enrolled in a formal educational institution. The higher the student/teacher ratio, the lower is the relative access of students to teachers. It is generally assumed that a low student-teacher ratio signifies smaller classes, which enables the teacher to pay more attention to individual students, which may in the long run result in a better performance of the student.

Student/Textbook Ratio - Total number of core textbooks per student (student) for a specific grade or level of education in a given school-year. Textbooks are defined as learning materials designated by the Ministry as covering the knowledge that is stipulated in a formal curriculum programme for a specific grade or level of education. The higher the student/textbook ratio, the greater is the relative access of students to appropriate learning materials needed for quality teaching and learning. A low textbook student-ratio may indicate under-utilization of physical resources.

Gross Admission Rate (GAR) – Although usually used for primary education it can be used to measure transition into secondary education. It is the total number of new entrants in the first grade of the secondary education, regardless of age, expressed as a percentage of the population at the official secondary school-entrance age. A high GAR indicates a high degree of access to secondary education. As this calculation includes all new entrants to the first grade (regardless of age), the GAR can be more than 100%, due to over-aged and under-aged children entering secondary school for the first time

Gross Enrolment Ratio (GER) - Total enrolment in a specific level of education, regardless of age, expressed as a percentage of the eligible official school-age population corresponding to the same level of education in a given school-year. A high GER generally indicates a high degree of student participation, whether the students belong to the official age-group or not. A GER value of 100 percent indicates that a country is, in principle, able to accommodate all of its school-age population, but it does not indicate the proportion already enrolled.

SECTION ONE

INTRODUCTION

REPORT ON BASIC STATISTICS AND PLANNING PARAMETERS FOR SENIOR HIGH SCHOOLS IN GHANA - 2007/2008

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, Science and Sports. Nineteen basic school censuses have so far been conducted since 1988 and the reports on them are available in the Ministry. This is the second senior high school census in recent times.

This report is presented to provide and upgrade basic data and planning parameters on enrolment, teaching staff, school

facilities and examination results. This year's information on Senior High Schools has been produced at national and regional 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 (2006/2007) results with those of the current census. An effort has also been made to analyse the data by type of education, region and gender.

Section Three gives a summary of tables, charts and maps for Senior High Schools. The arrangement of tables followed immediately by maps and charts has been used to facilitate visualisation of the concepts being presented.

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

An analysis of WASCE results of the year 2007 has been provided in Section Four.

SECTION TWO

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS

2. SUMMARY OF FINDINGS

2.1 Number of Senior High Schools

The number of public Senior High Schools covered is 493, representing 100% of the existing schools as indicated in Table 2.1 below. The number of private Senior High Schools is 153, constituting 74.0% of the known 207 existing. Thus, the total number of both public and private Senior High Schools covered is 646, representing 92.3 of the known existing number of 700.

Table 2.1 Number of Senior High Schools by Type of Education, 2007/2008

TYPE OF EDUCATION	NUMBER OF SHS		
	No. Existing	Number Covered	
		2006/2007	2007/2008
Public	493	412	493
Private	207	127	153
Total	700	539	646

Regional distribution of Senior High 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 High Schools (120) while the Upper West Region has the lowest number (19). For all regions, there are more public Senior High Schools than private ones.

2.2 Enrolment in Senior High Schools

As shown in Table 2.2 below, enrolment in public Senior High Schools is 393,995, showing an increase of 4.8% over the 2006/2007 enrolment of 376,049. In the private sector, the figure is 43,776, representing an increase of 13.9% when compared with the 2006/2007 figure of 38,442. The total enrolment in both the public and private Senior High Schools is 437,771, showing an increase of 5.6% when related to the 2006/2007 enrolment of 414,491.

Table 2.2 Enrolment in Senior High Schools by Type of Education, 2007/2008

TYPE OF EDUCATION	ENROLMENT IN SHS		
	2006/2007	2007/2008	% Change
Public	376,049	393,995	4.8
Private	38,442	43,776	13.9
Total	414,491	437,771	5.6

Regional distribution of enrolment in Senior High 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 High Schools (98,809) while the Upper West Region has the lowest enrolment (10,167). For all regions, boys' enrolment exceeds girls' enrolment.

2.3 Gross Enrolment Ratio in Senior High Schools

As indicated in Table 2.3 below, the gross enrolment ratio at senior high school level for persons in age group 15-17 years is **31.0%** in 2007/2008, an increase of 0.8% from 30.2% in 2006/2007.

Table 2.3 Gross Enrolment Ratios (GER) in Senior High School 2006/2007 - 2007/2008

TYPE OF STATISTICS	GER STATISTICS IN SHS		
	2006/2007	2007/2008	% Change
Pop. 15-17 years	1,373,173	1,410,248	2.7
SHS enrolment	414,491	437,771	5.6
GER	30.2	31.0	0.8

Regional distribution of gross enrolment ratio in Senior High Schools in Table 3.3 (page 17), Chart 3.3 and Map 3.3 (page 18) shows that the Eastern Region exhibits the highest gross enrolment ratio in Senior High Schools (45.6%) while the Upper East Region has the lowest figure (19.6%). It is noted in the table that, apart from the Eastern region, gross enrolment ratio for boys is higher than that of girls in all the regions.

2.4 Enrolment in Senior Secondary One (SH1)

As shown in Table 2.4 below, SS1 enrolment in public Senior High Schools is **131,740**, showing an increase of 1.2% as compared to 2006/2007 enrolment of **130,133**. Enrolment in private schools is **15,681**, showing an increase of **10.1%** as compared to 2006/2007 enrolment of 14,246. The SH1 enrolment in both the public and private Senior High Schools is 147,421, indicating an increase of 2.1% over the previous year.

Table 2.4 Enrolment in SH1 by Type of Education, 2006/2007 - 2007/2008

TYPE OF EDUCATION	ENROLMENT IN SH1		
	2006/2007	2007/2008	% Change
Public	130,133	131,740	1.2
Private	14,246	15,681	10.1
Total	144,379	147,421	2.1

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 (33,466) while the Upper West Region has the lowest figure (3,680). 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 High Schools

As indicated in Table 2.5 below, the gross admission ratio for persons aged 15 years is 33.0% for boys and 27.5% for girls. The gross admission ratio at senior secondary school level for children at age 15 years of both sexes decreased from 30.5% in 2006/2007 to 30.3% in 2007/2008 at a percentage change of -0.7%.

Table 2.5 Gross Admission Ratios (GAR) in Senior Secondary One, 2006/2007 - 2007/2008

SEX	GAR STATISTICS IN SHS		
	2006/2007	2007/2008	% Change
Boys	33.2	33.0	-0.6
Girls	27.7	27.5	-0.7
Both Sexes	30.5	30.3	-0.7

Regional distribution of gross admission ratio in Senior High Schools in Table 3.5 (page 21), Map 3.5 and Chart 3.5 (page 22) shows that the Eastern Region exhibits the highest gross admission ratio in Senior High Schools (42.5%) while the Upper East Region has the lowest figure (19.9%). For all regions except Eastern, gross admission ratio for boys is higher than that of girls.

2.6 Share of Girls' Enrolment in Senior High Schools

The percentage share of girls' enrolment is **42.5%** in public Senior High Schools and in private schools, the figure is **54.4%** in 2007/2008. The share of girls' enrolment in both public and private Senior High Schools is **43.7%** in 2007/2008, an increase of 15.2% as compared to the figure for 2006/2007.

Table 2.6 Share of Girls' Enrolment in Senior High Schools, 2006/2007 - 2007/2008

TYPE OF EDUCATION	% OF GIRLS ENROLMENT		
	2006/2007	2007/2008	% Change
Public	26.6	42.5	15.9
Private	41.7	54.4	12.7
Total	28.5	43.7	15.2

Regional distribution of percentage of girls' enrolment in Senior High Schools in Table 3.6 (page 23), Map 3.6 and Chart 3.6 (page 24) shows that the Eastern Region exhibits the highest percentage of girls' enrolment (47.2%) while the Northern Region has the lowest figure (32.2%).

2.7 Number of Teachers in Senior High Schools

As shown in Table 2.7 below, the total number of teachers in public Senior High Schools is **19,252**, representing an increase of 7.6% over the 2006/2007 figure of **17,897**. The total number of teachers in private Senior High Schools is **2,538**, representing an increase of 17.6% when compared with the 2006/2007 figure of **2,158**. The total number of teachers in both public and private Senior High Schools is **21,790**, representing an increase of 8.7% when compared with the 2006/2007 figure of 20,055.

Table 2.7 Number of Teachers in Senior High Schools by Type of Education, 2006/2007 - 2007/2008

TYPE OF EDUCATION	NUMBER OF TEACHERS		
	2006/2007	2007/2008	% Change
Public	17,897	19,252	7.6
Private	2,158	2,538	17.6
Total	20,055	21,790	8.7

Regional distribution of number of teachers in Senior High 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 (4,702) while the Upper West Region has the smallest figure (512).

2.8 Percentage of Trained Teachers in Senior High Schools

As presented in Table 2.8 below, the percentage of trained teachers in public Senior High Schools is **85.7%**, an increase of 1.0% over the 2006/2007 figure of 84.7%. In private Senior High Schools there was no significant change as the figure remained the same (57.9) for 2006/2007 and 2007/2008. In both public and private Senior High Schools, the percentage of trained teachers 82.4%, an increase of 0.6% over the previous year's figure.

Table 2.8 Percentage of Trained Teachers in Senior High Schools by Type of Education, 2006/2007 - 2007/2008

TYPE OF EDUCATION	% TRAINED TEACHERS		
	2006/2007	2007/2008	% Change
Public	84.7	85.7	1.0
Private	57.9	57.9	0.0
Total	81.8	82.4	0.6

Regional distribution of percentage of trained teachers in Senior High Schools in Table 3.8 (page 27), Map 3.8 and Chart 3.8 (page 28) shows that the Upper West Region exhibit the highest percentage of trained teachers (86.7) while the Northern Region has the lowest figure (76.3).

2.9 Student/Teacher Ratio in Senior High Schools

As shown in Table 2.9 below, the student/teacher ratio (i.e. the number of students per teacher) in public Senior High Schools is **20.5:1**, showing a decrease of **2.4%** when compared to the 2006/2007 figure of **21.0:1**. In private schools, the figure is **17.2:1**, a decrease of **4.4%** over the 2006/2007 ratio of **18:1**. In both public and private Senior High Schools, the student/teacher ratio is 20.1:1, a decrease of **4.3 %** in relation to the ratio for 2006/2007.

Table 2.9 Student-Teacher Ratio in Senior High Schools by Type of Education, 2006/2007 - 2007/2008

TYPE OF EDUCATION	STUDENT/TEACHER RATIO		
	2006/2007	2007/2008	% Change
Public	21.0	20.5	-2.4
Private	18.0	17.2	-4.4
Total	21.0	20.1	-4.3

Regional distribution of student/teacher ratio in Senior High Schools in Table 3.9 (page 29), Map 3.9 and Chart 3.9 (page 30) shows that the Western Region exhibits the highest student/teacher ratio (**21:3**) while the Volta Region has the lowest figure (**17:9**).

2.10 Number of Classrooms in Senior High Schools

As shown in Table 2.10 below, the number of classrooms in public Senior High Schools is **9,881**, an increase of 6.8% over the previous year's figure. In private Senior High Schools the figure is **1,747**, an increase of 22.3% over the 2006/2007 figure. The number of classrooms in both public and private Senior High Schools is **11,628**, an overall increase of 8.9% over the 2006/2007 figure.

Table 2.10 Number of classrooms in Senior High Schools by Type of Education, 2006/2007 - 2007/2008

TYPE OF EDUCATION	NUMBER OF CLASSROOMS		
	2006/2007	2007/2008	% Change
Public	9,248	9,881	6.8
Private	1,428	1,747	22.3
Total	10,676	11,628	8.9

Regional distribution of number of classrooms in Senior High Schools in Table 3.10 (page 31), Map 3.10 and Chart 3.10 (page 32) reflects the density of senior schools in the country. The distribution shows that the Ashanti Region has the highest number of classrooms (**2,444**) in consonance with its large number of schools. The Upper West Region has lowest number of classrooms (**307**).

2.11 Student/Classroom Ratio in Senior High Schools

As shown in Table 2.11 below, the student/classroom ratio in public Senior High Schools reduced slightly from previous year figure of **41:1** to **39.9:1**. That is a decrease of **2.7**. In private Senior High Schools also, **25.1:1** as against **27:1** for 2006/2007. The ratio in both public and private Senior High Schools is **37.7:1**, showing a decrease of **3.3** over the period between 2006/2007 and 2007/2008.

Table 2.11 Students/Classroom Ratio in Senior High Schools by Type of Education, 2006/2007 - 2007/2008

TYPE OF EDUCATION	PUPIL/CLASSROOM RATIO		
	2006/2007	2007/2008	% Change
Public	41.0	39.9	-2.7
Private	27.0	25.1	-7.0
Total	39.0	37.7	-3.3

Regional distribution of pupil/classroom ratios in Senior High Schools in Table 3.11 (page 33), Map 3.11 and Chart 3.11 (page 32) show that the Western Region has the highest ratios (**40.8**) while the Volta Region has the lowest figure (**30.3**).

2.12 Percentage of Permanent Classrooms in Senior High Schools

As indicated in Table 2.12, the percentage of permanent classrooms (the relation between permanent classrooms on one hand and the sum of permanent and temporary classrooms on the other hand) in public Senior High Schools is **93.1%**, an increase of 1.1% over the previous year's figure. In private Senior High Schools it is **92.6%**, a decrease of 0.6% over the previous year's figure. The percentage of permanent classrooms in both public and private Senior High Schools is **93.0%**, indicating an overall increase of 0.9% over the previous year's figure.

Table 2.12 Percentage of Permanent Classrooms in Senior High Schools by Type of Education, 2006/2007 - 2007/2008

TYPE OF EDUCATION	PERCENTAGE OF PERMANENT CLASSROOMS IN SHS		
	2006/2007	2007/2008	% Change
Public	92.0	93.1	1.1
Private	93.2	92.6	-0.6
Total	92.1	93.0	0.9

Regional distribution of percentage of permanent classrooms in Senior High Schools in Table 3.12 (page 35), Map 3.12 and Chart 3.12 (page 36) shows that the Upper East Region exhibits the highest percentage of permanent classrooms (96.8%) while the Upper West Region has the lowest percentage (90.6%).

2.13 Condition of Permanent Classrooms in Senior High Schools

As indicated in Table 2.13 below, of the total number of permanent classrooms is **10,815**, representing an increase of 1.3% when related to the 2006/2007 figure of 10,676. Of the total number of permanent classrooms, **1,769** classrooms constituting an increase of 4.3% over the previous year's figure need major repairs. Of the same total, **3,071** classrooms representing an increase of 5.8% over the previous year's figure need minor repairs.

Table 2.13 Condition of Permanent Classrooms in Senior High Schools by type of Education, 2006/2007 -2007/2008

YEAR	CONDITION OF CLASSROOMS IN SHS		
	Total	Need Major Repairs	Need Minor Repairs
2006/2007	10,676	1,696	2,902
2007/2008	10,815	1,769	3,071
% Change	1.3	4.3	5.8

Regional distribution of condition of permanent classrooms in Senior High Schools in Table 3.13 (page 37), Map 3.13 and Chart 3.13 (page 38) reflects the density of Senior High Schools in the country. The table and maps show that the Volta Region, with 1,251 permanent classrooms, has the highest number of classrooms needing major repairs (339) while the Upper West Region has the lowest number (35).

2.14 Condition of Permanent Classrooms (in percentages) in Senior High Schools

As indicated in Table 2.14 below, the percentage of permanent classrooms in Senior High Schools needing major repairs is **16.4%**, representing a decrease of 0.8% when related to the 2006/2007 figure of 17.2%. The percentage of permanent classrooms in Senior High Schools needing minor repairs is **28.4%**, showing a decrease of 1.1% over the previous year's figure of 29.5%.

Table 2.14 Condition of Permanent Classrooms (in percentages) in Senior High Schools by type of Education, 2006/2007 - 2007/2008

YEAR	CONDITION OF CLASSROOMS IN SHS		
	In Good Condition	Need Major Repairs	Need Minor Repairs
2006/2007	53.2	17.2	29.5
2007/2008	55.2	16.4	28.4
% Change	2.0	-0.8	-1.1

Regional distribution of condition of permanent classrooms in Senior High Schools in Table 3.14 (page 37), Map 3.14 and Chart 3.14 (page 40) shows that the Volta Region indicates that its classrooms are in the worst state of disrepair with 27.1% of permanent classrooms needing major repairs while the Greater Accra Region has the lowest figure (9.5%).

2.15 Number of Seating Places Per Student in Senior Secondary Schools

As shown in Table 2.15 the number of seating places per student in public Senior High Schools is **0.86**(for every 100 students there are 86 seating places), representing an increase of 7.5% over the 2006/2007 figure of 0.80. The number of seating places per student in private senior secondary is **1.04**, showing a decrease of 4.6% over the previous year's figure of 1.09. The number of seating places in both public and private Senior High Schools is **0.88**, indicating an overall increase of 6.0% over the previous year's figure of 0.83.

Table 2.15 Number of Seating Places Per student in Senior High Schools by Type of Education, 2006/2007 - 2007/2008

TYPE OF EDUCATION	NO. OF SEATING PLACES PER STUDENT		
	2006/2007	2007/2008	% Change
Public	0.80	0.86	7.5
Private	1.09	1.04	-4.6
Total	0.83	0.88	6.0

Regional distribution of number of seating places per student in Senior High Schools in Table 3.15 (page 41), Map 3.15 and Chart 3.15 (page 42) shows that the Central Region has provided seating places for each student in its Senior High Schools (1.08) while the Upper West Region has the lowest figure. Number of available seating places for its Senior High

School students (0.60) i.e. only 60 students out of every 100 students have seats.

2.16 Number of Writing Places Per Student in Senior High Schools

As shown in Table 2.16 the number of writing places per student in public Senior High Schools is **0.69** (for every 100 students there 69 writing places), showing an increase of 4.5% over the 2006/2007 figure of 0.66. The number of writing places per student in private senior secondary is **0.82**, representing a decrease of 3.5% over the previous year's figure of 0.85. The number of writing places in both public and private Senior High Schools is **0.70**, indicating an overall increase of 2.9%, over the previous year's figure of 0.68.

Table 2.16 Number of Writing Places Per Student in Senior High Schools by Type of Education, 2006/2007 - 2007/2008

TYPE OF EDUCATION	NO. OF WRITING PLACES PER STUDENT		
	2006/2007	2007/2008	% Change
Public	0.66	0.69	4.5
Private	0.85	0.82	-3.5
Total	0.68	0.70	2.9

The regional distribution of Senior High Schools with available writing places per student in Table 3.16 (page 43), Map 3.16

and Chart 3.16 (page 44) shows that the Central Region has the highest number of available writing places per students in its Senior High Schools (0.88) while the Upper West Region has the lowest figure (0.43).

2.17 Number of English Textbooks Per Student in Senior High Schools

As shown in Table 2.17 below, the number of English textbooks per student in public Senior High Schools is **1.06**, (indicating that for every 100 students there are 106 English textbooks). The current figure shows an increase of 1.0% when related to the previous year's figure. The availability of English textbooks is less in private schools (**0.5**), with only 50 books available for every 100 students showing a decrease of 5.7% on the previous year's figure. The number of English textbooks per student in both public and private Senior High Schools is **1.01**, showing an increase in the availability of English textbooks for senior high students by 1.0% per a student

Table 2.17 Number of English Textbooks Per Student in Senior High Schools by type of Education, 2006/2007 - 2007/2008

TYPE OF EDUCATION	NO. OF ENGLISH TEXTBOOKS PER STUDENT		
	2006/2007	2007/2008	% Change
Public	1.05	1.06	1.0
Private	0.53	0.50	-5.7
Total	1.00	1.01	1.0

Regional distribution of the number of English textbooks per student in Senior High Schools in Table 3.17 (page 45), Map 3.17 and Chart 3.17 (page 46) shows that the Central Region has the highest number of English textbooks available per student in Senior High Schools (1.26) while the Upper East Region has the lowest ratio (0.88). That is, for every 100 students in Upper East Region only 88 can obtain their own English textbooks.

2.18 Number of Maths Textbooks Per Student in Senior High Schools

As shown in Table 2.18 below, the number of Maths textbooks per student in public Senior High Schools is **1.08**, (indicating that for every 100 students there are 108 number of Maths textbooks). The figure remains the same for the two years. The availability of Maths textbooks is less in private schools (**0.49**), with only 49 books available for every 100 students. This is a decrease of 2.0% over the previous year's figure. The number

of Maths textbooks per student in both public and private Senior High Schools is **1.02**, a decrease of 1.0% in the availability of Maths textbooks for senior secondary students in the country when compared to the previous year's figure.

Table 2.18 Number of Maths Textbooks Per Student in Senior High Schools by Type of Education, 2006/2007 - 2007/2008

TYPE OF EDUCATION	NO. OF MATHS TEXTBOOKS PER STUDENT		
	2006/2007	2007/2008	% Change
Public	1.08	1.08	0.0
Private	0.50	0.49	-2.0
Total	1.03	1.02	-1.0

Regional distribution of the number of Maths textbooks per student in Senior High Schools in Table 3.18 (page 47), Map 3.18 and Chart 3.18 (page 48) shows that the Central Region has the highest number of Maths textbooks per student available in Senior High Schools (1.26) while the Upper West has the lowest ratio (0.87), i.e. for every 100 students only 87 have their own Maths textbook.

2.19 Number of Science Textbooks Per Student in Senior High Schools

As shown in Table 2.19, the number of Science textbooks per student in public Senior High Schools **0.62**, (indicating that for

every 100 students there are 62 Science textbooks). The figure shows an increase of 1.6% when related to the previous year's figure. The availability of Science textbooks is less in private schools (**0.35**), with only 35 books available for every 100 students showing an increase of 25.0% over the previous year's figure. The number of Science textbooks per student in both the public and private Senior High Schools is **0.60**, showing an increase of 3.4% in the availability of Science textbooks for Senior High students in the country when compare to the previous year's figure.

Table 2.19 Number of Science Textbooks Per Student in Senior High Schools by Type of Education, 2006/2007 - 2007/2008

TYPE OF EDUCATION	NO. OF SCIENCE TEXTBOOKS PER STUDENT		
	2006/2007	2007/2008	% Change
Public	0.61	0.62	1.6
Private	0.28	0.35	25.0
Total	0.58	0.60	3.4

Regional distribution of number of Science textbooks per student in Senior High Schools in Table 3.19 (page 49), Map 3.19 and Chart 3.19 (page 50) shows that the Greater Accra Region has the highest number of Science textbooks per student in Senior High Schools (0.72) while the Upper East Region has the lowest ratio (0.49).

2.20 Number of Social Studies Textbooks Per Student in Senior High Schools

As shown in Table 2.20 below, the number of Social Studies textbooks per student in public Senior High Schools is **0.51**, (indicating that for every 100 students there are 51 Social Studies textbooks). The figure shows an increase of 6.3% when related to the previous year's figure. The availability of Social Studies textbooks is less in private schools (**0.34**), with only 34 books available for every 100 students. This is an increase of 9.7% on the previous year's figure. The number of Social Studies textbooks per student in both the public and private Senior High Schools is **0.49**, showing an overall increase of 6.5% in the availability of Social Studies textbooks for senior High students in the country when compared to the previous year's figure of 0.46.

Table 2.20 Number of Social Studies Textbooks per Student in Senior High Schools by type of Education, 2006/2007 - 2007/2008

TYPE OF EDUCATION	NO. OF SOCIAL STUDIES TEXTBOOKS PER STUDENT		
	2006/2007	2007/2008	% Change
Public	0.48	0.51	6.3
Private	0.31	0.34	9.7
Total	0.46	0.49	6.5

Regional distribution of number of Social Studies textbooks per student in Senior High Schools in Table 3.20 (page 51), Map 3.20 and Chart 3.20 (page 52) shows that the Greater Accra Region has the highest number of Social Studies textbooks per student in its Senior High Schools (0.65) while the Ashanti Region has the lowest ratio (0.41).