

# **SECTION ONE**

## **INTRODUCTION**

# **REPORT ON BASIC STATISTICS AND PLANNING PARAMETERS FOR SENIOR HIGH SCHOOLS IN GHANA - 2012/2013**

## **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 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. Twenty fifth basic school censuses have so far been conducted since 1988 and the reports on them are available in the Ministry. This is the eighth 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 (2011/2012) results with those of the current census. An effort has also been made to analyse the data by type of education, region and sex.

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 2012 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 **535**, representing 100% of the existing public schools as indicated in Table 2.1 below. The number of private Senior High Schools is **293**, constituting 100.0% of the known 293 existing. Thus, the total number of both public and private Senior High Schools covered is **828**, representing 100% of the known existing number of 828.

TYPE OF EDUCATION	NUMBER OF SHS		
	2011/2012	2012/2013	% Change
Public	515	535	3.9
Private	242	293	21.1
<b>Total</b>	<b>757</b>	<b>828</b>	<b>9.4</b>

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 (132) while the Upper West Region has the lowest number (26). With the exception of Central and Greater Accra regions, all the other regions have 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 **770,925** showing an increase of **11.4%** over the 2011/2012 enrolment of 692,328. In the private sector, the enrolment is **71,662**, representing an increase of 8.3% when compared with the 2011/2012 figure of 66,140. The total enrolment in both the public and private Senior High Schools is **842,587**, showing an increase of 11.1% in relation to the 2011/2012 enrolment of 758,468.

TYPE OF EDUCATION	ENROLMENT IN SHS		
	2011/2012	2012/2013	% Change
Public	692,328	770,925	11.4
Private	66,140	71,662	8.3
<b>Total</b>	<b>758,468</b>	<b>842,587</b>	<b>11.1</b>

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 (188,826) while the Upper West Region has the lowest enrolment (22,200). 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 15-18 years is **36.8%** in 2012/2013, a reduction of 0.9% from 37.1% in 2011/2012.

SEX	GER IN SHS		
	2011/2012	2012/2013	% Change
<b>Pop. 15-18years</b>	2,044,848	2,291,267	12.1
<b>SHS enrolment</b>	758,468	842,587	11.1
<b>GER</b>	37.1	36.8	-0.9

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 (51.3%) while the Greater Accra Region has the lowest figure (23.9%). 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 High School One (SH1)

As shown in Table 2.4 below, SH1 enrolment in public Senior High Schools is **213,507**, showing an increase of 24.6% as compared to 2011/2012 enrolment of **171,307**. Enrolment in private schools is **15,288**, showing an increase of **9.0%** as compared to 2011/2012 enrolment of 14,029. The SH1 enrolment

in both the public and private Senior High Schools is 228,759, indicating an increase of 23.4% over the previous year.

TYPE OF EDUCATION	ENROLMENT IN SH1		
	2011/2012	2012/2013	% Change
<b>Public</b>	171,307	213,507	24.6
<b>Private</b>	14,029	15,288	9.0
<b>Total</b>	185,336	228,795	23.4

Regional distribution of SH1 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 SH1 (48,349) while the Upper West Region has the lowest figure (7,799). It is also observed in the table that apart from Eastern region, 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 **37.5%** for boys and **34.2%** for girls. The gross admission ratio at senior High school level for children at age 15 years of both sexes increased from 34.5 in 2011/2012 to **35.9** in 2012/2013 representing an increase of 4.1%

Table 2.5 Gross Admission Ratios (GAR) in senior secondary One, 2011/2012 - 2012/2013			
SEX	GAR STATISTICS IN SHS		
	2011/2012	2012/2013	% Change
Boys	36.6	37.5	2.5
Girls	32.2	34.2	6.2
<b>GAR</b>	34.5	35.9	4.1

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 (52.0%) while the Greater Accra Region has the lowest figure (24.4%). With the exception of the Eastern and Upper East regions, 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 **45.4%** in public Senior High Schools, and in private schools, the figure is **50.7%** in 2012/2013. The share of girls' enrolment in both public and private Senior High Schools is **45.9%** in 2012/2013, showing an increase of 1.4% over 2011/2012 figure of 45.3%.

Table 2.6 Share of Girls Enrolment in Senior High Schools, 2011/2012 - 2012/2013			
TYPE OF EDUCATION	% OF GIRLS ENROLMENT		
	2011/2012	2012/2013	% Change
Public	44.8	45.4	1.5
Private	50.5	50.7	0.4
<b>Total</b>	45.3	45.9	1.4

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 (49.5%) while the Northern Region has the lowest figure (38.3%).

## 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 **32,884**, representing an increase of 15.9% over the 2011/2012 figure of 28,375. The total number of teachers in private Senior High Schools is **4,334**, representing an increase of 19.1% when compared with the 2011/2012 figure of 3,640. The total number of teachers in both public and private Senior High Schools is **37,218**, representing an increase of 16.3% over 2011/2012 figure of 32,015.

TYPE OF EDUCATION	NUMBER OF TEACHERS		
	2011/2012	2012/2013	% Change
Public	28,375	32,884	15.9
Private	3,640	4,334	19.1
<b>Total</b>	<b>32,015</b>	<b>37,218</b>	<b>16.3</b>

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 (8,237) while the Upper West Region has the smallest figure (894).

## **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 **86.9%**, representing a decrease of 0.5% in relation to 2011/2012 figure of 87.4%. In private Senior High Schools, the percentage of trained teachers is **55.0%** showing a decrease of 2.8% over the 2011/2012 figure of 56.6%. In both public and private Senior High Schools, the percentage of trained teachers is **83.2%**, representing an overall decrease of 0.8% over the previous year's figure.

TYPE OF EDUCATION	% TRAINED TEACHERS		
	2011/2012	2012/2013	% Change
Public	87.4	86.9	-0.5
Private	56.6	55.0	-2.8
<b>Total</b>	<b>83.9</b>	<b>83.2</b>	<b>-0.8</b>

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 Central Region exhibits the highest percentage of trained teachers (88.4) while the Northern Region has the lowest figure (70.8).

## **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 **23.4**, showing a decrease of 3.9% over the 2011/2012 figure of 24.4. In private schools, the student/teacher ratio dropped from 18.2 to **16.5** when compared to the previous year 2011/2012. In both public and private Senior High Schools, the student/teacher ratio is **22.6**, showing a decrease of 4.4% in relation to the ratio for 2011/2012.

Table 2.9 , Student-Teacher Ratio in Senior High Schools by type of education 2011/2012 - 2012/2013			
TYPE OF EDUCATION	STUDENT/TEACHER RATIO		
	2011/2012	2012/2013	% Change
Public	24.4	23.4	-3.9
Private	18.2	16.5	-9.0
Total	23.7	22.6	-4.4

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 Northern Region exhibits the highest student/teacher ratio (29) while the Volta Region has the lowest figure (19).

### 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 **13,768**, representing an increase of 10.3% over the previous year's figure. In private Senior High Schools the figure is **2,846**, showing an increase of 14.3% over the 2011/2012 figure. The number of classrooms in both public and private Senior High Schools is **16,614**, representing an overall increase of 11.0% over the 2011/2012 figure.

Table 2.10 Number of classrooms in Senior High Schools by type of education, 2011/2012 - 2012/2013			
TYPE OF EDUCATION	NUMBER OF CLASSROOMS		
	2011/2012	2012/2013	% Change
Public	12,480	13,768	10.3
Private	2,491	2,846	14.3
Total	14,971	16,614	11.0

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) shows that the Ashanti Region has the highest number of classrooms (3,464) in consonance with its large number of schools. The Upper West Region has lowest number of classrooms (407).

### 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 increased from 50.4 in 2011/2012 to **50.9** in 2012/2013 representing an increase of 1.0%. In private Senior High Schools, the student/classroom ratio decreased from 23.9 in 2011/2012 to 23.1 in 2012/2013 at a rate of 3.2%. The ratio in both public and private Senior High Schools is **46.2**, showing an increase of 0.6% over the previous year's ratio of 45.9

TYPE OF EDUCATION	PUPIL/CLASSROOM RATIO		
	2011/2012	2012/2013	% Change
Public	50.4	50.9	1.0
Private	23.9	23.1	-3.2
Total	45.9	46.2	0.6

Regional distribution of student/classroom ratios in Senior High Schools in Table 3.11 (page 33), Map 3.11 and Chart 3.11 (page 32) show that the Northern Region has the highest ratio (61.0) while the Central Region has the lowest figure (38.6).

## **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 **90.9%**, showing an increase of 0.1% in relation to the previous year's figure. In private Senior High Schools, the percentage of permanent classrooms increased to **91.9%** when compared with the previous year's figure. The percentage of permanent classrooms in both public and private Senior High Schools is **91.1%**, showing an increase of 0.4% in relation to the previous year's figure.

TYPE OF EDUCATION	PERCENTAGE OF PERMANENT CLASSROOMS IN SHS		
	2011/2012	2012/2013	% Change
Public	90.8	90.9	0.1
Private	89.9	91.9	2.2
Total	90.7	91.1	0.4

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 Ashanti Region exhibits the highest percentage of permanent classrooms (93.8%) while the Upper West Region has the lowest percentage (88.1%).

## **2.13 Condition of Permanent Classrooms in Senior High Schools**

Regarding classrooms, Table 2.13 below indicates that there are **16,610** permanent classrooms in the schools, and this represents an increase of 11.0% over the 2011/2012 figure of 14,971. Out of the 16,610 permanent classrooms, **2,015** classrooms need major repairs, and this constitutes a decrease of 0.9% compared to the previous year's figure of 2,033. Again, of the total number of permanent classrooms, **3,603** of them need minor repairs, and this represents an increase of 3.7% over the previous year's figure of 3,473.

Table 2.13 Condition of permanent classrooms in Senior High Schools by type of education, 2011/2012 - 2012/2013			
CONDITION OF CLASSROOMS IN SHS	NUMBER OF PERMANENT CLASSROOMS IN SHS		
	2011/2012	2012/2013	% Change
Need Major Repair	2,033	2,015	-0.9
Need Minor Repair	3,473	3,603	3.7
<b>Total</b>	<b>14,971</b>	<b>16,614</b>	<b>11.0</b>

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) shows that the Ashanti Region has the highest number of classrooms needing major repairs (365) while the Upper West Region has the lowest number (46).

#### **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 **12.1%**, representing a drop of 10.7% when related to the 2011/2012 figure of 13.6%. The percentage of permanent classrooms in Senior High Schools needing minor repairs is **21.7%**, showing a decrease of 6.5% over the previous year's figure of 23.2%.

Table 2.14 Condition of permanent classrooms (in percentages) in Senior High Schools by type of education, 2011/2012 - 2012/2013			
CONDITION OF CLASSROOMS IN SHS	TYPE OF EDUCATION		
	2011/2012	2012/2013	% Change
In Good Condition	63.2	66.2	4.7
Need Major Repairs	13.6	12.1	-10.7
Need Minor Repairs	23.2	21.7	-6.5

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 Northern Region indicates that its classrooms are in the worst state of disrepair with 21.8% of permanent classrooms needing major repairs while the Central Region has the lowest figure (7.7%).

#### **2.15 Number of Seating Places Per Student in Senior High 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). The figure represents an increase of 12.3% when compared with that of 2011/2012. The number of seating places per student in private senior high is **1.16**, showing a decrease of 11.7% in relation to the previous year's figure of 1.31. The number of seating places in both public and private Senior High Schools is **0.89**, indicating an overall increase of 8.5% when compared with the previous year's figure of 0.82.

TYPE OF EDUCATION	NO. OF SEATING PLACES PER STUDENT		
	2011/2012	2012/2013	% Change
Public	0.77	0.86	12.3
Private	1.31	1.16	-11.7
Total	0.82	0.89	8.5

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 the highest number of seating places per student (1.02) in its Senior High Schools while the Upper East Region has the lowest figure (0.66) i.e. only 66 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 **0.86** (for every 100 students there are 86 writing places), showing an increase of 12.3% over the 2011/2012 figure of 0.77. The number of writing places per student in private senior secondary is **1.19**, representing an increase of 16.7% over the previous year's figure of 1.02. The number of writing places in both public and private Senior High Schools is **0.89**, indicating an overall increase of 13.0%, over the previous year's figure of 0.79.

TYPE OF EDUCATION	NO. OF WRITING PLACES PER STUDENT		
	2011/2012	2012/2013	% Change
Public	0.77	0.86	12.3
Private	1.02	1.19	16.7
Total	0.79	0.89	13.0

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 (1.07) while the Upper East Region has the lowest figure (0.66).

### 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 **0.66**, (indicating that for every 100 students there are 66 English textbooks). The current figure shows a decrease of 11.4% when related to the previous year's figure. The availability of English textbooks is less in private schools (**0.57**), with only 57 books available for every 100 students showing an increase of 12.0% when compared with the previous year's figure. The number of English textbooks per student in both public and private Senior High Schools is **0.65**, showing a decrease of 9.9% in relation to the previous year's figure of 0.72.

Table 2.17 Number of English textbooks per student in Senior High Schools by type of education, 2011/2012 - 2012/2013			
TYPE OF EDUCATION	NO. OF ENGLISH TEXTBOOKS PER STUDENT		
	2011/2012	2012/2013	% Change
Public	0.74	0.66	-11.4
Private	0.51	0.57	12.0
Total	0.72	0.65	-9.9

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 (0.79) while the Upper East Region has the lowest ratio (0.38). That is, for every 100 students in Upper East Region only 38 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 **0.67**, (indicating that for every 100 students there are 67 number of Maths textbooks). The availability of Maths textbooks is more in private schools (**1.19**), showing an increase of 148.0% when compared with the previous year's figure of 0.48. The number of Maths textbooks per student in both public and private Senior High Schools is **0.89**, representing an increase of 24.0% when related to the previous year's figure of 0.72.

Table 2.18 Number of Maths textbooks per student in Senior High Schools by type of education, 2011/2012 - 2012/2013			
TYPE OF EDUCATION	NO. OF MATHS TEXTBOOKS PER STUDENT		
	2011/2012	2012/2013	% Change
Public	0.75	0.67	-11.2
Private	0.48	1.19	148.0
Total	0.72	0.89	24.0

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 (0.83) while the Upper East Region has the lowest ratio (0.41), i.e. only 41 out of every 100 students have their own Maths textbooks.

### 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 is **0.63**, (indicating that for every 100 students there are 63 Science textbooks). The figure shows a decrease of 7.1% over the previous year's figure of 0.68. The availability of Science textbooks is less in private schools (**0.50**), showing an increase of 33.6% when related to the previous year's figure of 0.38. The number of Science textbooks per student in both the public and private Senior High Schools is **0.62**, representing a decrease of 4.5% over the previous year's figure of 0.65.

<b>Table 2.19 Number of Science textbooks per student in Senior High Schools by type of education, 2011/2012 - 2012/2013</b>			
<b>TYPE OF EDUCATION</b>	<b>NO. OF SCIENCE TEXTBOOKS PER STUDENT</b>		
	<b>2011/2012</b>	<b>2012/2013</b>	<b>% Change</b>
<b>Public</b>	0.68	0.63	-7.1
<b>Private</b>	0.38	0.50	32.6
<b>Total</b>	0.65	0.62	-4.5

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 Central Region has the highest number of Science textbooks per student in Senior High Schools (0.80) while the Upper East Region has the lowest ratio (0.36).

## **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 **0.70**, (indicating that for every 100 students there are 70 Social Studies textbooks). The figure shows an increase of 13.6% when related to the previous year's figure. However, the availability of Social Studies textbooks is less in private schools (**0.47**), representing an increase of 13.0% over the previous year's figure of 0.42. The

number of Social Studies textbooks per student in both the public and private Senior High Schools is **0.68**, showing an increase of 14.1% when related to the previous year's figure of 0.60.

<b>Table 2.20 Number of Social Studies textbooks per student in Senior High Schools by type of education, 2010/2011 - 2011/2012</b>			
<b>TYPE OF EDUCATION</b>	<b>NO. OF SOCIAL STUDIES TEXTBOOKS PER STUDENT</b>		
	<b>2010/2011</b>	<b>2011/2012</b>	<b>% Change</b>
<b>Public</b>	0.62	0.70	13.6
<b>Private</b>	0.42	0.47	13.0
<b>Total</b>	0.60	0.68	14.1

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 Volta Region has the highest number of Social Studies textbooks per student in its Senior High Schools (0.80) while the Upper East Region has the lowest ratio (0.43).