Republic of Sierra Leone

Ministry of Basic and Senior Secondary Education

2018 Annual Schools Census Report

And

Statistical Abstract

December 2018

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Foreword

The Government of Sierra Leone is committed to providing quality education for all children. Amongst other things, the provision of quality education will help to fast-track national development. With this in mind, the current Government under the Leadership of Rtd. Brigadier Julius Maada Bio has invested significantly in increase in access and improvement in quality at all level of schooling, as well as in improvement in governance and management of education.

One important area of investment is that of 'reliable data' Education data and information is critical for the policy and planning process. Decisions in the sector have to be based on reliable information and credible evidence in order to ensure that limited funds available are not wasted. The Ministry of Basic and Senior Secondary Education (MBSSE) is committed to the collection of credible and reliable data, and its analysis, to support effective and efficient policy making and planning.

The 2018 Annual School Census (ASC) data collection is the first conducted in Sierra Leone using digital technology. Through use of this technology, the Ministry has been able to not only collect basic information on schools but also to map out all education supply points. Thus, this report contains comprehensive information on distribution of schools; enrolment and enrolment rates at each school level disaggregated by sex and local authority, number of teachers and distribution by sub-level including their qualifications (professional and academic), rank, etc.; number and condition/state of schools/classrooms and other learning support facilities/infrastructure. All of these have been detailed under one or the other of the three main sections of the report-schools, Students and Teachers.

The data gathered the 2018 Annual School Census (ASC) provide indicators that are useful for monitoring progress on a variety of interventions but most especially the Flagship programme of the current Government – Free Quality School Education (FQSE). The information provided also makes it possible for sector players to monitor and take action to improve the learning outcomes and achievement of the Sierra Leonean child.

The data collected during the census exercise are stored in servers that form part of the Ministry's Education Management information System (EMIS). Establishing an EMIS that is of high quality, comprehensive, well-managed and able to provide required relevant and reliable information in a timely manner is one of my key targets. Unsurprisingly therefore, my Ministry is committed to continuous improvement in the credibility, reliability and timely production of education data and information.

Whilst the 2018 ASC is in many ways an improvement on preceding censuses, we realize that there are still gaps that need to be addressed. In collaboration with other MDAs and our partners we are working hard at bridging those gaps and ensuring that the EMIS is host to not only ASC data but also data from myriad other credible sources.

Finally, it is my belief that readers will find this report both informative and educative. The contents will most definitely inform sectoral planning and polices and partners are urged to use the content as a guide for engagement and intervention in the sector. It is certain that as Minister, I will use the contents of the report to inform relevant sector decisions.

Alpha Osman Timbo
Minister of Basic and Senior Secondary Education

Acknowledgement

I take this opportunity to thank everyone whose time and energy have contributed to the successful compilation of the 2018 Annual Schools Census Report. This is indeed the first report based on a digital mapping of schools and simultaneous collection of basic information from those schools. The results demonstrate the ability for Ministry of Basic and Senior Secondary Education (MBSSE) to collect quality data and information that can support its commitment to education sector planning and policy formulation.

I would like to thank the Minister for Basic and Senior Secondary Education and the entire management team for the strategic leadership in fulfilling the Ministry's commitment to the production of quality education statistics to support particularly the Free and Quality School Education (FQSE).

Sincere gratitude goes to our Development Partners and especially the World Bank and United Kingdom's Department for International Development (DFID) for the technical and operational support they provided to the Ministry in ensuring the successful conduct of the 2018 schools census. I also extend appreciation to all consultants who provided technical support to the Ministry at all stages of the process.

I recognize and appreciate the tremendous effort from the Education Management Information System (EMIS) team in the Directorate of Planning and Policy notably the Director of Planning and Policy, the Deputy Director of EMIS, the Data Analyst, the Data Manager, the Supervisors, the Data Entery Clerks, Administrative and Support Staff, who immensely contributed to the execution of the entire school census exercise. I also recognize the support and collaboration from the Directorate of Inspection that made the downstream execution of the census successful.

I acknowledge the contribution from the District Offices: the Deputy Directors of Education, ICT officers, inspectors, supervisors of schools and officers from the Sierra Leone Teachers Union, whose oversight ensured the delivery of quality and credible results. I recognize all census supervisors and enumerators who participated in the data collection process and without whose contribution this report would not be available. I would not forget to acknowledge school heads, whose response to the data collection tools remained the most critical part of the census exercise. I would also like to thank Statistics Sierra Leone for the technical backstopping during the exercise and for the provision of population statistics in computation of critical sectoral indicators.

Finally, I wish to thank anyone I have inadvertently failed to recognize for their contribution in the overall process of the census; and wish everyone a fruitful use of this output.

Dr. Alhaji Kamara
Chief Education Officer
Ministry of Basic and Senior Secondary Education

Executive Summary

The Annual School Census is an exercise that is carried out by the Ministry to collect data on the status of education delivery in the country. This stems from the mandate given to the Ministry under the Education Act of 2004. The data is collected from Pre-Primary, Primary, Junior Secondary and Senior Secondary schools. The data is useful for making informed decisions and choices with respect to the education development.

The information collected during the census include the number of schools in each level of education; the number of students attending the said schools; the number of teaching and non-teaching staff; school facilities and infrastructure including their state of use. Based on the information collected from schools, critical sectoral indicators can be computed to measure the progress of each level of education against the commitments made domestically and internationally.

The census was carried out in pre-primary, primary, junior and senior secondary schools between June and July 2018. All schools, regardless of type, participated in the census. Enumerators visited the schools to collect information from the questionnaires that had been sent earlier to the school heads for completion. During the school visits, enumerators captured the questionnaire responses in the Computer Aided Personal Interface (CAPI). To assure quality of the data provided by school heads, personnel from Sierra Leone Teacher Union (SLTU) verified and validated the information provided by the head teacher before the arrival of enumerator. The data collection and processing was managed using the SurveyCTO software with series of quality assurance and control checks to ensure delivery of high standards of data. The CAPI questionnaire included speed limit violations, automatic skipping pattern, responses constraint that limited incorrect entries, invalid or inconsistent information in to the tablets.

There was an increased coverage of schools at all levels of education. The 2018 schools census covered a total of 10,747 schools in the country, a 16.1% increase from 9,258 in the previous year. Out of this, 1,633 were Pre-Primary schools translating to 15.1% of all schools; 7,002 (65.1%) ere primary schools; 1,531 (14.2%) were junior secondary school; and 581 (5.4%) were senior secondary schools.

At each level of education, mission schools form majority of schools. Out of the 10,747 schools, the census found that 52.2% are owned by missions. Community owned schools account for 16% of all schools across basic and senior secondary while government account for 15%. In pre-primary, there are 618 mission schools accounting for 38% of all schools at this level. In primary, there were 4,056 mission schools accounting for 58% of schools at this level. There were 678 and 265 junior and senior secondary mission schools accounting for 44% and 46% of schools respectively at both levels.

Less than half of schools in Sierra Leone are approved, the status ranging across the levels. 4,872 schools, regardless of level of education, are approved for government support while 5,875 (54.7%) remain non-approved. In pre-primary, 1,135 schools were unapproved translating to 70%

of schools at this level. In primary, approved schools almost hit the half mark, 3,449 schools out of the 7,002 approved to receive government support. In junior and senior secondary, approved schools accounted for 41% and 45% respectively.

While schools generally have small class sizes at all levels this is undermined by existence of makeshift classrooms and classrooms that require repair. The national average class size is 15, 25, 22 and 28 in pre-primary, primary, junior and senior secondary schools respectively which from an initial assessment presents very good environment for quality learning. These low class sizes do not discount makeshift classrooms that account for 13.2% of all classrooms (17%, 13%, 7% and 6% for the levels respectively) and high repair needs. 1 in 4 solid classrooms in pre-primary require repair; 34% in primary, 30% in junior secondary and 26%in senior secondary. Accounting for these, the average class sizes based on solid classrooms in good condition rise to 27, 68, 49 and 57 for pre-primary, primary, junior and senior secondary schools respectively.

Three of the four levels of education experienced enrolment increase with gender parity showing in all the levels of education. The 2018 results show that there were a total of 1,982,475 students enrolled in the four levels, 4% lower than the enrolment in 2017 the drop accounted for by 7.9% drop in primary enrolments. There was an increase in enrolment at pre-primary (11%), junior secondary (0.8%) and senior secondary (15.3%) between the two years. At the national level, the census show equal participation between boys and girls at the first three levels of education, the parity being 1.11, 1.03, 0.99 and 0.91 pre-primary, primary, junior and senior secondary schools respectively. There is need to strengthen investment in girls at senior secondary.

Gross Enrolment Rate is high for primary and low for pre-primary and secondary levels signalling need to strengthen commitment to investing in early years of education. The enrolments in pre-primary, primary, junior and senior secondary schools translate to GERs of 13.5%, 108%, 55% and 30% respectively. Weak coverage in early years compromises quality delivery in primary and subsequent levels of education and as such there is need to increase the effort in the pre-primary. In addition to the weak coverage in pre-primary, the census shows that pre-primary remains largely an urban phenomenon, 42% of the learners in the entire country enrolled in Western Area.

While Gross Intake is high, there is weak internal efficiency rendering low completion at primary and secondary levels. In class 1, the Gross Intake Rate is 138% - more than one generation accessing school. Completion in Class 6 stands at 73% implying that the retention rate is only 53%. In junior secondary, the intake rate is 67% while the completion is 49% resulting into a retention of 73%. In senior secondary, the retention is 47% following an intake of 33% and a completion of 16%. There is need to strengthen internal efficiency to ensure all learners who come to school only leave at designated exit points.

Primary schools have more enrolled students with disability than the other levels. Nearly 30,000 pupils representing 1.5% of total school enrolment are children with disabilities. 78.7% of students with disability are enrolled in primary school while 12.6% are enrolled in Junior

Secondary school. 25% of disabled students have mental disability, 20.6% physical disability, 17.5% hearing disability and 19.5% speech disability.

Males dominate the teaching force in Sierra Leone and consistent with the share of enrolment, primary schools have majority of teachers. In the 2018 school census, there were a total of 87, 625 56.8% of whom teach in primary schools, 23.2% in junior secondary school, 11.6% in senior secondary school and 8% in pre-schools. Teaching in Sierra Leone is been dominated by males (71.4%) while females account for (28.6%). Majority of teachers in pre-primary are female, only 1 in 10 teachers in this level being male. In contrast, 70% of primary school teachers are male. The male dominance is further pronounced at in junior and senior secondary, the share of female teachers falling to 15% and 8% respectively.

While the pupil to teacher Ratio (PTR) remains impressive at all levels of education, there is a considerable proportion of untrained teachers rendering the Pupil Qualified-Teacher Ratios High. In pre-primary there are 12 learners for every teacher; in primary, there are 27 learners for every teacher; in junior secondary, the contact ratio is 16 students for every teacher; while in senior secondary there are 20 students for every teacher. With close to half of teachers in pre-primary, 4 in 10 in primary, 1 in 3 in junior secondary and 1 in 4 in senior secondary being untrained to teach, the Pupil Qualified-Teacher Ratio rises to 25 learners for every teacher in pre-primary; 45 learners for every teacher in primary; 22 in senior secondary and 28 in senior secondary.

These are some of the key highlights from the 2018 census findings, more details provided in the subsequent chapters, sections and sub sections of the report. The report is organized into three key chapters. The first chapter including the introduction setting the tone for the mandate of the Ministry and its associated directorates especially the directorate in charge of the census. Chapter two provides details of the methodology used during the data collection, processing and reporting. Chapter three presents detailed findings aligned to sector performance indicators. The annexes are abstract tables presented at Local Council level. The tables should encourage practical use of the data generated from the schools census processes.

1. Introduction

The Education Act 2004 gives the Ministry of Education the authority to manage the provision of education at all levels. In delivering this mandate, the Ministry is organized into six directorates, which include Educational Programmes and Services; Higher Education, Science and Technology; Non-formal and Adult Education; Inspectorate Division; Research and Curriculum Development; and Planning and Policy. Under the Direction of President Bio, the Ministry of Basic and Senior Secondary Education (MBSSE) is responsible for Pre-Primary, Primary, Junior Secondary and Senior Secondary.

The Planning and Policy Directorate of MBSSE is responsible for data collection from affiliated institutions; processing and dissemination. The directorate collects basic information from schools in collaboration with the Inspectorate Division which comprises school inspectors and supervisors. The data collection is part of the Education Management Information System (EMIS), an investment plan in the Sierra Leone Education Sector Plan (2018-2020). The plan stipulates that EMIS should harmonize data collection, processing, analysis and dissemination at all levels of education.

1.1 The Annual School Census

Education data is critical to the delivery of education services in any context. Planning, monitoring, evaluation, effective management and decision making all call for timely, accurate and reliable data which the sector works to fulfil. In addition, data plays a useful role in formulating and reviewing policy. The MBSSE therefore places great significance on collection, collation and production of quality data. EMIS was established to improve data collection and to contribute to effective management of the education system. One main components of EMIS in Sierra Leone is the Annual Schools Census which collects data from all pre-primary, primary, junior and senior secondary schools. Per the name, the ASC is carried out once in the middle of the school year when all schooling processes – especially enrolment – are expected to have stabilized. The Directorate of Planning collaborates with the districts to ensure coverage of all schools.

1.2 Education Statistics and Indicators

The school census results illustrate basic statistics and indicators of education sector performance. The data collected provide key measurements which are useful in monitoring the achievements of the Sustainable Development Goal 4 (SDGs) on education. Sierra Leone is signatory to the goal that seeks to ensure inclusive & equitable quality education and promote lifelong learning opportunities for all. Some of the indicators collected/computed through the ASC include: number of schools, number of classrooms, school facilities and amenities, number of teachers, enrolments and enrolment rates, school intake rates, repetition rates, completion rates, transition rates, retention rates, parity indices, pupil/student teacher ratios etc. In sum, the collected data presents indicator measurements on school access, participation, efficiency, facilities and human resource inputs.

2. Methodology

The 2018 Annual School Census was part of the series of school census conducted by the MBSSE with support from some Education Partners, significantly from the World Bank. This chapter reviews the process undertaken to deliver the school census.

2.1 Scope of the Schools Census

The census was carried out in pre-primary, primary, junior and senior secondary schools between June and July 2018. All schools, regardless of type, participated in the census. An enumerator (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).

2.2 Data Collection Tools

A full structured questionnaire was designed and used to collect data from the various school levels. At each level, the data collected included information on:

a. **School profile:** This included information such as EMIS number, school name, location, school contact, school ownership and if the school receive government support or not.
b. **School infrastructure:** this included availability of existing facilities in schools, such as classroom, library, source of drinking water, toiletries etc.
c. **Instruction materials:** This covered the textbooks available for each subject in each class; ICT facility for learning; availability of life skills-based HIV and sexuality education.
d. **School operations and students:** This covered the time schools begin and end (learning hours); number of streams in the schools; enrolment and repeaters – including learners with disabilities.
e. **School management and community participation:** This included questions on the operational status of school management committees; functional Community Teacher Association and the frequency of meetings held to discuss school education status; existence of mother clubs etc.
f. **Teaching and non-teaching staff:** This included the number of teachers distributed by qualification (academic and professional) an responsibilities assigned in school; the subjects taught; and non-teaching staff in-post for various positions;

2.3 Data Collection Procedures

Each Head Teacher was responsible for the correct and accurate completion of his or her school's Annual School Census (ASC) Questionnaire. All schools, regardless of type, completed the Questionnaire. The questionnaire were sent in advance two weeks in ahead of data collection. On behalf of School Inspectorate Director, personnel from Sierra Leone Teacher Union (SLTU) were

in charge of verifying and validating the information provided by the head teacher before the arrival of enumerator.

2.3.1 Recruitment and Training of Field Staff

A total of 50 personnel were trained with the special support staff of the Hon. Minister. MoBSSE conducted competitive selection and training of supervisor and enumerators. A Training of Trainers session was conducted at the World Bank. Two representatives from each district – including the newly created districts of Karene and Falaba - participated in a 3 day training covering all topics from the questionnaire for each school level. The training outcome was successful with all participants understanding fully well their respective roles and tasks in the field. An opportunity was given to also peruse the paper based questionnaire to juxtapose the data sets with the electronic forms. Both paper based and electronic forms were deployed for the data collections. A simulation exercise was conducted to demonstrate the actual data collection.

2.3.2 Selection of Enumerators and Training

Each Supervisor was charged with the responsibility of working together with the Deputy Directors of the Districts and representatives from the Districts to the ToT, to conduct the screening, selection and training of the district level Enumerators. Over 700 Enumerators were screened during the pre-training sessions with a successful 650 candidates selected to carry out the data collection. Out of these, 129 enumerators were drawn from the DfID supported 'Leh we Lan' program. The training also attracted participants from Statistics Sierra Leone spreading across all districts.

Each district conducted a pre-screening exercise to ascertain the legitimate Enumerators and after which, the training proper commenced. 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. Training of enumerators were conducted at the district level, the trainings were cascaded by the trained Supervisors and the district representatives to the ToT sessions at the World Bank in Freetown. With each District having at least three trainers, the District level training was assured. At the end of the training, WhatsApp group links were established for supervisors and enumerators to ensure well-coordinated data collection exercise.

2.3.3 Team composition

The survey had one national coordinator, 16 districts supervisors and 650 enumerators nationwide. Each enumerator operated independently. In each districts enumerators received close assistance and supervision from the District Directors (DDs) and IT personnel from the district. School mapping and clustering of Enumerators was done by the DDs with support from the IT Focal Persons and Supervisors. This was appropriate before the deployment into the field. As part of the coordination mechanism.

2.3.4 Survey Administration

The data collection exercise officially started on the 2nd of July, 2018 with 650 Enumerators deployed for work. Though all districts did not start on the prescribed date due to some constraints, this was made possible before the end of the starting week. The survey was conducted using tablets/Smart Phone and Survey CTO software were installed in the tablets/phone. A total of 650 tablets and Smart Phone were used for data collection. To ensure the smooth running of the software used for data collection (SurveyCTO), Android Samsung TAB A with 8 GB were used - running on version 4.4.2 of android OS. Even though the census forms were implemented in English, usage of Krio was encouraged during interaction between school heads and enumerators to ensure quality information was obtained from schools.

2.4 Data Management

The 2018 school census data collected was processed using the SurveyCTO software designed by consultants from the World Bank. The software designed was in two segments – Main School Survey and the Teacher Photo Verification form. The data after collection was downloaded and exported to MS Excel CSV file in the long format and STATA for cleaning and analysis. This was done by the World Bank consultants and staff of PPD. The consultants supported the data management process throughout.

2.5 Quality Control

To ensure data quality, a series of quality control assurances were put in place in the electronic questionnaire. The CAPI questionnaire included speed limit violations, automatic skipping pattern, responses constraint that limited incorrect entries, invalid or inconsistent information in to the tablets.

2.5.1 Location Constraints

To ensure that enumerators visited assigned schools and conducted interviews in school the CAPI questionnaire included GPS function that enabled enumerator to record location of the schools. The coordinates were mapped by the Data management team to confirm the accuracy and position of the interview. All enumerators who had GPS accuracy of more than 20 meter were contacted and sent back to re-collect the correct GPS. The enumerators were required to visit assigned schools in the relevant ward and record accurate information received from respondents.

2.5.2 Spot and Back checks

Supervisors were responsible for monitoring data collection by doing spot checks in schools. Supervisors were also required to give daily updates of their district's progress via a WhatsApp group to National Coordinator. Periodic reports from the field were generated on a real time bases while the data uploading was possible from the fields. Based on the daily submission, the data management team ran quality checks on the submitted data and provide feedback to field teams for verification and validation of information.

2.5.3 Office Quality Check.

To further ensure that the data collected is of high quality, another layer of quality check were done at the office by entering 10% of schools in each districts and compare with the data keyed in by enumerators. The office entry were done by supervisors.

2.5.4 Data Editing

The data editing was done at two levels – office and field. This involved checking of the completion status and missing information as received from SurveyCTO server. The task was mainly carried by DDs, IT and Supervisor. This was done to check whether all schools assigned were visited and interviewed as well as the paper questionnaire were collected. All errors that were discovered with the SurveyCTO in the tablet were discussed with the enumerators at the field. Missing questions especially (enrolment and instructional materials for Pre Schools etc.) were given back to enumerators; they were then responsible for contacting the respondent and clarify the mistake or missing information. It was also ensured that enumerators made follow ups for incomplete data especially GPS and enrolment on preschool. Office editing was done after the completion of field work. It comprised of matching school names against the original database, entering any missing information especially for preschool and GPS. This was done by supervisors with the help from the School Support officer (SSOs).

2.6 Challenges and Limitations

Every survey has challenges, regardless of how advance the planning will be, it is difficult to anticipate all the issues that might happen in the field prior to field work. Hence team were prepared to improvise when encounter any challenges. The challenges faced during ASC includes.

Limited time for Preparations: Given the nature of the exercise, time allocated for preparation from CAPI questionnaire development, developing the training tools and training duration was not sufficient due to the Electoral process at that time. Despite of the limited time and the urgency of the exercise, the team were able to go extra miles to ensure that the ASC is being launch as agreed. Some of the issue that team faced includes, deploying data collection with wrong version of the CAPI, limited time to check and verify each tablet before handling to the enumerator.

School without Paper Questionnaire/unfilled questionnaire: Despite MBSSE efforts to distribute paper questionnaires, some schools couldn't receive the questionnaire on time. Hence made it difficult for enumerator to do their job. But also in some schools when the enumerator visited, they found out that forms were not filled by school authorities. However, the enumerator had to move to the next school while reporting the school to the supervisor for further assistance and return back in another day for completion.

Delays in validating the questionnaire: Prior to data collection MBSSE distributed paper questionnaire in advance for the schools to fill. The Sierra Leone Teachers' Union was co-opted with the mandate to validate the accuracy and correctness of records on the paper questionnaires before they are being picked up by the Enumerators. However, this did not go on well in some

chiefdoms across the districts. This problem was more prominent in Western Urban Area, Bo and Moyamba. In order to proceed enumerator had to collect the information, key it on tablet and left the questionnaire behind for SLTU to sign when they arrive. Then later enumerator went back and collect the paper form. This add additional time and cost to enumerator which were not anticipated.

Poor Network Connectivity: Every technology has its pros and cons, one of challenge faced during data collection was network problem, since enumerator were supposed to submit/upload data on daily basis for further quality check. Submission relied on network availability of which in many districts this was a challenge. As a result the office quality check was difficult as the data was not coming on time. The electronic forms though user friendly, had to face series of modifications even while the data collection process was ongoing. Some Enumerators could not be reached to make amendments to upgraded forms and hence started off with the wrong forms. Another observations were made on the Smart Phones provided for the exercise. While the Samsung Tabs were appropriate for the work, the Techno Spark phones were relatively slow to accommodate the exercise especially during uploading the data.

Data collection timing: The timing of ASC 2018 wasn't perfect, the protracted national elections process eats into the ASC preparations as schools were closing down after their final examinations at the time of the data collection and this making it difficult to administer the questionnaires. During the rainy season, it is difficult to access certain communities and this making it difficult for both students to go to school and Enumerators to reach in these areas.

2.7 Reporting and Dissemination

Findings from the 2018 ASC are reported in two forms, synopsis and abstract tables. The synopsis contained detail explanation of analysed tables, maps and graphs at national and regional level. The unit of presentation for the abstract tables is the local council. Similar type of tables are reported for the four level of schooling (Preschool, Primary, JSS and SSS). Dissemination of the 2018 ASC will be through a bulletin, flyers and dashboard. The report will be launched both at national and district level. Flyers will be distributed at school and community levels. The dashboard will be made public and accessible by all users of education data.

2.8 Definition of Education Indicators

Apparent/Gross Intake Rate (AIR/GIR)

A total number of new entrants in the first grade of primary education, regardless of age, expressed as a percentage of the population of the official age in a specific educational level.

Gender Parity Index (GPI)

Usually computed as the ratio of the Gross Enrolment Rate (GER) of females to males at an education level. There is however trend to also compute it using Net Enrolment Rate (NER) in order to have a clear picture of the relative enrolments of the sexes of the official age in a specific educational level.

Girls to Boys Ratio (G/B)

The G/B Ratio is the number of girls enrolled in a particular grade or school or level of education, etc. divided by the number of boys. It is a quick method of estimating gender parity when the number of girls and boys in the general population of interest are similar but misleading when they differ widely.

Gross Completion Rate (GCR)/Proxy Completion Rate (PCR)

The number of pupils, regardless of age, completing the final year of each level of education divided by the population of the official completion age for the level.

Gross Enrolment Rate (GER)

The ratio of all pupils, regardless of age, enrolled in an educational level to the number of individuals of the official age for that level in the population as a whole multiplied by 100.

The Official age groups for each schooling level are:

Level	*Age (Years)*
Preschool	3-5 years
Primary	6-11 years
Junior Secondary	12-14 years
Senior Secondary	15-17 years

Repetition Rate

Repetition rates are the number of pupils who are enrolled in the same grade or level at the previous year expressed, as a percentage of the total enrolment in the given grade or level of education.

Retention Rate

This is a proxy measure obtained by dividing the completion rate for a level by its access rate. As such, it is an approximation.

Transition Rate

The number of pupils admitted to the first grade of a higher level of education in a given year, expressed as a percentage of the number of pupils enrolled in the final grade of a lower level of education in the previous year.

3. Highlights of the 2018 Schools Census Results

This chapter provides highlights of the 2018 schools 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 2017 and 2018 School Censuses

Table 3-1 presents the summary of schools and enrolments from the 2017 census. The 2017 school census covered a total of 9,258 pre-primary, primary, junior and senior secondary schools. The census revealed a total of 2 million learners/students were enrolled in the four levels of education, majority enrolled in primary education, the average school size ranging from 67 in pre-primary to 447 in senior secondary.

Table 3-1: Overview of the 2017 Schools Census

	Ownership/ Gender	Pre-primary	Primary	Junior Secondary	Senior Secondary	Total
Schools	Community	237	1027	318	66	1,648
	Government	112	1060	111	29	1,312
	Mission	424	3788	565	196	4,973
	Other	8	31	5	1	45
	Private	437	516	218	109	1,280
	Grand Total	**1218**	**6422**	**1217**	**401**	**9,258**
Enrolment	Male	38,924	736,275	156,394	94,187	1,025,780
	Female	42,968	750,664	156,525	85,034	1,035,191
	Total	**81,892**	**1,486,939**	**312,919**	**179,221**	**2,060,971**
	Avg. Sch Size	**67**	**232**	**257**	**447**	

2017 Annual Schools Census Statistical Year Book

In the 2018 schools census, the coverage of schools increased by 16% ranging from 9% in primary schools to 45% in senior secondary - this should not be considered an actual increase in the number of schools but rather improved coverage. It could also mean that in the previous school censuses some school heads were not returning their questionnaires back to the office for processing. While the coverage of schools increased, this did not translate in increased learners/students. Overall, the enrolment in 2018 was 4% lower than the 2017 results. This may be attributed to the quality control measures put in place for the first time during the 2018 exercise where the Sierra Leone teachers Union (SLTU) members were engaged in verifying and validating the data reported by school heads before enumerators were allowed to pick them. There was a 7.9% drop in primary enrolments due to the increased coverage. The census however recorded increase in enrolment at

pre-primary (11%), junior secondary (0.8%) and senior secondary (15.3%). Table 3-2 presents the summary of schools and enrolments from the 2018 census.

Table 3-2: Overview of the 2018 Schools Census

	Ownership/ Gender	Pre-Primary	Primary	Junior Secondary	Senior Secondary	Total
Schools	Community	282	1,006	368	92	1,748
	Government	156	1,277	158	54	1,645
	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
Enrolment	Male	42,922	674,034	158,651	108,144	983,751
	Female	47,779	695,704	156,849	98,392	998,724
	Total	**90,701**	**1,369,738**	**315,500**	**206,536**	**1,982,475**
	Avg Sch Size	**56**	**196**	**206**	**355**	

2018 Annual Schools Census

3.2 Number of Schools by Level

Having collected geo-coordinates for each school, the section provides spatial distribution of the schools – presented as points. Main highlights include the distribution of schools by level and selected dimensions – school ownership, school remoteness, school approval status, school financial support status, school gender type etc.

3.2.1 Distribution of Schools by Ownership and Remoteness

Majority of schools delivering basic and senior secondary education in the country are non-government underscoring the role played by non-state entities in fulfilling the education promise to the school going age population in Sierra Leone. The census revealed a total of 1,633 pre-primary schools, majority of which are non-government owned. 35% of the pre-primary schools are owned by private entities including individuals; 38% owned by mission or religious groups; 17% are community based while government ownership accounts for 10% of the covered pre-schools. In primary the census covered 7,002 schools, out of which 6 in 10 were mission owned, government owning 1 in every 5 schools. Private entities and communities own close to one quarter of primary schools – 9% private and 14% community. In secondary, there were a total of 2,110 schools – 1,531 junior and 581 senior secondary. Only 1 in 10 junior secondary schools is owned by the government and close to half (44%) of the junior secondary schools are owned by religious groups/missions. Communities and private entities own 24% and 21% of the junior secondary schools respectively. There is a similar distribution in senior secondary, religious groups owning 46% of the schools followed by private entities at 29% and communities at 16%. Government owns 9% of the senior secondary schools.

Figure 3-1: Distribution of Schools by Ownership

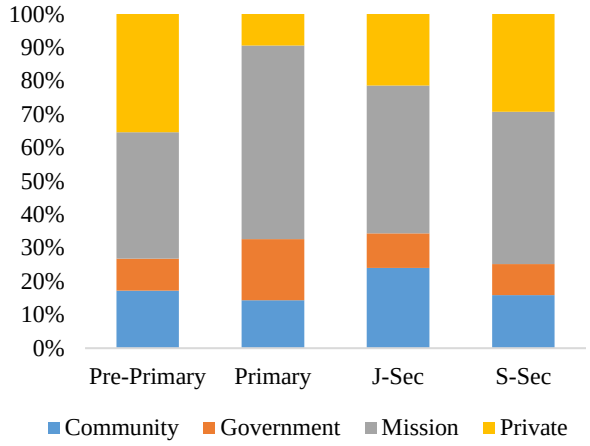
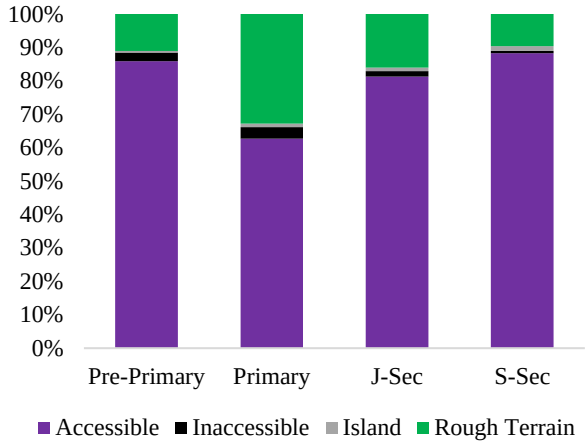


Figure 3-2: Distribution of Schools by Remoteness



Majority of schools – regardless of level of education – are easily accessible by road, with a considerable number located in rough terrains and a negligible number in sea and river islands. 9 in 10 pre-primary schools are accessible by road with 11% located in rough terrains and only 3% not accessible by road. While majority of schools in primary are accessible via roads, the share of schools located in rough terrains is much higher than in other levels of education. 1 in 3 primary schools is located in rough terrains and another 3% are inaccessible by road (See Figure 3-2).

3.2.2 Distribution of Schools by Approval and Financial Support Status

The government supports schools through supply of teachers and financial resources for procurement of teaching and learning materials as well as school operations. With majority of schools not owned by government, the government vets and approves schools that receive such support. The census reveals that less than half of schools across basic and senior secondary are approved to receive government support. The share of approved schools is similar across all levels except in pre-primary where the share is much lower. 3 in 10 pre-primary schools are approved for support, 15% having applied for approval. In primary, less than half (49%) of the schools are approved for government support, 1 in 10 school having their approval pending decision from the MBSSE. 45%and 41% of junior and senior secondary schools respectively are approved with considerable number having their approval pending government decision for approval (See Figure 3-3).

Figure 3-4 above illustrates the distribution of schools by financial support status. The share of schools receiving financial support from government varies across school levels. 9 in 10 pre-schools receive no financial support from government – consistent with the ownership status (recall that only 9% of pre-primary schools are owned by government). In primary, even though the government owns 18% of the schools, half receive public financial support. 7 in 10 secondary schools do not receive government financial support. While it is expected that only approved schools would benefit from financial support, this is not the case. The census has revealed that schools that non-approved as well as those that have pending approvals receive support. 5% and

9% of pre-primary schools with pending and non-approved status respectively receive support from government. In primary, the share is higher with 19% of schools with pending applications getting support as well as 21% of non-approved schools. 1 in 10 schools in junior and senior secondary schools that have applied for approval receive financial support.

Figure 3-3: Distribution of Schools by Approval Status

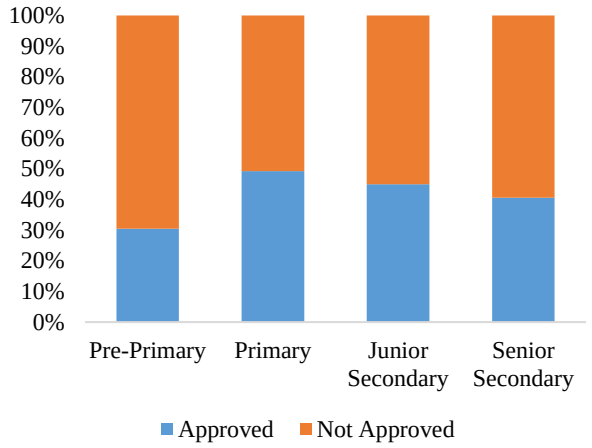
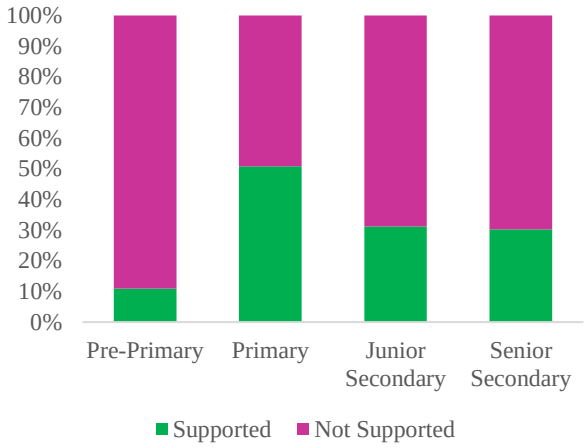


Figure 3-4: Distribution of Schools by Financial Support Status



3.2.3 Distribution of Schools by Gender and Shift Type

Figure 3-5 illustrates the distribution of schools by gender type. Almost all schools in Sierra Leone are mixed. Single gender schools account for less than 5% of all schools covered in the census. A total of 125 schools in secondary are single sex schools accounting for 5% and 7% in J-Sec and S-Sec respectively. There is almost no single gender school in pre-primary and primary. In terms of the number of shifts of learning, a stark majority of schools operate single shift. In junior and upper secondary, the significance of multiple shift learning increases with 11% of junior secondary schools offering double shift – 6% in the morning and 5% in the afternoon. In senior secondary, 22% of the schools offer double shifts – 4% in the morning and 18% of the schools offering double shift in the afternoon. Figure 3-6 illustrates the distribution of schools by shift type.

Figure 3-5: Distribution of Schools by Gender Type

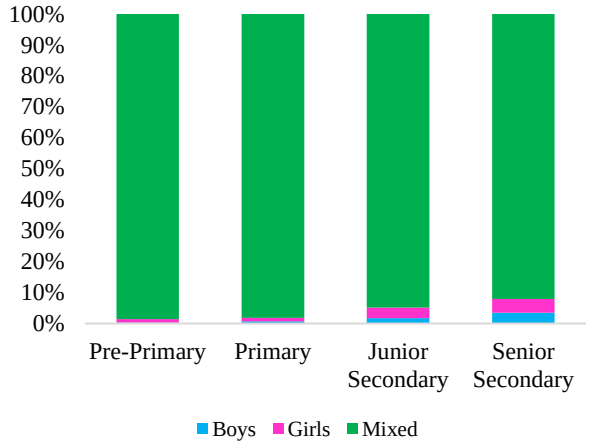
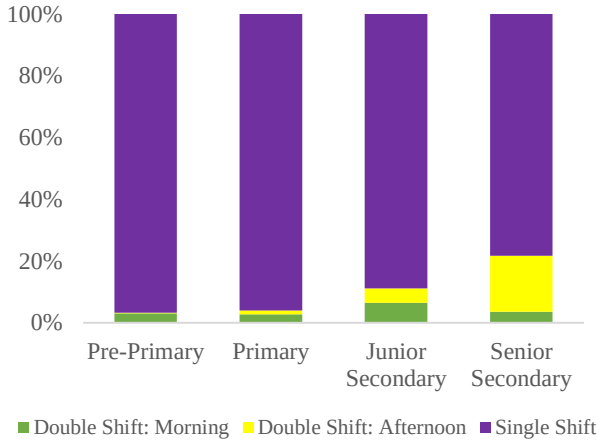


Figure 3-6: Distribution of Schools by Shift Type



3.3 Students/Enrolment by grade and School level

Table 3-3 below shows the enrolment distributed by grade and gender. Generally, the system enrols equal number of female pupils/students. In pre-primary, there are slightly more girls (52.5%) attending pre-primary school compared to boys. In primary and junior secondary, the margin between boys and girls is so small that it may never be noticed. There is little difference between the female and male enrolment in senior secondary, the latter having a slight advantage, about 10,000 students more.

Table 3-3: 2018 Enrolments by School Level, Grade and Gender

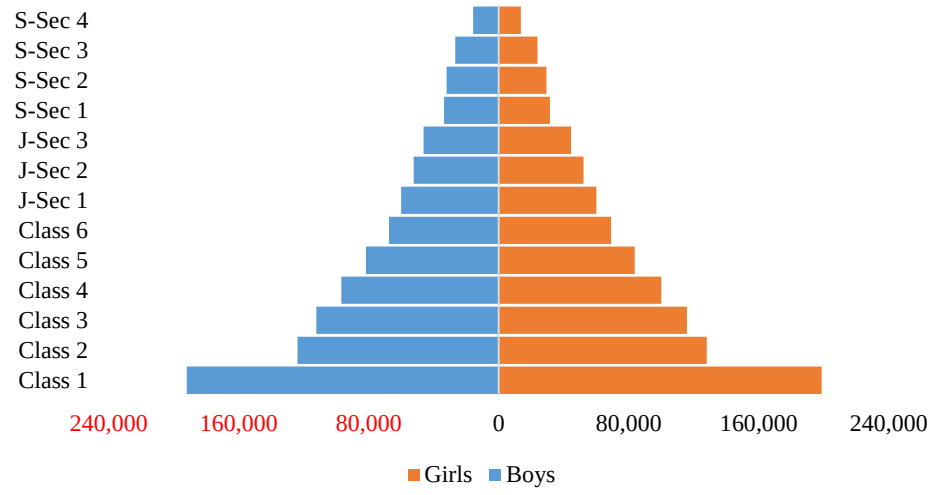
Class/ Grade	Male	Female	Total	% Female
Nursery 1	17,497	19,552	37,049	52.8%
Nursery 2	13,435	14,708	28,143	52.3%
Nursery 3	11,990	13,519	25,509	53.0%
Class 1	180,825	188,988	369,813	51.1%
Class 2	123,765	127,993	251,758	50.8%
Class 3	112,123	115,866	227,989	50.8%
Class 4	96,859	100,011	196,870	50.8%
Class 5	81,781	83,824	165,605	50.6%
Class 6	77,843	79,860	157,703	50.6%
J-Sec 1	60,080	60,059	120,139	50.0%
J-Sec 2	52,410	52,171	104,581	49.9%
J-Sec 3	46,161	44,619	90,780	49.2%
S-Sec 1	33,662	31,575	65,237	48.4%
S-Sec 2	32,020	29,382	61,402	47.9%
S-Sec 3	26,760	23,862	50,622	47.1%
S-Sec 4	15,702	13,573	29,275	46.4%

2018 Annual Schools Census

One of the striking features of the enrolment in the system is the reducing number of learners with increasing grades. As shown in Figure 3-7, there are so many children enrolled in class 1 compared

to Senior Secondary 4 signalling loss of learners/students at every level of education. There is a significant drop of learners between class 1 and class 2 and this could be attributed to learners who come to primary schools prematurely as there is limited supply of pre-primary schools. The children end up staying in class one for more than one school year hence the high enrolment in class 1 relative to class 2. There is relative stability in senior secondary schools but even here there is a huge slump between S-Sec 3 and S-Sec 4.

Figure 3-7: Enrolment Pyramid



The phenomenon is observed in four of the five regions, Western Region showing relatively better retention across all levels of education. The relative success in Western region can be attributed to the concentration of better educated parents – several literature cite educated parents to be more likely to have their children access and stay in schools compared to uneducated parents. Figure 3-8 through Figure 3-12 illustrate the structure of enrolment by region.

Figure 3-8: Enrolment Pyramid - Eastern

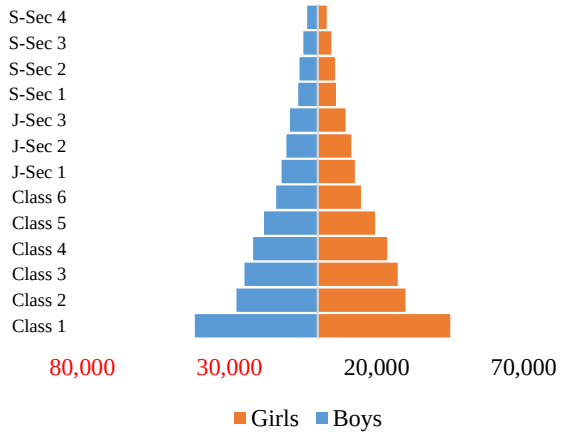


Figure 3-9: Enrolment Pyramid - Northern

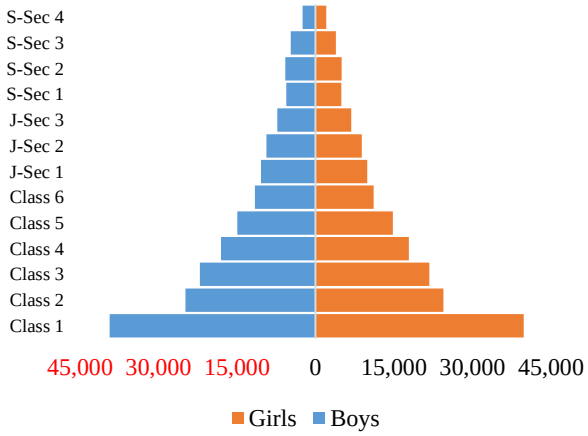


Figure 3-10: Enrolment Pyramid – North Western

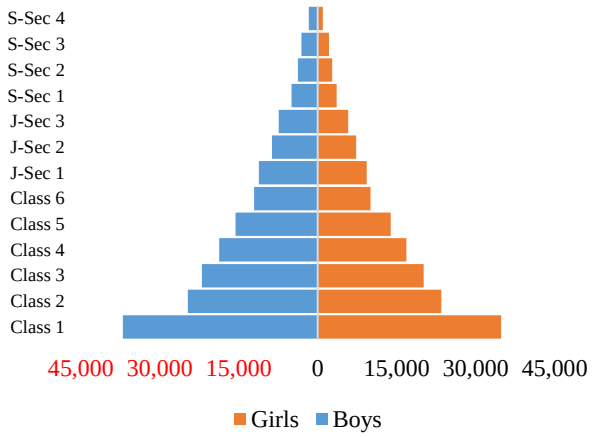


Figure 3-11: Enrolment Pyramid - Southern

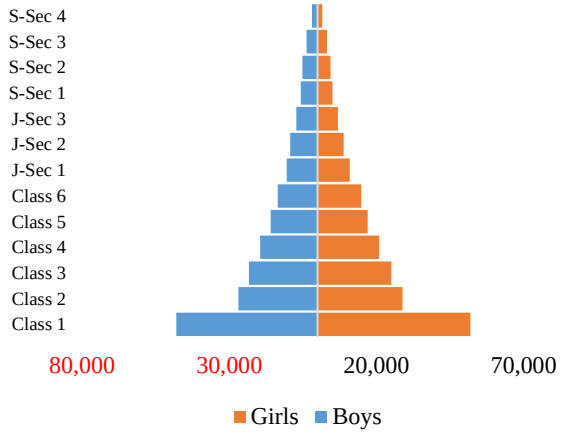
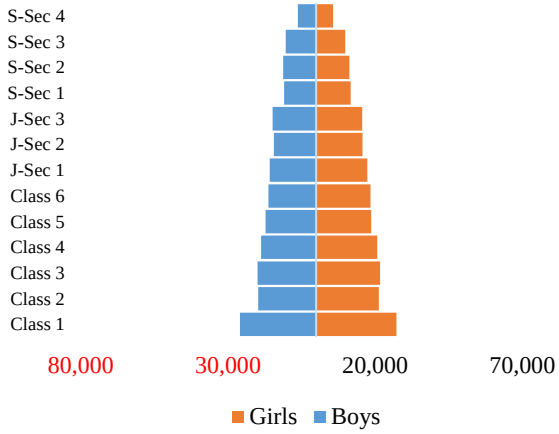


Figure 3-12: Enrolment Pyramid -Western

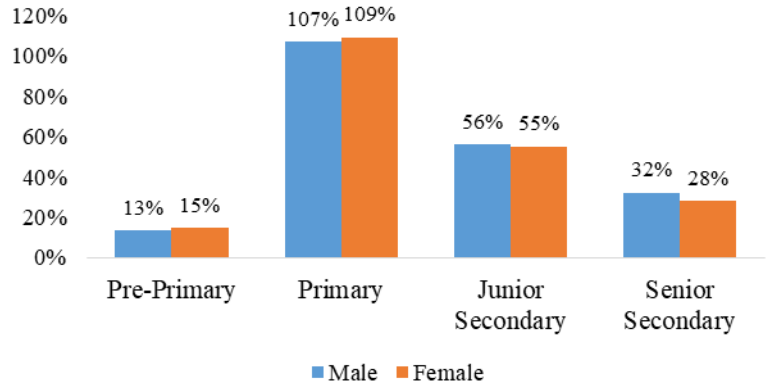


3.3.1 Summary of Enrolment Rates

As illustrated in Figure 3-13, access to school is relatively high for the established segments of the system, primary education recording incredible achievements. Majority of children eligible for pre-primary are not in school with only 14% reported to be in school, girls having a slight advantage over boys. In primary, the coverage is above 100% indicating the adequacy of the system to carry the primary school age population. In depth review of the primary school enrolment reveals that there is considerable number of underage children enrolled in Class 1, and they tend to stick there for a while. This is attributed to the limited establishment of pre-primary – children have to stay in class 1 to be ready for primary. In junior secondary, the enrolment is up to 55% of the population eligible for this level while in senior secondary, the enrolment is less than one third

of children eligible for this level (30%). At lower level of the schooling, there are more females than males enrolled, while at higher level there are more male than enrolled than their counterpart.

Figure 3-13: Gross Enrolment Rate by Gender



3.3.2 Enrolment in Pre-Primary

As seen in the previous sub section, the gross enrolment in pre-primary is only 13.5% translating to an enrolment of 90,701. There are more girls than boys enrolled in pre-primary, less than half (47%) of the enrolled children reported to be boys. As shown in Table 3-4, girls have an advantage over boys in all the Local Councils.

Table 3-4: Pre-Primary Enrolment by Local Council

Local Council	Boys	Girls	Total	% Girls
Bonthe Municipal	98	111	209	53%
Pujehun District	570	675	1,245	54%
Kenema District	607	788	1,395	56%
Bonthe District	786	932	1,718	54%
Moyamba District	1,038	1,208	2,246	54%
Bombali District	1,066	1,162	2,228	52%
Kambia District	1,106	1,219	2,325	52%
Koinadugu District	1,125	1,235	2,360	52%
Makeni City	1,172	1,327	2,499	53%
Bo District	1,182	1,343	2,525	53%
Kailahun District	1,532	1,762	3,294	53%
Kenema City	1,688	1,980	3,668	54%
Kono District	1,979	2,327	4,306	54%
Koidu-New Sembehun City	2,192	2,548	4,740	54%
Tonkolili District	2,243	2,439	4,682	52%
Bo City	2,754	3,297	6,051	54%
Port Loko District	3,265	3,551	6,816	52%
Western Area Rural District	5,160	5,443	10,603	51%
Western Area Urban	13,359	14,432	27,791	52%
Total	**42,922**	**47,779**	**90,701**	**53%**

3.3.2.1 Pre Primary School Density

Figure 3-14 shows the supply of pre-primary schools relative to eligible population. Overall, there is a pre-school for every 395 children of pre-school going age with considerable variation across districts. In Bo, Kono and Western Area Rural and Urban, the eligible population per school is 355, 296, 187 and 181 respectively. This is in comparison to more than 1,000 in Koinadugu and Pujehun.

Figure 3-14: Pre-Primary School Density

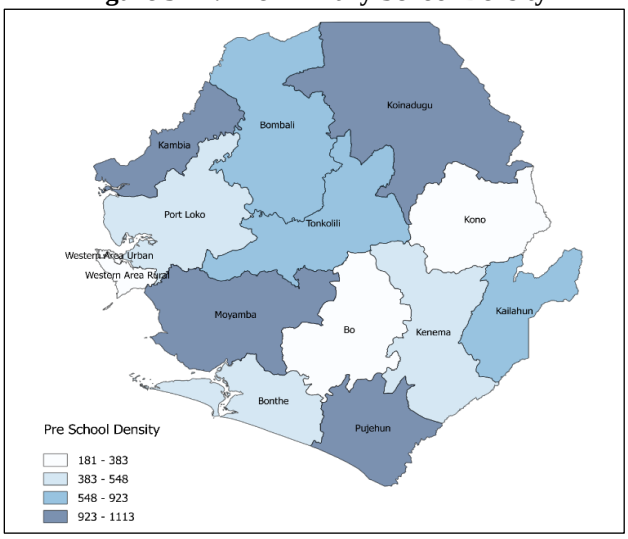


Figure 3-15 shows the approval status of pre-primary schools across the country, majority of schools evidently not approved for government support. In addition, pre-primary appears to be an urban phenomenon, going by the clustering of the existing centres around the district headquarters as shown in the heat map (Figure 316).

Figure 3-15: Approved and Non Approved Schools

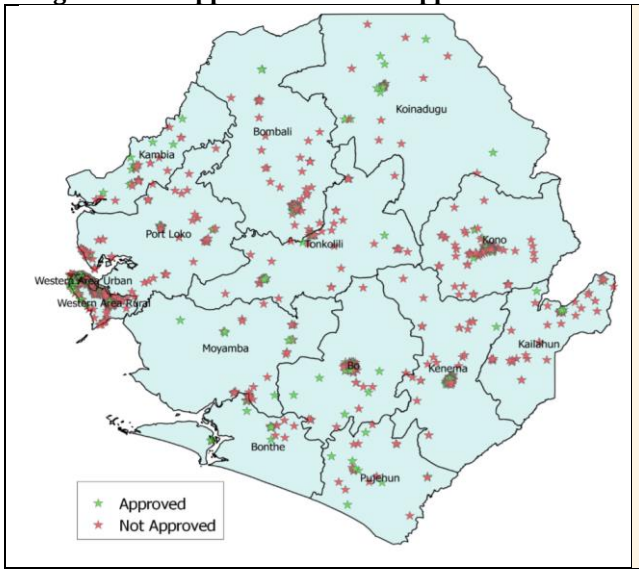
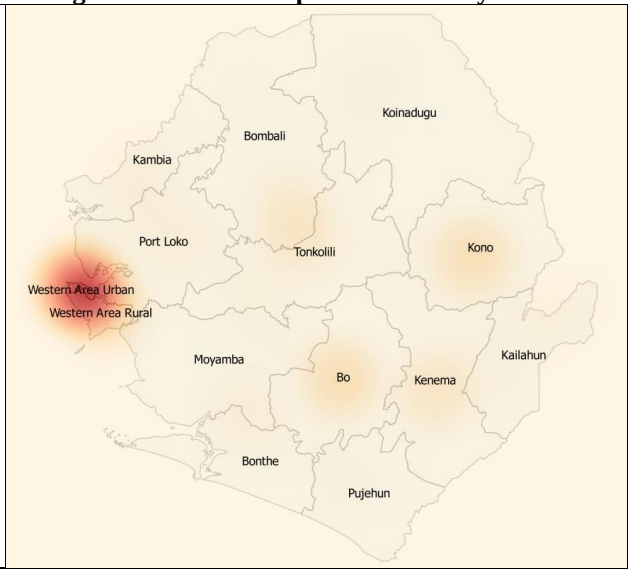


Figure 3-16: Heat Map of Pre-Primary Schools



3.3.2.2 Pre-Primary Enrolment by School Ownership

In the previous sections, it was observed that majority of pre-primary schools are owned by non-government entities. Enrolment follows similar proportions, the number of learners in government owned pre-primary schools totalling 9,000 translating to 10% of the enrolment in this level of education (Figure 3-17). 81,700 learners are enrolled in non-government schools, this being 90% of the total enrolment in pre-primary. Further details show that children enrolled in mission and private schools account for three quarters of the total pre-school population (Figure 3-18). Community schools enrolled up to 15,500 learners, accounting for 17% of the in-school pre-primary population.

Figure 3-17: Enrolment in Gov't vs Non-Gov't

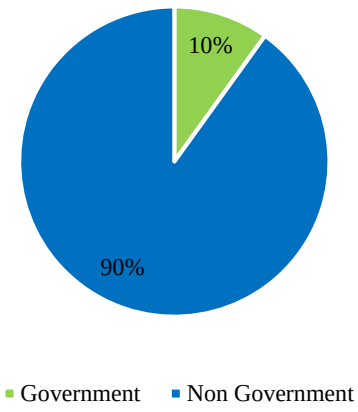
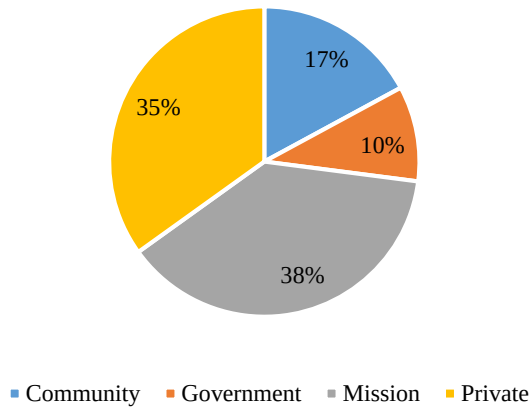


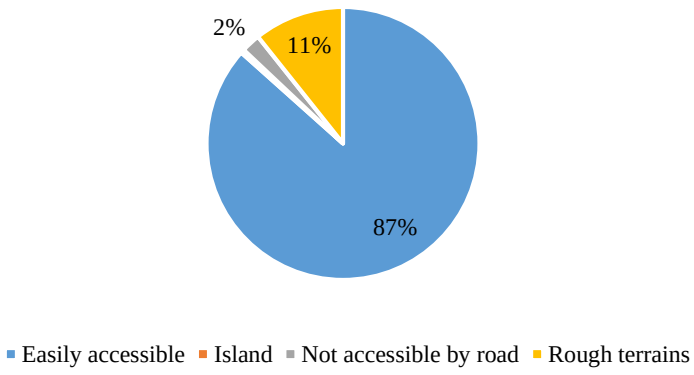
Figure 3-18: Enrolment by School Ownership Status



3.3.2.3 Pre-Primary Enrolment by Remoteness

9 in 10 children attend pre-primary schools that are easily accessible. Out of the 91,000 learners enrolled throughout the country, 78,500 are enrolled in schools that are accessible by road as shown in Figure 3-19. Another 9,700 are enrolled in schools located in rough terrains while close to 2,000 children attend schools that cannot be accessed by roads.

Figure 3-19: Pre-Primary Enrolment by School Remoteness



3.3.2.4 Pre-Primary Enrolment by Approval and Financial Support Status

Figure 3-20 and 3-21 illustrate enrolment in schools based on their approval status as well as financial support status. 1 in 3 children is enrolled in approved schools while 13,000 learners attend schools that have applied for approval but have yet to be granted (Figure 3-20). Although 35% of learners attend schools that are approved for government aiding, only 13% receive funding (Figure 3-21). This is one of the potential area of reform/alignment to ensure accountability in the resources allocated for pre-primary.

Figure 3-20: Enrolment by School Approval Status

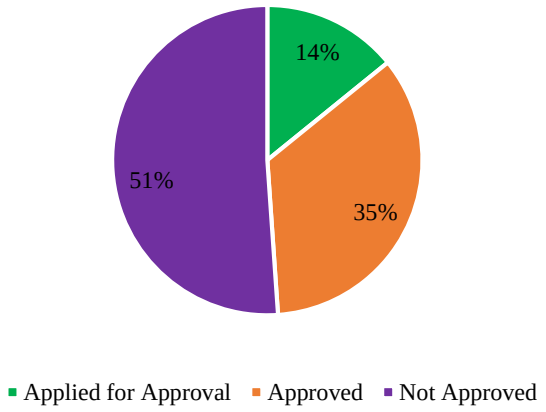
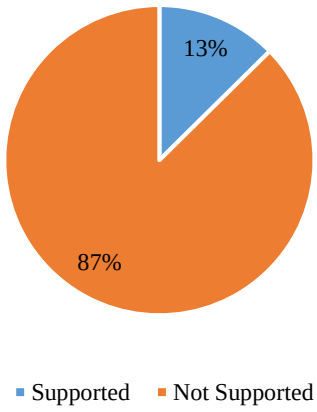


Figure 3-21: Enrolment by School Financial Support Status



3.3.3 Enrolment in Primary

There were more than 1.3 million learners in primary schools in 2018 with a gender ratio of almost 1:1. Coverage was quite high, the country recording a GER of 108.2% and GER of 107% for boys and 109% for girls. Similar to pre-primary, there are more girls enrolled in majority of the local councils with the exception of Bombali, Kambia, Koinadugu, Kono and Port Loko. As shown in Table 3-5, Western Area Urban has the highest primary enrolment 158,660 representing 11.8% of the total primary enrolment followed by Port Loko district 133,667 (9.7%) while Bonthe Municipal has the lowest primary enrolment 1,686 (1.2%).

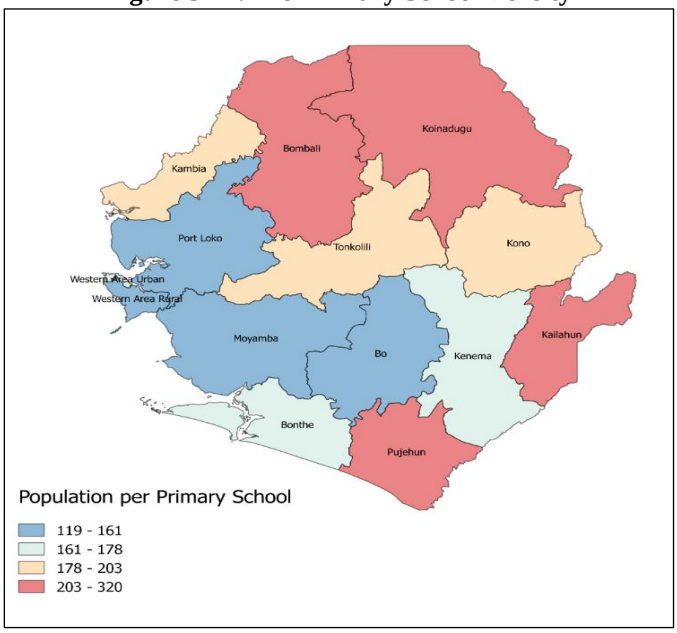
Table 3-5: Primary Enrolment by Local Council

Local Council	Boys	Girls	Total	% Girls
Bo City	23,161	28,200	51,361	55%
Bo District	41,971	43,239	85,210	51%
Bombali District	44,642	42,249	86,891	49%
Bonthe District	17,166	19,125	36,291	53%
Bonthe Municipal	766	920	1,686	55%
Kailahun District	38,728	41,063	79,791	51%
Kambia District	41,083	36,815	77,898	47%
Kenema City	21,560	25,962	47,522	55%
Kenema District	39,323	42,819	82,142	52%
Koidu-New Sembehun City	13,859	15,924	29,783	53%
Koinadugu District	35,970	34,617	70,587	49%
Kono District	35,145	33,949	69,094	49%
Makeni City	16,039	17,303	33,342	52%
Moyamba District	42,361	43,228	85,589	51%
Port Loko District	69,116	64,551	133,667	48%
Pujehun District	21,644	23,915	45,559	52%
Tonkolili District	53,922	53,582	107,504	50%
Western Area Rural District	42,360	44,801	87,161	51%
Western Area Urban	75,218	83,442	158,660	53%
Grand Total	**674,034**	**695,704**	**1,369,738**	**51%**

3.3.3.1 Primary School Density

Similar to pre-primary, the population per primary school varies across districts, going as low as 118 children per school in Moyamba compared to 319 in Bombali. Without consideration of causality, districts with higher population per school have lower access rates indicating the attendant under-supply of schools. While the coverage of primary is well over 100%, the 63% in Pujehun to 147% in Western Area Rural, (See Figure 3-22).

Figure 3-22: Pre-Primary School Density



As shown in Figure 3-23, the approval status of schools seems to be even across the country except in the North where in addition to sparse distribution of schools, the share of approved schools appears to be low. In depth analysis has revealed that while the average share of approved schools stands at 45% at the national level, it ranges from 51% in the South to 39% in the North. Similar to Pre-Primary Schools, primary schools are equally clustered in cities and town centres as shown in the heat map in Figure 3-24.

Figure 3-23: Approved and Non Approved Schools

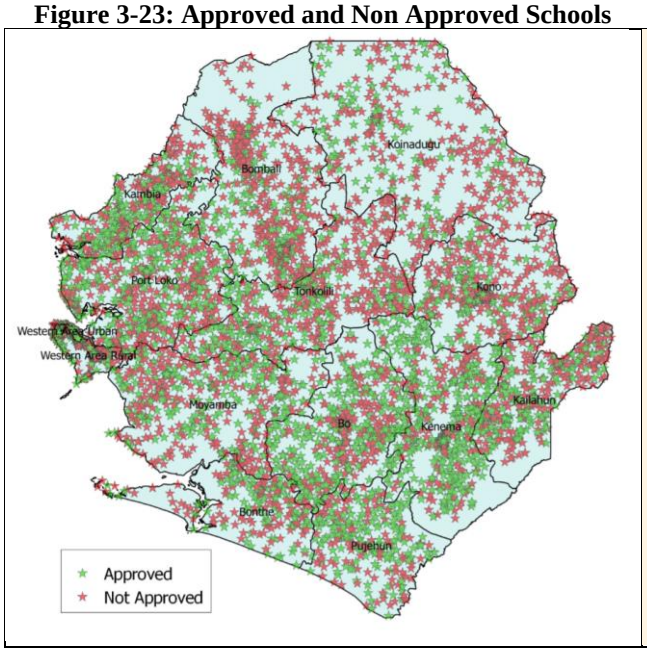
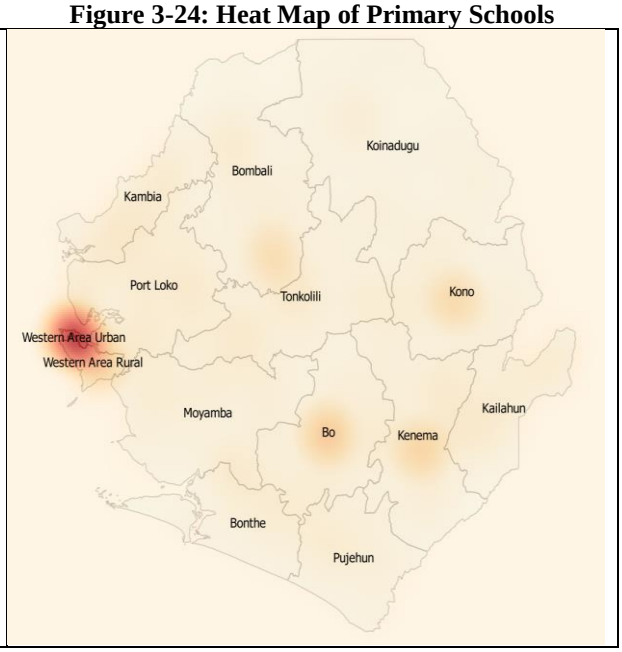


Figure 3-24: Heat Map of Primary Schools



3.3.3.2 Primary Enrolment by School Ownership

Although government schools account for 18% of primary schools, enrolment therein is much more, the results showing that close to 300,000 learners in primary school are enrolled in government schools translating to 22% of the population in primary schools (Figure 3-25). 850,000 learners were reported to be attending mission schools while enrolment in community and private schools total 140,000 and 82, 000 accounting for 10% and 6% of the enrolment in primary respectively (Figure 3-26).

Figure 3-25: Primary Enrolment in Gov't vs Non-Gov't

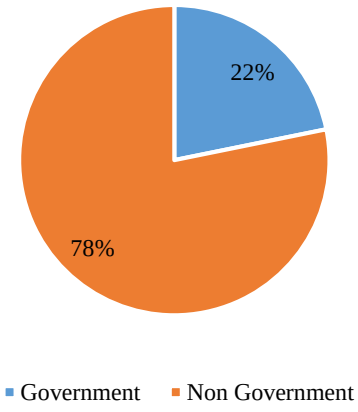
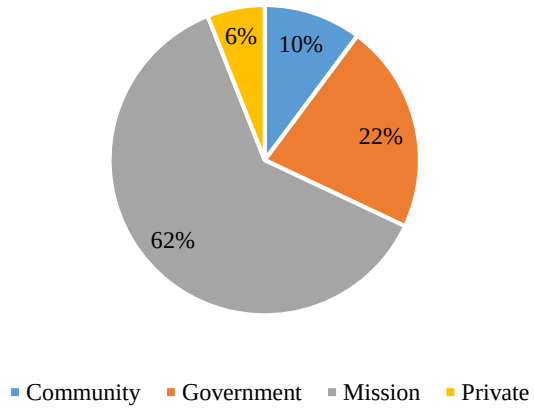


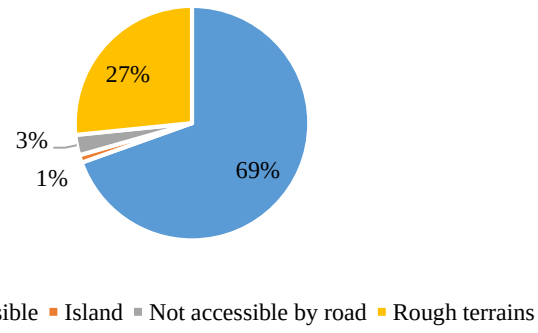
Figure 3-26: Primary Enrolment by School Ownership Status



3.3.3.3 Primary Enrolment by Remoteness

Accessibility to schools is one of the biggest hindrance to school attendance. The ASC results show that more than 400,000 learners attend hard to reach schools essentially making it harder to provide regular support and supervision to such children. Out of the 1.3 million learners in primary schools, more than 952,400 (69%) attend schools that are easily accessible; 14,500 attend schools located in islands; close to 40,000 of the learners attend schools not accessible by road. More than 360,000 learners attend schools located in rough terrains. Figure 3-27 provides details of enrolment in primary schools based on their remoteness status.

Figure 3-27: Primary Enrolment by School Remoteness



3.3.3.4 Primary Enrolment by Approval and Financial Support Status

Figure 3-28 and 3-29 illustrate enrolment in schools based on their approval status as well as financial support status. Although 49% of schools are approved for government aid, enrolment in these schools is 63% of the total population in primary signalling relatively bigger school sizes in comparison to the non-approved schools. In terms of financial support from government, the share of learners in supported schools is 65% indicating that some non-approved schools receiving funding/aid from the government.

Figure 3-28: Primary Enrolment by School Approval Status

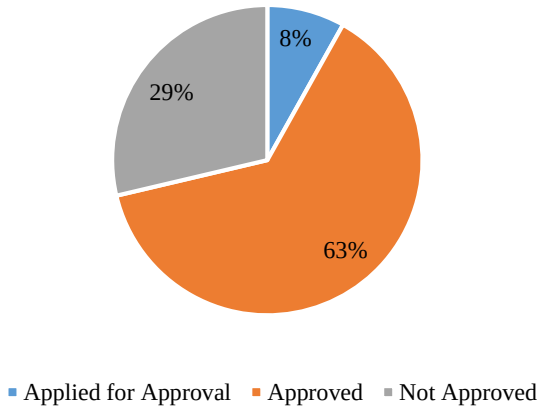
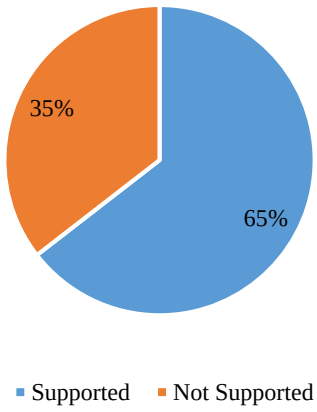


Figure 3-29: Primary Enrolment by School Financial Support Status



3.3.4 Enrolment in Junior Secondary

There were more than 315,000 students enrolled in junior secondary during the 2018 census translating to a GER of 55%. There is marginal difference between boys and girls with girls' enrolment at the national level translating to 49% also seen in the difference between GER for boys and girls (55.5% and 54.5% respectively). As shown in Table 3-6, Western area urban has the highest enrolment in junior secondary standing at 65,883 representing 20.8% of the total enrolment in this level followed by Western Area Rural at 27,821 (8.8%) and Bonthe Municipal has the lowest 663 (0.2%).

Table 3-6: Junior Secondary Enrolment by Local Council

Local Council	Boys	Girls	Total	% Girls
Bo City	8,644	8,985	17,629	51%
Bo District	5,897	5,215	11,112	47%
Bombali District	8,926	7,353	16,279	45%
Bonthe District	2,699	2,806	5,505	51%
Bonthe Municipal	321	342	663	52%
Kailahun District	6,987	6,451	13,438	48%
Kambia District	8,374	6,598	14,972	44%
Kenema City	9,080	10,554	19,634	54%
Kenema District	5,494	5,585	11,079	50%
Koidu-New Sembehun City	6,606	6,782	13,388	51%
Koinadugu District	5,135	4,948	10,083	49%
Kono District	4,208	4,049	8,257	49%
Makeni City	6,427	6,908	13,335	52%
Moyamba District	6,348	6,241	12,589	50%
Port Loko District	14,885	12,831	27,716	46%
Pujehun District	3,075	3,100	6,175	50%
Tonkolili District	10,617	9,325	19,942	47%
Western Area Rural District	13,535	14,286	27,821	51%
Western Area Urban	31,393	34,490	65,883	52%
Grand Total	**158,651**	**156,849**	**315,500**	**49%**

3.3.4.1 Junior Secondary School Density

Figure 3-30 illustrates the approval status of junior secondary schools in the country. While the distribution of schools has reduced relative to primary schools, there remains a balanced approval across the country with most non-approved schools clustered around towns in each district. Majority of junior secondary schools are also located in urban centres, manifest from the heat map of junior secondary schools in Figure 3-31.

Figure 3-30: Junior Secondary by Approval Status

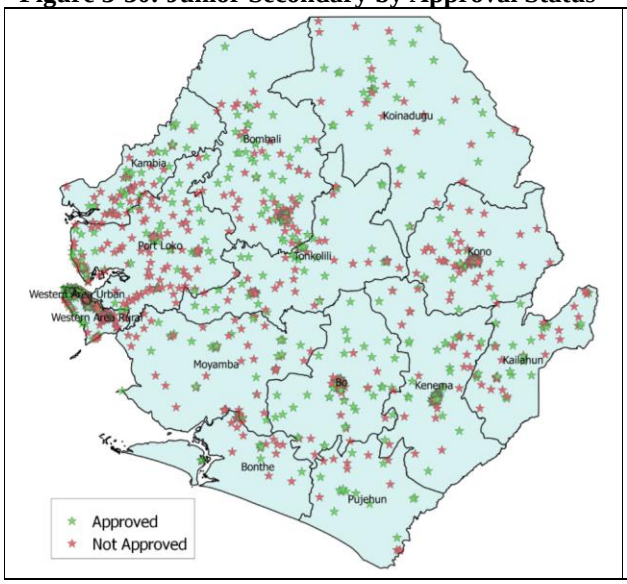
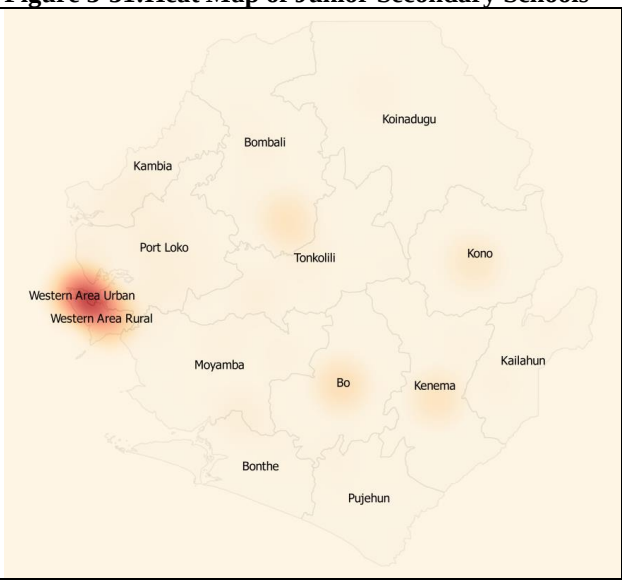


Figure 3-31:Heat Map of Junior Secondary Schools



3.3.4.2 Junior Secondary Enrolment by School Ownership

Although government schools at this level account for 10% of junior secondary schools, the share of enrolment doubles with 1 in 5 students attending government schools. Out of the 315, 500 students in junior secondary, 58,600 attend government schools (Figure 3-32). More than half (55%) of the students attend mission schools. It is worth noting that enrolment in community owned schools is still significant at this level, 18% of enrolment at this level accounted for by community schools. (Figure 3-33).

Figure 3-32:Junior Secondary Enrolment in Gov't vs Non-Gov't

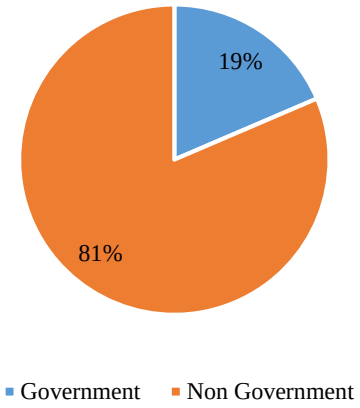
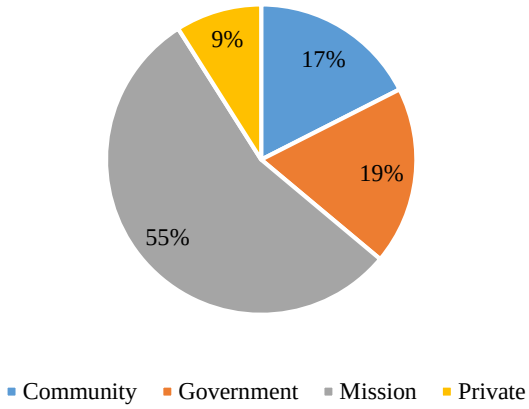


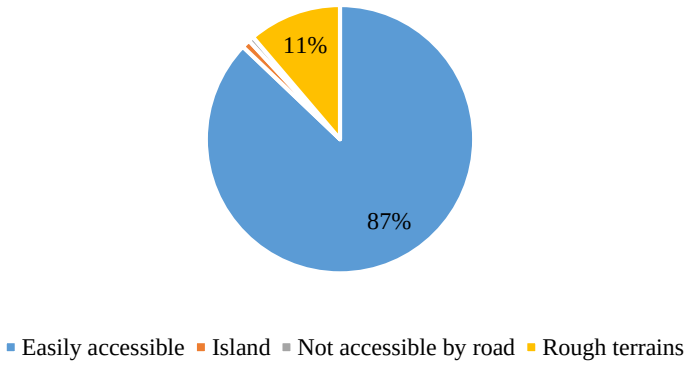
Figure 3-33:Junior Secondary Enrolment by School Ownership Status



3.3.4.3 Junior Secondary Enrolment by Remoteness

Figure 3-34 provides details of enrolment in junior secondary schools based on their remoteness status. Similar to pre-primary and primary, the vast majority of students in junior secondary attend accessible schools. Out of the 316,000 students, about 275,000 attend accessible schools translating to about 87%. Around 5,000 students attend schools in difficult locations – 3,000 in locations not accessible by road while 2,000 attend schools located in islands. While the rest attend schools that are deemed accessible, the locations are classified as rough terrains – 11% of students attend schools in this category.

Figure 3-34: Junior Secondary Enrolment by School Remoteness



3.3.4.4 Junior Secondary Enrolment by Approval Status

Figure 3-35 and 3-36 illustrate enrolment in junior secondary schools based on their approval and financial support status. 213,000 students were reported to be enrolled in approved schools accounting for 70% of the total enrolment in this level. 1 in 5 students were reported to be enrolled in non-approved schools. Around 190,000 students enrolled in this level were reported to be enrolled in schools receiving financial support from the government.

Figure 3-35: Junior Secondary Enrolment by School Approval Status

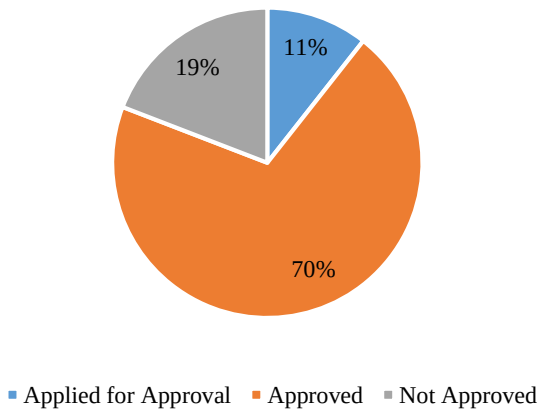
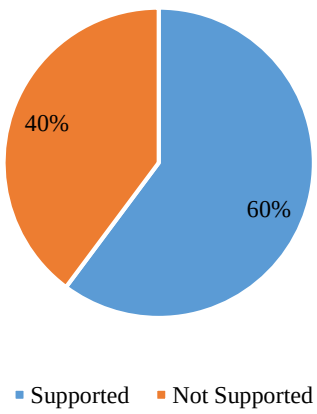


Figure 3-36: Junior Secondary Enrolment by School Financial Support Status



3.3.5 Enrolment in Senior Secondary

There were 206,536, students enrolled in senior secondary translating to a Gross Enrolment Rate of 30% (32% male and 28% female). The disparity between male and female is more pronounced at senior secondary compared to the first three levels of schooling, girls lagging behind in all the Local Councils except Bonthe Municipality, Pujehun District and Western Area Urban where girls have either parity or marginal advantage over boys. As shown in Table 3-7, Western area urban has the highest number of senior secondary students at 59,181 translating to 28.7% of the total enrollment in senior secondary followed by Kenema city 18,144 (8.8%), Western area rural 18,019 (8.7%), Bo city 14,734 (7.1%) while Bonthe Municipal has the least number of students enrolled in senior secondary at 551 (0.2%).

Table 3-7: Junior Secondary Enrolment by Local Council

	Boys	Girls	Total	% Girls
Bo City	8,154	6,580	14,734	45%
Bo District	2,947	2,818	5,765	49%
Bombali District	3,171	2,118	5,289	40%
Bonthe District	1,907	1,758	3,665	48%
Bonthe Municipal	278	273	551	50%
Kailahun District	3,628	3,176	6,804	47%
Kambia District	3,930	2,780	6,710	41%
Kenema City	9,225	8,919	18,144	49%
Kenema District	1,257	1,049	2,306	45%
Koidu-New Sembehun City	5,525	5,249	10,774	49%
Koinadugu District	3,245	3,015	6,260	48%
Kono District	1,682	1,444	3,126	46%
Makeni City	7,668	6,935	14,603	47%
Moyamba District	2,351	2,195	4,546	48%
Port Loko District	7,850	5,792	13,642	42%
Pujehun District	757	746	1,503	50%
Tonkolili District	6,067	4,847	10,914	44%
Western Area Rural District	9,383	8,636	18,019	48%
Western Area Urban	29,119	30,062	59,181	51%
Grand Total	**108,144**	**98,392**	**206,536**	**48%**

3.3.5.1 Senior Secondary School Density

Figure 3-37 illustrates the approval status of senior secondary schools in the country. The distribution shows the gross under-supply of senior secondary schools across the country which may provide answers to the low retention at this level – senior secondary has the weakest retention across the primary-senior secondary continuum. Similar to other levels of education, there is evident clustering of schools around towns and cities as illustrated by the heat map in Figure 3-38.

Figure 3-37: Senior Secondary by Approval Status

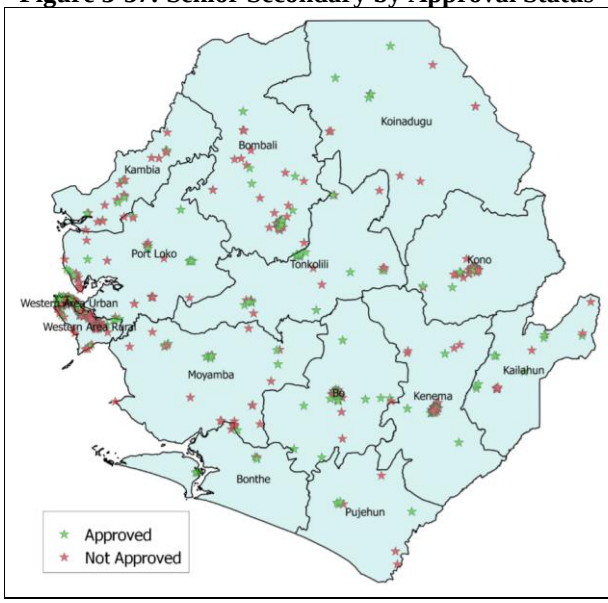
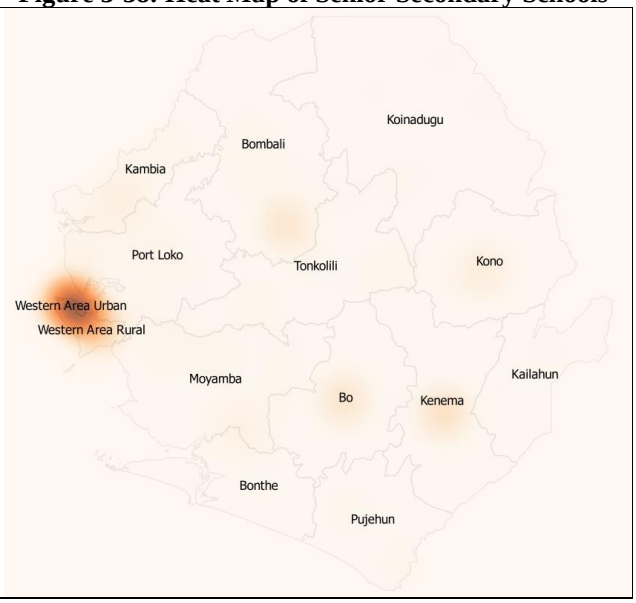


Figure 3-38: Heat Map of Senior Secondary Schools



3.3.5.2 Senior Secondary Enrolment by School Ownership

Although government accounts for 9% of senior secondary schools, 1 in 5 students at this level attends a government school. Out of the 206,500 students in senior secondary, more than 40,300 attend government schools (Figure 3-39). Similar to junior secondary, more than half (57%) of the students attend mission schools; 11% attend community schools while private schools account for 12% of the enrolments (Figure 3-40).

Figure 3-39: Senior Secondary Enrolment in Gov't vs Non-Gov't

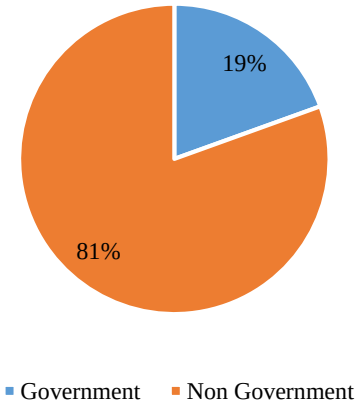
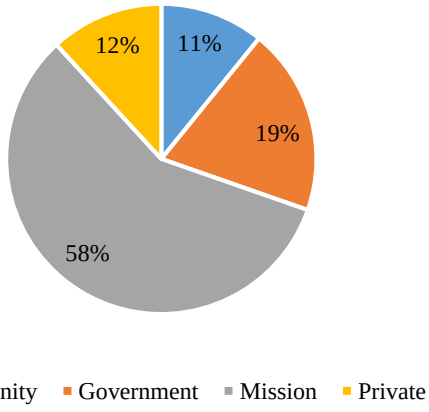


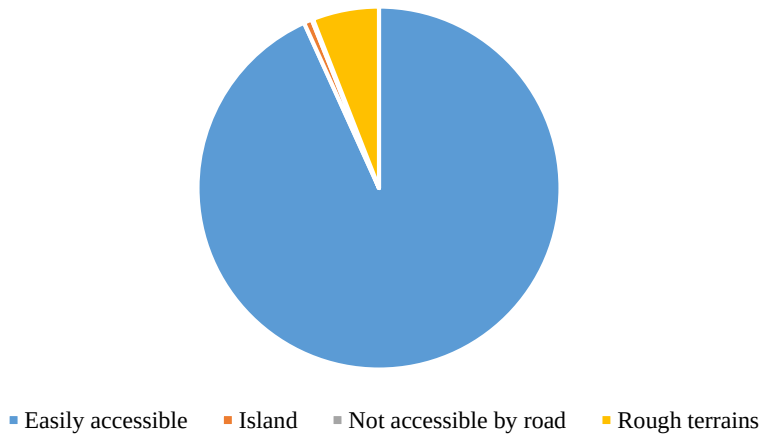
Figure 3-40: Senior Secondary Enrolment by School Ownership Status



3.3.5.3 Senior Secondary Enrolment by Remoteness

Figure 3-41 shows the share of enrolments in senior secondary based on the remoteness of schools. Similar to all other levels, majority of students attend accessible schools. Out of the 206,500 students at this level, 193,000 attend accessible schools. Around 12,300 students attend schools in rough terrains while more than 1,500 attend schools located in islands.

Figure 3-41: Enrolment by School Remoteness



3.3.5.4 Senior Secondary Enrolment by Approval Status

Figure 3-42 and 3-43 illustrate enrolment in senior secondary based on school approval status as well as financial support status. Although 41% of schools are approved for government support, the enrolment in these schools is 73% – 32 percentage points more than the share for approved schools. In terms of financial support from government, the share of learners in supported schools is 66% indicating that there are approved schools that do not receive aid from the government.

Figure 3-42: Enrolment by School Approval Status

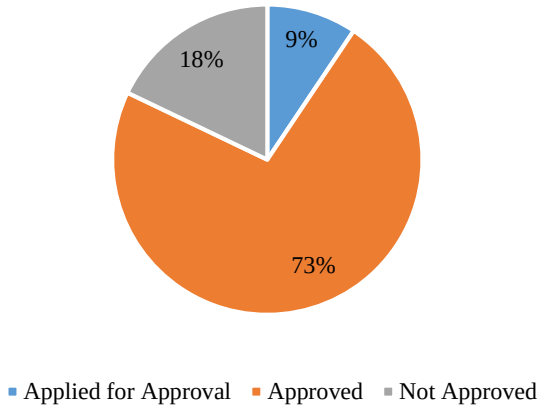
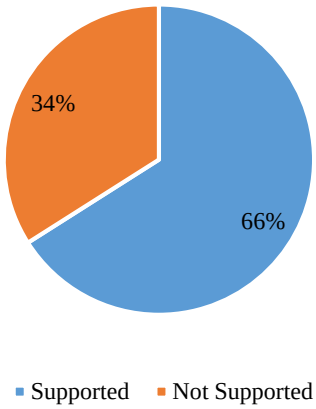


Figure 3-43: Enrolment by School Financial Support Status



3.4 Enrolment of Pupils/Students with Disabilities

In addition to general enrolment, school heads were asked to report on the number of students with disabilities in their schools. The reporting was based on observable student characteristics. This provides an opportunity to get an idea of the population of children with disabilities in schools. However, this is not equivalent to a medical assessment. The numbers obtained here could be used to advocate for a robust assessment and placement framework for children with disabilities.

The census results show that 30,000 pupils/students in the four levels of education are children with special needs – representing 1.5 % of the total enrolments. With 10% of countries populations estimated to be persons with disability, the results here insinuate that there are still more children out there who cannot access school. As shown in Table 3-8, 78.7% of the children with special needs are enrolled in primary. 12.6% are enrolled in junior secondary. Mental disability has the single highest enrolment at all levels except in pre-primary where speech impairment is the highest at 33%. In primary, mental impairment accounts for 25% while in junior secondary, the share is slightly higher at 28%.

Table 3-8: Enrolment of Children with Disabilities by School Level, Type and Gender

	Visual		Physical		Hearing		Speech		Mental	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
Pre-Primary	89	111	132	108	62	67	211	188	133	143
Primary	2319	1907	2654	2131	2460	2139	2848	2097	2530	2691
Junior Secondary	396	348	583	470	304	308	294	175	399	503
Senior Secondary	111	104	250	218	92	66	78	61	89	102
Grand Total	2915	2470	3619	2927	2918	2580	3431	2521	3151	3439

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3.5 Internal Efficiency

Based on the available data, this section considers student flow as the main indicators of efficiency. The indicators here include Gross Intake, Retention and Transition Rates. The results show that there is high Gross Intake Rate at primary for both boys and girls (162% and 171%). Transition between the levels is relatively high, 9 in 10 students completing primary making it to junior secondary and 2 in 3 students completing junior secondary making it to senior secondary. The weakest link in the student flow is the retention within levels. Of the children who access class 1, slightly more than half (53%) are likely to complete class 6; 7 in 10 of those who access junior secondary stay in school; and less than half of the students who enrol in senior secondary are likely to stay in school to the very end. (See Table 3-9)

Table 3-9: Student Flow Indicators

	Male	Female	Total
Primary			
Access Class 1	162%	171%	166%
Access Class 6 (Primary Completion	77%	79%	78%
Transition			
Transition from Primary to J-Sec	92%	90%	91%
Transition from J-Sec to S-Sec	68%	67%	67%
Junior Secondary			
Access J-Sec 1	61%	60%	60%
Access J-Sec 3	49%	48%	49%
Senior Secondary			
Access S-Sec 1	37%	34%	36%
Access S-Sec 4	19%	16%	18%
Retention			
In Primary from Class 1 to Class 6	52%	53%	53%
In Secondary from J-Sec 1 to J-Sec 3	75%	72%	73%
In Secondary from S-Sec 1 to S-Sec 4	50%	45%	47%

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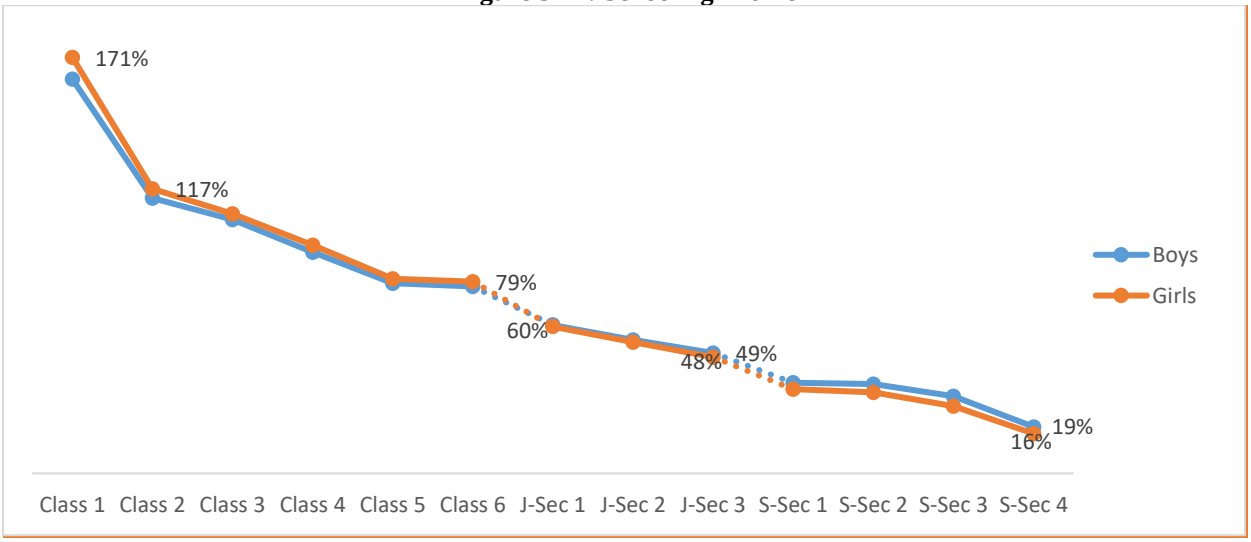
3.5.1 Schooling Profile

The schooling profile illustrated in Figure 3-44 is based on non-repeaters in every class/grade expressed as a proportion of the population eligible for that class. It indicates the probability of an eligible child/youth to access a given grade. The schooling profile shows weak retention throughout the system. This is true for either gender except in senior secondary where male students begin to have some marginal advantage but the retention remains an issue at all levels. The GIR in Class 1 is incredibly higher than that of class 2, possibly children meant to be in pre-primary enrolled in Class 1.

Figure 3-44: Schooling Profile



3.5.2 Schooling Profile by Gender and Region

There is high access with low retention in all the regions with similar gender patterns in retention across the education system. Girls (Figure 3-46) have marginal advantage over boys (Figure 3-45) in the Western region. There is similar profile in the Eastern, Northern and Southern Regions. There is better retention in Western region but even then, only 30% of those who begin primary are likely to complete senior secondary.

Figure 3-45: Boys Schooling profile by Region

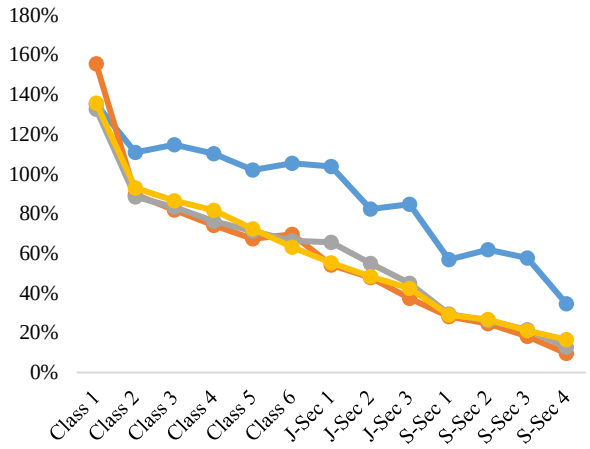
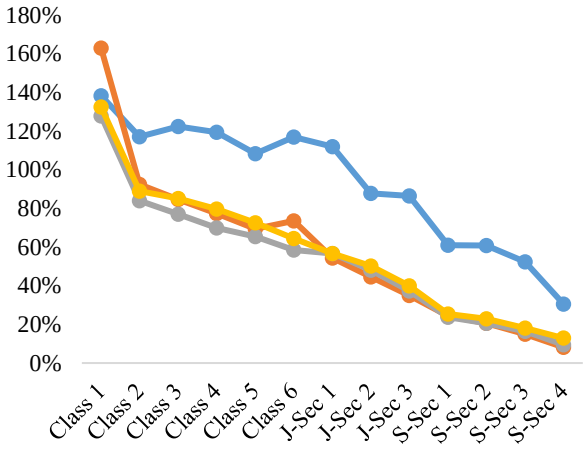


Figure 3-46: Girls Schooling profile by Region



3.5.3 Share of Repeaters

The number of repeaters is consistently higher in the lower grades than in the higher grades at primary level for both boys and girls. The same pattern is replicated through JSS and SSS across both genders, where the first grade has significantly more repeaters than the final grade. As seen in Table 3-10, class 1 repeaters make up 1.61% of all repeaters, while SSS-4 only contribute 0.34% of repeaters, representing the highest and least proportion of repeaters respectively. There is no significant difference in the number of repeaters for male and female learners.

Table 3-10: Repetition in Basic and Secondary Education

Class/Grade	Repeaters			Share of Repeaters		
	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total
Class 1	2944	2993	5937	1.63%	1.58%	1.61%
Class 2	1799	1877	3676	1.45%	1.47%	1.46%
Class 3	1737	1891	3628	1.55%	1.63%	1.59%
Class 4	1584	1651	3235	1.64%	1.65%	1.64%
Class 5	1450	1534	2984	1.77%	1.83%	1.80%
Class 6	384	422	806	0.49%	0.53%	0.51%
J-Sec 1	475	482	957	0.79%	0.80%	0.80%
J-Sec 2	434	432	866	0.83%	0.83%	0.83%
J-Sec 3	225	264	489	0.49%	0.59%	0.54%
S-Sec 1	235	195	430	0.70%	0.62%	0.66%

Class/Grade	Repeaters			Share of Repeaters		
	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total
S-Sec 2	181	185	366	0.57%	0.63%	0.60%
S-Sec 3	166	164	330	0.62%	0.69%	0.65%
S-Sec 4	47	52	99	0.30%	0.38%	0.34%

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3.6 Human Resources

This section presents results on teachers and non-teaching staff; their usage across locations and various school dimensions. 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; and the status of preparedness of the system to manage natural attrition of staff.

3.6.1 Composition of Teachers by Gender

The census established that the basic and senior secondary is served by 87,625 teachers, close to 60% serving primary education. Comparing the share of teachers with enrolment, it is observed that about 70% of the total learners/students are enrolled in primary. 1 in 4 teachers serve junior secondary, 12% in senior secondary while teachers in pre-primary account for 8% of all the teachers. (See Figure 3-47). Majority of teachers in pre-primary are female, only 1 in 10 teachers in this level being male. In contrast, 70% of primary school teachers are male. The male dominance is further pronounced at in junior and senior secondary, the share of female teachers falling to 15% and 8% respectively (Figure 3-48).

Figure 3-47: Distribution of Teachers by School Level

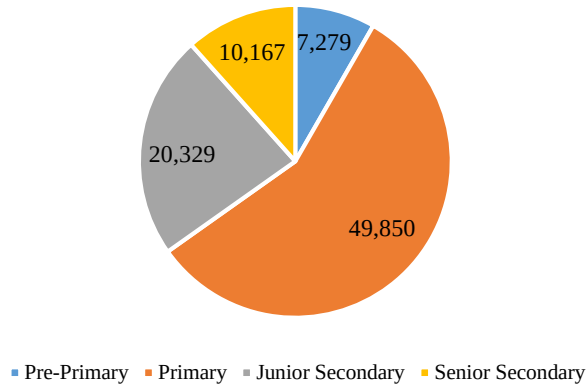
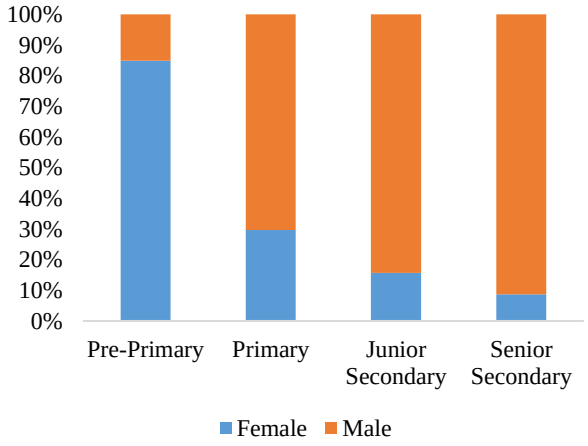


Figure 3-48: Distribution of Teachers by Gender and School Level



3.6.2 Teachers and Teacher Ratios

Across the four levels, majority of teachers are in approved schools same for pre-primary. In pre-primary, 30% of schools are approved but the share of teachers in the approved schools is 35%. The mismatch is more pronounced in primary where despite 40% of the schools being approved,

the share of teachers in this level is 61%. In junior secondary, 45%of schools are approved but the share of teachers in this stream is 61%. In senior secondary, there are 41% of schools approved but the share of teachers here is 58%.

3.6.2.1 Pupil/Student Teacher Ratios

Given the enrolment across the education levels, the system has low pupil/student teacher ratios - regardless of school approval status. In pre-primary there are 12 learners for every teacher; in primary, there are 27 learners for every teacher; in junior secondary, the contact ratio is 16 students for every teacher; while in senior secondary there are 20 students for every teacher[1] (Table 3-11).

Table 3-11: Number of Teachers and Pupil/Student Teacher Ratios

Teachers	Approved Schools	Schools that have applied for approval	Non Approved Schools	Total
Pre-Primary	2,509	1,080	3,690	7,279
Primary	30,139	4,861	14,850	49,850
Junior Secondary	12,384	2,686	5,259	20,329
Senior Secondary	5,928	1,507	2,732	10,167
PTR				
Pre-Primary	13	12	13	12
Primary	29	23	26	27
Junior Secondary	18	12	11	16
Senior Secondary	25	13	14	20

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3.6.2.2 Distribution of Teachers by Qualification

Majority of teachers in all the levels are academically qualified to be admitted to teaching. More than 80% of teachers in pre-primary and primary hold at least a WASSCE qualification (Figure 3-49). With the ongoing strengthening of pre-primary education, it is expected that the qualification of teachers will equally improve. Significant number of teachers are not trained to teach. Close to half of teachers in pre-primary, 4 in 10 in primary, 1 in 3 in junior secondary and 1 in 4 in senior secondary are untrained (Figure 3-50).

[1] In secondary, caution should be taken on the interpretation of the STR as schools offer different subjects and not all students take all the subjects offered in respective schools

Figure 3-49: Distribution of Teachers by Academic Qualification

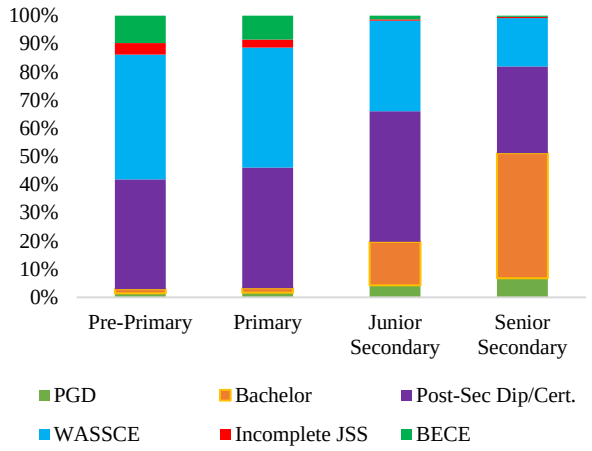
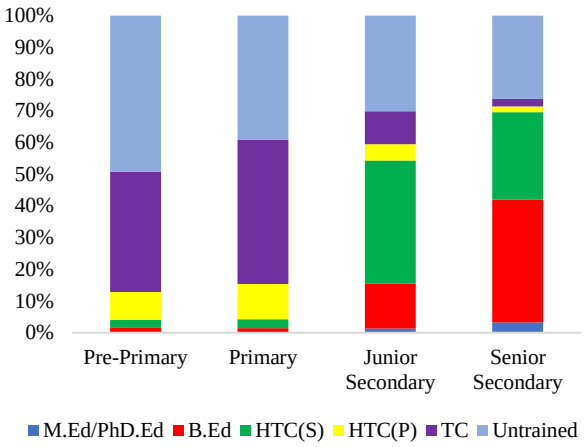


Figure 3-50: Distribution of Teachers by Professional Qualification



3.6.2.3 Pupil/Student Qualified Teacher Ratios

Half of teachers in pre-primary schools have no formal training in education; 61% of teachers in primary schools are qualified; 70% and 74% of teachers in junior and senior secondary schools respectively are qualified. The results also show that approved schools have higher share of qualified teachers compared to non-approved schools. 62% of teachers in pre-primary schools are qualified compared to 45% in non-approved schools. In primary, 7 in 10 teachers are qualified compared to 45% of teachers in non-approved schools. Table 3-12 presents the pupil/student teacher ratios based on qualified teachers only. Excluding the non-qualified teachers, the pupil/student teacher ratios dramatically leap. In pre-primary there are 25 learners for every teacher, 13 units from the ratio based on all teachers. In primary, there are 45 learners for every teacher up from 27 with all teachers. In non-approved primary schools, the PTR jumps from 26 to 59. In junior secondary, the student teacher ratio jumps from 16 to 22 while in senior secondary, there the contact ratio is 16 students for every teacher; while in senior secondary the ratios jump from 20 to 28.

Table 3-12: Number of Qualified Teachers and Pupil/Student Qualified Teacher Ratios

Teachers	Approved Schools	Schools that have applied for approval	Non-Approved Schools	Total
Pre-Primary	1,553	501	1,646	3,700
Primary	21,076	2,579	6,711	30,366
Junior Secondary	9,504	1,739	2,976	14,219
Senior Secondary	4,562	1,035	1,897	7,494
PTR				
Pre-Primary	20	26	28	25
Primary	41	43	59	45
Junior Secondary	23	19	20	22
Senior Secondary	33	19	19	28

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3.6.2.4 Pupil/Student Qualified Full Time Teacher Ratios

Table 3-13 presents the teacher ratios based on qualified teachers who are employed on full time basis. The results show the equity issues that exist between approved and non-approved schools, learners in the latter having less opportunity for learner centred delivery of education. While there are 42 learners for every teacher in approved primary school – fairly comparable to the recommended norm of 40 – there 60 learners for non-approved schools in the same level of education.

Table 3-13: Number of Full Time Qualified Teachers and Pupil/Student Qualified Teacher Ratios

Teachers	Approved Schools	Schools that have applied for approval	Non-Approved Schools	Total
Pre-Primary	1,494	489	1,577	3,560
Primary	20,644	2,537	6,508	29,689
Junior Secondary	9,156	1,600	2,722	13,478
Senior Secondary	4,271	940	1,738	6,949
PTR				
Pre-Primary	21	26	29	25
Primary	42	44	60	46
Junior Secondary	24	21	22	23
Senior Secondary	35	21	21	30

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3.6.3 Interaction between Age, Professional Training and School Approval Status

Young teachers are mostly untrained with the situation worse in non-approved schools (Table 3-14). Even though 39% of teachers in primary schools are untrained, 69%, 63% and 55% of teachers aged between 21 and 30 years remain untrained in non-approved, schools that have applied for approval and approved schools respectively. This points to weak compliance to existing standards when engaging teachers by school managements.

Table 3-14: Number of Trained Teachers in primary Schools

	Age	Masters in Ed +	Bachelor's in Ed	HTC(S)	HTC(P)	TC	No training
Approved	21-30	0%	1%	2%	4%	38%	**55%**
	31-40	0%	2%	4%	12%	58%	**25%**
	41-50	0%	1%	3%	21%	55%	**19%**
	51-60	0%	2%	3%	24%	54%	**18%**
	> 60	1%	3%	4%	22%	48%	**22%**
Applied for Approval	21-30	0%	1%	2%	4%	29%	**63%**
	31-40	0%	2%	4%	8%	51%	**35%**
	41-50	0%	3%	3%	13%	51%	**30%**

	Age	Masters in Ed +	Bachelor's in Ed	HTC(S)	HTC(P)	TC	No training
	51-60	0%	2%	3%	18%	53%	**23%**
	> 60	0%	7%	1%	7%	65%	**19%**
Not Approved	21-30	0%	1%	3%	2%	26%	**69%**
	31-40	0%	2%	3%	5%	44%	**46%**
	41-50	0%	1%	2%	9%	53%	**34%**
	51-60	0%	1%	3%	12%	56%	**28%**
	> 60	1%	2%	3%	13%	55%	**27%**
Grand Total		0%	1%	3%	11%	46%	**39%**

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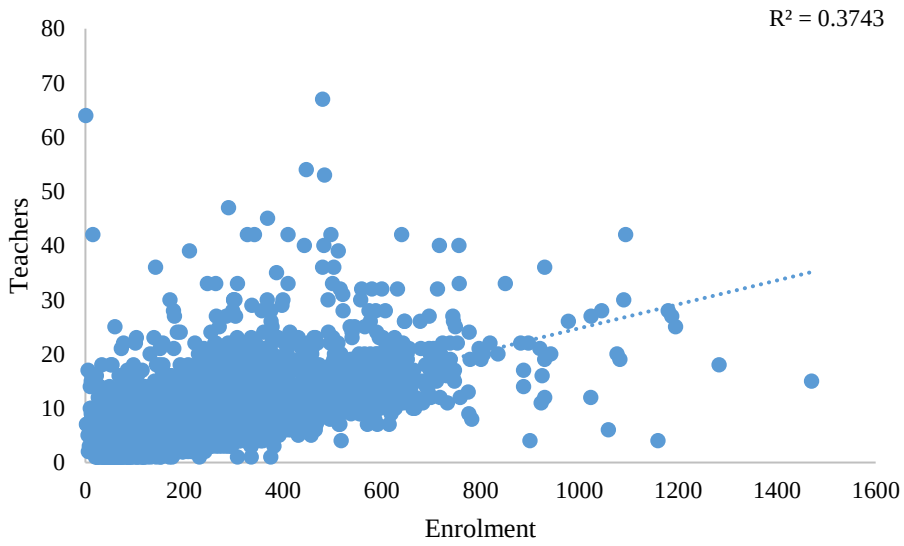
3.6.4 Deployment of Teachers in Primary Schools

While the PTR in primary schools stand at 28, there is weak deployment of teachers, this means that the allocation of teachers per school does not necessarily follow the population of learners/students. There is significant variability in the deployment of teachers in that the extent to which teachers are deployed based on enrolment is only 37% (See the R^2 in the Figure below). As illustrated in Figure 3-51, schools with 500 learners can have 10 or 40 teachers while schools with 100 or 800 learners are served by 10 teachers.

Figure 3-51: Deployment of Primary School Teachers



3.6.5 Deployment of primary school teachers by region

Figure 3-52 through Figure 3-55 show the deployment of teachers in schools across regions. The deployment of teachers varies across regions, Eastern having the best use of teachers while Western has the least efficient deployment. Even for Eastern, the extent to which deployment follows enrolment is only 53%.

Figure 3-52: Deployment **of Teachers in the Eastern Region**

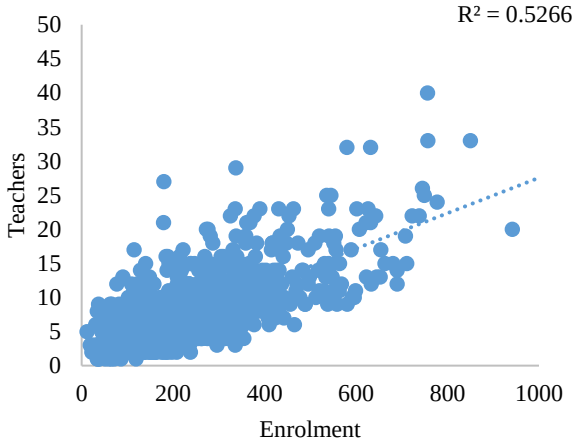


Figure 3-53: Deployment of Teachers in the Northern Region

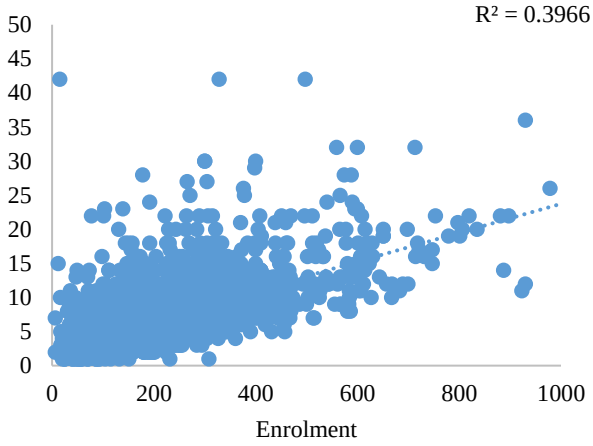


Figure 3-54: Deployment of Teachers in the Southern Region

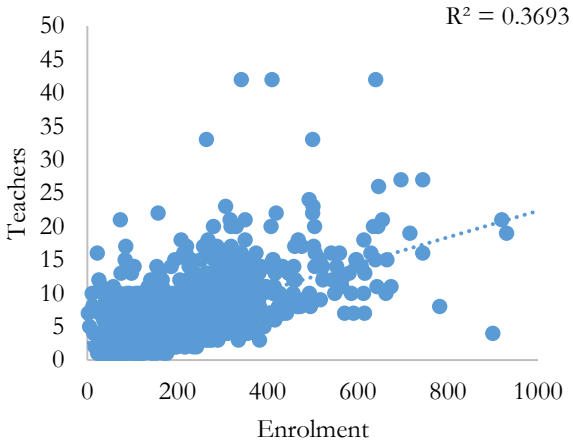
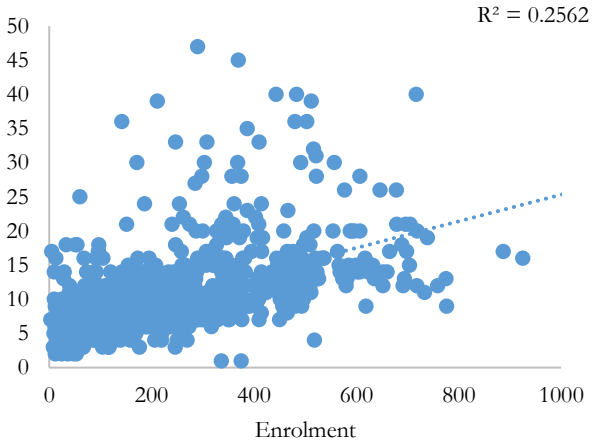


Figure 3-55: Deployment of Teachers in the Western Region



3.6.6 Managing Teachers Load

3.6.6.1 Teachers by Age and Years of Teaching

The teaching force is made up of relatively young men and women. More than half of the teachers are below 35 years and 3 in 4 are below 45 years; 7% of the teachers are beyond 55 years of age. This does raise a high risk in managing natural attrition (Figure 3-56). Majority of teachers have a relatively young teaching experience, 60% having served for less than 10 years. In primary, 53% of the teachers have served for less than 10 years while in preprimary, the share stands at 72% (Figure 3-57).

Figure 3-56: Distribution of Teachers by Age

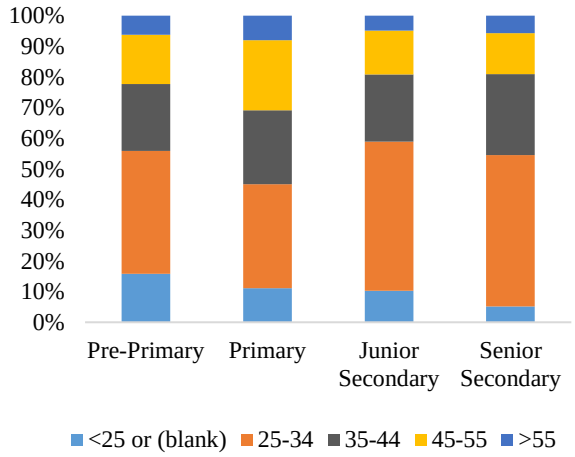
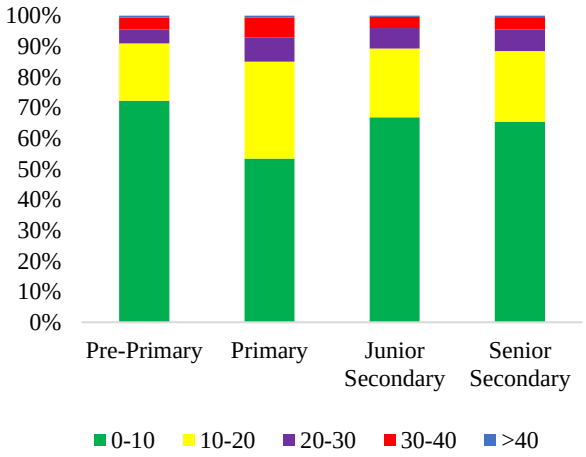


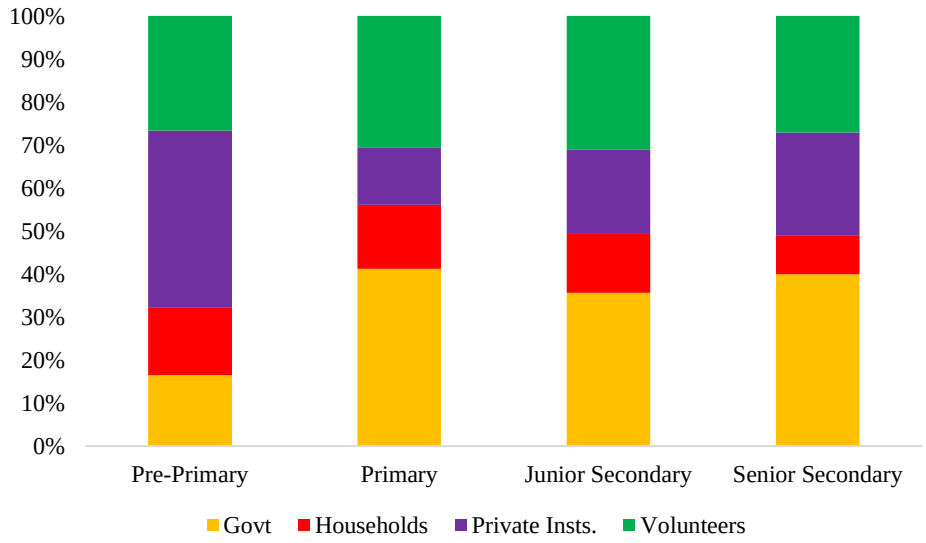
Figure 3-57: Distribution of Teachers by Years of Service



3.6.6.2 Number of Teachers by Salary Source

Majority of teachers at all levels are paid by private entities as well as households (Figure 3-58). 17%of teachers are paid by government. 4 in 10 teachers in primary are paid by government. In secondary, Government pays majority of teachers. 31% of teachers in primary and junior secondary are volunteers. More than 80% of teachers in preprimary are paid outside government.

Figure 3-58: Teachers by Source of Salary



3.7 Infrastructure

This section presents availability school essentials: availability of classrooms and their state including need for repair; and availability of sanitation facilities.

3.7.1 Classrooms

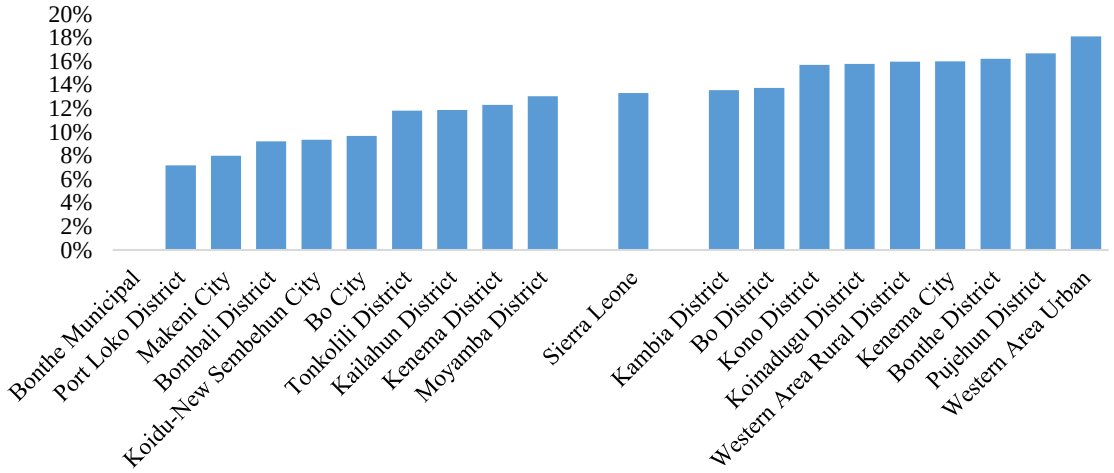
Classrooms are classified into three main groups i.e. solid, semi-solid and makeshift. Within these groups, there are sound classrooms while others require repairs. Table 3-15 presents the summary of classrooms. The 2018 results show that 17%, 13%, 7% and 6% of classrooms in pre-primary, primary, J-Sec and S-Sec respectively are makeshift classrooms. Generally, schools have exceptionally good class sizes. In pre-primary, the average class size (based on solid and semi solid classrooms) is 18. This could however be explained by the low coverage in pre-primary. In primary, there is an average of 28 learners in a class and 24 and 30 in junior and senior secondary respectively – also based on solid and semi solid classrooms. Considering all classrooms, the average class size falls as shown in Table 3-10.

Table 3-15: Summary of Classrooms by Category of Make

	Solid + Semi Solid	Makeshift + Others	Total Classrooms	Avg. Class Size (Solid + Semi Solid)	Avg. Class Size (All Rooms)
Pre-Primary	5,150	1,053	6,203	18	15
Primary	48,428	7,421	55,849	28	25
Junior Secondary	13,280	997	14,277	24	22
Senior Secondary	6,836	430	7,266	30	28

Although 13% of classrooms in primary are makeshift, the share of makeshift classrooms varies across local councils. In Bonthe Municipality, there is no school with makeshift classrooms while in Western Area Urban, 18% of classrooms are makeshift. Figure 3-59 shows the variation in share of makeshift classrooms by local councils.

Figure 3-59: Share of Makeshift Classrooms in Primary by Local Council



The less permanent classrooms require more repair than permanent classrooms. 1 in 3 solid classrooms in the country is in need of repair, pre-primary (24%) primary (34%) junior secondary (30%) and senior secondary (26%). In comparison, 43% of semi-solid classrooms require repair: pre-primary (39%) primary (44%) junior secondary (41%) and senior secondary (39%). Close to half of the makeshift classrooms require repairs; pre-primary (41%) primary (45%) junior secondary (44%) and senior secondary (42%).

Table 3-16: Number of Classrooms by Category of Make

	Solid		Semi Solid		Makeshift		Others	
	In Good Condition	Need Repair	In Good Condition	Need Repair	In Good Condition	Need Repair	In Good Condition	Need Repair
Pre-Primary	2,809	894	881	566	444	306	199	104
Primary	18,871	9,543	11,152	8,862	2,825	2,353	1,318	925
Junior Secondary	6,919	2,984	1,994	1,383	363	290	219	125
Senior Secondary	4,208	1,448	724	456	157	115	108	50
Grand Total	32,807	14,869	14,751	11,267	3,789	3,064	1,844	1,204

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The average class sizes presented in Table 3-15 have not discounted classrooms that require repair and with varying magnitudes of wear, we have to look at the class sizes without the classrooms that require repair. Table 3-17 presents the graduated class sizes based on the make of the classrooms integrating the share of classrooms with need for repair. Assuming we discount all the non-solid classrooms including solid classrooms that require repair, the average class size in 73 and ranges from 82 in non-approved primary schools to 68 in approved schools for the same level of education. The average class sizes presented in Table 3-17 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.

Table 3-17: Number of Classrooms by Category of Make

		Solid		Semi Solid		Makeshift		Others	
		In Good	Need	In Good	Need	In Good	Need	In Good	Need
Approved	Pre-Primary	1177	303	216	125	104	63	43	14
	Primary	12716	6523	4889	3859	997	841	509	336
	J-Secondary	4559	1974	908	613	137	105	116	60
	S-Secondary	2644	893	285	173	68	50	61	28
Not	Pre-Primary	1632	591	665	441	340	243	156	90
	Primary	6155	3020	6263	5003	1828	1512	809	589
	J-Secondary	2360	1010	1086	770	226	185	103	65
	S-Secondary	1564	555	439	283	89	65	47	22
Approved	Pre-Primary	27	21	19	17	16	16	16	15
	Primary	68	45	36	31	30	29	29	28
	J-Secondary	49	34	30	28	27	27	26	26
	S-Secondary	57	42	39	38	37	37	36	36
Not	Pre-Primary	36	27	20	18	16	15	15	14
	Primary	82	55	33	25	23	21	20	20
	J-Secondary	40	28	21	18	17	17	16	16
	S-Secondary	36	27	22	20	19	19	19	18

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3.7.2 Water and Sanitation

3.7.2.1 Water

3 in 4 pre-primary; 2 in 3 primary; 1 in 4 junior secondary and 86% of senior secondary have access to water (See Figure 3-60) with hand dug well-being the source of water in most of the schools (Figure 3-61).

Figure 3-60: Availability of Drinking Water in Schools

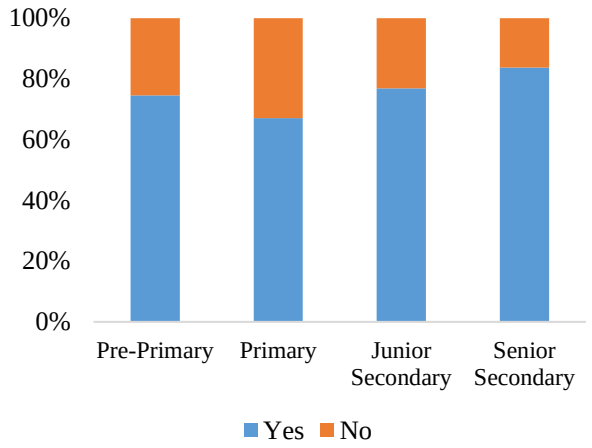
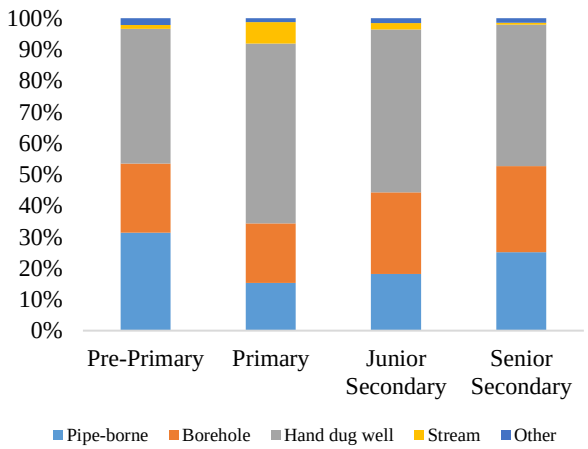


Figure 3-61: Distribution of School Water Source



3.7.2.2 Sanitation

Majority of schools have latrines, primary having the largest share of schools without sanitation facilities at 26%. Even at senior secondary, 5% of schools do not have latrines (Figure 3-62). Even though availability of latrines is generally high, considerable number of schools report their latrines to be out of order. 20% of pre-primary; one third of primary schools; 1 in 4 of junior secondary and 1 in 5 senior secondary report having their latrines in poor conditions (Figure 3-63).

Figure 3-62: Availability of Latrines in Schools

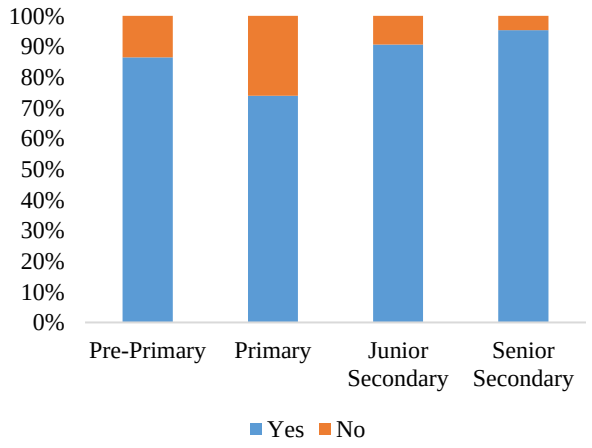
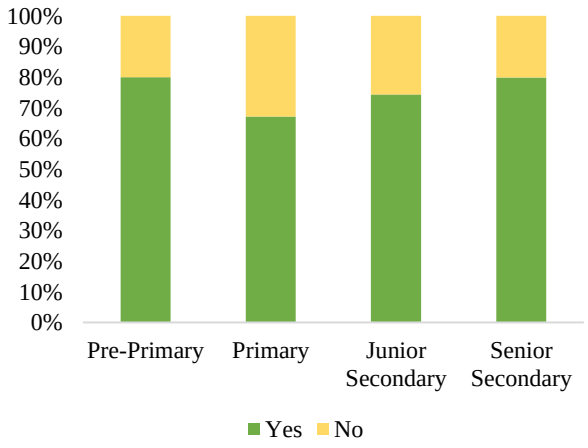


Figure 3-63: Latrines in Good Condition



On average, 15% of the latrines in schools are shared between boys and girls; 19% in pre-primary, 15% in primary, 13% in junior secondary and 12% in senior secondary (See Table 3-18). Based on single sex latrines, the ratio of latrine usage is quite high in primary and secondary schools and for either gender. In primary, 57[2] learners use one latrine on average (66 boys and 67 girls). In junior secondary, there are up to 45 students per latrine while in senior secondary, there are 63 students using a single latrine!

Table 3-18: Number of Latrines and Ratio of Usage

	Boys	Girls	Shared	PToR (B)	PToR (G)	PToR (T)
Pre-Primary	1810	1878	872	24	25	20
Primary	10180	10324	3491	66	67	57
Junior Secondary	2959	3103	890	54	51	45
Senior Secondary	1464	1438	414	74	68	62

[2] This is inclusive of the shared latrines

4. Statistical Abstract

4.1 Pre-Primary Tables

Table 4-1: Number of Pre-Schools by Local Council and Remoteness

Local Council	Easily Accessible	Island	Not Accessible by Road	Rough Terrains	Preschool
Eastern	**275**		**6**	**28**	**309**
Kailahun District	45			8	53
Kenema City	77		1	2	80
Kenema District	24			1	25
Koidu-New Sembehun City	67		3		70
Kono District	62		2	17	81
North Western	**138**			**14**	**152**
Kambia District	36			2	38
Karene District	11			5	16
Port Loko City	12				12
Port Loko District	79			7	86
Northern	**181**		**3**	**20**	**204**
Bombali District	23			5	28
Falaba District	3			5	8
Koinadugu District	22			3	25
Makeni City	47		2		49
Tonkolili District	86		1	7	94
Southern	**212**	**6**	**1**	**23**	**242**
Bo City	103		1	1	105
Bo District	27	2		11	40
Bonthe District	30			1	31
Bonthe Municipal		4			4
Moyamba District	33			1	34
Pujehun District	19			9	28
Western	**597**	**2**	**31**	**96**	**726**
Freetown City	390	2	29	68	489
Western Area Rural District	207		2	28	237
National	**1,403**	**8**	**41**	**181**	**1,633**

Table 4-2: Number of Pre-Schools by Local Council and Ownership

Local Council	Community	Government	Mission	Other	Private	Preschool
Eastern	**108**	**23**	**127**		**51**	**309**
Kailahun District	17	5	29		2	53
Kenema City	10	7	26		37	80
Kenema District	2	5	16		2	25
Koidu-New Sembehun City	41		23		6	70
Kono District	38	6	33		4	81
North Western	**27**	**23**	**77**		**25**	**152**
Kambia District	4	14	15		5	38
Karene District	4	2	9		1	16
Port Loko City	1	3	6		2	12
Port Loko District	18	4	47		17	86
Northern	**26**	**31**	**126**		**21**	**204**
Bombali District	13	1	13		1	28
Falaba District	2	4	2			8
Koinadugu District	4	6	12		3	25
Makeni City	2	3	30		14	49
Tonkolili District	5	17	69		3	94
Southern	**40**	**31**	**113**	**1**	**57**	**242**
Bo City	15	9	41		40	105
Bo District	8	4	20		8	40
Bonthe District	4	5	19		3	31
Bonthe Municipal			4			4
Moyamba District	7	2	21		4	34
Pujehun District	6	11	8	1	2	28
Western	**81**	**48**	**175**	**1**	**421**	**726**
Freetown City	42	35	103	1	308	489
Western Area Rural District	39	13	72		113	237
National	**282**	**156**	**618**	**2**	**575**	**1,633**

Table 4-3: Pre-School Boys Enrolment by Grade and Local Council

Local Council	Day Care	Nursery 1	Nursery 2	Nursery 3
Eastern	**129**	**3,369**	**2,591**	**2,038**
Kailahun District	27	660	479	393
Kenema City	16	633	512	543
Kenema District	7	342	157	108
Koidu-New Sembehun City	33	888	748	556
Kono District	46	846	695	438
North Western	**152**	**2,029**	**1,495**	**1,211**
Kambia District	7	593	271	242
Karene District	35	234	166	129
Port Loko City	-	138	109	108
Port Loko District	110	1,064	949	732
Northern	**212**	**2,388**	**1,552**	**1,302**
Bombali District	22	323	215	164
Falaba District	-	181	112	101
Koinadugu District	21	302	239	190
Makeni City	30	505	307	360
Tonkolili District	139	1,077	679	487
Southern	**86**	**2,752**	**2,021**	**1,655**
Bo City	21	1,088	911	755
Bo District	11	468	388	326
Bonthe District	14	351	240	195
Bonthe Municipal	13	38	39	21
Moyamba District	17	461	320	257
Pujehun District	10	346	123	101
Western	**335**	**6,959**	**5,776**	**5,784**
Freetown City	266	5,002	4,175	4,182
Western Area Rural District	69	1,957	1,601	1,602
National	**914**	**17,497**	**13,435**	**11,990**

Table 4-4: Pre-School Girls Enrolment by Grade and Local Council

Local Council	Day Care	Nursery 1	Nursery 2	Nursery 3
Eastern	**184**	**3,958**	**2,987**	**2,460**
Kailahun District	45	744	557	461
Kenema City	17	757	605	618
Kenema District	19	429	220	139
Koidu-New Sembehun City	47	1,025	831	692
Kono District	56	1,003	774	550
North Western	**180**	**2,311**	**1,617**	**1,228**
Kambia District	10	635	325	259
Karene District	54	277	184	121
Port Loko City	-	148	123	104
Port Loko District	116	1,251	985	744
Northern	**231**	**2,671**	**1,685**	**1,421**
Bombali District	20	351	230	195
Falaba District	-	230	126	83
Koinadugu District	23	332	251	213
Makeni City	26	559	363	405
Tonkolili District	162	1,199	715	525
Southern	**105**	**3,288**	**2,259**	**2,019**
Bo City	25	1,402	1,034	861
Bo District	12	538	393	412
Bonthe District	24	399	273	260
Bonthe Municipal	10	41	42	28
Moyamba District	18	501	361	346
Pujehun District	16	407	156	112
Western	**359**	**7,324**	**6,160**	**6,391**
Freetown City	292	5,339	4,432	4,661
Western Area Rural District	67	1,985	1,728	1,730
National	**1,059**	**19,552**	**14,708**	**13,519**

Table 4-5: Pre-School Enrolment by Local Council and Ownership

Local Council	Community	Government	Mission	Other	Private	Total Pre Schools
Eastern	**6,730**	**1,189**	**7,351**		**2,446**	**17,716**
Kailahun District	1,366	267	1,701		32	3,366
Kenema City	427	393	1,553		1,328	3,701
Kenema District	155	204	768		294	1,421
Koidu-New Sembehun City	2,744		1,439		637	4,820
Kono District	2,038	325	1,890		155	4,408
North Western	**1,885**	**1,420**	**5,216**		**1,702**	**10,223**
Kambia District	251	885	771		435	2,342
Karene District	341	71	685		103	1,200
Port Loko City	63	173	386		108	730
Port Loko District	1,230	291	3,374		1,056	5,951
Northern	**1,603**	**1,715**	**7,164**		**980**	**11,462**
Bombali District	642	51	801		26	1,520
Falaba District	288	367	178			833
Koinadugu District	345	497	564		165	1,571
Makeni City	89	101	1,690		675	2,555
Tonkolili District	239	699	3,931		114	4,983
Southern	**2,117**	**1,733**	**6,850**	**53**	**3,432**	**14,185**
Bo City	723	625	2,583		2,166	6,097
Bo District	474	221	1,256		597	2,548
Bonthe District	127	271	1,121		237	1,756
Bonthe Municipal			232			232
Moyamba District	384	146	1,417		334	2,281
Pujehun District	409	470	241	53	98	1,271
Western	**3,577**	**3,016**	**8,758**	**63**	**23,674**	**39,088**
Freetown City	1,690	2,402	5,695	63	18,499	28,349
Western Area Rural District	1,887	614	3,063		5,175	10,739
National	**15,912**	**9,073**	**35,339**	**116**	**32,234**	**92,674**

Table 4-6: Average School Sizes by Local Council and Remoteness

Local Council	Easily Accessible	Island	Not Accessible by Road	Rough Terrains	Total Preschools
Eastern	**57**		**36**	**66**	**57**
Kailahun District	66			51	64
Kenema City	47		15	15	46
Kenema District	50			210	57
Koidu-New Sembehun City	70		45		69
Kono District	51		34	71	54
North Western	**66**			**81**	**67**
Kambia District	63			44	62
Karene District	64			100	75
Port Loko City	61				61
Port Loko District	68			77	69
Northern	**56**		**37**	**59**	**56**
Bombali District	55			51	54
Falaba District	96			109	104
Koinadugu District	67			33	63
Makeni City	53		39		52
Tonkolili District	54		34	41	53
Southern	**59**	**57**	**52**	**54**	**59**
Bo City	59		52	17	58
Bo District	67	56		56	64
Bonthe District	57			51	57
Bonthe Municipal		58			58
Moyamba District	67			76	67
Pujehun District	42			53	45
Western	**55**	**44**	**54**	**47**	**54**
Freetown City	60	44	53	47	58
Western Area Rural District	45		71	46	45
National	**57**	**54**	**50**	**55**	**57**

Table 4-7: Average School Sizes by Local Council and Ownership

Local Council	Community	Government	Mission/ Religious Group	Other	Private	Total Preschools
Eastern	**62**	**52**	**58**		**48**	**57**
Kailahun District	80	53	59		16	64
Kenema City	43	56	60		36	46
Kenema District	78	41	48		147	57
Koidu-New Sembehun City	67		63		106	69
Kono District	54	54	57		39	54
North Western	**70**	**62**	**68**		**68**	**67**
Kambia District	63	63	51		87	62
Karene District	85	36	76		103	75
Port Loko City	63	58	64		54	61
Port Loko District	68	73	72		62	69
Northern	**62**	**55**	**57**		**47**	**56**
Bombali District	49	51	62		26	54
Falaba District	144	92	89			104
Koinadugu District	86	83	47		55	63
Makeni City	45	34	56		48	52
Tonkolili District	48	41	57		38	53
Southern	**53**	**56**	**61**	**53**	**60**	**59**
Bo City	48	69	63		54	58
Bo District	59	55	63		75	64
Bonthe District	32	54	59		79	57
Bonthe Municipal			58			58
Moyamba District	55	73	67		84	67
Pujehun District	68	43	30	53	49	45
Western	**44**	**63**	**50**	**63**	**56**	**54**
Freetown City	40	69	55	63	60	58
Western Area Rural District	48	47	43		46	45
National	**56**	**58**	**57**	**58**	**56**	**57**

Table 4-8: Average Class Size by Remoteness and Local Council

Local Council	Easily Accessible	Island	Not Accessible by Road	Rough Terrains	Total Preschools
Eastern	**33**		**28**	**24**	**32**
Kailahun District	38			27	36
Kenema City	26			8	25
Kenema District	45			35	45
Koidu-New Sembehun City	37		35		37
Kono District	28		17	25	27
North Western	**35**			**42**	**35**
Kambia District	47			21	46
Karene District	52			39	48
Port Loko City	20				20
Port Loko District	29			48	30
Northern	**39**		**20**	**37**	**39**
Bombali District	40			30	38
Falaba District	60			73	68
Koinadugu District	32			19	31
Makeni City	29		13		29
Tonkolili District	46		34	28	45
Southern	**32**	**30**	**52**	**36**	**33**
Bo City	31		52	6	31
Bo District	31			29	30
Bonthe District	40			51	40
Bonthe Municipal		30			30
Moyamba District	33			38	33
Pujehun District	29			50	36
Western	**22**	**13**	**25**	**25**	**23**
Freetown City	22	13	25	26	23
Western Area Rural District	23		26	22	23
National	**30**	**24**	**26**	**30**	**29**

Table 4-9: ***Average Class Size by Ownership and Local Council***

Local Council	Community	Government	Mission	Other	Private	Total Pre Schools
Eastern	**34**	**34**	**35**		**23**	**32**
Kailahun District	39	48	35		5	36
Kenema City	25	25	32		21	25
Kenema District	57	41	43		60	45
Koidu-New Sembehun City	38		38		30	37
Kono District	27	24	29		18	27
North Western	**36**	**48**	**35**		**25**	**35**
Kambia District	54	54	40		31	46
Karene District	37	36	57		34	48
Port Loko City	21	22	19		18	20
Port Loko District	33	50	30		24	30
Northern	**43**	**36**	**42**		**20**	**39**
Bombali District	40	51	35			38
Falaba District	99	39	119			68
Koinadugu District	30	34	30		28	31
Makeni City	14	19	34		20	29
Tonkolili District	41	38	48		14	45
Southern	**32**	**38**	**34**	**18**	**29**	**33**
Bo City	25	40	33		29	31
Bo District	28	31	32		27	30
Bonthe District	21	42	41		53	40
Bonthe Municipal			30			30
Moyamba District	36	45	34		24	33
Pujehun District	62	36	23	18	20	36
Western	**24**	**30**	**24**	**32**	**21**	**23**
Freetown City	22	26	25	32	21	23
Western Area Rural District	26	41	21		21	23
National	**32**	**36**	**33**	**25**	**22**	**29**

Table 4-10: Pre-School Teachers by Gender and Local Council

Local Council	Female	Male	Preschool	PTR
Eastern	**1,098**	**305**	**1,403**	**13**
Kailahun District	155	114	269	13
Kenema City	377	64	441	8
Kenema District	77	23	100	14
Koidu-New Sembehun City	276	58	334	14
Kono District	213	46	259	17
North Western	**643**	**134**	**777**	**13**
Kambia District	109	20	129	18
Karene District	42	16	58	21
Port Loko City	84	8	92	8
Port Loko District	408	90	498	12
Northern	**829**	**101**	**930**	**12**
Bombali District	74	25	99	15
Falaba District	26	10	36	23
Koinadugu District	98	30	128	12
Makeni City	278	13	291	9
Tonkolili District	353	23	376	13
Southern	**933**	**180**	**1,113**	**13**
Bo City	444	78	522	12
Bo District	156	38	194	13
Bonthe District	74	14	88	20
Bonthe Municipal	10	1	11	21
Moyamba District	171	29	200	11
Pujehun District	78	20	98	13
Western	**2,672**	**384**	**3,056**	**13**
Freetown City	1,901	261	2,162	13
Western Area Rural District	771	123	894	12
National	**6,175**	**1,104**	**7,279**	**13**

Table 4-11: Pre-Primary Teacher Qualification by Local Council

Local Council	No Training	TC	HTC (P)	HTC (S)	B.Ed	M.Ed/ PhD	PqTR
Eastern	**789**	**475**	**111**	**17**	**8**	**3**	**29**
Kailahun District	199	65	3	2			48
Kenema City	147	211	75	3	3	2	13
Kenema District	60	31	5	3		1	36
Koidu-New Sembehun City	201	98	25	6	4		36
Kono District	182	70	3	3	1		57
North Western	**396**	**278**	**88**	**11**	**4**		**27**
Kambia District	47	74	7		1		29
Karene District	27	27	2	1	1		39
Port Loko City	17	44	28	3			10
Port Loko District	305	133	51	7	2		31
Northern	**271**	**553**	**78**	**23**	**5**		**17**
Bombali District	36	51	6	5	1		24
Falaba District	17	18		1			44
Koinadugu District	51	50	16	10	1		20
Makeni City	29	214	40	6	2		10
Tonkolili District	138	220	16	1	1		21
Southern	**614**	**372**	**95**	**14**	**15**	**3**	**28**
Bo City	261	180	64	9	8		23
Bo District	134	48	5	3	4		42
Bonthe District	59	24	5				61
Bonthe Municipal	5	5	1				39
Moyamba District	111	74	7	2	3	3	26
Pujehun District	44	41	13				24
Western	**1,509**	**1,086**	**265**	**124**	**61**	**11**	**25**
Freetown City	978	837	199	92	50	6	24
Western Area Rural District	531	249	66	32	11	5	30
National	**3,579**	**2,764**	**637**	**189**	**93**	**17**	**25**

Table 4-12: Pre-Primary Teachers by Age and Local Council

Local Council	< 21 Years Old	21-30 Years Old	31-40 Years Old	41-50 Years Old	51-60 Years Old	> 60 Years Old
Eastern	**67**	**691**	**346**	**188**	**87**	**18**
Kailahun District	5	134	76	37	15	2
Kenema City	14	150	139	74	47	14
Kenema District	3	41	20	29	7	
Koidu-New Sembehun City	27	205	67	20	13	2
Kono District	18	161	44	28	5	
North Western	**32**	**371**	**168**	**125**	**69**	**12**
Kambia District	7	64	16	27	14	1
Karene District		30	15	10	3	
Port Loko City		32	22	24	11	3
Port Loko District	25	245	115	64	41	8
Northern	**20**	**423**	**238**	**165**	**74**	**10**
Bombali District		43	36	12	6	2
Falaba District	2	20	3	7	4	
Koinadugu District	10	59	20	28	9	2
Makeni City	1	102	98	56	29	5
Tonkolili District	7	199	81	62	26	1
Southern	**29**	**396**	**278**	**221**	**165**	**24**
Bo City	9	184	127	98	93	11
Bo District	5	84	52	30	18	5
Bonthe District	3	31	24	15	13	2
Bonthe Municipal		1	4	3	3	
Moyamba District	8	63	51	45	28	5
Pujehun District	4	33	20	30	10	1
Western	**68**	**1,217**	**818**	**521**	**324**	**66**
Freetown City	33	794	592	392	267	53
Western Area Rural District	35	423	226	129	57	13
National	**216**	**3,098**	**1,848**	**1,220**	**719**	**130**

Table 4-13: Pre-School Teachers by Source of Salary and Local Council

Local Council	Government	Households	Private Institution	Volunteer
Eastern	**187**	**372**	**300**	**544**
Kailahun District	43	58	1	167
Kenema City	81	36	174	150
Kenema District	20	25	15	40
Koidu-New Sembehun City	34	128	81	91
Kono District	9	125	29	96
North Western	**168**	**239**	**168**	**202**
Kambia District	33	35	15	46
Karene District	15	6	8	29
Port Loko City	51		17	24
Port Loko District	69	198	128	103
Northern	**292**	**154**	**122**	**362**
Bombali District	22	37	20	20
Falaba District	11	2		23
Koinadugu District	28	43	20	37
Makeni City	120	15	56	100
Tonkolili District	111	57	26	182
Southern	**255**	**154**	**285**	**419**
Bo City	127	47	197	151
Bo District	19	29	51	95
Bonthe District	19	14	4	51
Bonthe Municipal	6			5
Moyamba District	47	58	29	66
Pujehun District	37	6	4	51
Western	**294**	**225**	**2,128**	**409**
Freetown City	245	124	1,557	236
Western Area Rural District	49	101	571	173
National	**1,196**	**1,144**	**3,003**	**1,936**

4.2 Primary Tables

Table 4-14: Number of Primary Schools by Local Council and Remoteness

Local Council	Easily Accessible	Island	Not Accessible by Road	Rough Terrains	Total Primary
Eastern	**973**		**43**	**550**	**1,566**
Kailahun District	254		10	126	390
Kenema City	182		2	6	190
Kenema District	222		18	228	468
Koidu-New Sembehun City	106		1	3	110
Kono District	209		12	187	408
North Western	**761**	**21**	**28**	**350**	**1,160**
Kambia District	242	17	12	74	345
Karene District	115		5	141	261
Port Loko City	30		1	2	33
Port Loko District	374	4	10	133	521
Northern	**683**		**27**	**678**	**1,388**
Bombali District	160		9	109	278
Falaba District	26		4	175	205
Koinadugu District	81		1	173	255
Makeni City	90		3	1	94
Tonkolili District	326		10	220	556
Southern	**988**	**30**	**84**	**585**	**1,687**
Bo City	191		1	2	194
Bo District	233		16	223	472
Bonthe District	150	16	31	29	226
Bonthe Municipal		9			9
Moyamba District	264	2	18	217	501
Pujehun District	150	3	18	114	285
Western	**985**	**5**	**61**	**150**	**1,201**
Freetown City	601	5	51	101	758
Western Area Rural District	384		10	49	443
National	**4,390**	**56**	**243**	**2,313**	**7,002**

Table 4-15: Number of Primary Schools by Local Council and Approval Status

Local Council	Applied for Approval	Approved	Not Approved	Primary
Eastern	**151**	**814**	**601**	**1,566**
Kailahun District	78	181	131	390
Kenema City	12	122	56	190
Kenema District	17	331	120	468
Koidu-New Sembehun City	3	50	57	110
Kono District	41	130	237	408
North Western	**71**	**549**	**540**	**1,160**
Kambia District	20	161	164	345
Karene District	28	98	135	261
Port Loko City	3	23	7	33
Port Loko District	20	267	234	521
Northern	**106**	**555**	**727**	**1,388**
Bombali District	36	99	143	278
Falaba District	9	47	149	205
Koinadugu District	15	109	131	255
Makeni City	8	54	32	94
Tonkolili District	38	246	272	556
Southern	**186**	**912**	**589**	**1,687**
Bo City	39	119	36	194
Bo District	58	268	146	472
Bonthe District	20	111	95	226
Bonthe Municipal		9		9
Moyamba District	55	232	214	501
Pujehun District	14	173	98	285
Western	**196**	**619**	**386**	**1,201**
Freetown City	100	471	187	758
Western Area Rural District	96	148	199	443
National	**710**	**3,449**	**2,843**	**7,002**

Table 4-16: Number of Primary Schools by Local Council and School Type (Gender)

Local Council	Boys Only	Girls Only	Mixed	Primary
Eastern	**14**	**19**	**1,533**	**1,566**
Kailahun District	2	6	382	390
Kenema City	1	2	187	190
Kenema District	3	2	463	468
Koidu-New Sembehun City	6	6	98	110
Kono District	2	3	403	408
North Western	**5**	**8**	**1,147**	**1,160**
Kambia District	2	1	342	345
Karene District		1	260	261
Port Loko City	1	3	29	33
Port Loko District	2	3	516	521
Northern	**6**	**14**	**1,368**	**1,388**
Bombali District	1	3	274	278
Falaba District		1	204	205
Koinadugu District		1	254	255
Makeni City	2	2	90	94
Tonkolili District	3	7	546	556
Southern	**12**	**21**	**1,654**	**1,687**
Bo City	3	8	183	194
Bo District	2	3	467	472
Bonthe District	1	2	223	226
Bonthe Municipal	1	1	7	9
Moyamba District	3	6	492	501
Pujehun District	2	1	282	285
Western	**13**	**18**	**1,170**	**1,201**
Freetown City	12	17	729	758
Western Area Rural District	1	1	441	443
National	**50**	**80**	**6,872**	**7,002**

Table 4-17: Number of Primary Schools by Local Council and Shift Status

Local Council	Double Shift, Afternoon	Double Shift, Morning	Single Shift	Primary
Eastern	**15**	**22**	**1,529**	**1,566**
Kailahun District			390	390
Kenema City	14	19	157	190
Kenema District		2	466	468
Koidu-New Sembehun City	1	1	108	110
Kono District			408	408
North Western	**1**	**6**	**1,153**	**1,160**
Kambia District		1	344	345
Karene District		1	260	261
Port Loko City			33	33
Port Loko District	1	4	516	521
Northern	**5**	**11**	**1,372**	**1,388**
Bombali District	2	3	273	278
Falaba District			205	205
Koinadugu District			255	255
Makeni City	3	7	84	94
Tonkolili District		1	555	556
Southern	**1**	**10**	**1,676**	**1,687**
Bo City	1		193	194
Bo District		2	470	472
Bonthe District		2	224	226
Bonthe Municipal			9	9
Moyamba District		6	495	501
Pujehun District			285	285
Western	**61**	**144**	**996**	**1,201**
Freetown City	55	101	602	758
Western Area Rural District	6	43	394	443
National	**83**	**193**	**6,726**	**7,002**

Table 4-18: Number of Primary Schools by Local Council and Ownership

Local Council	Community	Government	Mission	Other	Private	Primary
Eastern	**226**	**231**	**1,059**	**1**	**49**	**1,566**
Kailahun District	23	75	290		2	390
Kenema City	23	22	111		34	190
Kenema District	25	62	378	1	2	468
Koidu-New Sembehun City	48	11	44		7	110
Kono District	107	61	236		4	408
North Western	**224**	**254**	**651**	**3**	**28**	**1,160**
Kambia District	61	67	213	1	3	345
Karene District	78	47	135	1		261
Port Loko City	2	6	22		3	33
Port Loko District	83	134	281	1	22	521
Northern	**249**	**248**	**849**	**3**	**39**	**1,388**
Bombali District	83	37	153	1	4	278
Falaba District	66	37	102			205
Koinadugu District	61	53	133	1	7	255
Makeni City	6	5	59	1	23	94
Tonkolili District	33	116	402		5	556
Southern	**159**	**351**	**1,111**	**4**	**62**	**1,687**
Bo City	16	25	110		43	194
Bo District	46	85	331		10	472
Bonthe District	29	76	118	1	2	226
Bonthe Municipal		5	4			9
Moyamba District	52	102	338	3	6	501
Pujehun District	16	58	210		1	285
Western	**148**	**193**	**386**	**2**	**472**	**1,201**
Freetown City	71	135	236	2	314	758
Western Area Rural District	77	58	150		158	443
National	**1,006**	**1,277**	**4,056**	**13**	**650**	**7,002**

Table 4-19: Number of Primary Schools by Local Council and Financial Support

Local Council	Non-Govt. Support	Govt. Support	Primary
Eastern	**729**	**837**	**1,566**
Kailahun District	204	186	390
Kenema City	91	99	190
Kenema District	113	355	468
Koidu-New Sembehun City	72	38	110
Kono District	249	159	408
North Western	**490**	**670**	**1,160**
Kambia District	95	250	345
Karene District	153	108	261
Port Loko City	9	24	33
Port Loko District	233	288	521
Northern	**691**	**697**	**1,388**
Bombali District	165	113	278
Falaba District	142	63	205
Koinadugu District	141	114	255
Makeni City	44	50	94
Tonkolili District	199	357	556
Southern	**745**	**942**	**1,687**
Bo City	109	85	194
Bo District	236	236	472
Bonthe District	86	140	226
Bonthe Municipal	1	8	9
Moyamba District	256	245	501
Pujehun District	57	228	285
Western	**791**	**410**	**1,201**
Freetown City	457	301	758
Western Area Rural District	334	109	443
National	**3,446**	**3,556**	**7,002**

Table 4-20: Primary Boys Enrolment by Grade and Local Council

Local Council	Class 1	Class 2	Class 3	Class 4	Class 5	Class 6
Eastern	**39,264**	**27,624**	**24,899**	**21,966**	**18,210**	**16,327**
Kailahun District	10,743	7,334	6,587	5,667	4,590	3,761
Kenema City	4,214	3,572	3,479	3,468	3,100	3,626
Kenema District	12,054	7,429	6,440	5,458	4,320	3,604
Koidu-New Sembehun City	2,463	2,379	2,395	2,349	2,110	2,006
Kono District	9,790	6,910	5,998	5,024	4,090	3,330
North Western	**34,507**	**24,685**	**21,990**	**18,677**	**15,618**	**14,415**
Kambia District	10,910	7,905	7,072	5,881	4,873	4,349
Karene District	7,650	5,124	4,736	3,948	3,237	2,989
Port Loko City	873	709	650	627	525	479
Port Loko District	15,074	10,947	9,532	8,221	6,983	6,598
Northern	**36,939**	**24,807**	**22,096**	**18,058**	**14,901**	**13,878**
Bombali District	6,618	4,694	4,341	3,503	2,835	2,764
Falaba District	5,382	2,923	2,289	1,612	1,099	1,092
Koinadugu District	6,373	4,270	3,799	2,873	2,362	2,009
Makeni City	3,059	2,810	2,873	2,549	2,388	2,242
Tonkolili District	15,507	10,110	8,794	7,521	6,217	5,771
Southern	**45,254**	**26,937**	**23,253**	**19,456**	**15,898**	**16,349**
Bo City	4,712	3,948	3,879	3,470	3,076	4,010
Bo District	13,304	7,718	6,526	5,442	4,492	4,540
Bonthe District	7,123	2,894	2,309	1,881	1,333	1,661
Bonthe Municipal	223	125	119	117	100	83
Moyamba District	12,722	8,142	6,955	5,666	4,805	4,108
Pujehun District	7,170	4,110	3,465	2,880	2,092	1,947
Western	**24,861**	**19,712**	**19,885**	**18,702**	**17,154**	**16,874**
Freetown City	14,994	12,185	12,683	12,113	11,233	11,448
Western Area Rural District	9,867	7,527	7,202	6,589	5,921	5,426
National	**180,825**	**123,765**	**112,123**	**96,859**	**81,781**	**77,843**

Table 4-21: Primary Girls Enrolment by Grade and Local Council

Local Council	Class 1	Class 2	Class 3	Class 4	Class 5	Class 6
Eastern	**43,145**	**29,806**	**27,171**	**23,610**	**19,417**	**17,108**
Kailahun District	11,581	7,804	7,137	5,817	4,742	3,951
Kenema City	5,273	4,305	4,356	4,240	3,787	3,963
Kenema District	13,406	8,163	7,086	5,847	4,463	3,798
Koidu-New Sembehun City	3,450	2,739	2,758	2,682	2,482	2,276
Kono District	9,435	6,795	5,834	5,024	3,943	3,120
North Western	**32,631**	**23,499**	**20,109**	**16,825**	**13,897**	**12,179**
Kambia District	10,068	7,382	6,320	5,243	4,228	3,562
Karene District	7,037	4,891	4,107	3,400	2,777	2,412
Port Loko City	952	713	736	672	566	469
Port Loko District	14,574	10,513	8,946	7,510	6,326	5,736
Northern	**38,422**	**24,487**	**21,789**	**17,861**	**14,795**	**13,384**
Bombali District	6,704	4,693	4,100	3,374	2,868	2,632
Falaba District	5,595	2,644	1,957	1,372	934	928
Koinadugu District	7,064	4,303	3,651	2,885	2,285	1,914
Makeni City	3,242	2,770	3,271	2,825	2,630	2,292
Tonkolili District	15,817	10,077	8,810	7,405	6,078	5,618
Southern	**48,628**	**28,871**	**25,057**	**20,962**	**17,000**	**18,033**
Bo City	5,403	4,887	4,737	4,261	3,747	5,019
Bo District	13,868	7,925	6,674	5,722	4,488	4,677
Bonthe District	7,705	3,187	2,631	2,062	1,564	1,900
Bonthe Municipal	274	133	149	143	117	106
Moyamba District	13,298	8,277	7,054	5,715	4,795	4,150
Pujehun District	8,080	4,462	3,812	3,059	2,289	2,181
Western	**26,162**	**21,330**	**21,740**	**20,753**	**18,715**	**19,156**
Freetown City	15,944	13,413	13,985	13,666	12,588	13,234
Western Area Rural District	10,218	7,917	7,755	7,087	6,127	5,922
National	**188,988**	**127,993**	**115,866**	**100,011**	**83,824**	**79,860**

Table 4-22: Primary Enrolment by Local Council and Ownership

Local Council	Community	Government	Mission	Other	Private	Primary
Eastern	**32,469**	**52,372**	**216,289**	**126**	**7,076**	**308,332**
Kailahun District	2,863	16,309	60,396		223	79,791
Kenema City	4,180	8,873	30,142		4,327	47,522
Kenema District	3,176	11,109	67,396	126	335	82,142
Koidu-New Sembehun City	9,075	4,724	14,113		1,871	29,783
Kono District	13,175	11,357	44,242		320	69,094
North Western	**31,768**	**62,493**	**150,739**	**649**	**3,617**	**249,266**
Kambia District	10,387	18,248	48,397	215	651	77,898
Karene District	10,345	11,361	30,492	138		52,336
Port Loko City	342	1,938	5,250		456	7,986
Port Loko District	10,694	30,946	66,600	296	2,510	111,046
Northern	**27,976**	**51,234**	**176,635**	**477**	**4,301**	**260,623**
Bombali District	9,073	8,581	31,247	29	260	49,190
Falaba District	6,054	5,873	15,280			27,207
Koinadugu District	6,545	12,656	23,061	129	989	43,380
Makeni City	1,499	2,096	26,799	319	2,629	33,342
Tonkolili District	4,805	22,028	80,248		423	107,504
Southern	**21,002**	**66,322**	**210,137**	**762**	**7,473**	**305,696**
Bo City	2,680	9,592	33,745		5,344	51,361
Bo District	6,763	16,939	60,346		1,162	85,210
Bonthe District	2,791	11,560	21,388	400	152	36,291
Bonthe Municipal		782	904			1,686
Moyamba District	7,043	18,121	59,313	362	750	85,589
Pujehun District	1,725	9,328	34,441		65	45,559
Western	**26,370**	**66,321**	**95,471**	**425**	**57,234**	**245,821**
Freetown City	12,735	46,222	61,526	425	37,752	158,660
Western Area Rural District	13,635	20,099	33,945		19,482	87,161
National	**139,585**	**298,742**	**849,271**	**2,439**	**79,701**	**1,369,738**

Table 4-23: Primary Enrolment by Local Council and Approval Status

Local Council	Applied for Approval	Approved	Not Approved	Primary
Eastern	**25,323**	**197,148**	**85,861**	**308,332**
Kailahun District	13,530	48,335	17,926	79,791
Kenema City	2,323	36,485	8,714	47,522
Kenema District	2,606	63,801	15,735	82,142
Koidu-New Sembehun City	731	18,142	10,910	29,783
Kono District	6,133	30,385	32,576	69,094
North Western	**12,639**	**151,124**	**85,503**	**249,266**
Kambia District	4,486	44,155	29,257	77,898
Karene District	5,166	26,429	20,741	52,336
Port Loko City	418	6,572	996	7,986
Port Loko District	2,569	73,968	34,509	111,046
Northern	**18,150**	**152,561**	**89,912**	**260,623**
Bombali District	6,227	26,130	16,833	49,190
Falaba District	1,545	10,505	15,157	27,207
Koinadugu District	2,588	24,704	16,088	43,380
Makeni City	1,729	27,335	4,278	33,342
Tonkolili District	6,061	63,887	37,556	107,504
Southern	**27,215**	**198,641**	**79,840**	**305,696**
Bo City	6,504	38,974	5,883	51,361
Bo District	8,573	56,550	20,087	85,210
Bonthe District	2,221	22,426	11,644	36,291
Bonthe Municipal		1,686		1,686
Moyamba District	8,140	47,112	30,337	85,589
Pujehun District	1,777	31,893	11,889	45,559
Western	**27,786**	**166,252**	**51,783**	**245,821**
Freetown City	11,632	122,302	24,726	158,660
Western Area Rural District	16,154	43,950	27,057	87,161
National	**111,113**	**865,726**	**392,899**	**1,369,738**

Table 4-24: Primary Enrolment by Local Council and Government Financial Support

Local Council	Non-Govt. Support	Govt. Support	Primary
Eastern	**110,235**	**198,097**	**308,332**
Kailahun District	30,937	48,854	79,791
Kenema City	15,160	32,362	47,522
Kenema District	14,840	67,302	82,142
Koidu-New Sembehun City	15,492	14,291	29,783
Kono District	33,806	35,288	69,094
North Western	**74,431**	**174,835**	**249,266**
Kambia District	15,110	62,788	77,898
Karene District	23,553	28,783	52,336
Port Loko City	1,309	6,677	7,986
Port Loko District	34,459	76,587	111,046
Northern	**86,476**	**174,147**	**260,623**
Bombali District	21,524	27,666	49,190
Falaba District	14,572	12,635	27,207
Koinadugu District	17,342	26,038	43,380
Makeni City	8,401	24,941	33,342
Tonkolili District	24,637	82,867	107,504
Southern	**108,475**	**197,221**	**305,696**
Bo City	20,342	31,019	51,361
Bo District	34,392	50,818	85,210
Bonthe District	10,479	25,812	36,291
Bonthe Municipal	8	1,678	1,686
Moyamba District	36,414	49,175	85,589
Pujehun District	6,840	38,719	45,559
Western	**106,432**	**139,389**	**245,821**
Freetown City	57,543	101,117	158,660
Western Area Rural District	48,889	38,272	87,161
National	**486,049**	**883,689**	**1,369,738**

Table 4-25: Average School Sizes by Local Council and Remoteness

Local Council	Easily Accessible	Island	Not Accessible by Road	Rough Terrains	Primary
Eastern	**216**		**143**	**168**	**197**
Kailahun District	215		145	189	205
Kenema City	251		76	271	250
Kenema District	194		153	159	176
Koidu-New Sembehun City	275		185	137	271
Kono District	178		133	162	169
North Western	**236**	**324**	**174**	**167**	**215**
Kambia District	239	328	152	170	226
Karene District	239		94	173	201
Port Loko City	254		105	135	242
Port Loko District	231	307	248	158	213
Northern	**229**		**162**	**147**	**188**
Bombali District	207		127	137	177
Falaba District	199		128	123	133
Koinadugu District	211		106	152	170
Makeni City	353		489	76	355
Tonkolili District	213		116	168	193
Southern	**205**	**138**	**143**	**149**	**181**
Bo City	266		329	94	265
Bo District	203		203	156	181
Bonthe District	179	118	125	127	161
Bonthe Municipal		187			187
Moyamba District	192	83	115	151	171
Pujehun District	180	135	137	137	160
Western	**207**	**141**	**181**	**199**	**205**
Freetown City	212	141	193	204	209
Western Area Rural District	200		120	191	197
National	**217**	**208**	**158**	**159**	**196**

Table 4-26: Average School Sizes by Local Council and Ownership

Local Council	Community	Government	Mission	Other	Private	Primary
Eastern	**144**	**227**	**204**	**126**	**144**	**197**
Kailahun District	124	217	208		112	205
Kenema City	182	403	272		127	250
Kenema District	127	179	178	126	168	176
Koidu-New Sembehun City	189	429	321		267	271
Kono District	123	186	187		80	169
North Western	**142**	**246**	**232**	**216**	**129**	**215**
Kambia District	170	272	227	215	217	226
Karene District	133	242	226	138		201
Port Loko City	171	323	239		152	242
Port Loko District	129	231	237	296	114	213
Northern	**112**	**207**	**208**	**159**	**110**	**188**
Bombali District	109	232	204	29	65	177
Falaba District	92	159	150			133
Koinadugu District	107	239	173	129	141	170
Makeni City	250	419	454	319	114	355
Tonkolili District	146	190	200		85	193
Southern	**132**	**189**	**189**	**191**	**121**	**181**
Bo City	168	384	307		124	265
Bo District	147	199	182		116	181
Bonthe District	96	152	181	400	76	161
Bonthe Municipal		156	226			187
Moyamba District	135	178	175	121	125	171
Pujehun District	108	161	164		65	160
Western	**178**	**344**	**247**	**213**	**121**	**205**
Freetown City	179	342	261	213	120	209
Western Area Rural District	177	347	226		123	197
National	**139**	**234**	**209**	**188**	**123**	**196**

Table 4-27: Average School Sizes by Local Council and School Shift Type

Local Council	Double Shift, Afternoon	Double Shift, Morning	Single Shift	Primary
Eastern	**420**	**380**	**192**	**197**
Kailahun District			205	205
Kenema City	400	386	220	250
Kenema District		323	175	176
Koidu-New Sembehun City	690	380	266	271
Kono District			169	169
North Western	**151**	**220**	**215**	**215**
Kambia District		467	225	226
Karene District		175	201	201
Port Loko City			242	242
Port Loko District	151	170	214	213
Northern	**424**	**328**	**186**	**188**
Bombali District	231	281	175	177
Falaba District			133	133
Koinadugu District			170	170
Makeni City	553	383	345	355
Tonkolili District		78	194	193
Southern	**370**	**270**	**181**	**181**
Bo City	370		264	265
Bo District		301	180	181
Bonthe District		220	160	161
Bonthe Municipal			187	187
Moyamba District		277	170	171
Pujehun District			160	160
Western	**319**	**262**	**189**	**205**
Freetown City	330	292	184	209
Western Area Rural District	220	193	197	197
National	**342**	**278**	**191**	**196**

Table 4-28: Primary Enrolment for Boys with Disability by Local Council and Type of Disability

Local Council	Visual	Physical	Hearing	Speech	Mental
Eastern	**836**	**697**	**670**	**768**	**846**
Kailahun District	204	217	256	253	372
Kenema City	81	45	25	46	52
Kenema District	193	170	152	196	176
Koidu-New Sembehun City	119	57	40	51	63
Kono District	239	208	197	222	183
North Western	**374**	**552**	**557**	**632**	**424**
Kambia District	75	139	117	133	72
Karene District	114	143	148	189	110
Port Loko City	21	19	22	30	36
Port Loko District	164	251	270	280	206
Northern	**488**	**615**	**575**	**612**	**508**
Bombali District	91	123	118	142	119
Falaba District	34	77	55	63	54
Koinadugu District	102	130	118	121	77
Makeni City	84	54	48	48	76
Tonkolili District	177	231	236	238	182
Southern	**418**	**536**	**538**	**601**	**528**
Bo City	70	68	66	105	34
Bo District	101	142	127	166	153
Bonthe District	37	78	45	70	26
Bonthe Municipal	-	2	1	-	-
Moyamba District	154	172	240	199	240
Pujehun District	56	74	59	61	75
Western	**203**	**254**	**120**	**235**	**224**
Freetown City	107	124	46	123	98
Western Area Rural District	96	130	74	112	126
National	**2,319**	**2,654**	**2,460**	**2,848**	**2,530**

Table 4-29: Primary Enrolment for Girls with Disability by Local Council and Type of Disability

Local Council	Visual	Physical	Hearing	Speech	Mental
Eastern	**689**	**575**	**639**	**546**	**940**
Kailahun District	196	190	262	196	407
Kenema City	55	30	25	36	77
Kenema District	167	136	142	135	234
Koidu-New Sembehun City	100	48	45	38	77
Kono District	171	171	165	141	145
North Western	**293**	**432**	**429**	**487**	**438**
Kambia District	71	124	74	98	86
Karene District	79	117	105	139	131
Port Loko City	9	13	15	23	30
Port Loko District	134	178	235	227	191
Northern	**376**	**442**	**473**	**405**	**535**
Bombali District	60	90	102	111	142
Falaba District	24	45	41	26	49
Koinadugu District	86	91	82	58	76
Makeni City	62	33	35	46	69
Tonkolili District	144	183	213	164	199
Southern	**393**	**469**	**488**	**457**	**576**
Bo City	67	48	60	64	43
Bo District	76	123	88	112	129
Bonthe District	33	68	38	53	36
Bonthe Municipal	1	5	1	-	-
Moyamba District	162	151	231	176	276
Pujehun District	54	74	70	52	92
Western	**156**	**213**	**110**	**202**	**202**
Freetown City	72	107	47	82	79
Western Area Rural District	84	106	63	120	123
National	**1,907**	**2,131**	**2,139**	**2,097**	**2,691**

Table 4-30: Primary Enrolment for Children with Disability by Local Council and Remoteness

Local Council	Easily accessible	Island	Not accessible by road	Rough terrains	Primary
Eastern	**5,119**		**182**	**1,905**	**7,206**
Kailahun District	1,751		90	712	2,553
Kenema City	466		-	6	472
Kenema District	1,125		43	533	1,701
Koidu-New Sembehun City	625		-	13	638
Kono District	1,152		49	641	1,842
North Western	**3,422**	**45**	**73**	**1,078**	**4,618**
Kambia District	814	43	31	101	989
Karene District	788		7	480	1,275
Port Loko City	216		-	2	218
Port Loko District	1,604	2	35	495	2,136
Northern	**3,254**		**52**	**1,723**	**5,029**
Bombali District	723		15	360	1,098
Falaba District	99		8	361	468
Koinadugu District	457		3	481	941
Makeni City	543		11	1	555
Tonkolili District	1,432		15	520	1,967
Southern	**3,339**	**35**	**201**	**1,429**	**5,004**
Bo City	619		3	3	625
Bo District	542		63	612	1,217
Bonthe District	337	18	69	60	484
Bonthe Municipal		10			10
Moyamba District	1,457	3	27	514	2,001
Pujehun District	384	4	39	240	667
Western	**1,640**	**17**	**40**	**222**	**1,919**
Freetown City	714	17	33	121	885
Western Area Rural District	926		7	101	1,034
National	**16,774**	**97**	**548**	**6,357**	**23,776**

Table 4-31: Primary Enrolment for Children with Disability by Local Council and Ownership

Local Council	Community	Government	Mission	Other	Private	Primary
Eastern	**802**	**1,155**	**5,185**	**-**	**64**	**7,206**
Kailahun District	154	407	1,992		-	2,553
Kenema City	64	131	244		33	472
Kenema District	86	259	1,342	-	14	1,701
Koidu-New Sembehun City	179	100	349		10	638
Kono District	319	258	1,258		7	1,842
North Western	**478**	**1,182**	**2,898**	**6**	**54**	**4,618**
Kambia District	88	196	693	6	6	989
Karene District	188	387	700	-		1,275
Port Loko City	13	40	130		35	218
Port Loko District	189	559	1,375	-	13	2,136
Northern	**566**	**1,137**	**3,256**	**35**	**35**	**5,029**
Bombali District	220	169	677	29	3	1,098
Falaba District	109	135	224			468
Koinadugu District	118	302	513	4	4	941
Makeni City	7	67	462	2	17	555
Tonkolili District	112	464	1,380		11	1,967
Southern	**414**	**1,210**	**3,270**	**15**	**95**	**5,004**
Bo City	160	106	323		36	625
Bo District	66	301	833		17	1,217
Bonthe District	28	177	273	6	-	484
Bonthe Municipal		7	3			10
Moyamba District	130	433	1,387	9	42	2,001
Pujehun District	30	186	451		-	667
Western	**217**	**630**	**637**	**1**	**434**	**1,919**
Freetown City	55	251	355	1	223	885
Western Area Rural District	162	379	282		211	1,034
National	**2,477**	**5,314**	**15,246**	**57**	**682**	**23,776**

Table 4-32: Primary Enrolment by Financial Support Type and Local Council

Local Council	Non-Govt. Support	Govt. Support	Primary
Eastern	**110,235**	**198,097**	**308,332**
Kailahun District	30,937	48,854	79,791
Kenema City	15,160	32,362	47,522
Kenema District	14,840	67,302	82,142
Koidu-New Sembehun City	15,492	14,291	29,783
Kono District	33,806	35,288	69,094
North Western	**74,431**	**174,835**	**249,266**
Kambia District	15,110	62,788	77,898
Karene District	23,553	28,783	52,336
Port Loko City	1,309	6,677	7,986
Port Loko District	34,459	76,587	111,046
Northern	**86,476**	**174,147**	**260,623**
Bombali District	21,524	27,666	49,190
Falaba District	14,572	12,635	27,207
Koinadugu District	17,342	26,038	43,380
Makeni City	8,401	24,941	33,342
Tonkolili District	24,637	82,867	107,504
Southern	**108,475**	**197,221**	**305,696**
Bo City	20,342	31,019	51,361
Bo District	34,392	50,818	85,210
Bonthe District	10,479	25,812	36,291
Bonthe Municipal	8	1,678	1,686
Moyamba District	36,414	49,175	85,589
Pujehun District	6,840	38,719	45,559
Western	**106,432**	**139,389**	**245,821**
Freetown City	57,543	101,117	158,660
Western Area Rural District	48,889	38,272	87,161
National	**486,049**	**883,689**	**1,369,738**

Table 4-33: Primary Teachers by Sex and Local Council

Local Council	Female	Male	Total	PTR
Eastern	**2,434**	**8,069**	**10,503**	**29**
Kailahun District	496	2,272	2,768	29
Kenema City	873	1,265	2,138	22
Kenema District	368	2,150	2,518	33
Koidu-New Sembehun City	309	673	982	30
Kono District	388	1,709	2,097	33
North Western	**1,630**	**5,795**	**7,425**	**34**
Kambia District	430	1,863	2,293	34
Karene District	177	1,280	1,457	36
Port Loko City	159	169	328	24
Port Loko District	864	2,483	3,347	33
Northern	**2,666**	**6,970**	**9,636**	**27**
Bombali District	462	1,575	2,037	24
Falaba District	159	831	990	27
Koinadugu District	264	1,187	1,451	30
Makeni City	697	521	1,218	27
Tonkolili District	1,084	2,856	3,940	27
Southern	**2,681**	**7,679**	**10,360**	**30**
Bo City	986	1,059	2,045	25
Bo District	555	2,345	2,900	29
Bonthe District	252	942	1,194	30
Bonthe Municipal	34	61	95	18
Moyamba District	625	2,094	2,719	31
Pujehun District	229	1,178	1,407	32
Western	**5,368**	**6,558**	**11,926**	**21**
Freetown City	3,863	4,111	7,974	20
Western Area Rural District	1,505	2,447	3,952	22
National	**14,779**	**35,071**	**49,850**	**27**

Table 4-34: Primary Teacher Qualification by Local Council

Local Council	No Training	TC	HTC (P)	HTC (S)	B.Ed	M.Ed/ PhD	PqTR
Eastern	**4,607**	**4,588**	**1,143**	**103**	**57**	**5**	**52**
Kailahun District	1,227	1,344	185	4	6	2	52
Kenema City	423	1,143	491	44	36	1	28
Kenema District	1,424	873	198	13	9	1	75
Koidu-New Sembehun City	378	442	136	23	2	1	49
Kono District	1,155	786	133	19	4		73
North Western	**3,035**	**3,545**	**670**	**142**	**29**	**4**	**57**
Kambia District	990	1,092	178	25	8		60
Karene District	689	666	72	26	3	1	68
Port Loko City	43	186	84	11	4		28
Port Loko District	1,313	1,601	336	80	14	3	55
Northern	**3,237**	**5,371**	**828**	**163**	**33**	**4**	**41**
Bombali District	632	1,164	187	44	9	1	35
Falaba District	440	486	49	14	1		49
Koinadugu District	566	725	114	35	11		49
Makeni City	136	783	255	34	9	1	31
Tonkolili District	1,463	2,213	223	36	3	2	43
Southern	**4,758**	**4,261**	**997**	**188**	**139**	**17**	**55**
Bo City	496	997	432	71	45	4	33
Bo District	1,675	875	260	41	48	1	70
Bonthe District	543	570	61	17	3		56
Bonthe Municipal	57	31	7				44
Moyamba District	1,376	1,110	137	49	37	10	64
Pujehun District	611	678	100	10	6	2	57
Western	**3,847**	**4,943**	**1,879**	**804**	**405**	**48**	**30**
Freetown City	2,186	3,490	1,459	521	283	35	27
Western Area Rural District	1,661	1,453	420	283	122	13	38
National	**19,484**	**22,708**	**5,517**	**1,400**	**663**	**78**	**45**

Table 4-35: Primary Teachers by Age and Local Council

Local Council	< 21 Years Old	21-30 Years Old	31-40 Years Old	41-50 Years Old	51-60 Years Old	> 60 Years Old
Eastern	**176**	**3,734**	**2,292**	**2,442**	**1,676**	**183**
Kailahun District	45	1,031	599	594	437	62
Kenema City	22	704	565	511	313	23
Kenema District	33	713	475	691	564	42
Koidu-New Sembehun City	21	449	218	167	110	17
Kono District	55	837	435	479	252	39
North Western	**187**	**2,744**	**1,888**	**1,630**	**911**	**65**
Kambia District	62	909	558	491	249	24
Karene District	55	539	338	318	189	18
Port Loko City		89	109	87	38	5
Port Loko District	70	1,207	883	734	435	18
Northern	**284**	**3,667**	**2,289**	**2,095**	**1,153**	**127**
Bombali District	36	630	521	494	306	39
Falaba District	70	536	173	137	63	6
Koinadugu District	81	666	299	268	109	28
Makeni City	3	305	460	275	151	24
Tonkolili District	94	1,530	836	921	524	30
Southern	**109**	**2,965**	**2,421**	**2,715**	**1,934**	**188**
Bo City	10	557	537	538	367	36
Bo District	33	800	677	747	573	47
Bonthe District	16	400	293	275	178	32
Bonthe Municipal	1	21	18	32	23	
Moyamba District	27	779	597	770	490	53
Pujehun District	22	408	299	353	303	20
Western	**187**	**3,859**	**3,283**	**2,754**	**1,653**	**164**
Freetown City	65	2,132	2,343	2,027	1,260	126
Western Area Rural District	122	1,727	940	727	393	38
National	**943**	**16,969**	**12,173**	**11,636**	**7,327**	**727**

Table 4-36: Primary Teachers by Source of Salary and Local Council

Local Council	Government	Households	Private Institution	Volunteer
Eastern	**4,172**	**1,715**	**566**	**4,050**
Kailahun District	1,104	302	35	1,327
Kenema City	1,035	84	281	738
Kenema District	1,110	249	26	1,133
Koidu-New Sembehun City	311	357	133	181
Kono District	612	723	91	671
North Western	**2,934**	**1,979**	**280**	**2,232**
Kambia District	885	565	83	760
Karene District	442	569	27	419
Port Loko City	217	2	13	96
Port Loko District	1,390	843	157	957
Northern	**4,175**	**1,950**	**321**	**3,190**
Bombali District	846	613	84	494
Falaba District	247	273	1	469
Koinadugu District	546	451	36	418
Makeni City	688	40	138	352
Tonkolili District	1,848	573	62	1,457
Southern	**4,739**	**910**	**603**	**4,108**
Bo City	1,053	82	349	561
Bo District	1,217	407	117	1,159
Bonthe District	488	140	9	557
Bonthe Municipal	68	1		26
Moyamba District	1,203	258	91	1,167
Pujehun District	710	22	37	638
Western	**4,513**	**846**	**4,862**	**1,705**
Freetown City	3,424	446	3,219	885
Western Area Rural District	1,089	400	1,643	820
National	**20,533**	**7,400**	**6,632**	**15,285**

Table 4-37: Primary Classrooms and Average Class Sizes by Local Council and Remoteness

Local Council	Easily Accessible	Island	Not Accessible by Road	Rough Terrains	Primary
Eastern	**47**		**48**	**48**	**47**
Kailahun District	49		45	47	48
Kenema City	47		21	60	47
Kenema District	50		50	48	49
Koidu-New Sembehun City	51		46	37	51
Kono District	42		49	48	44
North Western	**51**	**85**	**46**	**47**	**50**
Kambia District	56	89	41	46	55
Karene District	54		29	51	52
Port Loko City	43		35	31	42
Port Loko District	47	68	59	43	46
Northern	**51**		**42**	**46**	**48**
Bombali District	49		38	40	45
Falaba District	43		51	46	45
Koinadugu District	48		35	47	47
Makeni City	58		77	13	58
Tonkolili District	51		32	49	50
Southern	**52**	**45**	**49**	**47**	**50**
Bo City	57		55	16	57
Bo District	52		61	47	50
Bonthe District	47	36	44	43	46
Bonthe Municipal		50			50
Moyamba District	53	35	48	49	51
Pujehun District	51	55	43	48	49
Western	**38**	**40**	**46**	**49**	**40**
Freetown City	38	40	50	55	41
Western Area Rural District	38		27	37	38
National	**48**	**61**	**47**	**47**	**47**

Table 4-38: Primary Classrooms and Average Class Sizes by Local Council and Ownership

Local Council	Community	Government	Mission	Other	Private	Primary
Eastern	**40**	**52**	**49**	**25**	**23**	**47**
Kailahun District	37	52	48		29	48
Kenema City	38	77	51		20	47
Kenema District	44	45	50	25	34	49
Koidu-New Sembehun City	44	63	59		32	51
Kono District	39	49	46		24	44
North Western	**41**	**51**	**53**	**78**	**24**	**50**
Kambia District	51	55	56	36	31	55
Karene District	43	54	55	138		52
Port Loko City	29	41	46		27	42
Port Loko District	32	49	51	59	23	46
Northern	**39**	**52**	**51**	**30**	**30**	**48**
Bombali District	37	54	48	5	15	45
Falaba District	40	50	46			45
Koinadugu District	42	55	45	22	49	47
Makeni City	45	82	68	64	30	58
Tonkolili District	41	48	52		16	50
Southern	**42**	**54**	**52**	**48**	**27**	**50**
Bo City	29	100	62		28	57
Bo District	44	51	51		24	50
Bonthe District	39	47	47	67	19	46
Bonthe Municipal		22	86			50
Moyamba District	45	54	52	41	26	51
Pujehun District	45	49	49		11	49
Western	**42**	**55**	**47**	**35**	**25**	**40**
Freetown City	45	56	49	35	26	41
Western Area Rural District	39	54	45		24	38
National	**41**	**53**	**51**	**47**	**25**	**47**

Table 4-39: Primary Classrooms and Average Class Sizes by School Type

Local Council	Boys Only	Girls Only	Mixed	Primary
Eastern	**49**	**56**	**47**	**47**
Kailahun District	54	46	48	48
Kenema City	39	40	47	47
Kenema District	59	62	49	49
Koidu-New Sembehun City	51	58	50	51
Kono District	27	75	44	44
North Western	**34**	**39**	**50**	**50**
Kambia District	29	6	55	55
Karene District		73	52	52
Port Loko City	31	44	43	42
Port Loko District	41	32	47	46
Northern	**54**	**46**	**48**	**48**
Bombali District	34	49	45	45
Falaba District		11	45	45
Koinadugu District		58	47	47
Makeni City	85	53	58	58
Tonkolili District	39	45	50	50
Southern	**52**	**47**	**50**	**50**
Bo City	61	57	57	57
Bo District	56	40	50	50
Bonthe District	74	45	45	46
Bonthe Municipal	23	16	59	50
Moyamba District	44	42	51	51
Pujehun District	50	48	49	49
Western	**42**	**35**	**40**	**40**
Freetown City	42	35	41	41
Western Area Rural District		42	38	38
National	**47**	**45**	**47**	**47**

4.3 Junior Secondary Tables

Table 4-40: Number of Junior Secondary Schools by Local Council and Remoteness

Local Council	Easily Accessible	Island	Not Accessible by Road	Rough Terrains	JSS
Eastern	**236**		**7**	**42**	**285**
Kailahun District	44		3	8	55
Kenema City	74			2	76
Kenema District	28		3	15	46
Koidu-New Sembehun City	52				52
Kono District	38		1	17	56
North Western	**225**	**4**	**3**	**44**	**276**
Kambia District	66	4		5	75
Karene District	26			16	42
Port Loko City	14			1	15
Port Loko District	119		3	22	144
Northern	**196**		**2**	**56**	**254**
Bombali District	51			12	63
Falaba District	7			14	21
Koinadugu District	17		1	19	37
Makeni City	50				50
Tonkolili District	71		1	11	83
Southern	**206**	**6**	**1**	**40**	**253**
Bo City	58				58
Bo District	48		1	17	66
Bonthe District	24			1	25
Bonthe Municipal		5			5
Moyamba District	58	1		16	75
Pujehun District	18			6	24
Western	**382**	**2**	**11**	**68**	**463**
Freetown City	204	2	7	56	269
Western Area Rural District	178		4	12	194
National	**1,245**	**12**	**24**	**250**	**1,531**

Table 4-41: Number of Junior Secondary Schools by Local Council and Approval Status

Local Council	Applied for Approval	Approved	Not Approved	JSS
Eastern	**42**	**120**	**123**	**285**
Kailahun District	8	26	21	55
Kenema City	7	44	25	76
Kenema District	4	23	19	46
Koidu-New Sembehun City	10	16	26	52
Kono District	13	11	32	56
North Western	**34**	**110**	**132**	**276**
Kambia District	8	28	39	75
Karene District	8	22	12	42
Port Loko City	4	10	1	15
Port Loko District	14	50	80	144
Northern	**35**	**131**	**88**	**254**
Bombali District	12	29	22	63
Falaba District	1	11	9	21
Koinadugu District	1	22	14	37
Makeni City	10	23	17	50
Tonkolili District	11	46	26	83
Southern	**50**	**128**	**75**	**253**
Bo City	15	36	7	58
Bo District	12	39	15	66
Bonthe District	6	9	10	25
Bonthe Municipal		4	1	5
Moyamba District	13	27	35	75
Pujehun District	4	13	7	24
Western	**88**	**200**	**175**	**463**
Freetown City	45	146	78	269
Western Area Rural District	43	54	97	194
National	**249**	**689**	**593**	**1,531**

Table 4-42: Number of Junior Secondary Schools by Local Council and School Type (Gender)

Local Council	Boys Only	Girls Only	Mixed	JSS
Eastern	**6**	**7**	**272**	**285**
Kailahun District			55	55
Kenema City	2	2	72	76
Kenema District	1		45	46
Koidu-New Sembehun City	3	5	44	52
Kono District			56	56
North Western	**1**	**8**	**267**	**276**
Kambia District		3	72	75
Karene District		2	40	42
Port Loko City			15	15
Port Loko District	1	3	140	144
Northern	**3**	**4**	**247**	**254**
Bombali District			63	63
Falaba District			21	21
Koinadugu District		1	36	37
Makeni City	2	2	46	50
Tonkolili District	1	1	81	83
Southern	**8**	**15**	**230**	**253**
Bo City	3	4	51	58
Bo District	2	3	61	66
Bonthe District			25	25
Bonthe Municipal			5	5
Moyamba District	2	6	67	75
Pujehun District	1	2	21	24
Western	**8**	**19**	**436**	**463**
Freetown City	7	13	249	269
Western Area Rural District	1	6	187	194
National	**26**	**53**	**1,452**	**1,531**

Table 4-43: Number of Junior Secondary Schools by Local Council and Shift Status

Local Council	Double Shift, Afternoon	Double Shift, Morning	Single Shift	JSS
Eastern	**3**	**12**	**270**	**285**
Kailahun District			55	55
Kenema City	1	6	69	76
Kenema District		3	43	46
Koidu-New Sembehun City	1	2	49	52
Kono District	1	1	54	56
North Western	**6**	**6**	**264**	**276**
Kambia District			75	75
Karene District	1	2	39	42
Port Loko City			15	15
Port Loko District	5	4	135	144
Northern	**3**	**10**	**241**	**254**
Bombali District	2	3	58	63
Falaba District			21	21
Koinadugu District			37	37
Makeni City	1	7	42	50
Tonkolili District			83	83
Southern	**11**	**5**	**237**	**253**
Bo City		2	56	58
Bo District	3		63	66
Bonthe District	2	3	20	25
Bonthe Municipal			5	5
Moyamba District	6		69	75
Pujehun District			24	24
Western	**48**	**66**	**349**	**463**
Freetown City	24	37	208	269
Western Area Rural District	24	29	141	194
National	**71**	**99**	**1,361**	**1,531**

Table 4-44: Number of Junior Secondary Schools by Local Council and Ownership

Local Council	Community	Government	Mission	Other	Private	JSS
Eastern	**77**	**21**	**146**		**41**	**285**
Kailahun District	8	6	37		4	55
Kenema City	13	4	29		30	76
Kenema District	7	9	30			46
Koidu-New Sembehun City	26	2	18		6	52
Kono District	23		32		1	56
North Western	**101**	**24**	**134**	**2**	**15**	**276**
Kambia District	32	6	35	1	1	75
Karene District	19	2	21			42
Port Loko City	3	2	8		2	15
Port Loko District	47	14	70	1	12	144
Northern	**69**	**35**	**129**		**21**	**254**
Bombali District	20	6	34		3	63
Falaba District	11	6	4			21
Koinadugu District	11	8	16		2	37
Makeni City	5	4	28		13	50
Tonkolili District	22	11	47		3	83
Southern	**56**	**23**	**140**		**34**	**253**
Bo City	6	4	30		18	58
Bo District	15	7	34		10	66
Bonthe District	8	2	15			25
Bonthe Municipal	1	1	3			5
Moyamba District	21	7	41		6	75
Pujehun District	5	2	17			24
Western	**65**	**55**	**129**	**3**	**211**	**463**
Freetown City	23	42	66	3	135	269
Western Area Rural District	42	13	63		76	194
National	**368**	**158**	**678**	**5**	**322**	**1,531**

Table 4-45: Number of Junior Secondary Schools by Local Council and Financial Support

Local Council	Non-Govt. Support	Govt. Support	JSS
Eastern	**190**	**95**	**285**
Kailahun District	29	26	55
Kenema City	56	20	76
Kenema District	20	26	46
Koidu-New Sembehun City	39	13	52
Kono District	46	10	56
North Western	**169**	**107**	**276**
Kambia District	32	43	75
Karene District	28	14	42
Port Loko City	9	6	15
Port Loko District	100	44	144
Northern	**151**	**103**	**254**
Bombali District	43	20	63
Falaba District	15	6	21
Koinadugu District	24	13	37
Makeni City	32	18	50
Tonkolili District	37	46	83
Southern	**175**	**78**	**253**
Bo City	42	16	58
Bo District	43	23	66
Bonthe District	21	4	25
Bonthe Municipal	2	3	5
Moyamba District	58	17	75
Pujehun District	9	15	24
Western	**369**	**94**	**463**
Freetown City	196	73	269
Western Area Rural District	173	21	194
National	**1,054**	**477**	**1,531**

Table 4-46: Junior Secondary Boys Enrolment by Grade and Local Council

Local Council	JSS 1	JSS 2	JSS 3
Eastern	**12,268**	**10,679**	**9,428**
Kailahun District	2,754	2,290	1,943
Kenema City	3,028	2,955	3,097
Kenema District	2,156	1,896	1,442
Koidu-New Sembehun City	2,477	2,167	1,962
Kono District	1,853	1,371	984
North Western	**11,177**	**8,696**	**7,424**
Kambia District	3,178	2,903	2,293
Karene District	1,814	1,602	1,320
Port Loko City	800	374	502
Port Loko District	5,385	3,817	3,309
Northern	**10,407**	**9,358**	**7,302**
Bombali District	1,958	1,613	1,317
Falaba District	552	500	377
Koinadugu District	1,452	1,184	1,070
Makeni City	2,393	2,170	1,864
Tonkolili District	4,052	3,891	2,674
Southern	**10,465**	**9,299**	**7,220**
Bo City	3,217	3,088	2,339
Bo District	2,415	1,934	1,548
Bonthe District	1,027	935	737
Bonthe Municipal	98	105	118
Moyamba District	2,504	2,121	1,723
Pujehun District	1,204	1,116	755
Western	**15,763**	**14,378**	**14,787**
Freetown City	10,832	10,251	10,310
Western Area Rural District	4,931	4,127	4,477
National	**60,080**	**52,410**	**46,161**

Table 4-47: Junior Secondary Girls Enrolment by Grade and Local Council

Local Council	JSS 1	JSS 2	JSS 3
Eastern	**12,600**	**11,369**	**9,452**
Kailahun District	2,502	2,275	1,674
Kenema City	3,658	3,530	3,366
Kenema District	2,198	1,902	1,485
Koidu-New Sembehun City	2,504	2,228	2,050
Kono District	1,738	1,434	877
North Western	**9,304**	**7,294**	**5,783**
Kambia District	2,479	2,288	1,831
Karene District	1,456	1,140	801
Port Loko City	715	424	484
Port Loko District	4,654	3,442	2,667
Northern	**9,879**	**8,859**	**6,844**
Bombali District	1,753	1,478	1,170
Falaba District	470	464	307
Koinadugu District	1,451	1,262	994
Makeni City	2,627	2,285	1,996
Tonkolili District	3,578	3,370	2,377
Southern	**10,892**	**8,925**	**6,872**
Bo City	3,667	3,001	2,317
Bo District	2,245	1,646	1,324
Bonthe District	1,042	984	780
Bonthe Municipal	90	137	115
Moyamba District	2,607	1,990	1,644
Pujehun District	1,241	1,167	692
Western	**17,384**	**15,724**	**15,668**
Freetown City	12,082	11,286	11,122
Western Area Rural District	5,302	4,438	4,546
National	**60,059**	**52,171**	**44,619**

Table 4-48: Junior Secondary Enrolment by Local Council and Ownership

Local Council	Community	Government	Mission	Other	Private	JSS
Eastern	**12,397**	**6,346**	**44,497**		**2,556**	**65,796**
Kailahun District	721	1,094	11,429		194	13,438
Kenema City	2,415	2,651	12,927		1,641	19,634
Kenema District	872	1,904	8,303			11,079
Koidu-New Sembehun City	5,118	697	6,898		675	13,388
Kono District	3,271		4,940		46	8,257
North Western	**14,542**	**5,638**	**27,807**	**271**	**1,420**	**49,678**
Kambia District	5,746	1,682	7,400	105	39	14,972
Karene District	2,768	465	4,900			8,133
Port Loko City	991	191	2,011		106	3,299
Port Loko District	5,037	3,300	13,496	166	1,275	23,274
Northern	**10,665**	**8,000**	**32,970**		**1,014**	**52,649**
Bombali District	3,100	787	5,238		164	9,289
Falaba District	1,389	828	453			2,670
Koinadugu District	1,556	1,365	4,407		85	7,413
Makeni City	385	1,831	10,467		652	13,335
Tonkolili District	4,235	3,189	12,405		113	19,942
Southern	**8,287**	**5,637**	**37,522**		**2,227**	**53,673**
Bo City	841	1,284	14,562		942	17,629
Bo District	2,354	1,146	6,872		740	11,112
Bonthe District	977	896	3,632			5,505
Bonthe Municipal	160	63	440			663
Moyamba District	2,718	1,847	7,479		545	12,589
Pujehun District	1,237	401	4,537			6,175
Western	**9,395**	**32,939**	**30,479**	**1,559**	**19,332**	**93,704**
Freetown City	3,336	26,105	22,114	1,559	12,769	65,883
Western Area Rural District	6,059	6,834	8,365		6,563	27,821
National	**55,286**	**58,560**	**173,275**	**1,830**	**26,549**	**315,500**

Table 4-49: Junior Secondary Enrolment by Local Council and Approval Status

Local Council	Applied for Approval	Approved	Not Approved	JSS
Eastern	**7,026**	**45,750**	**13,020**	**65,796**
Kailahun District	1,064	9,910	2,464	13,438
Kenema City	381	17,600	1,653	19,634
Kenema District	1,025	7,511	2,543	11,079
Koidu-New Sembehun City	2,034	7,597	3,757	13,388
Kono District	2,522	3,132	2,603	8,257
North Western	**4,487**	**29,862**	**15,329**	**49,678**
Kambia District	1,789	7,638	5,545	14,972
Karene District	748	5,865	1,520	8,133
Port Loko City	227	2,970	102	3,299
Port Loko District	1,723	13,389	8,162	23,274
Northern	**4,655**	**39,956**	**8,038**	**52,649**
Bombali District	1,259	6,164	1,866	9,289
Falaba District	135	1,700	835	2,670
Koinadugu District	101	6,045	1,267	7,413
Makeni City	1,443	11,017	875	13,335
Tonkolili District	1,717	15,030	3,195	19,942
Southern	**6,701**	**39,028**	**7,944**	**53,673**
Bo City	1,249	16,158	222	17,629
Bo District	1,822	7,558	1,732	11,112
Bonthe District	764	3,536	1,205	5,505
Bonthe Municipal		606	57	663
Moyamba District	2,166	6,597	3,826	12,589
Pujehun District	700	4,573	902	6,175
Western	**10,624**	**67,016**	**16,064**	**93,704**
Freetown City	5,528	53,143	7,212	65,883
Western Area Rural District	5,096	13,873	8,852	27,821
National	**33,493**	**221,612**	**60,395**	**315,500**

Table 4-50: Junior Secondary Enrolment by Local Council and Financial Support Approval Status

Local Council	Non-Govt. Support	Govt. Support	JSS
Eastern	**23,345**	**42,451**	**65,796**
Kailahun District	3,297	10,141	13,438
Kenema City	4,979	14,655	19,634
Kenema District	3,065	8,014	11,079
Koidu-New Sembehun City	6,749	6,639	13,388
Kono District	5,255	3,002	8,257
North Western	**19,450**	**30,228**	**49,678**
Kambia District	3,738	11,234	14,972
Karene District	3,564	4,569	8,133
Port Loko City	675	2,624	3,299
Port Loko District	11,473	11,801	23,274
Northern	**16,958**	**35,691**	**52,649**
Bombali District	4,501	4,788	9,289
Falaba District	1,539	1,131	2,670
Koinadugu District	2,706	4,707	7,413
Makeni City	3,061	10,274	13,335
Tonkolili District	5,151	14,791	19,942
Southern	**25,146**	**28,527**	**53,673**
Bo City	7,030	10,599	17,629
Bo District	5,217	5,895	11,112
Bonthe District	3,090	2,415	5,505
Bonthe Municipal	151	512	663
Moyamba District	8,522	4,067	12,589
Pujehun District	1,136	5,039	6,175
Western	**40,669**	**53,035**	**93,704**
Freetown City	23,149	42,734	65,883
Western Area Rural District	17,520	10,301	27,821
National	**125,568**	**189,932**	**315,500**

Table 4-51: Average School Sizes by Local Council and Remoteness

Local Council	Easily Accessible	Island	Not Accessible by Road	Rough Terrains	JSS
Eastern	**249**		**114**	**148**	**231**
Kailahun District	275		78	140	244
Kenema City	264			59	258
Kenema District	283		147	182	241
Koidu-New Sembehun City	257				257
Kono District	155		120	132	147
North Western	**195**	**213**	**135**	**106**	**180**
Kambia District	206	213		108	200
Karene District	236			125	194
Port Loko City	228			102	220
Port Loko District	175		135	91	162
Northern	**230**		**42**	**132**	**207**
Bombali District	154			118	147
Falaba District	151			115	127
Koinadugu District	279		65	137	200
Makeni City	267				267
Tonkolili District	256		19	160	240
Southern	**219**	**126**	**117**	**193**	**212**
Bo City	304				304
Bo District	168		117	172	168
Bonthe District	222			185	220
Bonthe Municipal		133			133
Moyamba District	165	91		182	168
Pujehun District	248			285	257
Western	**215**	**477**	**56**	**148**	**202**
Freetown City	275	477	59	152	245
Western Area Rural District	146		52	132	143
National	**221**	**213**	**84**	**144**	**206**

Table 4-52: Average School Sizes by Local Council and Ownership

Local Council	Community	Government	Mission	Other	Private	JSS
Eastern	**161**	**302**	**305**		**62**	**231**
Kailahun District	90	182	309		49	244
Kenema City	186	663	446		55	258
Kenema District	125	212	277			241
Koidu-New Sembehun City	197	349	383		113	257
Kono District	142		154		46	147
North Western	**144**	**235**	**208**	**136**	**95**	**180**
Kambia District	180	280	211	105	39	200
Karene District	146	233	233			194
Port Loko City	330	96	251		53	220
Port Loko District	107	236	193	166	106	162
Northern	**155**	**229**	**256**		**48**	**207**
Bombali District	155	131	154		55	147
Falaba District	126	138	113			127
Koinadugu District	141	171	275		43	200
Makeni City	77	458	374		50	267
Tonkolili District	193	290	264		38	240
Southern	**148**	**245**	**268**		**66**	**212**
Bo City	140	321	485		52	304
Bo District	157	164	202		74	168
Bonthe District	122	448	242			220
Bonthe Municipal	160	63	147			133
Moyamba District	129	264	182		91	168
Pujehun District	247	201	267			257
Western	**145**	**599**	**236**	**520**	**92**	**202**
Freetown City	145	622	335	520	95	245
Western Area Rural District	144	526	133		86	143
National	**150**	**371**	**256**	**366**	**82**	**206**

Table 4-53: Average School Sizes by Local Council and School Shift Type

Local Council	Double Shift, Afternoon	Double Shift, Morning	Single Shift	JSS
Eastern	**212**	**675**	**211**	**231**
Kailahun District			244	244
Kenema City	186	875	206	258
Kenema District		477	224	241
Koidu-New Sembehun City	182	661	243	257
Kono District	267	92	146	147
North Western	**151**	**393**	**176**	**180**
Kambia District			200	200
Karene District	102	465	182	194
Port Loko City			220	220
Port Loko District	160	357	156	162
Northern	**84**	**685**	**189**	**207**
Bombali District	53	177	149	147
Falaba District			127	127
Koinadugu District			200	200
Makeni City	148	902	164	267
Tonkolili District			240	240
Southern	**134**	**672**	**206**	**212**
Bo City		1,073	276	304
Bo District	170		168	168
Bonthe District	85	404	206	220
Bonthe Municipal			133	133
Moyamba District	132		171	168
Pujehun District			257	257
Western	**244**	**392**	**161**	**202**
Freetown City	340	512	186	245
Western Area Rural District	147	239	123	143
National	**211**	**470**	**187**	**206**

Table 4-54: Junior Secondary Enrolment for Disability by Local Council and Type of Disability (Boys)

Local Council	Visual	Physical	Hearing	Speech	Mental
Eastern	**90**	**118**	**61**	**47**	**100**
Kailahun District	26	33	24	15	32
Kenema City	15	19	3	1	6
Kenema District	21	25	18	10	40
Koidu-New Sembehun City	12	24	6	5	5
Kono District	16	17	10	16	17
North Western	**113**	**154**	**71**	**87**	**73**
Kambia District	35	48	19	25	14
Karene District	27	25	22	23	20
Port Loko City	6	9	2	3	1
Port Loko District	45	72	28	36	38
Northern	**84**	**121**	**109**	**77**	**56**
Bombali District	37	26	26	7	12
Falaba District	7	5	3	9	-
Koinadugu District	12	20	20	4	3
Makeni City	9	11	32	27	5
Tonkolili District	19	59	28	30	36
Southern	**75**	**99**	**37**	**42**	**85**
Bo City	16	20	4	4	3
Bo District	21	20	14	9	40
Bonthe District	7	10	6	5	3
Bonthe Municipal	2	3	-	-	-
Moyamba District	22	29	11	19	37
Pujehun District	7	17	2	5	2
Western	**34**	**91**	**26**	**41**	**85**
Freetown City	22	64	11	23	53
Western Area Rural District	12	27	15	18	32
National	**396**	**583**	**304**	**294**	**399**

Table 4-55: Junior Secondary Enrolment for Disability by Local Council and Type of Disability (Girls)

Local Council	Visual	Physical	Hearing	Speech	Mental
Eastern	**78**	**117**	**73**	**33**	**148**
Kailahun District	15	23	26	9	78
Kenema City	9	22	6	4	3
Kenema District	26	44	18	9	41
Koidu-New Sembehun City	5	7	9	4	4
Kono District	23	21	14	7	22
North Western	**79**	**100**	**62**	**38**	**85**
Kambia District	16	29	8	6	23
Karene District	23	23	22	8	21
Port Loko City	4	5	-	2	-
Port Loko District	36	43	32	22	41
Northern	**84**	**94**	**89**	**55**	**73**
Bombali District	36	17	15	2	20
Falaba District	8	3	2	-	-
Koinadugu District	8	14	23	10	5
Makeni City	11	12	22	22	10
Tonkolili District	21	48	27	21	38
Southern	**59**	**74**	**55**	**23**	**113**
Bo City	13	12	4	3	12
Bo District	9	16	20	2	46
Bonthe District	10	11	4	8	1
Bonthe Municipal	1	3	-	-	-
Moyamba District	20	21	23	9	54
Pujehun District	6	11	4	1	-
Western	**48**	**85**	**29**	**26**	**84**
Freetown City	40	58	16	19	44
Western Area Rural District	8	27	13	7	40
National	**348**	**470**	**308**	**175**	**503**

Table 4-56: Junior Secondary Enrolment for Disability by Local Council and Remoteness

Local Council	Easily accessible	Island	Not accessible by road	Rough terrains	JSS
Eastern	**717**		**20**	**128**	**865**
Kailahun District	226		16	39	281
Kenema City	86			2	88
Kenema District	195		4	53	252
Koidu-New Sembehun City	81				81
Kono District	129		-	34	163
North Western	**669**	**14**	**14**	**165**	**862**
Kambia District	200	14		9	223
Karene District	141			73	214
Port Loko City	30			2	32
Port Loko District	298		14	81	393
Northern	**687**		**1**	**154**	**842**
Bombali District	174			24	198
Falaba District	18			19	37
Koinadugu District	51		1	67	119
Makeni City	161				161
Tonkolili District	283		-	44	327
Southern	**512**	**10**	**-**	**140**	**662**
Bo City	91				91
Bo District	139		-	58	197
Bonthe District	63			2	65
Bonthe Municipal		9			9
Moyamba District	175	1		69	245
Pujehun District	44			11	55
Western	**420**	**-**	**3**	**126**	**549**
Freetown City	269	-	3	78	350
Western Area Rural District	151		-	48	199
National	**3,005**	**24**	**38**	**713**	**3,780**

Table 4-57: Junior Secondary Enrolment for Disability by Local Council and Ownership

Local Council	Community	Government	Mission	Other	Private	JSS
Eastern	**216**	**134**	**487**		**28**	**865**
Kailahun District	60	47	165		9	281
Kenema City	27	8	37		16	88
Kenema District	20	70	162			252
Koidu-New Sembehun City	37	9	33		2	81
Kono District	72		90		1	163
North Western	**246**	**59**	**522**	**21**	**14**	**862**
Kambia District	51	30	128	13	1	223
Karene District	50	5	159			214
Port Loko City	14	2	13		3	32
Port Loko District	131	22	222	8	10	393
Northern	**237**	**71**	**529**		**5**	**842**
Bombali District	85	11	101		1	198
Falaba District	8	13	16			37
Koinadugu District	23	6	90		-	119
Makeni City	3	12	143		3	161
Tonkolili District	118	29	179		1	327
Southern	**110**	**126**	**380**		**46**	**662**
Bo City	3	8	78		2	91
Bo District	33	29	120		15	197
Bonthe District	33	1	31			65
Bonthe Municipal	2	-	7			9
Moyamba District	28	83	105		29	245
Pujehun District	11	5	39			55
Western	**69**	**166**	**158**	**1**	**155**	**549**
Freetown City	8	152	124	1	65	350
Western Area Rural District	61	14	34		90	199
National	**878**	**556**	**2,076**	**22**	**248**	**3,780**

Table 4-58: Junior Secondary Enrolment by Financial Support Status and Local Council

Local Council	Non-Govt. Support	Govt. Support	JSS
Eastern	**123**	**447**	**231**
Kailahun District	114	390	244
Kenema City	89	733	258
Kenema District	153	308	241
Koidu-New Sembehun City	173	511	257
Kono District	114	300	147
North Western	**115**	**283**	**180**
Kambia District	117	261	200
Karene District	127	326	194
Port Loko City	75	437	220
Port Loko District	115	268	162
Northern	**112**	**347**	**207**
Bombali District	105	239	147
Falaba District	103	189	127
Koinadugu District	113	362	200
Makeni City	96	571	267
Tonkolili District	139	322	240
Southern	**144**	**366**	**212**
Bo City	167	662	304
Bo District	121	256	168
Bonthe District	147	604	220
Bonthe Municipal	76	171	133
Moyamba District	147	239	168
Pujehun District	126	336	257
Western	**110**	**564**	**202**
Freetown City	118	585	245
Western Area Rural District	101	491	143
National	**119**	**398**	**206**

Table 4-59: Junior Secondary Teachers by Gender and Local Council

Local Council	Female	Male	Total	PTR
Eastern	**363**	**2,942**	**3,305**	**20**
Kailahun District	40	610	650	21
Kenema City	140	877	1,017	19
Kenema District	40	437	477	23
Koidu-New Sembehun City	106	615	721	19
Kono District	37	403	440	19
North Western	**316**	**2,865**	**3,181**	**16**
Kambia District	36	808	844	18
Karene District	41	435	476	17
Port Loko City	58	192	250	13
Port Loko District	181	1,430	1,611	14
Northern	**489**	**3,343**	**3,832**	**14**
Bombali District	111	813	924	10
Falaba District	11	211	222	12
Koinadugu District	39	377	416	18
Makeni City	183	780	963	14
Tonkolili District	145	1,162	1,307	15
Southern	**562**	**2,934**	**3,496**	**15**
Bo City	293	906	1,199	15
Bo District	118	685	803	14
Bonthe District	43	269	312	18
Bonthe Municipal	15	65	80	8
Moyamba District	76	767	843	15
Pujehun District	17	242	259	24
Western	**1,455**	**5,060**	**6,515**	**14**
Freetown City	1,108	3,242	4,350	15
Western Area Rural District	347	1,818	2,165	13
National	**3,185**	**17,144**	**20,329**	**16**

Table 4-60: Junior Secondary Teacher Qualification by Local Council

Local Council	No Training	TC	HTC (P)	HTC (S)	B.Ed	M.Ed/ PhD	PQTR
Eastern	**1,214**	**402**	**306**	**977**	**387**	**19**	**48**
Kailahun District	264	101	60	154	69	2	60
Kenema City	295	69	88	358	195	12	35
Kenema District	202	48	46	132	45	4	61
Koidu-New Sembehun City	288	91	62	221	58	1	48
Kono District	165	93	50	112	20		63
North Western	**956**	**534**	**170**	**1,272**	**226**	**23**	**33**
Kambia District	326	147	61	271	36	3	48
Karene District	139	104	26	176	31		39
Port Loko City	32	27	20	154	16	1	19
Port Loko District	459	256	63	671	143	19	28
Northern	**952**	**376**	**134**	**1,969**	**376**	**25**	**22**
Bombali District	200	105	29	506	81	3	16
Falaba District	68	25	7	105	17		22
Koinadugu District	96	68	19	191	39	3	32
Makeni City	164	45	50	552	142	10	19
Tonkolili District	424	133	29	615	97	9	28
Southern	**1,238**	**373**	**241**	**950**	**646**	**48**	**33**
Bo City	243	61	78	426	364	27	22
Bo District	320	64	65	204	137	13	31
Bonthe District	117	75	12	78	30		51
Bonthe Municipal	48	5	7	12	8		33
Moyamba District	412	131	54	159	82	5	51
Pujehun District	98	37	25	71	25	3	62
Western	**1,750**	**437**	**199**	**2,713**	**1,251**	**165**	**23**
Freetown City	1,030	235	111	1,877	965	132	22
Western Area Rural District	720	202	88	836	286	33	24
National	**6,110**	**2,122**	**1,050**	**7,881**	**2,886**	**280**	**29**

Table 4-61: Junior Secondary Teachers by Age and Local Council

Local Council	< 21 Years Old	21-30 Years Old	31-40 Years Old	41-50 Years Old	51-60 Years Old	> 60 Years Old
Eastern	**46**	**1,560**	**874**	**457**	**316**	**48**
Kailahun District	18	316	163	83	58	12
Kenema City	5	395	329	176	105	7
Kenema District	5	207	130	70	53	8
Koidu-New Sembehun City	14	389	162	77	67	12
Kono District	4	253	90	51	33	9
North Western	**48**	**1,615**	**885**	**414**	**204**	**15**
Kambia District	17	451	230	102	39	5
Karene District	12	228	141	59	32	4
Port Loko City	2	138	59	36	14	1
Port Loko District	17	798	455	217	119	5
Northern	**68**	**1,721**	**1,203**	**506**	**305**	**29**
Bombali District	8	439	300	104	65	8
Falaba District	8	147	47	14	6	
Koinadugu District	19	199	111	50	35	2
Makeni City	6	347	335	177	88	10
Tonkolili District	27	589	410	161	111	9
Southern	**14**	**1,170**	**1,131**	**713**	**408**	**60**
Bo City	2	264	423	323	165	22
Bo District	2	281	264	147	90	19
Bonthe District		130	102	52	22	6
Bonthe Municipal		28	17	22	13	
Moyamba District	6	357	249	132	87	12
Pujehun District	4	110	76	37	31	1
Western	**53**	**2,586**	**2,062**	**1,151**	**510**	**85**
Freetown City	27	1,462	1,445	913	382	64
Western Area Rural District	26	1,124	617	238	128	21
National	**229**	**8,652**	**6,155**	**3,241**	**1,743**	**237**

Table 4-62: Junior Secondary Teachers by Source of Salary and Local Council

Local Council	Government	Households	Private Institution	Volunteers
Eastern	**1,065**	**451**	**444**	**1,345**
Kailahun District	239	46	30	335
Kenema City	418	44	243	312
Kenema District	125	92	20	240
Koidu-New Sembehun City	185	153	133	250
Kono District	98	116	18	208
North Western	**1,076**	**922**	**261**	**922**
Kambia District	270	242	33	299
Karene District	158	167	28	123
Port Loko City	106	37		107
Port Loko District	542	476	200	393
Northern	**1,507**	**705**	**253**	**1,367**
Bombali District	267	286	85	286
Falaba District	50	58		114
Koinadugu District	160	95	32	129
Makeni City	475	56	98	334
Tonkolili District	555	210	38	504
Southern	**1,430**	**364**	**378**	**1,324**
Bo City	668	43	162	326
Bo District	296	98	134	275
Bonthe District	95	37	18	162
Bonthe Municipal	44			36
Moyamba District	227	184	50	382
Pujehun District	100	2	14	143
Western	**2,150**	**337**	**2,679**	**1,349**
Freetown City	1,731	121	1,680	818
Western Area Rural District	419	216	999	531
National	**7,228**	**2,779**	**4,015**	**6,307**

Table 4-63: Junior Secondary Average Class Sizes by Remoteness

Local Council	Easily Accessible	Island	Not Accessible by Road	Rough Terrains	JSS
Eastern	**41**		**49**	**36**	**40**
Kailahun District	40		17	38	38
Kenema City	33			12	33
Kenema District	69		57	40	58
Koidu-New Sembehun City	41				41
Kono District	35		120	35	37
North Western	**36**	**47**	**33**	**28**	**35**
Kambia District	42	47		28	41
Karene District	39			35	38
Port Loko City	52			17	49
Port Loko District	30		33	23	29
Northern	**37**		**9**	**35**	**36**
Bombali District	32			32	32
Falaba District	44			30	35
Koinadugu District	40		11	45	42
Makeni City	30				30
Tonkolili District	44		6	30	42
Southern	**33**	**31**	**39**	**40**	**34**
Bo City	34				34
Bo District	30		39	31	31
Bonthe District	38			62	39
Bonthe Municipal		32			32
Moyamba District	28	23		42	31
Pujehun District	42			57	46
Western	**27**	**147**	**14**	**28**	**28**
Freetown City	30	147	15	29	30
Western Area Rural District	24		13	26	24
National	**34**	**55**	**28**	**33**	**34**

Table 4-64: Junior Secondary Average Class Sizes by Ownership and Local Council

Local Council	Community	Government	Mission	Other	Private	JSS
Eastern	**34**	**53**	**47**		**17**	**40**
Kailahun District	19	36	45		12	38
Kenema City	25	77	45		16	33
Kenema District	34	50	66			58
Koidu-New Sembehun City	37	71	47		26	41
Kono District	41		34		12	37
North Western	**34**	**31**	**38**	**34**	**21**	**35**
Kambia District	39	36	44	35	13	41
Karene District	33	56	40			38
Port Loko City	103	19	40		15	49
Port Loko District	27	25	33	33	22	29
Northern	**38**	**35**	**40**		**12**	**36**
Bombali District	37	31	31		16	32
Falaba District	36	38	26			35
Koinadugu District	58	32	42		7	42
Makeni City	18	28	40		13	30
Tonkolili District	37	40	47		11	42
Southern	**30**	**38**	**39**		**18**	**34**
Bo City	29	39	44		17	34
Bo District	25	32	36		18	31
Bonthe District	33	47	41			39
Bonthe Municipal	53	21	29			32
Moyamba District	30	41	32		19	31
Pujehun District	39	43	48			46
Western	**30**	**48**	**30**	**31**	**20**	**28**
Freetown City	39	46	36	31	20	30
Western Area Rural District	26	54	24		18	24
National	**34**	**42**	**39**	**32**	**19**	**34**

Table 4-65: Junior Secondary Average Class Sizes by Local Council and School Shift Type

Local Council	Double Shift, Afternoon	Double Shift, Morning	Single Shift	JSS
Eastern	**53**	**61**	**39**	**40**
Kailahun District			38	38
Kenema City	47	55	30	33
Kenema District		75	57	58
Koidu-New Sembehun City	46	73	39	41
Kono District	67	31	36	37
North Western	**33**	**40**	**35**	**35**
Kambia District			41	41
Karene District	34	46	37	38
Port Loko City			49	49
Port Loko District	33	37	29	29
Northern	**38**	**41**	**36**	**36**
Bombali District	27	32	32	32
Falaba District			35	35
Koinadugu District			42	42
Makeni City	49	45	26	30
Tonkolili District			42	42
Southern	**23**	**52**	**34**	**34**
Bo City		46	34	34
Bo District	26		31	31
Bonthe District	28	56	38	39
Bonthe Municipal			32	32
Moyamba District	19		32	31
Pujehun District			46	46
Western	**30**	**31**	**27**	**28**
Freetown City	38	37	28	30
Western Area Rural District	23	24	25	24
National	**31**	**38**	**34**	**34**

4.4 Senior Secondary Tables

Table 4-66: Number of Senior Secondary Schools by Local Council and Remoteness

Local Council	Easily Accessible	Island	Not Accessible by Road	Rough Terrains	SSS
Eastern	**99**		**1**	**4**	**104**
Kailahun District	16			2	18
Kenema City	39				39
Kenema District	6			1	7
Koidu-New Sembehun City	25				25
Kono District	13		1	1	15
North Western	**76**	**1**		**2**	**79**
Kambia District	25	1			26
Karene District	9			2	11
Port Loko City	4				4
Port Loko District	38				38
Northern	**67**			**12**	**79**
Bombali District	11			3	14
Falaba District	1			3	4
Koinadugu District	6			3	9
Makeni City	26				26
Tonkolili District	23			3	26
Southern	**75**	**4**		**13**	**92**
Bo City	23				23
Bo District	17			5	22
Bonthe District	9				9
Bonthe Municipal		3			3
Moyamba District	21	1		5	27
Pujehun District	5			3	8
Western	**196**	**1**	**3**	**27**	**227**
Freetown City	127	1	3	19	150
Western Area Rural District	69			8	77
National	**513**	**6**	**4**	**58**	**581**

Table 4-67: Number of Senior Secondary Schools by Local Council and Approval Status

Local Council	Applied for Approval	Approved	Not Approved	SSS
Eastern	**16**	**44**	**44**	**104**
Kailahun District	1	10	7	18
Kenema City	4	20	15	39
Kenema District	4	3		7
Koidu-New Sembehun City	5	6	14	25
Kono District	2	5	8	15
North Western	**9**	**27**	**43**	**79**
Kambia District	2	9	15	26
Karene District		4	7	11
Port Loko City	2	1	1	4
Port Loko District	5	13	20	38
Northern	**11**	**33**	**35**	**79**
Bombali District	2	3	9	14
Falaba District		2	2	4
Koinadugu District		4	5	9
Makeni City	6	7	13	26
Tonkolili District	3	17	6	26
Southern	**18**	**43**	**31**	**92**
Bo City	6	10	7	23
Bo District	4	14	4	22
Bonthe District	1	3	5	9
Bonthe Municipal		3		3
Moyamba District	4	9	14	27
Pujehun District	3	4	1	8
Western	**48**	**89**	**90**	**227**
Freetown City	32	76	42	150
Western Area Rural District	16	13	48	77
National	**102**	**236**	**243**	**581**

Table 4-68: Number of Senior Secondary Schools by Local Council and School Type (Gender)

Local Council	Boys Only	Girls Only	Mixed	SSS
Eastern	**4**	**6**	**94**	**104**
Kailahun District			18	18
Kenema City	2	1	36	39
Kenema District			7	7
Koidu-New Sembehun City	1	5	19	25
Kono District	1		14	15
North Western		**4**	**75**	**79**
Kambia District		3	23	26
Karene District			11	11
Port Loko City			4	4
Port Loko District		1	37	38
Northern	**3**	**2**	**74**	**79**
Bombali District	1		13	14
Falaba District			4	4
Koinadugu District			9	9
Makeni City	1	1	24	26
Tonkolili District	1	1	24	26
Southern	**7**	**5**	**80**	**92**
Bo City	2	1	20	23
Bo District	1	1	20	22
Bonthe District			9	9
Bonthe Municipal			3	3
Moyamba District	3	2	22	27
Pujehun District	1	1	6	8
Western	**6**	**9**	**212**	**227**
Freetown City	6	7	137	150
Western Area Rural District		2	75	77
National	**20**	**26**	**535**	**581**

Table 4-69: Number of Senior Secondary Schools by Shift Status

Local Council	Double Shift, Afternoon	Double Shift, Morning	Single Shift	SSS
Eastern	**9**	**5**	**90**	**104**
Kailahun District			18	18
Kenema City	6	2	31	39
Kenema District		3	4	7
Koidu-New Sembehun City	2		23	25
Kono District	1		14	15
North Western	**3**	**2**	**74**	**79**
Kambia District			26	26
Karene District	1	2	8	11
Port Loko City			4	4
Port Loko District	2		36	38
Northern	**13**	**1**	**65**	**79**
Bombali District	3	1	10	14
Falaba District			4	4
Koinadugu District			9	9
Makeni City	10		16	26
Tonkolili District			26	26
Southern	**9**	**1**	**82**	**92**
Bo City	2	1	20	23
Bo District	2		20	22
Bonthe District	3		6	9
Bonthe Municipal			3	3
Moyamba District	2		25	27
Pujehun District			8	8
Western	**71**	**12**	**144**	**227**
Freetown City	45	10	95	150
Western Area Rural District	26	2	49	77
National	**105**	**21**	**455**	**581**

Table 4-70: Number of Senior Secondary Schools by Local Council and Ownership

Local Council	Community	Government	Mission	Other	Private	SSS
Eastern	**17**	**5**	**63**		**19**	**104**
Kailahun District	1		17			18
Kenema City	5	3	16		15	39
Kenema District			7			7
Koidu-New Sembehun City	9	1	12		3	25
Kono District	2	1	11		1	15
North Western	**21**	**7**	**47**		**4**	**79**
Kambia District	9	3	14			26
Karene District	5		6			11
Port Loko City	1		2		1	4
Port Loko District	6	4	25		3	38
Northern	**19**	**10**	**41**	**1**	**8**	**79**
Bombali District	7	1	3	1	2	14
Falaba District	1	2	1			4
Koinadugu District	2	1	5		1	9
Makeni City	5	1	16		4	26
Tonkolili District	4	5	16		1	26
Southern	**8**	**11**	**56**		**17**	**92**
Bo City		2	13		8	23
Bo District	5	3	9		5	22
Bonthe District		1	8			9
Bonthe Municipal	1	1	1			3
Moyamba District	2	3	18		4	27
Pujehun District		1	7			8
Western	**27**	**21**	**58**	**1**	**120**	**227**
Freetown City	13	19	31	1	86	150
Western Area Rural District	14	2	27		34	77
National	**92**	**54**	**265**	**2**	**168**	**581**

Table 4-71: Number of Senior Secondary Schools by Financial Support

Local Council	Non-Govt. Support	Govt. Support	SSS
Eastern	**67**	**37**	**104**
Kailahun District	7	11	18
Kenema City	28	11	39
Kenema District	3	4	7
Koidu-New Sembehun City	20	5	25
Kono District	9	6	15
North Western	**49**	**30**	**79**
Kambia District	14	12	26
Karene District	7	4	11
Port Loko City	2	2	4
Port Loko District	26	12	38
Northern	**46**	**33**	**79**
Bombali District	12	2	14
Falaba District	2	2	4
Koinadugu District	5	4	9
Makeni City	18	8	26
Tonkolili District	9	17	26
Southern	**58**	**34**	**92**
Bo City	16	7	23
Bo District	12	10	22
Bonthe District	5	4	9
Bonthe Municipal		3	3
Moyamba District	19	8	27
Pujehun District	6	2	8
Western	**185**	**42**	**227**
Freetown City	117	33	150
Western Area Rural District	68	9	77
National	**405**	**176**	**581**

Table 4-72: Senior Secondary Enrolment by Local Council and Grade (Boys)

Local Council	SSS 1	SSS 2	SSS 3	SSS 4
Eastern	**6,600**	**6,233**	**4,930**	**3,554**
Kailahun District	1,368	1,252	594	414
Kenema City	2,585	2,677	2,374	1,589
Kenema District	381	413	254	209
Koidu-New Sembehun City	1,675	1,449	1,343	1058
Kono District	591	442	365	284
North Western	**4,952**	**3,758**	**3,108**	**1,665**
Kambia District	1,373	1,188	889	480
Karene District	735	642	357	161
Port Loko City	422	71	180	56
Port Loko District	2,422	1,857	1,682	968
Northern	**5,546**	**5,734**	**4,731**	**2,437**
Bombali District	467	509	308	184
Falaba District	148	126	125	114
Koinadugu District	752	860	810	310
Makeni City	2,094	2,314	2,031	1,229
Tonkolili District	2,085	1,925	1,457	600
Southern	**5,725**	**5,105**	**3,706**	**1,858**
Bo City	2,965	2,359	1,836	994
Bo District	1,045	961	665	276
Bonthe District	533	651	466	257
Bonthe Municipal	65	89	87	37
Moyamba District	825	797	501	228
Pujehun District	292	248	151	66
Western	**10,839**	**11,190**	**10,285**	**6,188**
Freetown City	7,911	8,319	7,646	5,243
Western Area Rural District	2,928	2,871	2,639	945
National	**33,662**	**32,020**	**26,760**	**15,702**

Table 4-73: Senior Secondary Enrolment by Local Council and Grade (Girls)

Local Council	SSS 1	SSS 2	SSS 3	SSS 4
Eastern	**6,180**	**5,883**	**4,687**	**3,087**
Kailahun District	1,171	1,119	631	255
Kenema City	2,485	2,585	2,302	1,547
Kenema District	343	291	234	181
Koidu-New Sembehun City	1,612	1,478	1,256	903
Kono District	569	410	264	201
North Western	**3,605**	**2,720**	**2,167**	**1,001**
Kambia District	936	927	654	263
Karene District	350	409	191	102
Port Loko City	344	46	159	30
Port Loko District	1,975	1,338	1,163	606
Northern	**4,950**	**5,028**	**3,917**	**2,099**
Bombali District	444	348	215	190
Falaba District	103	113	95	98
Koinadugu District	681	795	773	357
Makeni City	2,035	2,091	1,723	1,086
Tonkolili District	1,687	1,681	1,111	368
Southern	**5,114**	**4,443**	**3,214**	**1,599**
Bo City	2,312	1,894	1,488	886
Bo District	1,010	1,003	552	253
Bonthe District	557	545	432	224
Bonthe Municipal	64	95	97	17
Moyamba District	864	659	477	195
Pujehun District	307	247	168	24
Western	**11,726**	**11,308**	**9,877**	**5,787**
Freetown City	9,009	8,645	7,488	4,920
Western Area Rural District	2,717	2,663	2,389	867
National	**31,575**	**29,382**	**23,862**	**13,573**

Table 4-74: Senior Secondary Enrolment by Local Council and Ownership

Local Council	Community	Government	Mission/ Religious Group	Other	Private	SSS
Eastern	**4,121**	**3,894**	**30,925**		**2,214**	**41,154**
Kailahun District	35		6,769			6,804
Kenema City	263	3,519	12,408		1,954	18,144
Kenema District			2,306			2,306
Koidu-New Sembehun City	3,480	80	6,962		252	10,774
Kono District	343	295	2,480		8	3,126
North Western	**5,345**	**3,204**	**14,043**		**384**	**22,976**
Kambia District	2,062	685	3,963			6,710
Karene District	1,081		1,866			2,947
Port Loko City	604		643		61	1,308
Port Loko District	1,598	2,519	7,571		323	12,011
Northern	**5,559**	**5,645**	**22,234**	**169**	**835**	**34,442**
Bombali District	766	623	876	169	231	2,665
Falaba District	38	595	289			922
Koinadugu District	213	1,427	3,580		118	5,338
Makeni City	2,560	522	11,061		460	14,603
Tonkolili District	1,982	2,478	6,428		26	10,914
Southern	**1,999**	**3,937**	**22,298**		**2,530**	**30,764**
Bo City		1,400	12,376		958	14,734
Bo District	1,584	823	2,320		1,038	5,765
Bonthe District		1,126	2,539			3,665
Bonthe Municipal	152	107	292			551
Moyamba District	263	401	3,348		534	4,546
Pujehun District		80	1,423			1,503
Western	**5,386**	**23,588**	**29,943**	**226**	**18,057**	**77,200**
Freetown City	1,935	21,263	22,080	226	13,677	59,181
Western Area Rural District	3,451	2,325	7,863		4,380	18,019
National	**22,410**	**40,268**	**119,443**	**395**	**24,020**	**206,536**

Table 4-75: Senior Secondary Enrolment by Local Council and Approval Status

Local Council	Applied for Approval	Approved	Not Approved	SSS
Eastern	**3,101**	**30,128**	**7,925**	**41,154**
Kailahun District	192	5,403	1,209	6,804
Kenema City	235	16,354	1,555	18,144
Kenema District	862	1,444		2,306
Koidu-New Sembehun City	1,632	4,991	4,151	10,774
Kono District	180	1,936	1,010	3,126
North Western	**2,090**	**15,851**	**5,035**	**22,976**
Kambia District	326	4,725	1,659	6,710
Karene District		2,294	653	2,947
Port Loko City	665	609	34	1,308
Port Loko District	1,099	8,223	2,689	12,011
Northern	**1,635**	**27,520**	**5,287**	**34,442**
Bombali District	193	1,457	1,015	2,665
Falaba District		595	327	922
Koinadugu District		4,573	765	5,338
Makeni City	1,095	10,741	2,767	14,603
Tonkolili District	347	10,154	413	10,914
Southern	**3,827**	**21,558**	**5,379**	**30,764**
Bo City	1,830	11,263	1,641	14,734
Bo District	918	3,873	974	5,765
Bonthe District	165	2,447	1,053	3,665
Bonthe Municipal		551		551
Moyamba District	727	2,140	1,679	4,546
Pujehun District	187	1,284	32	1,503
Western	**8,764**	**55,099**	**13,337**	**77,200**
Freetown City	6,201	46,891	6,089	59,181
Western Area Rural District	2,563	8,208	7,248	18,019
National	**19,417**	**150,156**	**36,963**	**206,536**

Table 4-76: Senior Secondary Enrolment by Local Council and Financial Support

Local Council	Non-Govt. Support	Govt. Support	SSS
Eastern	**12,015**	**29,139**	**41,154**
Kailahun District	1,209	5,595	6,804
Kenema City	3,165	14,979	18,144
Kenema District	675	1,631	2,306
Koidu-New Sembehun City	5,960	4,814	10,774
Kono District	1,006	2,120	3,126
North Western	**6,786**	**16,190**	**22,976**
Kambia District	2,028	4,682	6,710
Karene District	653	2,294	2,947
Port Loko City	95	1,213	1,308
Port Loko District	4,010	8,001	12,011
Northern	**7,810**	**26,632**	**34,442**
Bombali District	1,592	1,073	2,665
Falaba District	327	595	922
Koinadugu District	660	4,678	5,338
Makeni City	3,836	10,767	14,603
Tonkolili District	1,395	9,519	10,914
Southern	**11,053**	**19,711**	**30,764**
Bo City	4,221	10,513	14,734
Bo District	2,798	2,967	5,765
Bonthe District	844	2,821	3,665
Bonthe Municipal		551	551
Moyamba District	2,364	2,182	4,546
Pujehun District	826	677	1,503
Western	**32,543**	**44,657**	**77,200**
Freetown City	23,245	35,936	59,181
Western Area Rural District	9,298	8,721	18,019
National	**70,207**	**136,329**	**206,536**

Table 4-77: Average School Sizes by Local Council and Remoteness

Local Council	Easily Accessible	Island	Not Accessible by Road	Rough Terrains	SSS
Eastern	**404**		**165**	**242**	**396**
Kailahun District	391			278	378
Kenema City	465				465
Kenema District	342			256	329
Koidu-New Sembehun City	431				431
Kono District	216		165	155	208
North Western	**298**	**79**		**108**	**291**
Kambia District	265	79			258
Karene District	304			108	268
Port Loko City	327				327
Port Loko District	316				316
Northern	**480**			**190**	**436**
Bombali District	174			251	190
Falaba District	306			205	231
Koinadugu District	821			137	593
Makeni City	562				562
Tonkolili District	453			165	420
Southern	**375**	**162**		**154**	**334**
Bo City	641				641
Bo District	279			206	262
Bonthe District	407				407
Bonthe Municipal		184			184
Moyamba District	175	98		153	168
Pujehun District	258			71	188
Western	**355**	**112**	**22**	**276**	**340**
Freetown City	418	112	22	313	395
Western Area Rural District	239			190	234
National	**375**	**140**	**58**	**223**	**355**

Table 4-78: Average School Sizes by Local Council and Ownership

Local Council	Community	Government	Mission	Other	Private	SSS
Eastern	**242**	**779**	**491**		**117**	**396**
Kailahun District	35		398			378
Kenema City	53	1,173	776		130	465
Kenema District			329			329
Koidu-New Sembehun City	387	80	580		84	431
Kono District	172	295	225		8	208
North Western	**255**	**458**	**299**		**96**	**291**
Kambia District	229	228	283			258
Karene District	216		311			268
Port Loko City	604		322		61	327
Port Loko District	266	630	303		108	316
Northern	**293**	**565**	**542**	**169**	**104**	**436**
Bombali District	109	623	292	169	116	190
Falaba District	38	298	289			231
Koinadugu District	107	1,427	716		118	593
Makeni City	512	522	691		115	562
Tonkolili District	496	496	402		26	420
Southern	**250**	**358**	**398**		**149**	**334**
Bo City		700	952		120	641
Bo District	317	274	258		208	262
Bonthe District		1,126	317			407
Bonthe Municipal	152	107	292			184
Moyamba District	132	134	186		134	168
Pujehun District		80	203			188
Western	**199**	**1,123**	**516**	**226**	**150**	**340**
Freetown City	149	1,119	712	226	159	395
Western Area Rural District	247	1,163	291		129	234
National	**244**	**746**	**451**	**198**	**143**	**355**

Table 4-79: Average School Sizes by Local Council and School Shift Type

Local Council	Double Shift, Afternoon	Double Shift, Morning	Single Shift	SSS
Eastern	**1,128**	**146**	**336**	**396**
Kailahun District			378	378
Kenema City	1,191	85	349	465
Kenema District		188	436	329
Koidu-New Sembehun City	1,340		352	431
Kono District	328		200	208
North Western	**670**	**108**	**280**	**291**
Kambia District			258	258
Karene District	625	108	263	268
Port Loko City			327	327
Port Loko District	693		295	316
Northern	**781**	**623**	**364**	**436**
Bombali District	37	623	193	190
Falaba District			231	231
Koinadugu District			593	593
Makeni City	1,004		285	562
Tonkolili District			420	420
Southern	**613**	**129**	**306**	**334**
Bo City	1,544	129	576	641
Bo District	332		255	262
Bonthe District	547		337	407
Bonthe Municipal			184	184
Moyamba District	63		177	168
Pujehun District			188	188
Western	**647**	**181**	**202**	**340**
Freetown City	848	179	202	395
Western Area Rural District	298	190	202	234
National	**702**	**184**	**283**	**355**

Table 4-80: Senior Secondary Enrolment for Disability by Disability (Boys)

Local Council	Visual	Physical	Hearing	Speech	Mental
Eastern	**24**	**48**	**21**	**23**	**21**
Kailahun District	12	12	12	17	16
Kenema City	2	15	2	1	2
Kenema District	3	1	2	-	-
Koidu-New Sembehun City	4	12	3	2	-
Kono District	3	8	2	3	3
North Western	**16**	**58**	**20**	**15**	**13**
Kambia District	4	15	6	9	3
Karene District	6	20	5	1	-
Port Loko City	3	3	2	-	2
Port Loko District	3	20	7	5	8
Northern	**25**	**50**	**23**	**23**	**19**
Bombali District	5	3	5	2	-
Falaba District	-	2	-	-	-
Koinadugu District	5	6	5	1	-
Makeni City	11	21	8	8	8
Tonkolili District	4	18	5	12	11
Southern	**23**	**56**	**9**	**6**	**25**
Bo City	12	20	4	3	7
Bo District	2	10	2	-	1
Bonthe District	-	9	-	1	-
Bonthe Municipal	2	1	-	-	-
Moyamba District	7	11	2	1	17
Pujehun District	-	5	1	1	-
Western	**23**	**38**	**19**	**11**	**11**
Freetown City	15	23	11	10	3
Western Area Rural District	8	15	8	1	8
National	**111**	**250**	**92**	**78**	**89**

Table 4-81: Senior Secondary Enrolment for Disability by Local Council and Type of Disability (Girls)

Local Council	Visual	Physical	Hearing	Speech	Mental
Eastern	**35**	**39**	**21**	**24**	**22**
Kailahun District	18	17	7	17	15
Kenema City	3	6	3	1	4
Kenema District	-	5	3	2	-
Koidu-New Sembehun City	9	10	5	1	-
Kono District	5	1	3	3	3
North Western	**19**	**48**	**14**	**6**	**6**
Kambia District	6	17	3	-	3
Karene District	4	11	2	1	-
Port Loko City	3	2	2	1	2
Port Loko District	6	18	7	4	1
Northern	**17**	**40**	**22**	**12**	**29**
Bombali District	1	4	4	-	-
Falaba District	1	2	-	-	-
Koinadugu District	5	4	8	-	1
Makeni City	3	10	3	1	15
Tonkolili District	7	20	7	11	13
Southern	**11**	**36**	**8**	**8**	**33**
Bo City	3	16	1	6	9
Bo District	3	3	2	-	-
Bonthe District	1	7	-	-	-
Bonthe Municipal	-	-	1	1	-
Moyamba District	2	6	3	1	24
Pujehun District	2	4	1	-	-
Western	**22**	**55**	**1**	**11**	**12**
Freetown City	13	16	1	10	2
Western Area Rural District	9	39	-	1	10
National	**104**	**218**	**66**	**61**	**102**

Table 4-82: Senior Secondary Enrolment for Disability by Remoteness

Local Council	Easily accessible	Island	Not accessible by road	Rough terrains	SSS
Eastern	**260**		**1**	**17**	**278**
Kailahun District	128			15	143
Kenema City	39				39
Kenema District	16			-	16
Koidu-New Sembehun City	46				46
Kono District	31		1	2	34
North Western	**214**	**1**		**-**	**215**
Kambia District	65	1			66
Karene District	50			-	50
Port Loko City	20				20
Port Loko District	79				79
Northern	**233**			**27**	**260**
Bombali District	23			1	24
Falaba District	1			4	5
Koinadugu District	19			16	35
Makeni City	88				88
Tonkolili District	102			6	108
Southern	**173**	**22**		**20**	**215**
Bo City	81				81
Bo District	14			9	23
Bonthe District	18				18
Bonthe Municipal		5			5
Moyamba District	53	17		4	74
Pujehun District	7			7	14
Western	**200**	**-**	**1**	**2**	**203**
Freetown City	102	-	1	1	104
Western Area Rural District	98			1	99
National	**1,080**	**23**	**2**	**66**	**1,171**

Table 4-83: Senior Secondary Enrolment for Disability by Ownership

Local Council	Community	Government	Mission	Other	Private	SSS
Eastern	**10**	**12**	**246**		**10**	**278**
Kailahun District	-		143			143
Kenema City	2	7	20		10	39
Kenema District			16			16
Koidu-New Sembehun City	8	3	35		-	46
Kono District	-	2	32		-	34
North Western	**52**	**29**	**131**		**3**	**215**
Kambia District	22	19	25			66
Karene District	11		39			50
Port Loko City	1		16		3	20
Port Loko District	18	10	51		-	79
Northern	**32**	**15**	**210**	**2**	**1**	**260**
Bombali District	17	1	4	2	-	24
Falaba District	-	5	-			5
Koinadugu District	3	2	30		-	35
Makeni City	2	-	85		1	88
Tonkolili District	10	7	91		-	108
Southern	**9**	**23**	**138**		**45**	**215**
Bo City		3	78		-	81
Bo District	9	6	8		-	23
Bonthe District		4	14			18
Bonthe Municipal	-	2	3			5
Moyamba District	-	7	22		45	74
Pujehun District		1	13			14
Western	**26**	**29**	**57**	**-**	**91**	**203**
Freetown City	4	24	38	-	38	104
Western Area Rural District	22	5	19		53	99
National	**129**	**108**	**782**	**2**	**150**	**1,171**

Table 4-84: Senior Secondary Teachers by Sex and Local Council

Local Council	Female	Male	SSS	PTR
Eastern	**95**	**1,544**	**1,639**	**25**
Kailahun District	8	298	306	22
Kenema City	44	608	652	28
Kenema District	4	66	70	33
Koidu-New Sembehun City	29	422	451	24
Kono District	10	150	160	20
North Western	**67**	**1,183**	**1,250**	**18**
Kambia District	11	360	371	18
Karene District	7	178	185	16
Port Loko City	7	88	95	14
Port Loko District	42	557	599	20
Northern	**107**	**1,448**	**1,555**	**22**
Bombali District	14	199	213	13
Falaba District		31	31	30
Koinadugu District	4	161	165	32
Makeni City	60	566	626	23
Tonkolili District	29	491	520	21
Southern	**165**	**1,460**	**1,625**	**19**
Bo City	89	630	719	20
Bo District	28	257	285	20
Bonthe District	2	115	117	31
Bonthe Municipal	2	37	39	14
Moyamba District	42	332	374	12
Pujehun District	2	89	91	17
Western	**452**	**3,646**	**4,098**	**19**
Freetown City	370	2,658	3,028	20
Western Area Rural District	82	988	1,070	17
National	**886**	**9,281**	**10,167**	**20**

Table 4-85: Senior Secondary Teacher Qualification by Local Council

Local Council	No Training	TC	HTC (P)	HTC (S)	B.Ed	M.Ed / PhD	PQTR
Eastern	**442**	**36**	**58**	**436**	**640**	**27**	**37**
Kailahun District	75	2	19	95	110	5	32
Kenema City	165	18	11	102	344	12	40
Kenema District	9		3	23	35		40
Koidu-New Sembehun City	157	11	14	157	105	7	40
Kono District	36	5	11	59	46	3	29
North Western	**244**	**39**	**25**	**580**	**342**	**20**	**24**
Kambia District	76	16	7	174	90	8	25
Karene District	36	2	5	100	42		21
Port Loko City	16	2	3	50	20	4	18
Port Loko District	116	19	10	256	190	8	26
Northern	**403**	**19**	**22**	**546**	**533**	**32**	**31**
Bombali District	52	3	3	102	50	3	17
Falaba District	5			19	7		35
Koinadugu District	32	9	5	78	36	5	45
Makeni City	205	4	7	134	265	11	36
Tonkolili District	109	3	7	213	175	13	27
Southern	**407**	**30**	**17**	**316**	**785**	**70**	**26**
Bo City	110	4	3	85	474	43	24
Bo District	77	9	4	65	120	10	30
Bonthe District	36	4	5	19	50	3	51
Bonthe Municipal	11	2		8	17	1	21
Moyamba District	145	11	5	121	82	10	21
Pujehun District	28			18	42	3	24
Western	**1,177**	**124**	**56**	**926**	**1,636**	**179**	**28**
Freetown City	903	77	31	554	1,312	151	29
Western Area Rural District	274	47	25	372	324	28	25
National	**2,673**	**248**	**178**	**2,804**	**3,936**	**328**	**29**

Table 4-86: Senior Secondary Teachers by Age and Local Council

Local Council	< 21 Years Old	21-30 Years Old	31-40 Years Old	41-50 Years Old	51-60 Years Old	> 60 Years Old
Eastern	**9**	**676**	**546**	**236**	**144**	**28**
Kailahun District	2	134	101	38	26	5
Kenema City	3	206	239	134	61	9
Kenema District		30	27	5	8	
Koidu-New Sembehun City	4	237	137	40	30	3
Kono District		69	42	19	19	11
North Western	**9**	**475**	**456**	**193**	**112**	**5**
Kambia District	1	136	144	61	29	
Karene District	2	66	68	26	21	2
Port Loko City		44	32	13	6	
Port Loko District	6	229	212	93	56	3
Northern	**6**	**585**	**601**	**221**	**114**	**28**
Bombali District		109	64	25	13	2
Falaba District		20	9	1	1	
Koinadugu District	1	46	73	30	13	2
Makeni City	3	232	242	89	45	15
Tonkolili District	2	178	213	76	42	9
Southern	**3**	**383**	**660**	**333**	**204**	**42**
Bo City	1	109	321	177	89	22
Bo District	1	86	101	54	31	12
Bonthe District		31	46	24	14	2
Bonthe Municipal		8	12	12	6	1
Moyamba District	1	124	144	50	53	2
Pujehun District		25	36	16	11	3
Western	**4**	**1,489**	**1,516**	**673**	**307**	**68**
Freetown City	3	1,001	1,144	569	250	50
Western Area Rural District	1	488	372	104	57	18
National	**31**	**3,608**	**3,779**	**1,656**	**881**	**171**

Table 4-87: Senior Secondary Teachers by Source of Salary and Local Council

Local Council	Government	Households	Private Institutions	Volunteers
Eastern	**671**	**97**	**249**	**622**
Kailahun District	136	16		154
Kenema City	326	32	141	153
Kenema District	24	9		37
Koidu-New Sembehun City	130	34	97	190
Kono District	55	6	11	88
North Western	**589**	**301**	**53**	**307**
Kambia District	190	89	7	85
Karene District	81	45	8	51
Port Loko City	43	8		44
Port Loko District	275	159	38	127
Northern	**741**	**253**	**152**	**409**
Bombali District	60	81	23	49
Falaba District	10			21
Koinadugu District	102	39	12	12
Makeni City	282	46	104	194
Tonkolili District	287	87	13	133
Southern	**840**	**73**	**217**	**495**
Bo City	432	2	115	170
Bo District	99	23	65	98
Bonthe District	64	6	5	42
Bonthe Municipal	28			11
Moyamba District	159	42	31	142
Pujehun District	58		1	32
Western	**1,208**	**190**	**1,793**	**907**
Freetown City	1,098	74	1,253	603
Western Area Rural District	110	116	540	304
National	**4,049**	**914**	**2,464**	**2,740**

Table 4-88: Senior Secondary Average Class Sizes by Local Council and Remoteness

Local Council	Easily Accessible	Island	Not Accessible by Road	Rough Terrains	SSS
Eastern	**46**		**24**	**39**	**45**
Kailahun District	40			41	40
Kenema City	52				52
Kenema District	43			43	43
Koidu-New Sembehun City	45				45
Kono District	41		24	31	39
North Western	**37**	**20**		**33**	**37**
Kambia District	38	20			37
Karene District	33			33	33
Port Loko City	43				43
Port Loko District	37				37
Northern	**43**			**38**	**42**
Bombali District	29			19	27
Falaba District	38			68	61
Koinadugu District	67			36	57
Makeni City	41				41
Tonkolili District	44			28	42
Southern	**37**	**34**		**33**	**37**
Bo City	40				40
Bo District	33			42	35
Bonthe District	55				55
Bonthe Municipal		38			38
Moyamba District	29	20		36	30
Pujehun District	42			13	31
Western	**31**	**19**	**4**	**34**	**31**
Freetown City	32	19	4	35	32
Western Area Rural District	29			30	29
National	**37**	**29**	**9**	**35**	**37**

Table 4-89: Senior Secondary Average Class Sizes by Local Council and Ownership

Local Council	Community	Government	Mission	Other	Private	SSS
Eastern	**35**	**181**	**45**		**21**	**45**
Kailahun District	12		42			40
Kenema City	13	264	47		24	52
Kenema District			43			43
Koidu-New Sembehun City	50	40	49		11	45
Kono District	20	74	43		2	39
North Western	**40**	**45**	**36**		**14**	**37**
Kambia District	37	33	38			37
Karene District	38		29			33
Port Loko City	101		27		15	43
Port Loko District	35	54	38		14	37
Northern	**31**	**56**	**48**	**42**	**19**	**42**
Bombali District	22	21	38	42	22	27
Falaba District	13	43	145			61
Koinadugu District	21	143	61		20	57
Makeni City	44	65	44		20	41
Tonkolili District	40	49	43		3	42
Southern	**32**	**37**	**41**		**24**	**37**
Bo City		36	53		22	40
Bo District	33	49	33		32	35
Bonthe District		63	54			55
Bonthe Municipal	15	27	73			38
Moyamba District	37	26	32		19	30
Pujehun District		20	33			31
Western	**26**	**59**	**43**	**32**	**22**	**31**
Freetown City	25	55	49	32	22	32
Western Area Rural District	27	98	37		21	29
National	**32**	**63**	**43**	**37**	**21**	**37**

Table 4-90: Senior Secondary Average Class Sizes by Local Council and School Shift Type

Local Council	Double Shift, Afternoon	Double Shift, Morning	Single Shift	SSS
Eastern	**128**	**28**	**38**	**45**
Kailahun District			40	40
Kenema City	153	28	32	52
Kenema District		28	54	43
Koidu-New Sembehun City	99		40	45
Kono District	33		39	39
North Western	**58**	**33**	**36**	**37**
Kambia District			37	37
Karene District	33	33	33	33
Port Loko City			43	43
Port Loko District	70		35	37
Northern	**42**	**21**	**42**	**42**
Bombali District	8	21	33	27
Falaba District			61	61
Koinadugu District			57	57
Makeni City	52		35	41
Tonkolili District			42	42
Southern	**41**	**11**	**36**	**37**
Bo City	59	11	40	40
Bo District	32		35	35
Bonthe District	57		54	55
Bonthe Municipal			38	38
Moyamba District	8		31	30
Pujehun District			31	31
Western	**43**	**38**	**25**	**31**
Freetown City	50	39	23	32
Western Area Rural District	30	29	29	29
National	**50**	**33**	**34**	**37**