



EDUCATION STATISTICAL DIGEST

2003-2004

Scope of the Publication:

- **Preschool EMIS**
(Including all community and private preschools)
- **Primary Education Management Information System (PREMIS)**
(including mainstream schools with primary grade levels)
- **Secondary Education Management Information System (SEMIS)**
(including mainstream schools with secondary grade levels)
- **Tertiary Education Management Information System (TEMIS)**
(Including post-secondary schools and universities)
- **Vocational Technical Education Management Information System (VTEMIS)**
(Including vocational and technical institutions)

At the start of the 2003/2004 Academic School Year, there were...

436 institutions in formal education system, comprising of the following, were registered with the Ministry of Education:

- 102 Preschools
- 276 Primary schools
- 44 Secondary schools
- 9 Post - Secondary institutions
- 5 Tertiary institutions

Millennium Development Goals - Education Indicators

- *Preschool Net Enrolment Rate 23.2%*
- *Primary School Completion rate 40.4%*
- *Secondary School Completion rate 51.3%*
- *Percentage of 12 years old in the Education System 89.6%*
- *Mean years of schooling 8.5 years*
- *Percentage of the Labour Force with Primary Education or higher 46.6%*



EDUCATION STATISTICAL DIGEST

2003-2004

PLANNING AND PROJECTS UNIT
Ministry of Education, Youth, Sports and Culture

The Planning and Projects Unit

Mission

“The Projects Service Area seeks to provide leadership in maintaining a comprehensive, accurate and current information system, as well as more specialized research, and project management which will enhance the overall strategic and operational Planning capability of the Education System. Projects Service Area will also monitor and report on the effectiveness and efficiency of the Education System.”

Dr. Maria Isabel Tun

Director of Planning and Projects Unit

Bruce Flowers

Education Officer-Statistician

Diana Castillo-Trejo

Economist/Fiscal Analyst

Cercia Kelly

Data Entry Operator

Mushe McDonald

Driver/Office Assistant

Published by

Planning and Projects Unit
Corner Gabourel Lane and Hutson Street
Belize City, Belize
Central America

Tel: (501) 223-6485

Fax: (501) 223-5704

Email: bflowers@moes.gov.bz

<http://www.moes.gov.bz>

Design: Bruce Flowers

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The 2003-04 issue of the Education Statistical Digest is the seventh to be produced by the Planning and Projects Unit of the Ministry of Education, Youth, Sports and Culture. Its purpose is to compile, present and analyze the educational statistics collected by the Unit in a manner that best serves all stakeholders. It includes data over a two-year academic period: 2002-2003, and 2003-2004.

The Statistical Digest contains detailed information on preschool, primary, secondary, post-secondary and tertiary institutions. It contains data on enrolment as well as on the teaching force at these levels. In addition, sections provide other information that include performance in examinations and public funding allocated to education. The final section contains nineteen major education indicators for the 2003-04 school year.

The Planning and Projects Unit extends its gratitude to all those who contributed in any way to the completion of this digest. The compilation of data was facilitated by principals, teachers, managers and district education officers who enabled the process by submitting critical data of their respective schools or districts to us. Thanks to the Examination Unit and the Tertiary and Post Secondary service areas for facilitating the Planning and Projects Unit with data pertaining to examination scores and tertiary institutions, respectively. The Planning Unit is also grateful to the Central Statistical Office for providing data on the *Mean Years of Schooling* and *Labour Force*. In addition, thanks to *Naturalight Productions* who granted us permission to use the map depicted in the *Statistical Digest, 2003-2004*.

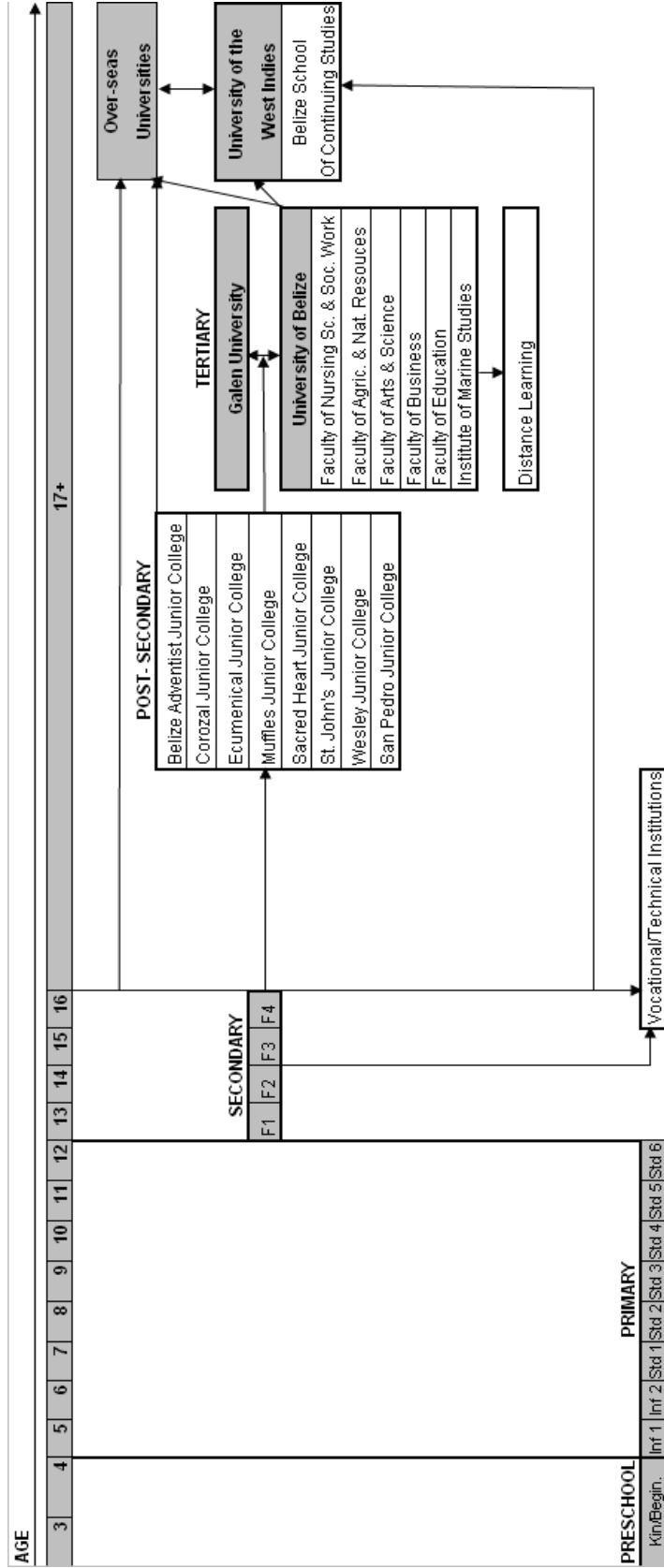
We are very appreciative of the fine work done by Mr. Bruce Flowers, Education Officer/ Statistician who carried out collection and data verification as well as the conversion of data into tables and vital analyses of data. Working along with him, Mrs. Cercia Kelly worked on collection and data verification. She painstakingly entered data that become transformed into the finished product. Thanks to Mrs. Kelly and Mr. Musche McDonald who worked on the final printing and publication of the *Statistical Digest, 2003--2004*. The unit extends thanks to Mrs. Diana Castillo Trejo, Economist and Fiscal Analyst who contributed greatly to this praiseworthy endeavor with careful preparation of preliminary data and analysis. Finally, thank-you to Mr. Allan Genitty, Deputy Chief Education Officer, for his continued commitment to the development of the digest.

The Planning and Projects Unit has come a long way in producing the Statistical Digest. This issue is late in publication. However, the data is critical to many Government Ministries, NGO's and other institutions. This in-house issue marks a milestone in the unit's development. It is the unit's aspiration to acquire the appropriate database software and heavy duty color printer to facilitate future publications.

Isabel Tun, PhD
Director, Planning and Projects



STRUCTURE OF THE EDUCATION SYSTEM OF BELIZE 2003/04





1.0 BELIZE IN FIGURES

Table 1: Population Statistics 1999 to 2003

	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
Total Population (thousands)	243.4	232.3	257.3	265.2	273.7
Population by District:					
Belize	70.8	63.1	76.4	78.8	81.4
Cayo	47.1	51.2	56.0	58.4	61.0
Corozal	35.2	32.2	33.8	34.1	34.6
Orange Walk	38.0	38.3	40.7	41.7	42.8
Stann Creek	27.0	24.4	26.0	27.0	27.9
Toledo	25.3	23.1	24.5	25.2	26.0
Population by Gender:					
Males	121.6	116.8	129.9	133.9	138.3
Females	121.8	115.5	127.4	131.3	135.4
Percentage of Population:					
14 years old and younger	40.5%	41.0%	41.0%	41.0%	41.0%
Between 15 and 64 years old	54.3%	54.8%	54.8%	54.8%	54.8%
65 years old and over	5.2%	4.2%	4.2%	4.2%	4.2%
Population Density	27.5	26.2	29.0	29.9	30.9

Source: *Mid-Year Estimates*, Central Statistical Office—1999-2003; *Population Census 2000*, Central Statistical Office

Table 2: Economic and Educational Indicators 1999 to 2003

	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
Gross Domestic Product (\$mn BZ)	1,464.7	1,663.5	1,734.8	1,851.9	1,976.8
Total Govt. Expenditure (\$mn BZ)	487.8	534.4	568.1	619.3	669.1
Recurrent	291.2	295.8	338.3	372.0	417.1
Capital	196.6	238.6	229.8	247.3	252.0
Total Govt. Expenditure on Education (\$mn BZ)	82.5	93.1	99.9	100.1	110.8
Recurrent	73.4	74.7	80.6	82.2	94.1
Capital	9.1	18.4	19.3	17.9	16.7
Total Govt. Expenditure on Education as a Percentage of GDP	5.6%	5.6%	5.8%	5.4%	5.6%
Total Recurrent Expenditure on Education as a Percentage of Total Govt. Recurrent	25.2%	25.3%	23.8%	22.1%	22.6%
Total Expenditure on Education as a Percentage of Total Govt. Expenditure	16.9%	17.4%	17.6%	16.2%	14.1%

Source: Central Bank of Belize; *Estimates of Revenue and Expenditure*, Govt. of Belize, 1999/00—2003/04



2.0 MAJOR FINDINGS

- In 2003/04, there were some 246 government and government aided primary schools in Belize. This represented four more schools than in 2002/03. In addition, there were a total of 30 private and specially-assisted primary schools in existence.
- Total enrolment in primary schools was 62,109, of which some 51.1% were males and 48.9% females. This represented an increase of 3.4% over the previous year's enrolment of 60,056, which was comprised of virtually the same proportion of males (51.1%) and females (48.9%).
- The total number of teachers in Primary schools increased by 168 or some 8.1% from 2,475 to 2,643. Of this total, rural schools accounted for 51.8% (1,368), which was slightly more than the previous year's 50.4%. Urban schools accounted for 45.7% (1,275) compared to 49.5% in 2002/03.
- For the 2003/04 school year, some 52.1% of primary school teachers were professionally trained, a slight decline from the 53.0% of teachers for the 2002/03 school year.
- The overall student-teacher ratio for primary schools was 23.5 in 2003/04, an improvement from 2002/03 ratio of 24.3.
- There were 102 preschools compared to 105 in the previous year, all of which was private institutions.
- In 2003/04, preschool enrolment totaled 3,765, with males and females each accounting for 50.0% of this total. The number of preschool students declined from the previous year by 0.2% from 3,791 in 2002/03.
- There were 44 secondary schools in 2003/04, an increase of five from 2002/03 school year. Of these, 13 schools were government owned and managed.
- Enrolment in secondary schools increased by 11.3% during the period from 14,630 to 15,359. Males comprised of some 47.9% of this total and females 52.1%.
- Of the 1,060 secondary school teachers for the 2003/04 school year, some 54.4% were university graduates and 35.1% had professional teacher training. Of the 960 teachers for the 2002/03 school year, university graduates comprised of 55.7% while teachers with professional training comprised of 41.3%.
- The Ministry of Education's recurrent expenditure per student for 2003/04 averaged \$1,598 at the secondary level, \$948 at the primary level and \$130 at the preschool level.



3.0 SUPPLY OF EDUCATION

3.1 NUMBER OF SCHOOLS:

Table 3A: Number of Schools by District, Level and Management 2003-04

District	Level & Management												TOTAL	
	Pre-school		Primary			Secondary			Post. Sec.		Tertiary			
	C	P	G	GA	PISA	G	GA	PISA	GA	P	G	P		
TOTAL	102		276			44			9		5		436	
	31	71	52	192	32	13	22	9	7	2	1	4		
Belize	14	30	7	42	15	5	11	2	2	2	1	1		132
Cayo	6	13	13	40	4	2	5	3	1	0	0	3		90
Corozal	6	9	6	31	5	1	2	2	2	0	0	0		64
O. Walk	2	7	12	21	3	2	2	1	1	0	0	0		51
S. Creek	3	8	4	24	1	2	1	1	1	0	0	0		45
Toledo	0	4	10	34	4	1	1	0	0	0	0	0		54

Table 3B: Number of Schools by District, Level and Management 2002-03

District	Level & Management												TOTAL	
	Pre-school		Primary			Secondary			Post. Sec.		Tertiary			
	C	P	G	GA	PISA	G	GA	PISA	GA	P	G	P		
TOTAL	105		261			39			8		4		417	
	35	70	50	191	20	13	22	4	6	2	1	3		
Belize	13	32	7	42	14	5	11	1	1	2	1	1		130
Cayo	6	10	13	37	1	2	5	0	1	0	0	2		77
Corozal	7	11	6	32	3	1	2	0	2	0	0	0		64
O. Walk	2	7	12	21	1	2	1	3	1	0	0	0		50
S. Creek	6	6	2	25	1	2	2	0	1	0	0	0		45
Toledo	1	4	10	34	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0		51

The total number of schools in Belize for the 2003/04 academic school year was 436, not included were the 4 CET campuses and Adult Continuation Schools located across the country.

These comprised of 102 Preschools of which 71 were Private Institutions. There were 276 primary schools, 44 secondary schools, 9 post-secondary schools/junior colleges and 5 tertiary institutions. Most of these institutions were either partially or entirely government funded. However, of the 436 schools, 68 (15.7%) were completely funded by the Government of Belize through the Ministry of Education, Youth and Sports.

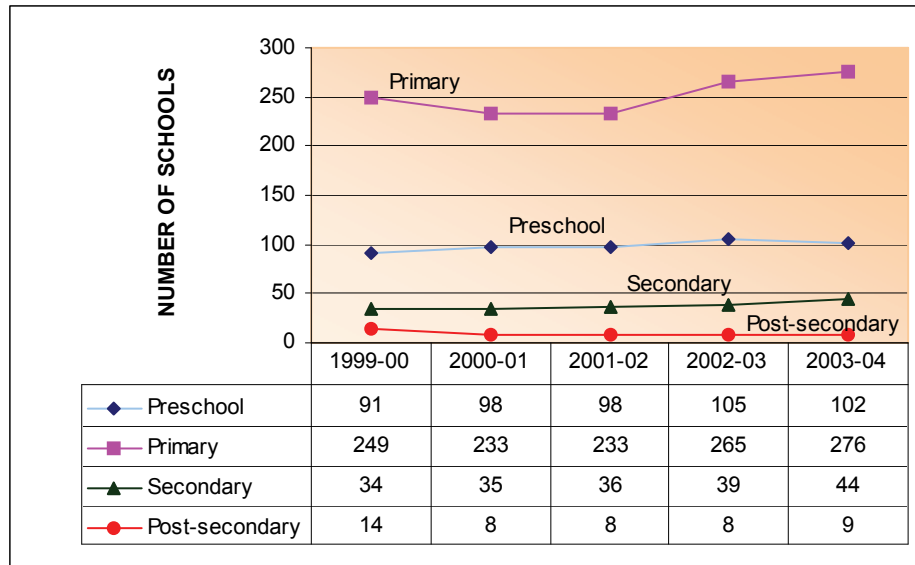
In September 2003, three (3) primary schools in Belmopan amalgamated to form 2 schools, United Evergreen Primary School and Garden City Primary School. In addition, 7 new private primary schools were also opened.

This incremental increase included also, two new secondary school in the Corozal District. At the post-secondary educational level, a new school opened its doors in the Belize District (Wesley Junior College).

While a new private tertiary institution opened in the Cayo District (Galen University). It can be recalled that in 2000, five (5) government post-secondary institutions across the country amalgamated to form the University of Belize.



Chart 1: Number of Schools by Level 1999-2000 to 2003-04



Figures for the period from 1999-2000 to 2003-2004 indicated some changes in the number of schools at the various levels of education (see Chart 1). The number of preschools, for instance, after increasing from 91 to 105 in 2002-03, declined in the following year only to 102. This represented a small decrease in enrolment from 3,791 to 3,765. It is noted that all preschools are either managed privately or by the community.

The number of secondary schools have risen steadily during the period from 34 schools in 1999-2000 to 44 in 2003-04. Of these 44 schools, 7 schools located in the Belize, Cayo and Toledo districts that had been open for less than six years and one school that opened within the last two years located in the Corozal district had data collected from them for the first time.

On the other hand, the decline and increase in the number of government and government aided primary schools and the number of post-secondary institutions recorded, particularly in 2000-01 was attributable to reorganization. In the case of primary schools, the upper, middle and lower divisions of several of the denominational schools (mostly Catholic) were combined and recognized as one institution. This accounts for the considerable drop in the number of primary schools recorded during that year. Although a few schools were closed and others opened, these largely offset each other and did not factor significantly into that change.

The decline in the number of post-secondary institutions from 14 to 8 was a result of the amalgamation of government's various post-secondary institutions at the start of 2000/01 school year to form a single institution, the University of Belize.



3.2 NUMBER OF PRESCHOOLS:

Table 4A: Number of Preschools by District, Management and U/R Location 2003-04

Management	District & Location												TOTAL		
	Belize		Cayo		Corozal		O. Walk		S. Creek		Toledo		Urban	Rural	ALL
	Urban	Rural	Urban	Rural	Urban	Rural	Urban	Rural	Urban	Rural	Urban	Rural			
TOTAL	44		19		15		9		11		4		66	36	102
Community	5	9	4	2	1	5	0	2	2	1	0	0	12	19	31
Denominational	8	1	1	1	2	3	1	1	2	2	2	1	16	9	25
Organization	2	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	3	3	6
Private	17	1	7	2	3	1	5	0	2	1	1	0	35	5	40

Table 4B: Number of Preschools by District, Management and U/R Location 2002-03

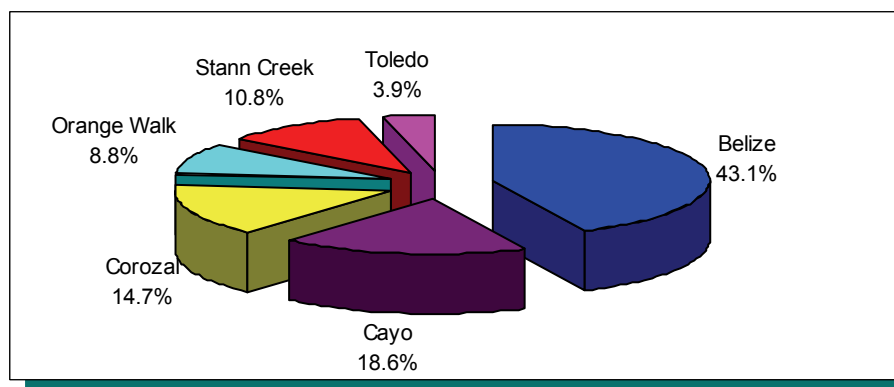
Management	District & Urban/Rural Location												TOTAL		
	Belize		Cayo		Corozal		O. Walk		S. Creek		Toledo		Urban	Rural	All
	Urban	Rural	Urban	Rural	Urban	Rural	Urban	Rural	Urban	Rural	Urban	Rural			
TOTAL	45		16		18		9		12		5		64	41	105
Private Individual	16	2	5	1	3	1	5	0	1	1	1	0	31	5	36
Community	5	8	4	2	1	6	0	2	2	4	0	1	12	23	35
Organization	2	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	2	5
Denominational	9	2	1	1	3	4	1	1	2	2	2	1	18	11	29

Between 2002-03 and 2003-04, the total number of preschools decreased by 3 from 105 to 102. A total of four new preschools- three in urban areas and one in a rural area were opened, while one urban school and six rural preschools were closed.

Of the four newly-opened preschools, three were located in the Cayo District and one in the Stann Creek District. The Belize, and Toledo Districts each had one school that closed during the period, while Stann Creek and Corozal had two and three, respectively.

As in the previous year, almost a half of all preschools (43.1%) recorded for the 2003-04 school year were located in the Belize District. Toledo had the smallest proportion of the total number of schools (3.9%). The four remaining districts each accounted for between 8.8% and 18.6% of the country's total preschools.

Chart 2: Distribution of Preschools by District 2003-04





3.3 NUMBER OF PRIMARY SCHOOLS:

**Table 5A: Number of Primary Schools
by District, Management and U/R Location 2003-04**

Management	District & Urban/Rural Location												TOTAL		
	Belize		Cayo		Corozal		O. Walk		S. Creek		Toledo		Urban	Rural	ALL
	Urban	Rural	Urban	Rural	Urban	Rural	Urban	Rural	Urban	Rural	Urban	Rural			
TOTAL	64		57		41		36		30		48		76	200	276
Government	1	6	3	10	0	7	2	9	0	2	0	9	6	43	49
Roman Catholic	6	7	5	21	2	17	2	13	2	10	1	29	18	97	115
Anglican	4	4	1	2	1	0	1	0	1	2	0	2	8	10	18
Methodist	5	2	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	3	1	2	8	8	16
SDA	3	3	3	2	1	4	1	0	2	0	1	0	11	9	20
Nazarene	1	0	3	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	2	7
Assemblies of God	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	2	3	5
Community	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	2	2
Other	15	6	0	5	1	3	2	6	0	3	0	3	18	26	44

**Table 5B: Number of Primary Schools
by District, Management and U/R Location 2002-03**

Management	District & Urban/Rural Location												TOTAL		
	Belize		Cayo		Corozal		O/Walk		S/Creek		Toledo		Urban	Rural	All
	Urban	Rural	Urban	Rural	Urban	Rural	Urban	Rural	Urban	Rural	Urban	Rural			
TOTAL	64		51		41		35		28		46		71	194	265
Government	1	6	3	10	0	6	3	9	0	3	0	11	7	45	52
Roman Catholic	6	7	5	21	2	20	2	13	2	10	1	28	18	99	117
Anglican	4	4	1	2	1	0	1	0	1	2	0	2	8	10	18
Methodist	5	3	0	0	1	1	0	1	1	3	1	2	8	10	18
SDA	3	2	1	1	1	4	1	0	1	0	0	0	7	7	14
Nazarene	1	0	2	2	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	3	7
Assemblies of God	2	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	2	3	5
Community	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	2	2
Other	14	6	0	2	1	1	2	3	0	2	0	1	17	15	32

For the 2003-04 school year, 23.2% (64) of all primary schools were located in the Belize District. For this same period under review, the Stann Creek District recorded the lowest number of primary schools with a total of 30 amounting to 10.9% of all the total number schools.

The Belize, Cayo and Toledo districts continue to have the greatest proportion of primary schools, between 17% to approximately 23.3% of all primary schools located in each of these districts. A total of 200 or 72.5% of primary schools are located in the rural areas. The majority of the rural schools were concentrated in the Toledo District with 45 schools or 93.8% of their total schools. Conversely, the Belize District is the most urbanized with 56.3% (36) of its schools, while Toledo has only 6.2% or 3 schools in the urban areas.



Chart 3: Distribution of Primary Schools by District and U/R Location 2003-04

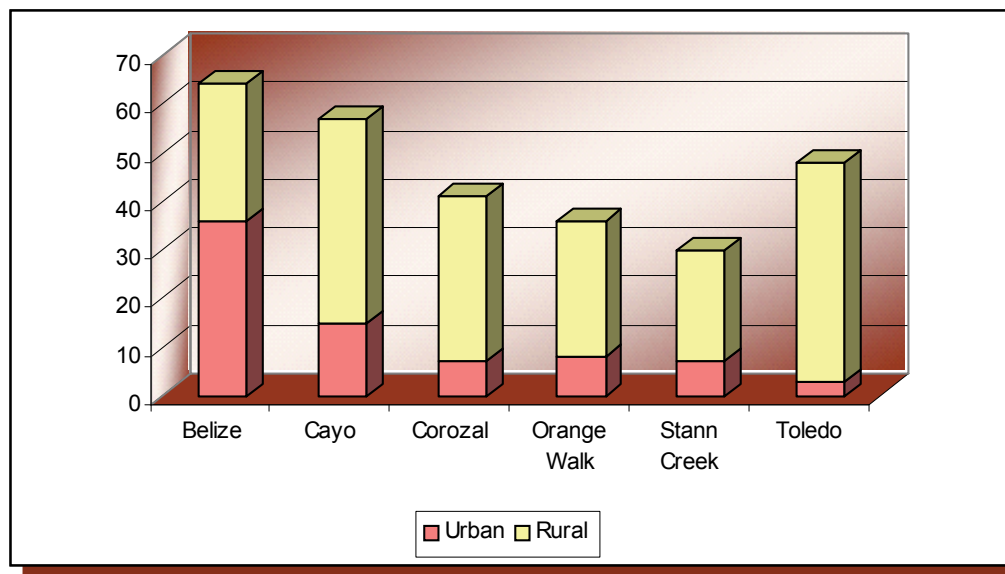


Chart 4: Distribution of Primary Schools by Denomination 2003-04

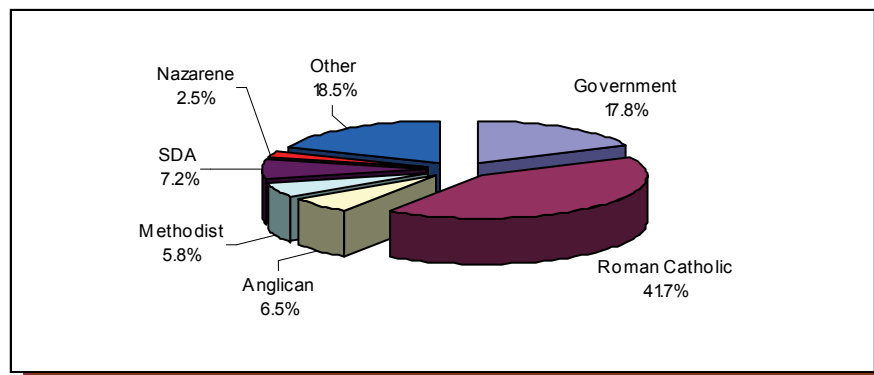


Chart 4 shows that the Roman Catholic manages approximately 42 percent of all primary schools in the 2003-04 academic school year. Government and Seventh Day Adventist managed schools comprised of 17.8% and 7.2% of the total number of primary schools, respectively. The remaining 33.3% of primary schools includes other denominational management as well as other community primary schools



3.4 NUMBER OF SECONDARY SCHOOLS:

Table 6A: Number of Secondary Schools by District, Management, Denomination and U/R Location 2003-04

Management/ Denomination	District & Urban/Rural Location												TOTAL		
	Belize		Cayo		Corozal		O/Walk		S/Creek		Toledo		Urban	Rural	All
	Urban	Rural	Urban	Rural	Urban	Rural	Urban	Rural	Urban	Rural	Urban	Rural			
Government	3	2	2	0	0	1	1	1	0	2	0	1	6	7	13
Gov't-Aided Commun.	2	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	5	0	5
Gov't-Aided Denom.	8	1	4	1	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	14	3	17
Catholic	3	0	3	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	8	0	8
Anglican	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
Methodist	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
SDA	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	3
Nazarene	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
Other	4	1	0	1	1	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	7	3	10
Priv./Spec. Assisted	1	1	1	2	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	4	5	9
Catholic	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	3
Baptist	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	1	1	0	2	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	4	6
ALL SCHOOLS	14	4	7	3	1	4	4	1	2	2	1	1	29	15	44

Table 6B: Number of Secondary Schools by District, Management, Denomination and U/R Location 2002-03

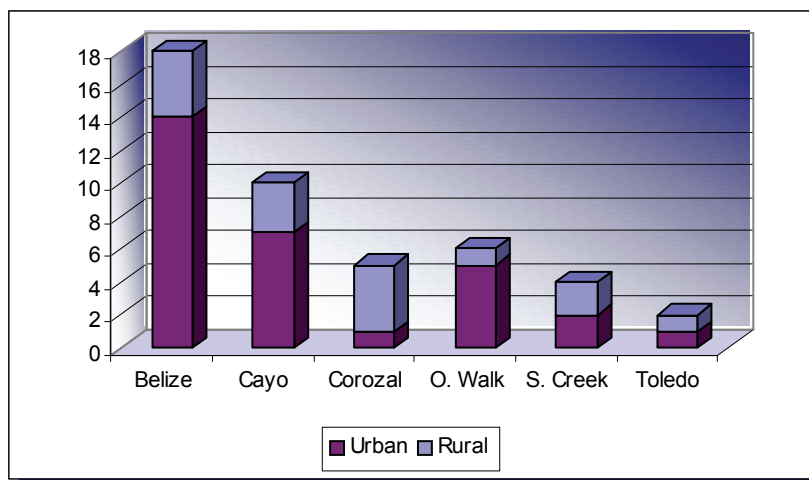
Management/ Denomination	District & Urban/Rural Location												TOTAL		
	Belize		Cayo		Corozal		O/Walk		S/Creek		Toledo		Urban	Rural	All
	Urban	Rural	Urban	Rural	Urban	Rural	Urban	Rural	Urban	Rural	Urban	Rural			
Government	3	2	2	0	0	1	1	1	0	2	0	1	6	7	13
Gov't-Aided Commun.	2	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	5	0	5
Gov't-Aided Denom.	8	1	5	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	15	2	17
Catholic	3	0	3	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	8	0	8
Anglican	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
Methodist	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
SDA	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	3
Nazarene	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
UECB	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
Baptist	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
Bz. Council of Churches	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
Priv./Spec. Assisted	1	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	4
Catholic	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
Other	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	3
ALL SCHOOLS	14	3	7	0	1	2	5	1	2	2	1	1	30	9	39

In the 2003-04 school year, a total of 44 secondary schools were recorded throughout the country, an increase of five from the 2002-03 school year. This increase was the combined result of the opening of one new school in the Corozal district (Cornerstone Christian Academy). It should be noted also that for first time data was collected from five other high schools.



Of all secondary schools recorded for the 2003/04 school year less than 34.0% were rural schools. Some 14 urban schools were located in the Belize District, of which 12 were within Belize City, with 2 in San Pedro. The Cayo district had nine high schools of which seven were located in urban areas.

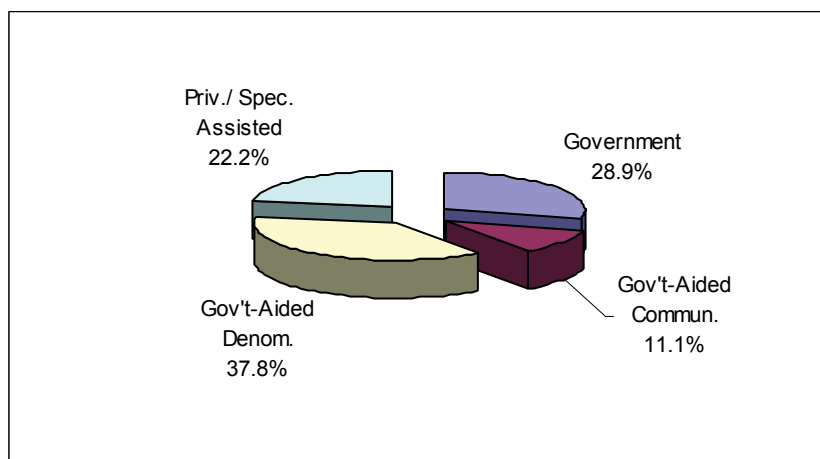
Chart 5: Distribution of Secondary Schools by District and U/R Location 2003-04



During the period, some 40.0% of all secondary schools in the country were located in the Belize district. It can be recalled that in 2002/03 the Orange Walk District considerably increased its share of the country's total schools from 8.3% (3) in 2001-02 to 15.4% (5) in 2002/03. Stann Creek and Toledo remain the two districts accounting for the smallest proportions of total schools, with 8.9% or 4 and 4.4% or 2, respectively..

Government-aided Denominational and Community schools, which receive tuition grants and partial salary payments(70%) from the Government of Belize, together comprised 48.9% of all secondary schools during 2003-2004 (see Chart 6). Another 28.9% consisted of 13 schools that are completely managed and funded by the Government of Belize. The remaining 22.2%, was comprised of private and specially-assisted secondary schools.

Chart 6: Distribution of Secondary Schools by Management 2003-04





4.0 PARTICIPATION IN EDUCATION

4.1 ENROLMENT:

Table 7A: Enrolment by District, Level and Sex 2003-04

District	Level & Sex								TOTAL		
	Preschool		Primary		Secondary		Post-Sec.		M	F	ALL
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F			
TOTAL	1,899	1,866	31,720	30,389	7,360	7,999	963	1,215	41,942	41,469	83,411
Belize	1,110	1,074	8,735	8,409	2,459	3,036	330	464	12,634	12,983	25,617
Cayo	279	261	7,478	7,109	1,714	1,721	153	212	9,624	9,303	18,927
Corozal	134	157	3,841	3,841	918	966	294	227	5,187	5,191	10,378
O. Walk	168	117	4,482	4,232	951	1,004	124	174	5,725	5,527	11,252
S. Creek	174	210	4,001	3,727	707	771	62	138	4,944	4,846	9,790
Toledo	34	47	3,183	3,071	611	501	0	0	3,828	3,619	7,447

Table 7B: Enrolment by District, Level and Sex 2002-03

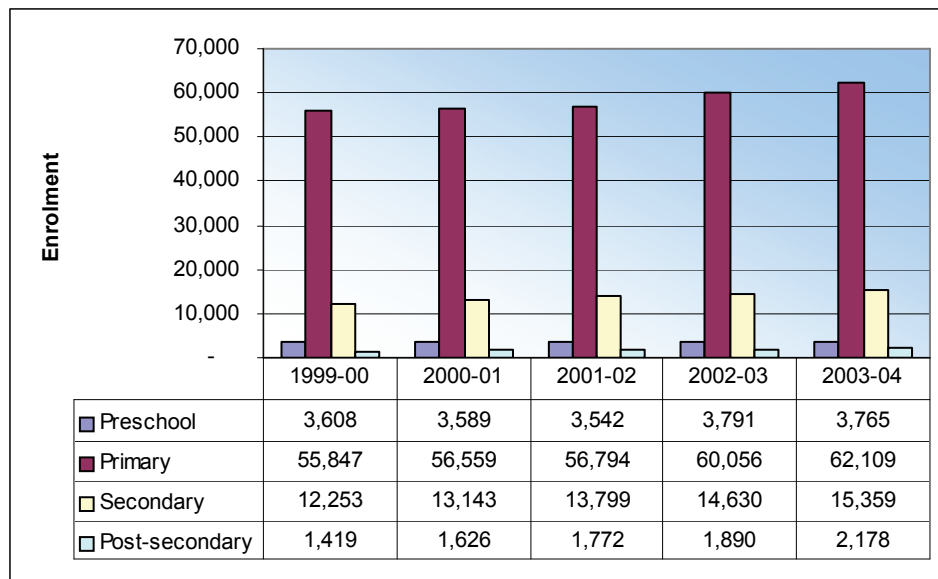
District	Level and Sex								TOTAL		
	Preschool		Primary		Secondary		Post-Sec.		M	F	ALL
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F			
TOTAL	1,856	1,935	30,696	29,360	7,129	7,501	783	1,107	40,464	39,903	80,367
Belize	1,045	1,087	8,629	8,357	2,520	2,960	291	441	12,485	12,845	25,330
Cayo	227	273	7,103	6,641	1,561	1,570	121	134	9,012	8,618	17,630
Corozal	179	176	3,838	3,891	870	835	200	238	5,087	5,140	10,227
O. Walk	148	141	4,431	4,123	957	928	116	181	5,652	5,373	11,025
S. Creek	195	199	3,715	3,504	664	754	55	113	4,629	4,570	9,199
Toledo	62	59	2,980	2,844	557	454	0	0	3,599	3,357	6,956

From the 2002-03 school year to 2003-04, the total number of students enrolled in the pre-school, primary, secondary and post-secondary levels of education increased by 3,044 students (3.8%) from 80,367 to 83,411 (see Tables 6A and 6B above). At the primary, secondary and post-secondary levels, enrolment grew by 2,053, 763 and 288, respectively. The only level at which the number of students actually declined (by 66) was at the preschool level, where the private cost acts as a disincentive for parents to enroll their children.

The overall growth in enrolment was primarily driven by an increase in the number of females enrolled, particularly in secondary schools, where female enrolment grew by 513 compared to 250 for male enrolment. The increase in the number of students enrolled was higher at the primary level, the growth in female enrolment (1,029) exceeded that of male enrolment by five (1,024). However, the entire decline in the number of preschool students enrolled was attributable to a decrease in female enrolment and also in the number of pre-school.



Chart 7: Enrolment by Level 1998-99 to 2003-04



During the period from 1999-00 to 2001-02, trends indicated steady growth in the number of students enrolled at both the primary and secondary levels, while preschool figures indicated a downward trend starting from 1999-00 and then increased in 2002-03 to quickly declining again in 2003-04.



4.2 PRESCHOOL ENROLMENT:

Table 8A: Preschool Enrolment by Management, District, Sex and U/R Location 2003/04

Management	District & Urban/Rural Location												TOTAL		
	Belize		Cayo		Corozal		O. Walk		S. Creek		Toledo		Urban	Rural	ALL
	Urban	Rural	Urban	Rural	Urban	Rural	Urban	Rural	Urban	Rural	Urban	Rural			
TOTAL	1,879	305	384	156	171	120	245	40	256	128	71	10	3,006	759	3,765
Community	365	204	156	63	31	60	0	35	135	44	0	0	687	406	1,093
Denominational Organization	444	44	16	28	53	47	56	5	25	33	46	10	640	167	807
Private	244	43	37	25	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	281	68	349
Private	826	14	175	40	87	13	189	0	96	51	25	0	1,398	118	1,516
Males	948	162	188	91	83	51	146	22	121	53	30	4	1,516	383	1,899
Community	186	108	71	32	13	26	0	21	66	18	0	0	336	205	541
Denominational Organization	224	26	9	19	29	20	32	1	13	13	23	4	330	83	413
Private	110	24	18	14	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	128	38	166
Private	428	4	90	26	41	5	114	0	42	22	7	0	722	57	779
Females	931	143	196	65	88	69	99	18	135	75	41	6	1,490	376	1,866
Community	179	96	85	31	18	34	0	14	69	26	0	0	351	201	552
Denominational Organization	220	18	7	9	24	27	24	4	12	20	23	6	310	84	394
Private	134	19	19	11	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	153	30	183
Private	398	10	85	14	46	8	75	0	54	29	18	0	676	61	737

Table 8B: Preschool Enrolment by Management, District, Sex and U/R Location 2002/03

Management	District & Urban/Rural Location												TOTAL		
	Belize		Cayo		Corozal		O. Walk		S. Creek		Toledo		Urban	Rural	ALL
	Urban	Rural	Urban	Rural	Urban	Rural	Urban	Rural	Urban	Rural	Urban	Rural			
TOTAL	1,821	311	354	146	190	165	240	49	238	156	93	28	2,936	855	3,791
Private Individual	799	36	143	24	78	15	193	0	70	54	32	0	1,315	129	1,444
Community	353	212	163	65	40	89	0	39	148	67	0	16	704	488	1,192
Organization	244	22	41	30	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	285	52	337
Denominational	425	41	7	27	72	61	47	10	20	35	61	12	632	186	818
Males:	899	146	151	76	89	90	118	30	121	74	48	14	1,426	430	1,856
Private Individual	386	17	64	12	39	7	94	0	31	23	15	0	629	59	688
Community	180	99	65	31	16	52	0	25	79	31	0	8	340	246	586
Organization	108	14	18	16	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	126	30	156
Denominational	225	16	4	17	34	31	24	5	11	20	33	6	331	95	426
Females:	922	165	203	70	101	75	122	19	117	82	45	14	1,510	425	1,935
Private Individual	413	19	79	12	39	8	99	0	39	31	17	0	686	70	756
Community	173	113	98	34	24	37	0	14	69	36	0	8	364	242	606
Organization	136	8	23	14	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	159	22	181
Denominational	200	25	3	10	38	30	23	5	9	15	28	6	301	91	392

Total enrolment figures for preschool for the 2003/04 school year declined by 26 (0.7%) from 3,791 to 3,765. This continues the trend set from 1999/00 school year as parents are faced with the difficulties of financing preschool education.



During the 2003/04 school year only the Belize and Cayo districts showed an increase in pre-school enrolment. The greatest decline was recorded in the Stann Creek district, where enrolment dropped by 64 children during the same period.

The sex of male to female was recorded at 50.6% males and 49.4% females. The 2003/04

Table 9A: Preschool Enrolment by Age, District and Sex 2003-04

AGE	District & Gender												TOTAL		
	Belize		Cayo		Corozal		O. Walk		S. Creek		Toledo		M	F	ALL
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F			
TOTAL	1,110	1,074	279	261	134	157	168	117	174	210	34	47	1,899	1,866	3,765
<3	23	29	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	25	29	54
3	377	404	63	55	39	0	52	32	72	95	8	26	611	612	1,223
4	694	629	209	200	94	49	116	84	102	115	26	21	1,241	1,098	2,339
5	16	12	6	5	0	108	0	1	0	0	0	0	22	126	148
>5	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1

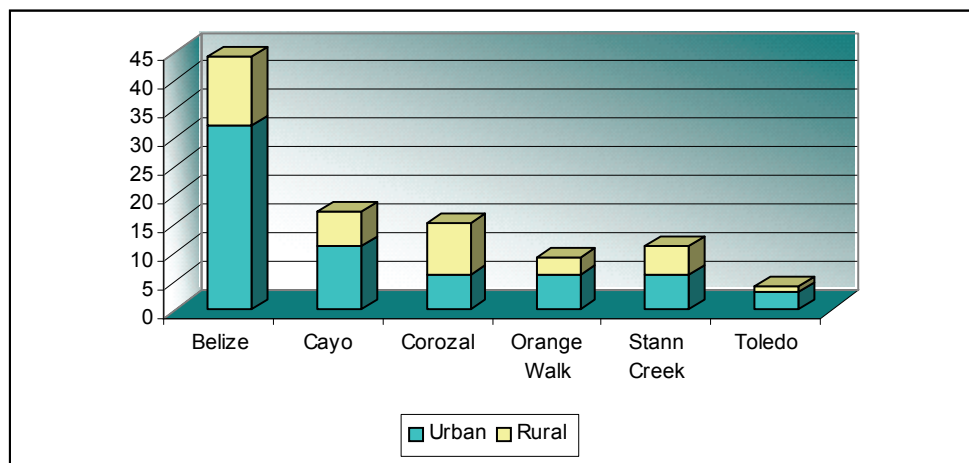
Table 9B: Preschool Enrolment by Age, District and Sex 2002-03

AGE	District & Sex												TOTAL		
	Belize		Cayo		Corozal		O. Walk		S. Creek		Toledo		M	F	ALL
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F			
TOTAL	1,045	1,087	227	273	179	176	148	141	195	199	62	59	1,856	1,935	3,791
<3	20	17	2	2	6	11	0	0	0	0	1	1	29	31	60
3	394	414	56	65	55	56	65	69	63	63	19	18	652	685	1,337
4	609	636	160	199	114	100	82	71	131	136	42	40	1,138	1,182	2,320
5	17	14	7	5	4	9	1	1	0	0	0	0	29	29	58
>5	5	6	2	2	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	8	8	16

school year showed that more boys were registered than girls from the previous year where the reverse was true.

Enrolment in urban preschool continued to exceed that of rural schools. As with previous years, Corozal district continues to experience a dramatic decrease in both urban and rural areas.

Chart 8: Distribution of Preschool by District and U/R Location 2003-04





4.3 PRIMARY SCHOOL ENROLMENT:

Table 10A: Primary Enrolment by Grade, District and Sex 2003-04

Grade	District & Gender												Total		
	Belize		Cayo		Corozal		Orange Walk		Stann Creek		Toledo		M	F	ALL
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F			
TOTAL	8,735	8,409	7,478	7,109	3,841	3,841	4,482	4,232	4,001	3,727	3,183	3,071	31,720	30,389	62,109
Special Ed.	91	44	0	0	0	0	22	14	0	0	0	0	113	58	171
Beginners	68	70	80	102	26	27	10	10	4	0	0	0	188	209	397
Infant 1	1,298	1,179	1,147	994	524	552	650	644	640	566	463	518	4,722	4,453	9,175
Infant 2	1,195	1,128	984	975	467	461	573	535	610	565	447	467	4,276	4,131	8,407
Standard 1	1,251	1,205	907	955	494	497	613	473	572	536	488	429	4,325	4,095	8,420
Standard 2	1,069	1,040	997	949	485	482	571	531	522	507	442	400	4,086	3,909	7,995
Standard 3	1,031	991	984	888	541	471	538	514	495	463	417	393	4,006	3,720	7,726
Standard 4	1,016	957	865	839	516	498	544	511	445	432	335	315	3,721	3,552	7,273
Standard 5	900	933	750	765	423	462	549	534	389	357	316	292	3,327	3,343	6,670
Standard 6	816	862	764	642	365	391	412	466	324	301	275	257	2,956	2,919	5,875

Table 10B: Primary Enrolment by Grade, District and Sex 2002-03

GRADE	District & Gender												TOTAL		
	Belize		Cayo		Corozal		Orange Walk		Stann Creek		Toledo		M	F	ALL
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F			
TOTAL	8,629	8,357	7,103	6,641	3,838	3,891	4,431	4,123	3,715	3,504	2,980	2,844	30,696	29,360	60,056
Beginners	275	228	91	78	7	6	0	0	2	0	2	0	377	312	689
Infant 1	1,275	1,230	1,007	991	515	540	601	571	647	578	464	458	4,509	4,368	8,877
Infant 2	1,203	1,152	891	905	501	526	597	480	521	490	461	411	4,174	3,964	8,138
Standard 1	1,127	1,046	951	897	470	482	588	523	544	514	446	399	4,126	3,861	7,987
Standard 2	1,028	1,014	982	838	544	510	547	539	450	472	388	393	3,939	3,766	7,705
Standard 3	1,036	955	892	865	552	511	552	493	473	411	339	348	3,844	3,583	7,427
Standard 4	957	945	860	778	449	492	568	570	396	398	335	305	3,565	3,488	7,053
Standard 5	903	871	769	704	417	457	543	517	361	324	292	296	3,285	3,169	6,454
Standard 6	825	916	660	585	383	367	435	430	321	317	253	234	2,877	2,849	5,726

Total enrolment for 2003/04 increased by 2,053 pupils or 3.4% over the 2002/03 school year. In 2003/04, 171 pupils were in Special Education students in the Belize and Orange Walk districts. Attached to some primary schools, is a grade level referred to as Beginners where a total of 407 children (0.7%) were registered. This is a decline from the previous where a difference of 282 or a decrease of 40.9%.

In both, 2002/03 and 2003/04 school years, the majority of the student population was concentrated at the Infant 1 Level. For instance, in 2003/04 a total of 4722 males representing 7.6% of the population while 4,453 females representing 7.1% of the total population.

The most significant growth took place in the Toledo, Stann Creek and Cayo districts, where the total enrolment increased by 430, 509 and 853, respectively. The only district in which enrolment declined slightly took place in Corozal (47).


Table 11A: Primary Enrolment by Age, Grade and Sex 2003-04

Age	Grade										TOTAL
	Sp. Ed.	Begin.	Inf. 1	Inf. 2	Std. 1	Std.2	Std. 3	Std. 4	Std. 5	Std. 6	
TOTAL	171	397	9,175	8,407	8,420	7,995	7,726	7,273	6,670	5,875	62,109
3	1	25	23	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	49
4	0	127	2,070	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,203
5	9	222	5,018	1,482	30	1	0	0	0	0	6,762
6	22	13	1,650	4,198	1,366	25	0	0	0	0	7,274
7	20	7	278	2,034	3,483	1,028	40	0	0	0	6,890
8	14	2	87	534	2,299	3,140	990	41	10	0	7,117
9	25	0	24	109	874	2,295	2,663	902	75	4	6,971
10	15	1	19	32	251	992	2,210	2,413	790	48	6,771
11	10	0	3	5	77	361	1,142	2,076	2,099	623	6,396
12	14	0	3	4	26	120	493	1,192	1,953	1,941	5,746
13	12	0	0	3	12	28	150	492	1,224	1,857	3,778
14	9	0	0	0	2	5	27	129	419	1,005	1,596
15 & over	20	0	0	0	0	0	11	28	100	397	556
Males	113	188	4,722	4,276	4,325	4,086	4,006	3,721	3,327	2,956	31,720
3	0	17	15	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	32
4	0	52	1,022	3		0	0	0	0	0	1,077
5	6	108	2,605	699	8	0	0	0	0	0	3,426
6	15	5	866	2,113	664	8	0	0	0	0	3,671
7	16	5	150	1,080	1,675	447	15	0	0	0	3,388
8	12	1	41	296	1,270	1,493	410	17	1	0	3,541
9	19	0	11	58	498	1,253	1,269	375	13	0	3,496
10	7	0	8	18	141	610	1,190	1,124	337	10	3,445
11	7	0	2	4	46	198	694	1,108	916	247	3,222
12	7	0	2	2	17	60	308	709	999	911	3,015
13	10	0	0	3	5	15	94	285	715	959	2,086
14	5	0	0	0	1	2	20	88	280	591	987
15 & over	9	0	0	0	0	0	6	15	66	238	334
Females	58	209	4,453	4,131	4,095	3,909	3,720	3,552	3,343	2,919	30,389
3	1	8	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	17
4	0	75	1,048	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,126
5	3	114	2,413	783	22	1	0	0	0	0	3,336
6	7	8	784	2,085	702	17	0	0	0	0	3,603
7	4	2	128	954	1,808	581	25	0	0	0	3,502
8	2	1	46	238	1,029	1,647	580	24	9	0	3,576
9	6		13	51	376	1,042	1,394	527	62	4	3,475
10	8	1	11	14	110	382	1,020	1,289	453	38	3,326
11	3	0	1	1	31	163	448	968	1,183	376	3,174
12	7	0	1	2	9	60	185	483	954	1,030	2,731
13	2	0	0	0	7	13	56	207	509	898	1,692
14	4	0	0	0	1	3	7	41	139	414	609
15 & over	11	0	0	0	0	0	5	13	34	159	222

**Table 11B: Primary Enrolment by Age, Grade and Sex 2002-03**

AGE	GRADE										TOTAL
	Sp. Ed.	Begin.	Inf. 1	Inf. 2	Std. 1	Std.2	Std. 3	Std. 4	Std. 5	Std. 6	
TOTAL	126	563	8,877	8,138	7,987	7,705	7,427	7,053	6,454	5,726	60,056
3	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
4	2	191	1,752	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,950
5	8	320	5,097	1,454	16	0	0	0	0	0	6,895
6	15	41	1,661	3,960	1,151	11	0	0	0	0	6,839
7	12	5	271	2,026	3,481	1,039	23	0	0	0	6,857
8	12	3	73	525	2,200	2,830	913	39	1	0	6,596
9	8	1	12	112	802	2,226	2,590	836	28	2	6,617
10	10	0	8	29	252	1,028	2,160	2,280	680	27	6,474
11	14	0	2	23	59	375	1,151	1,999	1,974	678	6,275
12	13	0	1	3	20	152	442	1,260	2,081	1,846	5,818
13	11	0	0	1	5	36	123	479	1,166	1,748	3,569
14	2	0	0	0	1	6	19	133	416	1,045	1,622
15 & over	19	0	0	0	0	2	6	27	108	380	542
Males	83	294	4,509	4,174	4,126	3,939	3,844	3,565	3,285	2,877	30,696
3	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
4	2	94	855	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	954
5	6	172	2,578	723	10	0	0	0	0	0	3,489
6	12	19	890	1,950	534	2	0	0	0	0	3,407
7	8	4	137	1,104	1,678	461	13	0	0	0	3,405
8	10	3	37	313	1,237	1,367	397	8	0	0	3,372
9	3	1	5	58	475	1,196	1,248	331	11	0	3,328
10	8	0	5	13	145	581	1,157	1,038	254	4	3,205
11	9	0	1	7	30	233	668	1,063	937	282	3,230
12	9	0	1	2	13	73	264	738	1,086	846	3,032
13	6	0	0	1	3	21	77	285	666	914	1,973
14	2	0	0	0	1	3	14	83	258	612	973
15 & over	8	0	0	0	0	2	6	19	73	219	327
Females	43	269	4,368	3,964	3,861	3,766	3,583	3,488	3,169	2,849	29,360
3	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
4	0	97	897	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	996
5	2	148	2,519	731	6	0	0	0	0	0	3,406
6	3	22	771	2,010	617	9	0	0	0	0	3,432
7	4	1	134	922	1,803	578	10	0	0	0	3,452
8	2	0	36	212	963	1,463	516	31	1	0	3,224
9	5	0	7	54	327	1,030	1,342	505	17	2	3,289
10	2	0	3	16	107	447	1,003	1,242	426	23	3,269
11	5	0	1	16	29	142	483	936	1,037	396	3,045
12	4	0	0	1	7	79	178	522	995	1,000	2,786
13	5	0	0	0	2	15	46	194	500	834	1,596
14	0	0	0	0	0	3	5	50	158	433	649
15 & over	11	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	35	161	215



Table 12A: Primary Enrolment by Management, Sex, District and U/R Location 2003-04

Management	District & Urban/Rural Location												TOTAL		
	Belize		Cayo		Corozal		O. Walk		S. Creek		Toledo		Urban	Rural	ALL
	Urban	Rural	Urban	Rural	Urban	Rural	Urban	Rural	Urban	Rural	Urban	Rural			
TOTALS	13,518	3,626	6,865	7,722	1,943	5,739	4,378	4,336	2,187	5,541	1,231	5,023	30,122	31,987	62,109
Government	116	882	1,098	1,517	0	878	1,928	1,163	0	669	0	721	3,142	5,830	8,972
Roman Catholic	5,362	1,305	3,818	4,286	972	3,682	1,478	2,495	1,242	2,561	946	3,873	13,818	18,202	32,020
Anglican	2,360	163	378	261	144	0	321	0	277	432	0	68	3,480	924	4,404
Methodist	2,085	349	0	0	300	193	0	124	306	363	221	180	2,912	1,209	4,121
SDA	576	236	455	190	216	447	216	65	233	0	64	0	1,760	938	2,698
Nazarene	143	0	980	322	160	208	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,283	530	1,813
Assemblies of God	181	0	0	96	0	74	0	0	129	263	0	0	310	433	743
Community	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,011	0	0	0	1,011	1,011
Other	2,695	691	136	1,050	151	257	435	489	0	242	0	181	3,417	2,910	6,327
Males	6,846	1,889	3,454	4,024	960	2,881	2,263	2,219	1,154	2,847	640	2,543	15,317	16,403	31,720
Government	72	454	561	794	0	443	1,005	621	0	352	0	360	1,638	3,024	4,662
Roman Catholic	2,765	681	1,909	2,238	470	1,860	768	1,237	656	1,303	488	1,971	7,056	9,290	16,346
Anglican	1,176	89	206	133	79	0	174	0	141	240	0	33	1,776	495	2,271
Methodist	1,052	182	0	0	148	100	0	67	164	187	116	90	1,480	626	2,106
SDA	274	135	245	112	116	223	107	35	123	0	36	0	901	505	1,406
Nazarene	85	0	477	158	76	97	0	0	0	0	0	0	638	255	893
Assemblies of God	103	0	0	96	0	38	0	0	70	138	0	0	173	272	445
Community	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	499	0	0	0	499	499
Other	1,319	348	56	493	71	120	209	259	0	128	0	89	1,655	1,437	3,092
Females	6,672	1,737	3,411	3,698	983	2,858	2,115	2,117	1,033	2,694	591	2,480	14,805	15,584	30,389
Government	44	428	537	723	0	435	923	542	0	317	0	361	1,504	2,806	4,310
Roman Catholic	2,597	624	1,909	2,048	502	1,822	710	1,258	586	1,258	458	1,902	6,762	8,912	15,674
Anglican	1,184	74	172	128	65	0	147	0	136	192	0	35	1,704	429	2,133
Methodist	1,033	167	0	0	152	93	0	57	142	176	105	90	1,432	583	2,015
SDA	302	101	210	78	100	224	109	30	110	0	28	0	859	433	1,292
Nazarene	58	0	503	164	84	111	0	0	0	0	0	0	645	275	920
Assemblies of God	78	0	0	0	0	36	0	0	59	125	0	0	137	161	298
Community	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	512	0	0	0	512	512
Other	1,376	343	80	557	80	137	226	230	0	114	0	92	1,762	1,473	3,235

Primary enrolment for the 2003/04 increased in both urban and rural areas by 369 (1.2%) and 1,684 (5.6%), respectively.

The data also indicates that enrolment in government primary institutions decreased by some 170 students (see Tables 12A and 12B). Although there was two additional government managed primary schools in the Toledo district (Graham Creek Gov't, Mabil Ha Gov't), this was not reflected in the overall increase in enrolment in government institutions. On the other hand, the total enrolment in government-aided and private/specially assisted primary schools increased by 1,834 from 51,303 to 53,137 during the period.

The Roman Catholic Management still continued to account for the main concentration of student enrolment in Belize's primary enrolment. This represents a total of 51.5% of those enrolled at the primary level compared to 13.8% in government institutions.

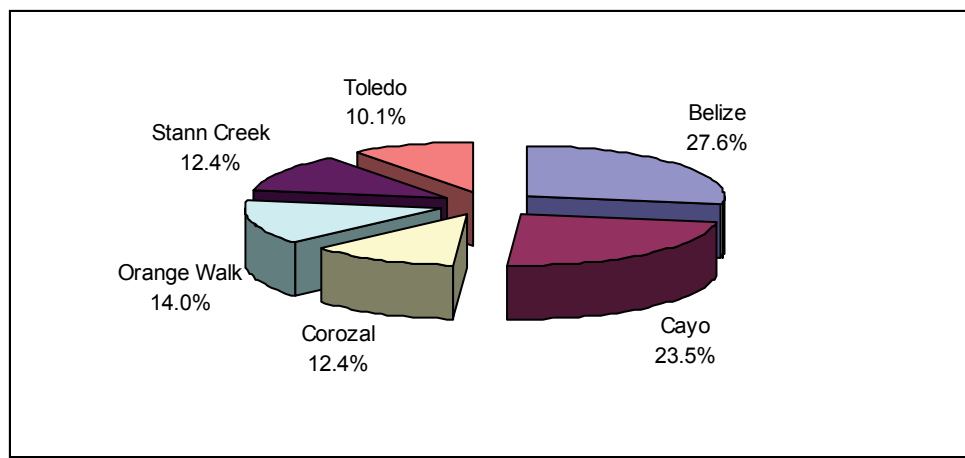
In a trend which mirrored that of the distribution of primary schools, almost a half of all primary school students enrolled during the 2003/04 school year were in the Belize and Cayo districts, with 27.6% and 23.5% of total enrolment, respectively (see Chart 9). The Orange Walk district accounted for a considerably smaller 14.0% of all primary school students. This was followed by Stann Creek (12.4%), Corozal (12.4%) and Toledo (10.1%).



Table 12B: Primary Enrolment by Sex, Management, District and U/R Location 2002-03

Management	District & Urban/Rural Location												TOTAL		
	Belize		Cayo		Corozal		O. Walk		S. Creek		Toledo		Urban	Rural	ALL
	Urban	Rural	Urban	Rural	Urban	Rural	Urban	Rural	Urban	Rural	Urban	Rural			
TOTAL	13,459	3,527	6,632	7,112	1,928	5,801	4,418	4,136	2,137	5,082	1,179	4,645	29,753	30,303	60,056
Government	106	882	1,127	1,367	0	871	1,889	1,188	0	517	0	806	3,122	5,631	8,753
Roman Catholic	5,331	1,281	3,806	4,327	1,004	3,882	1,554	2,506	1,257	2,364	943	3,609	13,895	17,969	31,864
Anglican	2,441	166	366	263	148	0	349	0	276	420	0	63	3,580	912	4,492
Methodist	2,048	328	0	0	286	165	0	152	355	357	236	167	2,925	1,169	4,094
SDA	523	184	337	128	180	386	217	0	249	0	0	0	1,506	698	2,204
Nazarene	136	0	996	283	162	192	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,294	475	1,769
Assemblies of God	340	0	0	196	0	62	0	0	0	263	0	0	340	521	861
Community	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	972	0	0	0	972	972
Other	2,534	686	0	548	148	243	409	290	0	189	0	0	3,091	1,956	5,047
Males:	6,783	1,846	3,397	3,706	950	2,888	2,323	2,108	1,128	2,587	606	2,374	15,187	15,509	30,696
Government	71	475	583	723	0	447	980	632	0	266	0	408	1,634	2,951	4,585
Roman Catholic	2,720	651	1,929	2,239	480	1,932	834	1,248	675	1,219	476	1,855	7,114	9,144	16,258
Anglican	1,221	87	210	128	89	0	194	0	132	224	0	33	1,846	472	2,318
Methodist	1,007	174	0	0	141	86	0	76	201	176	130	78	1,479	590	2,069
SDA	252	102	189	70	94	197	108	0	120	0	0	0	763	369	1,132
Nazarene	79	0	486	150	73	89	0	0	0	0	0	0	638	239	877
Assemblies of God	187	0	0	96	0	27	0	0	0	134	0	0	187	257	444
Community	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	471	0	0	0	471	471
Other	1,246	357	0	300	73	110	207	152	0	97	0	0	1,526	1,016	2,542
Females:	6,676	1,681	3,235	3,406	978	2,913	2,095	2,028	1,009	2,495	573	2,271	14,566	14,794	29,360
Government	35	407	544	644	0	424	909	556	0	251	0	398	1,488	2,680	4,168
Roman Catholic	2,611	630	1,877	2,088	524	1,950	720	1,258	582	1,145	467	1,754	6,781	8,825	15,606
Anglican	1,220	79	156	135	59	0	155	0	144	196	0	30	1,734	440	2,174
Methodist	1,041	154	0	0	145	79	0	76	154	181	106	89	1,446	579	2,025
SDA	271	82	148	58	86	189	109	0	129	0	0	0	743	329	1,072
Nazarene	57	0	510	133	89	103	0	0	0	0	0	0	656	236	892
Assemblies of God	153	0	0	100	0	35	0	0	0	129	0	0	153	264	417
Community	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	501	0	0	0	501	501
Other	1,288	329	0	248	75	133	202	138	0	92	0	0	1,565	940	2,505

Chart 9: Distribution of Primary Enrolment by District 2003-04





4.4 SECONDARY SCHOOL ENROLMENT:

Table 13A: Secondary Enrolment by District, Form and Sex 2003-04

District	Prep		Form 1		Form 2		Form 3		Form 4		TOTAL		
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	ALL
TOTAL	54	32	2,469	2,515	2,005	2,047	1,649	1,920	1,183	1,485	7,360	7,999	15,359
Belize	16	0	787	967	695	764	566	749	395	556	2,459	3,036	5,495
Cayo	0	0	599	507	428	456	395	425	292	333	1,714	1,721	3,435
Corozal	0	0	295	301	242	268	210	214	171	183	918	966	1,884
Orange Walk	0	0	332	327	283	278	203	239	133	160	951	1,004	1,955
Stann Creek	38	32	252	239	175	166	148	182	94	152	707	771	1,478
Toledo	0	0	204	174	182	115	127	111	98	101	611	501	1,112

Table 13B: Secondary Enrolment by District, Form and Sex 2002-03

District	Prep		Form 1		Form 2		Form 3		Form 4		TOTAL		
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	ALL
TOTAL	60	45	2,443	2,411	1,883	2,015	1,539	1,716	1,204	1,314	7,129	7,501	14,630
Belize	25	4	810	956	694	801	553	658	438	541	2,520	2,960	5,480
Cayo	0	0	518	486	422	425	333	371	288	288	1,561	1,570	3,131
Corozal	0	0	305	285	222	227	189	178	154	145	870	835	1,705
Orange Walk	0	0	387	331	222	246	208	218	140	133	957	928	1,885
Stann Creek	35	41	216	190	158	196	141	178	114	149	664	754	1,418
Toledo	0	0	207	163	165	120	115	113	70	58	557	454	1,011

As new and relatively new schools continued to expand their student populations during the period from 2002/03 to 2003/04, total enrolment in secondary schools increased by 729 (5.0%) from 14,630 to 15,359, contrasting sharply with the decline in enrolment at the pre-school level (see Tables 8A and 8B). While the number of males in secondary schools grew by some 231 (3.2%), this growth was surpassed by an increase of 498 (6.6%) in the number of female students. Notwithstanding this growth in male enrolment, however, female enrol-

Table 14A: Secondary Enrolment by Age, Form and Sex 2003-04

Age	Prep		Form 1		Form 2		Form 3		Form 4		TOTAL		
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	ALL
TOTAL	54	32	2,469	2,515	2,005	2,047	1,649	1,920	1,183	1,485	7,360	7,999	15,359
<11	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
11	0	0	1	10	1	1	0	0	0	0	2	11	13
12	0	1	217	306	9	12	0	1	0	0	226	320	546
13	8	2	647	833	174	251	6	29	0	2	835	1,117	1,952
14	29	15	765	754	577	656	151	208	11	12	1,533	1,645	3,178
15	12	11	507	397	561	632	398	580	96	174	1,574	1,794	3,368
16	3	1	236	139	407	339	478	588	293	448	1,417	1,515	2,932
17	1	1	74	59	175	109	367	321	345	439	962	929	1,891
18	1	0	16	9	56	33	169	129	248	228	490	399	889
19	0	0	3	4	30	11	54	40	123	117	210	172	382
20+	0	1	3	4	15	3	26	24	67	65	111	97	208



ment continued to exceed that of males by some 639 (see Tables 14A and 14B). It should be noted that the Toledo District showed a high incidence of male enrolment.

Table 14B: Secondary Enrolment by Age, Form and Sex 2002-03

District	Form										TOTAL		
	Prep		Form 1		Form 2		Form 3		Form 4		M	F	ALL
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F			
TOTAL	60	45	2,443	2,411	1,883	2,015	1,539	1,716	1,204	1,314	7,129	7,501	14,630
<11	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
11	0	0	19	13	0	0	0	0	0	0	19	13	32
12	2	0	235	270	16	16	0	1	0	0	253	287	540
13	7	5	712	828	181	213	13	7	0	1	913	1,054	1,967
14	14	7	728	700	480	626	108	187	10	10	1,340	1,530	2,870
15	14	15	451	409	549	621	386	501	88	141	1,488	1,687	3,175
16	16	11	194	135	401	338	441	509	324	396	1,376	1,389	2,765
17	4	3	65	39	166	138	340	313	345	373	920	866	1,786
18	0	3	28	12	62	43	166	129	242	231	498	418	916
19	1	0	7	1	20	11	54	43	129	99	211	154	365
20+	2	1	4	3	8	9	31	26	66	63	111	102	213

Table 15A: Secondary Enrolment by Management, Sex, District and U/R Location 2003/04

Management	District & Urban/Rural Location												TOTAL		
	Belize		Cayo		Corozal		O. Walk		S. Creek		Toledo		Urban	Rural	All
	Urban	Rural	Urban	Rural	Urban	Rural	Urban	Rural	Urban	Rural	Urban	Rural			
TOTAL	5,072	423	3,121	314	815	1,069	1,766	189	870	608	691	421	12,335	3,024	15,359
Government	1,477	289	1,419	0	0	477	838	189	0	608	301	421	4,035	1,984	6,019
Gov't-Aided Commun.	438	0	0	0	755	0	0	0	472	0	390	0	2,055	0	2,055
Gov't-Aided Denom.	3,056	131	1,702	236	0	531	606	0	398	0	0	0	5,762	898	6,660
Priv/Spec. Assisted	101	3	0	78	60	61	322	0	0	0	0	0	483	142	625
Males:	2,243	216	1,545	169	394	524	832	119	369	338	390	221	5,773	1,587	7,360
Government	727	149	700	0	0	251	430	119	0	338	0	221	1,857	1,078	2,935
Gov't-Aided Commun.	238	0	0	0	361	0	0	0	202	0	390	0	1,191	0	1,191
Gov't-Aided Denom.	1,229	66	845	119	0	246	242	0	167	0	0	0	2,483	431	2,914
Priv/Spec. Assisted	49	1	0	50	33	27	160	0	0	0	0	0	242	78	320
Females:	2,829	207	1,576	145	421	545	934	70	501	270	301	200	6,562	1,437	7,999
Government	750	140	719	0	0	226	408	70	0	270	301	200	2,178	906	3,084
Gov't-Aided Commun.	200	0	0	0	394	0	0	0	270	0	0	0	864	0	864
Gov't-Aided Denom.	1,827	65	857	117	0	285	364	0	231	0	0	0	3,279	467	3,746
Priv/Spec. Assisted	52	2	0	28	27	34	162	0	0	0	0	0	241	64	305

Some 43.4% (6,660 students) of the total enrolment for the 2003/04 academic year attended Government-Aided Denominational secondary institutions compared with 42.5% in 2002/03. Government Secondary schools were the main secondary level institutions attended by student in rural areas. For instance, 72.9% or 1,984 students of the total rural enrolment attended Government rural secondary schools. This was a decrease from the previous year where it was 75.2% or 1,950 of the total rural population that attended a fully funded government school.



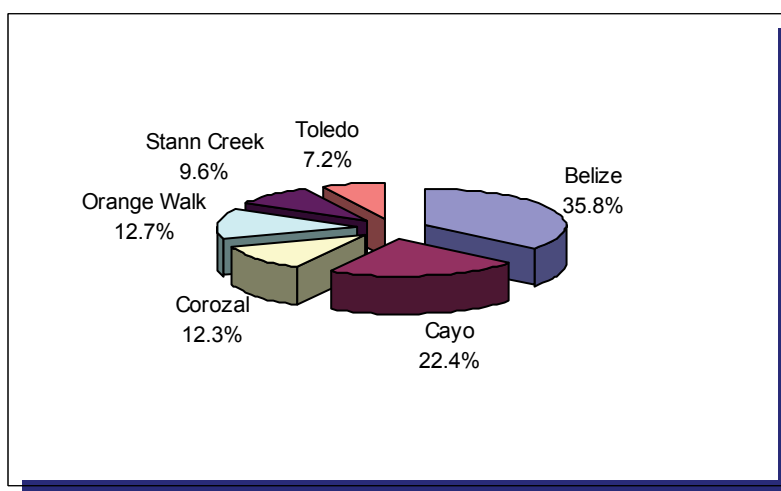
As in previous years, Corozal district continues to have a higher proportion of its secondary enrolment to be in rural areas. Amounting to approximately 57 percent. It should be noted that the Belmopan Baptist and Belize Christian Academy have moved out of the Belmopan and are now considered rural schools.

Table 15B: Secondary Enrolment by Management, Sex, District and U/R Location 2002-03

Management	District & Urban/Rural Location												TOTAL		
	Belize		Cayo		Corozal		O. Walk		S. Creek		Toledo		Urban	Rural	All
	Urban	Rural	Urban	Rural	Urban	Rural	Urban	Rural	Urban	Rural	Urban	Rural			
TOTAL	5,008	472	3,131	0	705	1,000	1,709	176	831	587	653	358	12,037	2,593	14,630
Government	1,421	342	1,507	0	0	487	861	176	0	587	0	358	3,789	1,950	5,739
Gov't-Aided Commun.	480	0	0	0	705	0	0	0	530	0	653	0	2,368	0	2,368
Gov't-Aided Denom.	3,006	130	1,624	0	0	513	651	0	301	0	0	0	5,582	643	6,225
Priv/Spec. Assisted	101	0	0	0	0	0	197	0	0	0	0	0	298	0	298
Males:	2,258	262	1,561	0	344	526	834	123	331	333	362	195	5,690	1,439	7,129
Government	697	195	779	0	0	270	450	123	0	333	0	195	1,926	1,116	3,042
Gov't-Aided Commun.	268	0	0	0	344	0	0	0	224	0	362	0	1,198	0	1,198
Gov't-Aided Denom.	1,244	67	782	0	0	256	279	0	107	0	0	0	2,412	323	2,735
Priv/Spec. Assisted	49	0	0	0	0	0	105	0	0	0	0	0	154	0	154
Females:	2,750	210	1,570	0	361	474	875	53	500	254	291	163	6,347	1,154	7,501
Government	724	147	728	0	0	217	411	53	0	254	0	163	1,863	834	2,697
Gov't-Aided Commun.	212	0	0	0	361	0	0	0	306	0	291	0	1,170	0	1,170
Gov't-Aided Denom.	1,762	63	842	0	0	257	372	0	194	0	0	0	3,170	320	3,490
Priv/Spec. Assisted	52	0	0	0	0	0	92	0	0	0	0	0	144	0	144

Growth in secondary enrolment was concentrated mainly in the Corozal urban school, which recorded an increase of 292 (9.3%) while the Cayo district reported a decrease of 10 or 0.31%. Despite the fact that almost a half of the country's secondary schools are located in the Belize district, this district accounted for only 35.8% of total enrolment. The Cayo district followed with 22.4%, while Toledo accounted for the smallest portion of the country's total enrolment (7.2%).

Chart 10: Distribution of Secondary Enrolment by District 2003-04





4.5 REPETITION AND DROPOUT RATES:

4.5.1 PRIMARY SCHOOLS

Table 16A: Primary School Repetition Rate by District, Grade and Sex 2002-03

DISTRICT	Beginners		Infant1		Infant 2		Std. 1		Std.2		Std. 3		Std. 4		Std. 5		Std. 6		ALL	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Total	14	0.2%	1,370	17.2%	885	11.5%	821	11.1%	785	11.1%	671	10.4%	547	9.6%	497	8.3%	279	4.9%	5,869	9.8%
Belize	12	2.1%	327	13.2%	142	6.1%	131	5.3%	142	6.7%	87	4.3%	81	4.1%	71	3.9%	18	1.1%	1,011	5.9%
Cayo	2	1.0%	235	11.0%	170	8.7%	152	8.2%	148	7.6%	152	8.1%	107	6.3%	63	4.2%	52	3.7%	1,081	7.4%
Corozal	0	0.0%	181	16.8%	95	10.2%	79	8.0%	107	11.1%	99	9.8%	88	8.7%	80	9.0%	33	4.4%	762	9.9%
Orange Walk	0	0.0%	195	15.1%	174	15.7%	162	14.9%	146	13.2%	105	10.0%	97	9.2%	111	10.2%	60	6.9%	1,050	12.1%
Stann Creek	0	0.0%	218	18.1%	161	13.7%	167	15.1%	113	11.0%	127	13.3%	97	11.1%	88	11.8%	63	10.1%	1,034	13.4%
Toledo	0	0.0%	214	21.8%	143	15.6%	130	14.2%	129	15.3%	101	12.5%	77	11.8%	84	13.8%	53	10.0%	931	14.9%
Males	7	2.4%	782	17.3%	513	12.3%	502	12.2%	437	11.1%	406	10.6%	330	9.3%	287	8.7%	137	4.8%	3,401	11.1%
Belize	6	3.0%	182	14.3%	84	7.0%	81	7.2%	78	7.6%	51	4.9%	56	5.9%	42	4.7%	8	1.0%	588	6.9%
Cayo	1	1.1%	143	14.2%	113	12.7%	94	9.9%	99	10.1%	90	10.1%	77	9.0%	34	4.4%	32	4.8%	683	9.6%
Corozal	0	0.0%	95	18.4%	55	11.0%	47	10.0%	61	11.2%	65	11.8%	51	11.4%	48	1.3%	20	5.2%	442	11.5%
Orange Walk	0	0.0%	110	18.3%	92	15.4%	100	17.0%	85	15.5%	65	11.8%	52	9.2%	64	11.8%	25	5.7%	593	13.4%
Stann Creek	0	0.0%	125	19.3%	89	17.1%	102	18.8%	54	12.0%	83	17.5%	50	12.6%	48	13.3%	30	9.3%	581	15.6%
Toledo	0	0.0%	127	27.4%	80	17.4%	78	17.5%	60	15.5%	52	15.3%	44	13.1%	51	17.5%	22	8.7%	514	17.3%
Females	7	0.2%	588	15.2%	372	9.9%	319	8.9%	348	10.0%	265	8.4%	217	7.6%	210	7.2%	142	5.0%	2,468	8.4%
Belize	6	3.1%	145	11.8%	58	5.0%	50	4.8%	64	6.3%	36	3.8%	25	2.6%	29	3.3%	10	1.1%	423	5.1%
Cayo	1	1.3%	92	9.3%	57	6.3%	58	6.5%	49	5.8%	62	7.2%	30	3.9%	29	4.1%	20	3.4%	398	6.0%
Corozal	0	0.0%	86	15.9%	40	7.6%	32	6.6%	46	9.0%	34	6.7%	37	7.5%	32	7.0%	13	3.5%	320	8.2%
Orange Walk	0	0.0%	85	14.9%	82	17.1%	62	11.9%	61	11.3%	40	8.1%	45	7.9%	47	9.1%	35	8.1%	457	11.1%
Stann Creek	0	0.0%	93	16.1%	72	14.7%	65	12.6%	59	12.5%	44	10.7%	47	11.8%	40	12.3%	33	10.4%	453	12.9%
Toledo	0	0.0%	87	19.0%	63	15.3%	52	13.0%	69	17.6%	49	14.1%	33	10.8%	33	11.1%	31	13.2%	417	14.7%



Table 16B: Primary School Repetition Rate by District, Grade and Sex 2001-02

DISTRICT	Beginners		Infant1		Infant 2		Std. 1		Std.2		Std. 3		Std. 4		Std. 5		Std. 6		ALL	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
ALL REPEATERS	11	1.5%	1,274	15.2%	700	9.0%	682	9.0%	655	9.0%	562	8.1%	527	8.0%	446	7.2%	243	4.6%	5,100	9.0%
Belize	10	1.9%	337	15.2%	156	7.8%	119	6.1%	96	5.2%	89	5.1%	111	6.7%	97	5.9%	4	0.3%	1,019	6.7%
Cayo	1	0.5%	225	11.9%	105	5.5%	136	7.7%	153	9.0%	109	6.8%	129	8.6%	67	5.0%	51	4.3%	976	7.5%
Corozal	0	0.0%	128	13.0%	82	9.0%	58	6.1%	78	8.1%	63	7.0%	61	7.2%	62	7.6%	27	3.7%	559	7.7%
Orange Walk	0	0.0%	181	14.8%	113	10.5%	131	12.1%	127	11.8%	116	10.0%	93	8.0%	84	8.0%	38	4.9%	883	10.2%
Stann Creek	0	0.0%	201	17.0%	113	11.2%	141	14.4%	111	11.9%	107	12.4%	76	10.3%	66	9.1%	60	10.5%	875	12.5%
Toledo	0	0.0%	202	22.3%	131	14.8%	97	11.7%	90	12.2%	78	12.5%	57	8.7%	70	12.5%	63	13.6%	788	13.8%
Males	7	1.8%	702	16.3%	418	10.5%	406	10.3%	392	10.4%	345	9.7%	299	9.0%	223	7.1%	116	4.5%	2,908	10.0%
Belize	6	2.2%	208	17.6%	101	10.3%	81	8.1%	59	6.2%	57	6.5%	69	8.1%	59	7.2%	3	0.4%	643	8.3%
Cayo	1	0.8%	126	13.8%	61	6.2%	82	8.7%	86	9.8%	65	7.7%	72	9.4%	36	5.1%	30	5.2%	559	8.3%
Corozal	0	0.0%	64	13.2%	46	9.9%	35	7.1%	41	8.5%	39	8.7%	39	9.6%	28	6.7%	11	3.1%	303	8.4%
Orange Walk	0	0.0%	103	15.5%	66	11.9%	69	12.4%	83	14.3%	71	11.8%	53	9.1%	28	5.3%	15	4.0%	488	10.9%
Stann Creek	0	0.0%	108	17.8%	65	12.4%	84	16.4%	69	14.4%	68	14.7%	38	10.2%	32	8.4%	28	10.7%	492	13.6%
Toledo	0	0.0%	93	19.9%	79	16.8%	55	13.2%	54	14.2%	45	13.7%	28	8.3%	40	14.1%	29	11.9%	423	14.3%
Females	4	1.2%	572	14.0%	282	7.4%	276	7.6%	263	7.5%	217	6.5%	228	7.1%	223	7.4%	127	4.8%	2,192	7.9%
Belize	4	1.6%	129	12.4%	55	5.4%	38	4.1%	37	4.2%	32	3.7%	42	5.2%	38	4.5%	1	0.1%	376	5.1%
Cayo	0	0.0%	99	10.2%	44	4.8%	54	6.5%	67	8.1%	44	5.7%	57	7.9%	31	4.8%	21	3.5%	417	6.5%
Corozal	0	0.0%	64	12.8%	36	8.0%	23	5.0%	37	7.6%	24	5.2%	22	4.9%	34	8.4%	16	4.3%	256	7.1%
Orange Walk	0	0.0%	78	13.9%	47	9.0%	62	11.8%	44	8.9%	45	8.1%	40	7.0%	56	10.7%	23	5.7%	395	9.5%
Stann Creek	0	0.0%	93	16.2%	48	10.0%	57	12.3%	42	9.3%	39	9.8%	38	10.5%	34	9.8%	32	10.4%	383	11.3%
Toledo	0	0.0%	109	24.9%	52	12.5%	42	10.1%	36	10.0%	33	11.1%	29	9.1%	30	10.8%	34	15.5%	365	13.2%

Data for the 2002/03 school year showed a total of 5,869 repeaters enrolled in the primary school system, for a repetition rate of 9.8% This represented an increase from the previous school year's figures of 5,100 or 13.1% (see Table 17A and 17B).



For the 2002/03 school year the Toledo districts exhibited the highest repetition rate with 14.9%, the least being Belize district with 5.9%. Of the total enrolment, 3,407 male students (11.1%) repeated a grade in contrast to 2,474 females (8.4%)

With a repetition rate of 17.2%, Infant 1 recorded the highest incidence of repetition for the period, this could be attributed to the fact that many primary schools retain students in this grade for two years. With the exception of “Beginners” the lowest repetition rate was that of Standard 6 (4.9%).

Table 17A: Primary School Dropout Rate by District, Grade and Sex 2002-03

DISTRICT	GRADE														ALL			
	Infant1		Infant 2		Std. 1		Std.2		Std. 3		Std. 4		Std. 5		Std. 6		DROPOUTS	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
ALL DROPOUTS	45	0.5%	17	0.2%	45	0.6%	38	0.5%	52	0.7%	129	1.8%	161	2.5%	133	2.3%	620	1.0%
Belize	1	0.0%	3	0.1%	2	0.1%	1	0.0%	2	0.1%	6	0.3%	14	0.8%	12	0.7%	41	0.2%
Cayo	19	0.9%	10	0.5%	26	1.4%	8	0.4%	13	0.7%	30	1.8%	40	2.6%	41	2.9%	187	1.3%
Corozal	3	0.3%	0	0.0%	2	0.2%	4	0.4%	4	0.4%	17	1.7%	26	2.9%	16	2.1%	72	0.9%
Orange Walk	5	0.4%	1	0.1%	1	0.1%	1	0.1%	9	0.9%	18	1.7%	34	3.1%	28	3.2%	97	1.1%
Stann Creek	16	1.3%	2	0.2%	11	1.0%	16	1.6%	16	1.7%	33	3.8%	15	2.0%	6	1.0%	115	1.5%
Toledo	1	0.1%	1	0.1%	3	0.3%	8	1.0%	8	1.0%	25	3.8%	32	5.3%	30	5.6%	108	1.7%
Males	27	0.6%	12	0.3%	25	0.6%	20	0.5%	29	0.8%	70	2.0%	91	2.8%	62	2.2%	336	1.1%
Belize	0	0.0%	2	0.2%	1	0.1%	1	0.1%	1	0.1%	3	0.3%	11	1.2%	8	1.0%	27	0.3%
Cayo	12	1.2%	8	0.9%	16	1.7%	6	0.6%	5	0.6%	19	2.2%	24	3.1%	17	2.6%	107	1.5%
Corozal	2	0.4%	0	0.0%	1	0.2%	2	0.4%	2	0.4%	9	2.0%	14	0.4%	6	1.6%	36	0.9%
Orange Walk	3	0.5%	1	0.2%	0	0.0%	1	0.2%	7	1.3%	11	1.9%	17	3.1%	15	3.4%	55	1.2%
Stann Creek	10	1.5%	1	0.2%	6	1.1%	7	1.6%	10	2.1%	15	3.8%	7	1.9%	3	0.9%	59	1.6%
Toledo	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	1	0.2%	3	0.8%	4	1.2%	13	3.9%	18	6.2%	13	5.1%	52	1.7%
Females	18	0.5%	5	0.1%	20	0.6%	18	0.5%	23	0.7%	59	2.1%	70	2.2%	71	2.5%	284	1.0%
Belize	1	0.1%	1	0.1%	1	0.1%	0	0.0%	1	0.1%	3	0.3%	3	0.3%	4	0.4%	14	0.2%
Cayo	7	0.7%	2	0.2%	10	1.1%	2	0.2%	8	0.9%	11	1.4%	16	2.3%	24	4.1%	80	1.2%
Corozal	1	0.2%	0	0.0%	1	0.2%	2	0.4%	2	0.4%	8	1.6%	12	2.6%	10	2.7%	36	0.9%
Orange Walk	2	0.4%	0	0.0%	1	0.2%	0	0.0%	2	0.4%	7	1.2%	17	3.3%	13	3.0%	42	1.0%
Stann Creek	6	1.0%	1	0.2%	5	1.0%	9	1.9%	6	1.5%	18	4.5%	8	2.5%	3	0.9%	56	1.6%
Toledo	1	0.2%	1	0.2%	2	0.5%	5	1.3%	4	1.1%	12	3.9%	14	4.7%	17	7.3%	56	2.0%

A total of 620 dropouts (1.0%) were reported for the 2002/03 school year. Of this, some 336 were males and 284 were females. The dropout rate was slightly higher than that reported for the previous year by 0.2 percentage points or 0.8%. Dropout rates ranged from 0.2 percent in the Belize District to 1.7 percent in the Toledo District.

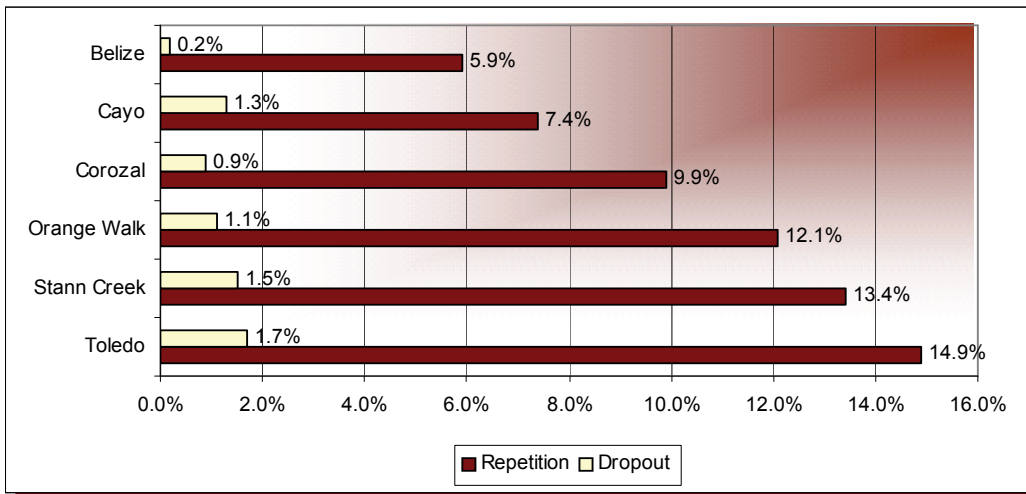


Table 17B: Primary School Dropout Rate by District, Grade and Sex 2001-02

DISTRICT	GRADE														ALL DROPOUTS			
	Inf. 1		Inf. 2		Std. 1		Std. 2		Std. 3		Std. 4		Std. 5		Std. 6		No.	%
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%				
ALL DROPOUTS	21	0.2%	17	0.2%	34	0.5%	35	0.5%	41	0.6%	105	1.6%	124	7.2%	82	1.6%	459	0.8%
Belize	3	0.1%	4	0.2%	10	0.5%	3	0.2%	3	0.2%	16	1.0%	17	5.9%	14	0.9%	70	0.5%
Cayo	2	0.1%	3	0.2%	4	0.2%	12	0.7%	12	0.7%	21	1.4%	27	5.0%	6	0.5%	87	0.7%
Corozal	1	0.1%	0	0.0%	5	0.5%	3	0.3%	4	0.4%	16	1.9%	23	7.6%	17	2.3%	69	1.0%
Orange Walk	10	0.8%	6	0.6%	10	0.9%	8	0.7%	9	0.8%	34	2.9%	34	8.0%	11	1.4%	122	1.4%
Stann Creek	2	0.2%	2	0.2%	5	0.5%	7	0.8%	9	1.0%	10	1.4%	7	9.1%	19	3.3%	61	0.9%
Toledo	3	0.3%	2	0.2%	0	0.0%	2	0.3%	4	0.6%	8	1.2%	16	12.5%	15	3.2%	50	0.9%
Males	10	0.2%	11	0.3%	21	0.5%	19	0.5%	17	0.5%	52	1.6%	78	2.5%	57	2.2%	265	0.9%
Belize	1	0.1%	2	0.2%	5	0.5%	2	0.2%	0	0.0%	9	1.1%	10	1.2%	9	1.2%	38	0.5%
Cayo	2	0.2%	2	0.2%	4	0.4%	8	0.9%	5	0.6%	15	2.0%	15	2.1%	5	0.9%	56	0.8%
Corozal	1	0.2%	0	0.0%	1	0.2%	2	0.4%	2	0.4%	8	2.0%	17	4.1%	11	3.1%	42	1.2%
Orange Walk	3	0.5%	4	0.7%	7	1.3%	3	0.5%	5	0.8%	14	2.4%	19	3.6%	7	1.9%	62	1.4%
Stann Creek	2	0.3%	1	0.2%	4	0.8%	3	0.6%	5	1.1%	3	0.8%	4	1.1%	15	5.7%	37	1.0%
Toledo	1	0.2%	2	0.4%	0	0.0%	1	0.3%	0	0.0%	3	0.9%	13	4.6%	10	4.1%	30	1.0%
Females	11	0.3%	6	0.2%	13	0.4%	16	0.5%	24	0.7%	53	1.6%	46	7.4%	25	0.9%	194	0.7%
Belize	2	0.2%	2	0.2%	5	0.5%	1	0.1%	3	0.3%	7	0.9%	7	4.5%	5	0.7%	32	0.4%
Cayo	0	0.0%	1	0.1%	0	0.0%	4	0.5%	7	0.9%	6	0.8%	12	4.8%	1	0.2%	31	0.5%
Corozal	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	4	0.9%	1	0.2%	2	0.4%	8	1.8%	6	8.4%	6	1.6%	27	0.7%
Orange Walk	7	1.2%	2	0.4%	3	0.6%	5	1.0%	4	0.7%	20	3.5%	15	10.7%	4	1.0%	60	1.4%
Stann Creek	0	0.0%	1	0.2%	1	0.2%	4	0.9%	4	1.0%	7	1.9%	3	9.8%	4	1.3%	24	0.7%
Toledo	2	0.5%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	1	0.3%	4	1.4%	5	1.6%	3	10.8%	5	2.3%	20	0.7%

It should be noted that the figures reported may not present an accurate description of primary school dropouts for the period, as many schools are unable to distinguish actual drop-

Chart 11: Primary Schools' Repetition and Dropout Rates by District 2002-03



outs from the school system from students who have transferred to other schools. The Toledo district recorded the highest repetition and dropout rates for 2002/03 14.9% and 1.7%, respectively. In contrast, the Belize district recorded the lowest repetition and dropout rates of 5.9% and 0.2%, respectively.



4.5.2 SECONDARY SCHOOLS

Table 18A: Secondary School Repetition Rate by Form, District and Sex 2002-03

Form	District												ALL REPEATERS	
	Belize		Cayo		Corozal		O/Walk		S/Creek		Toledo		No.	%
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%		
ALL REPEATERS	381	7.0%	159	5.1%	155	9.1%	213	11.3%	135	9.5%	57	5.6%	1,100	7.5%
Prep	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Form 1	161	9.1%	65	6.5%	66	11.2%	80	11.1%	38	9.4%	30	8.1%	440	9.1%
Form 2	87	5.8%	43	5.1%	39	8.7%	57	12.2%	35	9.9%	16	5.6%	277	7.1%
Form 3	106	8.8%	19	2.7%	34	9.3%	70	16.4%	47	14.7%	10	4.4%	286	8.8%
Form 4	27	2.8%	32	5.6%	16	5.4%	6	2.2%	15	5.7%	1	0.8%	97	3.9%
Males	214	8.5%	101	6.5%	89	10.2%	109	11.4%	61	9.2%	32	5.7%	606	8.5%
Prep	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Form 1	77	9.5%	45	8.7%	38	12.5%	42	10.9%	20	9.3%	16	7.7%	238	9.7%
Form 2	55	7.9%	26	6.2%	19	8.6%	27	12.2%	15	9.5%	12	7.3%	154	8.2%
Form 3	66	11.9%	11	3.3%	24	12.7%	35	16.8%	21	14.9%	4	3.5%	161	10.5%
Form 4	16	3.7%	19	6.6%	8	5.2%	5	3.6%	5	4.4%	0	0.0%	53	4.4%
Females	167	5.6%	58	3.7%	66	7.9%	104	11.2%	74	9.8%	25	5.5%	494	6.6%
Prep	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Form 1	84	8.8%	20	4.1%	28	9.8%	38	11.5%	18	9.5%	14	8.6%	202	8.4%
Form 2	32	4.0%	17	4.0%	20	8.8%	30	12.2%	20	10.2%	4	3.3%	123	6.1%
Form 3	40	6.1%	8	2.2%	10	5.6%	35	16.1%	26	14.6%	6	5.3%	125	7.3%
Form 4	11	2.0%	13	4.5%	8	5.5%	1	0.7%	10	6.7%	1	1.7%	44	3.3%

Table 18B: Secondary School Repetition Rate by Form, District and Sex 2001-02

Form	District												ALL REPEATERS	
	Belize		Cayo		Corozal		O/Walk		S/Creek		Toledo		No.	%
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%		
ALL REPEATERS	457	8.6%	169	5.7%	165	9.9%	226	13.3%	186	14.4%	49	5.6%	1,252	9.1%
Prep	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	1	3.4%	0	0.0%	1	1.4%
Form 1	166	9.3%	70	6.9%	58	10.2%	61	10.8%	69	16.6%	19	5.6%	443	9.4%
Form 2	157	11.3%	39	5.1%	55	11.9%	80	17.9%	54	15.0%	22	7.5%	407	11.0%
Form 3	103	8.7%	43	6.6%	35	9.5%	73	19.6%	49	16.1%	4	2.9%	307	10.1%
Form 4	31	3.5%	17	3.1%	17	6.4%	12	3.9%	13	6.9%	4	3.8%	94	4.1%
Males	243	10.0%	104	7.1%	97	11.2%	120	13.6%	111	18.0%	35	7.2%	710	10.5%
Prep	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	1	7.1%	0	0.0%	1	2.0%
Form 1	79	9.1%	47	9.3%	32	11.4%	37	12.0%	49	23.6%	12	6.0%	256	10.8%
Form 2	73	11.4%	24	6.3%	31	13.2%	33	15.5%	29	17.4%	18	11.0%	208	11.6%
Form 3	70	13.2%	25	7.7%	22	10.8%	42	21.6%	24	17.1%	2	2.7%	185	12.6%
Form 4	21	5.8%	8	3.0%	12	8.1%	8	4.9%	8	9.0%	3	5.8%	60	5.5%
Females	214	7.5%	65	4.4%	68	8.6%	106	13.0%	75	11.1%	14	3.6%	542	7.7%
Prep	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Form 1	87	9.4%	23	4.5%	26	9.1%	24	9.3%	20	9.7%	7	4.9%	187	8.0%
Form 2	84	11.2%	15	4.0%	24	10.6%	47	20.0%	25	13.0%	4	3.1%	199	10.4%
Form 3	33	5.0%	18	5.4%	13	7.8%	31	17.3%	25	15.2%	2	3.0%	122	7.8%
Form 4	10	1.9%	9	3.2%	5	4.3%	4	2.8%	5	5.1%	1	1.9%	34	2.8%



Data for the 2002/03 school year showed a repetition rate of 7.5% (1,100 repeaters) (Table:18A) a decreased when compared to 9.1% (1,252 repeaters) (Table:18B) in 2001/02. During the period under review, the Orange Walk District exhibited the highest repetition rate with 11.3% followed by Stann Creek (9.5%), Corozal (9.1%), Belize (7.0%), Toledo (5.6%) and Cayo (5.1%). Of the total enrolment, there were 606 male students that repeated a grade as compared to 710 male students in 2001/02. In the case of females, there were 494 females that repeated a grade in 2002/03 compared to 542 females in 2001/02.

Although the repetition rate has decreased from the previous year, there was a higher incidence of repetition at the Fourth Form level (3.9%) among females.

Table 19A: Secondary School Dropout Rate by Form, District and Sex 2002-03

Form	District												ALL DROPOUTS	
	Belize		Cayo		Corozal		O/Walk		S/Creek		Toledo		No.	%
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%		
ALL DROPOUTS	361	6.6%	240	7.7%	113	6.6%	144	7.6%	166	11.7%	50	4.9%	1,074	7.3%
Prep	6	37.5%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	30	39.5%	0	0.0%	36	34.3%
Form 1	182	10.3%	80	8.0%	50	8.5%	85	11.8%	53	13.1%	24	6.5%	474	9.8%
Form 2	89	6.0%	81	9.6%	36	8.0%	21	4.5%	41	11.6%	10	3.5%	278	7.1%
Form 3	58	4.8%	63	8.9%	19	5.2%	29	6.8%	32	10.0%	11	4.8%	212	6.5%
Form 4	26	2.7%	16	2.8%	8	2.7%	9	3.3%	10	3.8%	5	3.9%	74	2.9%
Males	212	8.4%	128	8.2%	75	8.6%	91	9.5%	91	13.7%	29	5.2%	626	8.8%
Prep	4	16.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	15	42.9%	0	0.0%	19	31.7%
Form 1	115	14.2%	46	8.9%	36	11.8%	58	15.0%	34	15.7%	14	6.8%	303	12.4%
Form 2	42	6.1%	46	10.9%	23	10.4%	12	5.4%	18	11.4%	7	4.2%	148	7.9%
Form 3	31	5.6%	25	7.5%	12	6.3%	17	8.2%	19	13.5%	7	6.1%	111	7.2%
Form 4	20	4.6%	11	3.8%	4	2.6%	4	2.9%	5	4.4%	1	1.4%	45	3.7%
Females	149	5.0%	112	7.1%	38	4.6%	53	5.7%	75	9.9%	21	4.6%	448	6.0%
Prep	2	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	15	36.6%	0	0.0%	17	37.8%
Form 1	67	7.0%	34	7.0%	14	4.9%	27	8.2%	19	10.0%	10	6.1%	171	7.1%
Form 2	47	5.9%	35	8.2%	13	5.7%	9	3.7%	23	11.7%	3	2.5%	130	6.5%
Form 3	27	4.1%	38	10.2%	7	3.9%	12	5.5%	13	7.3%	4	3.5%	101	5.9%
Form 4	6	1.1%	5	1.7%	4	2.8%	5	3.4%	5	3.4%	4	6.9%	29	2.2%

Dropout data for secondary schools indicated a decline in the overall dropout rates from 10.7% in 2001/02 to 7.3% in 2002/03 (see Tables 19A and Tables 19B). This also reflected an overall decrease in the number of students recorded as having dropped out of the system from 1,472 to 1,074. The total number of male dropouts in 2002/03 was 626, compared to 850 in 2001/02. The number of females also declined from 622 to 448.

Furthermore, the Preparatory grade dropout rate was the highest with 34.3% followed by Form 1 with 9.8%, Form II with 7.1%, form III with 6.5% and Form IV with 2.9%. Dropout figures clearly signal a positive decline from 2001/02 to 2002/03 by approximately 3.4 percentage points.

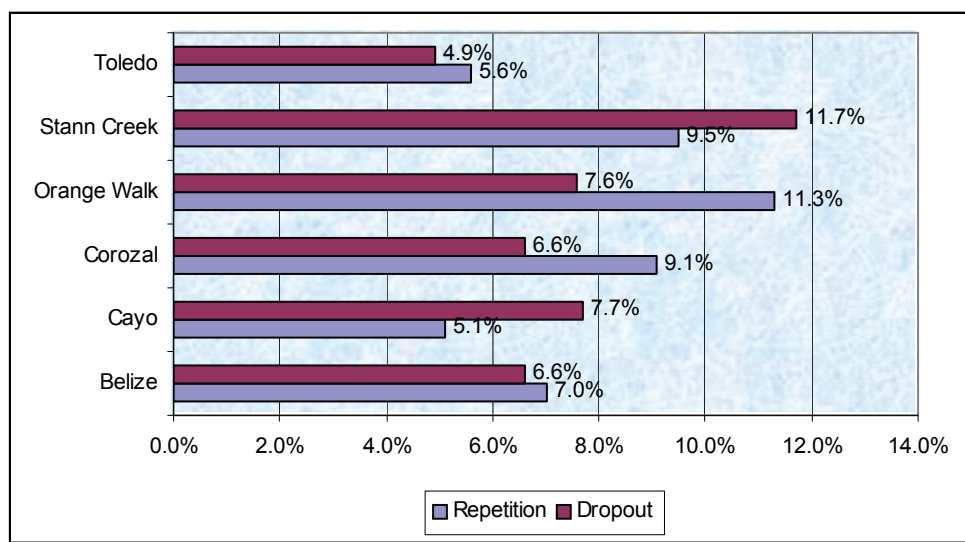


Table 19B: Secondary School Dropout Rate by Form, District and Sex 2001-02

Form	District												ALL DROPOUTS	
	Belize		Cayo		Corozal		O/Walk		S/Creek		Toledo		No.	%
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%		
ALL DROPOUTS	597	11.3%	264	8.9%	216	13.0%	155	9.1%	123	9.5%	117	13.3%	1,472	10.7%
Prep	11	24.4%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	8	27.6%	0	0.0%	19	25.7%
Form 1	220	12.3%	105	10.4%	102	18.0%	86	15.2%	37	8.9%	53	15.5%	603	12.9%
Form 2	156	11.2%	81	10.7%	65	14.1%	28	6.3%	42	11.7%	50	17.0%	422	11.4%
Form 3	74	6.3%	67	10.2%	39	10.5%	30	8.0%	26	8.6%	13	9.3%	249	8.2%
Form 4	136	15.3%	11	2.0%	10	3.8%	11	3.6%	10	5.3%	1	1.0%	179	7.8%
Male	359	14.8%	138	9.4%	124	14.3%	96	10.9%	59	9.5%	74	15.1%	850	12.6%
Prep	5	13.5%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	3	21.4%	0	0.0%	8	15.7%
Form 1	130	15.0%	57	11.3%	57	20.4%	56	18.1%	20	9.6%	40	20.1%	360	15.2%
Form 2	77	12.1%	43	11.3%	40	17.1%	16	7.5%	19	11.4%	30	18.3%	225	12.5%
Form 3	33	6.2%	33	10.2%	23	11.3%	16	8.2%	14	10.0%	4	5.4%	123	8.4%
Form 4	114	31.4%	5	1.9%	4	2.7%	8	4.9%	3	3.4%	0	0.0%	134	12.4%
Female	238	8.3%	126	8.4%	92	11.6%	59	7.2%	64	9.5%	43	11.0%	622	8.8%
Prep	6	75.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	5	33.3%	0	0.0%	11	47.8%
Form 1	90	9.7%	48	9.5%	45	15.7%	30	11.7%	17	8.2%	13	9.1%	243	10.5%
Form 2	79	10.5%	38	10.0%	25	11.0%	12	5.1%	23	12.0%	20	15.4%	197	10.3%
Form 3	41	6.3%	34	10.3%	16	9.6%	14	7.8%	12	7.3%	9	13.6%	126	8.1%
Form 4	22	4.2%	6	2.2%	6	5.2%	3	2.1%	7	7.1%	1	1.9%	45	3.7%

The Orange Walk district recorded the highest repetition rate (11.3%) while the Cayo district recorded the lowest rate of repetition of only 5.1%. On the other hand, the Stann Creek district recorded the highest rate for dropouts with 11.7% while the Toledo district recorded the lowest dropout rate of 4.9%

Chart 12: Secondary Schools' Repetition and Dropout Rates by District 2002-3





5.0 ENROLMENT TRENDS

Table 20: Preschool Enrolment Trends 1993-94 to 2003-04

YEAR	No. of Schools	Official Age Group Population			Enrolment			Annual % Increase	Gross Enrolment Ratio		
		M	F	Total	M	F	Total		M	F	Total
1993-94	83	6,542	6,363	12,905	1,596	1,566	3,162	0.0%	24.4%	24.6%	24.5%
1994-95	90	6,667	6,489	13,156	1,607	1,704	3,311	4.7%	24.1%	26.3%	25.2%
1995-96	88	6,762	6,867	13,629	1,606	1,700	3,306	-0.2%	23.8%	24.8%	24.3%
1996-97	94	6,937	7,034	13,971	1,639	1,716	3,355	1.5%	23.6%	24.4%	24.0%
1997-98	88	6,589	6,643	13,232	1,702	1,611	3,313	-1.3%	25.8%	24.3%	25.0%
1998-99	98	6,330	6,335	12,665	1,818	1,816	3,634	9.7%	28.7%	28.7%	28.7%
1999-00	91	6,166	6,126	12,292	1,742	1,866	3,608	-0.7%	28.3%	30.5%	29.4%
2000-01	98	6,539	6,509	13,048	1,770	1,819	3,589	-0.5%	27.1%	27.9%	27.5%
2001-02	99	6,671	6,562	13,233	1,770	1,772	3,542	-1.3%	26.5%	27.0%	26.8%
2002-03	105	7,744	7,348	15,092	1,846	1,927	3,791	7.0%	23.8%	26.2%	25.1%
2003-04	102	7,794	7,575	15,369	1,899	1,866	3,765	-0.7%	24.4%	24.6%	24.5%

Preschool enrolment for the 2003/04 school year showed a slight decrease of 0.2% as opposed to the previous year where enrolment rose by 7.0%. For the past four school years, the participation rate have seen a downward trend. In general, the participation rate of the 3-4 year olds has been very low and for the most part, remaining less than 30% of the 3-4 population age cohort for the past 20 or so years.

Table 21: Primary School Enrolment Trends 1993-94 to 2003-04

Year	Grade									TOTAL	Annual % Increase
	BEGIN.	INF. 1	INF. 2	STD. 1	STD. 2	STD. 3	STD. 4	STD. 5	STD. 6		
1993-94	1,953	7,692	6,694	6,521	6,439	5,779	5,506	5,117	4,590	50,291	3.5%
1994-95	1,899	7,895	6,965	6,611	6,370	6,061	5,622	5,190	4,764	51,377	2.1%
1995-96	1,738	8,244	7,193	6,863	6,671	6,040	6,038	5,282	4,925	52,994	3.1%
1996-97	1,366	8,035	7,336	7,126	6,775	6,388	5,837	5,385	4,862	53,110	0.2%
1997-98	1,260	8,020	7,048	7,215	6,866	6,537	6,003	5,257	4,912	53,118	0.0%
1998-99	1,074	8,494	7,336	7,277	7,065	6,620	6,314	5,534	4,902	54,616	2.7%
1999-00	1,041	8,381	7,523	7,226	7,158	6,849	6,540	5,845	5,137	55,700	1.9%
2000-01	929	8,444	7,605	7,485	7,220	6,815	6,696	6,077	5,111	56,382	1.2%
2001-02	724	8,402	7,772	7,542	7,258	6,906	6,550	6,160	5,238	56,552	0.3%
2002-03	563	8,877	8,138	7,987	7,705	7,427	7,053	6,454	5,726	59,930	5.6%
2003-04	397	9,175	8,407	8,420	7,995	7,726	7,273	6,670	5,875	61,938	3.2%

During the ten years from 1993/94 to 2003/04, primary school enrolment grew at an average rate of 2.4%. Although enrolment continued to grow during the three years from 1999-00 to 2001-02, the rate at which such growth took place consistently declined to a minimal 0.3%. The deceleration in growth at this level may be attributable to the diminishing intake of children at the "Beginners" level, as many schools have started phasing out this grade. However, the past two years have seen a significant increase in enrolment at the primary level.

**Table 22: Secondary School Enrolment Trends 1993-94 to 2003-04**

Year	New Entrants to Form 1			Total Enrolment	Annual % Increase
	M	F	Total		
1993-94	1,689	1,649	3,338	9,886	
1994-95	1,652	1,787	3,439	10,147	2.6%
1995-96	1,848	1,846	3,694	10,648	4.9%
1996-97	1,916	1,897	3,813	10,912	2.5%
1997-98	1,883	1,954	3,837	11,260	3.2%
1998-99	1,941	1,956	3,897	11,720	4.1%
1999-00	2,017	1,961	3,978	12,253	4.5%
2000-01	2,230	2,325	4,555	13,143	7.3%
2001-02	2,364	2,325	4,689	13,799	5.0%
2002-03	2,246	2,269	4,515	14,630	6.0%
2003-04	2,261	2,325	4,586	15,359	11.3%

Secondary school enrolment grew rapidly during the ten years from 1994-95 to 2003-04, with an average growth rate of 4.7%. After a period of slow growth in the number of students admitted to Form 1, the total admission had not shown a significant increment until 2000/01 when it rose by 7.3%. Some factors contributing to low admission rates are high repetition rate, further compounded by the limited space for new entrants in Form 1. For instance, they were 440 repeating Form 1 in 2002-03.



5.1 TRANSITION RATE:

Table 23A: Transition Rate to Secondary School 2003-04

District	Prep & Form 1						Standard 6						Transition Rate		
	Enrolment 2003-04		Repeaters 2002-03		New Entrants 2003-04		Enrolment 2002-03		Repeaters 2002-03		"Sec Pool" 2002-03		M	F	Overall
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F			
Total	2,524	2,550	263	225	2,261	2,325	2,877	2,849	137	141	2,740	2,708	82.5%	85.9%	84.2%
Belize	803	966	79	92	724	874	825	916	8	10	817	906	88.6%	96.5%	92.7%
Cayo	599	507	62	30	537	477	660	585	32	20	628	565	85.5%	84.4%	85.0%
Corozal	287	292	38	28	249	264	383	367	20	13	363	354	68.6%	74.6%	71.5%
Orange Walk	341	340	46	41	295	299	435	430	25	34	410	396	72.0%	75.5%	73.7%
Stann Creek	290	271	22	20	268	251	321	317	30	33	291	284	92.1%	88.4%	90.3%
Toledo	204	174	16	14	188	160	253	234	22	31	231	203	81.4%	78.8%	80.2%

Table 23B: Transition Rate to Secondary School 2002-03

District	Prep & Form 1						Standard 6						Transition Rate		
	Enrolment 2002-03		Repeaters 2001-02		New Entrants 2002-03		Enrolment 2001-02		Repeaters 2001-02		"Sec Pool" 2002-03		M	F	Overall
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F			
Total	2,503	2,456	257	187	2,246	2,269	2,583	2,661	116	127	2,467	2,534	91.0%	89.5%	90.3%
Belize	835	960	79	87	756	873	765	757	3	1	762	756	99.2%	115.5%	107.3%
Cayo	518	486	47	23	471	463	581	599	30	21	551	578	85.5%	80.1%	82.7%
Corozal	305	285	32	26	273	259	358	376	11	16	347	360	78.7%	71.9%	75.2%
Orange Walk	387	331	37	24	350	307	373	403	15	23	358	380	97.8%	80.8%	89.0%
Stann Creek	251	231	50	20	201	211	262	307	28	32	234	275	85.9%	76.7%	80.9%
Toledo	207	163	12	7	195	156	244	219	29	34	215	185	90.7%	84.3%	87.8%

The rate of transition from primary to secondary schools for 2003/04 decreased from 90.3% to 84.2%. This overall downturn, was the result of the increased number of repeaters at the Form 1 level. Furthermore, the inclusion of more primary schools, hence an increase in enrolment, were included therefore, a higher number of pupils applied to enter secondary school.

Transition rates only actually increased in the Cayo and Stann Creek districts, with the most notable increase being in Stann Creek from 80.9% to 90.3%. The Belize district recorded the greatest decline in transition rates from 107.3% to 92.7%.

In 2002/03 where transition rates exceeding 100% (such as in the Belize district) resulted from the migration of students from primary schools in one district to secondary schools in another. Students that did not gain entrance the previous year but made the requirements.



6.0 RESOURCES

6.1 TOTAL TEACHING FORCE:

Table 24A: Number of Teachers by District, Level and Sex 2003-04

District	Level & Sex								TOTAL		
	Preschool		Primary		Secondary		Post-Sec.		M	F	ALL
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F			
TOTAL	2	221	740	1,903	513	547	82	74	1,337	2,745	4,082
Belize	1	107	92	672	180	238	29	44	302	1,061	1,363
Cayo	1	40	171	384	110	117	18	10	300	551	851
Corozal	0	20	115	221	52	59	21	10	188	310	498
Orange Walk	0	19	138	250	67	62	8	6	213	337	550
Stann Creek	0	29	100	216	57	46	6	4	163	295	458
Toledo	0	6	124	160	47	25	0	0	171	191	362

Table 24B: Number of Teachers by District, Level and Sex 2002-03

District	Level & Sex								TOTAL		
	Preschool		Primary		Secondary		Post-Sec.		M	F	ALL
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F			
TOTAL	2	212	690	1,785	486	496	68	59	1,246	2,552	3,798
Belize	1	104	109	650	168	231	22	26	300	1,011	1,311
Cayo	0	33	150	339	105	99	10	7	265	478	743
Corozal	1	22	113	220	47	52	20	12	181	306	487
Orange Walk	0	19	137	232	69	50	7	8	213	309	522
Stann Creek	0	27	87	200	51	39	9	6	147	272	419
Toledo	0	7	94	144	46	25	0	0	140	176	316

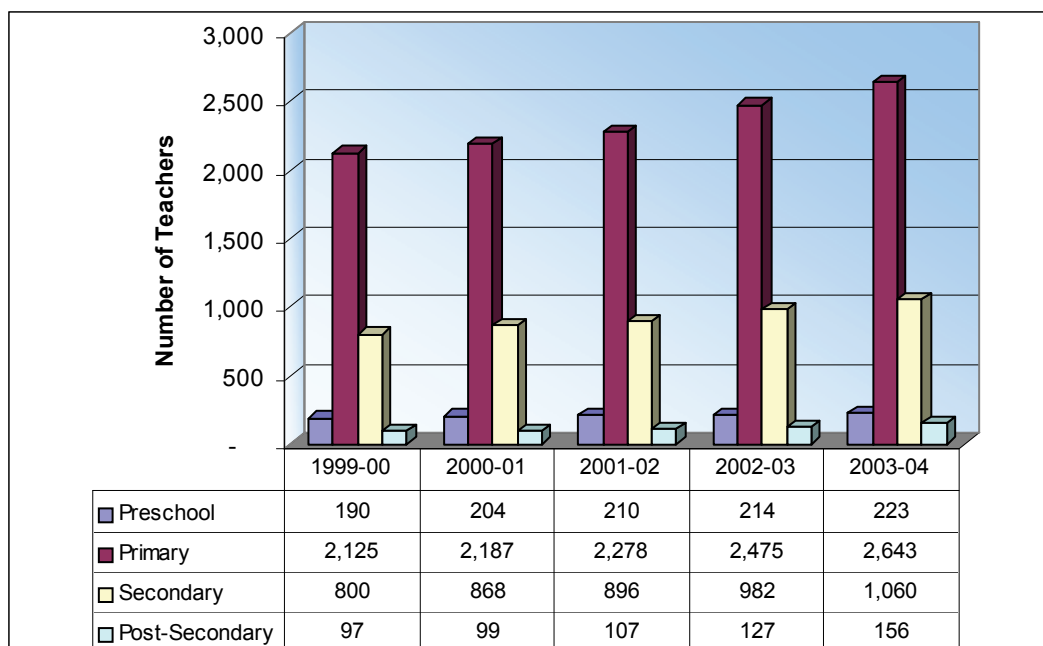
The total number of teachers at the preschool, primary, secondary levels and post-secondary grew by 7.5% (284) between 2002/03 and 2003/04. The number of male teachers increased by 161 compared with an increase of 143 in female teachers.

During the 2003/04 school year 220 teachers were in pre-school an increase of 6 teachers or 2.8% over the previous year. At the primary level the most notable growth occurred where the total teaching force increased by 155 teachers or by 6.3%. The teaching force at the secondary level showed an increment in the number of teachers from 982 in 2002/03 to 1,060 in 2003/04 an increase of 7.9%.

When comparing both school years the total teaching force is approximately made up of 66.5% females. In preschool and primary there is a predominance of females than males. At the secondary level and post-secondary, it is more evenly distributed where females slightly outnumber males and males outnumbered females, respectively.



Chart 13: Number of Teachers by Level 1999-2000 to 2003-04



During the five years from 1999-00 to 2003-04, the total number of teachers grew from 3,212 to 4,083 by some 27% (see Chart 13). Expansion has been most rapid at the primary level, where the teaching force has grown at an increasing rate. The number of preschool teachers increased by only 30 over the five year period, by far the slowest rate of increase in the four levels of education.



6.2 PRESCHOOL TEACHERS:

Table 25A: Number of Preschool Teachers by Management District and Sex 2003-04

Management	District & Sex												TOTAL		
	Belize		Cayo		Corozal		O. Walk		S. Creek		Toledo		M	F	ALL
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F			
TOTAL	1	107	1	39	0	20	0	19	0	29	0	6	2	220	222
Community	0	29	0	17	0	8	0	3	0	14	0	4	0	75	75
Denominational Organization	0	23	0	3	0	6	0	3	0	5	0	0	0	40	40
Private	1	42	1	14	0	6	0	13	0	10	0	0	2	85	87

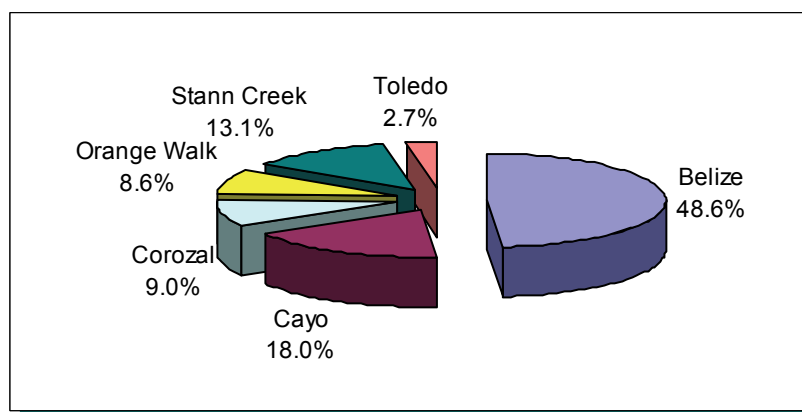
Table 25B: Number of Preschool Teachers by Management District and Sex 2002-03

Management	District & Sex												TOTAL		
	Belize		Cayo		Corozal		O. Walk		S. Creek		Toledo		M	F	ALL
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F			
TOTAL	1	104	0	33	1	22	0	19	0	27	0	7	2	212	214
Private Individual	1	43	0	10	0	6	0	13	0	9	0	2	1	83	84
Community Organization	0	28	0	15	0	8	0	3	0	13	0	1	0	68	68
Denominational	0	10	0	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	16	16
	0	23	0	2	1	8	0	3	0	5	0	4	1	45	46

Data for the 2003/04 school year indicate an additional 6 teachers in the preschool teaching force from 214 to 220 teachers (see Tables 25A and 25B above). Of this total, only two teachers were males. The number of preschool teachers increased in all districts except for Orange Walk that remained constant while Corozal decreased by 2 teachers and Toledo where there was one less teacher than in the 2002/03 school year. This increase is in sharp contrast to the declining preschool enrolment recorded from last year.

Schools in the Belize district accounted for almost a half of all preschool teachers for 2003/04 (see Chart 14 below). Cayo and Stann Creek had 18.0% and 13.1% of the country's total preschool teachers, respectively. The Toledo district, with only 2.7% of total teachers had the smallest number of preschool teachers for the period.

Chart 14: Distribution of Preschool Teachers by District 2003-04





6.3 PRIMARY SCHOOL TEACHERS²:

**Table 26A: Number of Primary School Teachers
by District, U/R Location and Level of Training 2003-04**

District	Qualification												TOTAL	% Trained	% Fully Trained
	Trained					Other									
	MEd	BEd	Edu. Dip.	Cert. Edu.	L2/2+1	Level 1	BSc	Assoc. Degree	First Class	High School	Second Class	Other			
TOTAL	32	124	3	43	925	249	47	447	417	329	7	20	2,643	52.1%	42.6%
Belize	11	45	1	12	292	55	22	120	98	100	2	6	764	54.5%	47.3%
Cayo	5	25	1	9	179	60	11	65	141	56	0	3	555	50.3%	39.5%
Corozal	7	18	0	10	157	27	3	62	40	11	0	1	336	65.2%	57.1%
Orange Walk	6	25	0	4	146	43	6	93	27	35	1	2	388	57.7%	46.6%
Stann Creek	1	4	0	2	92	32	1	79	43	56	3	3	316	41.5%	31.3%
Toledo	2	7	1	6	59	32	4	28	68	71	1	5	284	37.7%	26.4%
Urban	20	75	2	22	512	119	32	219	145	123	3	3	1,275	58.8%	49.5%
Belize	10	41	1	10	238	39	21	97	61	72	2	2	594	57.1%	50.5%
Cayo	5	10	1	6	92	36	4	36	50	21	0	1	262	57.3%	43.5%
Corozal	2	2	0	1	44	7	2	14	9	2	0	0	83	67.5%	59.0%
Orange Walk	3	16	0	2	77	17	3	50	11	12	1	0	192	59.9%	51.0%
Stann Creek	0	1	0	0	44	15	0	18	5	13	0	0	96	62.5%	46.9%
Toledo	0	5	0	3	17	5	2	4	9	3	0	0	48	62.5%	52.1%
Rural	12	49	1	21	413	130	15	228	272	206	4	17	1,368	45.8%	36.3%
Belize	1	4	0	2	54	16	1	23	37	28	0	4	170	45.3%	35.9%
Cayo	0	15	0	3	87	24	7	29	91	35	0	2	293	44.0%	35.8%
Corozal	5	16	0	9	113	20	1	48	31	9	0	1	253	64.4%	56.5%
Orange Walk	3	9	0	2	69	26	3	43	16	23	0	2	196	55.6%	42.3%
Stann Creek	1	3	0	2	48	17	1	61	38	43	3	3	220	32.3%	24.5%
Toledo	2	2	1	3	42	27	2	24	59	68	1	5	236	32.6%	21.2%

During the 2003/04 school year there was an increase of 168 teachers in the primary school system, a 6.8% increase from 2002/03 data. The data showed a slight decline of 0.9 percentage points in the number of trained and fully trained teachers.

For 2003/04, Corozal district had the highest number of trained teachers with 65.2% followed by Orange Walk 57.7%, Belize 54.5%, Cayo with 50.3%, Stann Creek with 41.5% and Toledo reported the least number of trained teachers with 37.7%.

In 2003/04, 42.6% of the primary school teaching force was fully trained. The Cayo district had the highest percentage of fully trained teachers with 57.1%, while the Toledo district reporting the least with 26.4%.

For the past eight years the Toledo district has lagged behind the rest of the districts with the lowest number of trained teachers.

% Trained = Level 1 and higher

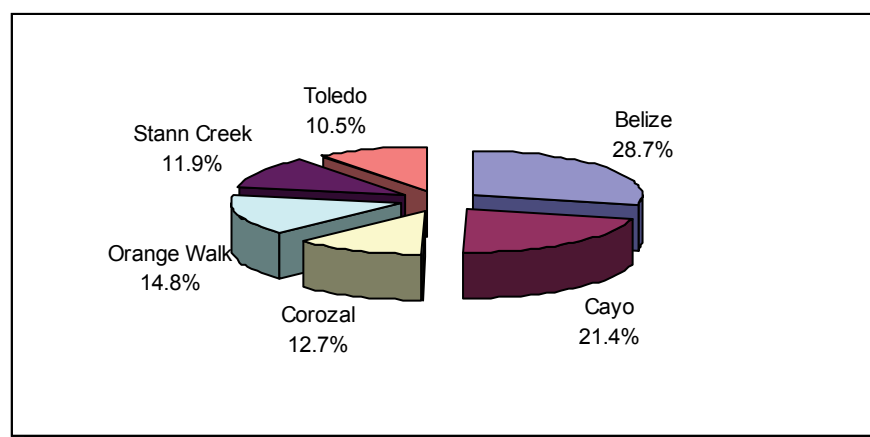
Fully Trained = Level 2/2+1 and higher



Table 26B: Number of Primary School Teachers by District, U/R Location and Level of Training 2002-03

District	Qualification												TOTAL	% Trained	% Fully Trained
	MEd	BEd	Trained		L2/2+1		Level 1	BA BSc	Assoc. Degree	First Class	High School	Second Class			
TOTAL	19	93	12	40	908	239	36	423	354	305	16	30	2,475	53.0%	43.3%
Belize	9	42	7	15	299	49	20	114	81	96	7	19	758	55.5%	49.1%
Cayo	0	17	0	10	160	63	5	57	117	57	2	3	491	50.9%	38.1%
Corozal	6	8	1	8	152	31	4	64	32	24	0	2	332	62.0%	52.7%
Orange Walk	3	18	1	2	157	37	5	89	27	26	1	3	369	59.1%	49.1%
Stann Creek	1	4	0	4	84	29	1	69	37	54	3	1	287	42.5%	32.4%
Toledo	0	4	3	1	56	30	1	30	60	48	3	2	238	39.5%	26.9%
Urban	13	61	6	23	510	113	28	197	136	115	10	15	1,227	59.2%	50.0%
Belize	8	41	6	14	238	38	20	91	52	68	7	11	594	58.1%	51.7%
Cayo	0	6	0	7	85	36	4	26	45	15	0	2	226	59.3%	43.4%
Corozal	2	1	0	1	45	9	2	13	8	4	0	0	85	68.2%	57.6%
Orange Walk	3	11	0	1	82	15	1	46	13	15	1	1	189	59.3%	51.3%
Stann Creek	0	0	0	0	40	9	1	20	9	9	2	1	91	53.8%	44.0%
Toledo	0	2	0	0	20	6	0	1	9	4	0	0	42	66.7%	52.4%
Rural	6	32	6	17	398	126	8	226	218	190	6	15	1,248	46.9%	36.8%
Belize	1	1	1	1	61	11	0	23	29	28	0	8	164	46.3%	39.6%
Cayo	0	11	0	3	75	27	1	31	72	42	2	1	265	43.8%	33.6%
Corozal	4	7	1	7	107	22	2	51	24	20	0	2	247	59.9%	51.0%
Orange Walk	0	7	1	1	75	22	4	43	14	11	0	2	180	58.9%	46.7%
Stann Creek	1	4	0	4	44	20	0	49	28	45	1	0	196	37.2%	27.0%

Chart 15: Distribution of Primary School Teachers by District 2003-04



The Belize and Cayo districts accounted for half of all teachers in primary schools. The remaining four districts ranged from 14.8% of the total teaching force in the Orange Walk district to 10.5% in the Toledo District.



6.4 SECONDARY SCHOOL TEACHERS:

Table 27A: Number of Secondary School Teachers by District, Sex, Management and Qualification 2003/04

District	Government			Management and Qualification						Priv./Spec. Assisted						ALL SCHOOLS			TOTAL	
	GT	G	T	GT	G	T	O	GT	G	T	O	GT	G	T	O	GT	G	T		O
TOTAL	102	61	21	44	37	17	61	126	177	34	129	21	9	7	13	293	284	79	404	1,060
Belize	46	20	5	63	6	0	18	66	104	18	58	2	2	1	3	120	132	24	142	418
Cayo	28	9	12	41	0	0	0	41	49	9	29	4	2	2	1	73	60	23	71	227
Corozal	3	8	0	19	18	7	12	6	8	1	12	2	1	0	2	29	24	13	45	111
Orange Walk	10	14	3	36	0	0	0	8	11	3	16	13	4	4	7	31	29	10	59	129
Stann Creek	5	4	0	30	8	11	5	13	5	3	14	0	0	0	0	18	20	8	57	103
Toledo	10	6	1	12	12	13	0	18	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	22	19	1	30	72
Males	43	35	10	110	18	25	4	35	60	21	55	11	6	2	10	140	126	37	210	513
Belize	13	13	1	29	3	3	0	9	38	27	14	23	1	2	1	55	45	16	64	180
Cayo	12	3	6	21	0	0	0	0	23	26	5	12	1	1	0	36	30	11	33	110
Corozal	2	4	0	13	4	1	9	2	3	0	7	0	1	0	2	8	12	1	31	52
Orange Walk	6	7	2	23	0	0	0	3	2	1	6	9	2	1	5	18	11	4	34	67
Stann Creek	3	4	0	17	4	8	3	6	2	2	7	0	0	0	0	9	14	4	30	57
Toledo	7	4	1	7	7	10	0	11	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	14	14	1	18	47
Females	59	26	11	91	26	12	13	26	58	117	74	10	3	5	3	153	158	42	194	547
Belize	33	7	4	34	3	3	0	9	28	77	4	35	1	0	0	65	87	8	78	238
Cayo	16	6	6	20	0	0	0	0	18	23	4	17	3	1	2	37	30	12	38	117
Corozal	1	4	0	6	14	3	11	3	4	5	1	5	2	0	0	21	12	12	14	59
Orange Walk	4	7	1	13	0	0	0	0	5	9	2	10	4	2	3	13	18	6	25	62
Stann Creek	2	0	0	13	4	3	2	7	3	3	2	7	0	0	0	9	6	4	27	46
Toledo	3	2	0	5	5	3	0	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	5	0	12	25

Notes

GT – University Graduate and Professional Training; G – University Graduate; T – Professional Teacher Training; O – Other – High School or Sixth Form Graduates



Table 27B: Number of Secondary School Teachers by District, Sex, Management and Qualification 2002/03

District	Government						Management and Qualification						ALL SCHOOLS						TOTAL		
	GT	G	T	O	GT	O	GT	G	T	O	Govt. Aided Comm.	Govt. Aided Denom.	Priv./Spec. Assisted	GT	G	T	O				
TOTAL	91	57	22	187	45	38	11	66	182	115	34	103	13	5	5	8	331	215	72	364	982
Belize	36	23	6	57	5	5	4	16	110	60	13	56	2	2	1	3	153	90	24	132	399
Cayo	25	11	10	43	0	0	0	0	46	36	12	21	0	0	0	0	71	47	22	64	204
Corozal	6	4	0	17	16	7	4	19	7	9	3	7	0	0	0	0	29	20	7	43	99
Orange Walk	12	9	3	35	0	0	0	0	10	8	4	15	11	3	4	5	33	20	11	55	119
Stann Creek	5	4	0	27	11	12	3	11	9	2	2	4	0	0	0	0	25	18	5	42	90
Toledo	7	6	3	8	13	14	0	20	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	20	20	3	28	71
Males	38	26	12	114	18	25	4	32	70	62	20	42	9	5	2	7	135	118	38	195	486
Belize	9	9	3	29	1	4	1	9	33	33	9	21	1	2	1	3	44	48	14	62	168
Cayo	9	2	6	25	0	0	0	0	28	20	7	8	0	0	0	0	37	22	13	33	105
Corozal	4	2	0	11	4	4	1	7	3	6	2	3	0	0	0	0	11	12	3	21	47
Orange Walk	8	5	1	26	0	0	0	0	2	3	1	7	8	3	1	4	18	11	3	37	69
Stann Creek	3	4	0	17	6	7	2	4	4	0	1	3	0	0	0	0	13	11	3	24	51
Toledo	5	4	2	6	7	10	0	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	12	14	2	18	46
Females	53	31	10	73	27	13	7	34	112	53	14	61	4	0	3	1	196	97	34	169	496
Belize	27	14	3	28	4	1	3	7	77	27	4	35	1	0	0	0	109	42	10	70	231
Cayo	16	9	4	18	0	0	0	0	18	16	5	13	0	0	0	0	34	25	9	31	99
Corozal	2	2	0	6	12	3	3	12	4	3	1	4	0	0	0	0	18	8	4	22	52
Orange Walk	4	4	2	9	0	0	0	0	8	5	3	8	3	0	3	1	15	9	8	18	50
Stann Creek	2	0	0	10	5	5	1	7	5	2	1	1	0	0	0	0	12	7	2	18	39
Toledo	2	2	1	2	6	4	0	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	6	1	10	25

Between the 2003/04 and 2002/03 school years, the total number of secondary school teachers increased from 982 to 1,060, an expansion of some 78 teachers or 7.9% (see Tables 26A and 26B above). This was in keeping with the growth in enrolment that was recorded during the period coupled with the inclusion of two new schools.

Notes
 GT – University Graduate and Professional Training; G – University Graduate; T – Professional Teacher Training; O – Other – High School or Sixth Form Graduates

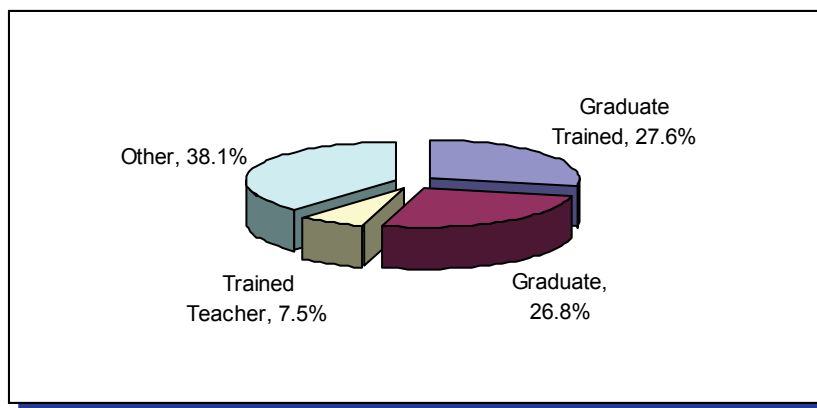


This academic year saw a slight decline in the total number of graduate trained teachers at this level, from 331 to 293 or a decrease of 8.9%. This was compensated for by an increase in the number of graduate teachers, from 215 in 2002/03 to 284 in 2003/04 (growth of 32.1%). The number of trained teachers only grew by 7 teachers while teachers with other qualifications had a significant increase of 40 teachers or 11.0%.

Proportionally, Government-Aided Denominational schools had the highest number of trained graduates with 43.0% followed by Government schools with 34.8%, Government-Aided Community with 15.0% and Private schools with 7.2%.

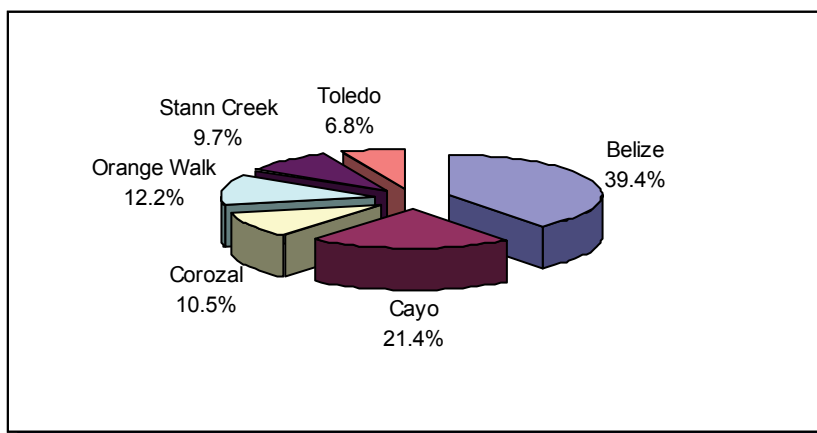
In relation to the total number of teachers by district for 2003/04 the Belize District had the highest proportion of Graduate trained teachers with 41.0% followed by Cayo with 24.9%, Orange Walk 10.6%, Corozal with 9.9%, Toledo with 7.5% and Stann Creek with 6.1%.

Chart 16: Qualifications of Secondary School Teachers 2003-04



The Belize district accounted for 39.4% of all secondary teachers during the period (see Chart 17 below), followed by Cayo (21.4%) and Orange Walk and Corozal. Schools in the Stann Creek and Toledo each had less than 10% of the country's secondary school teachers.

Chart 17: Distribution of Secondary School Teachers by District 2003-04





6.5 STUDENT-TEACHER RATIO:

**Table 28: Student-Teacher Ratio in Primary Schools
by District and Urban/Rural Location 2003-04 and 2002-03**

DISTRICT	2003-04			2002-03		
	Urban	Rural	Overall	Urban	Rural	Overall
OVERALL	23.6	23.4	23.5	24.2	24.3	24.3
Belize	22.8	21.3	22.4	22.7	21.5	22.4
Cayo	26.2	26.4	26.3	29.3	26.8	28.0
Corozal	23.4	22.7	22.9	22.7	23.5	23.3
Orange Walk	22.8	22.1	22.5	23.4	23.0	23.2
Stann Creek	22.8	25.2	24.5	23.5	25.9	25.2
Toledo	25.6	21.3	22.0	28.1	23.7	24.5

The overall student-teacher ratio (STR) for the 2003-04 school year stood at 23.5, improved from the previous year's ratio of 24.3. Improvement were recorded in the STR of all rural areas with the exception of the Stann Creek district that remained relatively the same. As can be seen, the overall ratio fell to 23.4 in rural areas when compared to 24.3 in 2002-03.

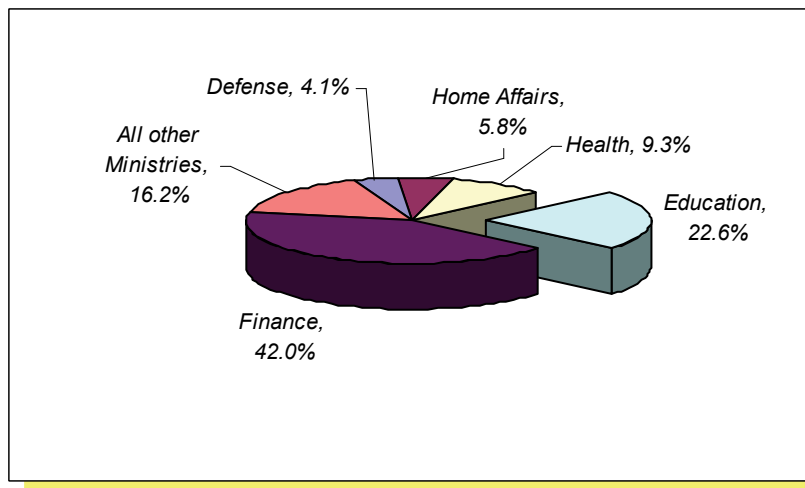
The Cayo district reported the most notable change in student-teacher ratio, that improved from 29.3 in 2002/03 to 26.2 in 2003/04. Another district that reported an improvement in an urban during the period under review was the Toledo district. This was attributable to a slight expansion in the teaching force.

Overall, the lowest student-teacher ratio was recorded in the Toledo district with 22.0 and the highest in the Cayo district with 26.3.



7.0 FINANCE

Chart 18: GOB Recurrent Expenditure by Ministry 2003-04



Revised estimates for the 2003/04 fiscal year reflect the continued importance placed on education by government. Education expenditure as a proportion of the total expenditure made by the Government of Belize has remained consistently at about 22 percent. The Ministry of Education, Youth & Sports was allocated some 22.6% (\$94,077,370) of government's total recurrent budget - second only to the Ministry of Finance (42.0%).

Within the Ministry of Education, some 59.6% of its recurrent budget was directed towards the primary level with another 26.0% going to secondary schools. In both sub-sectors, this expenditure represented mainly personal emoluments. The tertiary sector received 5.0% while the Centers for Employment (CET) training received some 1.2%. Both the Preschool and Special Education Units received less than 1% of the Ministry's total recurrent budget.

Chart 19: Ministry of Education Recurrent Expenditure by Subsector 2003-04

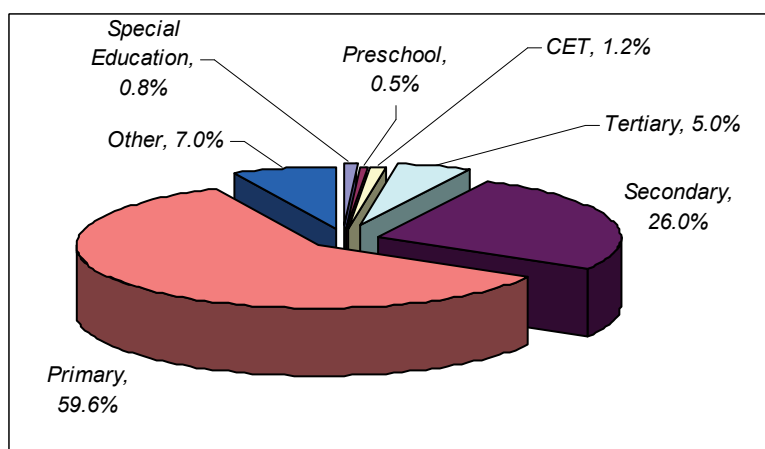
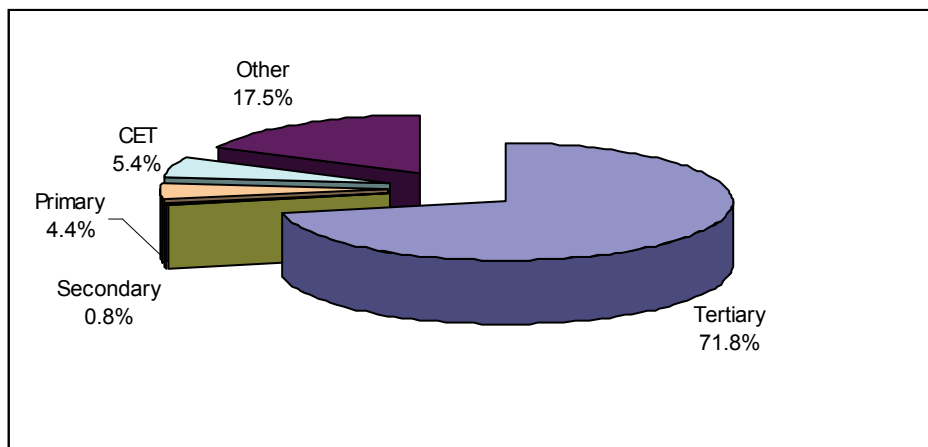




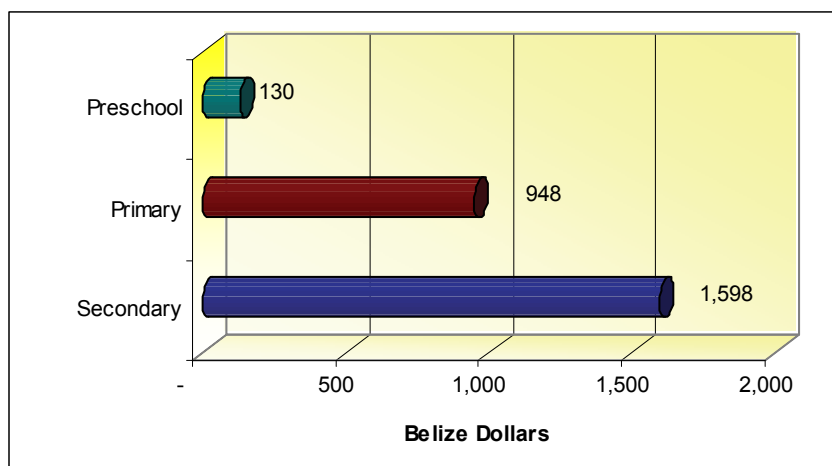
Chart 20: Distribution of Ministry of Education Capital Budget 2003-04



The Ministry of Education’s capital budget (funded from both local and foreign sources) indicated that the tertiary sector continues to be a priority area, receiving some 71.8% of the Ministry’s investment expenditure. A large portion of this was specifically for the construction of new buildings for the University of Belize. The Centers for Employment and Training, were allocated 5.4% of this budget, reflecting the ongoing project for the improvement of technical and vocational education.

Public recurrent spending per student was highest at the secondary level (see Chart 21 below), where government spent approximately \$1,598 per student. Spending per primary student was \$948, while each preschool student accounted for only \$130 of government’s recurrent spending.

Chart 21: MOES Recurrent Spending Per Student by Level of Education 2003-04





8.0 EXAMINATION RESULTS

8.1 PSE PERFORMANCE:

Table 29A: Student Performance in PSE by District and Urban/Rural Location 2003

District	Average of English, Math and Science Scores								TOTAL
	76% - 100%		51% - 75%		26% - 50%		0% - 25%		
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	
TOTAL	205	3.5%	2,434	41.9%	2,930	50.4%	247	4.2%	5,816
Belize	90	5.4%	688	41.1%	790	47.2%	107	6.4%	1,675
Cayo	51	3.8%	552	41.1%	690	51.4%	50	3.7%	1,343
Corozal	14	1.9%	311	43.0%	370	51.1%	29	4.0%	724
O. Walk	30	3.3%	419	46.7%	424	47.3%	24	2.7%	897
S. Creek	11	1.7%	288	44.3%	337	51.8%	14	2.2%	650
Toledo	9	1.7%	176	33.4%	319	60.5%	23	4.4%	527
Urban	166	5.2%	1,468	46.0%	1,409	44.2%	147	4.6%	3,190
Belize	85	6.2%	576	42.3%	607	44.6%	93	6.8%	1,361
Cayo	39	5.2%	360	48.3%	324	43.5%	22	3.0%	745
Corozal	6	3.3%	102	56.0%	72	39.6%	2	1.1%	182
O. Walk	23	4.0%	275	47.5%	263	45.4%	18	3.1%	579
S. Creek	8	3.7%	109	50.5%	92	42.6%	7	3.2%	216
Toledo	5	4.7%	46	43.0%	51	47.7%	5	4.7%	107
Rural	39	1.5%	966	36.8%	1,521	57.9%	100	3.8%	2,626
Belize	5	1.6%	112	35.7%	183	58.3%	14	4.5%	314
Cayo	12	2.0%	192	32.1%	366	61.2%	28	4.7%	598
Corozal	8	1.5%	209	38.6%	298	55.0%	27	5.0%	542
O. Walk	7	2.2%	144	45.3%	161	50.6%	6	1.9%	318
S. Creek	3	0.7%	179	41.2%	245	56.5%	7	1.6%	434
Toledo	4	1.0%	130	31.0%	268	63.8%	18	4.3%	420

In 2003, a total of 5,902 students sat the Primary School Examination (PSE), of which 86 were independent candidates and 5,816 were affiliated with specific primary schools. The PSE is used by secondary schools as one criteria for entry. Of those candidates associated with primary schools, 3,190 were from urban schools, some 564 more than those from rural schools (see Table 29A).

Data indicates an overall decline in performance in 2003 as compared with 2002, with a greater percentage of students scoring in the lower grade ranges of 0-25 percent and 26-50 percent and a smaller percentage scoring in the upper ranges. In rural areas, the percentage of candidates getting a score higher than 51% was virtually the same at around 38.0%.

As in 2002, urban candidates were most likely to score in the 51-75 percent grade range while rural candidates were most likely to score from 26-50 percent.

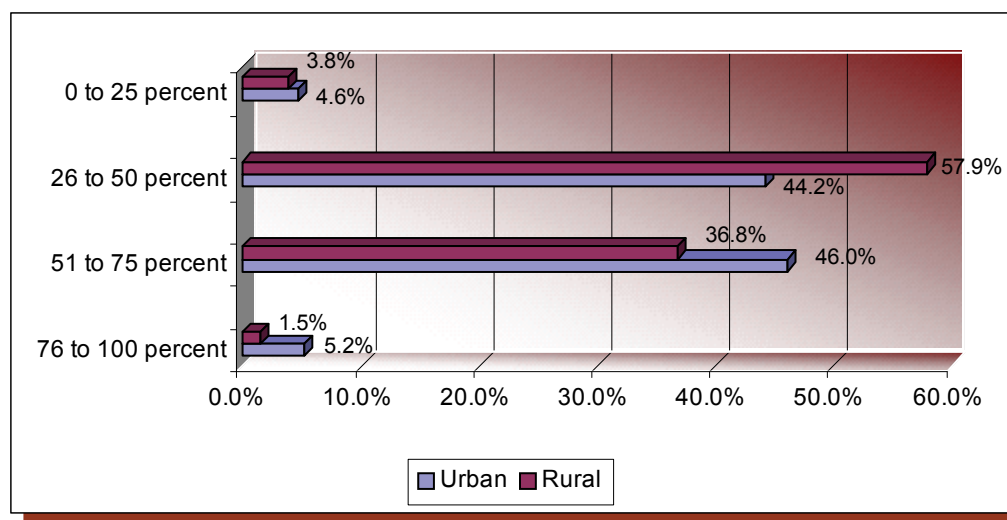
Of the 86 independent candidates that sat the exam in 2003, only 1 scored between the 76-100 range while some 16 scored in the 51-75 percent range. The majority (61) scored in the 26-50 percent range, while only 8 scored in the 0-25 percent range.



Table 29B: Student Performance in PSE by District and Urban/Rural Location 2002

District	Average of English, Math and Science Scores								TOTAL
	76%-100%		51%-75%		26%-50%		0%-25%		
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	
TOTAL	264	4.7%	2,420	42.7%	2,757	48.6%	227	4.0%	5,668
Belize	107	6.4%	759	45.5%	694	41.6%	108	6.5%	1,668
Cayo	68	5.3%	506	39.2%	673	52.1%	45	3.5%	1,292
Corozal	19	2.5%	360	46.6%	379	49.0%	15	1.9%	773
Orange Walk	39	4.9%	421	52.6%	321	40.1%	19	2.4%	800
Stann Creek	25	4.3%	224	38.2%	316	53.8%	22	3.7%	587
Toledo	6	1.1%	150	27.4%	374	68.2%	18	3.3%	548
Urban:	212	7.2%	1,439	48.7%	1,176	39.8%	128	4.3%	2,955
Belize	99	7.5%	614	46.3%	527	39.7%	87	6.6%	1,327
Cayo	56	8.0%	327	46.9%	297	42.6%	17	2.4%	697
Corozal	6	2.9%	116	56.9%	77	37.7%	5	2.5%	204
Orange Walk	35	8.2%	260	61.2%	120	28.2%	10	2.4%	425
Stann Creek	13	7.5%	76	43.9%	77	44.5%	7	4.0%	173
Toledo	3	2.3%	46	35.7%	78	60.5%	2	1.6%	129
Rural:	52	1.9%	981	36.2%	1,581	58.3%	99	3.6%	2,713
Belize	8	2.3%	145	42.5%	167	49.0%	21	6.2%	341
Cayo	12	2.0%	179	30.1%	376	63.2%	28	4.7%	595
Corozal	13	2.3%	244	42.9%	302	53.1%	10	1.8%	569
Orange Walk	4	161.0%	161	42.9%	201	53.6%	9	2.4%	375
Stann Creek	12	2.9%	148	35.7%	239	57.7%	15	3.6%	414
Toledo	3	0.7%	104	24.8%	296	70.6%	16	3.8%	419

Chart 22: Urban and Rural Candidates' PSE Scores by Grade Ranges 2003





8.2 CSEC PERFORMANCE:

Table 30A: Student Performance in CSEC by District and Urban/Rural Location 2003

District	Form 4 Enrol. 2003	ENGLISH A				MATHEMATICS			
		No. of Sitters	Satis. Levels of Performance ³			No. of Sitters	Satis. Levels of Performance ³		
			Number	% of Sitters	% of F4 Enrol.		Number	% of Sitters	% of F4 Enrol.
TOTAL	2,518	2,384	1,196	50.2%	47.5%	2,277	1,011	44.4%	40.2%
Belize	979	892	512	57.4%	52.3%	865	367	42.4%	37.5%
Cayo	576	509	251	49.3%	43.6%	491	150	30.5%	26.0%
Corozal	299	242	125	51.7%	41.8%	239	155	64.9%	51.8%
Orange Walk	273	263	146	55.5%	53.5%	211	121	57.3%	44.3%
Stann Creek	263	263	86	32.7%	32.7%	261	84	32.2%	31.9%
Toledo	128	215	76	35.3%	59.4%	210	134	63.8%	104.7%
Urban	2,125	2,095	1,128	53.8%	53.1%	2,004	935	46.7%	44.0%
Belize	893	820	494	60.2%	55.3%	801	365	45.6%	40.9%
Cayo	576	509	251	49.3%	43.6%	491	150	30.5%	26.0%
Corozal	117	113	91	80.5%	77.8%	114	97	85.1%	82.9%
Orange Walk	242	263	146	55.5%	60.3%	211	121	57.3%	50.0%
Stann Creek	169	175	70	40.0%	41.4%	177	68	38.4%	40.2%
Toledo	128	215	76	35.3%	59.4%	210	134	63.8%	104.7%
Rural	393	289	68	23.5%	17.3%	273	76	27.8%	19.3%
Belize	86	72	18	25.0%	20.9%	64	2	3.1%	2.3%
Cayo	0	0	0	0.0%	0.0%	0	0	0.0%	0.0%
Corozal	182	129	34	26.4%	18.7%	125	58	46.4%	31.9%
Orange Walk	31	0	0	0.0%	0.0%	0	0	0.0%	0.0%
Stann Creek	94	88	16	18.2%	17.0%	84	16	19.0%	17.0%
Toledo	0	0	0	0.0%	0.0%	0	0	0.0%	0.0%

A total of 2,384 candidates sat the CSEC English A and 2,277 candidates sat the CSEC Mathematics examinations in 2003. These totals consisted primarily of urban candidates, with rural candidates amounting to 289 and 273 in the English and Math exams, respectively.

For the English A exam, figures indicated that some 98.6% of urban Form 4 students and 73.5% of rural Form 4 students participated. Participation in Mathematics was slightly lower, amounting to some 94.3% and 69.5% of urban and rural Form 4 enrolment, respectively.

Overall, satisfactory levels of performance were achieved by 50.2% and 44.4% of candidates sitting the English and Mathematics exams, respectively. These corresponded to some 47.5% (English A) and 40.2% (Mathematics) of the total Form 4 enrolment for the 2002-03 school year.

A wide disparity was evident between candidates from urban and rural areas. Some 53.1% (English) and 44.0% (Math) of urban Form 4 students achieved satisfactory levels of attainment compared with only 17.3% (English) and 19.3% (Math) of the corresponding grade in rural areas.

³Satisfactory Levels of Performance = Grades 1, 2 or 3 in General and Grades 1, 2 in Basic Proficiency of CSEC..

⁴SLP = Satisfactory Levels of Performance



Table 30B: Student Performance in CSEC by District and Urban/Rural Location 2002

District	Form 4 Enrol. 2003	ENGLISH A				MATHEMATICS			
		No. of Sitters	Satis. Levels of Performance ³			No. of Sitters	Satis. Levels of Performance ³		
			Number	% of Sitters	% of F4 Enrol		Number	% of Sitters	% of F4 Enrol
TOTAL	2,287	2,042	1,375	67.3%	60.1%	1,973	1,025	52.0%	44.8%
Belize	905	797	605	75.9%	66.9%	767	393	51.2%	43.4%
Cayo	420	403	279	69.2%	66.4%	398	146	36.7%	34.8%
Corozal	279	231	137	59.3%	49.1%	224	145	64.7%	52.0%
Orange Walk	339	268	189	70.5%	55.8%	246	137	55.7%	40.4%
Stann Creek	197	188	90	47.9%	45.7%	182	73	40.1%	37.1%
Toledo	147	155	75	48.4%	51.0%	156	131	84.0%	89.1%
Urban	2,004	1,800	1,285	71.4%	64.1%	1,761	969	55.0%	48.4%
Belize	858	751	585	77.9%	68.2%	730	381	52.2%	44.4%
Cayo	420	403	279	69.2%	66.4%	398	146	36.7%	34.8%
Corozal	135	116	97	83.6%	71.9%	116	108	93.1%	80.0%
Orange Walk	317	252	184	73.0%	58.0%	242	135	55.8%	42.6%
Stann Creek	127	123	65	52.8%	51.2%	119	68	57.1%	53.5%
Toledo	147	155	75	48.4%	51.0%	156	131	84.0%	89.1%
Rural	283	242	90	37.2%	31.8%	212	56	26.4%	19.8%
Belize	47	46	20	43.5%	42.6%	37	12	32.4%	25.5%
Cayo	0	0	0	0.0%	0.0%	0	0	0.0%	0.0%
Corozal	144	115	40	34.8%	27.8%	108	37	34.3%	25.7%
Orange Walk	22	16	5	31.3%	22.7%	4	2	50.0%	9.1%
Stann Creek	70	65	25	38.5%	35.7%	63	5	7.9%	7.1%
Toledo	0	0	0	0.0%	0.0%	0	0	0.0%	0.0%

Similarly, the proportion of candidates sitting these exams that achieved these levels of attainment was much higher in urban candidates (53.8% in English and 46.7% in Math) than in rural ones (23.5% in English and 27.8% in Math).

Chart 23: Percentage of Urban and Rural Candidates by District with SLP⁴ in CSEC 2003

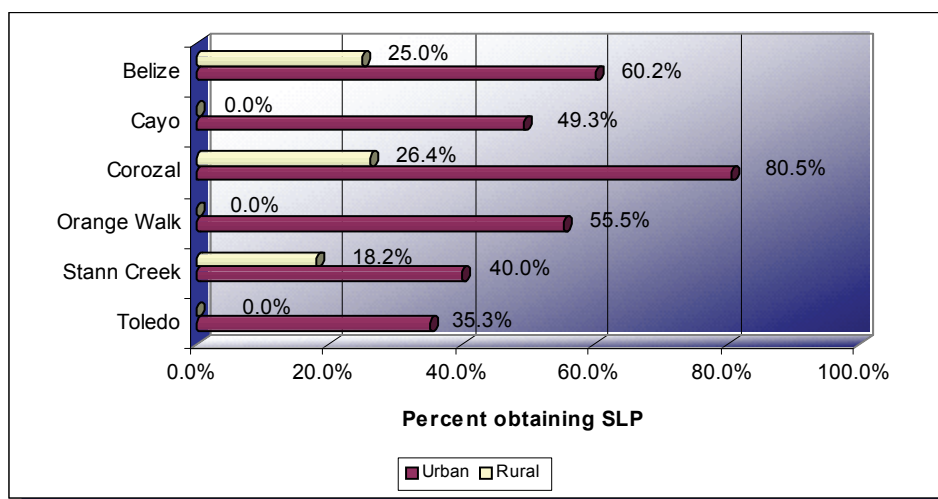




Chart 24: Percentage of Urban and Rural Form 4 Enrolment with SLP⁴ in CSEC 2003

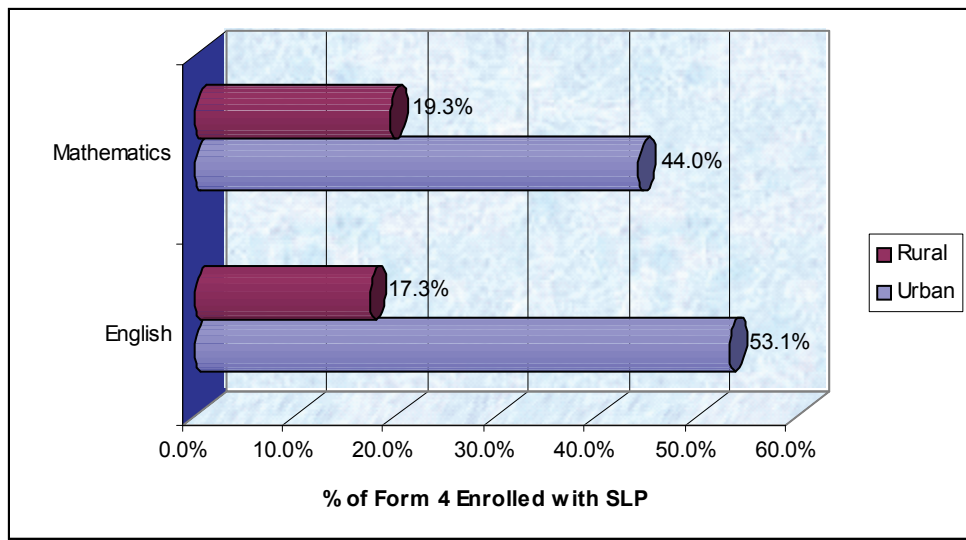
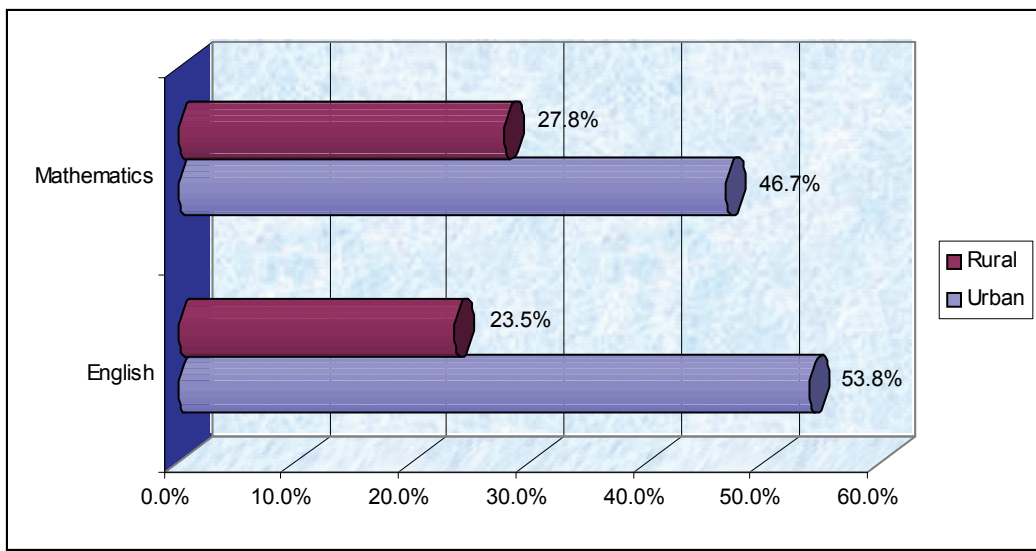


Chart 25: Percentage of Urban and Rural Candidates with SLP in CSEC 2003





9.0 EDUCATIONAL INDICATORS

Below are descriptions and formulas for eighteen major educational indicators, calculated for the school years specified on the basis of data collected by the Planning Unit.

9.1 PRIMARY SCHOOL COMPLETION RATE⁵:

This statistic estimates the proportion of students entering Infant 1 in 1995/96 who completed their primary education within the prescribed 8 years.

Formula: $\frac{STD\ 6_{02}}{INF\ 1_{95}}$ where:

INF 1₉₅ = New Infant 1 entrants for the 1995/96 school year
 STD 6₀₂ = Students from the INF 1₉₅ cohort that complete the primary cycle in the 2002/03 school year

Table 31: Govt. & Govt. Aided Primary School Completion Rate 2003-04

Sex	Completion Rate
Overall	40.4%
Male	34.1%
Female	43.4%

Data indicated that only 40.4% of all students entering Infant 1 in 1995/1996 were able to complete their primary education in the 8 years ending 2002/03. This suggests that 59.6% of this group either repeated at least once during the primary cycle or was unable to complete it.

9.2 SECONDARY SCHOOL COMPLETION RATE⁵:

This statistic estimates the proportion of students entering Form 1 in 1998/99 who completed their secondary education within the prescribed 4 years.

Formula: $\frac{FORM\ 4_{02}}{FORM\ 1_{99}}$ where:

FORM 1₉₉ = New Form 1 entrants for the 1999/2000 school year
 FORM 4₀₂ = Students from the FORM 1₉₉ cohort that complete the secondary cycle in the 2002/03 school year

Table 32: Secondary School Completion Rate 2003-04

Sex	Completion Rate
OVERALL	51.3%
Males	48.4%
Females	56.2%

Data indicated that 51.3% of all students entering Form 1 in 1998/1999 were able to complete their secondary education in the 4 years ending 2002/03. The Completion rate for males was 48.4% while females were significantly higher at 56.2%

⁵Completion rates for both primary and secondary were estimated using UNESCO reconstructed cohort method.



9.3 PRESCHOOL NET ENROLMENT RATE:

The statistic below measures the proportion of preschool aged children (3-4 years old)⁶ that are actually enrolled in the preschool system.

Formula: $\frac{PS_E}{PS_T}$ where:

PS_E = Number of preschool aged children (aged 3-4) enrolled in preschool
 PS_T = Total population of 3-4 year olds

Table 33: Preschool Net Enrolment Rate 2003-04

Sex	Enrolment	Population	% Enrolled
TOTAL	3,562	15,369	23.2%
Males	1,852	7,793	23.8%
Females	1,710	7,576	22.6%

The data collected from preschools revealed that the proportion of preschool aged children (3-4 year olds)⁶ that are enrolled in preschools was a mere 23.2% in 2003/04. There was a significant difference in the net enrolment rates of males females for this period, a difference of 1.2%.

9.4 PRESCHOOL GROSS ENROLMENT RATE:

The statistic below measures the number of children enrolled in preschools as a proportion of the population of preschool aged children (3-4 years old)⁶.

Formula: $\frac{\text{TOTAL ENROLMENT}}{\text{TOTAL POPULATION}}$ where:

TOTAL ENROLMENT = Number of students enrolled in preschools
 TOTAL POPULATION = Total population of 3-4 year olds

Table 34: Preschool Gross Enrolment Rate 2003-04

Sex	Enrolment	Population	% Enrolled
TOTAL	3,765	15,369	24.5%
Males	1,899	7,793	24.4%
Females	1,866	7,576	24.6%

The data collected from preschools revealed that the proportion of preschool aged children (3-4 year olds)⁶ that are enrolled in preschools was a mere 24.5% in 2003/04. There was a difference of 0.2 percentage points in the gross enrolment rates of males and females for this period. Perhaps the most important factor behind this poor participation at the preschool level is the high private cost associated with it, which the cause of the decline in recorded preschool enrolment as well.

9.5 PRIMARY SCHOOL NET ENROLMENT RATE:

Net enrolment rates measure the proportion of primary school aged children (5-12 years old)⁶ that are actually enrolled in the primary school system.

⁶All Population figures by age group were estimates based on the Central Statistical Office's Mid-Year Estimates.



Formula: $\frac{P_E}{P_T}$ where:

P_E = Number of primary school aged children (aged 5-12) enrolled in Infant 1 to Standard 6
 P_T = Total population of 5-12 year olds

Table 35: Primary School Net Enrolment Rate 2003-04

Sex	Enrolment	Population	% Enrolled
TOTAL	53,553	59,318	90.3%
Males	26,996	30,184	89.4%
Females	26,557	29,134	91.2%

The net enrolment rates for primary school aged students indicate that some 90.3% of this portion of the population was enrolled in primary school during the 2003/04 school year. The proportion of females enrolled (91.2%) was slightly higher than that of males (89.4%). Both figures indicate, however, that the majority of students who are within the expected age range for primary school students are, indeed, enrolled at that level of education.

9.6 PRIMARY SCHOOL GROSS ENROLMENT:

Gross enrolment measures the number of children enrolled in primary school as a proportion of the total 5-12 year old population..

Formula: $\frac{\text{TOTAL ENROLMENT}}{\text{TOTAL POPULATION}}$ where:

TOTAL ENROLMENT = Number of students enrolled in Infant 1 to Standard 6
 TOTAL POPULATION = Total population of 5-12 year olds

Table 36: Primary School Gross Enrolment Rate 2003-04

Sex	Enrolment	Population	% Enrolled
TOTAL	61,541	59,318	103.7%
Males	31,419	30,184	104.1%
Females	30,122	29,134	103.4%

Gross enrolment rates indicated that the number of males enrolled was approximately 104.1% of the total male primary school aged population (5-12 years old)⁶. Gross enrolment for females was somewhat lower, at approximately 103.4%. These figures, both of which exceed 100%, indicate that a significant number of students enrolled in Infant 1 to Standard 6 were not of the primary school age group.

9.7 SECONDARY SCHOOL NET ENROLMENT RATE:

The net enrolment rate for secondary schools measures the percentage of secondary school aged children (13-16 year olds)⁶ who were enrolled in the secondary education system.

Formula: $\frac{S_E}{S_T}$ where:

S_E = Number of secondary school aged children (aged 13-16) enrolled in secondary school
 S_T = Total population of 13-16 year olds

⁶All Population figures by age group were estimates based on the Central Statistical Office's Mid-Year Estimates.

**Table 37: Secondary School Net Enrolment Rate 2003-04**

Sex	Enrolment	Population	% Enrolled
TOTAL	11,430	25,941	44.1%
Males	5,359	13,162	40.7%
Females	6,071	12,779	47.5%

Net enrollment figures for secondary schools show that of the entire population of secondary school aged children, only some 44.1% was enrolled in the secondary school system. More females than males of this age group were enrolled, resulting in a net enrolment rate of 47.5% for females compared to 40.7% for males. While in the past the major cause of this low level of participation was cited as being a lack of available spaces in secondary schools, recent studies point to the high private cost of secondary education as another contributing factor⁷.

9.8 SECONDARY SCHOOL GROSS ENROLMENT RATE:

Gross enrolment rates for secondary education measure the total number of children enrolled in secondary schools as a proportion of the total 13-16 year old population..

Formula: $\frac{\text{TOTAL ENROLMENT}}{\text{TOTAL POPULATION}}$ where:

TOTAL ENROLMENT = Number of students enrolled in secondary school
 TOTAL POPULATION = Total population of 13-16 year olds

Table 38: Secondary School Gross Enrolment Rate 2003-04

Sex	Enrolment	Population	% Enrolled
TOTAL	15,359	25,941	59.2%
Males	7,360	13,162	55.9%
Females	7,999	12,779	62.6%

The gross enrolment rate for secondary school aged children in 2003/04 was 59.2%. Female enrolment in secondary schools was greater than male enrolment for the period. Consequently, the gross enrolment rate for females (62.6%) was considerably higher than that of males (55.9%).

9.9 PERCENTAGE OF CHILDREN AGED 12 IN THE EDUCATION SYSTEM:

This percentage measures the proportion of all 12 year old children who were enrolled in the education system, at either the primary or the secondary level.

Formula: $\frac{\text{TWELVE}_E}{\text{TWELVE}_T}$ where:

TWELVE_E = Number of 12 year olds enrolled in either primary or secondary schools
 TWELVE_T = Total population of 12 year olds

Table 39: Percentage of 12 Year Olds Enrolled in the Education System 2003-04

Sex	Enrolment	Population	% Enrolled
TOTAL	6,292	7,026	89.6%
Males	3,241	3,596	90.1%
Females	3,051	3,430	89.0%

The Cost and Financing of Secondary Education, MOES 2001



Some 89.8% of all 12 year old children were enrolled in the education system, at either the primary or secondary level, during the 2003/04 school year. The remaining 10.2% of this age group may have consisted of students who had already completed the primary cycle but were unable to move on to the secondary level, whether for financial reasons or for lack of available places at the secondary level.

9.10 PERCENTAGE OF CHILDREN AGED 14 IN THE EDUCATION SYSTEM:

Like the previous statistic, this percentage indicates the proportion of 14 year old children that are enrolled at either the primary or secondary level.

Formula: $\frac{FOURTEEN_E}{FOURTEEN_T}$ where:

FOURTEEN_E = Number of 14 year olds enrolled in either primary or secondary schools

FOURTEEN_T = Total population of 14 year olds

Table 40: Percentage of 14 Year Olds Enrolled in the Education System 2003-04

Sex	Enrolment	Population	% Enrolled
TOTAL	4,774	6,516	73.3%
Males	2,520	3,306	76.2%
Females	2,254	3,210	70.2%

Data for the 2003/04 school year shows a significantly smaller proportion of 14 year olds enrolled in the education system than that of 12 year olds. Although children aged 14 are required by law to be attending school, only 73.2% was actually enrolled for that school year. The proportion of males attending school was slightly higher (76.1% compared to 70.2%) than that of females in the same age group.

9.11 AVERAGE PRIMARY SCHOOL REPETITION RATE:

The repetition rate measures the percentage of primary school students repeating the current year.

Formula: $\frac{R_t}{E_{t-1}}$ where:

R_t = Number of repeaters in year t

E_{t-1} = Total enrolment in year t-1

Table 41: Average Primary School Repetition Rate 2002-03

Sex	Repeaters	Enrolment	Repetition Rate
TOTAL	5,869	59,930	9.8%
Males	3,401	30,613	11.1%
Females	2,468	29,317	8.4%

The overall repetition rate for primary school students was 9.8% for the 2002-03 school year. Male students (with a repetition rate of 11.1%) were more likely to have been repeating the grade they were currently enrolled in than female students (8.4%).



9.12 AVERAGE PRIMARY SCHOOL DROPOUT RATE:

This statistic is a measure of the proportion of the previous year's primary enrolment dropped out of school.

Formula: $\frac{D_t}{E_t}$ where:

D_t = Number of students who dropped out during year t

E_t = Total enrolment in year t-1

Table 42: Average Primary School Dropout Rate 2002-03

Sex	Dropouts	Enrolment	Dropout Rate
TOTAL	620	59,930	1.0%
Males	336	30,613	1.1%
Females	284	29,317	1.0%

The overall primary school dropout rate for 2002/03 was a relatively low 1.0%. Males and female dropout rates did not vary significantly for this period. However, inaccuracies in the dropout data submitted may mean that this statistic did not provide a complete or correct picture of dropouts at the primary level.

9.13 AVERAGE SECONDARY SCHOOL REPETITION RATE:

The repetition rate measures the percentage of secondary school students repeating the current year.

Formula: $\frac{R_t}{E_{t-1}}$ where:

R_t = Number of repeaters in year t

E_{t-1} = Total enrolment in year t-1

Table 43: Average Secondary School Repetition Rate 2002-03

Sex	Repeaters	Enrolment	Repetition Rate
TOTAL	1,109	14,630	7.6%
Males	613	7,129	8.6%
Females	496	7,501	6.6%

Total repetition rate at the secondary level for 2002-03 stood at 7.6%, a decrease of 1.5 percentage points from last year. These figures indicate a higher incidence of repetition for males (8.6%) than females (6.6%).

9.14 AVERAGE SECONDARY SCHOOL DROPOUT RATE:

This statistic is a measure of the proportion of the previous year's secondary enrolment dropped out of school.

Formula: $\frac{D_t}{E_t}$ where:

D_t = Number of students who dropped out during year t

E_t = Total enrolment in year t-1


Table 44: Average Secondary School Dropout Rate 2002-03

Sex	Dropouts	Enrolment	Dropout Rate
TOTAL	1,074	14,630	7.3%
Males	626	7,129	8.8%
Females	448	7,501	6.0%

Secondary school dropout rates for 2002-03 were considerably higher than those recorded for the primary level. The overall rate was 12.4%, with males (14.3%) having the greater tendency to drop out than females (10.6%). As was the case with primary schools, data inaccuracies may have resulted in the computation of dropout rates that do not accurately describe the actual dropout situation at the secondary level.

9.15 PERCENTAGE OF TRAINED PRIMARY SCHOOL TEACHERS :

This statistic measures the proportion of primary school teachers who have received formal training in education.

Formula: $\frac{\text{TOTAL TRAINED}}{\text{TOTAL TEACHERS}}$ where:

TOTAL TRAINED = Number of primary school teachers who have received formal professional training
 TOTAL TEACHERS = Total number of teachers at the primary level

Table 45: Percentage of Trained Primary School Teachers 2003-04

District	Trained	Total	%
		Teachers	Trained
TOTAL	1,127	2,643	42.6%
Belize	361	764	47.3%
Cayo	219	555	39.5%
Corozal	192	336	57.1%
Orange Walk	181	388	46.6%
Stann Creek	99	316	31.3%
Toledo	75	284	26.4%

The percentage of primary school teachers who had Level 2/2+1 or higher training was 42.6% in 2003-04. The Corozal district, with 57.1% of its primary teachers have completed Level 2/2+1 or higher had the greatest proportion of trained teachers, followed by Belize and Orange Walk Districts. The district with the lowest proportion of trained teachers was Toledo.

9.16 PERCENTAGE OF TRAINED SECONDARY SCHOOL TEACHERS :

This statistic measures the proportion of secondary school teachers who have received formal training in education.

Formula: $\frac{\text{TOTAL TRAINED}}{\text{TOTAL TEACHERS}}$ where:

TOTAL TRAINED = Number of secondary school teachers who have received formal professional training
 TOTAL TEACHERS = Total number of teachers at the secondary level

**Table 46: Percentage of Trained Secondary School Teachers 2003-04**

District	Trained	Total Teachers	% Trained
TOTAL	372	1,060	35.1%
Belize	144	418	34.4%
Cayo	96	227	42.3%
Corozal	42	111	37.8%
Orange Walk	41	129	31.8%
Stann Creek	26	103	25.2%
Toledo	23	72	31.9%

The percentage of secondary school teachers who are trained was 35.1% in 2003/04. The Cayo district, with 42.3% of its secondary teachers having formal training had the greatest proportion, followed by Corozal and Belize. The district with the lowest proportion of trained teachers was the Stann Creek district.

9.17 PRIMARY SCHOOL STUDENT-TEACHER RATIO:

The student-teacher ratio (STR) measures how many students are enrolled in government and government-aided primary schools per teacher.

Formula: $\frac{\text{TOTAL ENROLLED}}{\text{TOTAL TEACHERS}}$ where:

TOTAL ENROLLED = Number of students enrolled at the primary level

TOTAL TEACHERS = Total number of teachers at the primary level

Table 47: Primary School Student-Teacher Ratio (STR) 2003-04

DISTRICT	STUDENTS	TEACHERS	STR
OVERALL	62,109	2,643	23.5
Belize	17,144	764	22.4
Cayo	14,587	555	26.3
Corozal	7,682	336	22.9
Orange Walk	8,714	388	22.5
Stann Creek	7,728	316	24.5
Toledo	6,254	284	22.0

The overall student-teacher ratio for the 2003/04 school year was 23.5. The district with the highest STR was Cayo with 26.3 while Toledo had the lowest of 22.0.

9.18 SECONDARY SCHOOL STUDENT-TEACHER RATIO:

The student-teacher ratio (STR) measures how many secondary school students are enrolled per teacher.

Formula: $\frac{\text{TOTAL ENROLLED}}{\text{TOTAL TEACHERS}}$ where:

TOTAL ENROLLED = Number of students enrolled at the secondary level

TOTAL TEACHERS = Total number of teachers at the secondary level



Table 48: Secondary School Student-Teacher Ratio (STR) 2003-04

DISTRICT	STUDENTS	TEACHERS	STR
OVERALL	15,359	1,060	14.5
Belize	5,495	418	13.1
Cayo	3,435	227	15.1
Corozal	1,884	111	17.0
Orange Walk	1,955	129	15.2
Stann Creek	1,478	103	14.3
Toledo	1,112	72	15.4

The overall student-teacher ratio for the 2003/04 school year was 14.5. The district with the highest STR was Corozal with 17.0 while Belize had the lowest of 13.1.

TOTAL ENROLMENT IN THE EDUCATION SYSTEM:

Table 49: Total Enrolment 2003-04

Education Level	Male	Female	Total
Total	43,107	42,963	86,070
Pre- School	1,899	1,866	3,765
Primary Education	31,720	30,389	62,109
Secondary Education	7,360	7,999	15,359
Post-Secondary Education	985	1,251	2,236
Tertiary Education	719	1,320	2,039
Vocational Education	424	138	562