

Republic of Sierra Leone

Ministry of Basic and Senior Secondary Education

2019 Annual Schools Census Report

And

Statistical Abstract

November 2019

Table of Contents

Preface		iii
Acknowled	gement	. v
List of Acro	onyms	vi
Executive S	Summary	vii
	iction	
1.1 Ba	ackground Information	. 1
	pecific Objectives	
-	cope of the School Census	
	ata Collection Tools	
	overage	
	Iethodology	
	irget	
	ata Collection Procedures	
	ecruitment and Training of Field Staff	
2.3.1	Training of Trainers	
2.3.2	Training of Enumerators	
2.3.3	Team Composition	
	ata Collection and Data Management	
	ality Control Assurance	
2.5 Q	Spot and Back Checks	
2.5.2	Office Spot Check	
2.5.2	Editing	
	allenges and Limitations	
	immary and Conclusion	
	ecommendations	
	ghts of the 2019 Schools Census Results	
	Distribution of Schools hu Approval Status	
3.1.1	Distribution of Schools by Approval Status	
	rolment by grade and School level	
3.2.1	Enrolment Rates	
3.2.2	School Density	
3.2.3	Enrolment of Pupils with Disability	
	ficiency	
3.3.1	Share of Repeaters	
3.3.2	Pupil Flow	
	hool Attendance	
	ıman Resources	
3.5.1	Teachers and Teacher Ratios	
3.5.2	Qualified Teachers and Pupil Qualified Teacher Ratio	
3.5.3	Deployment of Teachers in Primary Schools	
	dagogical Materials	
3.6.1	Primary Schools	
3.6.2	Junior Secondary	
3.6.3	Senior Secondary	35

3.7 Sch	nool Infrastructure	
3.7.1	Classrooms	
3.7.2	Access to Water and Sanitation	40
3.7.3	School Friendliness	
3.7.4	ICT in Schools	49
3.8 Scł	nool Revenues and Expenditure	
3.8.1	Revenues at School Level	
3.8.2	School Expenses	
Statistical A	bstract	
Pre-Prima	ry Tables	
Primary T	ables	
Junior Sec	condary Tables	
Senior Sec	condary Tables	
	•	

Preface

The Free Quality School Education (FQSE) is the Government of Sierra Leone's most ambitious policy for national transformation through education. Teaching and learning outcomes, the status and conditions of the education sector workforce, and education leadership and management at schools are all in dire states at national level. Any specific policy interventions to address these challenges require reliable, verified and clean education sector data.

The Directorate for Planning and Policy at the Ministry of Basic and Senior Secondary Education has the responsibility to provide the leadership and support for Government and its partners related to the Annual School Census. The scope of the Annual School Census (ASC) is broad and it includes collection, compilation, analyses and dissemination of data related to schools, infrastructure, management and learning outcomes. These analyses further inform the national understanding of trends in numeracy, literacy, retention, transition and multi-level performance.

In 2018, the Ministry transitioned to a comprehensive digital data collection process using technology (smart phones and tablets) to conduct the Annual School Census. This methodology accelerated the data collection process and allowed for the mapping of school locations using Global Positioning System (GPS) coordinates; taking inside and outside classroom pictures of schools and educational facilities; photographs of Teachers and other facilities including the Water and Sanitation Hygiene (WaSH), and furniture. While there has been a drastic change in how data are collected, processed and used over the last several years, 2019 was a critical year for the Ministry and the Government.

In 2019, deeper collaboration with other partners including the Directorate of Science, Technology and Innovation (DSTI) led to the availability of the 2018 cleaned data to citizens and partners on the Education Data Hub (www.educationdatahub.dsti.gov.sl). It took the Ministry a much shorter time to clean the 2019 data, share with partners and use it for national policy and program interventions including the School Feeding Program. These results also support the development of the Education Sector Plan (ESP), Performance Tracking Table (PTT), and data requests for our Education Development Partners and the International communities - UNESCO/International Institute for Education Planning (IIEP), Global Partnership for Education (GPE) etc.

The ASC 2019 report contains different analyses including school intake rates; the supply of teachers and their qualifications to match teacher-pupil ratios; pupil classroom ratios; pupil furniture ratios etc, to meet support education sector planning. These indicators demonstrate the tremendous impact of the FQSE policy under the leadership and guidance of His Excellency, Rtd. Brig. Julius Maada Bio.

The results presented in this report are the outputs of the Education Management Information Systems (EMIS), a critical investment of the sector in 2018-2020 ESP. Under this plan, the Ministry is committed to the continuous improvement of the credibility, reliability and timely production of education data and information. The unceasing improvement nature of the investment will ensure the data gaps which once existed in the sector would gradually be eliminated thus, providing imperative information.

The Ministry has also signed in the commitment to the inclusive data charter with the Global Partnership for Sustainable Development Data (GPSDD), Rights to Access to Information Communication (RAIC), DSTI, Statistics Sierra Leone, National Civil Registration Authority, Local Government and Councils, and other MDAs for effective data collaboration and harmonization. This drive will promote the overall data governance structure in the education system and support the drive of the Free Quality School Education Program.

Finally, it is my belief that stakeholders, partners, researchers and civil society in the educational sector will find this report both informative and educative. The contents will most definitely inform sectorial planning and policy development. Partners are encouraged to use the content as a guide for engagement and intervention in the sector. It is certain that as a Minister, the contents of this report will be used to inform relevant sector decisions we make as a Ministry.

bongeh

Dr. David Moinina Sengeh Minister of Basic and Senior Secondary Education and Chief Innovation Officer

Acknowledgement

The writing of this report has involved various actors and education experts who have worked on the framework design, data collection methodology, development of the digital platforms, training of Enumerators and Supervisors, conduct of the data collection exercise, compilation, processing and analysing of the datasets, and report writing. They deserve our thanks and appreciation for being the backbone behind the data presented in this document.

I would also like to thank the former Minister of Basic and Senior Secondary Education (MBSSE), Mr. Alpha Osman Timbo and his entire Management Team for their strategic leadership in the the Ministry's commitment to the production of quality education statistics, to support the Government's Flagship Program of Free Quality School Education. Special thanks to the Permanent Secretary MBSSE, the professional and administrative heads, and all Staff of MBSSE for their unflinching support for the Free Quality School Education Program.

I take this opportunity to thank everyone whose time and energy have contributed to the successful completion of the 2019 Annual School Census (ASC) Report. Sincere gratitude goes to our Education Development Partners, especially the World Bank, EU-SESSiL and the United Kingdom's Department for International Development (DfID) for the technical and operational support they provided to the Ministry, not only for the ASC but also for the continued strengthening of the Education Management Information Systems (EMIS). I also extend appreciation to all consultants who provided technical support to the Ministry at all stages of the process.

The efforts of the Planning and Policy Directorate, under the leadership of Mrs. Adama J. Momoh are deeply appreciated, especially the EMIS team including the Deputy Director EMIS, Mr. John K. Ansumana, the Data Managers, Analysts, Supervisors and Support Staff of the Directorate. I further acknowledge the support and collaboration received from the Directorate of Science and Technology Innovation (DSTI), Stats SL, National Civil Registration Authority (NCRA), Teaching Service Commission (TSC), the Council of Principals of Secondary Schools (CPSS), the National Council of Head Teachers (NaCoHT), the Directorate of Inspectorate and all District Deputy Directors of Education. I will be remiss in this task if I fail to acknowledge our School Heads whose response to the data collection tools remained the most critical part of the census exercise. Without their honest and trustworthy information sharing, this exercise would not have been realized.

Finally, I wish to thank anyone and any institution I have inadvertently failed to recognize for their support and contributions in the overall process of the census. I wish everyone a fruitful use of this report.

Dr. Yatta Kanu Chief Education Officer Ministry of Basic and Senior Secondary Education

List of Acronyms

ASC	Annual School Census
ASC B. Ed	Bachelor in Education
CAPI	Computer Aided Personal Interface
CSV	Comma Separated Values
CTA	Community Teacher Association
DD	Deputy Director
DD DDE	Directorate of District Education
DDE DSTI	
	Directorate of Science Technology and Innovation
EMIS ESP	Education Management Information System Education Sector Plan
FQSE GB	Free Quality School Education
-	Giga Byte
GER	Gross Enrolment Ratio
Govt	Government
GPS	Geographic Positioning System
HIV	Human Immunodeficiency Virus
HQ	Headquarter
HTC (P)	Higher Teacher Certificate - Primary
HTC (S)	Higher Teacher Certificate - Secondary
ICT	Information and Communication Technology
IT	Information Technology
JSS	Junior Secondary School
M. Ed	Master in Education
MBSSE	Ministry of Basic and Senior Secondary Education
MDA	Ministries Departments and Agencies
OS	Operating System
PBF	Performance Based Financing
Ph. Ed	Philosopher in Education
PPD	Planning and Policy Directorate
PqTR	Pupil Qualified Teacher Ratio
PTR	Pupil Teacher Ratio
REDiSL	Revitalising Education Development in Sierra Leone
SMC	School Management Committee
SSS	Senior Secondary School
Stat SL	Statistics Sierra Leone
STATA	A general-purpose statistical software package
STR	Pupil Teacher Ratio
TC	Teacher Certificate
ToT	Training of Trainers
Tchr	Teacher
TSC	Teaching Service Commission
WA	Western Area
WaSH	Water and Sanitation Hygiene

Executive Summary

The Annual School Census (ASC) is the process of data collection on schools and education facilities yearly, including facilities assessment and teacher deployment to support the Ministry of Basic and Senior Secondary Education (MBSSE). As a core mandate accorded by the Education Act of 2004, it empowers the Planning and Policy Directorate, to conduct data collection on school level education. The data collection involves all schools (private and public) and all school levels (Pre-primary, Primary, Junior Secondary and Senior Secondary).

The major data collection includes the number of schools in each level of education and number of pupils by regions, districts, chiefdoms and levels; number of teaching and non-teaching staff with years of experience of teachers and qualifications; photos of school infrastructure and facilities including their state of use; teacher photo for verification; location of schools with the use of GPS; standards of WaSH facilities and finally the level of telephone connectivity in each school.

The use of digital technology for data collection has improved on the quality and swiftness of the data collection process and the credibility of the data produced. This process which started two years ago has succeeded in providing current pictures and basic records of active teachers in schools and the location of the schools through the use of the GPS. This has further helped in assessing the density and distribution of schools in different locations as well as nationally. Numerous photographs of school buildings, classrooms, furniture, water, sanitation and hygiene facilities also have been taken.

The data collection process starts with the designing of the paper based and digital forms. The digital system was built on a web-based data collection platform – Survey CTO software which is safe, user friendly with a series of quality assurance and control checks to ensure delivery of high standards of data and accommodates the requirements of the Annual School Census. Using the Computer Aided Personal Interface (CAPI) tool to conduct the data collections, Enumerators had one-on-one interface with school heads to answer to the questions on the census tool. The CAPI questionnaire included speed limit violations, automatic skipping pattern, responses constraint that limited incorrect entries, invalid or inconsistent information into the tablets.

The datasets of the 2019 ASC reveal tremendous changes in the education pattern including enrolments, approval of schools, teacher recruitments, School Ownership, gender disparity, school density and disparity, attendance, disability, Teacher Pupil Ratio, Pupil textbook ratios, classroom furniture ratios etc. These observations could be attributed to the implementation of the Free Quality School Education (FQSE) which has established an education revolution in Sierra Leone.

In the 2019 schools census, the number of schools increased from 10,747 to 11,180, an overall increase of 4% (7.8% in preprimary, 2.3% in primary, 6.7% in junior secondary and 7.4% in senior secondary). The number of learners enrolled in schools increased tremendously by almost 700,000 probably due to the commencement of Free Quality School Education (FQSE) in September 2018. Preprimary enrolment increased by 40,000 i.e. 44.1%; primary increased by 403,000 i.e. 29.4%; junior secondary increased by 136,000 i.e. 43.2%; and senior secondary increased by 99,000 i.e. 47.9% growth.

In pre-primary, there was growth across all districts ranging from 23% in Moyamba to 100% in Bonthe. In primary, growth averages 29.4%, ranging from 18.7% in Moyamba to 48.1% in Pujehun. The growth in JSS averages 43.2% ranging from 23% in Moyamba to 100% in Bonthe. There has also been an increase in SSS across all districts ranging from 20% in Moyamba to 78.3% in Kailahun.

At each school level, mission schools are in the majority. Out of 11,168 schools recorded, 56% are owned by Missions, 16.2% by Private providers, 14.1% by Communities and 13.8% by the Government. At the Pre-primary level there are 722 mission schools accounting for 41% of all schools at this level. At the primary level, the 4,416 mission schools account for 62% of the schools. The 784 junior secondary and 306 senior secondary mission schools account for 48% and 49% of schools respectively at those levels.

The data collected revealed a tremendous increase in the number of schools approved for Government support. 53.4% of pre-primary, 78.7% of primary, 76.7% of junior secondary and 80.4% of senior secondary schools are now approved for Government support. The share of approved schools varies from district to district. In preprimary, the share of approved schools ranges from 34.9% in Western Urban district to 92.6% in Pujehun. In Primary, only 3% of schools are not approved. At the JSS level, four districts have at least 90% of their schools approved compared to 45% in Western Rural. At the SSS level, Falaba, Koinadugu and Pujehun have relatively few schools but all are approved.

As a consequence of the increased proportion of approved schools, the number of learners and pupils benefitting from the government support has also increased. At the primary level for instance, even though 79% of the schools are approved, the enrolment in these schools represent 87.7% of the total population in primary schools. At the Junior Secondary level, 90.2% of the total population are enrolled in approved schools, despite the proportion of approved schools being 77%. There are equal number of female learners in primary and junior secondary grades.

In pre-primary, there are slightly more girls than boys irrespective of the grade – this includes the learners attending day care – while in senior secondary, there are more boys in schools. Access to school is relatively high for the established segments of the system, primary education recording incredible achievements. With more than one generation streaming into primary, GER has increased by 30 and 34 percentage points for boys and girls respectively between 2018 and 2019.

The enrolment in junior secondary schools represents 77% of the eligible population, a 22percentage point improvement over 2018. At the senior secondary level, participation rates more than doubled, boys retaining their slight advantage over girls. The report further informs, that the absolute school enrolment figures are translated into densities to show the spread of pupils over the geographic subdivisions of the country. In 2019, the national school density is 72 for Preprimary, 247 for primary, 277 for Junior Secondary and 490 for Senior Secondary. Furthermore, for Junior and senior secondary, Western Urban, Bo, Koinadugu, Kailahun and Kenema districts are considered as districts of dense Pupil concentration as their school densities are in excess of the national average. The Gross Enrolment Rate (GER) is high for primary and low for pre-primary and secondary levels signaling the need to increase investing in the early years of schooling and secondary education. The enrolments in pre-primary, primary, junior and senior secondary schools translate to GERs of 13.5%, 108%, 55% and 30% respectively. While the Gross Intake Rate (GIR) is high, there is weak internal efficiency as reflected by low completion rates at both the primary and secondary levels. There is urgent need to improve internal efficiency i.e. to ensure all learners who come to school only leave at designated exit points.

Overall, the PTR/STR ranges from 23 in pre-primary schools (19 for approved schools); 37 in primary schools (34 for approved schools); 23 in junior secondary (23 for approved schools); and 31 in senior secondary (31 for approved schools). It is important to note that these ratios take into account all teachers (government paid teachers, teachers paid from non-government sources as well as volunteers). Taking into account government paid teachers, even in approved schools only – average number of learners handled by a teacher are quite high, ranging from 94 in pre-primary, 84 in primary, 58 in junior secondary and 70 in senior secondary. Other non-government paid teachers drastically improve the average number of learners. Pupils per teacher to 27, 43, 25 and 33 in pre-primary, primary, junior and senior secondary respectively.

The data collected revealed that about 47,965 pupils/pupils in the four levels of schooling are children with special needs. About 67.4% of the children with special needs are enrolled in primary school, 22.2% are enrolled in Junior Secondary while 6.2% are enrolled in senior secondary. At 27.6%, the largest group of special needs children are those with learning disabilities, followed by those with visual (19.4%), hearing (18.0%), speech (17.8%) and physical (17.2%) disabilities.

The 2019 census revealed that schools in Sierra Leone are serviced a total of 83,054 teachers, 66,501 (83.7%) of whom practice in approved schools. A total of 29,872 teachers are employed and paid by the Teaching Service Commission (835 in pre-primary, 18,462 in primary, 6,662 in junior secondary and 3,913 in senior secondary). Overall, the PTR/STR ranges from 23 in pre-primary schools (19 for approved schools); 37 in primary schools (34 for approved schools); 23 in junior secondary (23 for approved schools); and 31 in senior secondary (31 for approved schools).

Majority (86%) of schools in Sierra Leone, reported having mobile telephone network coverage. Network coverage for schools range from 38% in Fabala to 98% in Western Urban/rural. 5 out of 16 districts enjoy 90% and above mobile network coverage.

The foregoing is a summary of key findings from the 2019 Annual School Census. More details are provided in the body of this report. The report has four Chapters. Chapter 1 covers the Introduction and background of the census; Chapter 2 provides details of the methodology used during the data collection, processing and reporting. Chapter 3 provides detailed findings and analysis. Finally, Chapter 4 provides the summary and conclusion of the census undertaking. Statistical abstracts are provided in the annexes.

1. Introduction

1.1 Background Information

The revised Education Sector Plan (ESP) 2018-20 established great consideration towards the development of the education sector through access, equity, improving the quality of education and system strengthening amongst others. Education in Emergency is also considered under Emergency Preparedness and Response and Education Financing. However, to ensure that this is achieved, a reliable and accurate data collection is imperative to inform data driven decision and hence used for planning, policy and decision making. The government of Sierra Leone recognizes the impact of education in nation building and hence has prioritized it as its flagship program. With this, it aims to provide opportunities for children and adults to acquire the skills, values, knowledge and attitudes that will enhance development in the nation.

Following the success of the 2018 ASC data collection, which was the first to utilize digital technology for data collection, the Ministry was able not only to collect basic information on schools but also to map out all education supply points. It is with this success that inspired the Ministry of Basic and Senior Secondary Education to continue using the same technology during the 2019 ASC. This will continue providing more avenues for achieving the Annual School Census' goal of existing education data at school level, so as to provide a snapshot of the educational system in Sierra Leone and hence, assist planners and policy makers in data driven decision making. The strategic objective of the ESP 2018-20 will only be achieved with the realization of an accurate and reliable school level data.

1.2 Specific Objectives

- i) To determine total number of schools by level, type, location, facilities, furniture and enrolment for the purpose of informing decision makers in the implementation of the Free Quality School Education and to support the Education Sector Plan 2018-20
- ii) To map the unique location of schools using the Geographic Information System (GIS)
- iii) To verify Teachers in all Schools with a checklist and photographs to eliminate ghost Teachers
- iv) To improve on the approval status of Teachers and Schools to support the FQSE program
- v) To assist in the distribution of Teaching Learning Materials in the FQSE program

1.3 Scope of the School Census

The survey was carried out in pre-primary, primary, junior and senior secondary schools from 22nd June to 6th July 2019. All schools, regardless of type, participated in the census. Enumerators (School supervisors, inspectors and other personnel hired by the District Education Offices) visited the schools to collect information from the questionnaires that had been sent earlier to the school heads for completion. During the School visits, the enumerators captured the questionnaire responses in the Computer Aided Personal Interface (CAPI).

1.4 Data Collection Tools

A full structured questionnaire was designed and used to collect data from the various school levels. The data collected included the following:

- i) School Profile such as school's name, location, EMIS number and contact details
- ii) School Particulars Including school ownership, approval status and if the school receives government assistance or not
- iii) School Infrastructure this includes availability of existing facilities in schools, such as classroom, library, furniture, source of drinking water, toilet facilities etc.
- iv) School Instruction How many texts books are available for each subject in each class? Does school have ICT facility for learning? Does the school provide life skills-based HIV and sexuality education?
- v) School Operations and Pupils What time does school starts and ends, how many streams are there for each level, Pupil enrollment and repeaters? This part also asks questions regarding disability to ensure equal accessibility to marginalized groups.
- vi) School Management This aims to understand how the school management works. Is there a functional Community Teachers Association (CTA) or School Management Committee (SMC)? If yes, how many times do they meet per year? Is there a Mother's Club or Children's Parliament? Does the school have a bank account for the payment of fees subsidies?
- vii) Staff: Non-Teachers- This section intends to find out the number of staff available for each position including information on their gender and disaggregated figures on males and females. Non-Teaching Staff position includes Secretary, Office Assistant, Security, Pupil Wardens and other positions that might be available at the school

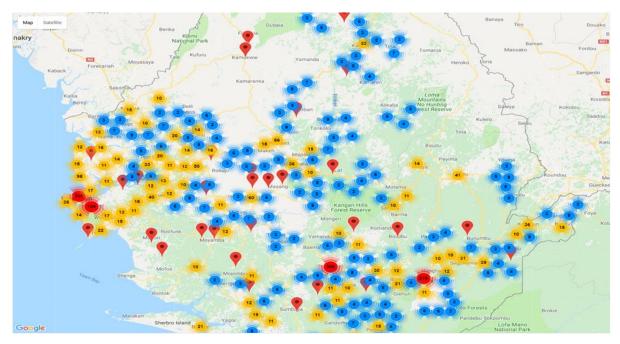
viii)Teaching Staff – This only involves teachers and other academic positions they are currently holding such as Assistant Teacher, Senior Teacher, Head of Department, Principal, Vice Principal etc. and including their years of experience on their jobs with the highest professional and academic qualification attained and subject specialties.

However, the survey is not a fully-fledged one on any of the topics covered, it is concerned with information necessary to monitor the key indicators on education and that which affects the Free Quality School Education Program.

1.5 Coverage

The survey covered all five regions/provinces and all sixteen districts including the newly established Falaba and Karene Districts. A total of 11,168 identified schools plus new schools not included in the 2018 database was canvased.

The process of collecting data was systematic using digital technologies and coverage of data collected by the annual school census is comprehensive and covers government, private, mission/religious and community schools and other schools not found within the other categories.



School coordinates mapped into Google Earth

2. Field Methodology

2.1 Target

Following experiences from the 2018 ASC, the Ministry held series of workshops with various stakeholders including Statistics Sierra Leone (Stats SL), Free Quality School Education Monitors, Department of Science and Technology Innovation (DSTI), The Teaching Service Commission (TSC) and other MDAs. The workshops collected inputs that were useful to improving the questionnaire and information collection. Also, the workshop provided a platform for sensitizing different actors on the importance of the 2019 ASC before data collection activities. Additionally, publicities were done on the Education and National radio stations to widen the sensitization as well as on some district and community radios.

2.2 Data Collection Procedures

All schools, regardless of type, ownership and location, completed the Questionnaire. The questionnaires were prefilled with geographical information and other necessarily identification information and sent to schools in advance before the data collection. Together with the Questionnaires, an instructional manual was printed and was to serve as a guide for each level to all school heads on how to fill in the questionnaires. Each school head was responsible for the correct and accurate completion of the paper-based questionnaire and in providing the rightful information for the digital tool.

2.3 Recruitment and Training of Field Staff

The selection criteria for Enumerators was based on the best performing Enumerators from the 2018 ASC. The screened lists were presented to each Deputy Director of the District Education Offices for confirmation and availability of the selected enumerators. This approach provided access to reliable, experienced and trustworthy enumerators. Over 70% of the best performing and available personnel were recruited. Few new personnel joined the district teams. Over 400 Enumerators were screened during the pre-training sessions with a successful 350 candidates selected to carry out the data collections. This included staff from Stats SL in various districts to support the process.

2.3.1 Training of Trainers

A Training of Trainers (ToT) session was conducted at Njala Venue in Freetown which comprised district level staffs from TSC, FQSE, DDEs, District Councils and Regional Officers from the FQSE Program. At least four representatives from each of the 16 districts participated in the three days training workshop. The training covered all topics from the paper questionnaire and the electronic forms. All trainees had hands-on experience with the use of the tablet and Survey CTO for the data collection. A total of 8 personnel including the HQ staff were trained on the use of the platform. In attendance were staff from the DSTI and Stats SL, who supported the validation of the census tool with amendments and corrections therein.

The training outcome was successful with all participants understanding fully well their respective roles and responsibilities in the field. The roles of the Enumerators as well as the Supervisors and Managers (DDEs) were clearly defined.

A simulation exercise was conducted to give a clearer picture to all participants as to serve as a model for the actual field situation. This however climaxed the training sessions with all participants fully abreast with the modus operand. Corrections, observations and amendments were made to fine tune the electronic forms and established a unified operational mode.



Training of Trainers session at Njala Venue – Freetown

2.3.2 Training of Enumerators

Supervisors were charged with the responsibility of teaming up with the Deputy Directors of the District Education Offices and representatives from district councils were to conduct the training of the district level Enumerators.

Training was conducted at District level with participants from the ToT (TSC, FQSE and HQ) taking the lead. A three-day training was conducted in all 16 districts to capacitate the Enumerators with the electronic and paper-based tools, share field experiences and best practices for an effective and efficient enumeration.

At the end of the training, District level WhatsApp group links were established for both Supervisors and Enumerators for ease of communication.



Training of Enumerators in Port Loko District

2.3.3 Team Composition

The survey had one national coordinator, at least two district supervisors and 350 enumerators nationwide. Each enumerator operated independently but with supervision from the District Supervisors. In each district, enumerators received close assistance and supervision from the District Education Office (DDEs), Supervisors and the FQSE personnel. School mapping and clustering of Enumerators was done by the DDEs with support from the IT Focal persons at District level. School mapping and deployment was done by the District Education Offices.

Together with the personnel from the Teaching Service Commission (TSC), Free Quality School Education (FQSE), District Directorate of Education (DDE) and Councils were engaged in the entire data collection process. This was done in order to validate the data collection, but also to get ownership of the data provided at district level.

2.4 Data Collection and Data Management

The data collection exercise officially started on Monday 17th June 2019 with 350 Enumerators drawn from 16 Districts deployed to the field. Borrowing from the 2018 ASC experience, the survey was conducted using android Samsung Tab A with 8 GB only with the same software (Survey CTO) installed in the tablets. This was to ensure the smoothly run of the software used for data collection. Paper based questionnaire was also deployed side by side with the digital tool. A total of 350 Tablets running 4.4.2 version of android Operating System (OS) were used for the data collection.

The software design was in two segments – Main School Survey and the Teacher Photo Verification form. Both surveys were designed in English. However, krio language was predominantly used during survey administration. This was so because most of the respondents speak krio.

The data were downloaded on daily basis to check for consistency and any errors that might have occurred. To ease the cleaning and analysis, downloaded data were on CSV and STATA format. This was done by the World Bank Consultants and Staff of the Planning and Policy Directorate. The Consultants supported the data management process throughout.

2.5 Quality Control Assurance

The 2019 Annual School Census observes a series of improvement of the tools and field work monitoring to ensure data quality. A questionnaire went through a series of testing and tweaking to ensure proper quality control and logics were put in place in the electronic questionnaire. The CAPI questionnaire included speed limit violations, automatic skipping pattern, responses constraints that would prevent enumerators entering data that is obviously incorrect, invalid or inconsistent in the calculation field, but also other logics were set to manage workflow.

To further ensure that enumerators were visiting the assigned schools and conducted the interview at schools, the Computer Assisted Program Interview (CAPI) questionnaire included GPS functions that enabled enumerators to record location of schools. The coordinates were mapped by the Data Management team to confirm the accuracy and position for the interview. All enumerators that had GPS accuracy of more than 10 meters were contacted and sent back to the field to recollect the correct GPS. Also, the CAPI system included photographs of main buildings, WASH facilities, inside classroom and randomly head count functionality.

The enumerators were required to visit assigned schools in the relevant wards and record accurate information received from respondents (School Heads). Supervisors were responsible for monitoring data collection by doing spot checks in the schools. Supervisors were also required to give daily updates of their district's progress via the established WhatsApp link or SMS. Periodic reports from the field were generated on a real time basis while the data uploading was possible from the fields using data sim cards from Africell, Orange and Qcell.

2.5.1 Spot and Back Checks

Supervisors were also responsible for quality control assurance by doing spot-check in some of the schools. Spot checks were done by sitting with the interviewers and respondent to listen to the way the interview is done. Observations were made without interrupting the interview and after the interview the supervisors share the findings with the enumerators and later with the entire team in their district in order to improve the quality of work.

2.5.2 Office Spot Check

Based on the daily submission, the data management team at the MBSSE HQ, with the help of World Bank Technical Team, ran quality checks on the submitted data and provide a report. The checks conducted included missing information, GPS accuracy and picture quality. Also, the data management team were following up with the teams through daily update messages that were received from the field team. The messages and submissions received helped to track the work progress as per the schedule and address any team that lagged behind their schedules.

To ensure that the data collected is of high quality, another layer of quality check was done at the office by sorting out incomplete forms and identifying missing schools to be recollected. District Teams were redeployed to the field to recollect missing information and GPS of schools.

2.5.3 Editing

Editing was done into two parts (i) Field editing and (ii) Office editing

- i) Field editing This involved checking of the completion status and missing information as received from Survey CTO server. The task was mainly carried by DDs, IT Officers and Supervisors. This was done to check whether all schools assigned were visited and interviewed as well as to ascertain that the paper questionnaires were collected. All errors that were discovered with the Survey CTO in the tablets were discussed with the enumerators at field level. It was also ensured that enumerators made follow ups for incomplete data especially GPS
- Office editing was done after the completion of field work. It comprised of matching school names against the original database. This was done by supervisors with support from the District IT Focal Teams. Further support was given by the World Bank Technical Team to juxtapose records from the 2018 ASC database to the data collection.

2.6 Challenges and Limitations

Learning from the 2018 ASC data collection experience, the team put in place different measures to correct any challenges that might arise. This includes revising the questionnaire and conducting dozens of testing before deployment, preparation of all necessary materials ahead of data collection. Despite the measures in place, several issues arose during the data collection which include:

- i) Administrative challenges In some Districts the participation of the DDs was lukewarm making the workload extremely difficult. Some DDs failed to distribute the questionnaires and instructional manuals to the schools prior to the visits of the Enumerators
- ii) Schools without Paper Questionnaire/unfilled questionnaire Despite the efforts of MBSSE to distribute paper questionnaire ahead of the enumeration, some schools could not receive the questionnaires and others not on time, thus making it difficult for some Enumerators to do their job. Also, in some schools which received their questionnaires on time, they found out that the forms were not filled out. However, the enumerators had to move to the next school while reporting the school to the Supervisors for further assistance and return in another day for completion.
- iii) Negligence of the School Heads in filling the paper questionnaire It was observed that in some of the schools, the school heads were not cooperative by completing the questionnaire, either by negligence or lack of knowledge. As a result, this prolonged the data collection process in some of the districts especially western area rural and urban. The paper tools were not pre-filled by the school heads prior to the visits of the

Enumerators. This took some time off from the Enumerators' workload to assist school heads in filling out the forms.

- iv) Data collection Time Schools were closing down after their final examinations at the time of the data collection and this making it difficult to meet some of the pupils in schools. During the rainy season; it was difficult to access certain communities and this making it difficult for both pupils to go to school and Enumerators to reach in these areas.
- v) Staff allowances and Transport Cost The transportation allowances provided were not sufficient for the Enumerators especially in the hard to reach communities. Extra amount was provided to Deputy Directors in each district for enumerators deployed in hard to reach communities to be shared based on the distance covered. Some enumerators had to use boat to reach some areas which required additional transportation cost than expected.
- vi) Technological Challenges Power banks were not effective to sustain the devices and also some devices were not keeping fit for the job. But also, poor network connectivity in some remote areas hindered the uploading exercise of the finalized forms. As a result, slow down the quality check progress at the HQ.

The data collections officially ended in July with all Enumerators returning back to their respective stations. Few schools were left out whilst others had the option for a redo. Mopping up exercise was done in each district to ensure schools or teachers were not left out in the process. Upon the successful completion of the data collections, Enumerators handed over their devices and paper questionnaires to the DDs in the constituent districts. Payments were effected to the Enumerators upon satisfactory completion of the exercise.

2.7 Summary and Conclusion

The conduct of the Annual School Census is a deliberate attempt by the Ministry to collect current data from schools to support data driven decision making and planning. The use of digital technology has improved on the quality and reliability of the data collection process. Also, the inclusion of key actors in its initial planning provides room for professional delivery – Department for Science and Technology Iniative (DSTI), Stats SL, National Civil Registration Authority (NCRA) and the Civil Society Organisation (CSOs). The ASC 2019 provides the definition of school location with the use of the GPS and school photos. Teacher photos are essentially used to verify teachers in the respective schools while pictures of inside and outside classroom and WASH informs decision maker about the status quo of each school.

The collection of data on facilities, infrastructure, furniture, revenue and expenditure, electricity and computer for pedagogy, telephone and network connectivity in schools is also found very useful to make adequate preparations for the schools in this information age and in meeting with the set standards and requirement of the Free Quality School Education Program. Records on the approval status and ownership of schools will also inform decisions around legitimate and governing bodies of schools. As compared to 2018 census report, Enrolment increased in all districts at all levels. This could also be associated with the opportunities given by the FQSE Program allowing for the underprivileged to gain access to schooling.

The need for data collection on disabilities is essential to address the requirement for inclusive education and education for all. It also provides the need for the various teaching aid (braille machines, hearing aid, white canes, wheel chairs etc) and facilities needed for the various disability groups including ramps, earing aids etc. The improvement of the Teacher-Pupil ratio will increase on the quality of learning together with the provision of Teaching and Learning Materials to schools under the FQSE program.

In conclusion, the conduct of the 2019 ASC was urgent and necessary to measure school performance after a year of the launching of the FQSE Program in 2018. Comparative studies of the 2018 and 2019 ASC will yield dividend in arbitrating progress in achieving the deliverables of the Government's flagship program – Free Quality School Education (FQSE). The involvement of data experts and key stakeholders in the education business (Stats SL, DSTI, and NCRA) and including Education Development Donor Partners (World Bank, EU SESSiL DfID) has enriched the output of the delivery. The results therein are very useful information for the planning and service delivery of the Free Quality School Education Program and to support international requirement for education statistics at country level.

The future analysis of the ASC will hold comparative studies of a 5-year cohort analysis from 2015 – 2020 wherein, adequate data are available for the period. While improvement will be made on the processes and procedures including the digital tool, more advocacy and publicity will be enforced to increase the rate of compliance by school heads. The data provided will also be useful to populate the existing education dashboards which supports information quests by end users from various disciplines and fields of life.

2.8 Recommendations

An exercise of this nature is never devoid of challenges, constraints, obstacles and new opportunities; therefore, the ASC 2019 is of no exception to this. The conduct of the data collection was challenged from its inception phase throughout the collection period unto the final stage of presenting this report. In respect of preventing such problems in consequent years and exercise, the under mentions are proffered suggestions and recommendations in the right direction.

- That the Annual School Census be conducted during the dries (January to March) wherein access to remote areas and hard to reach communities will be relatively better
- The census must be conducted at a time wherein all the school levels are present in school including the examination classes
- Additional funding for the conduct of verification and validation workshops at Regional and National level
- Provision of additional tablets to be deployed in each school for self-response data collection by school heads
- That additional funding be provided to Supervisors and Enumerators deployed in difficult terrains
- That training of district level statistical clerks/IT personnel be conducted to assist in collating district level education statistics

- To improve on the Public-Private Partnership with Private Schools to access the required information from Private schools and improve on compliance rate.
- To compile a standardised school list of each school uniquely identified
- To take pictures of school registers and enrolment for verification of reported enrolments
- To do physical head counts of learners present in school

3. Highlights of the 2019 Schools Census Results

This chapter provides highlights of the 2019 school census results for the four levels of education. The indicators presented in this chapter include number of schools distributed by various dimensions; enrolments and average school sizes for respective school levels; enrolment rates for each level of education as well as geographical consideration; selected internal efficiency indicators including retention and repetition; distribution of teachers and Pupil Teacher Ratios for the respective school levels; school infrastructure and the constraints in their use. Using the geolocations, the chapter further presents maps to enhance visualization of the distribution and variation of various indicators.

3.1 Comparison between 2018 and 2019 School Censuses

Table 3-1 presents the summary of schools and enrolments from the 2018 census. The 2018 school census covered a total of 10,747 pre-primary, primary, junior and senior secondary schools. The census revealed a total of 1.98 million learners/pupils were enrolled in the four levels of education, majority enrolled in primary education, the average school size ranging from 56 in pre-primary to 355 in senior secondary.

	Ownership/ Gender	Pre- Primary	Primary	Junior Secondary	Senior Secondary	Total
	Community	282	1,006	368	92	1,748
	Government	156	1,277	158	54	1,645
Schools	Mission	618	4,056	678	265	5,617
	Private	577	663	327	170	1,737
	Grand Total	1,633	7,002	1,531	581	10,747
	Male	42,922	674,034	158,651	108,144	983,751
Ennolmont	Female	47,779	695,704	156,849	98,392	998,724
Enrolment	Total	90,701	1,369,738	315,500	206,536	1,982,475
	Avg Sch Size	56	196	206	355	

Table 3-1: Overview of the 2018 Schools Census

2018 Annual Schools Census Report

In the 2019 schools census, the coverage of schools increased from 10,747 to 11,168, an overall increase of 4% (7.7% in preprimary, 2.2% in primary, 6.7% in junior secondary and 7.2% in senior secondary). The increase in the schools is attributed to coverage of schools that may have been missed in 2018 as well as reported split in some schools. Alongside the increase in coverage of schools, the number of learners/pupils enrolled in the schools increased tremendously by almost 671,831, thanks to the increased access resulting from the introduction of Free Quality School Education (FQSE) in September 2018. Preprimary enrolment increased by 36,467 i.e. 40.2%; primary increased by 400,630 (29.2% growth); junior secondary increased by 136,185 (43.2% growth); and senior secondary increased 98,549 (47.7% growth). Table 3-2 presents the summary of schools and enrolments from the 2019 census.

	Ownership/ Gender	Pre- Primary	Primary	Junior Secondary	Senior Secondary	Grand Total
	Community	256	881	347	95	1,579
	Government	151	1,163	166	61	1,541
Cabaal	Mission	721	4,412	784	305	6,222
School	Other	5	7	3	1	16
	Private	625	691	333	161	1,810
	Grand Total	1,758	7,154	1,633	623	11,168
	Boys	60,416	874,177	225,526	157,389	1,317,508
Enrolment	Girls	66,752	896,191	226,159	147,696	1,336,798
Enroiment	Total	127,168	1,770,368	451,685	305,085	2,654,306
	Avg. Sch. Size	72	247	277	490	

Table 3-2: Overview of the 2019 Schools Census

2019 Annual Schools Census

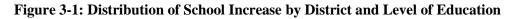
Nationally the total number of schools increased by 421 for all levels in 2019. Table 3.3 below shows the growth in the number of schools between 2018 and 2019 by district and school level. 9 districts had more pre-primary schools in 2019 than in 2018. The districts with the largest increase in pre-primary schools were Western Urban (40), Western Rural (37), Bombali (14) and Kambia (12). Furthermore, primary had the highest percentage share of 36.1% with Western Urban, Rural and Tonkolili districts establishing more primary schools (45, 26, and 22 respectively) in 2019 compared to the other districts. Similarly, increases in the number of secondary schools in 2019 were from the Western Rural, Urban and Tonkolili district.

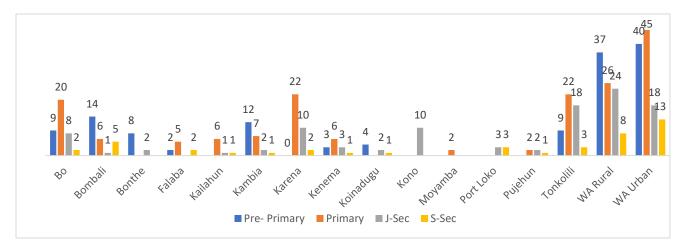
District	Pre- Primary		Prir	nary	Junior Secondary		Senior Secondary	
District	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019
Bo	145	154	666	686	124	132	45	47
Bombali	77	91	372	378	113	114	40	45
Bonthe	35	43	235	234	30	32	12	12
Falaba	8	10	205	210	21	21	4	6
Kailahun	53	52	390	396	55	56	18	19
Kambia	38	50	345	352	75	77	26	27
Karena	16	16	261	283	42	52	11	13
Kenema	105	108	658	664	122	125	46	47
Koinadugu	25	29	255	248	37	39	9	10
Kono	151	145	518	511	108	118	40	39
Moyamba	34	33	501	503	75	73	27	27
Port Loko	98	94	554	552	159	162	42	45
Pujehun	28	27	285	287	24	26	8	9
Tonkolili	94	103	556	578	83	101	26	29
WA Rural	237	274	443	469	194	218	77	85
WA Urban	489	529	758	803	269	287	150	163
National	1,633	1,758	7,002	7,154	1,531	1,633	581	623

Table 3-3: School Increase between 2018 and 2019 by District and School Level

2019Annual Schools Census

Figure 3-1 below show the number of new schools distributed by school type in each district. It clearly shows that every district had established at least one new school for one of the levels. Pujehun, Moyamba, Koinadugu, PortLoko and Kono districts are among the district that established few schools in 2019 while majority of the new schools were found in Western Urban, Rural, Tonkolili, Bo and Bombali districts. These are considered as new schools because they were not captured during the 2018 ASC but could not be entirely new.





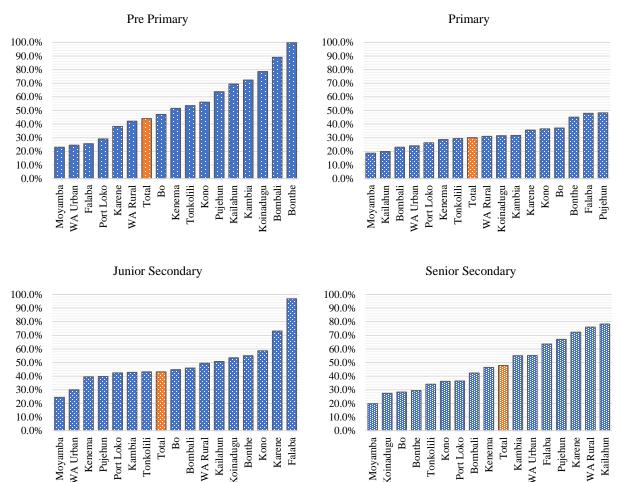
The increase in enrolment was not only observed at the national level but in all the 16 districts. Tables 3-3 presents the growth in enrolment for each of the districts between 2018 and 2019.

District	Pre Primary		Primary		Junior Se	Junior Secondary		Senior Secondary	
District	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	
Во	8,576	12,333	136,571	180,964	28,741	41,606	20,499	26,315	
Bombali	3,977	7,243	82,532	101,519	22,624	33,015	17,268	24,576	
Bonthe	1,927	3,709	37,977	55,111	6,168	9,564	4,216	5,457	
Falaba	833	1016	27,207	40249	2,670	5255	922	1508	
Kailahun	3,294	5,380	79,791	95,621	13,438	20,262	6,804	12,132	
Kambia	2,325	3,954	77,898	102,614	14,972	21,390	6,710	10,404	
Karene	1,111	1,507	52,336	70,964	8,133	14,080	2,947	5,077	
Kenema	5,063	7,463	129,664	165,539	30,713	42,847	20,450	29,939	
Koinadugu	1,527	2,626	43,380	57,051	7,413	11,378	5,338	6,800	
Kono	9,046	13,707	98,877	134,894	21,645	34,346	13,900	18,944	
Moyamba	2,246	2,705	85,589	101,311	12,589	15,673	4,546	5,444	
Port Loko	6,455	7,960	119,032	149,867	26,573	37,872	13,319	18,174	
Pujehun	1,245	1,950	45,559	67,459	6,175	8,628	1,503	2,510	
Tonkolili	4,682	7,031	107,504	139,033	19,942	28,549	10,914	14,635	
WA Rural	10,603	14,730	87,161	113,764	27,821	41,601	18,019	31,723	
WA Urban	27,791	33,854	158,660	194,408	65,883	85,619	59,181	91,447	
National	90,701	127,168	1,369,738	1,770,368	315,500	451,685	206,536	305,085	

Table 3-4: Enrolment	Growth between	2018 and 2019 by District
	OI OI OI OI DOUT COI	a lo una a lo i > b y District

2019Annual Schools Census

Figure 3-2 illustrates the growth in enrolment at district and in all the four levels of education. In pre-primary, there was growth across all districts ranging from 20% in Moyamba to 92% in Bonthe. In primary, growth averages 29.2%, ranging from 18.4% in Moyamba to 48.1% in Pujehun. Growth in JSS averages 43.2% ranging from 24.5% in Moyamba to 96.8% in Falaba. In senior secondary, there has been growth across all districts ranging from 19.8% in Moyamba to 78.6% in Kailahun.





3.1.1 Distribution of Schools by Approval Status

Figure 3-3 illustrates the growth of approved schools in 2018 and 2019. The 2019 census revealed tremendous increase in the number of schools approved for Government support. In 2018 less than half of schools across basic and senior secondary were approved to receive government support (3 in 10 pre-primary, 49% in primary, 45% in junior secondary and 41% in senior secondary). In 2019, the census reveals that three quarters of schools are now approved for Government support (53.4% in pre-primary, 78.7% in primary, 76.7% in junior secondary and 80.4% in senior secondary - See Figure 3-3. This follows the commitment of the current administration to widen

the base for school going children to access basic education more and more, through approval of more schools. The 2018 schools census results – especially the photographs of the school facilities – have been instrumental in the school approval process.

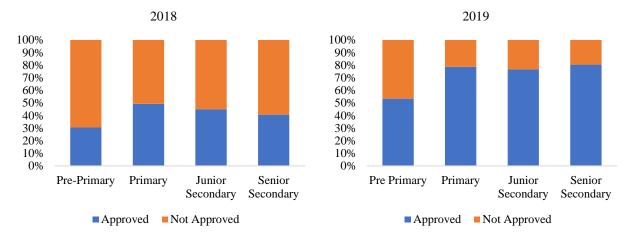
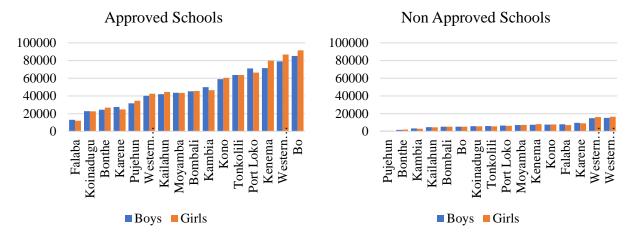


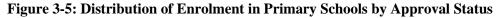
Figure 3-3: Distribution of Schools by Approval Status

The share of approved schools varies from district to district. In pre-primary for instance, the share of approved schools ranges from 34.9% in Western Urban district to 92.65 in Pujehun. In Primary, only 3% of schools are not approved while in Western Rural, One third of the schools are not approved. In JSS, four districts have at least 90% of their schools approved compared to 45% in Western Rural. In SSS, Falaba, Koinadugu and Pujehun have all their schools approved.

District	Pre Primary	Primary	JSS	SSS
Во	64.3%	88.0%	90.9%	95.7%
Bombali	57.1%	76.2%	86.8%	86.7%
Bonthe	69.8%	88.5%	93.8%	91.7%
Falaba	50.0%	50.0%	85.7%	100.0%
Kailahun	48.1%	83.3%	83.9%	89.5%
Kambia	72.0%	89.2%	87.0%	100.0%
Karene	37.5%	63.6%	86.5%	100.0%
Kenema	53.7%	85.3%	76.0%	76.6%
Koinadugu	51.7%	69.0%	82.1%	100.0%
Kono	53.1%	82.0%	82.2%	84.6%
Moyamba	45.5%	79.8%	79.5%	70.4%
Port Loko	44.2%	82.5%	83.3%	86.7%
Pujehun	92.6%	96.9%	100.0%	100.0%
Tonkolili	73.8%	86.0%	90.1%	93.1%
Western Area Rural	34.9%	54.7%	45.0%	57.6%
Western Area Urban	53.4%	69.6%	67.6%	74.4%
National	53.4%	78.7%	76.7%	80.4%

As a consequence of the increased proportion of approved schools, the number of learners and pupils benefitting from the government support also increased. In primary for instance, even though 79% of the schools are approved, the enrolment in these schools represent 87.7% of the total population in primary schools. There are very few learners in non-approved schools in Pujehun district due to the increase in the number of approved schools.





In Junior Secondary Schools, 90.2% of the total population is enrolled in approved schools, despite the proportion of approved schools being 77%. In Pujehun, Bonthe, Koinadugu and Falaba districts, almost all Junior Secondary Schools are approved which could be the reason for few pupils enrolled in non-approved schools. More than half (54.2%) of the pupils in non-approved schools are found in the Western Rural and Urban districts where there is a high concentration of non-approved schools (55% and 32% respectively as shown in Table 3-4).

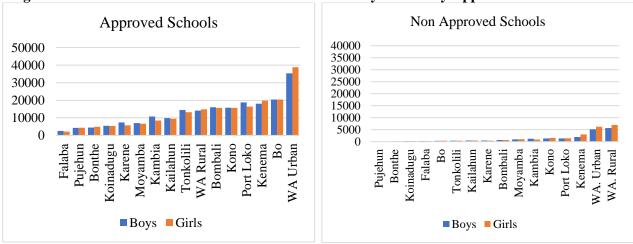


Figure 3-6: Distribution of Enrolment in Junior Secondary Schools by Approval Status

3.2 Enrolment by grade and School level

Table 3-6 below shows the enrolment distributed by grade and gender. Similar to the situation established in 2018, there are equal number of female learners/pupils in Primary and Junior secondary grades. In Pre-primary, there are slightly more girls than boys irrespective of the grade – this includes the learners attending day care – while in Senior Secondary, there are more males in schools – although slight.

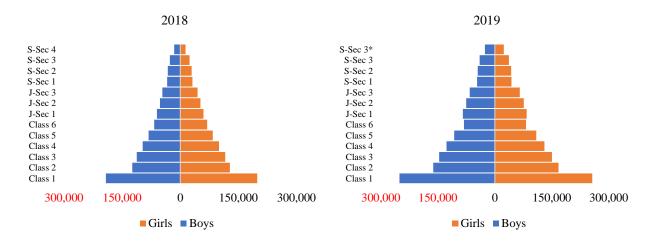
Class Grade	Male	Female	Both	% Female
Day Care	1,520	1,644	3,164	52.0%
Nursery 1	25,054	27,795	52,849	52.6%
Nursery 2	19,284	21,426	40,710	52.6%
Nursery 3	16,078	17,531	33,609	52.2%
Class 1	250,636	256,560	507,196	50.6%
Class 2	162,107	167,729	329,836	50.9%
Class 3	146,333	150,139	296,472	50.6%
Class 4	126,918	130,385	257,303	50.7%
Class 5	106,912	109,224	216,136	50.5%
Class 6	81,271	82,154	163,425	50.3%
JSS 1	84,161	83,890	168,051	49.9%
JSS 2	75,425	76,316	151,741	50.3%
JSS 3	65,940	65,953	131,893	50.0%
SSS 1	46,557	43,908	90,465	48.5%
SSS 2	44,927	42,996	87,923	48.9%
SSS 3	39,945	37,265	77,210	48.3%
SSS 3*	25,960	23,527	49,487	47.5%

 Table 3-6: 2019 Enrolments by School Level, Grade and Gender

2019 Annual Schools Census

As shown in Figure 3-7, there are many children enrolled in class 1 compared to the end of senior secondary – this is symptomatic of a system that is losing learners between the progression grades. Apart from the increase in volume of learners from 2018 and 2019, there is a significant drop of learners between class 1 and class 2 and this could be attributed to learners who attend primary school but in fact are doing so in place of pre-primary schools. Development of pre-primary schools in the country will perhaps help regularize this situation. Throughout the system after class 1, there is a gradual drop out of learners between both years.

Figure 3-7: Enrolment Pyramids



3.2.1 Enrolment Rates

As illustrated in Figure 3-8, access to school is relatively high for the established segments of the system, primary education recording incredible achievements. In 2018, majority of children eligible for pre-primary were not in school with only 14% reported to be in school, girls having a slight advantage over boys. In primary, the coverage was above 100% indicating the adequacy of the system to carry the primary school age population. In junior secondary, enrolment represented 55% of the eligible population while in senior secondary, the enrolment was less than one third of population eligible for this level. Due to the enrolment influx into schools in 2019, GER increased across the levels of education. Pre-primary GER gained 7 percentage points between the two years to reach 19.3%. With more than one generation streaming into primary, GER has increased by 30 and 34 percentage points for boys and girls respectively between 2018 and 2019. The enrolment in junior secondary represents 77% of the eligible population, a 22percentage point improvement over 2018. In senior secondary, participation rates more than doubled, boys retaining their slight advantage over girls.

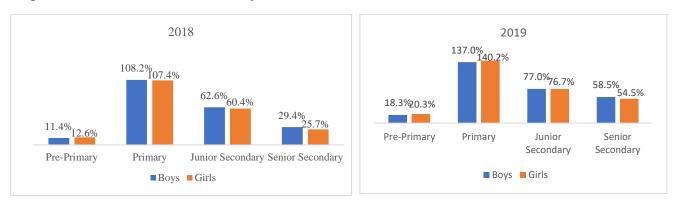


Figure 3-8: Gross Enrolment Rate by Gender

3.2.2 School Density

In figure 3.9 below, the absolute school enrolment figures are translated into densities to show the spread of pupils over the geographic subdivisions of the country. In 2019, the national school density was 72 for Pre-primary, 247 for Primary, 277 for Junior Secondary and 490 for Senior Secondary.

In Pre-Primary school, Kailahun, Falaba, Koinadugu and Kono recorded school densities in excess of the national average and can be considered as districts of dense Pupil concentration. Similarly, for Primary, Bo, Bombali, Kambia and Portloko districts recorded school densities higher than the national average.

Furthermore, for Junior and Senior Secondary, Western Urban, Bo, Koinadugu, Kailahun and Kenema districts are considered as districts of dense Pupil concentration as their school densities were in excess of the national average.

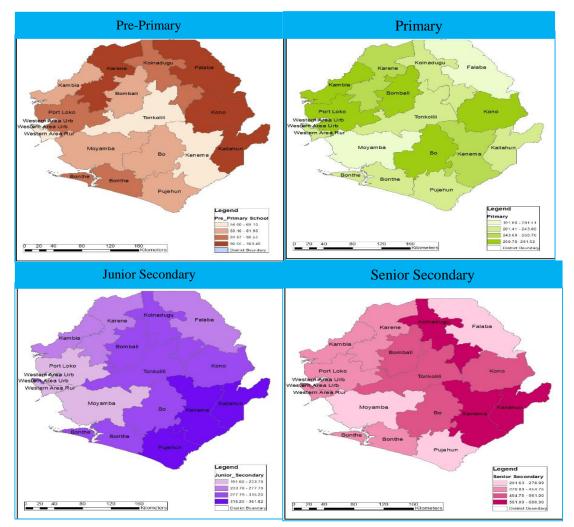


Figure 3-9: School Density for All Levels by District

3.2.3 Enrolment of Pupils with Disability

In addition to general enrolment, schools were asked to report on the number of pupils with disabilities in their schools. This provides an opportunity to get an idea of the number of children with disabilities in schools. Table 3-7 below shows the number of pupils with special needs and type by school level.

The result in table 3-8 reveals that about 47,965 pupils/pupils in the four levels of education are children with special needs. About 67.4% of the children with special needs are enrolled in Primary school, 22.2% are enrolled in Junior Secondary while 6.2% are enrolled in Senior Secondary. Majority of the children accounting for 27.6% reported suffering from learning disability, followed by visual, hearing, speech and physical (19.4%, 18.0%, 17.8% and 17.2% respectively).

Sahaal Laval	Vis	Visual		Hearing		Speech		Physical		Learning	
School Level	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	
Pre- Primary	118	118	115	104	358	347	154	155	293	293	
Primary	3,074	2,636	3,213	2,820	3,577	2,740	2,952	2,316	4,370	4,618	
Junior Secondary	1,351	1,351	1,003	885	701	510	1,095	739	1,405	1,602	
Senior Secondary	351	330	245	228	192	133	465	368	300	340	
All Schools	4,894	4,435	4,576	4,037	4,828	3,730	4,666	3,578	6,368	6,853	

Table 3-7: 2019 Enrolments of Children with Disabilities by School Level, Type and Gender

2019 Annual Schools Census

3.3 Efficiency

This part of the report will discuss repetition, repetition rates; retention rates, gross completion rates and transition rates as indicators that is used to measure efficiency in education. Efficiency in education system refers to low or insignificant repetition at each grade level, high retention in schools, greater completion of the different levels of schooling and transition of pupils from one level to another.

3.3.1 Share of Repeaters

This indicator is used to measure the internal efficiency of educational systems. In addition, it is one of the key indicators for analysing and projecting pupil flows from grade to grade within the education cycle. Grade repetition adversely impacts on the efficiency of the system and for many pupils it leads to dropping out from schooling. Table 3.6 highlights the percentage of repeaters by grade and gender.

In 2019, there were 45,398 repeaters nationwide; indicating 1.7% of total school enrolment. It is interesting to know that there is no significant different between repeaters (boys and girls) across grades. However, the highest number of repeaters are reported at the first grade of each school level.

Grade Class		Repeaters		Share of Repeaters			
	Boys	Girls	Both	Boys	Girls	Both	
Class 1	11,785	11,920	23,705	4.70%	4.65%	4.67%	
Class 2	1,684	1,828	3,512	1.04%	1.09%	1.06%	
Class 3	1,370	1,402	2,772	0.94%	0.93%	0.93%	
Class 4	971	1,054	2,025	0.77%	0.81%	0.79%	
Class 5	652	767	1,419	0.61%	0.70%	0.66%	
Class 6	121	127	248	0.15%	0.15%	0.15%	
JSS 1	2,360	2,379	4,739	2.80%	2.84%	2.82%	
JSS 2	827	800	1,627	1.10%	1.05%	1.07%	
JSS 3	493	510	1,003	0.75%	0.77%	0.76%	
SSS 1	1,248	1,003	2,251	2.68%	2.28%	2.49%	
SSS 2	544	459	1,003	1.21%	1.07%	1.14%	
SSS 3	300	247	547	0.75%	0.66%	0.71%	
SSS 3Sp	300	247	547	1.16%	1.05%	1.11%	

Table 3-8: 2019 Repeaters and Share of Repeaters by Grade and Sex

2019 Annual Schools Census

3.3.2 Pupil Flow

Table 3.9 below reveals indicators that measures the efficiency of the education system.

The GIR can exceed 100%, due to over-aged and under-aged children. The high primary GIR of 219.8%, which is (above 100%) validate that so many children above and under aged 6 years are entering class 1 in primary school. This could be the effect of a backlog of over-aged children. The GIR for girls is marginally higher than that of boys.

The official school age for entrants is Age 12 for Junior Secondary School (JSS). The GIR of 73.7 percent for JSS is high but it also suggests that many children before the age 12 drop out of the school system. The GIR for males is higher than that of their female counterpart, indicating that less females at higher levels than males.

The official school age for entrants is Age 15 for Senior Secondary School (SSS). The GIR of 45.1 percent for SSS is low, indicating that many children before the age 15 drop out of the school system either because they did not pass BECE or for some other reasons. The GIR for males is higher than that of their female counterpart, indicating that more males at higher levels than females. The trend in GIR values shows that, GIR decreases with higher levels of schooling.

Completion Rate (CR) is used to measure completion of a particular school level. A high completion rate for a school level indicates a low incidence of dropout. The PCR is 79.6 % in 2019. The PCR for girls is slightly higher than that for boys, indicating that more girls enrolling in the school at primary level are able to complete the cycle than boys.

The CR of 68.6% for Junior Secondary School (JSS) is good, but indicates that a good number of pupils find it difficult to graduate from the last grade (JSS 3). Similarly, the Senior Secondary CR of 43.5% for both sexes, indicates that CR decreases as we proceed to higher level of schooling.

The rate at which pupils are moving from one level of education to the higher one is known as transition rate. The result in Table 3.9 below, shows that there is high transition from one level to another. The result suggests that the primary to junior secondary and to senior secondary transition rates for males is higher than that for females. Overall, the retention rates are encouraging at the secondary schools compared to the primary school.

Table 5-9. Rates- Gross Intake, Completion, 11	Male	Female	Total
Primary			
Gross Enrolment Rate (GER)	137.0%	140.2%	138.6%
Access Class 1 (GIR)	217.1%	222.4%	219.8%
Access Class 6 (Primary Completion)	79.6%	79.7%	79.6%
Junior Secondary			
Gross Enrolment Rate (GER)	77.0%	76.7%	76.9%
Access J-Sec 1 (GIR)	74.8%	72.6%	73.7%
Access J-Sec 3 (JSS Completion)	68.9%	68.1%	68.5%
Senior Secondary			
Gross Enrolment Rate (GER)	58.5%	54.5%	56.5%
Access S-Sec 1 (GIR)	46.6%	43.5%	45.1%
Access S-Sec 3 (SSS Completion)	45.2%	41.7%	43.5%
Transition			
Transition from Primary to J-Sec	97.5%	92.3%	94.9%
Transition from J-Sec to S-Sec	94.3%	91.2%	93.0%
Retention			
In Primary from Class 1 to Class 6	32.4%	32.0%	32.2%
In Secondary from J-Sec 1 to J-Sec 3	74.7%	76.7%	75.7%
In Secondary from S-Sec 1 to S-Sec 3	81.4%	81.2%	81.4%

 Table 3-9: Rates- Gross Intake, Completion, Transition and Retention

2019 Annual Schools Census

3.4 School Attendance

During the 2019 schools census, the Ministry collected data on primary school attendance in the seven districts benefiting from Performance Based Financing (PBF) grants under the Revitalizing Education Development in Sierra Leone (REDiSL) project. The data was meant to complement the monitoring mechanism set up under the project. As illustrated by Figure 3-10 school attendance is relatively stable across grades 1-5, regardless of the region the learners are attending school from, with a slump in the final grade. The slump is accounted by the fact that by the time of data collection, grade 6 learners had completed their national examinations and as such the incentive to attend school for them had waned. The results further reveal that attendance is higher in Northern and Southern regions compared to other administrative regions.

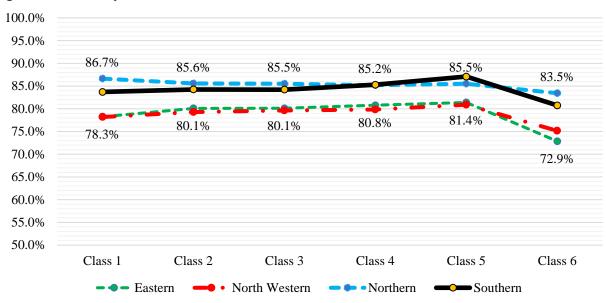
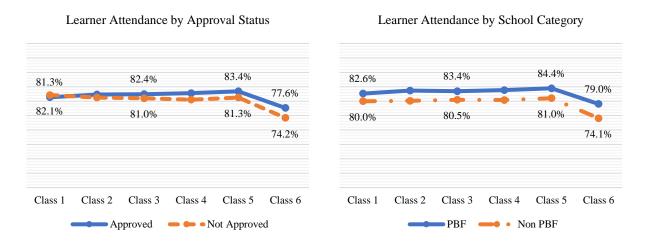




Figure 3-11 shows results of school attendance comparing approved and non-approved schools as well as PBF and non PBF schools. School subsidies are provided to schools based on learner enrolment and it may be natural to expect that schools that are approved for government support would have better school attendance compared to non-approved schools. In fact, the results show only a marginal difference between these two categories, the difference adjudged to be insignificant. In the case of PBF and non PBF schools, there is significant difference in attendance, the former posting better results across all grades.

Figure 3-11: Learner Attendance in Primary Schools



3.5 Human Resources

This section presents results on teachers and their usage across levels of education they practice in. The essence is to discuss equity in the usage of human resources; the levels of qualification – especially in the context of delivery of quality education.

3.5.1 Teachers and Teacher Ratios

The 2019 ASC data indicates 83,033 as total number of teachers for all the four levels. Of these, 59,899 (72.1%) were males and 23,134 (27.9%) were females. This means that overall the teaching profession in Sierra Leone is dominated by men. Table 3-10 below show the sex distribution of teachers by district and school type. There is a large difference between male and females teachers at every district and school level with far more male teachers than female teachers except at the pre-primary level.

District	Pre- Primary		Primary		J-Sec		S-Sec	
	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male
Во	442	63	1,607	3,419	381	1,536	97	842
Bombali	295	28	1,108	1,839	299	1,420	59	744
Bonthe	108	17	310	983	59	362	6	174
Falaba	33	10	161	804	8	207	3	57
Kailahun	108	57	497	2,118	47	632	5	283
Kambia	113	28	403	1,885	55	863	11	368
Karena	31	17	220	1,293	39	523	7	137
Kenema	278	62	1,233	3,227	193	1,296	46	713
Koinadugu	79	15	327	1,131	43	402	3	176
Kono	321	65	717	2,346	123	1,061	29	522
Moyamba	87	13	568	1,921	72	651	31	274
Port Loko	300	55	1,027	2,483	232	1,590	48	684
Pujehun	67	16	237	1,262	22	262	4	100
Tonkolili	303	27	1,080	2,824	151	1,154	23	464
WA Rural	665	74	1,391	2,294	373	1,748	78	962
WA Urban	1,648	141	3,398	3,625	1,058	3,026	367	2,524
National	4,878	688	14,284	33,454	3,155	16,733	817	9,024

 Table 3-10: Distribution of Teachers by Gender

2019 Annual Schools Census

Table 3-11 shows the number of teachers serving in basic and senior secondary schools including the Pupil/Pupil Teacher Ratios (the numbers in parenthesis indicate the number of teachers serving in approved schools. The 2019 census revealed that the schools in these levels are served by a total of 83,033 teachers, 66501 (83.7%) practicing in approved schools. A total of 29,872 teachers are employed and paid by the Teachers Service Commission (835 in pre-primary, 18,462 in primary, 6,662 in junior secondary and 3,913 in senior secondary).

Overall, the PTR/STR ranges from 23 in pre-primary schools (19 for approved schools); 37 in primary schools (34 for approved schools); 23 in junior secondary (23 for approved schools); and

31 in senior secondary (31 for approved schools). These numbers demonstrate that the teaching resources are effectively supplied. It is important to note that this takes in to account all teachers (government paid teachers, teachers paid from non-government sources as well as volunteers). Taking in to account government paid teachers – even in approved schools only – the average number of learners handled by a teacher are quite high, ranging from 94 in pre-primary, 84 in primary, 58 in junior secondary and 70 in senior secondary. Other non-government paid teachers drastically improve the average number of learners. Pupils per teacher to 27, 43, 25 and 33 in pre-primary, primary, junior and senior secondary respectively.

	Govt Paid	Other Paid		
	Teachers	Teachers	Volunteers	Total
Teachers				
Preprimary	835	4,086	654	5,575
	(835)	(2,064)	(367)	(3,266)
Primary	18,462	22,655	6,625	47,742
	(18,462)	(16,684)	(5,299)	(40,442)
Junior Secondary	6,662	11,144	2,079	19,885
	(6,662)	(8,563)	(1,749)	(16,974)
Senior Secondary	3,913	5,273	666	9,852
	(3,913)	(4,345)	(561)	(8,819)
Total	29,872	43,158	10,024	83,054
	(29,872)	(31,653)	(7,976)	(69,501)
PTR/STR				
Preprimary	157 (94)	27 (27)	23 (24)	23 (24)
Primary	96 (84)	43 (44)	37 (38)	37 (38)
Junior Secondary	68 (61)	25 (27)	23 (24)	23 (24)
Senior Secondary	78 (73)	33 (35)	31 (32)	31 (32)

Table 3-11: Teachers and Teacher Ratios, 2019

2019 Annual Schools Census

Table 3-12 presents the Pupil-Teachers Ratio (PTR) by school level and district. Result shows the PTRs to be quite commendable at all levels and districts; most districts are below the recommended respective PTR values.

For primary level, Western Urban, Rural, Tonkolili, Bo and Bombali districts all have PTRs lower than the national average of 37 compared to the other districts that have PTRs in excess of the national average. While Moyamba,PortLoko, Tonkolili, Western Urban, Rural and Bombali districts recorded PTRs for JSS below the national average of 23. Similarly, for the SSS, Kailahun, Koinadugu, karena, Kenema and Kono districts all have PTRs in excess of the national average of 31.

District	Pre- Pri	mary	Prima	ary	J-Se	ec	S-Se	c	Aggregate	
District	Teachers	PTR	Teachers	PTR	Teachers	PTR	Teachers	PTR	Teachers	PTR
Во	505	24	5,026	36	1,917	22	939	28	8,387	31
Bombali	323	22	2,947	34	1,719	19	803	31	5,792	29
Bonthe	125	30	1,293	43	421	23	180	30	2,019	37
Falaba	43	24	965	42	215	24	60	25	1,283	37
Kailahun	165	33	2,615	37	679	30	288	42	3,747	36
Kambia	141	28	2,288	45	918	23	379	27	3,726	37
Karena	48	31	1,513	47	562	25	144	35	2,267	40
Kenema	340	22	4,460	37	1,489	29	759	39	7,048	35
Koinadugu	94	28	1,458	39	445	26	179	38	2,176	36
Kono	386	36	3,063	44	1,184	29	551	34	5,184	39
Moyamba	100	27	2,489	41	723	22	305	18	3,617	35
Port Loko	355	22	3,510	43	1,822	21	732	25	6,419	33
Pujehun	83	23	1,499	45	284	30	104	24	1,970	41
Tonkolili	330	21	3,904	36	1,305	22	487	30	6,026	31
WA Rural	739	20	3,685	31	2,121	20	1,040	31	7,585	27
WA Urban	1,789	19	7,023	28	4,084	21	2,891	32	15,787	26
National	5,566	23	47,738	37	19,888	23	9,841	31	83,033	32

Table 3-12: Distribution of Teachers and Pupil Teachers Ratios in All Schools by District

While Table 3-11 shows national averages, Table 3-13 shows stark disparities that exist between districts in the distribution of teachers. The effort to supply teachers by Government in approved schools is not uniform across the districts, results showing that the average number of learners per government paid teacher ranges from 56 in Bombali to 200 in Kono district. In primary, while the average effort of Government is 84 learners per government paid teacher, this ranges from a low of 56 in Western Urban to 138 in Kono. In JSS and SSS the disparities abound with Kono and Western Rural being the most disadvantaged in JSS and SSS respectively. Alongside the teacher ratios based on Government teachers, Table 3-13 also provides the effective teacher ratios with all teachers including privately paid teachers and volunteers.

District	Pre-Pri	mary	Prima	ary	JSS	5	SSS		
District	Govt Trs	All Trs							
Во	86	27	83	37	51	22	53	28	
Bombali	56	24	69	36	43	20	77	32	
Bonthe	117	33	98	43	69	23	53	32	
Falaba	68	25	131	42	99	26	151	25	
Kailahun	84	34	83	37	81	32	99	44	
Kambia	83	28	115	45	80	23	62	27	
Karene	122	32	131	48	79	27	81	35	
Kenema	73	24	78	38	70	30	83	42	
Koinadugu	61	31	90	39	67	27	67	38	
Kono	200	36	138	45	120	31	98	35	

 Table 3-13: Pupil/Pupil Teachers Ratios in Approved Schools, 2019

District	Pre-Pri	mary	Prima	Primary		5	SSS		
District	Govt Trs	All Trs							
Moyamba	76	32	82	41	60	23	38	20	
Port Loko	73	25	92	44	60	22	51	26	
Pujehun	115	24	105	45	82	30	45	24	
Tonkolili	63	21	73	35	61	22	56	31	
WA. Rural	166	22	89	36	78	24	161	36	
WA. Urban	115	19	56	30	47	22	77	33	
National	94	24	84	38	61	24	73	32	

2019 Annual Schools Census

3.5.2 Qualified Teachers and Pupil Qualified Teacher Ratio

As many teachers do not have teaching qualification, table 3-14 below shows the distribution of qualified teachers by school level and qualification. Teachers were classified under each school level based on the required minimum qualification to teach at the particular level of schooling. Overall, 48,761 teachers representing 58.7% have the required minimum qualification to teach at the various school levels, which means that there are so many unqualified and untrained teachers in the schools.

	P	Pre- Prima	ary		Primary		J-S	lec	S-Sec	
District	ТС	HTC(P)	Higher	ТС	HTC(P)	Higher	HTC(S)	Higher	B. Ed	M. Ed/ PhDEd
Во	178	54	12	2,285	736	132	688	482	537	56
Bombali	211	39	14	1,838	443	93	1,070	216	305	12
Bonthe	43	8	1	565	94	50	126	37	58	2
Falaba	29		1	521	48	9	119	17	7	1
Kailahun	64	3	4	1,318	175	13	191	71	86	6
Kambia	63	11	3	976	220	23	375	38	84	9
Karena	19	3		758	86	28	269	41	38	
Kenema	154	41	5	2,194	701	90	567	248	443	11
Koinadugu	40	10	5	731	114	51	257	40	38	5
Kono	144	27	3	1,259	299	58	467	59	109	2
Moyamba	34	8	4	1,008	139	53	202	96	97	16
Port Loko	102	35	8	1,673	441	115	879	163	241	20
Pujehun	23	5		653	109	5	88	27	37	3
Tonkolili	212	10	3	2,424	223	47	703	94	188	11
WA Rural	232	52	31	1,536	418	348	859	279	254	31
WA Urban	658	179	89	3,136	1,420	728	1,819	946	1,144	119
National	2,206	485	183	22,875	5,666	1,843	8,679	2,854	3,666	304

Table 3-14: Distribution of Qualified Teachers by Level, Qualification and District

The appropriate ratio of pupils in terms of qualified teachers was computed for each level of schooling as given in Table 3-15 below. For all school levels and district, the PQTR values are far greater than the PTRs. The greater PQTRs apparently portray the availability of fewer qualified

teachers in schools, It is interesting to note that the PQTRs are reasonably higher at primary and senior secondary levels but lower at the Junior Secondary level.

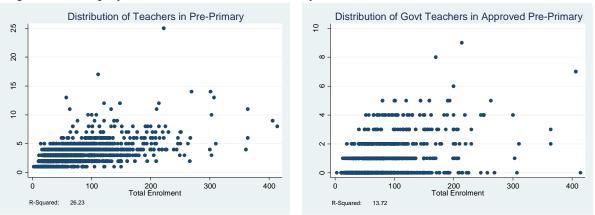
Falaba, Kono, Koinadugu, Kailahun and Karena districts show to have greater POTRs at the senior secondary level, while Pujehun, Moyamba, Kono, Karena and Kambia districts have higher PQTRs at the primary level. This means that there are fewer or less qualified teachers in the districts mentioned above for each of the school levels.

District	Pre- Pri	mary	Prima	ary	J-Se	ec	S-Se	ec	Aggreg	gate
District	Teachers	PqTR								
Bo	244	51	3,153	57	1,170	36	593	44	5,160	51
Bombali	264	27	2,374	43	1,286	26	317	78	4,241	39
Bonthe	52	71	709	78	163	59	60	91	984	75
Falaba	30	34	578	70	136	39	8	189	752	64
Kailahun	71	76	1,506	63	262	77	92	132	1,931	69
Kambia	77	51	1,219	84	413	52	93	112	1,802	77
Karena	22	69	872	81	310	45	38	134	1,242	74
Kenema	200	37	2,985	55	815	53	454	66	4,454	55
Koinadugu	55	48	896	64	297	38	43	158	1,291	60
Kono	174	79	1,616	83	526	65	111	171	2,427	83
Moyamba	46	59	1,200	84	298	53	113	48	1,657	76
Port Loko	145	55	2,229	67	1,042	36	261	70	3,677	58
Pujehun	28	70	767	88	115	75	40	63	950	85
Tonkolili	225	31	2,694	52	797	36	199	74	3,915	48
WA Rural	315	47	2,302	49	1,138	37	285	111	4,040	50
WA Urban	926	37	5,284	37	2,765	31	1,263	72	10,238	40
National	2,874	44	30,384	58	11,533	39	3,970	77	48,761	54

Table 3-15: Pupil Qualified Teacher Ratio by Level and by District

3.5.3 Deployment of Teachers in Primary Schools

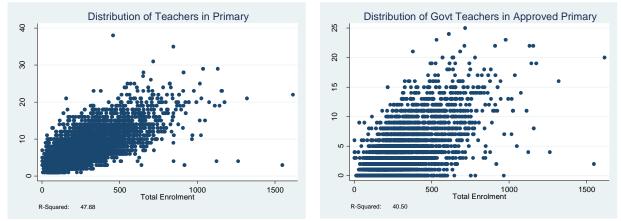
The disparities in teacher distribution does not end at the District level. The results show there is stark inequality in teacher deployment at school level. Figure 3-11, 3-12, 3-13, 3-14 and 3-15 illustrate the disparities that exist between schools in so far as supply of teachers is concerned. Ideally teachers are supposed to be supplied to schools based on the number of learners/pupils who demand instruction. The dots in each of the figures represent a school each with teachers plotted against enrolment. Each figure has the deployment of all teachers and deployment of government teachers in approved schools illustrated alongside each other. In pre-primary schools, while the overall PTR is 24, meaning there are enough teachers in the country to ensure an average of 24 learners per teacher, the inequitable deployment of teachers means that this cannot be the case. As illustrated in Figure 3-9, the extent to which teachers are deployed based on enrolment is only 26.2%. In approved schools, the extent to which government teachers is much lower at 13.7%



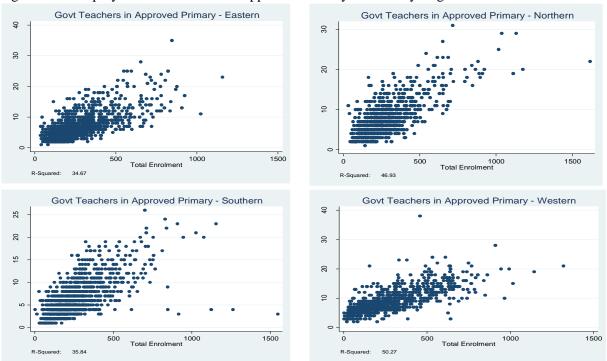


In primary schools, the overall PTR is 38, well under the Education for All framework recommendation of 40 but not all schools enjoy this in Sierra Leone. Some schools have surplus teachers while some schools with similar number of enrolments have very few teachers. For instance, one school with an enrolment of 500 can have 10 teachers and another school with the same enrolment can have 25 teachers. The extent to which teachers are deployed based on enrolment in all primary schools is this 47.7% (see Figure 3-10). In approved primary schools, this drops to 40.5% indicating that the system has other consideration to teacher deployment apart from the principal: enrolment.





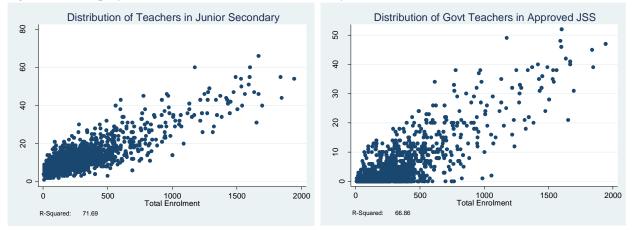
Still in primary schools, even the weak relationship between enrolment and the number of teachers deployed is not uniform. The extent to which teachers are deployed based on enrolment ranging from 34.7% in the Eastern region to 50.3% in the Western region (See Figure 3-11).





In junior secondary, the deployment fundamentals are much stronger than in pre-primary and primary. The extent to which teachers are deployed based on enrolment in all JSS is this 71.7% (see Figure 3-12). In approved schools, this drops to 66.9%.

Figure 3-14: Deployment of Teachers in Junior Secondary Schools



In senior secondary, the deployment is the strongest among the four levels of basic and senior secondary education. Here, the extent to which teachers are deployed based on enrolment in all JSS is this 75.2% (see Figure 3-13) while in approved schools, this drops to 65.5%.

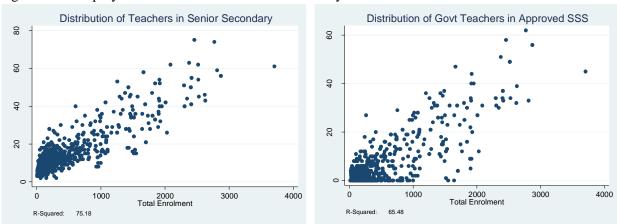


Figure 3-15: Deployment of Teachers in Senior Secondary Schools

3.6 Pedagogical Materials

Apart from teachers, teaching and learning materials form a fundamental pillar of the learning process in schools. Under the FQSE program, the Government committed to provide learning materials to all basic and Senior Secondary Schools.

3.6.1 Primary Schools

Universally the ideal textbook per pupil ratio is 1:2 (0.5 or 50%). However, anything less (example 1:10 or 10%) makes learning very challenging. Figure 3-16 below presents a highlight of availability of textbooks in Government assisted and Non-Government assisted primary schools as at 2019. The results show that Pupil textbook ratio is low for the core subjects in Government assisted schools. This could be attributed to the increased number of core subjects textbook supplied to all Government assisted public schools across the country.

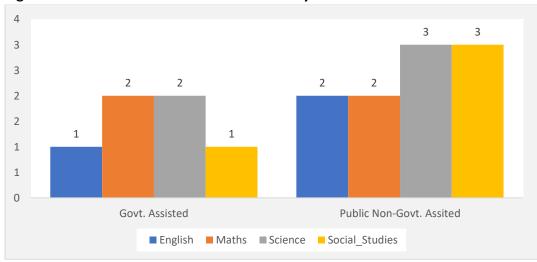
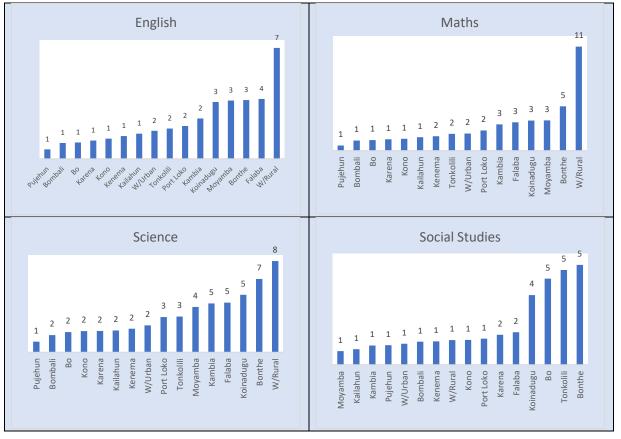


Figure 3-16: Textbook Ratios in Public Primary Schools

Further analysis of the Pupil textbook ratio for core subjects in Government assisted primary schools by district, indicates that most of the districts across the country have an ideal pupil text book ratios. However, Western rural and Bonthe districts have slightly high ratios in almost all the core subjects compared with the other districts.





The results also show that while generally schools exhibit low textbook ratios, learners in lower grades are more disadvantaged. Overall, 8 learners share a textbook compared to 4 in the 6^{th} grade. In Bonthe district, which has the highest book ratios, up to 19 learners share a book in the first grade compared 5 in the 6^{th} grade. Pujehun district exhibited the best book ratios with 1:2 in class 1 and 1:2 in class 6 (see Figure 3-18).

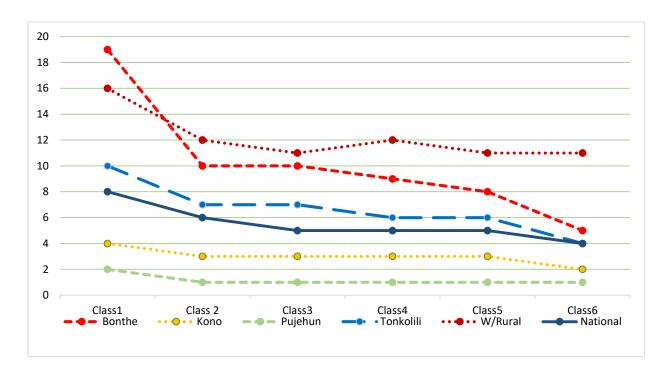


Figure 3-18: Textbook Ratios in Primary Schools by Grade

3.6.2 Junior Secondary

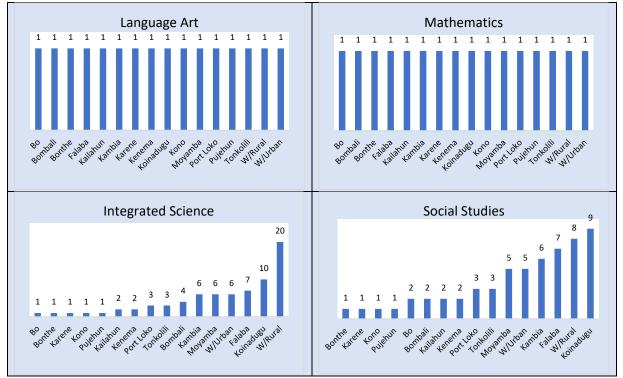
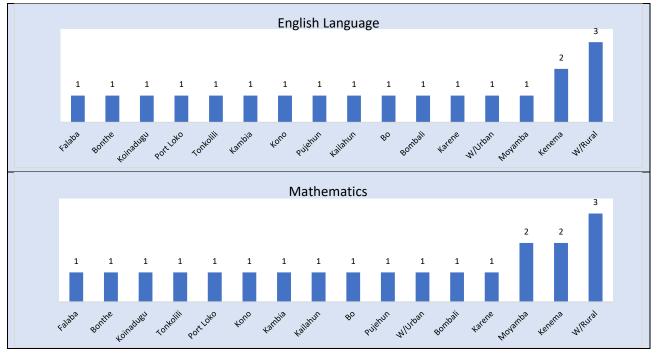


Figure 3-19: Textbook Ratios in Junior Secondary Schools

3.6.3 Senior Secondary





3.7 School Infrastructure

This section presents results of the supply of infrastructural facilities including classrooms, sanitation facilities and access to safe drinking water.

3.7.1 Classrooms

Classrooms are classified into three main groups i.e. solid, semi-solid and makeshift. Within these groups, there are sound classrooms while others require repairs. As presented in Table 3-15 and Table 3-16 the results show that at least 52.3%, 53.2%, 64.6 of classrooms in pre-primary, junior secondary and senior secondary are solid and in good condition. 4 in 10 classrooms in primary schools are solid with no need for repair. Even though some classrooms require repair, on average 70% of classrooms in basic and senior secondary are made of permanent materials (65.9% in preprimary, 55.4% in primary, 73.9% in junior secondary and 82.5% in senior secondary).

In contrast, 6.7% of the classrooms in basic and senior secondary are makeshifts (the materials used in making the classrooms being of temporary nature including twigs and grass). The share of classrooms that are makeshift varies from school level: 10.4% in pre-primary, 8.6% in primary, 4.5% in junior secondary and 3.5% in senior secondary. The results reveal that there has been considerable improvement in the share of makeshift classrooms between 2018 and 2019.

Table 3-16 presents the graduated class sizes based on the make of the classrooms integrating the share of classrooms with need for repair. The average class sizes incrementally include respective classroom types. For instance, the class sizes under 'Solid Need Repair' is based on solid classrooms in good condition as well as those that require repair, with the enrolment remaining constant. Accounting for all classrooms regardless of the make, the average class sizes tremendously improves across school levels. In pre-primary for instance, the class size improves from 45 learners to 25 learners. In primary, the use of non-solid classrooms accords an improvement of 50 units to reach 34 with all classrooms compared to 84 with solid classrooms only.

	So	lid	Semi	Solid	Mak	eshift	Oth	iers
	In Good Condition	Need Repair						
Number of Classroom	IS							
Pre Primary	1,734	463	370	273	162	81	1	1
Primary	18,391	8,289	8,618	7,084	1,626	1,284	88	80
Junior Secondary	5,823	2,272	1,265	937	152	124	16	7
Senior Secondary	4,067	1,111	523	352	76	44	5	0
Average Class Sizes								
Pre Primary	45	36	31	28	26	25	25	25
Primary	84	58	44	37	35	34	34	34
Junior Secondary	70	50	44	40	39	39	38	38
Senior Secondary	70	55	50	47	47	46	46	46

Table 3-16: Number of Classrooms and Class Sizes in Approved Schools

2019 Annual Schools Census

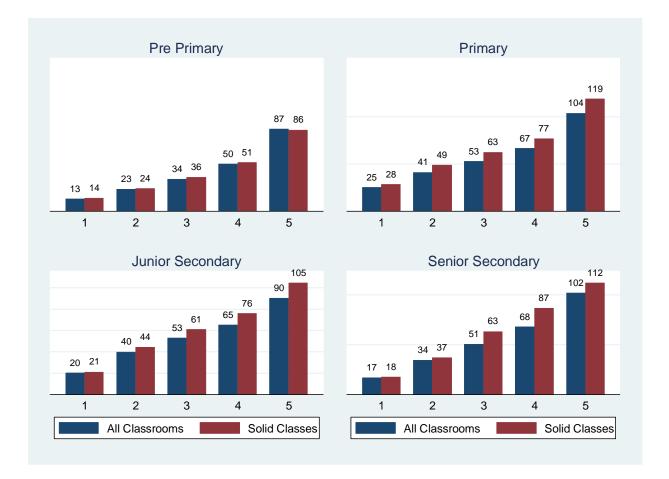
In Non-Approved schools, there are better class sizes. Even with solid classrooms alone, the average class sizes are 33 in pre-primary, 38 in JSS and 32 in SSS. Even with solid classrooms in good condition only, the results show that except pre-primary and primary schools, class sizes are quite manageable (see Table 3-17).

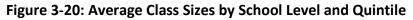
Table 3-17: Number of Classrooms and Class Sizes in Non-Approved Schools

	So	lid	Semi	Solid	Make	eshift	Others	
	In Good Condition	Need Repair						
Number of Classroom	S							
Pre Primary	1,269	319	406	312	203	117	18	15
Primary	3,046	1,029	2,359	1,928	881	652	72	63
Junior Secondary	837	313	293	216	145	116	2	0
Senior Secondary	470	141	65	45	71	48	0	0
Average Class Sizes								
Pre Primary	41	33	26	23	21	20	20	20
Primary	72	54	34	26	24	22	22	22
Junior Secondary	53	38	31	27	25	23	23	23
Senior Secondary	41	32	29	27	25	23	23	23

2019 Annual Schools Census

As seen in Table 3-16 and 3-17, the average class sizes in approved schools are relatively higher than in non-approved schools. Within the approved schools, there exists stark disparities. As earlier seen the average class size with all classrooms considered for approved schools are 25, 34, 38 and 46 in pre-primary, primary, junior and senior secondary respectively. Further analysis reveal that the average class size in more than 40% of approved pre-primary schools is 50 and 51 if only solid classrooms are considered (see Figure 3-20). In primary, JSS and SSS, the average class size in more than 60% of approved schools is more than 50.





Other dimensions where disparity is observer able is the district, results showing considerable between district differences in the average classrooms sizes. In pre-primary for instance, class sizes range from a low of 26 in Western Area Urban to a high of 66 in Pujehun District (See Figure 3-21). In primary, there is less dispersion, the class sizes ranging from a low of 44 in Western Area Urban to a high of 66 in Kambia District. In junior secondary, the class sizes range from a low of 42 in Western Area Urban to a high of 68 in Kailahun District while in senior secondary, the sizes range from 45 in Moyamba to 67 in Karene District.

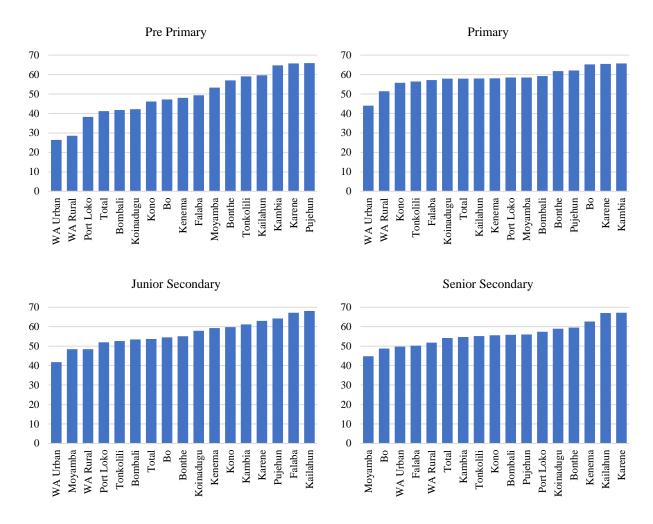


Figure 3-21: Average Class Sizes by School Level and Quintile

Apart from between district differences in classroom sizes, there exist disparities within districts. Figure 3-22 below demonstrates the dispersion within districts, illustrating one of the lowest (10^{th}) schools in terms of class sizes, the average and one of the highest (90^{th}) school – these taken from a ranking of the lowest to the highest school in terms of classroom sizes.

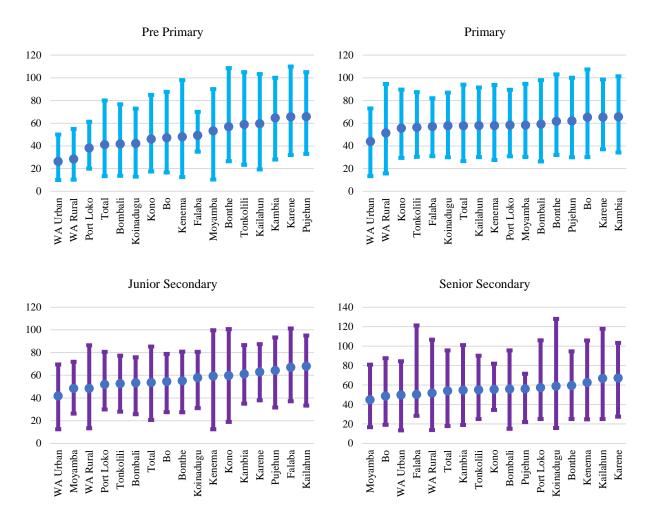


Figure 3-22: Average Class Sizes with Extremes

Table 3-17 below reveals information on classroom condition between 2018 and 2019 ASC. The positive numbers show an increase whereas the negative numbers indicates a decrease in the number of classrooms that needed repairs between 2018 and 2019. Overall, there has been a significant reduction or improvement in the number of classrooms that were in need of repairs in 2019 as indicated nationally by the huge negative numbers for the four categories of classrooms.

There were reduction in the number of solid, makeshift and other classrooms at all levels in 2019 except for semi-solid classrooms that shows increases in classrooms in need of repairs at the preprimary (19) and primary (150) levels in 2019. Majority of the districts shows decreases in the number of classrooms that needed repairs in 2019 an indication that there is improvement in the school environment which could likely lead to quality learning.

District	S	olid Ne	ed Repa	air	Sem	i-Solid	Need R	epair		Mak	eshift			Oth	er	
District	PP	Pri	JSS	SSS	PP	Pri	JSS	SSS	PP	Pri	JSS	SSS	PP	Pri	JSS	SSS
Во	19	191	20	-13	-12	106	-14	12	-3	50	-4	-7	-18	-147	-18	-8
Bombali	24	52	6	19	-2	-26	-14	-10	3	-17	-2	13	-2	-52	-6	-4
Bonthe	6	-23	-7	-7	22	77	18	10	1	-48	9	0	-3	-27	-4	-5
Falaba	2	-73	-10	-7	-5	12	11	3	-2	25	-1	0	1	-34	-5	-1
Kailahun	10	145	-4	22	7	11	2	-1	0	-14	-3	0	-5	-72	-1	-3
Kambia	22	84	3	-14	-8	7	-45	-3	-5	-64	-5	-1	-2	-45	-2	-3
Karena	-5	95	21	1	2	11	5	-4	0	-14	3	-3	-1	-15	-11	-6
Kenema	14	64	-13	16	9	-68	-37	-8	-15	52	17	-5	0	-96	-9	-7
Koinadugu	0	-29	10	23	1	9	-7	-11	2	-38	-7	0	-1	-31	-3	0
Kono	5	-66	-10	-20	28	120	16	0	-18	-25	-14	-2	-35	-146	-6	-3
Moyamba	-1	0	-21	-35	1	103	-24	-5	-4	-51	-8	0	-4	-52	-9	-6
Port Loko	-8	-113	-95	-41	-2	-140	-34	-10	-7	-43	-17	-4	-12	-70	-11	-8
Pujehun	1	31	-10	-11	2	-45	-6	-4	-3	21	0	0	0	-52	-6	-4
Tonkolili	14	1	42	-8	-11	119	-12	0	-3	-55	1	2	-1	-48	-2	-3
WA Rural	-24	-69	-12	-17	4	-117	-75	-23	40	25	9	19	-34	-79	-30	-17
WA Urban	-195	-533	-319	-109	-17	-29	-14	-5	-65	-143	-44	-22	-63	-192	-78	-25
National	-116	-243	-399	-201	19	150	-230	-59	-79	-339	-66	-10	-180	-1,158	-201	-103

Table 3-18: Change in Classrooms that are not Sound between 2018 and 2019

3.7.2 Access to Water and Sanitation

3.7.2.1 Access to Water

Considerable number of basic and senior secondary schools do not have access to any source of water and majority do not have access to piped water (safe drinkable water). 1 in 3 pre-primary schools, 4 in 10 primary schools, 3 in 10 junior secondary schools and 2 in 10 senior secondary schools do not have access to any source of water. 1 in 5 pre-primary schools have access to piped water. Only 1 in 10 primary schools has access to the same water source while in junior and senior secondary, the share is 13% and 18% respectively. Significant share of schools (58% in preprimary, 54% in primary, 45% in junior secondary and 42% in senior secondary) rely on boreholes and wells for their water (see Figure 3-23)

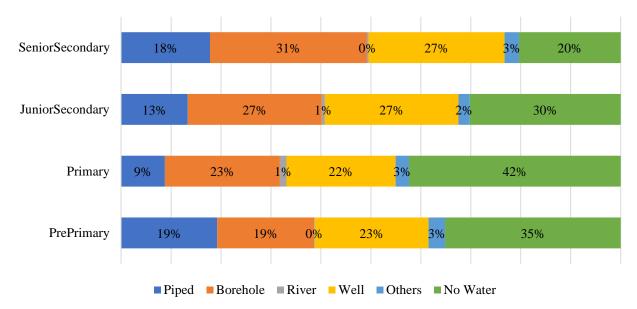


Figure 3-23: Access to Water in Basic and Senior Secondary Schools

Significant number of learners are in schools without water, the phenomenon being more pronounced in non-approved schools as presented in Table 3-10. The 2019 results show that up to 28% of learners in approved pre-primary schools attended schools without water compared to 39% in non-approved schools. In primary 530,200 learners in approved schools have no access to any source of water representing one third of the total enrolment in approved schools. In comparison more than half of the learners in non-approved primary schools do not have access to water.

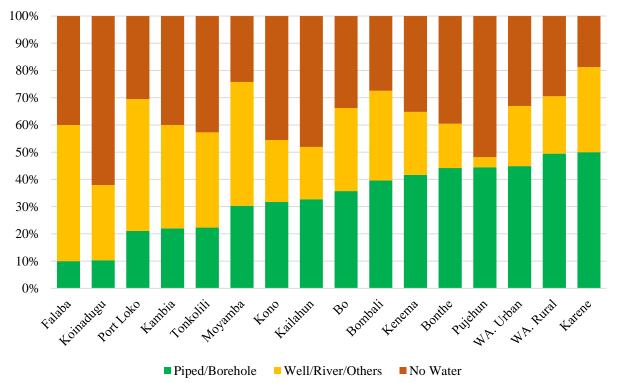
		Enrolme	ent
School Level			% in Schools with
	Total	No Water	No Water
Approved Schools			
Preprimary	78,434	21,752	27.7%
Primary	1,553,463	530,248	34.1%
Junior Secondary	407,428	78,984	19.4%
Senior Secondary	286,041	39,578	13.8%
Non-Approved Schools			
Preprimary	52,247	20,532	39.3%
Primary	219,314	115,557	52.7%
Junior Secondary	44,257	19,601	44.3%
Senior Secondary	19,444	7,958	40.9%

Table 3-19: Enrolment in Schools with no Water

Source: Annual Schools Census, 2019

In junior and senior secondary, the share of pupils with no access to water drops to 19% and 14% respectively in approved schools (and majority of pupils in these levels are enrolled in approved schools as presented earlier in Table 3-4).

Figures 3-24, 3-25, 3-26 and 3-27 present the situation with access to water in the districts at preprimary, primary, junior secondary and senior secondary levels. There is stark variation of schools' access to water across districts. In pre-primary for instance, only 10% of the schools in Falaba district have access to safe water (piped and borehole) compared to half of the schools in Karene district.





In primary for instance, only 7.7% of the schools in Koinadugu district have access to safe water (piped and borehole) compared to 48% of schools in Bombali district (Figure 3-24). Significant share of schools from Koinadugu, Moyamba, Falaba, Kambia and Port Loko districts rely on wells and rivers as their main water source (47.2%, 41.9%, 38.1%, 34.7% and 39.8% in the respective districts).

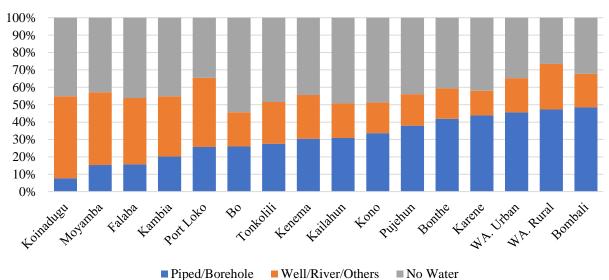


Figure 3-25: Access to Water in Primary Schools

In junior secondary about 18% of schools in Koinadugu district have access to safe water (piped and borehole) compared to two thirds of schools in Bonthe district (Figure 3-25). Significant share of schools from Falaba, Koinadugu, Kambia, Moyamba, and Port Loko districts rely on wells and rivers as their main water source (57.1%, 48.7%, 49.4%, 61.6% and 41.4% in the respective districts).

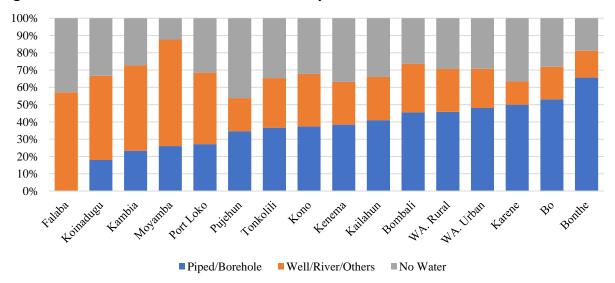


Figure 3-26: Access to Water in Junior Secondary Schools

In junior secondary about 18% of schools in Koinadugu district have access to safe water (piped and borehole) compared to two thirds of schools in Bonthe district (Figure 3-25). Significant share of schools from Falaba, Koinadugu, Kambia, Moyamba, and Port Loko districts rely on wells and rivers as their main water source (57.1%, 48.7%, 49.4%, 61.6% and 41.4% in the respective districts).

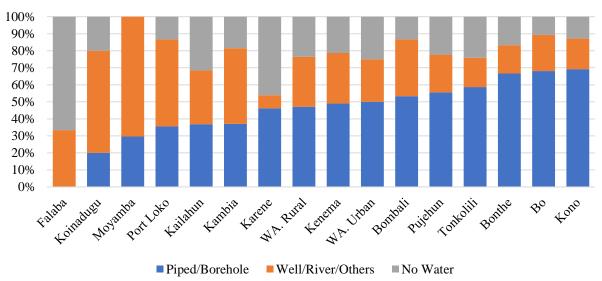


Figure 3-27: Access to Water in Senior Secondary Schools

3.7.2.2 Sanitation (Access to Toilets)

Table 3-19 presents the number of toilets available in schools based on three categories of condition (good, fair and bad conditions). These categories were based on observation by enumerators having been guided during training and the training based on the photos of toilets from the 2018 schools census. Table 3-11 further presents graduated toilet ratios based on the three categories of toilets, incrementally integrating the toilets that are of inferior condition. For instance, the toilet ratios 'Good & Fair' are based on toilets in good conditions as well as those in fair conditions. Meanwhile, enrolment is kept constant.

In approved schools, the results show that the toilet ratios when considering only toilets in good conditions are unbearably high (47 learners for every toilet in pre-primary, 124 learners for every toilet in primary, 108 and 157 pupils for every toilet in junior and senior secondary). Including toilets in fair and bad conditions, the situation changes drastically, but even then, the toilet rations are still high (33 learners for every toilet in pre-primary, 71 learners for every toilet in primary, 68 and 96 pupils for every toilet in junior and senior secondary, all in approved schools).

			Toilets			Toilet Ratios	
School Level	Enrolment	Good	Fair	Bad	Good Toilets	Good & Fair	Good, Fair and Bad
Approved Schools							
Pre Primary	78,434	1,664	534	163	47	36	33
Primary	1,553,463	12,532	6,409	2,993	124	82	71
Junior Secondary	407,428	3,771	1,712	505	108	74	68
Senior Secondary	286,041	1,817	916	237	157	105	96
Non-Approved Schools	-			-	-		
Pre Primary	52,247	1,182	431	168	44	32	29
Primary	219,314	1,725	660	315	127	92	81
Junior Secondary	44,257	623	291	58	71	48	46
Senior Secondary	19,444	243	100	26	80	57	53

Table 3-20: Number of Latrines and Ratio of Usage

Source: Annual Schools Census, 2019

In non-approved schools, the results show that the toilet ratios in pre-primary and primary schools when considering only toilets in good conditions are equally high although lower than in approved schools (44 learners for every toilet in pre-primary, 127 learners for every toilet in primary, 71 and 80 pupils for every toilet in junior and senior secondary). Including toilets in fair and bad conditions, the situation changes drastically. (29 learners for every toilet in pre-primary, 81 learners for every toilet in primary, 46 and 53 pupils for every toilet in junior and senior secondary, all in approved schools). Except in primary, the rations in other levels (considering all toilets) move much closer to the thresholds where interventions could possibly keep them closer to the prescribed norms.

As shown in Tables 3-20 and 3-21, the results reveal that the toilet deficiency is an issue for boys just as it is an issue for girls. In approved schools, except in junior and senior secondary schools, the toilet ratios are similar for boys and girls.

		Bo	oys		Girls					
	Enrol	Good	Fair	Bad	Enrol	Good	Fair	Bad		
Number of Facilities										
Pre Primary	37,226	667	195	58	41,208	699	205	55		
Primary	766,336	5,629	2,793	1,270	787,127	5,931	2,865	1,307		
Junior Secondary	205,138	1,712	759	239	202,290	1,839	798	240		
Senior Secondary	148,522	843	407	131	137,519	887	433	113		
Ratio of Toilets										
Pre Primary		56	43	40		59	46	43		
Primary		136	91	79		133	89	78		
Junior Secondary		120	83	76		110	77	70		
Senior Secondary		176	119	108		155	104	96		

Table 3-21: Number of Latrines and Ratio of Usage in Approved Schools

Source: Annual Schools Census, 2019

In non-approved schools, there is a similar phenomenon. Except in junior and senior secondary, the rations of toilet usage do not depend on level of education, the toilet ratios are similar for boys and girls.

	Boys				Gi	irls		
	Enrol	Good	Fair	Bad	Enrol	Good	Fair	Bad
Number of Facilities								
Pre Primary	24,863	459	158	54	27,384	485	151	61
Primary	109,008	726	250	119	110,306	754	257	119
Junior Secondary	20,388	275	116	15	23,869	296	114	17
Senior Secondary	9,029	107	38	8	10,415	108	41	16
Ratio of Toilets								
Pre Primary		54	40	37		56	43	39
Primary		150	112	100		146	109	98
Junior Secondary		74	52	50		81	58	56
Senior Secondary		84	62	59		96	70	63

Table 3-22: Number of Latrines and Ratio of Usage in Non-Approved Schools

Source: Annual Schools Census, 2019

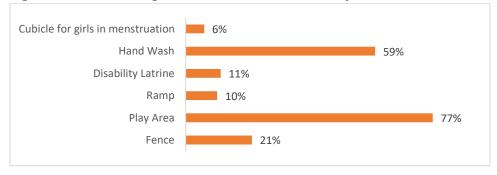
3.7.3 School Friendliness

3.7.3.1 Leisure and Safety

Schools were asked to report on the availability of certain facilities that makes the school environment conducive for learning. This provides an opportunity to get an idea of the number of schools that lacks the required facilities that will negatively impact on access to schools. The result in figure 3-28 below shows that majority of the schools presenting 77% reported having play area/ground for children to perform extracurricular activities while the practice of hand washing is decreasing in school (59%) since the end of ebola.

Nationally, it is surprising to know that 1 in 10 schools in Sierra Leone reported having ramp and special latrine for Pupil with disabilities and only 6% of schools said the provide special cubicle for girls in menstruation.

Figure 3-28: Percentage Distribution of School Safty Facilities



Further analysis by school level reveals a higher percentage of primary school with play area (80%) which makes the school environment friendlier. There are more schools in the junior and senior secondary (15% and 12% respectively) that reported having ramp facilities available in schools thereby making the environment friendlier for special needs pupils. In the area of safety, more schools are fenced in the senior secondary, pre-primary and JSS than the primary.

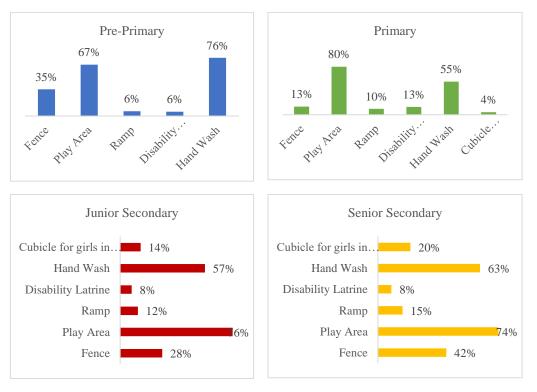


Figure 3-29: Percentage distribution of School Facilities

Table 3-22 below show the percentage distribution of Co-education schools with cubicle for girls experiencing their menstrual period by level and district. Overall, 4% of primary, 13% of Junior Secondary and 20% of senior secondary co-education schools provides cubicle for girls in their menstrual period. Kambia and Karena districts have the least number of co-education secondary schools with cubicle (4% and 8% respectively), while Bo, Kailahun, Karena, Kono and Tonkolili districts reported having the least number of co-education primary schools with cubicle for girls.

District	Prima	nry	Junior See	condary	Senior Secondary		
District	Count	%	Count	%	Count	%	
Во	7	1%	19	16%	5	12%	
Bombali	10	3%	13	12%	7	16%	
Bonthe	28	12%	7	22%		0%	
Falaba	9	4%	2	10%		0%	
Kailahun	6	2%	12	22%	4	21%	
Kambia	18	5%	3	4%	2	9%	
Karena	4	1%	4	8%		0%	
Kenema	29	4%	12	10%	7	16%	
Koinadugu	33	13%	7	18%	3	30%	
Kono	10	2%	12	11%	8	24%	
Moyamba	19	4%	9	14%	4	18%	
Port Loko	24	4%	16	10%	7	16%	
Pujehun	9	3%	4	17%		0%	
Tonkolili	9	2%	21	22%	10	37%	
WA Rural	37	8%	20	9%	19	23%	
WA Urban	40	5%	49	18%	40	27%	
National	292	4%	210	13%	116	20%	

 Table 3-23: Distribution of Co-Ed Schools with Cubicle for Girls in their Menstrual Period by Level and District

3.7.3.2 Learning Aid

Schools were also asked to provide information about the availability and functionality of learning Aid facilities that will enhance Pupil performance in school. The census result figure 3-30 below reveals the learning Aid in schools by national and school levels.

It is surprising to know that nationally, only 2% of the schools in Sierra Leone reported having a science laboratory that is functional while 6% of the schools also said that they have functioning library available in their schools to aid learning. Of these, majority are in senior secondary schools. However, at all school levels, there seems to be a significant number of schools that are engaged in HIV Education programs as indicated by the higher percentages in figure 3-29 below.

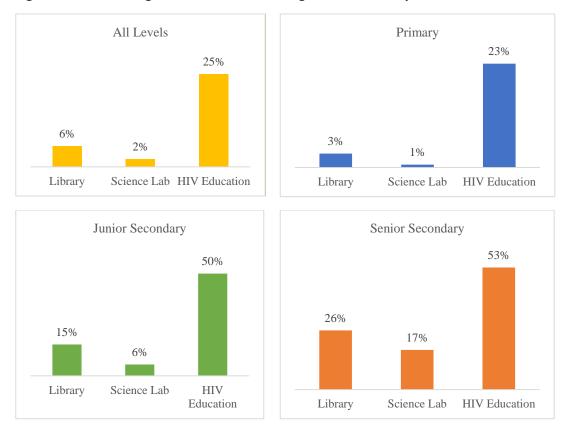


Figure 3-30: Percentage distribution of Learning Aid in schools by level

3.7.4 ICT in Schools

3.7.4.1 Access to Mobile Telephone Network

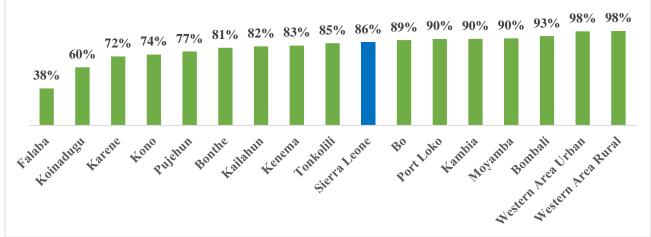
The knowledge and introduction of information communication technology (ICT) in schools will help improve the learning outcomes especially in this digital age where everything is done using computers. School heads were asked whether mobile telephone network is available at their schools. The census result in figure 3-31 below shows that majority of the schools in Sierra Leone, accounting for 86% reported having mobile telephone network coverage in their schools compared to 14% of the schools that had no mobile network coverage.

Mobile Network Coverage
Non-Network Coverage

Figure 3-31: Number and percentage distribution of schools with mobile telephone network coverage

Figure 3-32 below shows further analysis of mobile telephone network coverage by district. This analysis by district will provide an opportunity to get an idea of which districts in Sierra Leone have high coverage of network and connectivity. As shown in figure 3-31 below, there is generally high network coverage in our schools ranging from 38% in Fabala to 98% in Western Urban/rural. 5 out of 16 districts have 90% and more mobile network coverage in schools within their districts.





3.7.4.2 Service Providers around School Area

The census collected information not only on the availability of the mobile telephone network coverage but also on the type of service provider around the school area. Table 3-23 below shows the different mobile telephone network service providers available in schools by district. Out of the 9,640 schools that reported having mobile telephone network coverage, 25.3% had network coverage for all service providers in the country, 47.3% had network coverage for two service provider (Orange & Africell), 6.8% had network coverage for three service providers (Orange, Africell & Qcell) while Orange only account for 10.0%, Africell only account for 6.0% and Qcell only account for 1.7% of coverage in schools.

Table 3-24: Number of Schools with available network and type of Service Providers by district

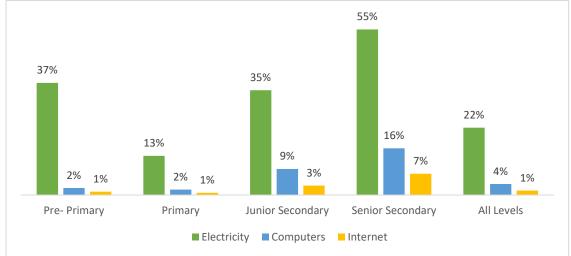
District	Orange	Africell	Sierratel	Qcell	All Networks	Orange+ Africell	Orange+ Africell+ Qcell	Orange+ Africell+ Sierratel	Miscel lenous
Во	129	2			271	368	132	2	0
Bombali	90	40			141	288	12	12	0
Bonthe	35	7				217			0
Falaba	56	11				28			0
Kailahun	60	27				343			0
Kambia	29	29			38	323	26	6	4
Karene	23	38			1	188	2	6	3
Kenema	74	40	2		312	322	17	17	0
Koinadugu	26	30				141			0
Kono	57	11		1	211	290	9	19	1
Moyamba	110	8			19	359	33	46	0
Port Loko	47	103			126	431	44	13	2
Pujehun	22	2				244			0
Tonkolili	109	21			72	452	15	23	1
Western Area Rural	30	72		82	446	207	134	23	33
Western Area Urban	67	136	2	83	801	363	235	37	20
National	964	577	4	166	2,438	4,564	659	204	64

Source: Annual Schools Census, 2019

3.7.4.3 Access to Electricity, Computer and Internet

Figure 3-33 below shows the distribution of schools with access to electricity, computer and internet facilities as reported in the census. It is clear from the analysis below that access to electricity, computers and internet services in schools is a big challenging as indicated nationally by only 22%, 4% and 1% of schools respectively that have access to electricity, computer and internet facilities.





Further analysis by levels shows that 16% and 9% respectively of senior and junior secondary schools have access to computer services and only 2% of primary schools have access to computers facilities. In addition, internet connectivity in schools still remain the biggest challenge as indicated by the low percentages 7%, 3%, 1% and 1% respectively for Senior, Junior, primary and pre-primary levels.

3.8 School Revenues and Expenditure

One of the key highlights of the 2019 schools census was the collection of revenue and expenditure information at school level. With the introduction of the FQSE, it was important to take stock of the resources flowing in schools and what they are spent on. The schools self-reported on the resources they received from the various sources including their self-declared expenditure. These are unaudited financial information that should be consumed cautiously and in accordance with existing financial laws in Sierra Leone.

3.8.1 Revenues at School Level

The results show that apart from the resources flowing to schools from the Government, households still contribute significantly to schools. A total of Le. 182,000 million was reported to have flown to schools (Table 3-15). More than half of these were reported to have come from the central Government (Ministry of Finance and/or MBSSE). The Performance Based Financing Grant (implemented across some 1,850 schools in 7 districts) is reported to have accounted for 9.3% of the total revenue flowing in schools. More than one fifth of the resources flowing into schools came from households. While religious groups claim ownership of many schools, the share of resources in schools coming from religious organizations was reported to be only 3.8%.

School Level	Finance	PBF	Parents	Religious	Others	Total
Pre Primary	526	56	9,763	1,045	2,528	13,917
Primary	29,195	13,379	16,099	2,467	5,773	66,913
Junior Secondary	37,303	3,302	9,179	2,643	5,552	57,979
Senior Secondary	31,445	118	5,843	780	5,018	43,204
Total	98,470	16,855	40,884	6,935	18,870	182,013
% of Total						
Pre Primary	3.8%	0.4%	70.2%	7.5%	18.2%	100.0%
Primary	43.6%	20.0%	24.1%	3.7%	8.6%	100.0%
Junior Secondary	64.3%	5.7%	15.8%	4.6%	9.6%	100.0%
Senior Secondary	72.8%	0.3%	13.5%	1.8%	11.6%	100.0%
Total	54.1%	9.3%	22.5%	3.8%	10.4%	100.0%

 Table 3-25: School Revenues

Source: Annual Schools Census, 2019

In pre-primary, parents paid to schools a total of Le. 9,763 million out of the Le. 14,000 million collected in all pre-schools, accounting for 70% of the resources flowing in schools. In primary,

despite the FQSE, parents' contribution accounted for 24% of the total resources flowing into primary schools indicating that even with FQSE, some schools are still charging some levies. Close to two thirds and three quarters of the resources flowing into junior and senior secondary schools come from the government.

3.8.2 School Expenses

Schools spend their resources on salaries & wages for teachers and workers, meals, water and sanitation programs, rehabilitation of facilities and acquisition of learning materials. Overall, salaries & wages accounts for the highest spending item for schools at 45.4% followed by rehabilitation at 30% and acquisition of learning materials at 20% which are the key inputs to any functional school (Table 3-16). According to the self-reported expenses, schools never spent more than 20% of the resources received at school with almost one third of the resources collected in pre-primary not spent on any reported item.

	Wages	Meals	WASH	Rehabilitat ion	Learning Materials	Total
Pre Primary	5,754	279	376	1,909	1,176	9,495
Primary	23,199	958	2,091	17,411	11,854	55,512
Junior Secondary	22,477	666	1,466	13,414	8,524	46,547
Senior Secondary	14,254	564	847	10,609	6,726	33,000
Total	65,684	2,467	4,779	43,343	28,281	144,555
% of Total						
Pre Primary	60.6%	2.9%	4.0%	20.1%	12.4%	100.0%
Primary	41.8%	1.7%	3.8%	31.4%	21.4%	100.0%
Junior Secondary	48.3%	1.4%	3.1%	28.8%	18.3%	100.0%
Senior Secondary	43.2%	1.7%	2.6%	32.1%	20.4%	100.0%
Total	45.4%	1.7%	3.3%	30.0%	19.6%	100.0%

Table 3-26: School Expenses

Source: Annual Schools Census, 2019

Statistical Abstract

Pre-Primary Tables

Number of Pre-Primary Schools by Local Council and Remoteness

Local Council	Easily accessible	Island	Not accessible by road	Rough terrains	Pre- Primary
Eastern	269			36	305
Kailahun District	48			4	52
Kenema City	76			4	80
Kenema District	24			4	28
Koidu-New Sembehun City	62			2	64
Kono District	59			22	81
North Western	148			12	160
Kambia District	48			2	50
Karene District	10			5	15
Port Loko District	75			5	80
Port Loko City	15				15
Northern	210			23	233
Bombali District	31			2	33
Falaba District	2			8	10
Koinadugu District	22			7	29
Makeni City	57			1	58
Tonkolili District	98			5	103
Southern	237	4		16	257
Bo City	109			1	110
Bo District	34			10	44
Bonthe District	38			1	39
Bonthe Municipal	1	3			4
Moyamba District	33				33
Pujehun District	22	1	l	4	27
Western	657		20	126	803
Freetown City	418		16	95	529
Western Area Rural District	239		4	31	274
National	1,521	4	20	213	1,758

Local Council		Government		Other	Private	Pre- Primary
Eastern	84	22	153	1	45	305
Kailahun District	16	4	30		2	52
Kenema City	9	7	33		31	80
Kenema District	2	7	18		1	28
Koidu-New Sembehun City	27	2	26		9	64
Kono District	30	2	46	1	2	81
North Western	25	34	72		29	160
Kambia District	4	24	18		4	50
Karene District	5	2	8			15
Port Loko District	15	4	40		21	80
Port Loko City	1	4	6		4	15
Northern	30	28	151		24	233
Bombali District	7	1	23		2	33
Falaba District	5	3	2			10
Koinadugu District	7	4	15		3	29
Makeni City	5	4	33		16	58
Tonkolili District	6	16	78		3	103
Southern	34	30	144		49	257
Bo City	14	12	50		34	110
Bo District	8	1	25		10	44
Bonthe District	4	4	29		2	39
Bonthe Municipal			4			4
Moyamba District	5	3	22		3	33
Pujehun District	3	10	14			27
Western	83	37	201	4	478	803
Freetown City	48	23	121	4	333	529
Western Area Rural District	35	14	80		145	274
National	256	151	721	5	625	1,758

Number of Pre-Primary Schools by Local Council and Ownership

Local Council	Boys only	Co- Ed/Mixed	Girls only	Pre- Primary
Eastern		303	2	305
Kailahun District		52		52
Kenema City		78	2	80
Kenema District		28		28
Koidu-New Sembehun City		64		64
Kono District		81		81
North Western		159	1	160
Kambia District		50		50
Karene District		15		15
Port Loko District		79	1	80
Port Loko City		15		15
Northern	1	229	3	233
Bombali District		33		33
Falaba District		10		10
Koinadugu District		29		29
Makeni City		58		58
Tonkolili District	1	99	3	103
Southern		256	1	257
Bo City		110		110
Bo District		44		44
Bonthe District		39		39
Bonthe Municipal		4		4
Moyamba District		32	1	33
Pujehun District		27		27
Western		802	1	803
Freetown City		528	1	529
Western Area Rural District		274		274
National	1	1,749	8	1,758

Number of Pre-Primary Schools by Local Council and School Type (Gender)

Local Council	Applied for Approval	Approved	Not Approved	Pre- Primary
Eastern	80	118	107	305
Kailahun District	18	12	22	52
Kenema City	23	35	22	80
Kenema District	7	12	9	28
Koidu-New Sembehun City	10	31	23	64
Kono District	22	28	31	81
North Western	48	54	58	160
Kambia District	10	25	15	50
Karene District	7	1	7	15
Port Loko District	28	21	31	80
Port Loko City	3	7	5	15
Northern	50	96	87	233
Bombali District	7	7	19	33
Falaba District	3	2	5	10
Koinadugu District	8	7	14	29
Makeni City	10	24	24	58
Tonkolili District	22	56	25	103
Southern	48	138	71	257
Bo City	22	61	27	110
Bo District	7	22	15	44
Bonthe District	2	24	13	39
Bonthe Municipal		3	1	4
Moyamba District	14	7	12	33
Pujehun District	3	21	3	27
Western	247	322	234	803
Freetown City	164	239	126	529
Western Area Rural District	83	83	108	274
National	473	728	557	1,758

Number of Pre-Primary Schools by Local Council and Approval Status

Local Council	Not Supported	Supported	Pre- Primary
Eastern	69	32	101
Kailahun District	6	5	11
Kenema City	17	9	26
Kenema District	3	8	11
Koidu-New Sembehun City	21	5	26
Kono District	22	5	27
North Western	19	27	46
Kambia District	11	13	24
Karene District		1	1
Port Loko District	7	7	14
Port Loko City	1	6	7
Northern	56	34	90
Bombali District	7		7
Falaba District	1	1	2
Koinadugu District	1	6	7
Makeni City	9	11	20
Tonkolili District	38	16	54
Southern	60	59	119
Bo City	30	15	45
Bo District	17	3	20
Bonthe District		24	24
Bonthe Municipal	1	2	3
Moyamba District	3	3	6
Pujehun District	9	12	21
Western	80	37	117
Freetown City	51	24	75
Western Area Rural District	29	13	42
National	284	189	473

Number of Pre-Primary Schools by Local Council and Government Financial Support

Local Council	Nursery 1	Nursery 2	Nursery 3
Eastern	5,108	3,995	3,099
Kailahun District	1,114	808	538
Kenema City	989	858	673
Kenema District	356	272	175
Koidu-New Sembehun City	1,267	1,012	875
Kono District	1,382	1,045	838
North Western	2,749	2,051	1,529
Kambia District	935	537	415
Karene District	313	246	131
Port Loko District	1,255	1,110	846
Port Loko City	246	158	137
Northern	3,832	2,757	1,912
Bombali District	526	354	239
Falaba District	244	151	90
Koinadugu District	554	407	257
Makeni City	969	781	593
Tonkolili District	1,539	1,064	733
Southern	4,302	2,930	2,317
Bo City	1,722	1,218	1,033
Bo District	796	544	404
Bonthe District	746	479	389
Bonthe Municipal	56	32	44
Moyamba District	540	373	292
Pujehun District	442	284	155
Western	9,063	7,551	7,221
Freetown City	6,312	5,308	5,021
Western Area Rural District	2,751	2,243	2,200
National	25,054	19,284	16,078

Pre-Primary Boys Enrolment by Grade and Local Council

Local Council	Nursery 1	Nursery 2	Nursery 3
Eastern	6,180	4,617	3,551
Kailahun District	1,365	901	654
Kenema City	1,253	1,022	829
Kenema District	484	325	227
Koidu-New Sembehun City	1,590	1,177	920
Kono District	1,488	1,192	921
North Western	3,213	2,204	1,675
Kambia District	993	587	487
Karene District	304	259	134
Port Loko District	1,581	1,200	888
Port Loko City	335	158	166
Northern	4,160	3,093	2,162
Bombali District	548	379	230
Falaba District	264	175	92
Koinadugu District	661	451	296
Makeni City	1,017	844	763
Tonkolili District	1,670	1,244	781
Southern	4,898	3,518	2,732
Bo City	1,975	1,459	1,237
Bo District	881	590	474
Bonthe District	857	563	403
Bonthe Municipal	63	36	41
Moyamba District	621	508	371
Pujehun District	501	362	206
Western	9,344	7,994	7,411
Freetown City	6,475	5,654	5,084
Western Area Rural District	2,869	2,340	2,327
National	27,795	21,426	17,531

Pre-Primary Girls Enrolment by Grade and Local Council

Local Council	Easily accessible	Island	Not accessible by road	Rough terrains	Pre- Primary
Eastern	23,419			3,131	26,550
Kailahun District	4,974			406	5,380
Kenema City	5,372			252	5,624
Kenema District	1,571			268	1,839
Koidu-New Sembehun City	6,623			218	6,841
Kono District	4,879			1,987	6,866
North Western	12,360			1,061	13,421
Kambia District	3,813			141	3,954
Karene District	863			524	1,387
Port Loko District	6,484			396	6,880
Port Loko City	1,200				1,200
Northern	16,115			1,801	17,916
Bombali District	2,102			174	2,276
Falaba District	182			834	1,016
Koinadugu District	2,164			462	2,626
Makeni City	4,927			40	4,967
Tonkolili District	6,740			291	7,031
Southern	19,094	292		1,311	20,697
Bo City	8,607			37	8,644
Bo District	2,786			903	3,689
Bonthe District	3,407			30	3,437
Bonthe Municipal	42	230			272
Moyamba District	2,705				2,705
Pujehun District	1,547	62		341	1,950
Western	40,664		1,292	6,628	48,584
Freetown City	27,688		978	5,188	33,854
Western Area Rural District	12,976		314	1,440	14,730
National	111,652	292	1,292	13,932	127,168

Pre-Primary Enrolment by Local Council and Remoteness

Local Council	Community	Government	Mission	Other	Private	Pre- Primary
Eastern	8,707	1,739	13,778	85	2,241	26,550
Kailahun District	2,230	186	2,914		50	5,380
Kenema City	429	732	3,082		1,381	5,624
Kenema District	171	361	1,209		98	1,839
Koidu-New Sembehun City	3,009	323	2,835		674	6,841
Kono District	2,868	137	3,738	85	38	6,866
North Western	2,311	2,867	5,892		2,351	13,421
Kambia District	406	1,925	1,156		467	3,954
Karene District	565	160	662			1,387
Port Loko District	1,245	426	3,530		1,679	6,880
Port Loko City	95	356	544		205	1,200
Northern	2,232	2,544	11,626		1,514	17,916
Bombali District	490	55	1,629		102	2,276
Falaba District	485	330	201			1,016
Koinadugu District	511	702	1,221		192	2,626
Makeni City	316	408	3,146		1,097	4,967
Tonkolili District	430	1,049	5,429		123	7,031
Southern	2,338	2,748	12,297		3,314	20,697
Bo City	797	1,227	4,465		2,155	8,644
Bo District	674	56	2,179		780	3,689
Bonthe District	305	408	2,583		141	3,437
Bonthe Municipal			272			272
Moyamba District	313	262	1,892		238	2,705
Pujehun District	249	795	906			1,950
Western	4,283	3,530	13,199	407	27,165	48,584
Freetown City	2,333	2,191	9,085	407	19,838	33,854
Western Area Rural District	1,950	1,339	4,114		7,327	14,730
National	19,871	13,428	56,792	492	36,585	127,168

Pre-Primary Enrolment by Local Council and Ownership

Local Council	Boys only	Co- Ed/Mixed	Girls only	Pre- Primary
Eastern		26,455	95	26,550
Kailahun District		5,380		5,380
Kenema City		5,529	95	5,624
Kenema District		1,839		1,839
Koidu-New Sembehun City		6,841		6,841
Kono District		6,866		6,866
North Western		13,335	86	13,421
Kambia District		3,954		3,954
Karene District		1,387		1,387
Port Loko District		6,794	86	6,880
Port Loko City		1,200		1,200
Northern	96	17,681	139	17,916
Bombali District		2,276		2,276
Falaba District		1,016		1,016
Koinadugu District		2,626		2,626
Makeni City		4,967		4,967
Tonkolili District	96	6,796	139	7,031
Southern		20,639	58	20,697
Bo City		8,644		8,644
Bo District		3,689		3,689
Bonthe District		3,437		3,437
Bonthe Municipal		272		272
Moyamba District		2,647	58	2,705
Pujehun District		1,950		1,950
Western		48,564	20	48,584
Freetown City		33,834	20	33,854
Western Area Rural District		14,730		14,730
National	96	126,674	398	127,168

Pre-Primary Enrolment by Local Council and Type (Gender)

Local Council	Applied for Approval	Approved	Not Approved	Pre- Primary
Eastern	7,744	10,726	8,080	26,550
Kailahun District	2,368	1,355	1,657	5,380
Kenema City	1,410	3,171	1,043	5,624
Kenema District	478	824	537	1,839
Koidu-New Sembehun City	1,252	3,193	2,396	6,841
Kono District	2,236	2,183	2,447	6,866
North Western	3,772	5,161	4,488	13,421
Kambia District	883	2,073	998	3,954
Karene District	518	110	759	1,387
Port Loko District	2,167	2,209	2,504	6,880
Port Loko City	204	769	227	1,200
Northern	3,715	8,798	5,403	17,916
Bombali District	496	474	1,306	2,276
Falaba District	375	251	390	1,016
Koinadugu District	797	941	888	2,626
Makeni City	616	3,001	1,350	4,967
Tonkolili District	1,431	4,131	1,469	7,031
Southern	3,277	12,628	4,792	20,697
Bo City	1,473	5,496	1,675	8,644
Bo District	416	2,187	1,086	3,689
Bonthe District	139	2,365	933	3,437
Bonthe Municipal		230	42	272
Moyamba District	1,031	818	856	2,705
Pujehun District	218	1,532	200	1,950
Western	14,254	22,221	12,109	48,584
Freetown City	10,055	16,738	7,061	33,854
Western Area Rural District	4,199	5,483	5,048	14,730
National	32,762	59,534	34,872	127,168

Pre-Primary Enrolment by Local Council and Approval Status

Local Council	Not Supported	Supported	Pre- Primary
Eastern	6,540	3,367	9,907
Kailahun District	699	656	1,355
Kenema City	1,598	1,194	2,792
Kenema District	148	578	726
Koidu-New Sembehun City	2,277	585	2,862
Kono District	1,818	354	2,172
North Western	1,775	2,768	4,543
Kambia District	834	1,123	1,957
Karene District		110	110
Port Loko District	846	861	1,707
Port Loko City	95	674	769
Northern	4,569	3,678	8,247
Bombali District	474		474
Falaba District	71	180	251
Koinadugu District	39	902	941
Makeni City	1,094	1,454	2,548
Tonkolili District	2,891	1,142	4,033
Southern	4,888	6,331	11,219
Bo City	2,248	2,188	4,436
Bo District	1,536	354	1,890
Bonthe District		2,365	2,365
Bonthe Municipal	46	184	230
Moyamba District	403	363	766
Pujehun District	655	877	1,532
Western	5,936	3,672	9,608
Freetown City	4,015	2,412	6,427
Western Area Rural District	1,921	1,260	3,181
National	23,708	19,816	43,524

Pre-primary Enrolment by Local Council and Government Financial Support

Local Council	Easily accessible	Island	Not accessible by road	Rough terrains
Eastern	87			87
Kailahun District	104			102
Kenema City	71			63
Kenema District	65			67
Koidu-New Sembehun City	107			109
Kono District	83			90
North Western	84			88
Kambia District	79			71
Karene District	86			105
Port Loko District	86			79
Port Loko City	80			
Northern	77			78
Bombali District	68			87
Falaba District	91			104
Koinadugu District	98			66
Makeni City	86			40
Tonkolili District	69			58
Southern	81	73		82
Bo City	79			37
Bo District	82			90
Bonthe District	90			30
Bonthe Municipal	42	77		
Moyamba District	82			
Pujehun District	70	62		85
Western	62		65	53
Freetown City	66		61	55
Western Area Rural District	54		79	46
National	73	73	65	65

Average School Sizes by Local Council and Remoteness

Local Council	Community	Government	Mission	Other	Private
Eastern	104	79	90	85	50
Kailahun District	139	47	97		25
Kenema City	48	105	93		45
Kenema District	86	52	67		98
Koidu-New Sembehun City	111	162	109		75
Kono District	96	69	81	85	19
North Western	92	84	82		81
Kambia District	102	80	64		117
Karene District	113	80	83		
Port Loko District	83	107	88		80
Port Loko City	95	89	91		51
Northern	74	91	77		63
Bombali District	70	55	71		51
Falaba District	97	110	101		
Koinadugu District	73	176	81		64
Makeni City	63	102	95		69
Tonkolili District	72	66	70		41
Southern	69	92	85		68
Bo City	57	102	89		63
Bo District	84	56	87		78
Bonthe District	76	102	89		71
Bonthe Municipal			68		
Moyamba District	63	87	86		79
Pujehun District	83	80	65		
Western	52	95	66	102	57
Freetown City	49	95	75	102	60
Western Area Rural District	56	96	51		51
National	78	89	79	98	59

Average School Sizes by Local Council and Ownership

Local Council	Easily accessible	Island	Not accessible by road	Rough terrains	Pre- Primary
Eastern	44			41	43
Kailahun District	53			46	52
Kenema City	34			21	34
Kenema District	51			46	50
Koidu-New Sembehun City	46			55	47
Kono District	43			42	43
North Western	43			44	43
Kambia District	62			55	62
Karene District	54			49	53
Port Loko District	32			33	32
Port Loko City	31				31
Northern	45			46	45
Bombali District	36			42	37
Falaba District	51			54	54
Koinadugu District	38			43	39
Makeni City	34			13	34
Tonkolili District	55			45	55
Southern	44	35		64	45
Bo City	40			12	40
Bo District	39			65	45
Bonthe District	54			15	53
Bonthe Municipal	42	26			30
Moyamba District	44				44
Pujehun District	58	62		85	62
Western	25		28	28	26
Freetown City	25		25	27	25
Western Area Rural District	25		41	32	26
National	36	35	28	36	36

Average Class Sizes by Local Council and Remoteness

Local Council	Community	Government	Mission	Other	Private	Pre- Primary
Eastern	48	49	47	28	20	43
Kailahun District	67	47	48		13	52
Kenema City	24	62	45		18	34
Kenema District	37	43	56		16	50
Koidu-New Sembehun City	53	54	45		29	47
Kono District	43	32	45	28	12	43
North Western	44	61	40		31	43
Kambia District	75	70	53		39	62
Karene District	66	40	47			53
Port Loko District	29	36	33		32	32
Port Loko City	32	42	32		19	31
Northern	45	48	48		22	45
Bombali District	44	28	37		12	37
Falaba District	65	45	39			54
Koinadugu District	37	54	39		27	39
Makeni City	26	35	41		22	34
Tonkolili District	57	52	56		21	55
Southern	43	59	49		29	45
Bo City	26	54	46		31	40
Bo District	72	19	47		23	45
Bonthe District	42	75	53		28	53
Bonthe Municipal			30			30
Moyamba District	34	44	48		28	44
Pujehun District	61	67	59			62
Western	28	39	29	20	23	26
Freetown City	27	34	32	20	22	25
Western Area Rural District	28	47	25		24	26
National	40	51	42	22	23	36

Average Class Sizes by Local Council and Ownership

Local Council	Boys only	Co	Girls	Pre- Primary
Eastern		44	24	43
Kailahun District		52		52
Kenema City		34	24	34
Kenema District		50		50
Koidu-New Sembehun City		47		47
Kono District		43		43
North Western		43	43	43
Kambia District		62		62
Karene District		53		53
Port Loko District		32	43	32
Port Loko City		31		31
Northern	96	45	40	45
Bombali District		37		37
Falaba District		54		54
Koinadugu District		39		39
Makeni City		34		34
Tonkolili District	96	55	40	55
Southern		45	19	45
Bo City		40		40
Bo District		45		45
Bonthe District		53		53
Bonthe Municipal		30		30
Moyamba District		45	19	44
Pujehun District		62		62
Western		26	7	26
Freetown City		25	7	25
Western Area Rural District		26		26
National	96	36	30	36

Average Class Sizes by Local Council and School Type (Gender)

Local Council	Applied for Approval	Approved	Not Approved	Pre- Primary
Eastern	48	44	39	43
Kailahun District	63	61	39	52
Kenema City	32	40	24	34
Kenema District	53	56	41	50
Koidu-New Sembehun City	61	41	47	47
Kono District	45	40	45	43
North Western	38	53	38	43
Kambia District	57	70	51	62
Karene District	50	55	55	53
Port Loko District	29	37	31	32
Port Loko City	32	38	21	31
Northern	42	54	36	45
Bombali District	38	38	36	37
Falaba District	55	48	55	54
Koinadugu District	38	55	32	39
Makeni City	23	49	23	34
Tonkolili District	52	59	48	55
Southern	37	50	42	45
Bo City	32	43	40	40
Bo District	27	57	37	45
Bonthe District	50	58	44	53
Bonthe Municipal		26	42	30
Moyamba District	40	50	44	44
Pujehun District	73	60	67	62
Western	26	25	26	26
Freetown City	26	24	27	25
Western Area Rural District	25	28	25	26
National	34	39	33	36

Average Class Sizes by Local Council and Approval Status

Local Council	Not Supported	Supported	Pre- Primary
Eastern	46	53	49
Kailahun District	72	59	66
Kenema City	45	52	48
Kenema District	49	63	56
Koidu-New Sembehun City	41	56	48
Kono District	43	30	37
North Western	56	57	57
Kambia District	69	73	71
Karene District		55	55
Port Loko District	40	45	42
Port Loko City	32	39	35
Northern	55	59	57
Bombali District	38		38
Falaba District	36	60	48
Koinadugu District	13	61	37
Makeni City	58	51	54
Tonkolili District	59	64	61
Southern	50	55	52
Bo City	34	63	49
Bo District	64	35	50
Bonthe District		58	58
Bonthe Municipal	15	31	23
Moyamba District	81	33	57
Pujehun District	70	53	61
Western	29	39	34
Freetown City	29	35	32
Western Area Rural District	29	46	37
National	44	53	48

Average Class Sizes by Local Council and Government Financial Support

Local Council	Easily accessible	Island	Not accessible by road	Rough terrains	Pre- Primary
Eastern	30			40	32
Kailahun District	33			43	34
Kenema City	21			22	21
Kenema District	24			26	24
Koidu-New Sembehun City	38			55	38
Kono District	36			43	38
North Western	26			29	27
Kambia District	31			29	31
Karene District	33			34	33
Port Loko District	24			25	24
Port Loko City	22				22
Northern	24			26	24
Bombali District	27			28	27
Falaba District	24			29	28
Koinadugu District	30			25	29
Makeni City	22			8	22
Tonkolili District	22			27	23
Southern	27	20		35	27
Bo City	25			9	25
Bo District	24			43	28
Bonthe District	35			15	34
Bonthe Municipal	21	21			21
Moyamba District	28				28
Pujehun District	27	16		25	26
Western	21		22	21	21
Freetown City	20		22	22	20
Western Area Rural District	22		22	21	22
National	24	20	22	26	25

Pre-Primary Pupils-Teachers Ratio by Local Council and Remoteness

Local Council	Community	Government		Other	Private	Pre- Primary
Eastern	38	29	32	28	18	32
Kailahun District	44	23	32		13	34
Kenema City	14	29	25		16	21
Kenema District	24	22	26		9	24
Koidu-New Sembehun City	43	64	36		25	38
Kono District	39	34	39	28	16	38
North Western	29	29	26		24	27
Kambia District	46	31	26		34	31
Karene District	41	40	27			33
Port Loko District	21	21	26		23	24
Port Loko City	24	24	23		20	22
Northern	25	23	25		18	24
Bombali District	26	18	29		13	27
Falaba District	26	20	44			28
Koinadugu District	27	33	30		21	29
Makeni City	20	18	24		19	22
Tonkolili District	28	23	22		17	23
Southern	25	33	29		22	27
Bo City	20	34	26		21	25
Bo District	28	19	30		25	28
Bonthe District	25	35	36		21	34
Bonthe Municipal			21			21
Moyamba District	29	41	28		21	28
Pujehun District	32	31	21			26
Western	22	34	24	21	18	21
Freetown City	21	30	25	21	18	20
Western Area Rural District	22	40	22		20	22
National	29	30	27	22	19	25

Pre-Primary Pupils-Teachers Ratio by Local Council and Ownership

Local Council	Female	Male	Pre- Primary
Eastern	707	184	891
Kailahun District	108	57	165
Kenema City	218	38	256
Kenema District	60	24	84
Koidu-New Sembehun City	177	24	201
Kono District	144	41	185
North Western	444	100	544
Kambia District	113	28	141
Karene District	31	17	48
Port Loko City	52	4	56
Port Loko District	248	51	299
Northern	710	80	790
Bombali District	86	16	102
Falaba District	33	10	43
Koinadugu District	79	15	94
Makeni City	209	12	221
Tonkolili District	303	27	330
Southern	704	109	813
Bo City	335	34	369
Bo District	107	29	136
Bonthe District	97	15	112
Bonthe Municipal	11	2	13
Moyamba District	87	13	100
Pujehun District	67	16	83
Western	2,313	215	2,528
Freetown City	1,648	141	1,789
Western Area Rural District	665	74	739
National	4,878	688	5,566

Pre-Primary Teachers by Sex and Local Council

Local Council	<21	21-30	31-40	<u>y Local C</u> 41-50	51-60	>60 Vegano	Pre-
_	Years	Years	Years	Years	Years	Years	Primary
Eastern	23	472	204	120	68	4	891
Kailahun District	4	81	36	25	18	1	165
Kenema City	4	105	76	38	31	2	256
Kenema District	2	36	20	20	6		84
Koidu-New Sembehun City	8	130	40	14	8	1	201
Kono District	5	120	32	23	5		185
North Western	24	253	129	87	46	5	544
Kambia District	6	71	26	25	11	2	141
Karene District	1	22	17	6	2		48
Port Loko City		19	18	13	6		56
Port Loko District	17	141	68	43	27	3	299
Northern	9	389	211	126	52	3	790
Bombali District		48	38	13	3		102
Falaba District	1	29	4	6	2	1	43
Koinadugu District	3	45	19	19	8		94
Makeni City	2	75	84	39	19	2	221
Tonkolili District	3	192	66	49	20		330
Southern	20	311	208	149	107	18	813
Bo City	11	119	93	75	63	8	369
Bo District	1	66	39	15	10	5	136
Bonthe District	3	47	30	18	13	1	112
Bonthe Municipal		2	4	4	3		13
Moyamba District	1	38	22	23	13	3	100
Pujehun District	4	39	20	14	5	1	83
Western	79	1,065	681	397	261	45	2,528
Freetown City	43	707	498	303	204	34	1,789
Western Area Rural District	36	358	183	94	57	11	739
National	155	2,490	1,433	879	534	75	5,566

Pre-Primary Teacher Qualification by Local Council

Local Council	Bachelor's in Ed	Master's/PhD in ED	HTC(S)	HTC(P)	тс	No training	Pre- Primary	PqTR
Eastern	3		9	71	362	446	891	60
Kailahun District			4	3	64	94	165	76
Kenema City	2		3	34	127	90	256	34
Kenema District				7	27	50	84	54
Koidu-New Sembehun City			1	17	83	100	201	68
Kono District	1		1	10	61	112	185	94
North Western	4	1	6	49	184	300	544	55
Kambia District	2	1		11	63	64	141	51
Karene District				3	19	26	48	63
Port Loko City	1		2	12	25	16	56	30
Port Loko District	1		4	23	77	194	299	66
Northern	4	1	18	59	492	216	790	31
Bombali District			3	7	56	36	102	34
Falaba District			1		29	13	43	34
Koinadugu District			5	10	40	39	94	48
Makeni City	2		9	32	155	23	221	25
Tonkolili District	2	1		10	212	105	330	31
Southern	6	1	10	75	278	443	813	56
Bo City	4	1	6	41	138	179	369	45
Bo District			1	13	40	82	136	68
Bonthe District				3	39	70	112	82
Bonthe Municipal			1	5	4	3	13	27
Moyamba District	2		2	8	34	54	100	59
Pujehun District				5	23	55	83	70
Western	34	6	80	231	890	1,287	2,528	39
Freetown City	30	5	54	179	658	863	1,789	37
Western Area Rural District	4	1	26	52	232	424	739	47
National	51	9	123	485	2,206	2,692	5,566	44

Pre-Primary Teachers by Age and Local Council

Local Council	Government		Private institution	Volunteer	Pre- Primary
Eastern	130	355	144	262	891
Kailahun District	34	23	14	94	165
Kenema City	48	58	69	81	256
Kenema District	12	21	11	40	84
Koidu-New Sembehun City	18	133	36	14	201
Kono District	18	120	14	33	185
North Western	91	163	84	206	544
Kambia District	30	30	17	64	141
Karene District	4	21	8	15	48
Port Loko City	29		4	23	56
Port Loko District	28	112	55	104	299
Northern	217	132	164	277	790
Bombali District	14	37	30	21	102
Falaba District	8	8		27	43
Koinadugu District	27	12	12	43	94
Makeni City	75	9	86	51	221
Tonkolili District	93	66	36	135	330
Southern	158	183	191	281	813
Bo City	89	91	114	75	369
Bo District	10	31	36	59	136
Bonthe District	18	34	23	37	112
Bonthe Municipal	7			6	13
Moyamba District	19	25	17	39	100
Pujehun District	15	2	1	65	83
Western	192	327	1,858	151	2,528
Freetown City	159	141	1,387	102	1,789
Western Area Rural District	33	186	471	49	739
National	788	1,160	2,441	1,177	5,566

Pre-Primary Teachers by Source of Salary and Local Council

Primary Tables

Number of Primary by Local Council and Remoteness

Local Council	Easily accessible	Island	ncil and Remoteness Not accessible by road	Rough terrains	Primary
Eastern	1,011		13	547	1,571
Kailahun District	285		7	104	396
Kenema City	187			10	197
Kenema District	234		5	228	467
Koidu-New Sembehun City	106			8	114
Kono District	199		1	197	397
North Western	741	26	4	416	1,187
Kambia District	244	20		88	352
Karene District	110			165	275
Port Loko District	348	6	4	159	517
Port Loko City	39			4	43
Northern	736		6	672	1,414
Bombali District	189			97	286
Falaba District	24			186	210
Koinadugu District	73		2	173	248
Makeni City	88			4	92
Tonkolili District	362		4	212	578
Southern	1,007	44	33	626	1,710
Bo City	199			4	203
Bo District	227		4	252	483
Bonthe District	150	13	10	53	226
Bonthe Municipal		8			8
Moyamba District	264	5	16	218	503
Pujehun District	167	18	3	99	287
Western	1,061	4	25	182	1,272
Freetown City	642	4	21	136	803
Western Area Rural District	419		4	46	469
National	4,556	74	81	2,443	7,154

Local Council	Community	Government	Mission	Other	Private	Primary
Eastern	205	218	1,097		51	1,571
Kailahun District	31	73	290		2	396
Kenema City	26	9	128		34	197
Kenema District	22	61	382		2	467
Koidu-New Sembehun City	44	13	48		9	114
Kono District	82	62	249		4	397
North Western	172	285	694	3	33	1,187
Kambia District	38	83	228		3	352
Karene District	63	68	143		1	275
Port Loko District	68	124	298	3	24	517
Port Loko City	3	10	25		5	43
Northern	216	208	951		39	1,414
Bombali District	82	33	167		4	286
Falaba District	35	31	144			210
Koinadugu District	54	48	140		6	248
Makeni City	5	6	56		25	92
Tonkolili District	40	90	444		4	578
Southern	144	273	1,240		53	1,710
Bo City	16	21	133		33	203
Bo District	49	67	355		12	483
Bonthe District	22	62	141		1	226
Bonthe Municipal		1	7			8
Moyamba District	48	66	383		6	503
Pujehun District	9	56	221		1	287
Western	144	179	430	4	515	1,272
Freetown City	73	124	269	3	334	803
Western Area Rural District	71	55	161	1	181	469
National	881	1,163	4,412	7	691	7,154

Number of Primary by Local Council and Ownership

Local Council	Double shift, Afternoon		Single shift	Primary
Eastern	10	27	1,534	1,571
Kailahun District		2	394	396
Kenema City	10	22	165	197
Kenema District		1	466	467
Koidu-New Sembehun City		1	113	114
Kono District		1	396	397
North Western		5	1,182	1,187
Kambia District		1	351	352
Karene District			275	275
Port Loko District		4	513	517
Port Loko City			43	43
Northern	3	2	1,409	1,414
Bombali District	1	1	284	286
Falaba District			210	210
Koinadugu District			248	248
Makeni City	2	1	89	92
Tonkolili District			578	578
Southern	2	5	1,703	1,710
Bo City	2	3	198	203
Bo District		1	482	483
Bonthe District			226	226
Bonthe Municipal			8	8
Moyamba District		1	502	503
Pujehun District			287	287
Western	48	172	1,052	1,272
Freetown City	46	143	614	803
Western Area Rural District	2	29	438	469
National	63	211	6,880	7,154

Number of Primary by Local Council and Shift Status

Local Council	Boys only	Co- Ed/Mixed	Girls only	Primary
Eastern	10	1,544	17	1,571
Kailahun District	1	392	3	396
Kenema City	1	192	4	197
Kenema District	2	464	1	467
Koidu-New Sembehun City	5	103	6	114
Kono District	1	393	3	397
North Western	3	1,179	5	1,187
Kambia District		351	1	352
Karene District		275		275
Port Loko District	2	513	2	517
Port Loko City	1	40	2	43
Northern	5	1,402	7	1,414
Bombali District		286		286
Falaba District		210		210
Koinadugu District		248		248
Makeni City	2	88	2	92
Tonkolili District	3	570	5	578
Southern	8	1,691	11	1,710
Bo City	3	197	3	203
Bo District	1	481	1	483
Bonthe District	1	223	2	226
Bonthe Municipal	1	6	1	8
Moyamba District	1	499	3	503
Pujehun District	1	285	1	287
Western	10	1,251	11	1,272
Freetown City	10	783	10	803
Western Area Rural District		468	1	469
National	36	7,067	51	7,154

Number of Primary by Local Council and School Type (Gender)

Local Council	Applied for Approval	Approved	Not Approved	Primary
Eastern	303	1,073	195	1,571
Kailahun District	100	246	50	396
Kenema City	43	137	17	197
Kenema District	74	320	73	467
Koidu-New Sembehun City	17	77	20	114
Kono District	69	293	35	397
North Western	155	823	209	1,187
Kambia District	42	277	33	352
Karene District	36	142	97	275
Port Loko District	75	371	71	517
Port Loko City	2	33	8	43
Northern	254	834	326	1,414
Bombali District	43	167	76	286
Falaba District	69	66	75	210
Koinadugu District	43	120	85	248
Makeni City	9	67	16	92
Tonkolili District	90	414	74	578
Southern	273	1,208	229	1,710
Bo City	22	164	17	203
Bo District	56	371	56	483
Bonthe District	26	180	20	226
Bonthe Municipal		8		8
Moyamba District	148	229	126	503
Pujehun District	21	256	10	287
Western	308	769	195	1,272
Freetown City	178	532	93	803
Western Area Rural District	130	237	102	469
National	1,293	4,707	1,154	7,154

Number of Primary by Local Council and Approval Status

Local Council	Not Supported	Supported	Primary
Eastern	257	794	1,051
Kailahun District	72	173	245
Kenema City	30	95	125
Kenema District	31	289	320
Koidu-New Sembehun City	32	40	72
Kono District	92	197	289
North Western	96	716	812
Kambia District	25	251	276
Karene District	6	136	142
Port Loko District	62	299	361
Port Loko City	3	30	33
Northern	121	700	821
Bombali District	30	137	167
Falaba District	6	60	66
Koinadugu District	7	112	119
Makeni City	1	57	58
Tonkolili District	77	334	411
Southern	298	879	1,177
Bo City	53	91	144
Bo District	161	205	366
Bonthe District	5	174	179
Bonthe Municipal		8	8
Moyamba District	38	187	225
Pujehun District	41	214	255
Western	107	427	534
Freetown City	52	312	364
Western Area Rural District	55	115	170
National	879	3,516	4,395

Number of Primary by Local Council and Government Financial Support

Local Council	Class 1	Class 2	de and Loca Class 3	Class 4	Class 5	Class 6
Eastern	55,352	35,970	32,150	27,978	23,369	16,784
Kailahun District	14,685	8,872	7,721	6,574	5,346	3,515
Kenema City	6,608	4,732	4,586	4,355	3,931	3,740
Kenema District	16,941	9,718	8,167	6,875	5,260	3,350
Koidu-New Sembehun City	4,057	3,337	3,282	3,073	2,925	2,592
Kono District	13,061	9,311	8,394	7,101	5,907	3,587
North Western	47,651	31,860	28,410	24,239	20,800	14,587
Kambia District	15,382	10,406	9,123	7,606	6,451	4,198
Karene District	10,274	6,886	6,174	5,252	4,371	3,063
Port Loko District	20,587	13,515	12,186	10,522	9,098	6,600
Port Loko City	1,408	1,053	927	859	880	726
Northern	50,985	32,541	29,009	23,688	19,552	14,320
Bombali District	8,813	5,926	5,374	4,500	3,859	2,834
Falaba District	7,551	4,557	3,655	2,598	1,758	1,017
Koinadugu District	8,928	5,577	4,848	4,065	3,167	2,089
Makeni City	4,301	3,410	3,423	2,923	2,767	2,462
Tonkolili District	21,392	13,071	11,709	9,602	8,001	5,918
Southern	64,852	36,771	31,893	26,713	21,664	15,037
Bo City	7,248	5,295	5,457	5,035	4,517	3,940
Bo District	19,622	10,444	8,793	7,253	5,976	4,143
Bonthe District	9,896	4,776	3,861	2,972	2,204	1,322
Bonthe Municipal	320	204	207	170	148	124
Moyamba District	16,425	9,694	8,305	7,009	5,597	3,602
Pujehun District	11,341	6,358	5,270	4,274	3,222	1,906
Western	31,796	24,965	24,871	24,300	21,527	20,543
Freetown City	19,388	15,088	15,297	15,670	13,856	13,566
Western Area Rural District	12,408	9,877	9,574	8,630	7,671	6,977
National	250,636	162,107	146,333	126,918	106,912	81,271

Primary Boys Enrolment by Grade and Local Council

Local Council	Class 1	Class 2	Class 3	Class 4	Class 5	Class 6
Eastern	59,034	38,700	34,134	29,814	25,007	17,762
Kailahun District	15,574	9,247	8,052	6,889	5,495	3,651
Kenema City	7,611	5,795	5,445	5,295	4,948	4,332
Kenema District	18,217	10,610	8,892	7,093	5,477	3,561
Koidu-New Sembehun City	4,501	3,629	3,562	3,362	3,245	2,778
Kono District	13,131	9,419	8,183	7,175	5,842	3,440
North Western	45,294	30,232	26,708	22,633	18,550	12,481
Kambia District	15,002	9,715	8,408	6,887	5,877	3,559
Karene District	9,727	6,469	5,718	4,803	3,775	2,559
Port Loko District	19,087	12,940	11,551	10,003	8,047	5,622
Port Loko City	1,478	1,108	1,031	940	851	741
Northern	50,751	32,304	28,221	23,434	19,315	13,732
Bombali District	9,040	5,839	5,279	4,569	3,690	2,731
Falaba District	7,062	4,232	3,110	2,282	1,560	867
Koinadugu District	9,047	5,669	4,776	3,762	3,145	1,978
Makeni City	4,159	3,424	3,307	3,258	2,897	2,734
Tonkolili District	21,443	13,140	11,749	9,563	8,023	5,422
Southern	67,592	39,411	34,147	28,479	22,873	15,413
Bo City	8,370	6,297	6,306	5,913	5,273	4,496
Bo District	19,472	10,698	9,097	7,472	5,897	3,950
Bonthe District	10,688	5,347	4,263	3,326	2,514	1,459
Bonthe Municipal	423	222	195	186	159	125
Moyamba District	16,670	9,830	8,469	6,912	5,449	3,349
Pujehun District	11,969	7,017	5,817	4,670	3,581	2,034
Western	33,889	27,082	26,929	26,025	23,479	22,766
Freetown City	20,715	16,444	16,726	16,934	15,425	15,299
Western Area Rural District	13,174	10,638	10,203	9,091	8,054	7,467
National	256,560	167,729	150,139	130,385	109,224	82,154

Primary Girls Enrolment by Grade and Local Council

Local Council	Easily accessible	Island	Not accessible by road	Rough terrains	Primary
Eastern	277,979		1,941	116,134	396,054
Kailahun District	72,917		791	21,913	95,621
Kenema City	59,308			2,070	61,378
Kenema District	57,264		757	46,140	104,161
Koidu-New Sembehun City	38,295			2,048	40,343
Kono District	50,195		393	43,963	94,551
North Western	219,016	9,135	1,118	94,176	323,445
Kambia District	75,212	6,900		20,502	102,614
Karene District	32,232			36,839	69,071
Port Loko District	100,486	2,235	1,118	35,919	139,758
Port Loko City	11,086			916	12,002
Northern	206,597		686	130,569	337,852
Bombali District	46,201			16,253	62,454
Falaba District	6,902			33,347	40,249
Koinadugu District	20,640		194	36,217	57,051
Makeni City	37,600			1,465	39,065
Tonkolili District	95,254		492	43,287	139,033
Southern	266,529	9,092	4,991	124,233	404,845
Bo City	67,246			901	68,147
Bo District	57,616		818	54,383	112,817
Bonthe District	39,303	1,978	1,612	9,735	52,628
Bonthe Municipal		2,483			2,483
Moyamba District	59,421	960	2,237	38,693	101,311
Pujehun District	42,943	3,671	324	20,521	67,459
Western	265,369	806	4,215	37,782	308,172
Freetown City	160,617	806	3,650	29,335	194,408
Western Area Rural District	104,752		565	8,447	113,764
National	1,235,490	19,033	12,951	502,894	1,770,368

Primary Enrolment by Local Council and Remoteness

Local Council	Community	Government	Mission	Other	Private	Primary
Eastern	45,836	59,800	282,313		8,105	396,054
Kailahun District	5,640	18,063	71,646		272	95,621
Kenema City	6,981	4,566	44,534		5,297	61,378
Kenema District	4,233	14,438	85,284		206	104,161
Koidu-New Sembehun City	12,701	7,198	18,879		1,565	40,343
Kono District	16,281	15,535	61,970		765	94,551
North Western	32,796	87,719	197,119	933	4,878	323,445
Kambia District	8,324	29,100	64,333		857	102,614
Karene District	12,370	19,565	36,977		159	69,071
Port Loko District	11,302	35,380	88,935	933	3,208	139,758
Port Loko City	800	3,674	6,874		654	12,002
Northern	33,695	54,712	244,172		5,273	337,852
Bombali District	10,777	8,486	42,827		364	62,454
Falaba District	4,978	6,546	28,725			40,249
Koinadugu District	8,433	14,020	33,640		958	57,051
Makeni City	1,960	2,493	31,070		3,542	39,065
Tonkolili District	7,547	23,167	107,910		409	139,033
Southern	25,659	64,361	306,640		8,185	404,845
Bo City	3,973	8,630	50,342		5,202	68,147
Bo District	8,840	16,532	85,985		1,460	112,817
Bonthe District	3,705	13,327	35,276		320	52,628
Bonthe Municipal		346	2,137			2,483
Moyamba District	7,541	13,262	79,385		1,123	101,311
Pujehun District	1,600	12,264	53,515		80	67,459
Western	31,460	71,115	136,003	699	68,895	308,172
Freetown City	17,363	45,946	86,787	539	43,773	194,408
Western Area Rural District	14,097	25,169	49,216	160	25,122	113,764
National	169,446	337,707	1,166,247	1,632	95,336	1,770,368

Primary Enrolment by Local Council and Ownership

Local Council	Boys only	Co- Ed/Mixed	Girls only	Primary
Eastern	4,310	384,738	7,006	396,054
Kailahun District	478	93,849	1,294	95,621
Kenema City	478	59,458	1,442	61,378
Kenema District	836	102,868	457	104,161
Koidu-New Sembehun City	2,217	35,195	2,931	40,343
Kono District	301	93,368	882	94,551
North Western	1,596	319,972	1,877	323,445
Kambia District		102,570	44	102,614
Karene District		69,071		69,071
Port Loko District	1,368	137,228	1,162	139,758
Port Loko City	228	11,103	671	12,002
Northern	3,381	331,607	2,864	337,852
Bombali District		62,454		62,454
Falaba District		40,249		40,249
Koinadugu District		57,051		57,051
Makeni City	2,413	35,462	1,190	39,065
Tonkolili District	968	136,391	1,674	139,033
Southern	3,576	396,085	5,184	404,845
Bo City	1,726	64,300	2,121	68,147
Bo District	294	112,117	406	112,817
Bonthe District	606	51,094	928	52,628
Bonthe Municipal	282	1,936	265	2,483
Moyamba District	272	100,085	954	101,311
Pujehun District	396	66,553	510	67,459
Western	3,577	299,484	5,111	308,172
Freetown City	3,577	186,025	4,806	194,408
Western Area Rural District		113,459	305	113,764
National	16,440	1,731,886	22,042	1,770,368

Primary Enrolment by Local Council and Type (Gender)

Local Council	Double shift, Afternoon	V	Single shift	Primary
Eastern	4,650	12,768	378,636	396,054
Kailahun District		744	94,877	95,621
Kenema City	4,650	10,589	46,139	61,378
Kenema District		478	103,683	104,161
Koidu-New Sembehun City		840	39,503	40,343
Kono District		117	94,434	94,551
North Western		2,057	321,388	323,445
Kambia District		654	101,960	102,614
Karene District			69,071	69,071
Port Loko District		1,403	138,355	139,758
Port Loko City			12,002	12,002
Northern	2,194	1,425	334,233	337,852
Bombali District	655	529	61,270	62,454
Falaba District			40,249	40,249
Koinadugu District			57,051	57,051
Makeni City	1,539	896	36,630	39,065
Tonkolili District			139,033	139,033
Southern	628	1,472	402,745	404,845
Bo City	628	1,128	66,391	68,147
Bo District		230	112,587	112,817
Bonthe District			52,628	52,628
Bonthe Municipal			2,483	2,483
Moyamba District		114	101,197	101,311
Pujehun District			67,459	67,459
Western	19,581	54,604	233,987	308,172
Freetown City	18,585	46,785	129,038	194,408
Western Area Rural District	996	7,819	104,949	113,764
National	27,053	72,326	1,670,989	1,770,368

Primary Enrolment by Local Council and Shift Status

Local Council	Applied for Approval	Approved	Not Approved	Primary
Eastern	54,403	310,779	30,872	396,054
Kailahun District	16,305	72,233	7,083	95,621
Kenema City	7,937	50,622	2,819	61,378
Kenema District	12,895	80,380	10,886	104,161
Koidu-New Sembehun City	4,164	31,289	4,890	40,343
Kono District	13,102	76,255	5,194	94,551
North Western	32,729	256,203	34,513	323,445
Kambia District	10,290	86,851	5,473	102,614
Karene District	7,839	43,633	17,599	69,071
Port Loko District	13,937	115,420	10,401	139,758
Port Loko City	663	10,299	1,040	12,002
Northern	45,689	246,309	45,854	337,852
Bombali District	6,993	45,926	9,535	62,454
Falaba District	12,472	18,514	9,263	40,249
Koinadugu District	9,331	35,307	12,413	57,051
Makeni City	1,217	35,168	2,680	39,065
Tonkolili District	15,676	111,394	11,963	139,033
Southern	47,939	326,390	30,516	404,845
Bo City	3,277	62,213	2,657	68,147
Bo District	9,191	96,625	7,001	112,817
Bonthe District	3,941	45,850	2,837	52,628
Bonthe Municipal		2,483		2,483
Moyamba District	27,575	57,151	16,585	101,311
Pujehun District	3,955	62,068	1,436	67,459
Western	50,550	232,675	24,947	308,172
Freetown City	27,047	155,794	11,567	194,408
Western Area Rural District	23,503	76,881	13,380	113,764
National	231,310	1,372,356	166,702	1,770,368

Primary	Enrolment	by Local	Council	and Appro	val Status
_ _ <i> </i>		Uy Locu	Council	ини дррго	rai Siaias

Local Council	Not Supported	Supported	Primary
Eastern	58,129	249,667	307,796
Kailahun District	16,079	56,043	72,122
Kenema City	7,615	41,563	49,178
Kenema District	5,478	74,902	80,380
Koidu-New Sembehun City	10,290	20,336	30,626
Kono District	18,667	56,823	75,490
North Western	22,260	231,860	254,120
Kambia District	6,159	80,540	86,699
Karene District	1,250	42,383	43,633
Port Loko District	14,102	99,387	113,489
Port Loko City	749	9,550	10,299
Northern	24,353	220,089	244,442
Bombali District	4,907	41,019	45,926
Falaba District	549	17,965	18,514
Koinadugu District	1,604	33,517	35,121
Makeni City	109	33,734	33,843
Tonkolili District	17,184	93,854	111,038
Southern	66,360	254,420	320,780
Bo City	15,309	43,348	58,657
Bo District	35,050	60,734	95,784
Bonthe District	733	44,797	45,530
Bonthe Municipal		2,483	2,483
Moyamba District	7,359	48,979	56,338
Pujehun District	7,909	54,079	61,988
Western	24,357	175,396	199,753
Freetown City	10,416	121,576	131,992
Western Area Rural District	13,941	53,820	67,761
National	195,459	1,131,432	1,326,891

Primary Enrolment by Local Council and Government Financial Support

Local Council	Easily accessible	Island	Not accessible by road	Rough terrains
Eastern	275		149	212
Kailahun District	256		113	211
Kenema City	317			207
Kenema District	245		151	202
Koidu-New Sembehun City	361			256
Kono District	252		393	223
North Western	296	351	280	226
Kambia District	308	345		233
Karene District	293			223
Port Loko District	289	373	280	226
Port Loko City	284			229
Northern	281		114	194
Bombali District	244			168
Falaba District	288			179
Koinadugu District	283		97	209
Makeni City	427			366
Tonkolili District	263		123	204
Southern	265	207	151	198
Bo City	338			225
Bo District	254		205	216
Bonthe District	262	152	161	184
Bonthe Municipal		310		
Moyamba District	225	192	140	177
Pujehun District	257	204	108	207
Western	250	202	169	208
Freetown City	250	202	174	216
Western Area Rural District	250		141	184
National	271	257	160	206

Average School Sizes by Local Council and Remoteness

Local Council	Communit y	Governmen t	Mission	Other	Private
Eastern	224	274	257		159
Kailahun District	182	247	247		136
Kenema City	269	507	348		156
Kenema District	192	237	223		103
Koidu-New Sembehun City	289	554	393		174
Kono District	199	251	249		191
North Western	191	308	284	311	148
Kambia District	219	351	282		286
Karene District	196	288	259		159
Port Loko District	166	285	298	311	134
Port Loko City	267	367	275		131
Northern	156	263	257		135
Bombali District	131	257	256		91
Falaba District	142	211	199		
Koinadugu District	156	292	240		160
Makeni City	392	416	555		142
Tonkolili District	189	257	243		102
Southern	178	236	247		154
Bo City	248	411	379		158
Bo District	180	247	242		122
Bonthe District	168	215	250		320
Bonthe Municipal		346	305		
Moyamba District	157	201	207		187
Pujehun District	178	219	242		80
Western	218	397	316	175	134
Freetown City	238	371	323	180	131
Western Area Rural District	199	458	306	160	139
National	192	290	264	233	138

Average School Sizes by Local Council and Ownership

Local Council	Double shift, Afternoon		Single shift
Eastern	465	473	247
Kailahun District		372	241
Kenema City	465	481	280
Kenema District		478	222
Koidu-New Sembehun City		840	350
Kono District		117	238
North Western		411	272
Kambia District		654	290
Karene District			251
Port Loko District		351	270
Port Loko City			279
Northern	731	713	237
Bombali District	655	529	216
Falaba District			192
Koinadugu District			230
Makeni City	770	896	412
Tonkolili District			241
Southern	314	294	236
Bo City	314	376	335
Bo District		230	234
Bonthe District			233
Bonthe Municipal			310
Moyamba District		114	202
Pujehun District			235
Western	408	317	222
Freetown City	404	327	210
Western Area Rural District	498	270	240
National	429	343	243

Average School Sizes by Local Council and School Shift Type

Local Council	Easily accessible	Island	Not accessible by road	Rough terrains	Primary
Eastern	55		48	55	55
Kailahun District	55		36	58	56
Kenema City	53			40	52
Kenema District	57		60	55	56
Koidu-New Sembehun City	57			50	57
Kono District	53		66	54	54
North Western	59	80	62	57	59
Kambia District	64	79		61	64
Karene District	62			60	61
Port Loko District	55	86	62	51	54
Port Loko City	52			57	53
Northern	56		39	52	54
Bombali District	54			46	51
Falaba District	55			54	54
Koinadugu District	57		24	54	55
Makeni City	60			50	59
Tonkolili District	56		47	51	54
Southern	59	59	54	59	59
Bo City	62			48	62
Bo District	58		59	60	59
Bonthe District	61	89	63	53	61
Bonthe Municipal		40			40
Moyamba District	56	43	49	56	56
Pujehun District	62	49	40	64	62
Western	40	36	38	37	39
Freetown City	38	36	30	39	38
Western Area Rural District	42		81	33	42
National	53	65	47	54	54

Average Class Sizes by Local Council and Remoteness

Local Council	Community	Government		Other	Private	Primary
Eastern	49	59	57		29	55
Kailahun District	46	61	56		29	56
Kenema City	42	64	61		26	52
Kenema District	47	57	57		41	56
Koidu-New Sembehun City	54	76	60		28	57
Kono District	51	53	54		52	54
North Western	50	65	60	47	28	59
Kambia District	61	72	63		42	64
Karene District	55	66	61		53	61
Port Loko District	39	61	57	47	26	54
Port Loko City	51	57	57		23	53
Northern	43	59	57		27	54
Bombali District	39	60	56		18	51
Falaba District	43	54	57			54
Koinadugu District	47	64	55		45	55
Makeni City	63	60	74		25	59
Tonkolili District	43	57	55		22	54
Southern	50	61	61		31	59
Bo City	50	62	69		35	62
Bo District	50	59	61		20	59
Bonthe District	47	69	60		53	61
Bonthe Municipal		43	40			40
Moyamba District	50	54	57		26	56
Pujehun District	51	61	63		13	62
Western	38	58	49	29	25	39
Freetown City	41	56	48	30	23	38
Western Area Rural District	36	61	52	27	29	42
National	46	61	58	37	26	54

Average Class Sizes by Local Council and Ownership

Local Council	Boys only	Co- Ed/Mixed	Girls only	Primary
Eastern	65	55	70	55
Kailahun District	53	56	68	56
Kenema City	68	52	55	52
Kenema District	60	56	76	56
Koidu-New Sembehun City	76	54	84	57
Kono District	25	54	62	54
North Western	43	59	42	59
Kambia District		64	11	64
Karene District		61		61
Port Loko District	46	54	39	54
Port Loko City	38	53	61	53
Northern	62	54	48	54
Bombali District		51		51
Falaba District		54		54
Koinadugu District		55		55
Makeni City	87	59	49	59
Tonkolili District	46	55	47	54
Southern	62	59	61	59
Bo City	82	61	65	62
Bo District	42	59	68	59
Bonthe District	87	61	87	61
Bonthe Municipal	35	41	44	40
Moyamba District	30	56	41	56
Pujehun District	57	62	64	62
Western	44	39	52	39
Freetown City	44	38	52	38
Western Area Rural District		42	51	42
National	56	54	58	54

Average Class Sizes by Local Council and School Type (Gender)

Local Council	Double shift, Afternoon	, v	Single shift	Primary
Eastern	58	67	55	55
Kailahun District		96	56	56
Kenema City	58	65	50	52
Kenema District		60	56	56
Koidu-New Sembehun City		93	56	57
Kono District		39	54	54
North Western		90	58	59
Kambia District		164	64	64
Karene District			61	61
Port Loko District		71	54	54
Port Loko City			53	53
Northern	62	76	54	54
Bombali District	73	88	51	51
Falaba District			54	54
Koinadugu District			55	55
Makeni City	57	64	59	59
Tonkolili District			54	54
Southern	36	44	59	59
Bo City	36	47	62	62
Bo District		38	59	59
Bonthe District			61	61
Bonthe Municipal			40	40
Moyamba District		38	56	56
Pujehun District			62	62
Western	51	47	37	39
Freetown City	51	48	35	38
Western Area Rural District	68	44	42	42
National	52	51	54	54

Average Class Sizes by Local Council and Shift Status

Local Council	Applied for Approval		Not Approved	Primary
Eastern	46	59	46	55
Kailahun District	47	61	46	56
Kenema City	32	62	27	52
Kenema District	50	59	48	56
Koidu-New Sembehun City	48	62	42	57
Kono District	50	55	53	54
North Western	53	63	46	59
Kambia District	63	66	50	64
Karene District	53	68	53	61
Port Loko District	47	59	35	54
Port Loko City	55	58	31	53
Northern	49	59	45	54
Bombali District	39	60	39	51
Falaba District	51	61	51	54
Koinadugu District	56	60	47	55
Makeni City	24	70	34	59
Tonkolili District	53	57	43	54
Southern	53	63	44	59
Bo City	32	69	30	62
Bo District	59	62	40	59
Bonthe District	45	65	49	61
Bonthe Municipal		40		40
Moyamba District	53	64	46	56
Pujehun District	67	62	52	62
Western	33	45	27	39
Freetown City	29	43	26	38
Western Area Rural District	38	50	29	42
National	46	59	42	54

Average Class Sizes by Local Council and Approval Status

Local Council	Not Supported	Supported	Primary
Eastern	55	61	58
Kailahun District	60	62	61
Kenema City	47	71	59
Kenema District	63	59	61
Koidu-New Sembehun City	58	70	64
Kono District	51	56	54
North Western	55	64	60
Kambia District	66	66	66
Karene District	64	68	66
Port Loko District	50	62	56
Port Loko City	50	59	54
Northern	50	62	56
Bombali District	46	63	54
Falaba District	34	64	49
Koinadugu District	67	60	64
Makeni City	18	78	48
Tonkolili District	52	58	55
Southern	62	65	63
Bo City	64	77	70
Bo District	61	63	62
Bonthe District	92	64	78
Bonthe Municipal		40	40
Moyamba District	58	66	62
Pujehun District	60	62	61
Western	42	58	50
Freetown City	42	55	49
Western Area Rural District	42	67	54
National	55	62	59

Average Class Sizes by Local Council and Government Financial Support

Primary Enrolment for E	Visual	Hearing	Speech	Physical	Learning
Eastern	1,006	907	1,004	772	1,637
Kailahun District	238	274	310	243	736
Kenema City	79	30	86	40	57
Kenema District	203	249	264	210	149
Koidu-New Sembehun City	149	67	65	65	136
Kono District	337	287	279	214	559
North Western	527	843	819	657	870
Kambia District	110	148	163	176	167
Karene District	119	234	255	167	218
Port Loko District	280	435	371	296	363
Port Loko City	18	26	30	18	122
Northern	598	819	837	688	1,042
Bombali District	128	203	197	150	210
Falaba District	55	70	70	80	54
Koinadugu District	146	121	88	153	161
Makeni City	63	107	139	46	220
Tonkolili District	206	318	343	259	397
Southern	571	833	1,017	702	1,357
Bo City	100	118	145	80	114
Bo District	134	161	224	178	370
Bonthe District	47	75	105	96	183
Bonthe Municipal	-	1	-	6	-
Moyamba District	205	299	321	214	359
Pujehun District	85	179	222	128	331
Western	345	185	338	252	537
Freetown City	170	95	190	117	250
Western Area Rural District	175	90	148	135	287
National	3,047	3,587	4,015	3,071	5,443

Primary Enrolment for Boys with Disability by Local Council and Type of Disability

Local Council	Visual	Hearing	Speech	Physical	Learning
Eastern	899	600	649	535	1,162
Kailahun District	215	215	189	178	507
Kenema City	68	40	41	29	48
Kenema District	181	131	168	110	90
Koidu-New Sembehun City	145	35	67	59	126
Kono District	290	179	184	159	391
North Western	487	636	485	522	663
Kambia District	108	120	101	118	171
Karene District	107	178	151	152	176
Port Loko District	253	316	196	214	220
Port Loko City	19	22	37	38	96
Northern	517	626	528	461	799
Bombali District	101	140	122	95	213
Falaba District	38	38	27	45	29
Koinadugu District	110	85	47	111	130
Makeni City	78	130	136	55	203
Tonkolili District	190	233	196	155	224
Southern	519	569	567	418	863
Bo City	89	99	135	60	73
Bo District	110	96	125	89	203
Bonthe District	38	36	42	47	117
Bonthe Municipal	-	1	-	1	-
Moyamba District	195	248	198	162	269
Pujehun District	87	89	67	59	201
Western	264	135	218	261	445
Freetown City	148	58	125	125	224
Western Area Rural District	116	77	93	136	221
National	2,686	2,566	2,447	2,197	3,932

Primary Enrolment for Girls with Disability by Local Council and Type of Disability

Local Council	Easily accessible	Island	Not accessible by road		Primary
Eastern	41		44	48	43
Kailahun District	40		32	47	41
Kenema City	29			23	29
Kenema District	47		57	50	48
Koidu-New Sembehun City	43			47	44
Kono District	43		66	49	46
North Western	46	55	50	52	48
Kambia District	46	54		48	47
Karene District	56			53	54
Port Loko District	43	58	50	54	47
Port Loko City	32			48	33
Northern	37		37	43	40
Bombali District	39			37	39
Falaba District	40			48	47
Koinadugu District	37		32	42	40
Makeni City	30			27	30
Tonkolili District	38		40	44	40
Southern	41	43	53	49	44
Bo City	30			30	30
Bo District	39		73	47	44
Bonthe District	46	48	55	61	50
Bonthe Municipal		36			36
Moyamba District	43	50	49	47	45
Pujehun District	49	41	38	52	49
Western	28	33	25	26	27
Freetown City	26	33	26	26	26
Western Area Rural District	29		19	25	29
National	38	47	41	46	41

Primary Pupils-Teachers Ratio by Local Council and Remoteness

Local Council	Community	Government		Other	Private	Primary
Eastern	40	48	44		24	43
Kailahun District	36	47	41		20	41
Kenema City	28	34	30		22	29
Kenema District	48	48	49		28	48
Koidu-New Sembehun City	41	55	46		26	44
Kono District	43	49	47		36	46
North Western	49	51	48	55	25	48
Kambia District	45	51	47		34	47
Karene District	63	51	52		53	54
Port Loko District	39	52	48	55	24	47
Port Loko City	38	35	36		17	33
Northern	39	41	41		21	40
Bombali District	32	46	41		18	39
Falaba District	50	42	47			47
Koinadugu District	40	40	41		27	40
Makeni City	32	31	34		20	30
Tonkolili District	44	40	40		19	40
Southern	44	46	45		21	44
Bo City	28	27	33		22	30
Bo District	43	46	44		16	44
Bonthe District	56	50	49		40	50
Bonthe Municipal		19	39			36
Moyamba District	42	46	46		23	45
Pujehun District	55	48	50		13	49
Western	28	39	32	23	19	27
Freetown City	29	37	31	21	18	26
Western Area Rural District	27	43	33	32	22	29
National	40	45	43	37	20	41

Primary Pupils-Teachers Ratio by Local Council and Ownership

Local Council	Double shift, Afternoon	Double shift, Morning		Primary
Eastern	30	38	43	43
Kailahun District		44	41	41
Kenema City	30	36	28	29
Kenema District		32	48	48
Koidu-New Sembehun City		56	43	44
Kono District		39	46	46
North Western		48	48	48
Kambia District		82	47	47
Karene District			54	54
Port Loko District		40	47	47
Port Loko City			33	33
Northern	44	49	40	40
Bombali District	60	48	39	39
Falaba District			47	47
Koinadugu District			40	40
Makeni City	36	50	29	30
Tonkolili District			40	40
Southern	36	33	44	44
Bo City	36	33	30	30
Bo District		29	44	44
Bonthe District			50	50
Bonthe Municipal			36	36
Moyamba District		38	45	45
Pujehun District			49	49
Western	36	32	26	27
Freetown City	35	32	24	26
Western Area Rural District	44	31	29	29
National	35	33	41	41

Primary Pupils-Teachers Ratio by Local Council and Shift Status

Local Council	Applied for Approval	Approved	Not Approved	Primary
Eastern	39	45	42	43
Kailahun District	38	42	42	41
Kenema City	25	30	25	29
Kenema District	45	50	45	48
Koidu-New Sembehun City	41	47	34	44
Kono District	43	47	49	46
North Western	47	48	49	48
Kambia District	50	48	39	47
Karene District	51	50	61	54
Port Loko District	43	49	39	47
Port Loko City	24	36	24	33
Northern	42	40	39	40
Bombali District	34	42	35	39
Falaba District	50	46	44	47
Koinadugu District	37	44	37	40
Makeni City	18	33	24	30
Tonkolili District	43	39	43	40
Southern	43	45	43	44
Bo City	20	33	21	30
Bo District	48	44	39	44
Bonthe District	54	49	54	50
Bonthe Municipal		36		36
Moyamba District	42	47	46	45
Pujehun District	48	49	53	49
Western	23	30	21	27
Freetown City	21	29	20	26
Western Area Rural District	25	33	23	29
National	38	42	39	41

Primary Pupils-Teachers Ratio by Local Council and Approval Status

Local Council	Female	Male	Primary
Eastern	2,447	7,691	10,138
Kailahun District	497	2,118	2,615
Kenema City	893	1,251	2,144
Kenema District	340	1,976	2,316
Koidu-New Sembehun City	302	589	891
Kono District	415	1,757	2,172
North Western	1,650	5,661	7,311
Kambia District	403	1,885	2,288
Karene District	220	1,293	1,513
Port Loko City	180	200	380
Port Loko District	847	2,283	3,130
Northern	2,676	6,598	9,274
Bombali District	448	1,359	1,807
Falaba District	161	804	965
Koinadugu District	327	1,131	1,458
Makeni City	660	480	1,140
Tonkolili District	1,080	2,824	3,904
Southern	2,722	7,585	10,307
Bo City	1,060	1,159	2,219
Bo District	547	2,260	2,807
Bonthe District	276	925	1,201
Bonthe Municipal	34	58	92
Moyamba District	568	1,921	2,489
Pujehun District	237	1,262	1,499
Western	4,789	5,919	10,708
Freetown City	3,398	3,625	7,023
Western Area Rural District	1,391	2,294	3,685
National	14,284	33,454	47,738

Primary Teachers by Sex and Local Council

Local Council	<21 Years	21-30 Years	31-40 Years	41-50 Years	51-60 Years	>60 Years	Primary
Eastern	131	3,628	2,438	2,226	1,671	44	10,138
Kailahun District	28	943	637	539	459	9	2,615
Kenema City	19	693	618	490	315	9	2,144
Kenema District	29	654	506	590	523	14	2,316
Koidu-New Sembehun City	12	450	200	135	93	1	891
Kono District	43	888	477	472	281	11	2,172
North Western	144	2,790	1,866	1,630	862	19	7,311
Kambia District	47	961	541	491	244	4	2,288
Karene District	37	600	356	347	168	5	1,513
Port Loko City	2	110	131	99	38		380
Port Loko District	58	1,119	838	693	412	10	3,130
Northern	166	3,660	2,329	1,951	1,154	14	9,274
Bombali District	22	556	527	442	258	2	1,807
Falaba District	57	547	180	117	64		965
Koinadugu District	35	716	337	242	122	6	1,458
Makeni City	3	275	424	292	144	2	1,140
Tonkolili District	49	1,566	861	858	566	4	3,904
Southern	88	3,232	2,505	2,558	1,868	56	10,307
Bo City	11	671	578	570	377	12	2,219
Bo District	25	836	724	666	542	14	2,807
Bonthe District	10	430	319	269	169	4	1,201
Bonthe Municipal	1	25	16	31	19		92
Moyamba District	27	761	538	672	474	17	2,489
Pujehun District	14	509	330	350	287	9	1,499
Western	189	3,478	2,956	2,441	1,539	105	10,708
Freetown City	90	1,881	2,021	1,795	1,154	82	7,023
Western Area Rural District	99	1,597	935	646	385	23	3,685
National	718	16,788	12,094	10,806	7,094	238	47,738

Primary Teacher Qualification by Local Council

Local Council	Bachelor's in Ed	Master's/PhD ED	HTC(S)	HTC(P)	тс	No training	Primary	PqTR
Eastern	30	4	127	1,175	4,771	4,031	10,138	65
Kailahun District	4	1	8	175	1,318	1,109	2,615	63
Kenema City	19	1	51	507	1,291	275	2,144	33
Kenema District	2	1	16	194	903	1,200	2,316	93
Koidu-New Sembehun City	3		31	115	424	318	891	70
Kono District	2	1	21	184	835	1,129	2,172	91
North Western	20	4	142	747	3,407	2,991	7,311	75
Kambia District	2		21	220	976	1,069	2,288	84
Karene District	4		24	86	758	641	1,513	79
Port Loko City	1	1	17	93	213	55	380	37
Port Loko District	13	3	80	348	1,460	1,226	3,130	73
Northern	36	1	163	828	5,514	2,732	9,274	52
Bombali District	8		31	174	1,097	497	1,807	48
Falaba District			9	48	521	387	965	70
Koinadugu District	7		44	114	731	562	1,458	64
Makeni City	15		39	269	741	76	1,140	37
Tonkolili District	6	1	40	223	2,424	1,210	3,904	52
Southern	62	6	172	1,078	4,511	4,478	10,307	69
Bo City	27	2	55	462	1,147	526	2,219	40
Bo District	15	1	32	274	1,138	1,347	2,807	77
Bonthe District	8		20	71	530	572	1,201	84
Bonthe Municipal	2		20	23	35	12	92	31
Moyamba District	8	3	42	139	1,008	1,289	2,489	84
Pujehun District	2		3	109	653	732	1,499	88
Western	306	24	746	1,838	4,672	3,122	10,708	41
Freetown City	221	21	486	1,420	3,136	1,739	7,023	37
Western Area Rural District	85	3	260	418	1,536	1,383	3,685	49
National	454	39	1,350	5,666	22,875	17,354	47,738	58

Primary Teachers by Age and Local Council

Local Council	Government	Households	Private institution	Volunteer	Primary	
Eastern	3,841	2,450	858	2,989	10,138	
Kailahun District	1,045	355	55	1,160	2,615	
Kenema City	987	229	273	655	2,144	
Kenema District	941	318	263	794	2,316	
Koidu-New Sembehun City	248	469	130	44	891	
Kono District	620	1,079	137	336	2,172	
North Western	2,654	2,143	284	2,230	7,311	
Kambia District	810	582	56	840	2,288	
Karene District	404	701	66	342	1,513	
Port Loko City	221	3	18	138	380	
Port Loko District	1,219	857	144	910	3,130	
Northern	3,827	2,078	893	2,476	9,274	
Bombali District	720	571	71	445	1,807	
Falaba District	200	197	251	317	965	
Koinadugu District	493	430	33	502	1,458	
Makeni City	635	39	190	276	1,140	
Tonkolili District	1,779	841	348	936	3,904	
Southern	4,264	1,643	695	3,705	10,307	
Bo City	1,017	405	373	424	2,219	
Bo District	1,049	645	117	996	2,807	
Bonthe District	451	144	62	544	1,201	
Bonthe Municipal	65			27	92	
Moyamba District	1,050	413	132	894	2,489	
Pujehun District	632	36	11	820	1,499	
Western	3,820	1,299	4,816	773	10,708	
Freetown City	2,888	486	3,177	472	7,023	
Western Area Rural District	932	813	1,639	301	3,685	
National	18,406	9,613	7,546	12,173	47,738	

Primary Teachers by Source of Salary and Local Council

Junior Secondary Tables Number of Junior Secondary Schools by Local Council and Remoteness

Number of Junior	Easily accessible	Island	Not accessible by road	Rough terrains	Junior Secondary	
Eastern	255		1	43	299	
Kailahun District	50		1	5	56	
Kenema City	72			6	78	
Kenema District	34			13	47	
Koidu-New Sembehun City	57			1	58	
Kono District	42			18	60	
North Western	223	4		64	291	
Kambia District	62	2		13	77	
Karene District	23			26	49	
Port Loko District	122	2		25	149	
Port Loko City	16				16	
Northern	211		2	62	275	
Bombali District	54			9	63	
Falaba District	6			15	21	
Koinadugu District	19		2	18	39	
Makeni City	47			4	51	
Tonkolili District	85			16	101	
Southern	225	5	2	31	263	
Bo City	62				62	
Bo District	53		1	16	70	
Bonthe District	27				27	
Bonthe Municipal		5			5	
Moyamba District	61			12	73	
Pujehun District	22		1	3	26	
Western	426	2	2	75	505	
Freetown City	233	2	1	51	287	
Western Area Rural District	193		1	24	218	
National	1,340	11	7	275	1,633	

Local Council	Community	Government		Other	Private	Junior Secondary
Eastern	74	24	161		40	299
Kailahun District	11	1	42		2	56
Kenema City	9	6	34		29	78
Kenema District	11	8	28			47
Koidu-New Sembehun City	23	6	22		7	58
Kono District	20	3	35		2	60
North Western	85	31	159		16	291
Kambia District	29	3	45			77
Karene District	12	11	25		1	49
Port Loko District	41	15	81		12	149
Port Loko City	3	2	8		3	16
Northern	66	31	159		19	275
Bombali District	21	5	34		3	63
Falaba District	4	7	10			21
Koinadugu District	8	10	18		3	39
Makeni City	7	3	30		11	51
Tonkolili District	26	6	67		2	101
Southern	46	25	164	2	26	263
Bo City	8	7	32		15	62
Bo District	14	5	44	1	6	70
Bonthe District	6	3	18			27
Bonthe Municipal	1	1	3			5
Moyamba District	14	5	48	1	5	73
Pujehun District	3	4	19			26
Western	76	55	141	1	232	505
Freetown City	37	37	77	1	135	287
Western Area Rural District	39	18	64		97	218
National	347	166	784	3	333	1,633

Number of Junior Secondary Schools by Local Council and Ownership

Local Council	Double shift, Afternoon	Double shift, Morning		Junior Secondary
Eastern	2	6	291	299
Kailahun District			56	56
Kenema City	2	4	72	78
Kenema District		1	46	47
Koidu-New Sembehun City		1	57	58
Kono District			60	60
North Western	4	1	286	291
Kambia District			77	77
Karene District			49	49
Port Loko District	4	1	144	149
Port Loko City			16	16
Northern	2	11	262	275
Bombali District	1	1	61	63
Falaba District			21	21
Koinadugu District			39	39
Makeni City	1	10	40	51
Tonkolili District			101	101
Southern	4	10	249	263
Bo City	1	6	55	62
Bo District	2	3	65	70
Bonthe District		1	26	27
Bonthe Municipal			5	5
Moyamba District	1		72	73
Pujehun District			26	26
Western	51	86	368	505
Freetown City	21	61	205	287
Western Area Rural District	30	25	163	218
National	63	114	1,456	1,633

Number of Junior Secondary Schools by Local Council and Shift Status

Local Council	Boys only	Co- Ed/Mixed	Girls only	Junior Secondary
Eastern	4	288	7	299
Kailahun District		55	1	56
Kenema City	2	74	2	78
Kenema District		47		47
Koidu-New Sembehun City	2	52	4	58
Kono District		60		60
North Western	1	284	6	291
Kambia District		74	3	77
Karene District		49		49
Port Loko District	1	145	3	149
Port Loko City		16		16
Northern	2	267	6	275
Bombali District		63		63
Falaba District		21		21
Koinadugu District		38	1	39
Makeni City	1	48	2	51
Tonkolili District	1	97	3	101
Southern	8	243	12	263
Bo City	3	56	3	62
Bo District	2	65	3	70
Bonthe District		27		27
Bonthe Municipal		5		5
Moyamba District	2	66	5	73
Pujehun District	1	24	1	26
Western	7	482	16	505
Freetown City	7	270	10	287
Western Area Rural District		212	6	218
National	22	1,564	47	1,633

Number of Junior Secondary Schools by Local Council and School Type (Gender)

Local Council	Applied for Approval	Approved	Not Approved	Junior
Eastern	50	211	38	299
Kailahun District	9	39	8	56
Kenema City	18	49	11	78
Kenema District	8	36	3	47
Koidu-New Sembehun City	7	42	9	58
Kono District	8	45	7	60
North Western	42	214	35	291
Kambia District	14	58	5	77
Karene District	5	35	9	49
Port Loko District	23	106	20	149
Port Loko City		15	1	16
Northern	33	209	33	275
Bombali District	6	47	10	63
Falaba District	6	15		21
Koinadugu District	7	26	6	39
Makeni City	6	39	6	51
Tonkolili District	8	82	11	101
Southern	29	218	16	263
Bo City	3	53	6	62
Bo District	2	66	2	70
Bonthe District	1	25	1	27
Bonthe Municipal		5		5
Moyamba District	23	43	7	73
Pujehun District		26		26
Western	147	273	85	505
Freetown City	69	185	33	287
Western Area Rural District	78	88	52	218
National	301	1,125	207	1,633

Number of Junior Secondary Schools by Local Council and Approval Status

Local Council	Not Supported	Supported	Junior Secondary
Eastern	65	130	195
Kailahun District	8	30	38
Kenema City	16	24	40
Kenema District	6	30	36
Koidu-New Sembehun City	17	21	38
Kono District	18	25	43
North Western	62	148	210
Kambia District	17	41	58
Karene District	4	31	35
Port Loko District	40	64	104
Port Loko City	1	12	13
Northern	31	171	202
Bombali District	2	44	46
Falaba District	1	14	15
Koinadugu District	2	23	25
Makeni City	1	34	35
Tonkolili District	25	56	81
Southern	62	140	202
Bo City	13	30	43
Bo District	30	32	62
Bonthe District		25	25
Bonthe Municipal		5	5
Moyamba District	12	29	41
Pujehun District	7	19	26
Western	55	106	161
Freetown City	31	75	106
Western Area Rural District	24	31	55
National	275	695	970

Number of Junior Secondary Schools by Local Council and Government Financial Support

Local Council	JSS 1	JSS 2	JSS 3
Eastern	18,051	15,523	13,908
Kailahun District	4,143	3,460	2,730
Kenema City	4,433	4,038	4,538
Kenema District	2,818	2,302	1,910
Koidu-New Sembehun City	3,778	3,376	3,131
Kono District	2,879	2,347	1,599
North Western	15,856	13,713	10,358
Kambia District	4,786	3,914	3,277
Karene District	2,817	2,556	2,094
Port Loko District	7,487	6,482	4,371
Port Loko City	766	761	616
Northern	15,626	13,464	11,127
Bombali District	2,877	2,497	2,281
Falaba District	1,223	935	656
Koinadugu District	2,184	1,913	1,607
Makeni City	3,493	3,080	2,498
Tonkolili District	5,849	5,039	4,085
Southern	13,960	12,684	10,919
Bo City	4,286	3,971	3,623
Bo District	3,229	2,980	2,669
Bonthe District	1,589	1,513	1,044
Bonthe Municipal	132	134	147
Moyamba District	3,075	2,663	2,229
Pujehun District	1,649	1,423	1,207
Western	20,668	20,041	19,628
Freetown City	13,812	13,505	13,224
Western Area Rural District	6,856	6,536	6,404
National	84,161	75,425	65,940

Junior Secondary Boys Enrolment by Grade and Local Council

Local Council	JSS 1	JSS 2	JSS 3
Eastern	18,363	16,603	15,007
Kailahun District	3,826	3,290	2,813
Kenema City	5,217	5,113	5,264
Kenema District	2,866	2,449	1,899
Koidu-New Sembehun City	3,878	3,478	3,558
Kono District	2,576	2,273	1,473
North Western	13,311	11,633	8,471
Kambia District	3,838	3,124	2,451
Karene District	2,274	2,031	1,615
Port Loko District	6,545	5,743	3,850
Port Loko City	654	735	555
Northern	14,821	12,714	10,445
Bombali District	2,686	2,172	1,971
Falaba District	1,023	838	580
Koinadugu District	2,184	1,905	1,585
Makeni City	3,741	3,150	2,569
Tonkolili District	5,187	4,649	3,740
Southern	14,195	12,823	10,890
Bo City	4,583	4,305	3,745
Bo District	2,990	2,758	2,467
Bonthe District	1,771	1,569	1,203
Bonthe Municipal	159	135	168
Moyamba District	3,039	2,558	2,109
Pujehun District	1,653	1,498	1,198
Western	23,200	22,543	21,140
Freetown City	15,548	15,161	14,369
Western Area Rural District	7,652	7,382	6,771
National	83,890	76,316	65,953

Junior Secondary Girls Enrolment by Grade and Local Council

Local Council	Easily accessible	Island	Not accessible by road	Rough terrains	Junior Secondary
Eastern	87,796		27	9,632	97,455
Kailahun District	19,681		27	554	20,262
Kenema City	27,690			913	28,603
Kenema District	10,054			4,190	14,244
Koidu-New Sembehun City	20,640			559	21,199
Kono District	9,731			3,416	13,147
North Western	58,212	762		14,368	73,342
Kambia District	17,221	512		3,657	21,390
Karene District	7,323			6,064	13,387
Port Loko District	29,581	250		4,647	34,478
Port Loko City	4,087				4,087
Northern	63,728		141	14,328	78,197
Bombali District	12,774			1,710	14,484
Falaba District	1,579			3,676	5,255
Koinadugu District	7,873		141	3,364	11,378
Makeni City	16,251			2,280	18,531
Tonkolili District	25,251			3,298	28,549
Southern	67,067	875	848	6,681	75,471
Bo City	24,513				24,513
Bo District	13,594		157	3,342	17,093
Bonthe District	8,689				8,689
Bonthe Municipal		875			875
Moyamba District	13,084			2,589	15,673
Pujehun District	7,187		691	750	8,628
Western	112,461	170	480	14,109	127,220
Freetown City	74,245	170	400	10,804	85,619
Western Area Rural District	38,216		80	3,305	41,601
National	389,264	1,807	1,496	59,118	451,685

Junior Secondary Enrolment by Local Council and Remoteness

Local Council	Community	Government	Mission	Other	Private	Junior Secondary
Eastern	21,220	10,017	61,396		4,822	97,455
Kailahun District	3,190	275	16,666		131	20,262
Kenema City	4,582	3,563	16,686		3,772	28,603
Kenema District	2,405	1,758	10,081			14,244
Koidu-New Sembehun City	6,687	3,827	9,841		844	21,199
Kono District	4,356	594	8,122		75	13,147
North Western	20,373	8,773	42,451		1,745	73,342
Kambia District	7,323	1,580	12,487			21,390
Karene District	2,812	3,659	6,801		115	13,387
Port Loko District	9,057	3,238	20,759		1,424	34,478
Port Loko City	1,181	296	2,404		206	4,087
Northern	17,212	11,312	48,567		1,106	78,197
Bombali District	5,587	1,084	7,608		205	14,484
Falaba District	883	1,928	2,444			5,255
Koinadugu District	1,148	5,512	4,500		218	11,378
Makeni City	2,726	845	14,355		605	18,531
Tonkolili District	6,868	1,943	19,660		78	28,549
Southern	11,013	8,653	53,205	229	2,371	75,471
Bo City	2,076	3,048	18,157		1,232	24,513
Bo District	3,328	1,309	11,818	100	538	17,093
Bonthe District	1,519	1,129	6,041			8,689
Bonthe Municipal	199	295	381			875
Moyamba District	2,770	1,247	10,926	129	601	15,673
Pujehun District	1,121	1,625	5,882			8,628
Western	16,082	33,343	53,751	143	23,901	127,220
Freetown City	8,663	26,650	37,715	143	12,448	85,619
Western Area Rural District	7,419	6,693	16,036		11,453	41,601
National	85,900	72,098	259,370	372	33,945	451,685

Junior Secondary Enrolment by Local Council and Ownership

Local Council	Boys only	Co- Ed/Mixed	Girls only	Junior Secondary
Eastern	4,027	89,591	3,837	97,455
Kailahun District		20,238	24	20,262
Kenema City	2,967	24,051	1,585	28,603
Kenema District		14,244		14,244
Koidu-New Sembehun City	1,060	17,911	2,228	21,199
Kono District		13,147		13,147
North Western	510	71,703	1,129	73,342
Kambia District		20,866	524	21,390
Karene District		13,387		13,387
Port Loko District	510	33,363	605	34,478
Port Loko City		4,087		4,087
Northern	1,777	74,513	1,907	78,197
Bombali District		14,484		14,484
Falaba District		5,255		5,255
Koinadugu District		11,315	63	11,378
Makeni City	1,175	16,373	983	18,531
Tonkolili District	602	27,086	861	28,549
Southern	5,277	64,395	5,799	75,471
Bo City	3,369	17,527	3,617	24,513
Bo District	638	16,009	446	17,093
Bonthe District		8,689		8,689
Bonthe Municipal		875		875
Moyamba District	669	13,951	1,053	15,673
Pujehun District	601	7,344	683	8,628
Western	6,418	112,431	8,371	127,220
Freetown City	6,418	71,833	7,368	85,619
Western Area Rural District		40,598	1,003	41,601
National	18,009	412,633	21,043	451,685

Junior Secondary Enrolment by Local Council and Type (Gender)

Local Council	Double shift, Afternoon		Single shift	Junior Secondary
Eastern	296	4,862	92,297	97,455
Kailahun District			20,262	20,262
Kenema City	296	3,901	24,406	28,603
Kenema District		826	13,418	14,244
Koidu-New Sembehun City		135	21,064	21,199
Kono District			13,147	13,147
North Western	1,159	404	71,779	73,342
Kambia District			21,390	21,390
Karene District			13,387	13,387
Port Loko District	1,159	404	32,915	34,478
Port Loko City			4,087	4,087
Northern	486	9,148	68,563	78,197
Bombali District	107	346	14,031	14,484
Falaba District			5,255	5,255
Koinadugu District			11,378	11,378
Makeni City	379	8,802	9,350	18,531
Tonkolili District			28,549	28,549
Southern	1,143	6,128	68,200	75,471
Bo City	490	4,412	19,611	24,513
Bo District	537	1,275	15,281	17,093
Bonthe District		441	8,248	8,689
Bonthe Municipal			875	875
Moyamba District	116		15,557	15,673
Pujehun District			8,628	8,628
Western	8,855	47,094	71,271	127,220
Freetown City	5,608	37,118	42,893	85,619
Western Area Rural District	3,247	9,976	28,378	41,601
National	11,939	67,636	372,110	451,685

Junior Secondary Enrolment by Local Council and Shift Status

Local Council	Applied for Approval	Approved	Not Approved	Junior Secondary
Eastern	9,511	83,938	4,006	97,455
Kailahun District	1,224	18,068	970	20,262
Kenema City	3,770	24,064	769	28,603
Kenema District	1,589	12,196	459	14,244
Koidu-New Sembehun City	1,480	18,751	968	21,199
Kono District	1,448	10,859	840	13,147
North Western	6,304	62,748	4,290	73,342
Kambia District	3,060	17,560	770	21,390
Karene District	597	11,469	1,321	13,387
Port Loko District	2,647	29,661	2,170	34,478
Port Loko City		4,058	29	4,087
Northern	4,366	70,400	3,431	78,197
Bombali District	609	12,575	1,300	14,484
Falaba District	938	4,317		5,255
Koinadugu District	1,165	9,757	456	11,378
Makeni City	822	17,370	339	18,531
Tonkolili District	832	26,381	1,336	28,549
Southern	4,124	70,135	1,212	75,471
Bo City	266	23,933	314	24,513
Bo District	179	16,764	150	17,093
Bonthe District	57	8,507	125	8,689
Bonthe Municipal		875		875
Moyamba District	3,622	11,428	623	15,673
Pujehun District		8,628		8,628
Western	19,706	98,806	8,708	127,220
Freetown City	10,763	72,062	2,794	85,619
Western Area Rural District	8,943	26,744	5,914	41,601
National	44,011	386,027	21,647	451,685

Junior Secondary Enrolment by Local Council and Approval Status

Local Council	Not Supported	Supported	Junior Secondary
Eastern	15,179	67,310	82,489
Kailahun District	1,562	16,469	18,031
Kenema City	3,118	20,152	23,270
Kenema District	1,762	10,434	12,196
Koidu-New Sembehun City	5,755	12,453	18,208
Kono District	2,982	7,802	10,784
North Western	12,154	49,943	62,097
Kambia District	2,924	14,636	17,560
Karene District	1,036	10,433	11,469
Port Loko District	8,153	21,034	29,187
Port Loko City	41	3,840	3,881
Northern	6,152	63,694	69,846
Bombali District	550	11,925	12,475
Falaba District	115	4,202	4,317
Koinadugu District	154	9,479	9,633
Makeni City	146	16,934	17,080
Tonkolili District	5,187	21,154	26,341
Southern	11,933	56,380	68,313
Bo City	2,002	20,865	22,867
Bo District	6,851	9,525	16,376
Bonthe District		8,507	8,507
Bonthe Municipal		875	875
Moyamba District	1,880	9,180	11,060
Pujehun District	1,200	7,428	8,628
Western	11,851	74,362	86,213
Freetown City	6,792	57,589	64,381
Western Area Rural District	5,059	16,773	21,832
National	57,269	311,689	368,958

Junior Secondary Enrolment by Local Council and Government Financial Support

Local Council	Easily accessible	Island	Not accessible by road	Rough terrains
Eastern	344		27	224
Kailahun District	394		27	111
Kenema City	385			152
Kenema District	296			322
Koidu-New Sembehun City	362			559
Kono District	232			190
North Western	261	191		225
Kambia District	278	256		281
Karene District	318			233
Port Loko District	242	125		186
Port Loko City	255			
Northern	302		71	231
Bombali District	237			190
Falaba District	263			245
Koinadugu District	414		71	187
Makeni City	346			570
Tonkolili District	297			206
Southern	298	175	424	216
Bo City	395			
Bo District	256		157	209
Bonthe District	322			
Bonthe Municipal		175		
Moyamba District	214			216
Pujehun District	327		691	250
Western	264	85	240	188
Freetown City	319	85	400	212
Western Area Rural District	198		80	138
National	290	164	214	215

Local Council	Community	Government	Mission	Other	Private
Eastern	287	417	381		121
Kailahun District	290	275	397		66
Kenema City	509	594	491		130
Kenema District	219	220	360		
Koidu-New Sembehun City	291	638	447		121
Kono District	218	198	232		38
North Western	240	283	267		109
Kambia District	253	527	277		
Karene District	234	333	272		115
Port Loko District	221	216	256		119
Port Loko City	394	148	301		69
Northern	261	365	305		58
Bombali District	266	217	224		68
Falaba District	221	275	244		
Koinadugu District	144	551	250		73
Makeni City	389	282	479		55
Tonkolili District	264	324	293		39
Southern	239	346	324	115	91
Bo City	260	435	567		82
Bo District	238	262	269	100	90
Bonthe District	253	376	336		
Bonthe Municipal	199	295	127		
Moyamba District	198	249	228	129	120
Pujehun District	374	406	310		
Western	212	606	381	143	103
Freetown City	234	720	490	143	92
Western Area Rural District	190	372	251		118
National	248	434	331	124	102

Average School Sizes by Local Council and Ownership

Local Council		Double shift, Morning	Single shift
Eastern	148	810	317
Kailahun District			362
Kenema City	148	975	339
Kenema District		826	292
Koidu-New Sembehun City		135	370
Kono District			219
North Western	290	404	251
Kambia District			278
Karene District			273
Port Loko District	290	404	229
Port Loko City			255
Northern	243	832	262
Bombali District	107	346	230
Falaba District			250
Koinadugu District			292
Makeni City	379	880	234
Tonkolili District			283
Southern	286	613	274
Bo City	490	735	357
Bo District	269	425	235
Bonthe District		441	317
Bonthe Municipal			175
Moyamba District	116		216
Pujehun District			332
Western	174	548	194
Freetown City	267	608	209
Western Area Rural District	108	399	174
National	190	593	256

Average School Sizes by Local Council and School Shift Type

Local Council	Easily accessible	Island	Not accessible by road	Rough terrains	Junior Secondary
Eastern	58		14	55	57
Kailahun District	66		14	35	62
Kenema City	54			30	52
Kenema District	57			76	63
Koidu-New Sembehun City	60			70	61
Kono District	53			52	53
North Western	52	57		60	54
Kambia District	60	71		60	60
Karene District	55			67	61
Port Loko District	47	42		54	48
Port Loko City	49				49
Northern	52		24	51	52
Bombali District	52			48	52
Falaba District	69			64	66
Koinadugu District	57		24	51	52
Makeni City	49			40	48
Tonkolili District	51			42	50
Southern	51	49	58	53	51
Bo City	48				48
Bo District	55		39	51	54
Bonthe District	55				55
Bonthe Municipal		49			49
Moyamba District	44			57	46
Pujehun District	65		77	51	64
Western	38	28	73	43	39
Freetown City	38	28	67	45	39
Western Area Rural District	38		80	38	39
National	49	48	46	52	49

Average Class Sizes by Local Council and Remoteness

Local Council	Community	Government		Other	Private	Junior Secondary
Eastern	59	58	62		34	57
Kailahun District	58	55	65		22	62
Kenema City	64	61	63		34	52
Kenema District	63	49	66			63
Koidu-New Sembehun City	59	76	64		42	61
Kono District	56	43	54		15	53
North Western	52	60	56		30	54
Kambia District	59	79	60			60
Karene District	56	73	59		38	61
Port Loko District	45	49	53		30	48
Port Loko City	55	49	54		29	49
Northern	53	63	53		18	52
Bombali District	63	61	46		18	52
Falaba District	61	73	62			66
Koinadugu District	46	66	53		18	52
Makeni City	42	43	61		18	48
Tonkolili District	48	56	51		13	50
Southern	55	53	54	24	26	51
Bo City	49	52	60		23	48
Bo District	58	44	58	17	29	54
Bonthe District	60	60	52			55
Bonthe Municipal	66	49	42			49
Moyamba District	51	56	45	32	33	46
Pujehun District	64	55	66			64
Western	40	53	50	24	28	39
Freetown City	42	53	54	24	26	39
Western Area Rural District	38	53	45		32	39
National	51	57	55	24	28	49

Average Class Sizes by Local Council and Ownership

Local Council	Boys only	Co- Ed/Mixed	Girls only	Junior Secondary
Eastern	68	57	55	57
Kailahun District		63	8	62
Kenema City	85	51	65	52
Kenema District		63		63
Koidu-New Sembehun City	51	61	61	61
Kono District		53		53
North Western	34	54	39	54
Kambia District		61	47	60
Karene District		61		61
Port Loko District	34	49	31	48
Port Loko City		49		49
Northern	50	52	42	52
Bombali District		52		52
Falaba District		66		66
Koinadugu District		53	11	52
Makeni City	53	48	44	48
Tonkolili District	46	50	51	50
Southern	58	51	46	51
Bo City	62	47	70	48
Bo District	46	56	21	54
Bonthe District		55		55
Bonthe Municipal		49		49
Moyamba District	56	46	38	46
Pujehun District	75	63	85	64
Western	54	38	41	39
Freetown City	54	38	47	39
Western Area Rural District		39	31	39
National	57	49	44	49

Average Class Sizes by Local Council and School Type (Gender)

Local Council	Double shift, Afternoon			Junior Secondary
Eastern	49	71	57	57
Kailahun District			62	62
Kenema City	49	75	51	52
Kenema District		83	62	63
Koidu-New Sembehun City		45	61	61
Kono District			53	53
North Western	71	81	53	54
Kambia District			60	60
Karene District			61	61
Port Loko District	71	81	47	48
Port Loko City			49	49
Northern	49	60	51	52
Bombali District	36	58	52	52
Falaba District			66	66
Koinadugu District			52	52
Makeni City	63	60	44	48
Tonkolili District			50	50
Southern	55	63	51	51
Bo City	61	61	47	48
Bo District	60	70	53	54
Bonthe District		49	55	55
Bonthe Municipal			49	49
Moyamba District	39		46	46
Pujehun District			64	64
Western	35	49	37	39
Freetown City	37	49	36	39
Western Area Rural District	34	49	38	39
National	40	53	49	49

Average Class Sizes by Local Council and Shift Status

Local Council	Applied for Approval	Approved	Not Approved	Junior Secondary
Eastern	52	63	32	57
Kailahun District	41	72	38	62
Kenema City	56	58	20	52
Kenema District	60	65	36	63
Koidu-New Sembehun City	42	68	40	61
Kono District	57	55	33	53
North Western	45	58	39	54
Kambia District	64	61	36	60
Karene District	40	66	53	61
Port Loko District	35	54	34	48
Port Loko City		50	29	49
Northern	41	56	31	52
Bombali District	32	57	39	52
Falaba District	52	71		66
Koinadugu District	46	60	27	52
Makeni City	37	54	16	48
Tonkolili District	38	53	33	50
Southern	39	55	25	51
Bo City	30	53	16	48
Bo District	30	55	25	54
Bonthe District	29	56	42	55
Bonthe Municipal		49		49
Moyamba District	41	51	29	46
Pujehun District		64		64
Western	37	43	27	39
Freetown City	40	41	25	39
Western Area Rural District	34	48	29	39
National	41	55	31	49

Average Class Sizes by Local Council and Approval Status

Local Council	Not Supported	Supported	Junior Secondary
Eastern	57	71	64
Kailahun District	57	78	68
Kenema City	44	79	62
Kenema District	86	61	74
Koidu-New Sembehun City	71	70	71
Kono District	44	66	55
North Western	56	59	58
Kambia District	53	65	59
Karene District	71	65	68
Port Loko District	57	53	55
Port Loko City	21	56	38
Northern	47	59	53
Bombali District	67	57	62
Falaba District	38	74	56
Koinadugu District	26	64	45
Makeni City	49	58	53
Tonkolili District	48	57	52
Southern	54	58	56
Bo City	45	65	55
Bo District	58	56	57
Bonthe District		56	56
Bonthe Municipal		49	49
Moyamba District	52	51	52
Pujehun District	55	68	61
Western	43	60	51
Freetown City	40	58	49
Western Area Rural District	46	62	54
National	52	61	57

Average Class Sizes by Local Council and Government Financial Support

Local Council	Visual	Hearing	Speech	Physical	Learning
Eastern	469	316	248	258	666
Kailahun District	205	179	119	127	313
Kenema City	23	10	6	22	8
Kenema District	88	53	47	30	133
Koidu-New Sembehun City	67	26	34	46	95
Kono District	86	48	42	33	117
North Western	322	227	157	256	356
Kambia District	78	53	27	90	58
Karene District	64	50	47	37	89
Port Loko District	165	111	72	121	196
Port Loko City	15	13	11	8	13
Northern	234	236	157	161	263
Bombali District	45	81	24	46	28
Falaba District	28	17	5	13	11
Koinadugu District	33	18	14	15	110
Makeni City	41	43	56	23	40
Tonkolili District	87	77	58	64	74
Southern	219	172	71	155	292
Bo City	26	8	12	31	25
Bo District	61	50	22	48	146
Bonthe District	28	29	2	13	10
Bonthe Municipal	4	1	1	2	1
Moyamba District	72	60	25	43	68
Pujehun District	28	24	9	18	42
Western	184	69	66	129	219
Freetown City	123	41	44	82	114
Western Area Rural District	61	28	22	47	105
National	1,428	1,020	699	959	1,796

Junior Secondary Enrolment for Boys with Disability by Local Council and Type of Disability

Local Council	Visual	Hearing	Speech	Physical	Learning
Eastern	498	331	215	255	730
Kailahun District	242	187	83	123	340
Kenema City	34	14	5	13	7
Kenema District	72	53	57	29	149
Koidu-New Sembehun City	64	27	29	64	102
Kono District	86	50	41	26	132
North Western	323	202	151	265	452
Kambia District	76	38	20	98	64
Karene District	58	41	29	51	110
Port Loko District	174	115	88	101	262
Port Loko City	15	8	14	15	16
Northern	200	212	117	186	290
Bombali District	62	70	22	40	34
Falaba District	14	22	10	26	6
Koinadugu District	26	19	6	26	126
Makeni City	38	39	35	20	44
Tonkolili District	60	62	44	74	80
Southern	248	147	72	132	313
Bo City	30	5	5	23	33
Bo District	62	39	29	34	138
Bonthe District	38	31	4	13	7
Bonthe Municipal	10	3	5	2	5
Moyamba District	76	42	23	44	69
Pujehun District	32	27	6	16	61
Western	170	66	62	97	242
Freetown City	103	40	40	70	135
Western Area Rural District	67	26	22	27	107
National	1,439	958	617	935	2,027

Junior Secondary Enrolment for Girls with Disability by Local Council and Type of Disability

Local Council	Easily accessible	Island	Not accessible by road	Rough terrains	Junior Secondary
Eastern	27		7	26	27
Kailahun District	29		7	13	27
Kenema City	23			13	22
Kenema District	30			35	31
Koidu-New Sembehun City	28			31	28
Kono District	29			28	29
North Western	22	22		25	22
Kambia District	23	23		23	23
Karene District	29			25	27
Port Loko District	21	20		26	21
Port Loko City	14				14
Northern	20		15	23	21
Bombali District	20			22	20
Falaba District	22			28	26
Koinadugu District	25		15	24	24
Makeni City	16			17	16
Tonkolili District	22			19	21
Southern	22	13	63	25	22
Bo City	19				19
Bo District	21		10	26	22
Bonthe District	24				24
Bonthe Municipal		13			13
Moyamba District	22			22	22
Pujehun District	26		115	34	30
Western	18	13	26	16	17
Freetown City	17	13	36	17	17
Western Area Rural District	18		16	15	17
National	21	16	31	22	21

Junior Secondary Pupils-Teachers Ratio by Local Council and Remoteness

Local Council	Community	Government		Other	Private	Junior Secondary
Eastern	27	29	29		17	27
Kailahun District	26	34	28		12	27
Kenema City	23	28	26		17	22
Kenema District	32	26	32			31
Koidu-New Sembehun City	28	31	30		18	28
Kono District	27	37	30		7	29
North Western	23	23	23		15	22
Kambia District	23	31	23			23
Karene District	28	28	25		38	27
Port Loko District	23	18	22		15	21
Port Loko City	17	13	15		7	14
Northern	22	24	21		10	21
Bombali District	26	25	18		8	20
Falaba District	21	27	28			26
Koinadugu District	21	27	25		17	24
Makeni City	18	13	18		9	16
Tonkolili District	20	19	22		12	21
Southern	22	26	23	12	11	22
Bo City	15	21	24		9	19
Bo District	20	33	24	13	10	22
Bonthe District	19	29	25			24
Bonthe Municipal	22	18	9			13
Moyamba District	23	22	22	11	19	22
Pujehun District	51	28	28			30
Western	19	28	20	8	13	17
Freetown City	21	28	22	8	11	17
Western Area Rural District	18	28	18		15	17
National	23	26	23	11	13	21

Junior Secondary Pupils-Teachers Ratio by Local Council and Ownership

Local Council	Double shift, Afternoon		Single shift	Junior Secondary
Eastern	15	36	27	27
Kailahun District			27	27
Kenema City	15	37	22	22
Kenema District		41	31	31
Koidu-New Sembehun City		27	28	28
Kono District			29	29
North Western	30	18	22	22
Kambia District			23	23
Karene District			27	27
Port Loko District	30	18	21	21
Port Loko City			14	14
Northern	15	20	21	21
Bombali District	13	18	21	20
Falaba District			26	26
Koinadugu District			24	24
Makeni City	16	21	15	16
Tonkolili District			21	21
Southern	19	30	22	22
Bo City	18	32	17	19
Bo District	22	27	22	22
Bonthe District		26	24	24
Bonthe Municipal			13	13
Moyamba District	15		22	22
Pujehun District			30	30
Western	17	24	16	17
Freetown City	24	23	15	17
Western Area Rural District	12	26	17	17
National	18	25	21	21

Junior Secondary Pupils-Teachers Ratio by Local Council and Shift Status

Local Council	Applied for Approval	Approved	Not Approved	Junior Secondary
Eastern	22	30	16	27
Kailahun District	16	33	15	27
Kenema City	22	25	12	22
Kenema District	22	33	32	31
Koidu-New Sembehun City	24	32	13	28
Kono District	28	31	18	29
North Western	21	24	17	22
Kambia District	25	23	18	23
Karene District	25	29	21	27
Port Loko District	17	23	16	21
Port Loko City		14	4	14
Northern	17	22	16	21
Bombali District	18	21	18	20
Falaba District	16	31		26
Koinadugu District	25	25	19	24
Makeni City	13	17	9	16
Tonkolili District	13	23	16	21
Southern	18	23	12	22
Bo City	13	20	10	19
Bo District	14	23	12	22
Bonthe District	11	25	14	24
Bonthe Municipal		13		13
Moyamba District	19	25	14	22
Pujehun District		30		30
Western	15	20	15	17
Freetown City	17	18	13	17
Western Area Rural District	14	22	16	17
National	17	24	15	21

Junior Secondary Pupils-Teachers Ratio by Local Council and Approval Status

Local Council	Female	Male	Junior Secondary
Eastern	363	2,989	3,352
Kailahun District	47	632	679
Kenema City	160	869	1,029
Kenema District	33	427	460
Koidu-New Sembehun City	88	586	674
Kono District	35	475	510
North Western	326	2,976	3,302
Kambia District	55	863	918
Karene District	39	523	562
Port Loko City	50	215	265
Port Loko District	182	1,375	1,557
Northern	501	3,183	3,684
Bombali District	88	691	779
Falaba District	8	207	215
Koinadugu District	43	402	445
Makeni City	211	729	940
Tonkolili District	151	1,154	1,305
Southern	534	2,811	3,345
Bo City	283	829	1,112
Bo District	98	707	805
Bonthe District	43	309	352
Bonthe Municipal	16	53	69
Moyamba District	72	651	723
Pujehun District	22	262	284
Western	1,431	4,774	6,205
Freetown City	1,058	3,026	4,084
Western Area Rural District	373	1,748	2,121
National	3,155	16,733	19,888

Junior Secondary Teachers by Sex and Local Council

Local Council	<21 Years	21-30 Years	31-40 Years	41-50 Years	51-60 Years	>60 Years	Junior Secondary
Eastern	45	1,530	1,009	438	311	19	3,352
Kailahun District	15	325	190	78	68	3	679
Kenema City	5	351	379	186	104	4	1,029
Kenema District	3	209	138	57	49	4	460
Koidu-New Sembehun City	12	357	182	70	50	3	674
Kono District	10	288	120	47	40	5	510
North Western	24	1,605	1,042	429	195	7	3,302
Kambia District	12	479	277	109	38	3	918
Karene District	4	275	176	70	34	3	562
Port Loko City	1	145	69	38	11	1	265
Port Loko District	7	706	520	212	112		1,557
Northern	44	1,592	1,244	500	274	30	3,684
Bombali District	5	331	278	101	59	5	779
Falaba District	15	125	54	16	5		215
Koinadugu District	4	204	123	82	29	3	445
Makeni City	4	297	376	156	97	10	940
Tonkolili District	16	635	413	145	84	12	1,305
Southern	9	1,120	1,160	666	353	37	3,345
Bo City	2	250	405	296	137	22	1,112
Bo District	1	297	276	143	80	8	805
Bonthe District	1	154	116	60	18	3	352
Bonthe Municipal		27	20	15	7		69
Moyamba District	5	267	249	119	80	3	723
Pujehun District		125	94	33	31	1	284
Western	50	2,365	2,093	1,171	499	27	6,205
Freetown City	23	1,321	1,412	941	369	18	4,084
Western Area Rural District	27	1,044	681	230	130	9	2,121
National	172	8,212	6,548	3,204	1,632	120	19,888

Junior Secondary Teacher Qualification by Local Council

Local Council	Bachelor's in Ed	Master's PhD ED	HTC(S)	HTC(P)	тс	No training	Junior Secondary	PqTR
Eastern	355	23	1,225	281	408	1,060	3,352	61
Kailahun District	68	3	191	50	86	281	679	77
Kenema City	178	13	411	97	103	227	1,029	48
Kenema District	54	3	156	40	45	162	460	67
Koidu-New Sembehun City	32	3	295	47	89	208	674	64
Kono District	23	1	172	47	85	182	510	67
North Western	228	14	1,523	155	414	968	3,302	42
Kambia District	35	3	375	51	111	343	918	52
Karene District	39	2	269	30	113	109	562	43
Port Loko City	15	2	167	16	18	47	265	22
Port Loko District	139	7	712	58	172	469	1,557	40
Northern	348	19	2,149	113	305	750	3,684	31
Bombali District	84	1	451	27	69	147	779	27
Falaba District	15	2	119	4	25	50	215	39
Koinadugu District	37	3	257	26	51	71	445	38
Makeni City	127	4	619	33	34	123	940	25
Tonkolili District	85	9	703	23	126	359	1,305	36
Southern	600	42	1,104	213	321	1,065	3,345	43
Bo City	306	19	427	68	41	251	1,112	33
Bo District	149	8	261	51	69	267	805	41
Bonthe District	31		93	20	75	133	352	70
Bonthe Municipal	6		33	4	9	17	69	22
Moyamba District	84	12	202	37	92	296	723	53
Pujehun District	24	3	88	33	35	101	284	75
Western	1,084	141	2,678	192	393	1,717	6,205	33
Freetown City	844	102	1,819	99	203	1,017	4,084	31
Western Area Rural District	240	39	859	93	190	700	2,121	37
National	2,615	239	8,679	954	1,841	5,560	19,888	39

Junior Secondary Teachers by Age and Local Council

Local Council	Government	Households	Private institution	Volunteer	Junior Secondary
Eastern	1,050	892	502	908	3,352
Kailahun District	240	143	32	264	679
Kenema City	413	95	182	339	1,029
Kenema District	130	59	65	206	460
Koidu-New Sembehun City	167	281	156	70	674
Kono District	100	314	67	29	510
North Western	957	947	169	1,229	3,302
Kambia District	238	249	15	416	918
Karene District	159	223	44	136	562
Port Loko City	99	9		157	265
Port Loko District	461	466	110	520	1,557
Northern	1,467	801	562	854	3,684
Bombali District	271	258	71	179	779
Falaba District	48	53	61	53	215
Koinadugu District	175	103	32	135	445
Makeni City	487	35	202	216	940
Tonkolili District	486	352	196	271	1,305
Southern	1,251	464	586	1,044	3,345
Bo City	557	118	252	185	1,112
Bo District	249	149	192	215	805
Bonthe District	93	52	52	155	352
Bonthe Municipal	33			36	69
Moyamba District	223	145	83	272	723
Pujehun District	96		7	181	284
Western	1,996	802	2,838	569	6,205
Freetown City	1,603	267	1,846	368	4,084
Western Area Rural District	393	535	992	201	2,121
National	6,721	3,906	4,657	4,604	19,888

Junior Secondary Teachers by Source of Salary and Local Council

Senior Secondary Tables Number of Senior Secondary Schools by Local Council and Remoteness

Number of Senior Secondary Schools by Local Council and Remoteness Local Council and Remoteness Local Council and Remoteness									
Local Council	accessible	Island	by road	terrains	Secondary				
Eastern	99		1	5	105				
Kailahun District	19				19				
Kenema City	38			1	39				
Kenema District	4		1	3	8				
Koidu-New Sembehun City	25				25				
Kono District	13			1	14				
North Western	75	1		9	85				
Kambia District	22	1		4	27				
Karene District	8			5	13				
Port Loko District	39				39				
Port Loko City	6				6				
Northern	79			11	90				
Bombali District	16			1	17				
Falaba District	2			4	6				
Koinadugu District	8			2	10				
Makeni City	27			1	28				
Tonkolili District	26			3	29				
Southern	90	2		3	95				
Bo City	25				25				
Bo District	22				22				
Bonthe District	8			1	9				
Bonthe Municipal	1	2			3				
Moyamba District	25			2	27				
Pujehun District	9				9				
Western	218		1	29	248				
Freetown City	139		1	23	163				
Western Area Rural District	79			6	85				
National	561	3	2	57	623				

Local Council	Community	Government	Mission	Other	Private	Senior Secondary
Eastern	13	8	65		19	105
Kailahun District	1	1	17			19
Kenema City	5	2	16		16	39
Kenema District			8			8
Koidu-New Sembehun City	6	4	13		2	25
Kono District	1	1	11		1	14
North Western	19	8	54		4	85
Kambia District	7	3	17			27
Karene District	4	3	6			13
Port Loko District	7	2	27		3	39
Port Loko City	1		4		1	6
Northern	21	8	51		10	90
Bombali District	7	1	6		3	17
Falaba District	2	1	3			6
Koinadugu District	1	3	5		1	10
Makeni City	3	1	19		5	28
Tonkolili District	8	2	18		1	29
Southern	9	7	63	1	15	95
Bo City	1	1	15		8	25
Bo District	5	2	12		3	22
Bonthe District			9			9
Bonthe Municipal	1		2			3
Moyamba District	2	2	18	1	4	27
Pujehun District		2	7			9
Western	33	30	72		113	248
Freetown City	18	22	43		80	163
Western Area Rural District	15	8	29		33	85
National	95	61	305	1	161	623

Number of Senior Secondary Schools by Local Council and Ownership

Local Council	Double shift, Afternoon	Double shift, Morning	Single shift	Senior Secondary
Eastern	3	2	100	105
Kailahun District			19	19
Kenema City	2	1	36	39
Kenema District		1	7	8
Koidu-New Sembehun City	1		24	25
Kono District			14	14
North Western	2	1	82	85
Kambia District			27	27
Karene District			13	13
Port Loko District	2	1	36	39
Port Loko City			6	6
Northern	10		80	90
Bombali District	1		16	17
Falaba District			6	6
Koinadugu District			10	10
Makeni City	9		19	28
Tonkolili District			29	29
Southern	13		82	95
Bo City	5		20	25
Bo District	5		17	22
Bonthe District	2		7	9
Bonthe Municipal			3	3
Moyamba District	1		26	27
Pujehun District			9	9
Western	65	24	159	248
Freetown City	45	15	103	163
Western Area Rural District	20	9	56	85
National	93	27	503	623

Number of Senior Secondary Schools by Local Council and Shift Status

Local Council	Boys only	Co- Ed/Mixed	Girls only	Senior Secondary
Eastern	3	96	6	105
Kailahun District		19		19
Kenema City	2	35	2	39
Kenema District		8		8
Koidu-New Sembehun City	1	20	4	25
Kono District		14		14
North Western		80	5	85
Kambia District		23	4	27
Karene District		13		13
Port Loko District		38	1	39
Port Loko City		6		6
Northern	1	87	2	90
Bombali District		17		17
Falaba District		6		6
Koinadugu District		10		10
Makeni City		27	1	28
Tonkolili District	1	27	1	29
Southern	7	82	6	95
Bo City	2	22	1	25
Bo District	2	19	1	22
Bonthe District		9		9
Bonthe Municipal		3		3
Moyamba District	2	22	3	27
Pujehun District	1	7	1	9
Western	5	232	11	248
Freetown City	5	150	8	163
Western Area Rural District		82	3	85
National	16	577	30	623

Number of Senior Secondary Schools by Local Council and School Type (Gender)

Local Council	Applied for Approval	Approved	Not	Senior Secondary
Eastern	13	77	15	105
Kailahun District	4	12	3	19
Kenema City	7	28	4	39
Kenema District		6	2	8
Koidu-New Sembehun City	2	19	4	25
Kono District		12	2	14
North Western	12	61	12	85
Kambia District	4	19	4	27
Karene District		10	3	13
Port Loko District	7	27	5	39
Port Loko City	1	5		6
Northern	11	69	10	90
Bombali District	1	14	2	17
Falaba District		5	1	6
Koinadugu District	1	7	2	10
Makeni City	5	22	1	28
Tonkolili District	4	21	4	29
Southern	9	76	10	95
Bo City		22	3	25
Bo District	1	20	1	22
Bonthe District		8	1	9
Bonthe Municipal		3		3
Moyamba District	8	14	5	27
Pujehun District		9		9
Western	54	157	37	248
Freetown City	28	119	16	163
Western Area Rural District	26	38	21	85
National	99	440	84	623

Number of Senior Secondary Schools by Local Council and Approval Status

Local Council	Not Supported	Supported	Senior Secondary
Eastern	11	60	71
Kailahun District	2	10	12
Kenema City	4	18	22
Kenema District	1	5	6
Koidu-New Sembehun City	2	17	19
Kono District	2	10	12
North Western	5	54	59
Kambia District	2	17	19
Karene District	1	9	10
Port Loko District	2	24	26
Port Loko City		4	4
Northern	9	54	63
Bombali District	4	7	11
Falaba District	1	4	5
Koinadugu District		6	6
Makeni City	2	18	20
Tonkolili District	2	19	21
Southern	13	52	65
Bo City	4	12	16
Bo District	5	12	17
Bonthe District		8	8
Bonthe Municipal		3	3
Moyamba District	4	8	12
Pujehun District		9	9
Western	24	68	92
Freetown City	12	54	66
Western Area Rural District	12	14	26
National	62	288	350

Number of Senior Secondary Schools by Local Council and Government Financial Support

Local Council	SSS 1	SSS 2	SSS 3	SSS 3SP
Eastern	8,784	8,311	7,804	6,063
Kailahun District	1,847	1,753	1,519	1,204
Kenema City	3,374	3,351	3,400	3,029
Kenema District	650	614	509	304
Koidu-New Sembehun City	2,137	1,984	1,713	1,295
Kono District	776	609	663	231
North Western	6,659	5,838	4,919	1,790
Kambia District	2,146	1,725	1,289	833
Karene District	1,096	970	646	264
Port Loko District	2,825	2,480	2,212	693
Port Loko City	592	663	772	-
Northern	7,704	6,963	6,065	4,224
Bombali District	1,100	875	808	244
Falaba District	236	266	185	173
Koinadugu District	1,024	944	968	616
Makeni City	2,691	2,480	2,583	1,845
Tonkolili District	2,653	2,398	1,521	1,346
Southern	7,067	6,432	4,893	3,046
Bo City	3,627	3,386	2,196	1,737
Bo District	1,025	1,104	1,039	414
Bonthe District	801	637	694	372
Bonthe Municipal	81	76	88	76
Moyamba District	932	847	611	282
Pujehun District	601	382	265	165
Western	16,343	17,383	16,264	10,837
Freetown City	12,186	12,927	11,554	7,946
Western Area Rural District	4,157	4,456	4,710	2,891
National	46,557	44,927	39,945	25,960

Senior Secondary Boys Enrolment by Grade and Local Council

Local Council	SSS 1	SSS 2	SSS 3	SSS 3SP
Eastern	8,966	8,461	7,610	5,016
Kailahun District	1,721	1,654	1,377	1,057
Kenema City	3,533	3,594	3,552	2,539
Kenema District	532	464	293	201
Koidu-New Sembehun City	2,538	2,180	1,923	1,054
Kono District	642	569	465	165
North Western	4,961	4,652	3,446	1,390
Kambia District	1,401	1,284	909	817
Karene District	812	739	433	117
Port Loko District	2,234	2,061	1,648	456
Port Loko City	514	568	456	-
Northern	7,194	6,266	5,420	3,683
Bombali District	922	761	577	244
Falaba District	168	185	174	121
Koinadugu District	924	851	973	500
Makeni City	2,809	2,432	2,445	1,760
Tonkolili District	2,371	2,037	1,251	1,058
Southern	6,072	5,702	4,085	2,429
Bo City	2,980	2,691	1,732	1,362
Bo District	843	997	779	403
Bonthe District	776	684	580	282
Bonthe Municipal	75	80	78	77
Moyamba District	1,022	809	638	303
Pujehun District	376	441	278	2
Western	16,715	17,915	16,704	11,009
Freetown City	12,620	13,760	12,084	8,370
Western Area Rural District	4,095	4,155	4,620	2,639
National	43,908	42,996	37,265	23,527

Senior Secondary Girls Enrolment by Grade and Local Council

Local Council	Easily accessible	Island	Not accessible by road	Rough terrains	Senior Secondary
Eastern	59,623		446	946	61,015
Kailahun District	12,132				12,132
Kenema City	26,241			131	26,372
Kenema District	2,354		446	767	3,567
Koidu-New Sembehun City	14,824				14,824
Kono District	4,072			48	4,120
North Western	31,395	177		2,083	33,655
Kambia District	9,319	177		908	10,404
Karene District	3,902			1,175	5,077
Port Loko District	14,609				14,609
Port Loko City	3,565				3,565
Northern	44,619			2,900	47,519
Bombali District	5,053			478	5,531
Falaba District	642			866	1,508
Koinadugu District	6,480			320	6,800
Makeni City	18,815			230	19,045
Tonkolili District	13,629			1,006	14,635
Southern	37,797	339		1,590	39,726
Bo City	19,711				19,711
Bo District	6,604				6,604
Bonthe District	3,729			1,097	4,826
Bonthe Municipal	292	339			631
Moyamba District	4,951			493	5,444
Pujehun District	2,510				2,510
Western	114,223		125	8,822	123,170
Freetown City	83,804		125	7,518	91,447
Western Area Rural District	30,419			1,304	31,723
National	287,657	516	571	16,341	305,085

Senior Secondary Enrolment by Local Council and Remoteness

Local Council	Community	Government	Mission	Other	Private	Senior Secondary
Eastern	8,688	7,499	40,204		4,624	61,015
Kailahun District	155	521	11,456			12,132
Kenema City	6,079	2,246	14,088		3,959	26,372
Kenema District			3,567			3,567
Koidu-New Sembehun City	1,991	4,430	7,786		617	14,824
Kono District	463	302	3,307		48	4,120
North Western	7,542	2,766	22,782		565	33,655
Kambia District	2,028	557	7,819			10,404
Karene District	1,039	1,222	2,816			5,077
Port Loko District	3,572	987	9,745		305	14,609
Port Loko City	903		2,402		260	3,565
Northern	8,109	9,096	29,376		938	47,519
Bombali District	2,113	478	2,649		291	5,531
Falaba District	545	117	846			1,508
Koinadugu District	175	5,550	960		115	6,800
Makeni City	2,223	1,105	15,216		501	19,045
Tonkolili District	3,053	1,846	9,705		31	14,635
Southern	2,663	2,443	32,154	110	2,356	39,726
Bo City	630	754	17,129		1,198	19,711
Bo District	1,672	677	3,751		504	6,604
Bonthe District			4,826			4,826
Bonthe Municipal	175		456			631
Moyamba District	186	560	3,934	110	654	5,444
Pujehun District		452	2,058			2,510
Western	12,936	35,691	54,762		19,781	123,170
Freetown City	6,445	28,879	41,754		14,369	91,447
Western Area Rural District	6,491	6,812	13,008		5,412	31,723
National	39,938	57,495	179,278	110	28,264	305,085

Senior Secondary Enrolment by Local Council and Ownership

Local Council	Boys only	Co- Ed/Mixed	Girls only	Senior Secondary
Eastern	3,165	55,129	2,721	61,015
Kailahun District		12,132		12,132
Kenema City	2,904	22,268	1,200	26,372
Kenema District		3,567		3,567
Koidu-New Sembehun City	261	13,042	1,521	14,824
Kono District		4,120		4,120
North Western		32,852	803	33,655
Kambia District		9,973	431	10,404
Karene District		5,077		5,077
Port Loko District		14,237	372	14,609
Port Loko City		3,565		3,565
Northern	983	44,600	1,936	47,519
Bombali District		5,531		5,531
Falaba District		1,508		1,508
Koinadugu District		6,800		6,800
Makeni City		17,972	1,073	19,045
Tonkolili District	983	12,789	863	14,635
Southern	4,848	31,873	3,005	39,726
Bo City	3,058	15,115	1,538	19,711
Bo District	677	5,652	275	6,604
Bonthe District		4,826		4,826
Bonthe Municipal		631		631
Moyamba District	562	4,090	792	5,444
Pujehun District	551	1,559	400	2,510
Western	6,631	108,190	8,349	123,170
Freetown City	6,631	76,740	8,076	91,447
Western Area Rural District		31,450	273	31,723
National	15,627	272,644	16,814	305,085

Senior Secondary Enrolment by Local Council and Type (Gender)

Local Council	Double shift, Afternoon		Single shift	Senior Secondary
Eastern	5,492	811	54,712	61,015
Kailahun District			12,132	12,132
Kenema City	3,589	210	22,573	26,372
Kenema District		601	2,966	3,567
Koidu-New Sembehun City	1,903		12,921	14,824
Kono District			4,120	4,120
North Western	1,146	135	32,374	33,655
Kambia District			10,404	10,404
Karene District			5,077	5,077
Port Loko District	1,146	135	13,328	14,609
Port Loko City			3,565	3,565
Northern	10,550		36,969	47,519
Bombali District	60		5,471	5,531
Falaba District			1,508	1,508
Koinadugu District			6,800	6,800
Makeni City	10,490		8,555	19,045
Tonkolili District			14,635	14,635
Southern	11,519		28,207	39,726
Bo City	8,650		11,061	19,711
Bo District	2,089		4,515	6,604
Bonthe District	731		4,095	4,826
Bonthe Municipal			631	631
Moyamba District	49		5,395	5,444
Pujehun District			2,510	2,510
Western	61,411	7,227	54,532	123,170
Freetown City	50,762	5,501	35,184	91,447
Western Area Rural District	10,649	1,726	19,348	31,723
National	90,118	8,173	206,794	305,085

Senior Secondary Enrolment by Local Council and Shift Status

Local Council	Applied for Approval	Approved	Not Approved	Senior Secondary
Eastern	2,729	55,032	3,254	61,015
Kailahun District	1,189	10,136	807	12,132
Kenema City	1,103	24,500	769	26,372
Kenema District		3,092	475	3,567
Koidu-New Sembehun City	437	13,320	1,067	14,824
Kono District		3,984	136	4,120
North Western	2,872	29,398	1,385	33,655
Kambia District	1,671	8,176	557	10,404
Karene District		4,754	323	5,077
Port Loko District	1,176	12,928	505	14,609
Port Loko City	25	3,540		3,565
Northern	1,265	45,160	1,094	47,519
Bombali District	305	5,031	195	5,531
Falaba District		1,450	58	1,508
Koinadugu District	97	6,305	398	6,800
Makeni City	569	18,424	52	19,045
Tonkolili District	294	13,950	391	14,635
Southern	1,044	37,928	754	39,726
Bo City		19,447	264	19,711
Bo District	170	6,414	20	6,604
Bonthe District		4,782	44	4,826
Bonthe Municipal		631		631
Moyamba District	874	4,144	426	5,444
Pujehun District		2,510		2,510
Western	12,209	105,646	5,315	123,170
Freetown City	7,758	80,810	2,879	91,447
Western Area Rural District	4,451	24,836	2,436	31,723
National	20,119	273,164	11,802	305,085

Senior Secondary Enrolment by Local Council and Approval Status

Local Council	Not Supported	Supported	Senior Secondary
Eastern	3,194	49,523	52,717
Kailahun District	704	9,432	10,136
Kenema City	643	21,542	22,185
Kenema District	178	2,914	3,092
Koidu-New Sembehun City	1,018	12,302	13,320
Kono District	651	3,333	3,984
North Western	988	28,079	29,067
Kambia District	297	7,879	8,176
Karene District	300	4,454	4,754
Port Loko District	391	12,466	12,857
Port Loko City		3,280	3,280
Northern	2,221	42,396	44,617
Bombali District	1,127	3,613	4,740
Falaba District	85	1,365	1,450
Koinadugu District		6,190	6,190
Makeni City	552	17,735	18,287
Tonkolili District	457	13,493	13,950
Southern	3,585	32,261	35,846
Bo City	1,143	17,220	18,363
Bo District	1,503	4,407	5,910
Bonthe District		4,782	4,782
Bonthe Municipal		631	631
Moyamba District	939	2,711	3,650
Pujehun District		2,510	2,510
Western	8,300	83,826	92,126
Freetown City	2,448	67,611	70,059
Western Area Rural District	5,852	16,215	22,067
National	18,288	236,085	254,373

Senior Secondary Enrolment by Local Council and Government Financial Support

Local Council	Easily accessible	Island	Not accessible by road	Rough terrains
Eastern	602		446	189
Kailahun District	639			
Kenema City	691			131
Kenema District	589		446	256
Koidu-New Sembehun City	593			
Kono District	313			48
North Western	419	177		231
Kambia District	424	177		227
Karene District	488			235
Port Loko District	375			
Port Loko City	594			
Northern	565			264
Bombali District	316			478
Falaba District	321			217
Koinadugu District	810			160
Makeni City	697			230
Tonkolili District	524			335
Southern	420	170		530
Bo City	788			
Bo District	300			
Bonthe District	466			1,097
Bonthe Municipal	292	170		
Moyamba District	198			247
Pujehun District	279			
Western	524		125	304
Freetown City	603		125	327
Western Area Rural District	385			217
National	513	172	286	287

Average School Sizes by Local Council and Remoteness

Local Council	Community	Government		Other	Private
Eastern	668	937	619		243
Kailahun District	155	521	674		
Kenema City	1,216	1,123	881		247
Kenema District			446		
Koidu-New Sembehun City	332	1,108	599		309
Kono District	463	302	301		48
North Western	397	346	422		141
Kambia District	290	186	460		
Karene District	260	407	469		
Port Loko District	510	494	361		102
Port Loko City	903		601		260
Northern	386	1,137	576		94
Bombali District	302	478	442		97
Falaba District	273	117	282		
Koinadugu District	175	1,850	192		115
Makeni City	741	1,105	801		100
Tonkolili District	382	923	539		31
Southern	296	349	510	110	157
Bo City	630	754	1,142		150
Bo District	334	339	313		168
Bonthe District			536		
Bonthe Municipal	175		228		
Moyamba District	93	280	219	110	164
Pujehun District		226	294		
Western	392	1,190	761		175
Freetown City	358	1,313	971		180
Western Area Rural District	433	852	449		164
National	420	943	588	110	176

Average School Sizes by Local Council and Ownership

Local Council		Double shift, Morning	
Eastern	1,831	406	547
Kailahun District			639
Kenema City	1,795	210	627
Kenema District		601	424
Koidu-New Sembehun City	1,903		538
Kono District			294
North Western	573	135	395
Kambia District			385
Karene District			391
Port Loko District	573	135	370
Port Loko City			594
Northern	1,055		462
Bombali District	60		342
Falaba District			251
Koinadugu District			680
Makeni City	1,166		450
Tonkolili District			505
Southern	886		344
Bo City	1,730		553
Bo District	418		266
Bonthe District	366		585
Bonthe Municipal			210
Moyamba District	49		208
Pujehun District			279
Western	945	301	343
Freetown City	1,128	367	342
Western Area Rural District	532	192	346
National	969	303	411

Average School Sizes by Local Council and School Shift Type

Local Council	Easily accessible	Island	Not accessible by road	Rough terrains	Senior Secondary
Eastern	57		50	38	56
Kailahun District	63				63
Kenema City	56			22	55
Kenema District	66		50	51	59
Koidu-New Sembehun City	59				59
Kono District	44			16	42
North Western	55	44		66	56
Kambia District	56	44		50	55
Karene District	60			78	67
Port Loko District	51				51
Port Loko City	70				70
Northern	54			45	53
Bombali District	46			96	49
Falaba District	42			54	50
Koinadugu District	67			29	59
Makeni City	55			26	54
Tonkolili District	55			35	52
Southern	47	30		68	47
Bo City	49				49
Bo District	45				45
Bonthe District	59			78	61
Bonthe Municipal	58	30			40
Moyamba District	38			63	40
Pujehun District	56				56
Western	45		63	42	45
Freetown City	46		63	43	46
Western Area Rural District	43			39	43
National	50	35	56	48	50

Average Class Sizes by Local Council and Remoteness

Local Council	Community	Government	Mission	Other	Private	Senior Secondary
Eastern	69	76	57		35	56
Kailahun District	52	58	64			63
Kenema City	85	81	63		35	55
Kenema District			59			59
Koidu-New Sembehun City	58	78	57		38	59
Kono District	66	76	39		16	42
North Western	60	59	55		45	56
Kambia District	58	29	58			55
Karene District	50	100	62			67
Port Loko District	58	40	52		31	51
Port Loko City	129		52		87	70
Northern	49	87	57		17	53
Bombali District	52	96	51		23	49
Falaba District	33	39	65			50
Koinadugu District	58	115	34		19	59
Makeni City	41	85	65		14	54
Tonkolili District	51	67	54		10	52
Southern	44	46	53	28	26	47
Bo City	53	54	62		24	49
Bo District	57	50	46		17	45
Bonthe District			61			61
Bonthe Municipal	19		50			40
Moyamba District	19	47	43	28	35	40
Pujehun District		38	61			56
Western	50	72	58		28	45
Freetown City	56	67	65		27	46
Western Area Rural District	43	84	47		29	43
National	54	70	56	28	28	50

Average Class Sizes by Local Council and Ownership

Local Council	Boys only	Co- Ed/Mixed	Girls only	Senior Secondary
Eastern	67	56	49	56
Kailahun District		63		63
Kenema City	75	55	47	55
Kenema District		59		59
Koidu-New Sembehun City	52	61	50	59
Kono District		42		42
North Western		58	26	56
Kambia District		60	22	55
Karene District		67		67
Port Loko District		51	41	51
Port Loko City		70		70
Northern	61	53	69	53
Bombali District		49		49
Falaba District		50		50
Koinadugu District		59		59
Makeni City		54	67	54
Tonkolili District	61	51	72	52
Southern	64	46	42	47
Bo City	75	47	55	49
Bo District	50	46	23	45
Bonthe District		61		61
Bonthe Municipal		40		40
Moyamba District	64	38	36	40
Pujehun District	69	53	67	56
Western	54	45	35	45
Freetown City	54	45	43	46
Western Area Rural District		44	15	43
National	61	50	40	50

Average Class Sizes by Local Council and School Type (Gender)

Local Council	Double shift, Afternoon	Double shift, Morning	Single shift	Senior Secondary
Eastern	102	76	54	56
Kailahun District			63	63
Kenema City	93	53	53	55
Kenema District		100	53	59
Koidu-New Sembehun City	119		57	59
Kono District			42	42
North Western	96	34	55	56
Kambia District			55	55
Karene District			67	67
Port Loko District	96	34	49	51
Port Loko City			70	70
Northern	67		51	53
Bombali District	20		51	49
Falaba District			50	50
Koinadugu District			59	59
Makeni City	72		46	54
Tonkolili District			52	52
Southern	58		45	47
Bo City	74		43	49
Bo District	50		44	45
Bonthe District	61		61	61
Bonthe Municipal			40	40
Moyamba District	16		41	40
Pujehun District			56	56
Western	56	39	41	45
Freetown City	59	49	39	46
Western Area Rural District	47	22	45	43
National	59	41	48	50

Average Class Sizes by Local Council and Shift Status

Local Council	Applied for Approval	Approved	Not Approved	Senior Secondary
Eastern	36	63	38	56
Kailahun District	40	74	47	63
Kenema City	30	64	40	55
Kenema District		68	32	59
Koidu-New Sembehun City	45	64	44	59
Kono District		47	14	42
North Western	49	63	28	56
Kambia District	73	56	29	55
Karene District		80	26	67
Port Loko District	39	58	28	51
Port Loko City	25	80		70
Northern	31	60	25	53
Bombali District	76	51	21	49
Falaba District		54	29	50
Koinadugu District	32	68	42	59
Makeni City	27	63	9	54
Tonkolili District	26	63	23	52
Southern	34	52	19	47
Bo City		53	22	49
Bo District	57	46	10	45
Bonthe District		67	15	61
Bonthe Municipal		40		40
Moyamba District	31	52	20	40
Pujehun District		56		56
Western	36	51	29	45
Freetown City	38	49	32	46
Western Area Rural District	35	57	27	43
National	37	56	29	50

Average Class Sizes by Local Council and Approval Status

Local Council	Not Supported	Supported	Senior Secondary
Eastern	44	69	56
Kailahun District	44	80	63
Kenema City	37	78	55
Kenema District	59	69	59
Koidu-New Sembehun City	62	64	59
Kono District	33	49	42
North Western	47	64	56
Kambia District	47	57	55
Karene District	50	83	67
Port Loko District	45	60	51
Port Loko City		78	70
Northern	43	68	53
Bombali District	49	65	49
Falaba District	28	61	50
Koinadugu District		76	59
Makeni City	44	71	54
Tonkolili District	38	66	52
Southern	53	57	47
Bo City	43	69	49
Bo District	54	50	45
Bonthe District		67	61
Bonthe Municipal		40	40
Moyamba District	63	49	40
Pujehun District		56	56
Western	46	76	45
Freetown City	42	73	46
Western Area Rural District	51	87	43
National	47	68	50

Average Class Sizes by Local Council and Government Financial Support

Local Council	Visual	Hearing	Speech	Physical	Learning
Eastern	119	86	55	105	185
Kailahun District	63	33	15	28	56
Kenema City	21	12	3	34	9
Kenema District	8	11	12	10	37
Koidu-New Sembehun City	7	9	7	23	35
Kono District	20	21	18	10	48
North Western	119	44	31	119	65
Kambia District	35	9	1	49	25
Karene District	15	2	4	16	-
Port Loko District	64	33	25	42	40
Port Loko City	5	-	1	12	-
Northern	53	41	13	69	86
Bombali District	8	10	1	8	-
Falaba District	3	1	3	-	51
Koinadugu District	5	8	-	7	14
Makeni City	18	4	2	26	4
Tonkolili District	19	18	7	28	17
Southern	52	27	54	55	34
Bo City	14	6	28	24	21
Bo District	4	4	-	7	9
Bonthe District	-	3	1	4	1
Bonthe Municipal	4	-	-	-	-
Moyamba District	25	13	21	15	1
Pujehun District	5	1	4	5	2
Western	89	59	56	136	69
Freetown City	76	41	35	82	41
Western Area Rural District	13	18	21	54	28
National	432	257	209	484	439

Senior Secondary Enrolment for Boys with Disability by Local Council and Type of Disability

Local Council	Visual	Hearing	Speech	Physical	Learning
Eastern	92	53	31	85	100
Kailahun District	59	24	9	23	46
Kenema City	8	5	4	30	12
Kenema District	4	12	7	1	12
Koidu-New Sembehun City	9	3	5	25	12
Kono District	12	9	6	6	18
North Western	75	35	14	79	37
Kambia District	23	3	1	32	19
Karene District	17	6	6	18	3
Port Loko District	29	24	7	22	15
Port Loko City	6	2	-	7	-
Northern	30	22	11	53	62
Bombali District	6	4	2	5	1
Falaba District	1	1	3	-	33
Koinadugu District	5	6	1	17	12
Makeni City	11	2	1	15	-
Tonkolili District	7	9	4	16	16
Southern	37	41	30	45	34
Bo City	14	19	14	14	21
Bo District	7	3	4	13	6
Bonthe District	2	1	-	7	-
Bonthe Municipal	-	-	-	-	-
Moyamba District	7	11	11	9	-
Pujehun District	7	7	1	2	7
Western	104	74	41	87	71
Freetown City	85	56	28	51	32
Western Area Rural District	19	18	13	36	39
National	338	225	127	349	304

Senior Secondary Enrolment for Girls with Disability by Local Council and Type of Disability

Local Council	Easily accessible	Island	Not accessible by road	Rough terrains	Senior Secondary
Eastern	35		34	21	34
Kailahun District	38				38
Kenema City	32			26	32
Kenema District	50		34	24	38
Koidu-New Sembehun City	35				35
Kono District	31			8	30
North Western	26	18		29	26
Kambia District	27	18		19	26
Karene District	42			37	40
Port Loko District	22				22
Port Loko City	23				23
Northern	29			23	28
Bombali District	34			53	35
Falaba District	25			22	23
Koinadugu District	33			17	30
Makeni City	26			21	26
Tonkolili District	27			18	26
Southern	23	13		31	23
Bo City	24				24
Bo District	24				24
Bonthe District	29			46	31
Bonthe Municipal	19	13			15
Moyamba District	17			23	18
Pujehun District	24				24
Western	26		13	22	26
Freetown City	27		13	22	26
Western Area Rural District	25			19	24
National	27	15	23	23	27

Senior Secondary Pupils-Teachers Ratio by Local Council and Remoteness

Local Council	Community	Government	Mission	Other	Private	Senior Secondary
Eastern	36	42	35		26	34
Kailahun District	14	29	40			38
Kenema City	46	39	32		26	32
Kenema District			38			38
Koidu-New Sembehun City	31	50	32		36	35
Kono District	39	27	31		8	30
North Western	26	34	26		11	26
Kambia District	21	15	30			26
Karene District	27	57	40			40
Port Loko District	28	28	22		11	22
Port Loko City	41		23		10	23
Northern	31	41	29		8	28
Bombali District	46	53	33		9	35
Falaba District	25	10	26			23
Koinadugu District	19	46	26		13	30
Makeni City	21	65	29		7	26
Tonkolili District	24	31	28		3	26
Southern	19	26	25	12	13	23
Bo City	26	22	31		11	24
Bo District	22	33	27		10	24
Bonthe District			31			31
Bonthe Municipal	13		16			15
Moyamba District	12	24	17	12	20	18
Pujehun District		24	24			24
Western	30	41	33		16	26
Freetown City	32	38	37		16	26
Western Area Rural District	27	49	26		16	24
National	29	38	30	12	16	27

Senior Secondary Pupils-Teachers Ratio by Local Council and Ownership

Local Council	Double shift, Afternoon			Senior Secondary
Eastern	57	33	33	34
Kailahun District			38	38
Kenema City	59	19	30	32
Kenema District		46	37	38
Koidu-New Sembehun City	53		34	35
Kono District			30	30
North Western	44	15	26	26
Kambia District			26	26
Karene District			40	40
Port Loko District	44	15	21	22
Port Loko City			23	23
Northern	34		27	28
Bombali District	8		37	35
Falaba District			23	23
Koinadugu District			30	30
Makeni City	37		20	26
Tonkolili District			26	26
Southern	32		21	23
Bo City	41		20	24
Bo District	30		22	24
Bonthe District	29		32	31
Bonthe Municipal			15	15
Moyamba District	7		18	18
Pujehun District			24	24
Western	36	23	22	26
Freetown City	39	26	21	26
Western Area Rural District	31	17	23	24
National	36	23	26	27

Senior Secondary Pupils-Teachers Ratio by Local Council and Shift Status

Local Council	Applied for Approval	Approved	Not Approved	Senior
Eastern	21	38	23	34
Kailahun District	19	50	20	38
Kenema City	20	35	26	32
Kenema District		45	19	38
Koidu-New Sembehun City	29	37	30	35
Kono District		32	15	30
North Western	19	30	14	26
Kambia District	30	27	17	26
Karene District		48	14	40
Port Loko District	14	26	13	22
Port Loko City	3	28		23
Northern	24	31	14	28
Bombali District	153	30	16	35
Falaba District		25	12	23
Koinadugu District	11	35	21	30
Makeni City	12	30	4	26
Tonkolili District	10	32	12	26
Southern	11	25	13	23
Bo City		25	22	24
Bo District	7	26	3	24
Bonthe District		34	5	31
Bonthe Municipal		15		15
Moyamba District	12	23	11	18
Pujehun District		24		24
Western	22	29	16	26
Freetown City	26	28	17	26
Western Area Rural District	18	34	14	24
National	21	30	16	27

Senior Secondary Pupils-Teachers Ratio by Local Council and Approval Status

Local Council	Female	Male	Senior Secondary
Eastern	80	1,518	1,598
Kailahun District	5	283	288
Kenema City	42	623	665
Kenema District	4	90	94
Koidu-New Sembehun City	16	324	340
Kono District	13	198	211
North Western	66	1,189	1,255
Kambia District	11	368	379
Karene District	7	137	144
Port Loko City	8	125	133
Port Loko District	40	559	599
Northern	88	1,441	1,529
Bombali District	7	184	191
Falaba District	3	57	60
Koinadugu District	3	176	179
Makeni City	52	560	612
Tonkolili District	23	464	487
Southern	138	1,390	1,528
Bo City	80	596	676
Bo District	17	246	263
Bonthe District	3	136	139
Bonthe Municipal	3	38	41
Moyamba District	31	274	305
Pujehun District	4	100	104
Western	445	3,486	3,931
Freetown City	367	2,524	2,891
Western Area Rural District	78	962	1,040
National	817	9,024	9,841

Senior Secondary Teacher	s bv Sex	and Local	Council
--------------------------	----------	-----------	---------

Local Council	<21 Years	21-30 Years	31-40 Years	41-50 Years	51-60 Years	>60 Years	Senior Secondary
Eastern	9	605	619	213	139	13	1,598
Kailahun District	3	112	122	29	22		288
Kenema City	1	208	257	119	71	9	665
Kenema District	1	38	40	7	8		94
Koidu-New Sembehun City	2	144	140	33	21		340
Kono District	2	103	60	25	17	4	211
North Western	6	456	496	199	97	1	1,255
Kambia District	5	129	168	54	23		379
Karene District		55	59	18	12		144
Port Loko City		59	41	23	10		133
Port Loko District	1	213	228	104	52	1	599
Northern	8	547	646	221	85	22	1,529
Bombali District		82	68	28	9	4	191
Falaba District	2	37	17	4			60
Koinadugu District	3	60	71	33	11	1	179
Makeni City	2	209	265	86	36	14	612
Tonkolili District	1	159	225	70	29	3	487
Southern	3	335	627	350	185	28	1,528
Bo City	2	109	277	184	88	16	676
Bo District		64	115	59	21	4	263
Bonthe District		43	51	29	13	3	139
Bonthe Municipal		11	12	11	7		41
Moyamba District		79	128	54	39	5	305
Pujehun District	1	29	44	13	17		104
Western	17	1,383	1,553	668	291	19	3,931
Freetown City	11	919	1,130	569	246	16	2,891
Western Area Rural District	6	464	423	99	45	3	1,040
National	43	3,326	3,941	1,651	797		9,841

Senior Secondary Teacher Qualification by Local Council

Senior Secondary Teachers by Age and Local Council

Local Council	Bachelor's in Ed	Master's/ PhD ED	HTC(S)	HTC(P)	ТС	No training	Senior Secondary	PqTR
Eastern	638	19	485	35	46	375	1,598	93
Kailahun District	86	6	103	4	3	86	288	132
Kenema City	407	10	99	12	20	117	665	63
Kenema District	36	1	28	3	3	23	94	96
Koidu-New Sembehun City	75	2	145	12	12	94	340	193
Kono District	34		110	4	8	55	211	121
North Western	363	29	606	19	31	207	1,255	86
Kambia District	84	9	181	8	15	82	379	112
Karene District	38		80	3	2	21	144	134
Port Loko City	29	4	71	4	2	23	133	108
Port Loko District	212	16	274	4	12	81	599	64
Northern	538	29	559	31	25	347	1,529	84
Bombali District	53		96		3	39	191	104
Falaba District	7	1	39		1	12	60	189
Koinadugu District	38	5	72	23	4	37	179	158
Makeni City	252	12	154	4	11	179	612	72
Tonkolili District	188	11	198	4	6	80	487	74
Southern	729	77	344	28	22	328	1,528	49
Bo City	400	48	89	7	4	128	676	44
Bo District	137	8	73	2	2	41	263	46
Bonthe District	43	2	34	8	3	49	139	107
Bonthe Municipal	15		14	5	5	2	41	42
Moyamba District	97	16	98	3	5	86	305	48
Pujehun District	37	3	36	3	3	22	104	63
Western	1,398	150	1,035	53	99	1,196	3,931	80
Freetown City	1,144	119	617	32	75	904	2,891	72
Western Area Rural District	254	31	418	21	24	292	1,040	111
National	3,666	304	3,029	166	223	2,453	9,841	77

Local Council	Government	Households	Private institution		Senior Secondary
Eastern	661	316	187	434	1,598
Kailahun District	123	59		106	288
Kenema City	308	32	109	216	665
Kenema District	33	7	5	49	94
Koidu-New Sembehun City	133	137	42	28	340
Kono District	64	81	31	35	211
North Western	539	223	61	432	1,255
Kambia District	180	52	21	126	379
Karene District	60	40	11	33	144
Port Loko City	64	1		68	133
Port Loko District	235	130	29	205	599
Northern	707	211	310	301	1,529
Bombali District	46	35	49	61	191
Falaba District	9	11	26	14	60
Koinadugu District	90	48	9	32	179
Makeni City	271	47	165	129	612
Tonkolili District	291	70	61	65	487
Southern	785	231	219	293	1,528
Bo City	401	91	76	108	676
Bo District	101	49	77	36	263
Bonthe District	71	33	23	12	139
Bonthe Municipal	30			11	41
Moyamba District	126	58	43	78	305
Pujehun District	56			48	104
Western	1,268	363	1,842	458	3,931
Freetown City	1,078	136	1,342	335	2,891
Western Area Rural District	190	227	500	123	1,040
National	3,960	1,344	2,619	1,918	9,841

Senior Secondary Teachers by Source of Salary and Local Council