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This issue of the Education Statistical Digest for the 2000-02 school year is the sixth of its kind produced by the Ministry of Education, Youth and Sports' Planning Unit. It is intended to present a comprehensive statistical overview and analysis of Belize's education system.

This document presents detailed information pertaining to the preschool, primary and secondary levels of education for the 2000-01 and 2001-02 academic years. It includes preliminary information on the students attending school as well as the teaching force at these levels. There are also sections on PSE performance and the public funding dedicated to education. The final section contains a set of fourteen educational indicators for the 2001-02.

Thanks are due to all the people who contributed in any way to the completion of this digest. In particular, the Ministry is grateful to the principals, teachers, managers and district education officers for facilitating the submission of the necessary data for their respective schools or districts. Finally, thanks to the staff of the Planning Unit, through whose efforts the data collected was transformed into the tables and analysis contained herein.

1.0 BELIZE IN FIGURES

Table 1: Population Statistics 1997 to 2000

	1997	1998	1999	2000
Total Population (thousands)	230.0	238.5	243.4	232.3
By district:				
Belize	68.0	70.4	70.8	63.1
Cayo	47.9	49.4	47.1	51.2
Corozal	31.2	32.5	35.2	32.2
Orange Walk	38.1	39.6	38.0	38.3
Stann Creek	23.2	24.0	27.0	24.4
Toledo	21.7	22.7	25.3	23.1
By gender:				
Males	114.5	118.5	121.6	116.8
Females	115.5	120.0	121.8	115.5
Percentage:				
14 years old and younger	42.3%	41.2%	40.5%	41.0%
Between 15 and 64 years old	52.7%	54.1%	54.3%	54.9%
65 years old and over	4.9%	4.7%	5.2%	4.2%
Population density	25.9	26.9	27.5	26.2

Source: *Abstract of Statistics*, Central Statistical Office—1998-1999; *Population Census 2000*, Central Statistical Office

2.0 MAJOR FINDINGS

- In 2001-02, there were some 234 government and government aided primary schools in Belize. This represented one more school than in 2000-01.
- Total enrolment in government and government-aided primary schools was 56,767, of which some 51.2% were males and 48.8% females. This represented an increase of 0.4% over the previous year's enrolment of 56,559, which was comprised of virtually the same proportion of males (51.4%) and females (48.6%).
- The total number of teachers in government and government-aided primary schools increased by 91 or some 4.2% from 2,187 to 2,278. Of this total, rural schools accounted for 54.3% (1,237), which was slightly more than the previous year's 52.6%. Urban schools accounted for 45.7% (1,041) compared to 47.4% in 2000-01.
- For the 2001-02 school year, some 55.6% of government and government-aided primary school teachers were professionally trained, a slight decline from the 57.3% of teachers for the 2000-01 school year.
- The overall student-teacher ratio for government and government-aided primary schools was 24.9 in 2001-02, slightly less than the ratio of 25.9 for 2000-01.
- There were 99 preschools (compared to 98 in the previous year), all of which were private institutions.
- In 2001-02, preschool enrolment totaled 3,542, with males and females each accounting for 50.0% of this total. The number of preschool students declined for the third year in a row by 1.3% from 3,589 in 2000-01.
- There were 36 secondary schools in 2001-02, an increase of one school from 2000-01. Of these, 13 schools were government owned and managed.
- Enrolment in secondary schools increased by 5.0% during the period from 13,143 to 13,799. Males comprised some 49.0% of this total and females 51.0%. This reflected a small shift in favor of males from 47.8% and 52.2%, respectively.
- Of the 896 secondary school teachers for the 2001-02 school year, some 55.6% were university graduates and 28.8% had professional teacher training. Of the 868 teachers for the 2000-01 school year, university graduates comprised 57.0% while teachers with professional training comprised 39.2%.
- The Ministry of Education's recurrent expenditure per student for 2001-02 averaged \$1,495 at the secondary level, \$829 at the primary level and \$123 at the preschool level.

3.0 SUPPLY OF EDUCATION

3.1 NUMBER OF SCHOOLS:

Table 2A: Number of Schools by District, Level and Management 2001-02

DISTRICT	LEVEL AND MANAGEMENT									
	Preschool		Primary		Secondary			Post-Secondary		
	C	P	G	GA	G	GA	P/SA	G	GA	P
Belize	13	30	6	41	5	11	1	4	2	1
Cayo	7	8	13	36	2	4	1	2	1	0
Corozal	5	11	6	28	1	2	0	0	2	0
Orange Walk	2	6	12	22	2	1	0	0	1	0
Stann Creek	6	7	3	23	2	1	1	0	1	0
Toledo	0	4	10	34	1	1	0	1	0	0
TOTAL	33	66	50	184	13	20	3	7	7	1

Table 2B: Number of Schools by District, Level and Management 2000-01

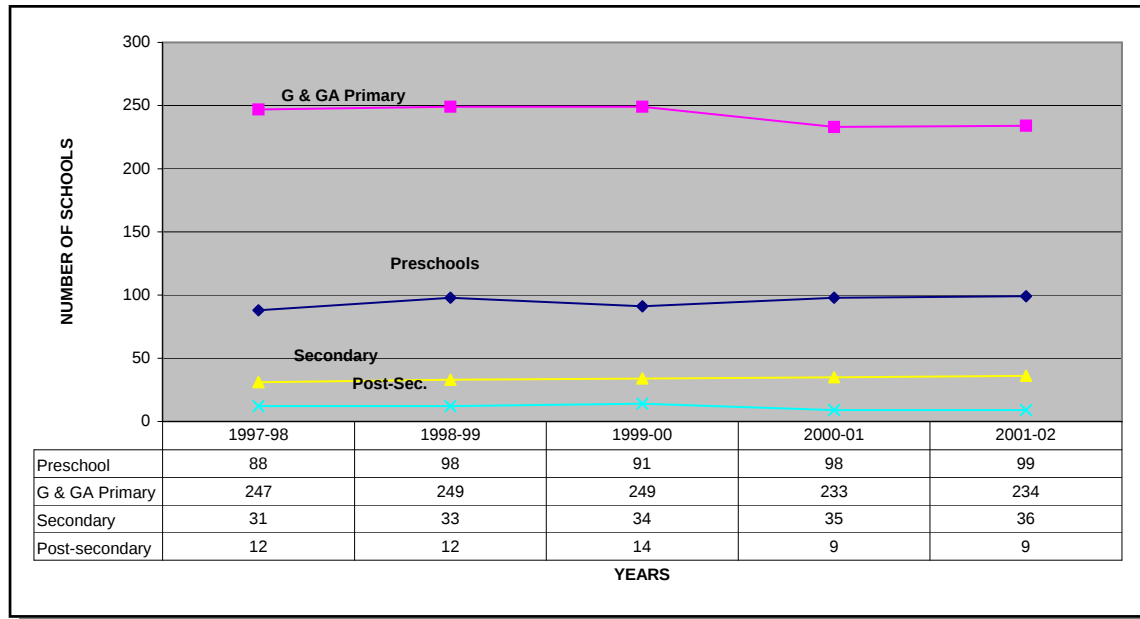
DISTRICT	LEVEL AND MANAGEMENT									
	Preschool		Primary		Secondary			Post-Secondary		
	C	P	G	GA	G	GA	P/SA	G	GA	P
Belize	12	31	5	46	5	11	1	4	2	1
Cayo	7	7	13	35	2	3	1	2	1	0
Corozal	6	11	6	28	1	2	0	0	2	0
Orange Walk	2	6	11	21	2	1	0	0	1	0
Stann Creek	6	7	0	25	2	1	1	0	1	0
Toledo	0	3	7	36	1	1	0	1	0	0
TOTAL	33	65	42	191	13	19	3	7	7	1

During the 2001-02 school year, there were a total of 99 preschools, 234 primary schools (government and government aided), 36 secondary schools and 9 tertiary institutions in the country of Belize. Of these, 64 institutions were completely government funded and managed. In addition, there were over 50 private and specially assisted schools offering primary education (not shown in tables above).

In 2000, various government post-secondary institutions across the country were amalgamated to form the University of Belize, which is now one institution with faculties and campuses in the Belize, Cayo and Toledo districts. The 7 government post-secondary institutions in these three districts shown in Tables 2A and 2B above represent the various campuses of this one university.

The 2001-02 figures reflected net increases of one school each at the preschool, primary and secondary levels. There was no change in the total number of schools at the post-secondary level from the previous year.

Chart 1: Number of Schools by Level 1997-98 to 2001-02



Figures for the period from 1997-98 to 2001-02 indicate some changes in the number schools at the various levels of education. The number of preschools, for instance, after rising from 88 to 98 in 1998-99, declined in the following year only to 91. By 2001-02, however, this number had once again risen to a total of 99 schools.

The number of secondary schools has risen steadily during the period from 31 schools in 1997-98 to 36 in 2001-02. Of these 36 schools, 5 schools located in the Belize, Cayo and Toledo districts that had been open for less than four years.

On the other hand, the decline 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.

Similarly, although three new post-secondary institutions were opened between 1998-99 and 2000-01, there was a decline in the total number of schools in 2000-01. This, however, was the result of the amalgamation of government's various post-secondary institutions during that year to form a single institution, the University of Belize.

3.2 NUMBER OF PRESCHOOLS:

Table 3A: Number of Preschools by District, Management and U/R Location 2001-02

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			
Private Individual	15	3	5	1	3	1	3	1	1	0	2	0	29	6	35
Community	5	8	4	3	1	4	0	2	2	4	0	0	12	21	33
Organization	2	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	2	5
Denominational	8	1	0	0	3	4	1	1	2	4	1	1	15	11	26
TOTAL	30	13	10	5	7	9	4	4	5	8	3	1	59	40	99

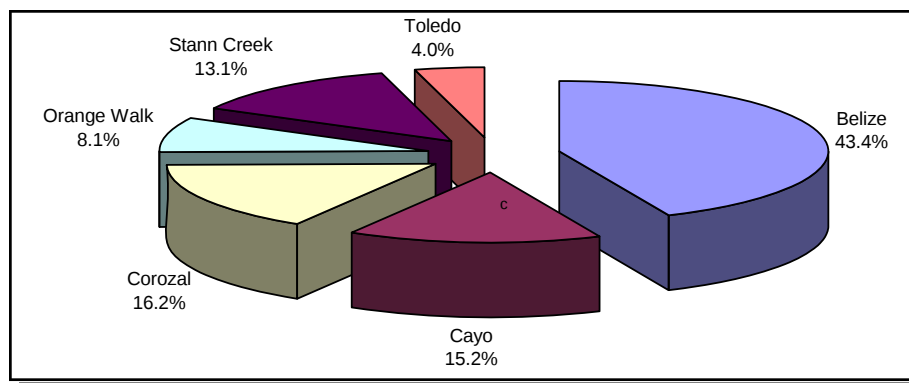
Table 3B: Number of Preschools by District, Management and U/R Location 2000-01

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			
Private Individual	16	4	5	0	4	0	3	1	1	1	0	0	29	6	35
Community	5	7	4	3	1	5	0	2	2	4	0	0	12	21	33
Organization	2	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	2	5
Denominational	7	1	0	0	3	4	1	1	3	2	2	1	16	9	25
TOTAL	30	13	10	4	8	9	4	4	6	7	2	1	60	38	98

During the 2000-01 and 2001-02 school years, the total number of preschools increased by 1 to 99. While 4 privately owned preschools were opened in the Cayo, Corozal, Stann Creek and Toledo districts, another three were closed (one private and one community school in Corozal and one denominational school in Stann Creek). The majority of preschools (66) remain institutions owned by private individuals, organizations and denominations, with only 33 being community schools.

Of the three preschools that closed, only one was located in a rural area, while three of the four that were newly opened were rural schools. Consequently, the number of preschools in rural areas increased by 2 to 40 during the period. For the most part, however, statistics indicate a continued concentration of preschools in the urban areas, particularly in the Belize district, which accounted for 45% of the country's preschools (see Chart 2 below).

Chart 2: Distribution of Preschools by District 2001-02



3.3 NUMBER OF PRIMARY SCHOOLS:

Table 4A: Number of Government & Government Aided Primary Schools by District, Management and U/R Location 2001-02

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			
Government	0	6	3	10	0	6	3	9	0	3	0	10	6	44	50
Roman Catholic	6	7	5	21	2	17	2	13	2	10	1	28	18	96	114
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	2	1	2	8	9	17
Seventh Day Adventist	2	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	6	2	8
Nazarene	1	0	2	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	2	6
Assemblies of God	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	3	4
Community	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	2	2
Other	6	1	0	2	0	1	2	2	0	1	0	0	8	7	15
TOTAL	25	22	12	37	6	28	9	25	5	21	2	42	59	175	234

Table 4B: Number of Government & Government Aided Primary Schools by District, Management and U/R Location 2000-01

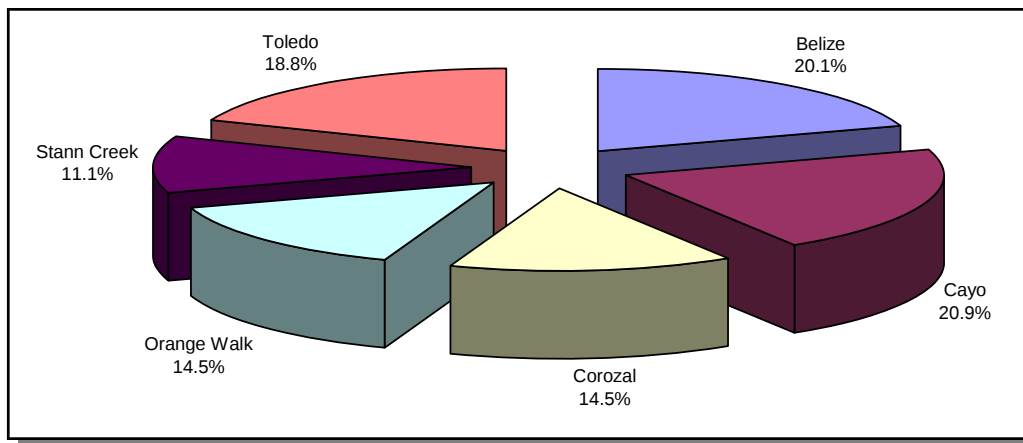
Management	District and Urban/Rural Location												TOTAL		
	Belize		Cayo		Corozal		O/Walk		S/Creek		Toledo		Urban	Rural	All
	Urban	Rural	Urban	Rural	Urban	Rural	Urban	Rural	Urban	Rural	Urban	Rural			
Government	0	5	3	10	0	6	2	9	0	0	0	7	5	37	42
Roman Catholic	6	7	4	21	2	17	2	13	2	10	1	30	17	98	115
Anglican	7	4	1	2	1	0	1	0	1	2	0	2	11	10	21
Methodist	6	3	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	3	1	2	9	9	18
Seventh Day Adventist	2	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	6	2	8
Nazarene	1	0	2	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	2	6
Assemblies of God	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	2	0	0	1	4	5
Community	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	0	0	0	3	3
Other	6	2	0	2	0	1	1	2	0	1	0	0	7	8	15
TOTAL	29	22	11	37	6	28	7	25	5	20	2	41	60	173	233

The number of government and government aided primary schools experienced a net increase of 1 from 233 to 234 during 2000-01 (see Tables 4A and 4B above). This reflected the opening of 3 new schools in the Cayo, Stann Creek and Toledo districts, the inclusion of two Orange Walk schools that were previously not included in the data and the amalgamation of the lower and upper divisions of four schools in the Belize district.

The Belize, Cayo and Toledo districts had the greatest number of schools, with between 18% to 21% of total government and government aided schools being located in each of these districts (see Chart 3). The least number of schools was located in the Stann Creek district, which accounted for only 11.1% of the total.

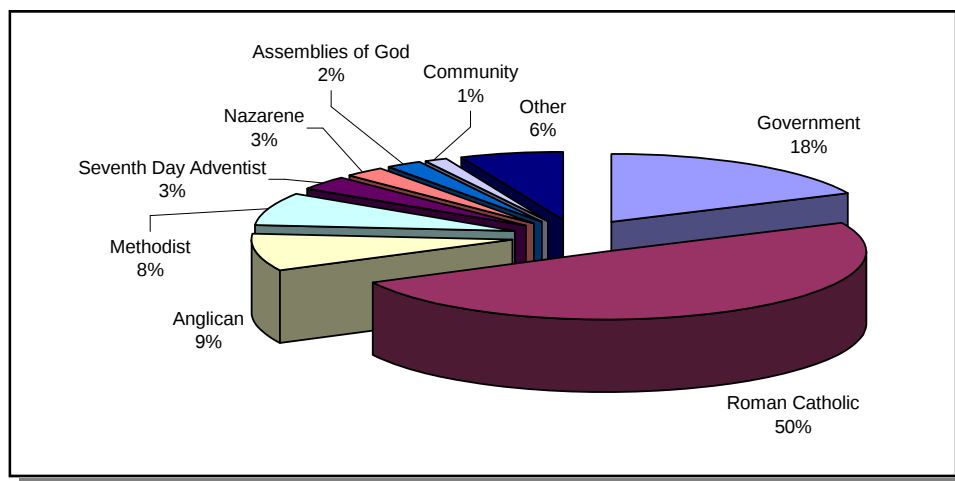
About three-quarters of these 234 primary schools were located in rural areas. In all districts except for the Belize district (25 urban and 22 rural), the number of rural schools outnumbered that of urban schools. In the Toledo district, in particular, almost all schools were rural schools (42 rural compared to 2 urban).

Chart 3: Distribution of Government & Government-Aided Primary Schools by District 2001-02



Some 50% of all government and government aided primary schools were under Roman Catholic management in the 2001-02 school year (see Chart 4 below). Government schools and Anglican-managed schools comprised 18% and 9%, respectively. The remaining 15% of government and government aided schools included various other denominations as well as community primary schools.

Chart 4: Distribution of Government & Government-Aided Primary Schools by Denomination 2001-02



3.4 NUMBER OF SECONDARY SCHOOLS:

Table 5A: Number of Secondary Schools by District, Management, Denomination and U/R Location 2001-02

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	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	13	2	15
Catholic	3	0	3	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	7	0	7
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
Bz. Council of Churches	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
Priv./Spec. Assisted	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	3	0	3
Catholic	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	1
Baptist	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
Other	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
ALL SCHOOLS	14	3	7	0	1	2	2	1	2	2	1	1	27	9	36

Table 5B: Number of Secondary Schools by District, Management, Denomination and U/R Location 2000-01

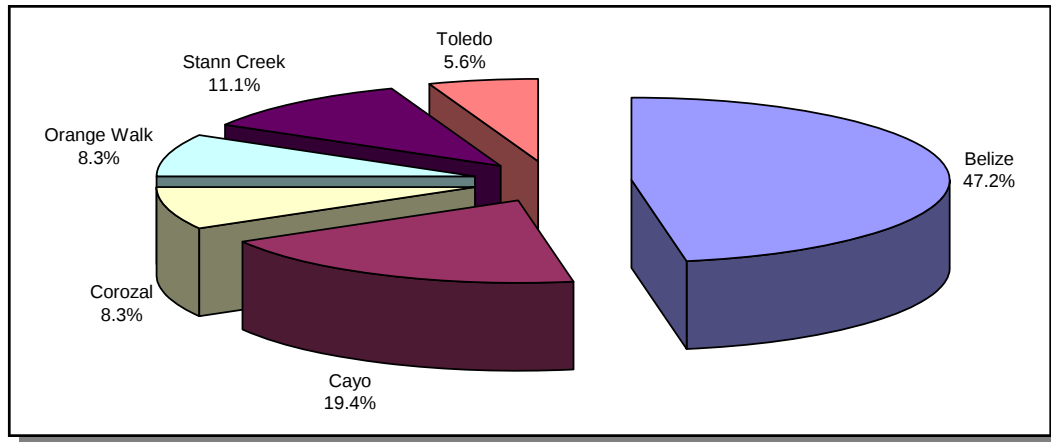
MANAGEMENT/ DENOMINATION	DISTRICT & URBAN/RURAL LOCATION												TOTAL		
	Belize		Cayo		Corozal		O/Walk		S/Creek		Toledo		Urban	Rural	All
	Urban	Rural	Urban	Rural	Urban	Rural	Urban	Rural	Urban	Rural	Urban	Rural			
Government	3	2	2	0	0	1	1	1	0	2	0	1	6	7	13
Gov't-Aided Commun.	2	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	5	0	5
Gov't-Aided Denom.	8	1	3	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	12	2	14
Catholic	3	0	2	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	6	0	6
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
Bz. Council of Churches	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
Priv./Spec. Assisted	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	2	1	3
Catholic	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	1
Mennonite	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
ALL SCHOOLS	13	4	6	0	1	2	2	1	2	2	1	1	25	10	35

During the period from the 2000-01 school year to 2001-02, the figure recorded for the total number of secondary schools increased by 1 from 35 to 36. The closing of one private Belize district school was offset by the opening of another school (government aided) in the Cayo district. In addition, one private school in the Belize district from whom data was not previously collected was included.

In a trend that paralleled that of preschools, three-quarters of secondary schools (26) were located in

urban areas. In the Belize district alone, there were some 13 urban secondary schools, 12 of which were located within Belize City. The Cayo district, with the second highest number of secondary schools (7), had no schools in rural locations.

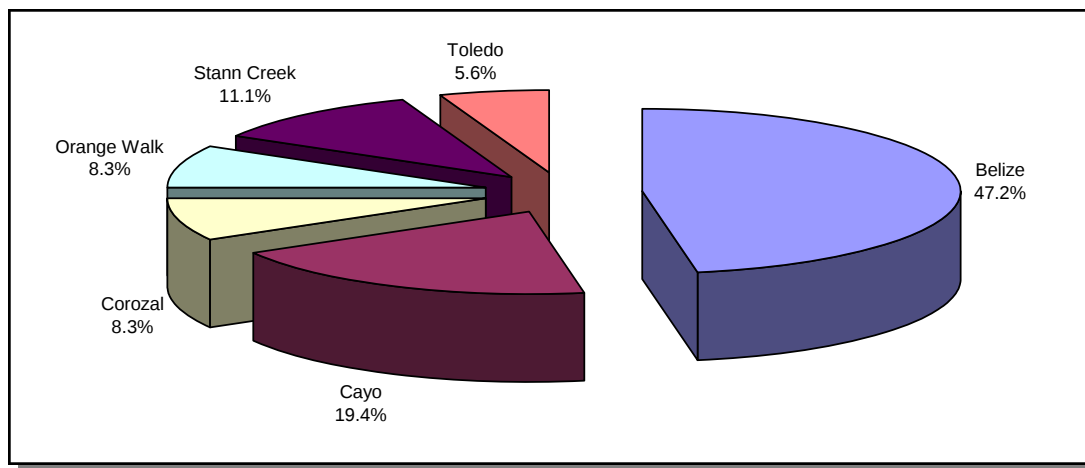
Chart 5: Distribution of Secondary Schools by District 2001-02



During the period, almost a half of all secondary schools (17) were located in the Belize district (see Chart 5 above). Cayo had another 7 schools, amounting to 20% of the total number of secondary schools. Toledo's two secondary schools, one of which is rural and was opened in 2000-01, represented the smallest number of schools in any one district.

Government aided schools, which receive tuition payments and partial salary payments from the Government of Belize, together comprised 57% of all secondary schools during 2001-2002 (see Chart 6). Another 37% consisted of 13 schools that are completely managed and funded by the Government of Belize. The remaining 6%, was comprised of private and specially-assisted secondary schools.

Chart 6: Distribution of Secondary Schools by Management 2001-02



4.0 PARTICIPATION IN EDUCATION

4.1 ENROLMENT:

Table 6A: Enrolment by District, Level and Gender 2001-02

DISTRICT	LEVEL AND GENDER						TOTAL		
	Preschool		Primary		Secondary		M	F	ALL
	M	F	M	F	M	F			
Belize	995	1,004	7,711	7,381	2,432	2,869	11,138	11,254	22,392
Cayo	252	238	6,715	6,375	1,474	1,493	8,441	8,106	16,547
Corozal	136	162	3,610	3,609	867	794	4,613	4,565	9,178
Orange Walk	136	130	4,472	4,174	880	814	5,488	5,118	10,606
Stann Creek	200	194	3,614	3,401	618	677	4,432	4,272	8,704
Toledo	51	44	2,952	2,753	489	392	3,492	3,189	6,681
TOTAL	1,770	1,772	29,074	27,693	6,760	7,039	37,604	36,504	74,108

Table 6B: Enrolment by District, Level and Gender 2000-01

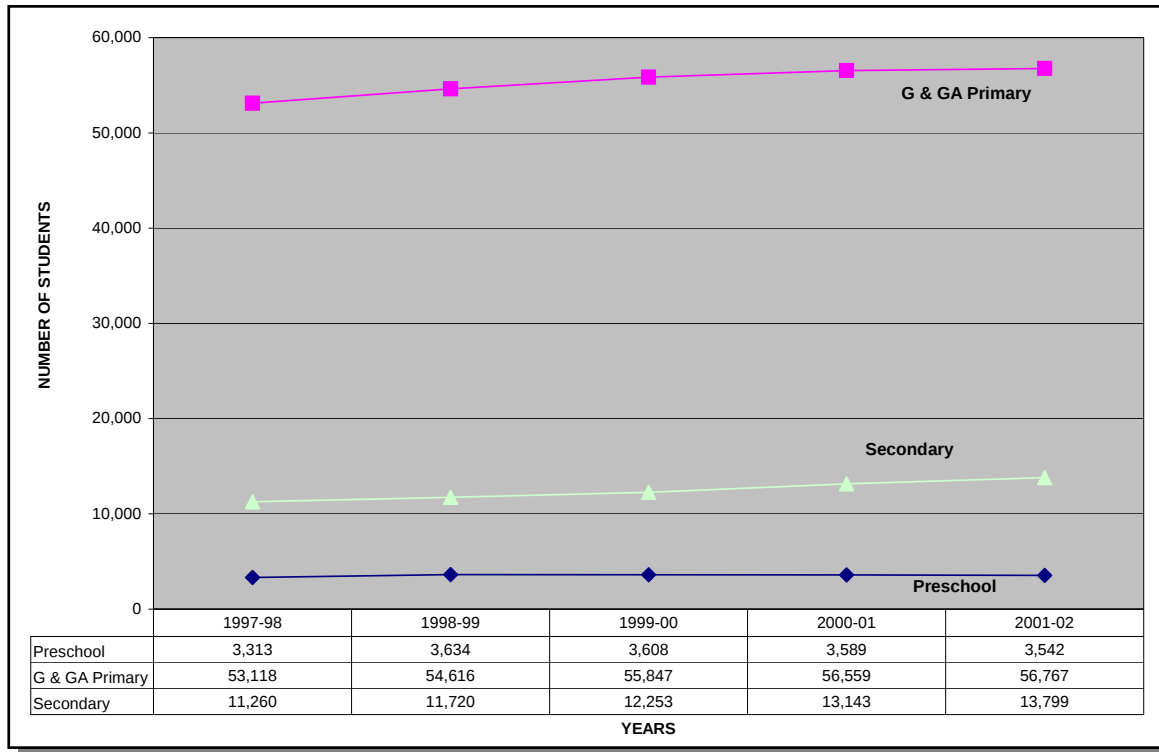
DISTRICT	LEVEL AND GENDER						TOTAL		
	Preschool		Primary		Secondary		M	F	ALL
	M	F	M	F	M	F			
Belize	960	968	7,708	7,422	2,254	2,758	10,922	11,148	22,070
Cayo	241	271	6,775	6,204	1,332	1,475	8,348	7,950	16,298
Corozal	148	157	3,564	3,646	822	736	4,534	4,539	9,073
Orange Walk	166	119	4,452	4,140	862	821	5,480	5,080	10,560
Stann Creek	217	270	3,511	3,288	582	686	4,310	4,244	8,554
Toledo	38	34	3,037	2,812	436	379	3,511	3,225	6,736
TOTAL	1,770	1,819	29,047	27,512	6,288	6,855	37,105	36,186	73,291

From the 2000-01 school year to 2001-02, the total number of students enrolled in the preschool, primary and secondary levels of education increased by 816 students (1.1%) from 73,291 to 74,107 (see Tables 6A and 6B above). At the primary and secondary levels, enrollment grew by 208 and 656, respectively. The only level at which the number of students actually declined (by 47) 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 males enrolled, particularly in secondary schools, where male enrolment grew by 472 compared to 184 for female enrolment. While the increase in the number of students enrolled was less at the primary level, the growth in female enrolment (181) exceeded that of male enrolment (27). However, the entire decline in the number of preschool students enrolled was attributable to a decrease in female enrolment.

Almost a half of the growth in enrolment occurred in the Belize district, where the total number of students increased by 322 students. This was followed by Cayo, with an overall increase of 249 during the period. Enrolment increased in all districts except for the Toledo district, where enrolment declined by 55 students.

Chart 7: Enrolment by Level 1997-98 to 2001-02



During the period from 1997-98 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.

The consistent decline in preschool enrolment averaged 0.9% between 1999-00 and 2001-02, while growth in the number of secondary school students averaged 5.2% between the 1998-99 and 2001-02 school years. Primary school enrolment grew but at a constantly declining rate throughout the period (growth of 2.8% in 1998-99 had slowed to 0.4% in 2001-02).

4.2 PRESCHOOL ENROLMENT:

Table 7A: Preschool Enrolment by Gender, Management, District and U/R Location 2001-02

MANAGEMENT	DISTRICT & URBAN/RURAL LOCATION												TOTAL		
	Belize		Cayo		Corozal		O/Walk		S/Creek		Toledo				
	Urban	Rural	Urban	Rural	Urban	Rural	Urban	Rural	Urban	Rural	Urban	Rural	Urban	Rural	All
Males:															
Private Individual	345	29	81	18	21	7	76	9	7	0	19	0	549	63	612
Community	202	87	86	29	19	30	0	18	68	36	0	0	375	200	575
Organization	132	14	25	13	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	157	27	184
Denominational	180	6	0	0	29	30	28	5	31	58	30	2	298	101	399
Total Males	859	136	192	60	69	67	104	32	106	94	49	2	1,379	391	1,770
Females:															
Private Individual	337	21	70	16	42	4	79	8	14	0	21	0	563	49	612
Community	198	108	78	29	20	38	0	17	69	35	0	0	365	227	592
Organization	113	13	28	17	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	141	30	171
Denominational	208	6	0	0	26	32	21	5	38	38	19	4	312	85	397
Total Females	856	148	176	62	88	74	100	30	121	73	40	4	1,381	391	1,772
Males + Females:															
Private Individual	682	50	151	34	63	11	155	17	21	0	40	0	1,112	112	1,224
Community	400	195	164	58	39	68	0	35	137	71	0	0	740	427	1,167
Organization	245	27	53	30	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	298	57	355
Denominational	388	12	0	0	55	62	49	10	69	96	49	6	610	186	796
TOTAL ENROLMENT	1,715	284	368	122	157	141	204	62	227	167	89	6	2,760	782	3,542

Table 7B: Preschool Enrolment by Gender, Management, District and U/R Location 2000-01

MANAGEMENT	DISTRICT & URBAN/RURAL LOCATION												TOTAL		
	Belize		Cayo		Corozal		O/Walk		S/Creek		Toledo				
	Urban	Rural	Urban	Rural	Urban	Rural	Urban	Rural	Urban	Rural	Urban	Rural	Urban	Rural	All
Males:															
Private Individual	341	38	88	0	29	0	94	6	9	13	0	0	561	57	618
Community	206	88	95	27	17	45	0	24	68	54	0	0	386	238	624
Organization	123	6	17	14	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	140	20	160
Denominational	150	8	0	0	28	29	34	8	50	23	34	4	296	72	368
Total Males	820	140	200	41	74	74	128	38	127	90	34	4	1,383	387	1,770
Females:															
Private Individual	340	28	79	0	43	0	70	2	11	14	0	0	543	44	587
Community	219	80	125	38	23	43	0	22	88	69	0	0	455	252	707
Organization	121	7	18	11	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	139	18	157
Denominational	162	11	0	0	25	23	23	2	54	34	28	6	292	76	368
Total Females	842	126	222	49	91	66	93	26	153	117	28	6	1,429	390	1,819
Males + Females:															
Private Individual	681	66	167	0	72	0	164	8	20	27	0	0	1,104	101	1,205
Community	425	168	220	65	40	88	0	46	156	123	0	0	841	490	1,331
Organization	244	13	35	25	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	279	38	317
Denominational	312	19	0	0	53	52	57	10	104	57	62	10	588	148	736
TOTAL ENROLMENT	1,662	266	422	90	165	140	221	64	280	207	62	10	2,812	777	3,589

Total preschool enrolment declined by 47 (1.3%) from 3,589 to 3,542 between the 2000-01 and 2001-02 school years (see Tables 7A and 7B above). This continues the trend of the previous two years and is due largely to the difficulty parents face in financing a preschool education.

The greatest decline was recorded in the Stann Creek district, where enrolment dropped by 93 students (19.1%) during the period. With an increase of 31.9% (23 students), the Toledo district recorded the

most rapid growth in enrolment.

In those districts where enrolment increased, such growth was concentrated in urban areas. In the Belize district, urban enrolment expanded by 53 compared to growth of only 18 in rural areas. In the Toledo district, rural enrolment declined, even as the numbers enrolled in urban areas increased.

Table 8A: Preschool Enrolment by Gender, Age and District 2001-02

AGE	DISTRICT & GENDER												TOTAL		
	Belize		Cayo		Corozal		O. Walk		S. Creek		Toledo		Male	Female	ALL
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female			
<3	56	45	8	6	4	5	1	0	0	6	3	1	72	63	135
3	325	350	68	62	40	56	18	35	82	79	21	21	554	603	1,157
4	605	601	172	166	92	99	116	62	115	109	27	22	1,127	1,059	2,186
5	8	7	4	3	0	1	1	33	3	0	0	0	16	44	60
>5	1	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	3	4
TOTAL	995	1,004	252	238	136	162	136	130	200	194	51	44	1,770	1,772	3,542

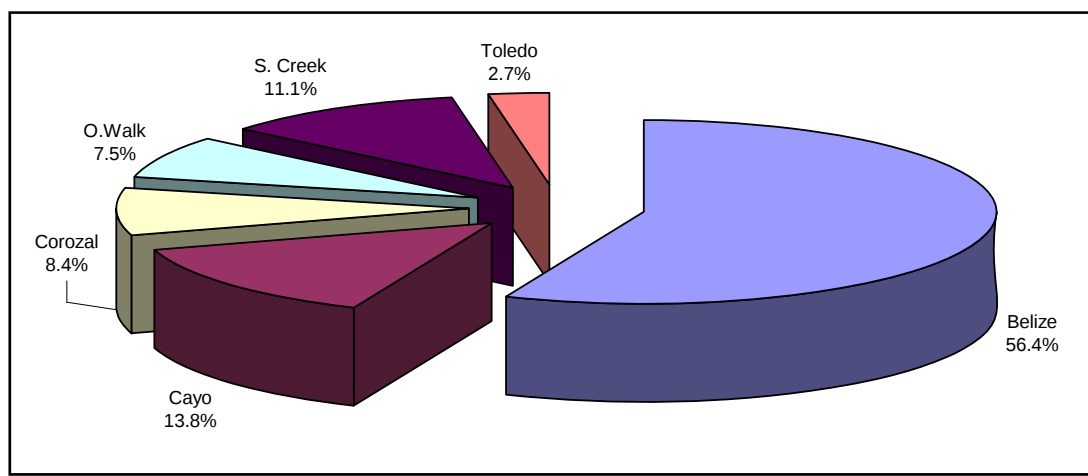
Table 8B: Preschool Enrolment by Gender, Age and District 2000-01

AGE	DISTRICT & GENDER												TOTAL		
	Belize		Cayo		Corozal		O. Walk		S. Creek		Toledo		Male	Female	ALL
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female			
<3	24	24	7	3	3	3	0	0	1	3	0	0	35	33	68
3	333	353	54	78	44	55	40	31	64	109	14	11	549	637	1,186
4	578	571	176	186	100	98	126	88	149	155	23	22	1,152	1,120	2,272
5	18	19	4	4	1	1	0	0	3	3	0	1	26	28	54
>5	7	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	8	1	9
TOTAL	960	968	241	271	148	157	166	119	217	270	38	34	1,770	1,819	3,589

The overall decline in the number of preschool students reflected a decline in the number of females enrolled during the period (see Tables 8A and 8B). While male enrolment remained unchanged at 1,770 students, female enrolment dropped from 1,819 to 1,772.

In similar fashion to the distribution of preschools among districts, about a half of all preschool students (56.4%) were enrolled in the Belize district. With only 2.7% of the country's preschoolers, Toledo had the fewest number of students enrolled.

Chart 8: Distribution of Preschool Enrolment by District 2001-02



4.3 PRIMARY SCHOOL ENROLMENT¹:

Table 9A: Primary Enrolment by Gender, Grade and District 2001-02

GRADE	DISTRICT & GENDER												TOTAL		
	Belize		Cayo		Corozal		Orange Walk		Stann Creek		Toledo				
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	ALL
Special Ed.	8	3	1	3	21	11	19	10	0	0	4	2	53	29	82
Preschool	0	0	0	0	31	31	6	4	8	6	23	24	68	65	133
Beginners	268	252	118	78	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	4	390	334	724
Infant 1	1,179	1,041	913	971	487	499	664	563	607	575	466	437	4,316	4,086	8,402
Infant 2	982	1,009	977	922	465	449	556	523	526	481	468	414	3,974	3,798	7,772
Standard 1	1,005	930	939	833	491	455	557	524	514	466	416	412	3,922	3,620	7,542
Standard 2	958	879	879	827	481	486	580	495	481	454	380	358	3,759	3,499	7,258
Standard 3	872	872	840	770	449	456	602	557	465	400	329	294	3,557	3,349	6,906
Standard 4	855	803	768	723	407	446	584	573	372	364	338	317	3,324	3,226	6,550
Standard 5	819	836	700	648	419	401	531	522	379	348	283	274	3,131	3,029	6,160
Standard 6	765	756	580	600	359	375	373	403	262	307	241	217	2,580	2,658	5,238
TOTAL	7,711	7,381	6,715	6,375	3,610	3,609	4,472	4,174	3,614	3,401	2,952	2,753	29,074	27,693	56,767

Table 9B: Primary Enrolment by Gender, Grade and District 2000-01

GRADE	DISTRICT & GENDER												TOTAL		
	Belize		Cayo		Corozal		Orange Walk		Stann Creek		Toledo				
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	ALL
Special Ed.	8	3	0	0	6	5	18	9	0	0	2	1	34	18	52
Preschool	0	0	0	0	21	28	0	0	0	0	38	38	59	66	125
Beginners	324	275	89	95	1	6	36	34	32	28	3	6	485	444	929
Infant 1	1,121	1,098	1,001	952	523	490	617	547	568	538	543	446	4,373	4,071	8,444
Infant 2	1,025	968	943	849	484	462	539	518	490	478	422	427	3,903	3,702	7,605
Standard 1	1,003	918	890	798	495	480	565	525	539	470	415	387	3,907	3,578	7,485
Standard 2	915	885	877	824	461	491	597	515	463	450	384	358	3,697	3,523	7,220
Standard 3	852	845	822	752	442	439	633	594	420	376	338	302	3,507	3,308	6,815
Standard 4	877	875	793	702	402	467	592	561	398	356	342	331	3,404	3,292	6,696
Standard 5	864	796	754	634	421	440	490	452	322	309	292	303	3,143	2,934	6,077
Standard 6	719	759	606	598	308	338	365	385	279	283	258	213	2,535	2,576	5,111
TOTAL	7,708	7,422	6,775	6,204	3,564	3,646	4,452	4,140	3,511	3,288	3,037	2,812	29,047	27,512	56,559

Total enrolment in primary institutions increased by 208 students (0.4%) during the period from 2000-01 to 2001-02 (see Tables 9A and 9B above). This growth was primarily due to an increase in the total number of females enrolled, which increased by some 181 compared to only 27 for males.

The most significant growth took place in the Cayo and Stann Creek districts, where the total enrolment increased by 111 and 216, respectively. The only district in which enrolment declined considerably was Toledo (144).

There was little variation in the enrolment of any individual grade, except for Beginners, for which total enrolment declined by some 205 students. The number of students in the Beginners grade declined by a total of 79 in the Belize district, while the Corozal, Orange Walk and Stann Creek districts took no children into this grade, compared to a total of 137 during the 2000-01 school year

¹The number of primary school students for 2001-02 was estimated in order to account for 44 schools who submitted no data..

Table 10A: Primary Enrolment by Gender, Grade and Age 2001-02

AGE	GRADE											TOTAL
	Spec. Ed.	Preschool	Beginners	Infant1	Infant 2	Std. 1	Std.2	Std. 3	Std. 4	Std. 5	Std. 6	
Males:												
3	0	23	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	24
4	0	45	91	815	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	961
5	4	0	256	2,271	484	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,015
6	7	0	33	961	1,854	433	2	0	0	0	0	3,290
7	4	0	8	201	1,173	1,514	335	4	0	0	0	3,239
8	7	0	1	46	336	1,285	1,290	306	8	0	0	3,279
9	9	0	0	15	78	471	1,154	1,093	211	13	0	3,044
10	3	0	0	3	29	162	617	1,108	882	254	15	3,073
11	2	0	0	3	7	41	231	707	1,096	803	249	3,139
12	2	0	0	1	2	15	93	248	724	1,006	748	2,839
13	8	0	0	0	1	1	27	70	313	685	804	1,909
14	2	0	0	0	0	0	9	16	75	298	549	949
15 & over	5	0	0	0	0	0	1	5	15	72	215	313
Total Males	53	68	390	4,316	3,974	3,922	3,759	3,557	3,324	3,131	2,580	29,074
Females:												
3	1	26	0	17	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	44
4	0	39	83	805	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	936
5	1	0	225	2,221	587	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,034
6	5	0	22	804	1,935	521	9	0	0	0	0	3,296
7	2	0	4	180	920	1,611	523	9	0	0	0	3,249
8	6	0	0	40	245	994	1,409	435	17	0	8	3,154
9	2	0	0	13	63	338	906	1,222	378	21	2	2,945
10	2	0	0	5	27	102	429	981	1,140	392	11	3,089
11	2	0	0	1	10	44	164	446	940	1,042	303	2,952
12	1	0	0	0	1	9	46	189	499	878	971	2,594
13	2	0	0	0	0	0	13	52	204	528	820	1,619
14	3	0	0	0	1	1	0	12	44	129	422	612
15 & over	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	4	39	121	169
Total Females	29	65	334	4,086	3,798	3,620	3,499	3,349	3,226	3,029	2,658	27,693
Males + Females:												
3	1	49	1	17	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	68
4	0	84	174	1,620	19	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,897
5	5	0	481	4,492	1,071	0	0	0	0	0	0	6,049
6	12	0	55	1,765	3,789	954	11	0	0	0	0	6,586
7	6	0	12	381	2,093	3,125	858	13	0	0	0	6,488
8	13	0	1	86	581	2,279	2,699	741	25	0	8	6,433
9	11	0	0	28	141	809	2,060	2,315	589	34	2	5,989
10	5	0	0	8	56	264	1,046	2,089	2,022	646	26	6,162
11	4	0	0	4	17	85	395	1,153	2,036	1,845	552	6,091
12	3	0	0	1	3	24	139	437	1,223	1,884	1,719	5,433
13	10	0	0	0	1	1	40	122	517	1,213	1,624	3,528
14	5	0	0	0	1	1	9	28	119	427	971	1,561
15 & over	7	0	0	0	0	0	1	8	19	111	336	482
TOTAL ENROLMENT	82	133	724	8,402	7,772	7,542	7,258	6,906	6,550	6,160	5,238	56,767

Despite the overall decline in the enrolment of children in the Beginners grade (see Tables 10A and 10B), the number of 4 to 7 year olds enrolled at the primary level increased by 2,781 from 14,528 in 2000-01 to 17,309 in 2001-02. In contrast, a decline in the number of 8 to 13 year olds was recorded during the period. In particular, a shift was noted in the age distribution of Standard 2 students. While the overall total Standard 2 enrolment did not change significantly, a vast increase in the number of 4 to 7 year olds enrolled in this grade (3,045) was accompanied by a sharp decline in the number of 8 to 10 year olds (2,932).

Table 10B: Primary Enrolment by Gender, Grade and Age 2000-01

AGE	GRADE											TOTAL
	Spec. Ed.	Preschool	Beginners	Infant1	Infant 2	Std. 1	Std.2	Std. 3	Std. 4	Std. 5	Std. 6	
Males:												
3	0	29	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	31
4	0	30	102	668	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	801
5	3	0	340	2,336	494	1	0	0	0	0	0	3,174
6	1	0	35	1,080	1,761	409	2	0	0	0	0	3,288
7	2	0	8	219	1,159	1,512	364	4	0	0	0	3,268
8	5	0	0	46	348	1,246	1,222	297	5	0	0	3,169
9	1	0	0	15	85	526	1,114	1,021	253	2	0	3,017
10	1	0	0	3	35	154	638	1,102	933	262	10	3,138
11	3	0	0	2	14	34	253	659	1,054	863	204	3,086
12	4	0	0	2	5	22	80	314	710	998	725	2,860
13	5	0	0	0	0	2	19	80	331	672	828	1,937
14	1	0	0	0	1	1	5	27	100	275	554	964
15 & over	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	18	71	214	314
Total Males	34	59	485	4,373	3,903	3,907	3,697	3,507	3,404	3,143	2,535	29,047
Females:												
3	0	34	0	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	46
4	0	32	118	707	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	859
5	0	0	279	2,285	682	3	0	0	0	0	0	3,249
6	0	0	41	840	1,730	528	18	0	0	0	0	3,157
7	4	0	5	175	906	1,520	499	4	0	0	0	3,113
8	3	0	1	34	276	957	1,371	409	15	0	0	3,066
9	2	0	0	9	64	387	940	1,192	400	18	0	3,012
10	1	0	0	7	32	136	434	961	1,123	323	14	3,031
11	1	0	0	1	8	37	196	457	962	997	290	2,949
12	1	0	0	1	1	5	49	193	514	905	880	2,549
13	3	0	0	0	0	4	15	81	231	502	867	1,703
14	3	0	0	0	1	1	1	10	37	163	397	613
15 & over	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	10	26	128	165
Total Females	18	66	444	4,071	3,702	3,578	3,523	3,308	3,292	2,934	2,576	27,512
Males + Females:												
3	0	63	0	14	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	77
4	0	62	220	1,375	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,660
5	3	0	619	4,621	1,176	4	0	0	0	0	0	6,423
6	1	0	76	1,920	3,491	937	20	0	0	0	0	6,445
7	6	0	13	394	2,065	3,032	863	8	0	0	0	6,381
8	8	0	1	80	624	2,203	2,593	706	20	0	0	6,235
9	3	0	0	24	149	913	2,054	2,213	653	20	0	6,029
10	2	0	0	10	67	290	1,072	2,063	2,056	585	24	6,169
11	4	0	0	3	22	71	449	1,116	2,016	1,860	494	6,035
12	5	0	0	3	6	27	129	507	1,224	1,903	1,605	5,409
13	8	0	0	0	0	6	34	161	562	1,174	1,695	3,640
14	4	0	0	0	2	2	6	37	137	438	951	1,577
15 & over	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	28	97	342	479
TOTAL ENROLMENT	52	125	929	8,444	7,605	7,485	7,220	6,815	6,696	6,077	5,111	56,559

Table 11A: Primary Enrolment by Gender, Management, District and U/R Location 2001-02

MANAGEMENT	DISTRICT & URBAN/RURAL LOCATION												All districts		TOTAL
	Belize		Cayo		Corozal		Orange Walk		Stann Creek		Toledo		Urban	Rural	
	Urban	Rural	Urban	Rural	Urban	Rural	Urban	Rural	Urban	Rural	Urban	Rural			
Males:															
Government	0	474	596	664	0	445	990	610	0	254	0	318	1,586	2,765	4,351
Roman Catholic	2,726	629	1,911	2,203	517	1,854	897	1,240	686	1,136	415	2,001	7,152	9,063	16,215
Anglican	1,188	91	189	115	107	0	195	0	130	200	0	5	1,809	411	2,220
Methodist	981	269	0	0	125	101	0	92	166	160	124	89	1,396	711	2,107
SDA	191	7	134	0	86	103	112	0	146	0	0	0	669	110	779
Nazarene	78	0	404	126	71	71	0	0	0	0	0	0	553	197	750
Assemblies of God	198	0	0	110	0	40	0	0	0	127	0	0	198	277	475
Community	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	500	0	0	0	500	500
Other	745	134	0	263	0	90	191	145	0	109	0	0	936	741	1,677
Total Males	6,107	1,604	3,234	3,481	906	2,704	2,385	2,087	1,128	2,486	539	2,413	14,299	14,775	29,074
Females:															
Government	0	397	528	598	0	455	936	557	0	221	0	321	1,464	2,549	4,013
Roman Catholic	2,574	575	1,854	2,021	549	1,845	792	1,265	581	1,105	393	1,828	6,743	8,639	15,382
Anglican	1,190	74	151	117	58	0	139	0	132	177	0	5	1,670	373	2,043
Methodist	994	237	0	0	137	87	0	70	160	160	105	101	1,396	655	2,051
SDA	219	13	138	0	84	95	106	0	142	0	0	0	689	108	797
Nazarene	57	0	518	108	82	79	0	0	0	0	0	0	657	187	844
Assemblies of God	176	0	0	95	0	44	0	0	0	105	0	0	176	244	420
Community	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	511	0	0	0	511	511
Other	750	125	0	247	0	94	177	132	0	107	0	0	927	705	1,632
Total Females	5,960	1,421	3,189	3,186	910	2,699	2,150	2,024	1,015	2,386	498	2,255	13,722	13,971	27,693
Males + Females:															
Government	0	871	1,124	1,262	0	900	1,926	1,167	0	475	0	639	3,050	5,314	8,364
Roman Catholic	5,300	1,204	3,765	4,224	1,066	3,699	1,689	2,505	1,267	2,241	808	3,829	13,895	17,702	31,597
Anglican	2,378	165	340	232	165	0	334	0	262	377	0	10	3,479	784	4,263
Methodist	1,975	506	0	0	262	188	0	162	326	320	229	190	2,792	1,366	4,158
SDA	410	20	272	0	170	198	218	0	288	0	0	0	1,358	218	1,576
Nazarene	135	0	922	234	153	150	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,210	384	1,594
Assemblies of God	374	0	0	205	0	84	0	0	0	232	0	0	374	521	895
Community	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,011	0	0	0	1,011	1,011
Other	1,495	259	0	510	0	184	368	277	0	216	0	0	1,863	1,446	3,309
TOTAL ENROLMENT	12,067	3,025	6,423	6,667	1,816	5,403	4,535	4,111	2,143	4,872	1,037	4,668	28,021	28,746	56,767

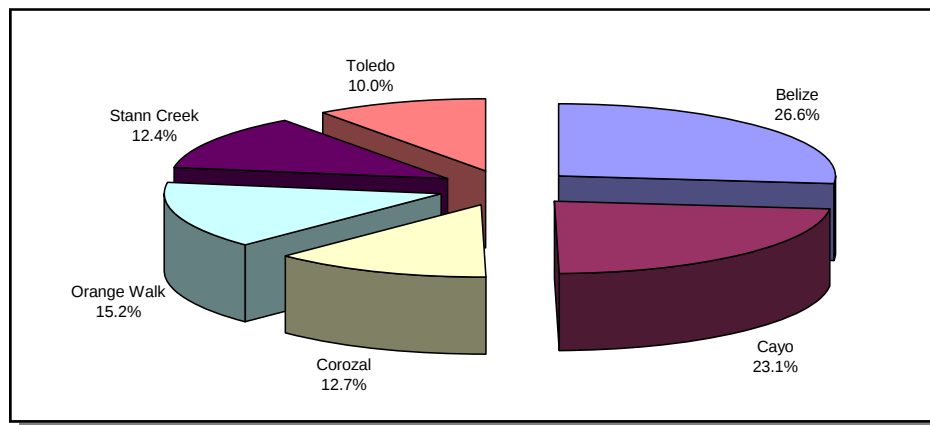
Data for 2001-02 indicates that enrolment in government primary institutions increased by some 1,103 students (see Tables 11A and 11B). This increase reflects the fact that the total number of government-owned and managed primary schools increased by 8 from 2000-01 to 2001-02. On the other hand, the total enrolment in government-aided primary schools declined by 895 from 49,298 to 48,403 during the period.

Table 11B: Primary Enrolment by Gender, Management, District and U/R Location 2000-01

MANAGEMENT	DISTRICT & URBAN/RURAL LOCATION												All districts		TOTAL
	Belize		Cayo		Corozal		O/Walk		S/Creek		Toledo		Urban	Rural	
	Urban	Rural	Urban	Rural	Urban	Rural	Urban	Rural	Urban	Rural	Urban	Rural			
Males:															
Government	0	379	594	624	0	425	886	630	0	0	0	205	1,480	2,263	3,743
Roman Catholic	2,776	626	1,883	2,221	504	1,846	931	1,278	658	1,180	465	2,102	7,217	9,253	16,470
Anglican	1,208	85	198	130	107	0	181	0	128	221	0	30	1,822	466	2,288
Methodist	970	217	0	0	123	110	0	0	182	205	139	96	1,414	628	2,042
SDA	195	7	141	0	74	102	111	0	144	0	0	0	665	109	774
Nazarene	80	0	470	119	84	60	0	0	0	0	0	0	634	179	813
Assemblies of God	119	0	0	103	0	40	0	0	0	186	0	0	119	329	448
Community	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	90	0	498	0	0	0	588	588
Other	818	228	0	292	0	89	144	201	0	109	0	0	962	919	1,881
Total Males	6,166	1,542	3,286	3,489	892	2,672	2,253	2,199	1,112	2,399	604	2,433	14,313	14,734	29,047
Females:															
Government	0	348	540	556	0	439	866	550	0	0	0	219	1,406	2,112	3,518
Roman Catholic	2,646	562	1,764	2,019	539	1,891	852	1,247	561	1,143	449	1,894	6,811	8,756	15,567
Anglican	1,220	87	151	124	62	0	138	0	128	203	0	31	1,699	445	2,144
Methodist	974	221	0	0	140	109	0	0	159	180	120	99	1,393	609	2,002
SDA	223	12	138	0	74	97	99	0	138	0	0	0	672	109	781
Nazarene	58	0	464	127	88	66	0	0	0	0	0	0	610	193	803
Assemblies of God	109	0	0	95	0	45	0	0	0	157	0	0	109	297	406
Community	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	69	0	512	0	0	0	581	581
Other	766	196	0	226	0	96	138	181	0	107	0	0	904	806	1,710
Total Females	5,996	1,426	3,057	3,147	903	2,743	2,093	2,047	986	2,302	569	2,243	13,604	13,908	27,512
Males + Females:															
Government	0	727	1,134	1,180	0	864	1,752	1,180	0	0	0	424	2,886	4,375	7,261
Roman Catholic	5,422	1,188	3,647	4,240	1,043	3,737	1,783	2,525	1,219	2,323	914	3,996	14,028	18,009	32,037
Anglican	2,428	172	349	254	169	0	319	0	256	424	0	61	3,521	911	4,432
Methodist	1,944	438	0	0	263	219	0	0	341	385	259	195	2,807	1,237	4,044
SDA	418	19	279	0	148	199	210	0	282	0	0	0	1,337	218	1,555
Nazarene	138	0	934	246	172	126	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,244	372	1,616
Assemblies of God	228	0	0	198	0	85	0	0	0	343	0	0	228	626	854
Community	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	159	0	1,010	0	0	0	1,169	1,169
Other	1,584	424	0	518	0	185	282	382	0	216	0	0	1,866	1,725	3,591
TOTAL ENROLMENT	12,162	2,968	6,343	6,636	1,795	5,415	4,346	4,246	2,098	4,701	1,173	4,676	27,917	28,642	56,559

In a trend which mirrored that of the distribution of primary schools, almost a half of all primary school students enrolled during the 2001-02 school year were in the Belize and Cayo districts, with 26.6% and 23.1% of total enrolment, respectively (see Chart 9). The Orange Walk district accounted for a considerably smaller 15.2% of all primary school students. This was followed by Corozal (12.7%), Stann Creek (12.4%) and Toledo (10.0%).

Chart 9: Distribution of Primary Enrolment by District 2001-02



4.4 SECONDARY SCHOOL ENROLMENT:

Table 12A: Secondary Enrolment by Gender, Form and District 2001-02

DISTRICT	FORM & GENDER										TOTAL		
	PREP		I		II		III		IV		Male	Female	ALL
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female			
Belize	37	8	865	926	638	753	529	655	363	527	2,432	2,869	5,301
Cayo	0	0	503	506	381	379	324	331	266	277	1,474	1,493	2,967
Corozal	0	0	280	286	234	227	204	166	149	115	867	794	1,661
Orange Walk	0	0	309	257	213	235	194	179	164	143	880	814	1,694
Stann Creek	14	15	208	207	167	192	140	164	89	99	618	677	1,295
Toledo	0	0	199	143	164	130	74	66	52	53	489	392	881
TOTAL	51	23	2,364	2,325	1,797	1,916	1,465	1,561	1,083	1,214	6,760	7,039	13,799

Table 12B: Secondary Enrolment by Gender, Form and District 2000-01

DISTRICT	FORM & GENDER										TOTAL		
	PREP		I		II		III		IV		Male	Female	ALL
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female			
Belize	51	24	773	871	604	721	455	608	371	534	2,254	2,758	5,012
Cayo	0	0	462	497	327	359	313	340	230	279	1,332	1,475	2,807
Corozal	0	0	270	257	224	196	191	141	137	142	822	736	1,558
Orange Walk	0	0	315	305	208	203	223	179	116	134	862	821	1,683
Stann Creek	7	8	193	231	165	204	118	145	99	98	582	686	1,268
Toledo	0	0	217	164	81	71	67	68	71	76	436	379	815
TOTAL	58	32	2,230	2,325	1,609	1,754	1,367	1,481	1,024	1,263	6,288	6,855	13,143

As new and relatively new schools continued to expand their student populations during the period from 2000-01 to 2001-02, total enrolment in secondary schools increased by 656 (5.0%) from 13,143 to 13,799, contrasting sharply with the decline in enrolment at the preschool and primary levels (see Tables 12A and B above). While the number of females in secondary schools grew by some 184 (2.7%), this

Table 13A: Secondary Enrolment by Gender, Form and Age 2001-02

AGE (years)	FORM & GENDER										TOTAL		
	PREP		I		II		III		IV		Male	Female	ALL
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female			
<11	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
11	0	0	11	15	0	1	0	0	0	0	11	16	27
12	3	0	231	233	10	5	0	0	0	0	244	238	482
13	14	3	645	742	154	197	1	6	0	0	814	948	1,762
14	13	12	678	732	482	580	108	141	4	5	1,285	1,470	2,755
15	14	7	501	389	526	576	420	440	84	112	1,545	1,524	3,069
16	3	1	218	152	372	349	424	478	275	399	1,292	1,379	2,671
17	4	0	58	41	174	149	300	299	331	376	867	865	1,732
18	0	0	10	13	56	40	141	132	227	200	434	385	819
19	0	0	5	5	19	12	46	45	113	82	183	144	327
20+	0	0	7	3	4	7	25	20	49	40	85	70	155
TOTAL	51	23	2,364	2,325	1,797	1,916	1,465	1,561	1,083	1,214	6,760	7,039	13,799

growth was surpassed by an increase of 472 (7.5%) in the number of male students. Notwithstanding this rapid growth in male enrolment, however, female enrolment continued to exceed that of males by some 279 (see Tables 13A and B).

Table 13B: Secondary Enrolment by Gender, Form and Age 2000-01

AGE (years)	FORM & GENDER										TOTAL		
	PREP		I		II		III		IV		Male	Female	ALL
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female			
<11	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
11	0	0	8	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	8	16
12	4	0	183	250	3	9	0	0	0	0	190	259	449
13	18	15	580	696	119	165	6	10	0	0	723	886	1,609
14	14	9	711	726	433	567	113	154	7	10	1,278	1,466	2,744
15	17	7	454	412	503	537	331	428	72	128	1,377	1,512	2,889
16	5	1	208	174	323	281	394	454	271	411	1,201	1,321	2,522
17	0	0	62	37	164	116	299	248	287	389	812	790	1,602
18	0	0	14	17	37	44	149	119	232	212	432	392	824
19	0	0	2	4	14	8	47	43	96	72	159	127	286
20+	0	0	7	1	13	27	28	25	59	41	107	94	201
TOTAL	58	32	2,230	2,325	1,609	1,754	1,367	1,481	1,024	1,263	6,288	6,855	13,143

Although enrolment increased in all districts, almost a half of this growth (279 or 44.1%) was concentrated in the Belize district, where 17 of the country's 36 secondary schools are located. The Toledo district, with only 2 secondary schools (including one opened in 2000-01), experienced an increase of only 66 or 10.1%.

Table 14A: Secondary Enrolment by Gender, Management, District and U/R Location 2001-02

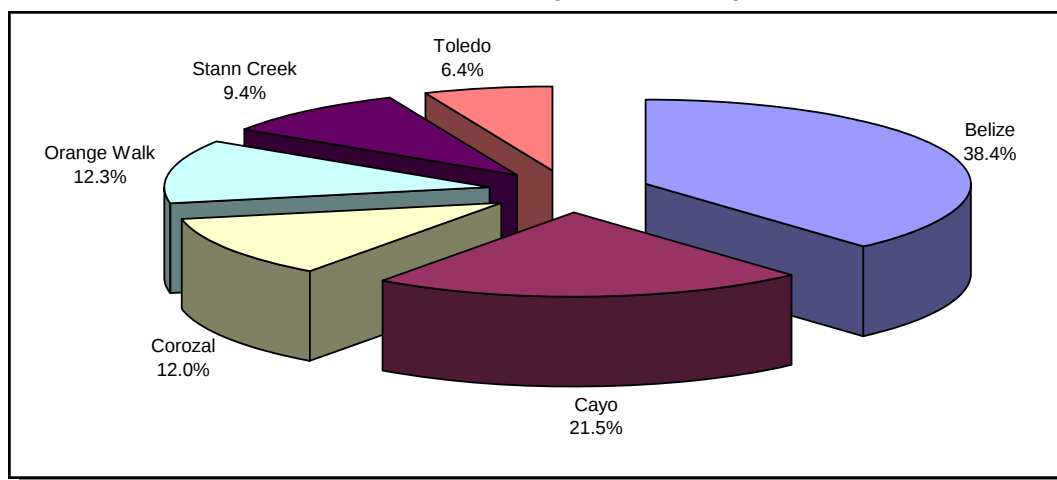
MANAGEMENT	DISTRICT & URBAN/RURAL LOCATION												TOTAL		
	Belize		Cayo		Corozal		O/Walk		S/Creek		Toledo		Urban	Rural	All
	Urban	Rural	Urban	Rural	Urban	Rural	Urban	Rural	Urban	Rural	Urban	Rural			
Males:															
Government	670	140	754	0	0	261	442	128	0	307	0	147	1,866	983	2,849
Gov't-Aided Commun.	247	0	0	0	343	0	0	0	235	0	342	0	1,167	0	1,167
Gov't-Aided Denom.	1,266	73	655	0	0	263	310	0	0	0	0	0	2,231	336	2,567
Priv/Spec. Assisted	36	0	65	0	0	0	0	0	76	0	0	0	177	0	177
Total Males	2,219	213	1,474	0	343	524	752	128	311	307	342	147	5,441	1,319	6,760
Females:															
Government	636	132	715	0	0	217	413	57	0	221	0	111	1,764	738	2,502
Gov't-Aided Commun.	198	0	0	0	341	0	0	0	323	0	281	0	1,143	0	1,143
Gov't-Aided Denom.	1,792	69	699	0	0	236	344	0	0	0	0	0	2,835	305	3,140
Priv/Spec. Assisted	42	0	79	0	0	0	0	0	133	0	0	0	254	0	254
Total Females	2,668	201	1,493	0	341	453	757	57	456	221	281	111	5,996	1,043	7,039
Males + Females:															
Government	1,306	272	1,469	0	0	478	855	185	0	528	0	258	3,630	1,721	5,351
Gov't-Aided Commun.	445	0	0	0	684	0	0	0	558	0	623	0	2,310	0	2,310
Gov't-Aided Denom.	3,058	142	1,354	0	0	499	654	0	0	0	0	0	5,066	641	5,707
Priv/Spec. Assisted	78	0	144	0	0	0	0	0	209	0	0	0	431	0	431
TOTAL ENROLMENT	4,887	414	2,967	0	684	977	1,509	185	767	528	623	258	11,437	2,362	13,799

Table 14B: Secondary Enrolment by Gender, Management, District and U/R Location 2000-01

MANAGEMENT	DISTRICT & URBAN/RURAL LOCATION												TOTAL		
	Belize		Cayo		Corozal		O/Walk		S/Creek		Toledo				
	Urban	Rural	Urban	Rural	Urban	Rural	Urban	Rural	Urban	Rural	Urban	Rural	Urban	Rural	All
Males:															
Government	589	130	615	0	0	259	487	101	0	286	0	81	1,691	857	2,548
Gov't-Aided Commun.	249	0	0	0	320	0	0	0	245	0	355	0	1,169	0	1,169
Gov't-Aided Denom.	1,220	65	658	0	0	243	274	0	0	0	0	0	2,152	308	2,460
Priv/Spec. Assisted	0	1	59	0	0	0	0	0	51	0	0	0	110	1	111
Total Males	2,058	196	1,332	0	320	502	761	101	296	286	355	81	5,122	1,166	6,288
Females:															
Government	561	126	704	0	0	184	448	55	0	216	0	63	1,713	644	2,357
Gov't-Aided Commun.	232	0	0	0	316	0	0	0	328	0	316	0	1,192	0	1,192
Gov't-Aided Denom.	1,776	61	694	0	0	236	318	0	0	0	0	0	2,788	297	3,085
Priv/Spec. Assisted	0	2	77	0	0	0	0	0	142	0	0	0	219	2	221
Total Females	2,569	189	1,475	0	316	420	766	55	470	216	316	63	5,912	943	6,855
Males + Females:															
Government	1,150	256	1,319	0	0	443	935	156	0	502	0	144	3,404	1,501	4,905
Gov't-Aided Commun.	481	0	0	0	636	0	0	0	573	0	671	0	2,361	0	2,361
Gov't-Aided Denom.	2,996	126	1,352	0	0	479	592	0	0	0	0	0	4,940	605	5,545
Priv/Spec. Assisted	0	3	136	0	0	0	0	0	193	0	0	0	329	3	332
TOTAL ENROLMENT	4,627	385	2,807	0	636	922	1,527	156	766	502	671	144	11,034	2,109	13,143

Growth in secondary enrolment was concentrated mainly in the urban schools of the Belize and Cayo districts, which recorded increases of 260 (5.6%) and 160 (5.7%), respectively. The only district in which rural enrolment increased significantly was the Toledo district, which saw an almost doubling of this figure during the period (from 144 to 258), as one of its two high schools expanded to include Form 2. This growth in Toledo's rural enrolment, however, was somewhat offset by a decline of 48 students in urban enrolment.

Chart 10: Distribution of Secondary Enrolment by District 2001-02



Despite the fact that almost a half of the country's secondary schools are located in the Belize district, this district accounted for only 38.4% of total enrolment. The Cayo district followed with 21.5%, while Toledo accounted for the smallest portion of the country's total enrolment (6.4%).

4.5 REPETITION AND DROPOUT RATES:

4.5.1 PRIMARY SCHOOLS

Table 15A: G & GA Primary School Repetition Rate by Gender, Grade and District 2000-01

DISTRICT	GRADE																		TOTAL	
	Beginners		Infant 1		Infant 2		Std.1		Std. 2		Std. 3		Std. 4		Std. 5		Std. 6			
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Males:																				
Belize	23	7.1%	128	11.4%	47	4.6%	68	6.8%	51	5.6%	36	4.2%	53	6.0%	30	3.5%	5	0.7%	441	5.7%
Cayo	2	2.2%	133	13.3%	49	5.2%	109	12.2%	107	12.2%	104	12.7%	72	9.1%	34	4.5%	18	3.0%	628	9.3%
Corozal	0	0.0%	105	20.1%	34	7.0%	40	8.1%	49	10.6%	36	8.1%	24	6.0%	35	8.3%	19	6.2%	342	9.6%
Orange Walk	0	0.0%	166	26.9%	34	6.3%	88	15.6%	73	12.2%	68	10.7%	91	15.4%	60	12.2%	15	4.1%	595	13.4%
Stann Creek	0	0.0%	85	15.0%	26	5.3%	51	9.5%	31	6.7%	30	7.1%	24	6.0%	26	8.1%	14	5.0%	287	8.2%
Toledo	1	33.3%	63	11.6%	44	10.4%	32	7.7%	36	9.4%	22	6.5%	33	9.6%	30	10.3%	32	12.4%	293	9.6%
TOTAL MALES	26	5.4%	680	15.5%	234	6.0%	388	9.9%	347	9.4%	296	8.4%	297	8.7%	215	6.8%	103	4.1%	2,586	8.9%
Females:																				
Belize	20	7.3%	106	9.7%	62	6.4%	49	5.3%	32	3.6%	36	4.3%	25	2.9%	20	2.5%	5	0.7%	355	4.8%
Cayo	2	2.1%	113	11.9%	74	8.7%	70	8.8%	64	7.8%	66	8.8%	40	5.7%	21	3.3%	16	2.7%	466	7.5%
Corozal	0	0.0%	81	16.5%	26	5.6%	26	5.4%	29	5.9%	27	6.2%	25	5.4%	27	6.1%	4	1.2%	245	6.7%
Orange Walk	0	0.0%	111	20.3%	63	12.2%	64	12.2%	46	8.9%	58	9.8%	39	7.0%	47	10.4%	19	4.9%	447	10.8%
Stann Creek	0	0.0%	86	16.0%	37	7.7%	41	8.7%	28	6.2%	28	7.4%	13	3.7%	14	4.5%	19	6.7%	266	8.1%
Toledo	0	0.0%	94	21.1%	75	17.6%	46	11.9%	32	8.9%	24	7.9%	27	8.2%	32	10.6%	14	6.6%	344	12.2%
TOTAL FEMALES	22	5.0%	591	14.5%	337	9.1%	296	8.3%	231	6.6%	239	7.2%	169	5.1%	161	5.5%	77	3.0%	2,123	7.7%
Males + Females:																				
Belize	43	7.2%	234	10.5%	109	5.5%	117	6.1%	83	4.6%	72	4.2%	78	4.5%	50	3.0%	10	0.7%	796	5.3%
Cayo	4	2.2%	246	12.6%	123	6.9%	179	10.6%	171	10.1%	170	10.8%	112	7.5%	55	4.0%	34	2.8%	1,094	8.4%
Corozal	0	0.0%	186	18.4%	60	6.3%	66	6.8%	78	8.2%	63	7.2%	49	5.6%	62	7.2%	23	3.6%	587	8.1%
Orange Walk	0	0.0%	277	23.8%	97	9.2%	152	13.9%	119	10.7%	126	10.3%	130	11.3%	107	11.4%	34	4.5%	1,042	12.1%
Stann Creek	0	0.0%	171	15.5%	63	6.5%	92	9.1%	59	6.5%	58	7.3%	37	4.9%	40	6.3%	33	5.9%	553	8.1%
Toledo	1	11.1%	157	15.9%	119	14.0%	78	9.7%	68	9.2%	46	7.2%	60	8.9%	62	10.4%	46	9.8%	637	10.9%
ALL REPEATERS	48	5.2%	1,271	15.1%	571	7.5%	684	9.1%	578	8.0%	535	7.9%	466	7.0%	376	6.2%	180	3.5%	4,709	8.3%

Table 15B: G & GA Primary School Repetition Rate by Gender, Grade and District 1999-00

DISTRICT	GRADE																		TOTAL	
	Beginners		Infant 1		Infant 2		Std.1		Std. 2		Std. 3		Std. 4		Std. 5		Std. 6			
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Males:																				
Belize	28	8.5%	157	13.8%	77	7.7%	83	8.8%	62	7.3%	56	6.2%	77	8.3%	54	6.6%	7	0.9%	601	7.8%
Cayo	3	2.9%	139	13.8%	93	9.9%	70	8.5%	116	13.1%	92	11.3%	77	9.4%	57	8.5%	24	3.7%	671	10.0%
Corozal	0	0.0%	67	12.5%	47	9.8%	49	10.1%	47	10.4%	48	10.8%	48	11.8%	44	11.4%	14	4.0%	364	10.2%
Orange Walk	0	0.0%	164	25.2%	45	8.4%	64	10.6%	86	13.7%	88	15.0%	73	13.3%	79	16.2%	37	9.7%	636	14.2%
Stann Creek	0	0.0%	121	21.6%	51	10.1%	52	11.2%	76	17.3%	53	12.8%	43	11.3%	22	7.3%	13	5.4%	431	12.6%
Toledo	0	0.0%	123	25.4%	49	11.9%	51	12.1%	39	11.0%	34	9.5%	51	14.7%	17	5.9%	19	7.8%	383	13.0%
TOTAL MALES	31	5.4%	771	17.6%	362	9.3%	369	9.9%	426	11.8%	371	10.5%	369	10.7%	273	9.3%	114	4.4%	3,086	10.7%
Females:																				
Belize	9	2.7%	95	8.7%	39	4.1%	42	4.7%	39	4.6%	37	4.3%	46	5.6%	35	4.2%	11	1.4%	353	4.8%
Cayo	5	14.3%	105	11.0%	50	5.9%	40	5.4%	76	9.0%	55	7.3%	47	6.8%	22	3.6%	16	2.8%	416	6.9%
Corozal	0	0.0%	75	15.3%	45	9.6%	26	5.5%	42	8.2%	34	7.9%	29	6.4%	28	7.0%	11	3.4%	290	8.1%
Orange Walk	0	0.0%	113	20.7%	47	9.0%	41	7.4%	41	6.9%	36	6.5%	58	11.9%	45	9.9%	11	3.0%	392	9.5%
Stann Creek	0	0.0%	69	12.8%	47	9.8%	30	7.1%	44	10.7%	31	8.4%	26	7.7%	23	7.2%	20	7.2%	290	9.2%
Toledo	0	0.0%	98	22.0%	36	9.4%	54	14.0%	33	9.9%	37	10.3%	21	6.7%	39	14.1%	21	9.3%	339	12.1%
TOTAL FEMALES	14	3.0%	555	13.9%	264	7.2%	233	6.7%	275	7.7%	230	6.9%	227	7.3%	192	6.6%	90	3.6%	2,080	7.7%
Males + Females:																				
Belize	37	5.6%	252	11.6%	116	6.0%	125	6.8%	101	5.9%	93	5.3%	123	7.0%	89	5.4%	18	12.0%	954	6.3%
Cayo	8	5.8%	244	12.6%	143	8.0%	110	7.0%	192	11.1%	147	9.4%	124	8.2%	79	6.2%	40	3.3%	1,087	8.6%
Corozal	0	0.0%	142	13.6%	92	9.7%	75	7.8%	89	9.3%	82	9.4%	77	9.0%	72	9.2%	25	3.7%	654	9.2%
Orange Walk	0	0.0%	277	22.6%	92	8.7%	105	9.0%	127	10.4%	124	10.8%	131	12.7%	124	13.2%	48	6.4%	1,028	11.9%
Stann Creek	0	0.0%	190	18.6%	98	9.9%	82	9.2%	120	14.1%	84	10.7%	69	9.6%	45	7.3%	33	6.4%	721	11.0%
Toledo	0	0.0%	221	22.3%	85	10.7%	105	13.0%	72	10.5%	71	9.9%	72	10.9%	56	9.9%	40	8.5%	722	12.5%
ALL REPEATERS	45	4.3%	1,326	15.8%	626	8.3%	602	8.3%	701	9.8%	601	8.8%	596	9.1%	465	8.0%	204	4.0%	5,166	9.3%

Data for the 2000-01 school year showed a total of 4,709 repeaters enrolled in the primary school system, for a repetition rate of 8.3%. This represented a decline from the previous school year's figures of 5,166 or 9.3% (see Table 15A and 15B). Although the majority of repeaters continued to consist of

males, the actual number of males repeating declined from 3,086 to 2,586. The number of females repeaters, on the other hand, increased from 2,080 to 2,123.

With a repetition rate of 15.1%, Infant 1 recorded the highest incidence of repetition for the period, as many primary schools continue to retain students in this grade for two years. The lowest repetition rate was that of Standard 6 (3.5%).

Table 16A: G & GA Primary School Dropout Rate by Gender, Grade and District 2000-01

DISTRICT	GRADE																		TOTAL	
	Beginners		Infant 1		Infant 2		Std.1		Std. 2		Std. 3		Std. 4		Std. 5		Std. 6			
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Males:																				
Belize	0	0.0%	1	0.1%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	2	0.2%	3	0.4%	2	0.2%	2	0.2%	4	0.6%	14	0.2%
Cayo	0	0.0%	1	0.1%	2	0.2%	1	0.1%	8	0.9%	4	0.5%	20	2.5%	17	2.3%	5	0.8%	58	0.9%
Corozal	0	0.0%	1	0.2%	0	0.0%	1	0.2%	3	0.7%	3	0.7%	2	0.5%	6	1.4%	4	1.3%	20	0.6%
Orange Walk	1	2.8%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	1	0.2%	1	0.2%	2	0.3%	10	1.7%	18	3.7%	4	1.1%	37	0.8%
Stann Creek	0	0.0%	1	0.2%	0	0.0%	3	0.6%	4	0.9%	4	1.0%	7	1.8%	12	3.7%	3	1.1%	34	1.0%
Toledo	0	0.0%	2	0.4%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	2	0.5%	2	0.6%	16	4.7%	14	4.8%	9	3.5%	45	1.5%
TOTAL MALES	1	0.2%	6	0.1%	2	0.1%	6	0.2%	20	0.5%	18	0.5%	57	1.7%	69	2.2%	29	1.1%	208	0.7%
Females:																				
Belize	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	1	0.1%	0	0.0%	1	0.1%	2	0.2%	2	0.2%	2	0.3%	4	0.5%	12	0.2%
Cayo	0	0.0%	3	0.3%	3	0.4%	2	0.3%	1	0.1%	10	1.3%	15	2.1%	15	2.4%	7	1.2%	56	0.9%
Corozal	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	1	0.2%	0	0.0%	3	0.7%	1	0.2%	20	4.5%	0	0.0%	25	0.7%
Orange Walk	1	2.9%	1	0.2%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	4	0.7%	4	0.7%	6	1.3%	1	0.3%	17	0.4%
Stann Creek	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	2	0.4%	2	0.4%	2	0.4%	2	0.5%	5	1.4%	13	4.2%	3	1.1%	29	0.9%
Toledo	0	0.0%	1	0.2%	0	0.0%	1	0.3%	1	0.3%	7	2.3%	9	2.7%	14	4.6%	6	2.8%	39	1.4%
TOTAL FEMALES	1	0.2%	5	0.1%	6	0.2%	6	0.2%	5	0.1%	28	0.8%	36	1.1%	70	2.4%	21	0.8%	178	0.6%
Males + Females:																				
Belize	0	0.0%	1	0.0%	1	0.1%	0	0.0%	3	0.2%	5	0.3%	4	0.2%	4	0.2%	8	0.5%	26	0.2%
Cayo	0	0.0%	4	0.2%	5	0.3%	3	0.2%	9	0.5%	14	0.9%	35	2.3%	32	2.3%	12	1.0%	114	0.9%
Corozal	0	0.0%	1	0.1%	0	0.0%	2	0.2%	3	0.3%	6	0.7%	3	0.3%	26	3.0%	4	0.6%	45	0.6%
Orange Walk	2	2.9%	1	0.1%	0	0.0%	1	0.1%	1	0.1%	6	0.5%	14	1.2%	24	2.5%	5	0.7%	54	0.6%
Stann Creek	0	0.0%	1	0.1%	2	0.2%	5	0.5%	6	0.7%	6	0.8%	12	1.6%	25	4.0%	6	1.1%	63	0.9%
Toledo	0	0.0%	3	0.3%	0	0.0%	1	0.1%	3	0.4%	9	1.4%	25	3.7%	28	4.7%	15	3.2%	84	1.4%
ALL DROPOUTS	2	0.2%	11	0.1%	8	0.1%	12	0.2%	25	0.3%	46	0.7%	93	1.4%	139	2.3%	50	1.0%	386	0.7%

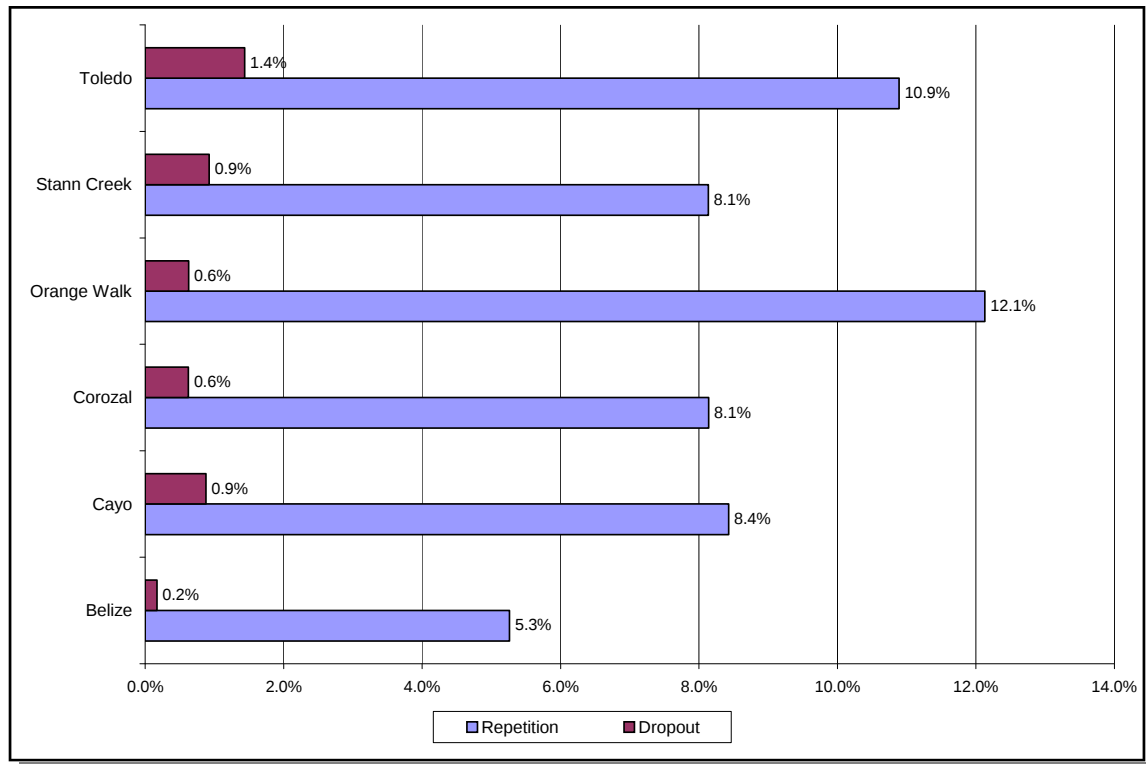
Table 16B: G & GA Primary School Dropout Rate by Gender, Grade and District 1999-00

DISTRICT	GRADE																		TOTAL	
	Beginners		Infant 1		Infant 2		Std.1		Std. 2		Std. 3		Std. 4		Std. 5		Std. 6			
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Males:																				
Belize	0	0.0%	1	0.1%	0	0.0%	2	0.2%	3	0.4%	7	0.8%	4	0.4%	5	0.6%	7	0.9%	29	0.4%
Cayo	0	0.0%	3	0.3%	3	0.3%	6	0.7%	3	0.3%	11	1.3%	13	1.6%	32	4.8%	6	0.9%	77	1.1%
Corozal	0	0.0%	2	0.4%	4	0.8%	2	0.4%	2	0.4%	1	0.2%	10	2.5%	13	3.4%	2	0.6%	36	1.0%
Orange Walk	0	0.0%	1	0.2%	2	0.4%	0	0.0%	2	0.3%	0	0.0%	6	1.1%	17	3.5%	11	2.9%	39	0.9%
Stann Creek	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	1	0.2%	2	0.5%	3	0.7%	8	2.1%	4	1.3%	1	0.4%	19	0.6%
Toledo	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	1	0.2%	1	0.3%	4	1.1%	8	2.3%	14	4.9%	3	1.2%	31	1.1%
TOTAL MALES	0	0.0%	7	0.2%	9	0.2%	12	0.3%	13	0.4%	26	0.7%	49	1.4%	85	2.9%	30	1.1%	231	0.8%
Females:																				
Belize	0	0.0%	1	0.1%	1	0.1%	0	0.0%	3	0.4%	1	0.1%	3	0.4%	7	0.8%	1	0.1%	17	0.2%
Cayo	0	0.0%	1	0.1%	0	0.0%	2	0.3%	1	0.1%	6	0.8%	13	1.9%	13	2.2%	10	1.8%	46	0.8%
Corozal	0	0.0%	4	0.8%	1	0.2%	2	0.4%	3	0.6%	1	0.2%	9	2.0%	20	5.0%	2	0.6%	42	1.2%
Orange Walk	0	0.0%	3	0.5%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	2	0.4%	6	1.2%	19	4.2%	5	2.1%	35	0.8%
Stann Creek	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	1	0.2%	4	1.0%	3	0.8%	3	0.9%	6	1.9%	5	1.2%	22	0.7%
Toledo	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	1	0.3%	2	0.6%	6	1.9%	10	3.6%	1	0.9%	20	0.7%
TOTAL FEMALES	0	0.0%	9	0.2%	2	0.1%	5	0.1%	12	0.3%	15	0.5%	40	1.3%	75	2.6%	24	1.1%	182	0.7%
Males + Females:																				
Belize	0	0.0%	2	0.1%	1	0.1%	2	0.1%	6	0.4%	8	0.5%	7	0.4%	12	0.7%	8	0.5%	46	0.3%
Cayo	0	0.0%	4	0.2%	3	0.2%	8	0.5%	4	0.2%	17	1.1%	26	1.7%	45	3.5%	16	1.3%	123	1.0%
Corozal	0	0.0%	6	0.6%	5	0.5%	4	0.4%	5	0.5%	2	0.2%	19	2.2%	33	4.2%	4	0.6%	78	1.1%
Orange Walk	0	0.0%	4	0.3%	2	0.2%	0	0.0%	2	0.2%	2	0.2%	12	1.2%	36	3.8%	16	2.1%	74	0.9%
Stann Creek	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	2	0.2%	6	0.7%	6	0.8%	11	1.5%	10	1.6%	6	1.2%	41	0.6%
Toledo	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	1	0.1%	2	0.3%	6	0.8%	14	2.1%	24	4.2%	4	0.9%	51	0.9%
ALL DROPOUTS	0	0.0%	16	0.2%	11	0.1%	17	0.2%	25	0.3%	41	0.6%	89	1.4%	160	2.7%	54	1.1%	413	0.7%

A total of 386 dropouts (0.7%) were reported for the 2000-01 school year. Of this, some 208 were males and 178 were females. The dropout rate was slightly lower than that reported for the previous year (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 dropouts from the school system from students who have transferred to other schools.

Chart 11: G & GA Primary Schools' Repetition and Dropout Rates by District 2000-01



The Orange Walk district recorded the highest repetition rate for 2000-01 (12.1%), followed by Toledo (10.9%), Cayo (8.4%) and Stann Creek and Corozal (8.1% each). The Belize district recorded the lowest repetition rate of 5.3%.

In terms of dropouts, Toledo recorded the highest percentage (1.4%) while the Belize district reported the lowest incidence of dropouts (0.2%).

4.5.2 SECONDARY SCHOOLS

Table 17A: Secondary School Repetition Rate by Gender, District and Form 2000-01

FORM & GENDER	DISTRICT												TOTAL	
	Belize		Cayo		Corozal		O. Walk		S. Creek		Toledo			
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Males:														
Prep	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Form I	98	12.6%	40	8.7%	27	10.0%	37	11.7%	26	13.5%	18	8.3%	246	11.0%
Form II	85	14.0%	18	5.5%	38	17.0%	12	5.8%	22	13.3%	1	1.2%	176	10.9%
Form III	48	10.5%	30	9.6%	31	16.2%	18	8.1%	13	11.0%	7	10.4%	147	10.8%
Form IV	9	2.4%	4	1.7%	11	8.0%	3	2.6%	3	3.0%	1	1.4%	31	3.0%
Total Males	239	10.6%	92	6.9%	107	13.0%	70	8.1%	64	11.0%	27	6.2%	599	9.5%
Females:														
Prep	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Form I	94	10.7%	20	4.0%	27	10.5%	35	11.5%	18	7.8%	15	9.1%	209	9.0%
Form II	58	8.1%	16	4.5%	28	14.3%	20	9.9%	14	6.9%	1	1.4%	137	7.8%
Form III	42	6.9%	29	8.5%	18	12.8%	17	9.5%	16	11.0%	4	5.9%	126	8.5%
Form IV	18	3.4%	1	0.4%	1	0.7%	6	4.5%	2	2.0%	1	1.3%	29	2.3%
Total Females	212	7.7%	66	4.5%	74	10.1%	78	9.5%	50	7.3%	21	5.5%	501	7.3%
Males+Females:														
Prep	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Form I	191	11.6%	60	6.3%	54	10.2%	72	11.6%	44	10.4%	33	8.7%	454	10.0%
Form II	143	10.8%	34	5.0%	66	15.7%	32	7.8%	36	9.8%	2	1.3%	313	9.3%
Form III	90	8.4%	59	9.0%	49	14.8%	35	8.7%	29	11.0%	11	8.1%	273	9.6%
Form IV	27	3.0%	5	1.0%	12	4.3%	9	3.6%	5	2.5%	2	1.4%	60	2.6%
TOTAL REPEATERS	451	9.0%	158	5.6%	181	11.6%	148	8.8%	114	9.0%	48	5.9%	1,100	8.4%

Table 17B: Secondary School Repetition Rate by Gender, District and Form 1999-00

FORM & GENDER	DISTRICT												TOTAL	
	Belize		Cayo		Corozal		O. Walk		S. Creek		Toledo			
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Males:														
Prep	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Form I	60	7.8%	39	9.3%	28	9.9%	32	12.2%	22	11.9%	14	14.1%	195	9.7%
Form II	30	6.0%	22	6.5%	31	13.1%	21	9.5%	20	12.7%	12	17.1%	136	8.9%
Form III	37	8.2%	24	8.9%	18	9.8%	30	19.1%	11	7.3%	6	7.4%	126	9.7%
Form IV	9	3.0%	3	1.3%	6	4.1%	4	3.6%	6	6.7%	9	11.7%	37	3.9%
Total Males	136	6.6%	88	7.0%	83	9.8%	87	11.6%	59	10.0%	41	12.0%	494	8.5%
Females:														
Prep	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Form I	78	9.3%	22	5.8%	16	7.5%	28	10.4%	10	5.8%	6	6.6%	160	8.2%
Form II	50	7.6%	22	5.8%	26	14.9%	14	7.4%	9	5.4%	11	11.0%	132	7.9%
Form III	50	8.1%	22	6.9%	26	14.6%	14	8.1%	9	5.8%	11	12.4%	132	8.6%
Form IV	23	4.9%	9	3.8%	7	4.5%	2	1.7%	5	3.9%	4	6.3%	50	4.3%
Total Females	201	7.7%	75	5.7%	75	10.4%	58	7.7%	33	5.1%	32	9.0%	474	7.4%
Males+Females:														
Prep	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Form I	138	8.6%	61	7.6%	44	8.9%	60	11.3%	32	8.9%	20	10.5%	355	8.9%
Form II	80	6.9%	44	6.1%	57	13.9%	35	8.5%	29	9.0%	23	13.5%	268	8.4%
Form III	87	8.1%	46	7.8%	44	12.2%	44	13.4%	20	6.6%	17	10.0%	258	9.1%
Form IV	32	4.2%	12	2.6%	13	4.3%	6	2.6%	11	5.1%	13	9.3%	87	4.1%
TOTAL REPEATERS	337	7.2%	163	6.4%	158	10.1%	145	9.7%	92	7.5%	73	10.4%	968	7.9%

The total number of repeaters enrolled in secondary schools for the period was 1,100, representing an increase of 132 from 968 in the previous year. The repetition rate, consequently, rose from 7.9% in 1999-00 to 8.4% in 2000-01. Both male and female repetition increased, although the number of male repeaters exceeded females by some 98.

Generally, repetition rates were between 9% and 10% for Forms 1-3. The lowest incidence of repetition was recorded for Form 4 (2.6%)

Table 18A: Secondary School Dropout Rate by Gender, District and Form 2000-01

FORM & GENDER	DISTRICT												TOTAL	
	Belize		Cayo		Corozal		O. Walk		S. Creek		Toledo			
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Males:														
Prep	4	7.8%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	2	0.0%	0	0.0%	6	0.0%
Form I	111	14.3%	73	15.8%	54	20.0%	53	16.8%	22	11.4%	41	18.9%	354	15.9%
Form II	67	11.1%	18	5.5%	24	10.7%	19	9.1%	13	7.9%	17	21.0%	158	9.8%
Form III	46	10.1%	33	10.5%	24	12.6%	31	13.9%	13	11.0%	12	17.9%	159	11.6%
Form IV	10	2.7%	9	3.9%	6	4.4%	5	4.3%	2	2.0%	12	16.9%	44	4.3%
Total Males	238	10.5%	133	10.0%	108	13.1%	108	12.5%	52	8.9%	82	18.8%	721	11.5%
Females:														
Prep	3	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	5	0.0%	0	0.0%	8	0.0%
Form I	87	10.0%	53	10.7%	35	13.6%	33	10.8%	13	5.6%	27	16.5%	248	10.7%
Form II	63	8.8%	22	6.1%	17	8.7%	16	7.9%	11	5.4%	5	7.0%	134	7.7%
Form III	44	7.2%	26	7.6%	14	9.9%	16	8.9%	14	9.7%	14	20.6%	128	8.6%
Form IV	10	1.9%	8	2.9%	2	1.4%	5	3.7%	6	6.1%	5	6.6%	36	2.9%
Total Females	207	7.5%	109	7.4%	68	9.2%	70	8.5%	49	7.1%	51	13.5%	554	8.1%
Males+Females:														
Prep	7	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	7	0.0%	0	0.0%	14	0.0%
Form I	197	12.0%	126	13.1%	89	16.9%	86	13.9%	35	8.3%	68	17.8%	601	13.2%
Form II	130	9.8%	40	5.8%	41	9.8%	35	8.5%	24	6.5%	22	14.5%	292	8.7%
Form III	90	8.5%	59	9.0%	38	11.4%	47	11.7%	27	10.3%	26	19.3%	287	10.1%
Form IV	20	2.2%	17	3.3%	8	2.9%	10	4.0%	8	4.1%	17	11.6%	80	3.5%
TOTAL DROPOUTS	444	8.9%	242	8.6%	176	11.3%	178	10.6%	101	8.0%	133	16.3%	1,274	9.7%

Table 18B: Secondary School Dropout Rate by Gender, District and Form 1999-00

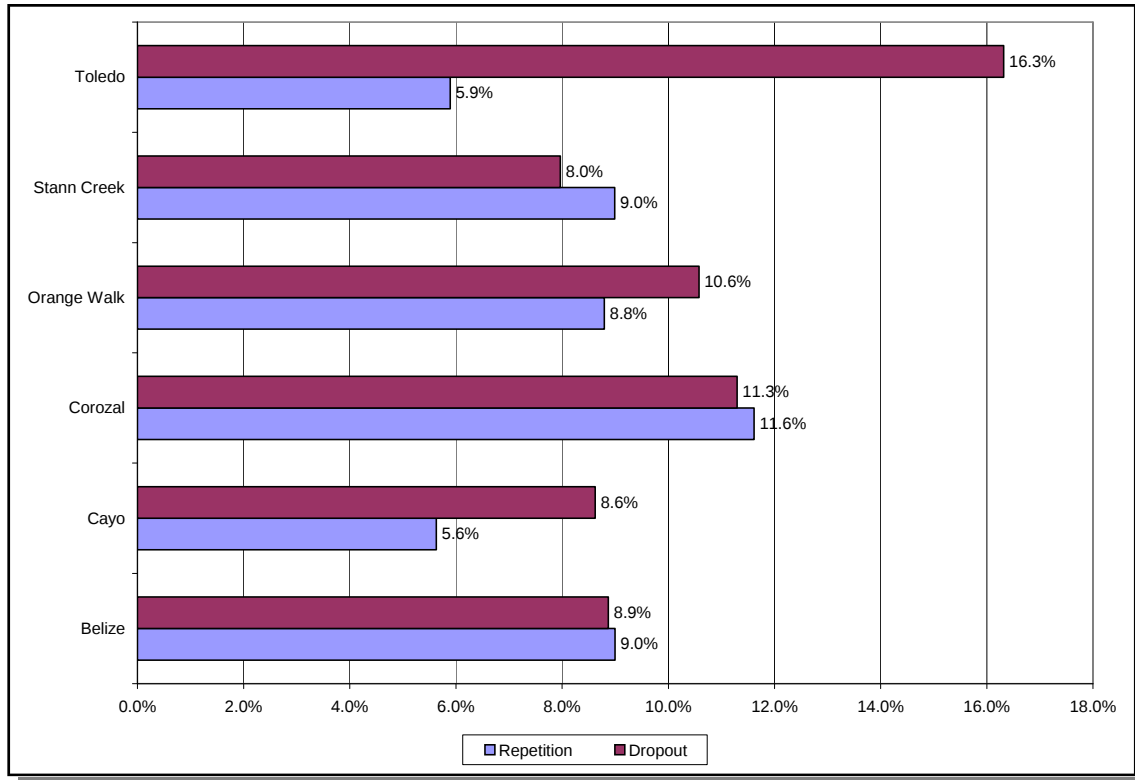
FORM & GENDER	DISTRICT												TOTAL	
	Belize		Cayo		Corozal		O. Walk		S. Creek		Toledo			
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Males:														
Prep	4	1.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	4	6.3%
Form I	69	9.0%	53	12.6%	81	28.7%	58	22.1%	5	2.7%	6	6.1%	272	13.5%
Form II	39	7.8%	29	8.6%	17	7.2%	19	8.6%	4	2.5%	2	2.9%	110	7.2%
Form III	30	6.6%	21	7.8%	23	12.6%	21	13.4%	8	5.3%	6	7.4%	109	8.4%
Form IV	6	2.0%	6	2.7%	15	10.1%	4	3.6%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	31	3.3%
Total Males	148	7.2%	109	8.7%	136	16.0%	102	13.5%	17	12.9%	14	14.1%	526	9.0%
Females:														
Prep	11	28.2%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	9	45.0%	0	0.0%	20	27.4%
Form I	59	7.0%	43	11.4%	36	16.9%	38	14.2%	2	1.2%	6	6.6%	184	9.4%
Form II	45	6.8%	30	7.9%	17	9.7%	21	11.1%	4	2.4%	3	3.0%	120	7.2%
Form III	34	5.5%	17	5.3%	15	8.4%	27	15.7%	2	1.3%	5	5.6%	100	6.5%
Form IV	18	3.9%	6	2.5%	6	3.9%	3	2.5%	1	0.8%	1	1.6%	35	3.0%
Total Females	167	6.4%	96	7.3%	74	10.3%	89	11.9%	18	2.8%	15	4.2%	459	7.2%
Males+Females:														
Prep	15	19.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	9	33.3%	0	0.0%	24	17.6%
Form I	128	8.0%	96	12.0%	117	23.6%	96	18.1%	7	2.0%	12	6.3%	456	11.5%
Form II	84	7.2%	59	8.2%	34	8.3%	40	9.7%	8	2.5%	5	2.9%	230	7.2%
Form III	64	6.0%	38	6.5%	38	10.5%	48	14.6%	10	3.3%	11	6.5%	209	7.4%
Form IV	24	3.1%	12	2.6%	21	6.9%	7	3.0%	1	0.5%	1	0.7%	66	3.1%
TOTAL DROPOUTS	315	6.7%	205	8.0%	210	13.4%	191	12.7%	35	2.8%	29	4.1%	985	8.0%

Dropout data for secondary schools indicated growth in the dropout rates from 8.0% to 9.7% overall (see Tables 18A and 18B above). This reflected an overall increase in the number of students recorded as having dropped out of the system from 985 to 1,274. The total number of male dropouts was 721, compared with only 554 for females. However, dropouts for both males and females grew during the period.

Dropout, like repetition, was greatest in Form 1 (13.2%) and lowest in Form 4 (3.5%).

The Toledo district recorded the highest rate of dropout (16.3%) but one of the lowest repetition rates (5.9%). The Cayo district recorded the lowest repetition rate (5.6%) as well as one of the lowest dropout rates (8.6%).

Chart 12: Secondary Schools' Repetition and Dropout Rates by District 2000-01



5.0 ENROLMENT TRENDS

Table 19: Preschool Enrolment Trends 1992-93 to 2001-02

YEAR	NO. OF SCHOOLS	OFFICIAL AGE GROUP POPULATION			ENROLMENT			ANNUAL % INCREASE	GROSS ENROLMENT RATIO		
		Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total		Males	Females	Total
1992-93	83	6,352	6,174	12,526	1,596	1,566	3,162	8.7%	25.1%	25.4%	25.2%
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	1,770	3,540	-1.4%	26.5%	27.0%	26.8%

Preschool enrolment during the period 1992-93 to 2001-02 increased at an average rate of 2.1%. After a year of relatively rapid growth in 1998-99, however, preschool data indicated a decline in the number of students enrolled, a trend that continued into the 2001-02 school year. At the same time, the already low gross enrolment rate (averaging 26.1% during the ten years examined) recorded a decline, reflecting the dwindling numbers of students coupled with the growing age group population.

Table 20: G & GA Primary School Enrolment Trends 1992-93 to 2001-02

YEAR	GRADE										ANNUAL % INCREASE
	BEGIN.	INF. 1	INF. 2	STD. 1	STD. 2	STD. 3	STD. 4	STD. 5	STD. 6	TOTAL	
1992-93	1,980	7,345	6,609	6,521	5,995	5,596	5,389	4,883	4,294	48,612	3.0%
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	2.2%
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	2.8%
1999-00	1,041	8,381	7,523	7,226	7,158	6,849	6,540	5,845	5,137	55,700	2.0%
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%

During the ten years from 1992-93 to 2001-02, primary school enrolment grew at an average rate of 1.8%. 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 to phase out this grade.

Table 21: Secondary School Enrolment Trends 1992-93 to 2001-02

YEAR	STUDENTS ADMITTED TO FORM 1			TOTAL ENROLMENT	ANNUAL % INCREASE
	Males	Females	Total		
1992-93	1,526	1,653	3,179	9,457	8.6%
1993-94	1,689	1,649	3,338	9,886	4.5%
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%

Secondary school enrolment grew rapidly during the ten years from 1992-93 to 2001-02, 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 number admitted expanded rapidly during 2000-01 from 3,978 to 4,555. This expansion was accompanied by an overall increase in enrolment of 7.3%. Another relatively large increase in the number of intakes during 2001-02 was also reflected in an overall growth rate of 5.0%.

5.1 TRANSITION RATE:

Table 22:A Transition Rate to Secondary School 2001-02

DISTRICT	PREP + FORM 1						STANDARD 6						TRANSITION RATE		
	ENROL. 01-02		REPEAT. 00-01		NEW ENTRANTS		ENROL.00-01		REPEAT.00-01		"SEC POOL"		Males	Females	TOTAL
	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females			
Belize	902	934	98	94	804	840	719	759	5	5	714	754	112.6%	111.4%	112.0%
Cayo	503	506	40	20	463	486	606	598	18	16	588	582	78.7%	83.5%	81.1%
Corozal	280	286	27	27	253	259	308	338	19	4	289	334	87.5%	77.5%	82.2%
Orange Walk	309	257	37	35	272	222	365	385	15	19	350	366	77.7%	60.7%	69.0%
Stann Creek	222	222	26	18	196	204	279	283	14	19	265	264	74.0%	77.3%	75.6%
Toledo	199	143	18	15	181	128	258	213	32	14	226	199	80.1%	64.3%	72.7%
TOTAL	2,415	2,348	246	209	2,169	2,139	2,535	2,576	103	77	2,432	2,499	89.2%	85.6%	87.4%

Table 22:B Transition Rate to Secondary School 2000-01

DISTRICT	PREP + FORM 1						STANDARD 6						TRANSITION RATE		
	ENROL. 01-02		REPEAT. 00-01		NEW ENTRANTS		ENROL.00-01		REPEAT.00-01		"SEC POOL"		Males	Females	TOTAL
	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females			
Belize	824	895	60	78	764	817	754	760	7	11	747	749	102.3%	109.1%	105.7%
Cayo	462	497	39	22	423	475	643	564	24	16	619	548	68.3%	86.7%	76.9%
Corozal	270	257	28	16	242	241	352	321	14	11	338	310	71.6%	77.7%	74.5%
Orange Walk	315	305	32	28	283	277	382	372	37	11	345	361	82.0%	76.7%	79.3%
Stann Creek	200	239	22	10	178	229	242	277	13	20	229	257	77.7%	89.1%	83.7%
Toledo	217	164	14	6	203	158	245	225	19	21	226	204	89.8%	77.5%	84.0%
TOTAL	2,288	2,357	195	160	2,093	2,197	2,618	2,519	114	90	2,504	2,429	83.6%	90.4%	87.0%

The rate of transition from primary to secondary schools for 2000-01 increased slightly from 87.0% to 87.4%. This overall improvement, however, was the result of gains in male transition (from 83.6% to 89.2%) accompanied by a decline in female transition (from 90.4% to 85.6%).

Transition rates only actually increased in the Belize, Cayo and Corozal districts, with the most notable increase being in Corozal (from 74.5% to 82.2%). The Toledo district recorded the greatest decline in transition rates from 84.0% to 72.7%).

Transition rates exceeding 100% (such as in the Belize district) result from the migration of students from primary schools one district to secondary schools in another.

6.0 RESOURCES

6.1 TOTAL TEACHING FORCE:

Table 23A: Number of Teachers by District, Level and Gender 2001-02

DISTRICT	LEVEL AND GENDER						TOTAL		
	Preschool		G & GA Primary		Secondary				
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	ALL
Belize	2	98	183	402	158	225	343	725	1,068
Cayo	0	36	175	383	95	90	270	509	779
Corozal	0	23	90	199	47	43	137	265	402
Orange Walk	0	16	108	237	46	42	154	295	449
Stann Creek	0	28	77	168	52	38	129	234	363
Toledo	0	7	80	176	40	20	120	203	323
TOTAL	2	208	713	1,565	438	458	1,153	2,231	3,384

Table 23B: Number of Teachers by District, Level and Gender 2000-01

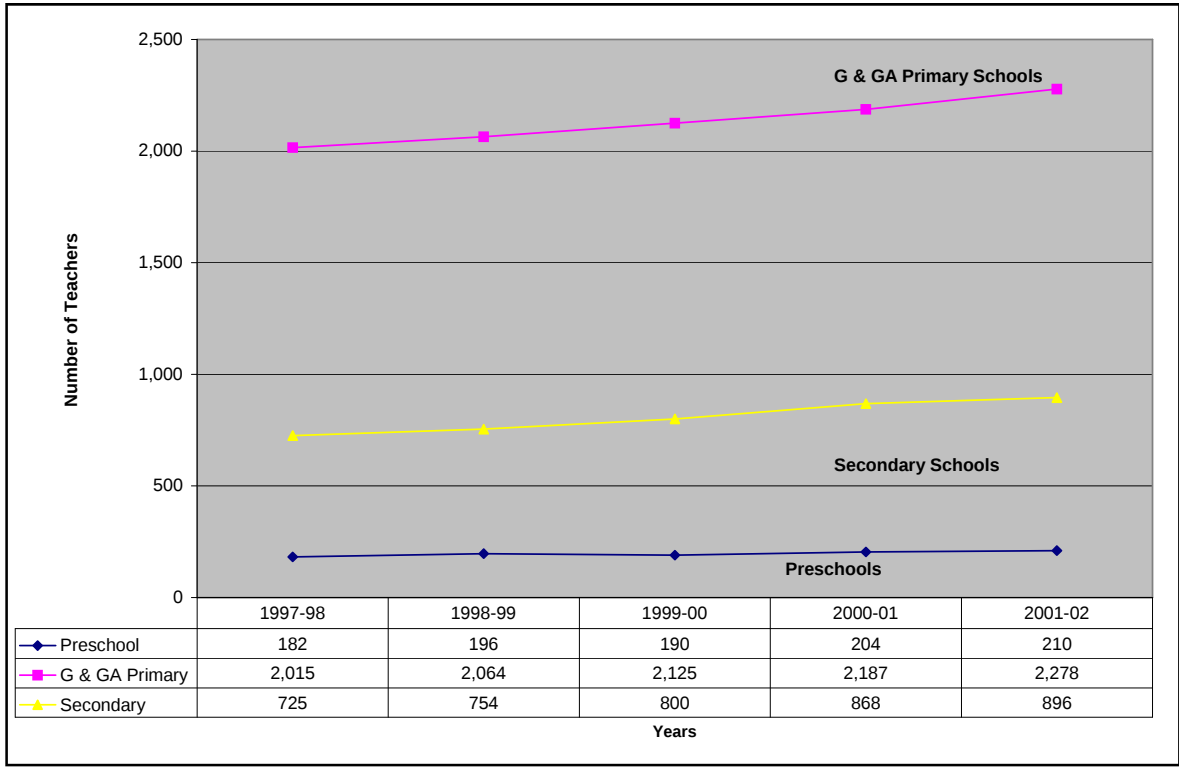
DISTRICT	LEVEL AND GENDER						TOTAL		
	Preschool		G & GA Primary		Secondary				
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	ALL
Belize	1	95	87	504	153	204	241	803	1,044
Cayo	0	32	131	347	102	85	233	464	697
Corozal	0	23	103	182	53	40	156	245	401
Orange Walk	0	17	132	212	48	38	180	267	447
Stann Creek	0	31	74	184	52	35	126	250	376
Toledo	0	5	106	125	38	20	144	150	294
TOTAL	1	203	633	1,554	446	422	1,080	2,179	3,259

The total number of teachers at the preschool, primary (government and government-aided) and secondary levels grew by 3.8% (125) between 2000-01 and 2001-02. The number of males teachers increased by 73 compared with an increase of 52 in female teachers.

The most notable growth occurred at the primary level, where the total teaching force increased by some 91. Total secondary school teachers increased by 28 while the preschool teaching force grew by only 6 teachers.

During the five years from 1997-98 to 2001-02, the total number of teachers grew from 2,922 by some 15.8% (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 28 over the five years, by far the slowest rate of increase of the three levels of education.

Chart 13: Number of Teachers by Level 1997-98 to 2001-02



6.2 PRESCHOOL TEACHERS:

Table 24A: Number of Preschool Teachers by District, Management and Gender 2001-02

MANAGEMENT	DISTRICT & GENDER												TOTAL		
	Belize		Cayo		Corozal		O. Walk		S. Creek		Toledo				
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	ALL
Private Individual	1	40	0	12	0	6	0	10	0	3	0	4	1	75	76
Community	1	29	0	17	0	8	0	3	0	12	0	0	1	69	70
Organization	0	10	0	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	17	17
Denominational	0	19	0	0	0	9	0	3	0	13	0	3	0	47	47
TOTAL	2	98	0	36	0	23	0	16	0	28	0	7	2	208	210

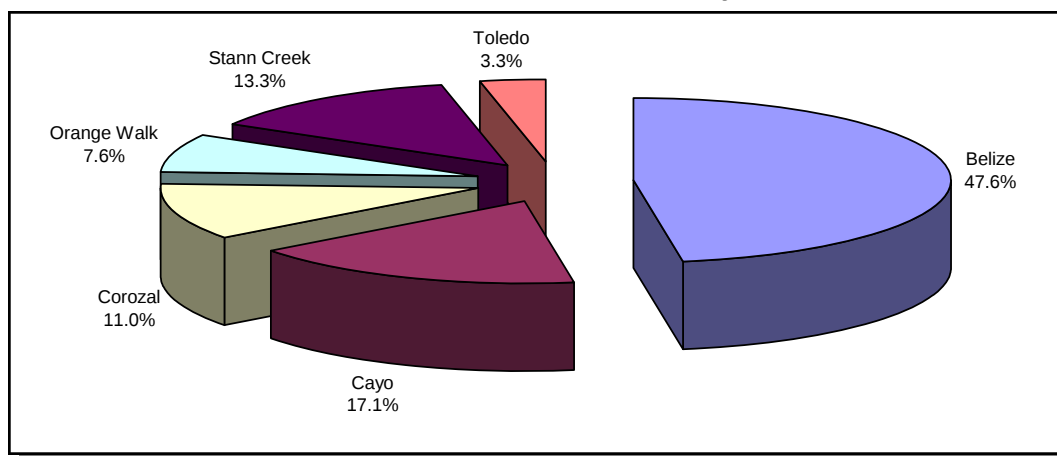
Table 24B: Number of Preschool Teachers by District, Management and Gender 2000-01

MANAGEMENT	DISTRICT & GENDER												TOTAL		
	Belize		Cayo		Corozal		O. Walk		S. Creek		Toledo				
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	ALL
Private Individual	1	44	0	9	0	6	0	10	0	5	0	2	1	76	77
Community	0	24	0	16	0	9	0	3	0	15	0	0	0	67	67
Organization	0	11	0	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	18	18
Denominational	0	16	0	0	0	8	0	4	0	11	0	3	0	42	42
TOTAL	1	95	0	32	0	23	0	17	0	31	0	5	1	203	204

Data for the 2000-01 school year indicate some growth in the preschool teaching force from 204 to 210 teachers (see Tables 24A and 24B above). Of this total, only two teachers were males. The number of preschool teachers increased in all districts except for Corozal, which remained constant, and Orange Walk, where there was one less teacher than in the 2000-01 school year. This increase is in sharp contrast to the declining preschool enrolment recorded for the past three years.

Schools in the Belize district accounted for almost a half of all preschool teachers for 2001-02 (see Chart 14 below). Cayo and Corozal had 17.1% and 11.0% of the country's total preschool teachers, respectively. The Toledo district, with only 3.3% of total teachers had the smallest number of preschool teachers for the period.

Chart 14: Distribution of Preschool Teachers by District 2001-02



6.3 PRIMARY SCHOOL TEACHERS²:

**Table 25A: Number of G & GA Primary School Teachers
by District, U/R Location and Level of Training 2001-02**

DISTRICT	QUALIFICATION												TOTAL	% Trained
	TRAINED				INCOMPLETE TRAINING				First Class	HS or higher	Second Class	Other		
	Med	Bed	L2/2+1	Level 1	Med	Bed	L2/2+2	Level 1						
Urban:														
Belize	6	26	214	6	3	51	23	50	23	44	1	0	447	73.6%
Cayo	1	3	75	13	0	20	18	34	23	43	0	0	230	56.6%
Corozal	1	2	30	2	0	8	7	6	8	6	0	1	73	69.9%
Orange Walk	0	9	55	6	1	30	12	17	6	32	1	0	169	66.6%
Stann Creek	0	2	26	1	0	0	5	7	4	6	1	0	53	64.8%
Toledo	0	1	10	1	0	16	11	13	8	5	0	3	68	56.9%
Total Urban	8	44	411	29	4	126	75	128	73	137	3	4	1,041	66.9%
Rural:														
Belize	1	2	49	2	0	6	17	15	19	23	4	0	138	55.0%
Cayo	0	10	62	12	0	26	19	88	30	71	7	3	327	39.4%
Corozal	2	4	78	5	0	28	19	28	15	33	0	4	216	62.7%
Orange Walk	0	3	59	6	1	15	14	33	9	33	0	1	176	56.2%
Stann Creek	0	3	52	8	0	0	8	38	15	55	14	0	192	36.5%
Toledo	0	2	35	6	0	8	10	48	18	57	4	0	188	32.4%
Total Rural	3	23	335	39	1	82	86	250	106	273	29	8	1,237	46.1%
Urban + Rural:														
Belize	7	28	263	8	3	57	39	65	42	67	5	0	585	69.2%
Cayo	1	13	137	25	0	46	37	123	53	113	7	3	558	46.5%
Corozal	3	6	109	7	0	36	26	34	24	39	0	5	289	64.5%
Orange Walk	0	12	114	13	2	46	26	50	15	66	1	1	345	61.3%
Stann Creek	0	5	78	8	0	0	13	45	19	61	15	0	245	42.7%
Toledo	0	3	45	7	0	24	21	61	26	63	4	3	256	38.9%
TOTAL	11	67	746	68	5	208	161	378	179	410	33	12	2,278	55.6%

During the period from 2000-01 to 2001-02, the total number of government and government-aided primary school teachers grew by 4.2% from 2,187 to 2,278. This growth was largely concentrated in rural schools, which recorded an increase of 86 teachers compared with 5 teachers in urban schools.

Data for the period indicates that the additional teachers hired were mostly untrained, as reflected by the slight decline in the overall percentage of total teachers that were professionally trained (from 57.3% to 55.6%).

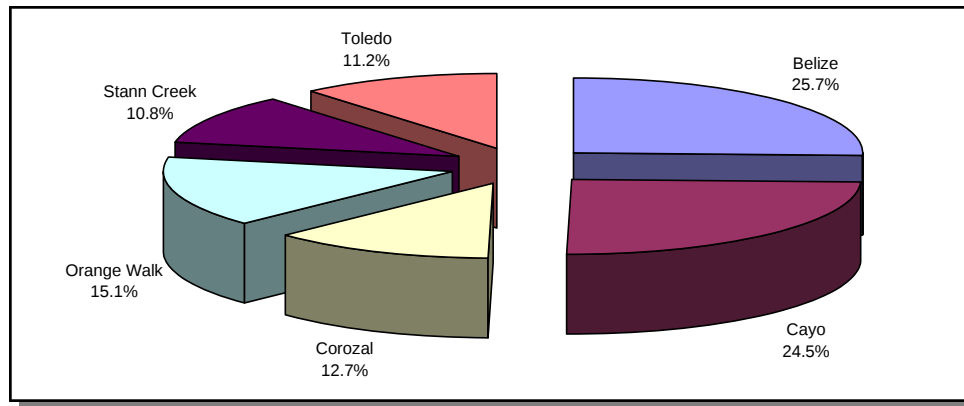
The district with the highest proportion of its total teachers having attained training was Belize, specifically the urban areas. The lowest proportion of trained teachers was recorded for rural Toledo.

²The number of primary school teachers for 2001-02 was estimated in order to account for 44 schools who submitted no data..

Table 25B: Number of G & GA Primary School Teachers by District, U/R Location and Level of Training 2000-01

DISTRICT	QUALIFICATION												TOTAL	% Trained
	TRAINED				INCOMPLETE TRAINING				First Class	HS or higher	Second Class	Other		
	Med	Bed	L2/2+1	Level 1	Med	Bed	Level 2	Level 1						
Urban:														
Belize	6	25	204	6	3	57	25	55	26	49	1	0	457	71.3%
Cayo	1	3	74	13	0	19	17	33	22	41	0	0	223	57.0%
Corozal	1	2	29	2	0	8	7	6	8	6	0	1	70	70.0%
Orange Walk	0	9	54	6	1	29	11	16	6	31	1	0	164	67.1%
Stann Creek	0	3	40	1	0	0	8	11	6	9	2	0	80	65.0%
Toledo	0	2	18	1	0	6	4	5	3	2	0	1	42	73.8%
Total Urban	8	44	419	29	4	119	72	126	71	138	4	2	1,036	67.1%
Rural:														
Belize	1	2	53	2	0	5	15	14	17	21	4	0	134	58.2%
Cayo	0	9	56	11	0	19	14	65	22	52	5	2	255	42.7%
Corozal	2	4	88	6	0	25	17	25	14	30	0	4	215	66.0%
Orange Walk	0	3	64	7	1	15	14	33	9	33	0	1	180	57.8%
Stann Creek	0	3	48	7	0	0	7	35	14	51	13	0	178	36.5%
Toledo	0	2	35	6	0	8	10	48	18	58	4	0	189	32.3%
Total Rural	3	23	344	39	1	72	77	220	94	245	26	7	1,151	48.6%
Urban + Rural														
Belize	7	27	257	8	3	62	40	69	43	70	5	0	591	68.4%
Cayo	1	12	130	24	0	38	31	98	44	93	5	2	478	49.4%
Corozal	3	6	117	8	0	33	24	31	22	36	0	5	285	67.0%
Orange Walk	0	12	118	13	2	44	25	49	15	64	1	1	344	62.2%
Stann Creek	0	6	88	8	0	0	15	46	20	60	15	0	258	45.3%
Toledo	0	4	53	7	0	14	14	53	21	60	4	1	231	39.8%
TOTAL TEACHERS	11	67	763	68	5	191	149	346	165	383	30	9	2,187	57.3%

Chart 15: Distribution of G & GA Primary School Teachers by District 2001-02



The Belize and Cayo districts together accounted for about a half of all teachers in government and government-aided primary schools in 2001-02. The remaining four districts ranged from 15.1% of the total teaching force (Orange Walk) to 10.8% (Stann Creek).

6.4 SECONDARY SCHOOL TEACHERS:

**Table 26A: Number of Secondary School Teachers
by Gender, District, Management and Qualification 2001-02**

DISTRICT	MANAGEMENT AND QUALIFICATION																ALL SCHOOLS					
	Government				Govt. Aided Commun.				Govt. Aided Denom.				Private/Spec.Assisted									
	GT	G	T	O	GT	G	T	O	GT	G	T	O	GT	G	T	O	GT	G	T	O	TOTAL	
Males:																						
Belize	5	13	3	24	2	4	3	6	24	36	6	29	1	1	0	1	32	54	12	60	158	
Cayo	2	12	11	13	0	0	0	0	17	18	9	6	1	1	1	4	20	31	21	23	95	
Corozal	2	0	0	13	3	8	2	7	4	4	1	3	0	0	0	0	9	12	3	23	47	
Orange Walk	5	8	2	22	0	0	0	0	0	4	1	4	0	0	0	0	5	12	3	26	46	
Stann Creek	1	7	0	15	12	4	1	4	0	0	0	0	2	2	1	3	15	13	2	22	52	
Toledo	3	2	2	5	11	7	0	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	14	9	2	15	40	
Total Males	18	42	18	92	28	23	6	27	45	62	17	42	4	4	2	8	95	131	43	169	438	
Females:																						
Belize	9	27	5	26	0	5	5	6	20	76	8	34	1	2	0	1	30	110	18	67	225	
Cayo	8	11	11	10	0	0	0	0	15	21	2	8	1	0	0	3	24	32	13	21	90	
Corozal	2	0	0	6	1	11	3	9	2	4	0	5	0	0	0	0	5	15	3	20	43	
Orange Walk	3	4	2	7	0	0	0	0	7	10	1	8	0	0	0	0	10	14	3	15	42	
Stann Creek	0	2	0	7	6	3	0	9	0	0	0	0	1	8	0	2	7	13	0	18	38	
Toledo	4	0	0	1	3	5	0	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	5	0	8	20	
Total Females	26	44	18	57	10	24	8	31	44	111	11	55	3	10	0	6	83	189	37	149	458	
Males + Females:																						
Belize	14	40	8	50	2	9	8	12	44	112	14	63	2	3	0	2	62	164	30	127	383	
Cayo	10	23	22	23	0	0	0	0	32	39	11	14	2	1	1	7	44	63	34	44	185	
Corozal	4	0	0	19	4	19	5	16	6	8	1	8	0	0	0	0	14	27	6	43	90	
Orange Walk	8	12	4	29	0	0	0	0	7	14	2	12	0	0	0	0	15	26	6	41	88	
Stann Creek	1	9	0	22	18	7	1	13	0	0	0	0	3	10	1	5	22	26	2	40	90	
Toledo	7	2	2	6	14	12	0	17	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	21	14	2	23	60	
TOTAL	44	86	36	149	38	47	14	58	89	173	28	97	7	14	2	14	178	320	80	318	896	

**Table 26B: Number of Secondary School Teachers
by Gender, District, Management and Qualification 2000-01**

DISTRICT	MANAGEMENT AND QUALIFICATION																ALL SCHOOLS					
	Government				Govt. Aided Commun.				Govt. Aided Denom.				Private/Spec.Assisted									
	GT	G	T	O	GT	G	T	O	GT	G	T	O	GT	G	T	O	GT	G	T	O	TOTAL	
Males:																						
Belize	15	3	1	26	2	5	1	6	34	24	8	26	0	0	0	2	51	32	10	60	153	
Cayo	13	4	5	16	0	0	0	0	17	26	6	10	0	2	1	2	30	32	12	28	102	
Corozal	3	0	0	13	6	7	2	7	5	6	1	3	0	0	0	0	14	13	3	23	53	
Orange Walk	6	6	1	24	0	0	0	0	3	3	0	5	0	0	0	0	9	9	1	29	48	
Stann Creek	6	4	0	12	3	16	4	4	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	10	22	4	16	52	
Toledo	1	4	1	1	8	8	1	14	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	9	12	2	15	38	
Total Males	44	21	8	92	19	36	8	31	59	59	15	44	1	4	1	4	123	120	32	171	446	
Females:																						
Belize	20	9	4	22	5	1	4	9	74	26	5	25	0	0	0	0	99	36	13	56	204	
Cayo	9	7	3	15	0	0	0	0	9	22	3	14	0	1	0	2	18	30	6	31	85	
Corozal	1	2	0	3	9	1	3	11	3	2	1	4	0	0	0	0	13	5	4	18	40	
Orange Walk	2	5	2	8	0	0	0	0	8	5	2	6	0	0	0	0	10	10	4	14	38	
Stann Creek	1	1	0	8	4	5	0	5	0	0	0	0	7	2	0	2	12	8	0	15	35	
Toledo	0	5	0	0	4	2	2	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	7	2	7	20	
Total Females	33	29	9	56	22	9	9	32	94	55	11	49	7	3	0	4	156	96	29	141	422	
Males + Females:																						
Belize	35	12	5	48	7	6	5	15	108	50	13	51	0	0	0	2	150	68	23	116	357	
Cayo	22	11	8	31	0	0	0	0	26	48	9	24	0	3	1	4	48	62	18	59	187	
Corozal	4	2	0	16	15	8	5	18	8	8	2	7	0	0	0	0	27	18	7	41	93	
Orange Walk	8	11	3	32	0	0	0	0	11	8	2	11	0	0	0	0	19	19	5	43	86	
Stann Creek	7	5	0	20	7	21	4	9	0	0	0	0	8	4	0	2	22	30	4	31	87	
Toledo	1	9	1	1	12	10	3	21	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	13	19	4	22	58	
TOTAL	77	50	17	148	41	45	17	63	153	114	26	93	8	7	1	8	279	216	61	312	868	

Between the 2000-01 and 2001-02 school years, the total number of secondary school teachers increased from 868 to 896, an expansion of some 28 teachers or 3.2% (see Tables 26A and 26B above). This was

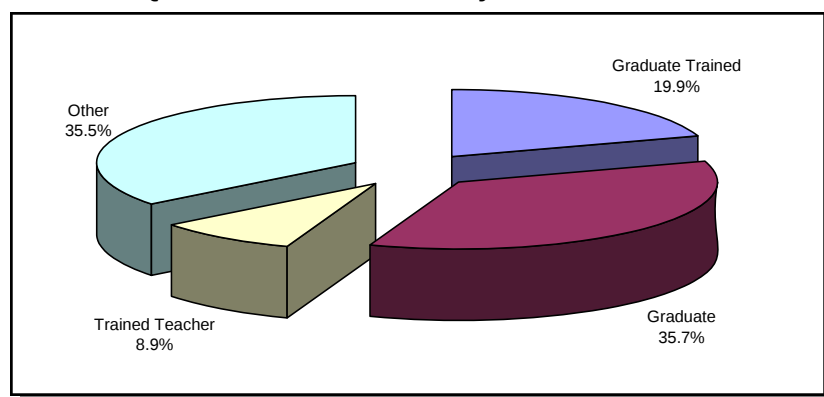
in keeping with the growth in enrolment that was recorded during the period.

While the number of male teachers (446) exceeded that of females (422) for the 2000-01 school year, the reverse was true in 2001-02. Indeed, while the number of female teachers grew to 458, there was a decline recorded in the number of males (438).

Additions to the teaching staff of government institutions (23) were primarily attributable for growth in the secondary school teaching force.

A sharp decline in the total number of graduate trained teachers at this level, from 279 to 178 or a de-

Chart 16: Qualifications of Secondary School Teachers 2001-02

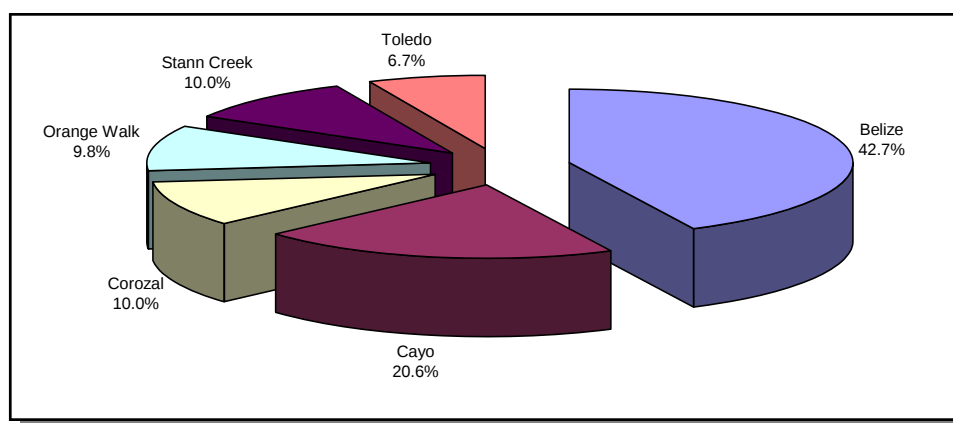


crease of 36.0%. This was compensated for by an almost equal increase in the number of graduate teachers, from 216 in 2000-01 to 320 in 2001-02 (growth of 48.1%). There was no significant change in the number of trained teachers or teachers with other qualifications

Some 55.6% of teachers for the 2001-02 school year had attained graduate trained (19.9%) or graduate (35.7%) status. Teachers with other qualifications comprised 35.5% of the total, while 8.9% were trained teachers (see Chart 16 above).

The Belize district accounted for 42.7% of all secondary teachers during the period (see Chart 17 below), followed by Cayo (20.6%) and Stann Creek and Corozal (10.0% each). Schools in the Toledo and Orange Walk district each had less than 10% of the country's secondary school teachers.

Chart 17: Distribution of Secondary School Teachers by District 2001-02



6.5 STUDENT-TEACHER RATIO:

**Table 27: Student-Teacher Ratio in G & GA Primary Schools
by District and Urban/Rural Location 2001-02 and 2000-01**

DISTRICT	2001-02			2000-01		
	URBAN	RURAL	ALL	URBAN	RURAL	ALL
Belize	27.0	22.0	25.8	26.6	22.1	25.6
Cayo	27.9	20.4	23.5	28.4	26.0	27.2
Corozal	24.8	25.0	24.9	25.6	25.2	25.3
Orange Walk	26.8	23.4	25.1	26.5	23.6	25.0
Stann Creek	40.4	25.3	28.6	26.2	26.4	26.4
Toledo	15.3	24.9	22.3	27.9	24.7	25.3
OVERALL	26.9	23.2	24.9	26.9	24.9	25.9

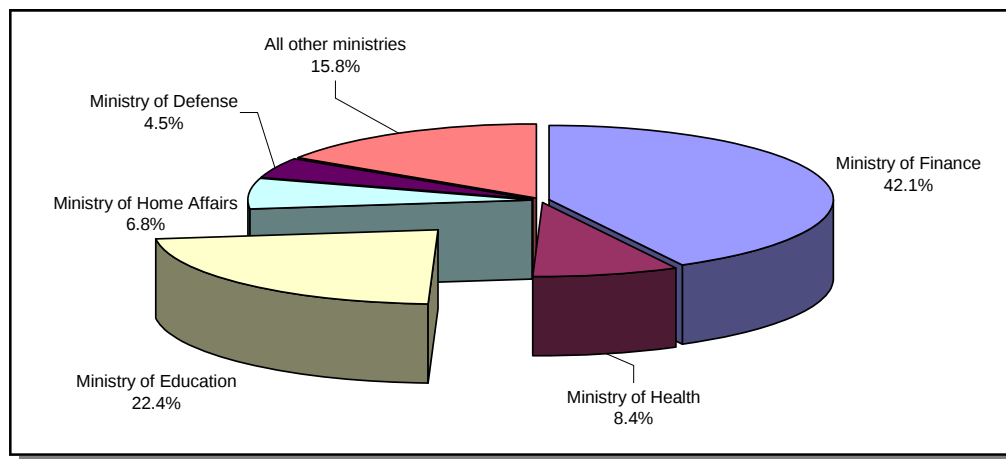
The overall student-teacher ratio (STR) for the 2001-02 school year stood at 24.9, a slight decline from the previous year's ratio of 25.9. Declines were recorded in the STR of all rural areas, leading to an overall ratio of 23.2 in rural areas compared to 24.9 in 2000-01.

The most notable changes were in the ratios of urban Stann Creek, which climbed from 26.2 to 40.4 as a result of a proportionately large decline in the number of teachers, and urban Toledo, which dropped from 24.9 to 15.3 due to a relatively large expansion in the teaching force.

Overall, the lowest student-teacher ratio was recorded for the Toledo district (22.3) and the highest for Stann Creek (28.6).

7.0 FINANCE

Chart 18: GOB Recurrent Expenditure by Ministry 2001-02



Revised estimates for the 2001-02 fiscal year reflect the continued importance placed on education by government. The Ministry of Education, Youth & Sports was allocated some 22.4% (\$80,628,783) of government's total recurrent budget - second only to the Ministry of Finance (42.2%) - and 20.2% of its overall budget. This proportion is unchanged from the previous year.

Within the Ministry of Education, some 58.4% of its recurrent budget was directed towards the primary level with another 25.6% going to secondary schools. In both subsectors, this expenditure represented mainly personal emoluments. The tertiary sector received 5.5% while the centers for employment training received some 1.3%. Both the preschool and special education sectors received less than 1% of the Ministry's total recurrent budget.

Chart 19: Ministry of Education Recurrent Expenditure by Subsector 2001-02

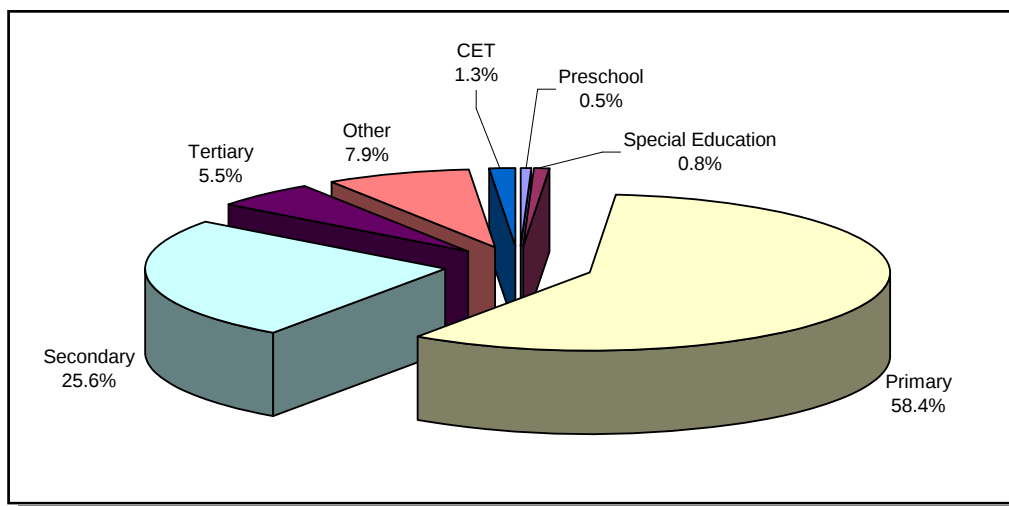
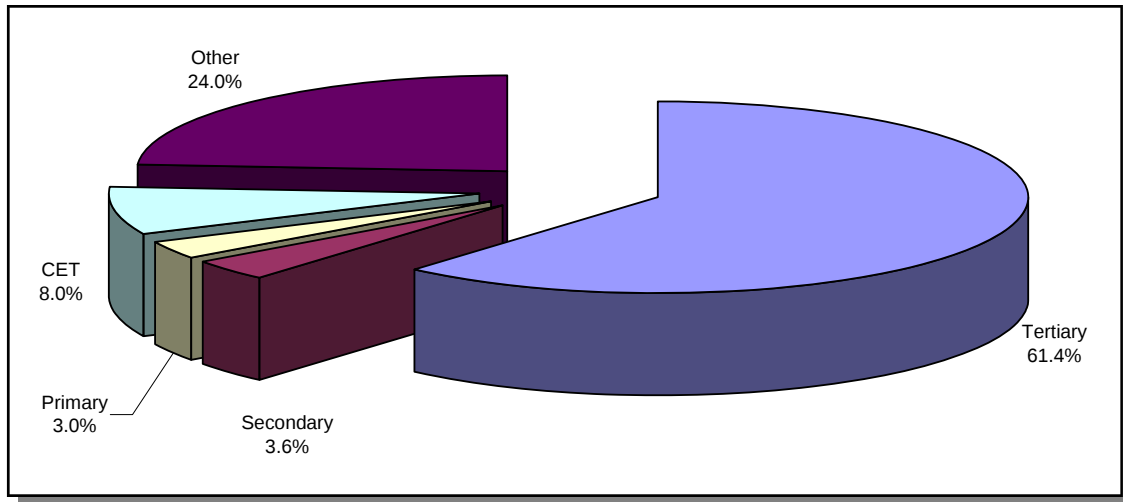


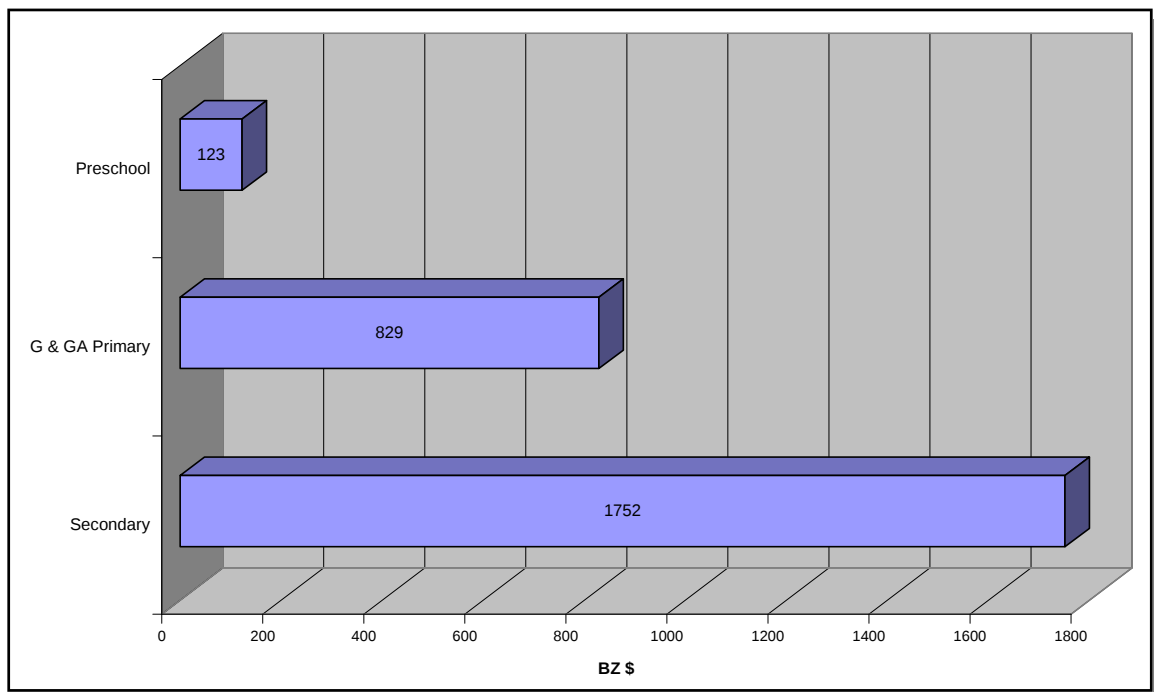
Chart 20: Distribution of Ministry of Education Capital Budget 2001-02



The Ministry of Education's capital budget (funded from both local and foreign sources) indicate that the tertiary sector was a priority area, receiving some 61.4% 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 Training, were allocated 8.0% 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 \$1,752 per student (this figure is for 2000-01 since figures for 2001-02 do not reflect total government spending at the secondary level). Spending per primary student was \$829, while each preschool student accounted for only \$123 of government's recurrent spending.

Chart 21: MOES Recurrent Spending Per Student by Level of Education 2001-02



8.0 EXAMINATION RESULTS

8.1 PSE PERFORMANCE:

Table 28A: Student Performance in PSE by District and Urban/Rural Location 2001

DISTRICT	Average of English, Math and Science Scores								TOTAL
	76%-100%		51%-75%		26%-50%		0%-25%		
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	
Urban:									
Belize	156	11.8%	569	43.0%	531	40.1%	68	5.1%	1,324
Cayo	45	6.4%	358	50.9%	291	41.3%	10	1.4%	704
Corozal	13	7.3%	117	66.1%	46	26.0%	1	0.6%	177
Orange Walk	48	12.5%	247	64.2%	89	23.1%	1	0.3%	385
Stann Creek	15	7.5%	108	54.3%	75	37.7%	1	0.5%	199
Toledo	6	5.5%	51	46.8%	51	46.8%	1	0.9%	109
Total Urban	283	9.8%	1,450	50.0%	1,083	37.4%	82	2.8%	2,898
Rural:									
Belize	11	4.0%	140	50.9%	116	42.2%	8	2.9%	275
Cayo	19	3.8%	233	46.0%	246	48.6%	8	1.6%	506
Corozal	24	4.9%	249	50.7%	211	43.0%	7	1.4%	491
Orange Walk	7	2.0%	154	44.3%	185	53.2%	2	0.6%	348
Stann Creek	1	0.3%	157	43.1%	204	56.0%	2	0.5%	364
Toledo	6	1.4%	158	36.7%	252	58.5%	15	3.5%	431
Total Rural	68	2.8%	1,091	45.2%	1,214	50.3%	42	1.7%	2,415
Urban + Rural:									
Belize	167	10.4%	709	44.3%	647	40.5%	76	4.8%	1,599
Cayo	64	5.3%	591	48.8%	537	44.4%	18	1.5%	1,210
Corozal	37	5.5%	366	54.8%	257	38.5%	8	1.2%	668
Orange Walk	55	7.5%	401	54.7%	274	37.4%	3	0.4%	733
Stann Creek	16	2.8%	265	47.1%	279	49.6%	3	0.5%	563
Toledo	12	2.2%	209	38.7%	303	56.1%	16	3.0%	540
TOTAL	351	6.6%	2,541	47.8%	2,297	43.2%	124	2.3%	5,313

A total of 5,313 students sat the Primary School Examination (PSE) in 2001. This test, which replaces the Belize National Selection Examination (BNSE), serves as one of the entrance criteria for secondary schools. It is scored on the basis of actual percentages rather than percentiles.

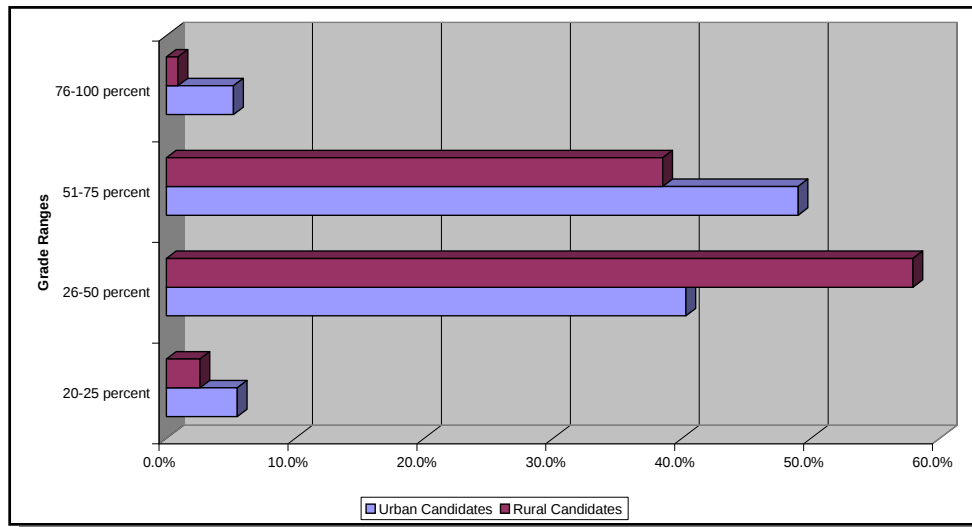
The number of urban candidates, totaling 2,898, outnumbered rural candidates by some 483 (see Table 28A). Data indicates that candidates from urban areas were more likely to score between 76% and 100% than those from rural areas, although the percentage of both categories of candidates scoring within this range increased from 2000 to 2001.

Table 28B: Student Performance in PSE by District and Urban/Rural Location 2000

DISTRICT	Average of English, Math and Science Scores								TOTAL
	76%-100%		51%-75%		26%-50%		0%-25%		
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	
Urban:									
Belize	81	6.3%	557	43.0%	533	41.2%	123	9.5%	1294
Cayo	26	3.9%	335	50.3%	290	43.5%	15	2.3%	666
Corozal	12	6.3%	103	54.5%	73	38.6%	1	0.5%	189
Orange Walk	25	6.6%	232	61.1%	121	31.8%	2	0.5%	380
Stann Creek	2	1.0%	97	49.0%	84	42.4%	15	7.6%	198
Toledo	3	2.5%	69	58.5%	45	38.1%	1	0.8%	118
Total Urban	149	5.2%	1,393	49.0%	1,146	40.3%	157	5.5%	2,845
Rural:									
Belize	3	0.9%	86	27.0%	204	63.9%	26	8.2%	319
Cayo	7	1.4%	185	36.6%	301	59.5%	13	2.6%	506
Corozal	6	1.3%	236	49.8%	225	47.5%	7	1.5%	474
Orange Walk	4	1.1%	176	47.1%	192	51.3%	2	0.5%	374
Stann Creek	1	0.3%	100	33.2%	195	64.8%	5	1.7%	301
Toledo	1	0.3%	124	32.5%	247	64.8%	9	2.4%	381
Total Rural	22	0.9%	907	38.5%	1,364	57.9%	62	2.6%	2,355
Urban + Rural:									
Belize	84	5.2%	643	39.9%	737	45.7%	149	9.2%	1613
Cayo	33	2.8%	520	44.4%	591	50.4%	28	2.4%	1172
Corozal	18	2.7%	339	51.1%	298	44.9%	8	1.2%	663
Orange Walk	29	3.8%	408	54.1%	313	41.5%	4	0.5%	754
Stann Creek	3	0.6%	197	39.5%	279	55.9%	20	4.0%	499
Toledo	4	0.8%	193	38.7%	292	58.5%	10	2.0%	499
TOTAL	171	3.3%	2,300	44.2%	2,510	48.3%	219	4.2%	5,200

Improved performance was most evident in the results of rural candidates, for whom a decline in the proportion scoring in the 26%-50% range was accompanied by an increase in the proportion scoring in the 51%-75% range.

Chart 22: Urban and Rural Candidates' PSE Scores by Grade Ranges 2001



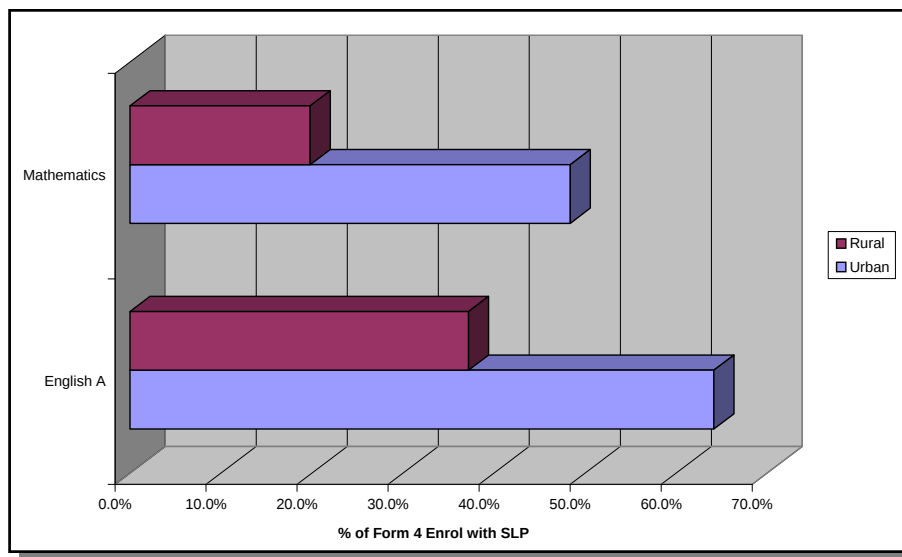
8.2 CSEC PERFORMANCE:

Table 29: Student Performance in CSEC by District and Urban/Rural Location 2001

DISTRICT	FORM 4 ENROL. 2000	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
Urban:									
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%
Total Urban	2,004	1,800	1,285	71.4%	64.1%	1,761	969	55.0%	48.4%
Rural:									
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%
Total Rural	283	242	90	37.2%	31.8%	212	56	26.4%	19.8%
Urban + Rural:									
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%
TOTAL	2,287	2,042	1,375	67.3%	60.1%	1,973	1,025	52.0%	44.8%

A total of 2,042 candidates sat the CSEC English A and 1,973 candidates sat the CSEC Mathematics examinations in 2001. These totals consisted primarily of urban candidates, with rural candidates amounting to 242 and 212 in the English and Math exams, respectively.

Chart 23: Percentage of Urban and Rural Form 4 Enrolment with SLP⁴ in CSEC 2001



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

⁴SLP = Satisfactory Levels of Performance

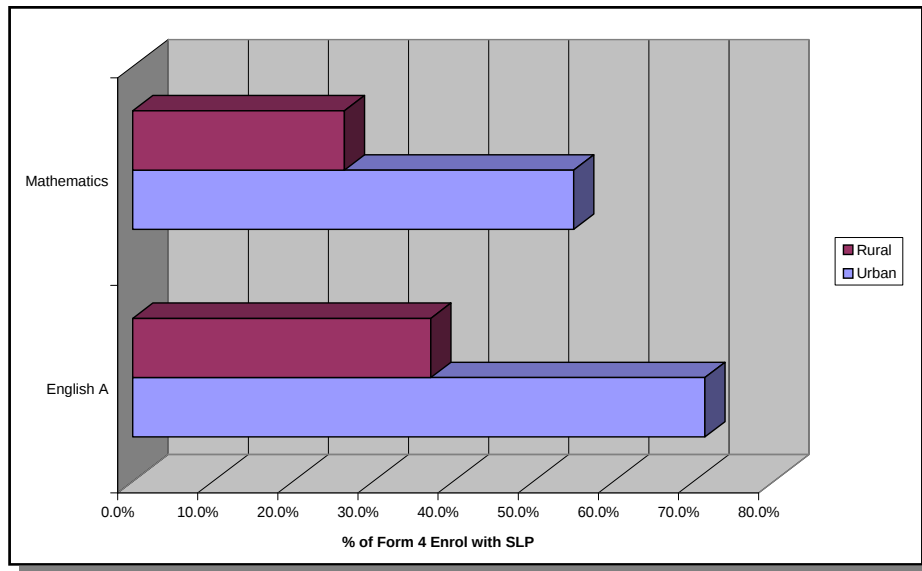
For the English A exam, figures indicated that some 89.8% of urban Form 4 students and 85.5% of rural Form 4 students participated. Participation in Mathematics was slightly lower, amounting to some 87.9% and 74.9% of urban and rural Form 4 enrolment, respectively.

Overall, satisfactory levels of performance were achieved by 67.3% and 52.0% of candidates sitting the English and Mathematics exams, respectively. These corresponded to some 60.1% (English) and 44.8% (English) of the total Form 4 enrolment for the 2000-01 school year.

A wide disparity was evident between candidates from urban and rural areas. Some 64.1% (English) and 48.4% (Math) of urban Form 4 students achieved satisfactory levels of attainment compared with only 31.8% (English) and 19.8% (Math) of the corresponding grade in rural areas.

Similarly, the proportion of candidates sitting these exams that achieved these levels of attainment was much higher in urban candidates (71.4% in English and 55.0% in Math) than in rural ones (37.2% in English and 26.4% in Math).

Chart 24: Percentage of Urban and Rural Candidates with SLP in CSEC 2001



9.0 EDUCATIONAL INDICATORS

Below are descriptions and formulas for fourteen major educational indicators, calculated for the 2000-01 school year on the basis of data collected by the Planning Unit.

9.1 PRIMARY SCHOOL COMPLETION RATE:

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

Formula: $\frac{INF\ 1_{93}}{STD\ 6_{00}}$ where:

INF 1₉₃ = New Infant 1 entrants for the 1993/94 school year

STD 6₀₀ = Students from the INF 1₉₂ cohort that complete the primary cycle in the 2000-01 school year

Table 30: Govt. & Govt. Aided Primary School Completion Rate 2000-01

GENDER	COMPLETION RATE
Male	23.8%
Female	42.2%
Overall	32.70%

Data indicated that only 32.7% of all students entering Infant 1 in 1993/94 were able to complete their primary education in the 8 years ending 2000-01. This suggests that some 67.3% of this group either repeated at least once during the primary cycle or was unable to complete it.

9.2 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: $\frac{TOTAL\ ENROLMENT}{TOTAL\ POPULATION}$ where:

TOTAL ENROLMENT= Number of students enrolled in Infant 1 to Standard 6

TOTAL POPULATION= Total population of 5-12 year olds

Table 31: Primary School Gross Enrolment Rate 2001-02

GENDER	ENROLMENT	POPULATION	GROSS ENROLMENT RATE
Males	28,583	25,660	111.4%
Females	27,265	25,212	108.1%
TOTAL	55,848	50,872	109.8%

Gross enrolment rates indicated that the number of males enrolled was approximately 111.4% of the total male primary school aged population (5-12 years old)⁵. Gross enrolment for females was somewhat lower, at approximately 108.1%. 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.

⁵All Population figures by age group were estimates, based on the Central Statistical Office's Census 2000.

9.3 PRIMARY SCHOOL NET ENROLMENT RATE:

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

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 primary school aged children

Table 32: Primary School Net Enrolment Rate 2001-02

GENDER	ENROLMENT	POPULATION	% ENROLLED
Males	24,282	25,660	94.6%
Females	24,041	25,212	95.4%
TOTAL	48,323	50,872	95.0%

The net enrolment rates for primary school aged students indicate that some 95.0% of this portion of the population was enrolled in primary school during the 2001-02 school year. The proportion of females enrolled (95.4%) was slightly higher than that of males (94.6%). 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.

9.4 PRESCHOOL NET ENROLMENT RATE:

The statistic below measures the proportion of preschool aged children (3-4 years old) 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 preschool aged children

Table 33: Preschool Net Enrolment Rate 2001-02

GENDER	ENROLMENT	POPULATION	% ENROLLED
Males	1,681	6,671	25.2%
Females	1,662	6,562	25.3%
TOTAL	3,343	13,233	25.3%

The data collected from preschools revealed that the proportion of preschool aged children (3-4 year olds) that are enrolled in preschools was a mere 25.3% in 2001-02. There was little difference in the gross enrolment rates of males 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 PERCENTAGE OF CHILDREN AGED 12 IN THE EDUCATION SYSTEM:

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

Formula: $\frac{TWELVE_E}{TWELVE_T}$ where:

$TWELVE_E$ = Number of 12 year olds enrolled in either primary or secondary schools

$TWELVE_T$ = Total population of 12 year old children

Table 34: Percentage of 12 Year Old Children Enrolled in the Education System 2001-02

GENDER	ENROLMENT	POPULATION	% ENROLLED
Males	2,991	3,076	97.2%
Females	2,832	2,994	94.6%
TOTAL	5,823	6,070	95.9%

Some 95.9% of all 12 year old children were enrolled in the education system, at either the primary or secondary level, during the 2001-02 school year. The remaining 4.1% 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.

9.6 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 old children

Table 35: Percentage of 14 Year Old Children Enrolled in the Education System 2001-02

GENDER	ENROLMENT	POPULATION	% ENROLLED
Males	2,225	2,959	75.2%
Females	2,082	2,842	73.3%
TOTAL	4,307	5,801	74.2%

Data for the 2001-02 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 74.2% was actually enrolled for that school year. The proportion of males attending school was slightly higher (75.4% compared to 73.3%) than that of females in the same 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) who were enrolled in the secondary education system.

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

S_E = Number of secondary school aged children (13-16 years old) enrolled in secondary school

S_T = Total population of secondary school aged children

Table 36: Secondary School Net Enrolment Rate 2001-02

GENDER	ENROLMENT	POPULATION	% ENROLLED
Males	4,936	11,607	42.5%
Females	5,321	11,181	47.6%
TOTAL	10,257	22,788	45.0%

Net enrollment figures for secondary schools show that of the entire population of secondary school aged children, only some 45.0% was enrolled in the secondary school system. More females than males of this age group were enrolled, resulting in a net enrolment rate of 47.6% for females compared to 42.5% 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 factor⁶.

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 secondary school aged population

Table 37: Secondary School Gross Enrolment Rate 2001-02

Gender	Enrolment	Population	% Enrolled
Males	6,760	11,607	58.2%
Females	7,039	11,181	63.0%
TOTAL	13,799	22,788	60.6%

The gross enrolment rate for secondary school aged children in 2001-02 was 60.6%. Female enrolment in secondary schools was greater than male enrolment for the period. Consequently, the gross enrolment rate for females (63.0%) was considerably higher than that of males (58.2%).

9.9 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 38: Average Primary School Repetition Rate 2000-01

Gender	Repeaters	Enrolment	Repetition Rate
Males	2,586	29,047	8.9%
Females	2,123	27,512	7.7%
TOTAL	4,709	56,559	8.3%

The overall repetition rate for primary school students was 8.3% for the 2000-01 school year. Male students (with a repetition rate of 8.9%) were more likely to have been repeating the grade they were currently enrolled in than female students (7.7%).

9.10 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

⁶The Cost and Financing of Secondary Education in Belize, MOES 2001.

Table 39: Average Primary School Dropout Rate 2000-01

Gender	Dropouts	Enrolment	Dropout Rate
Males	208	29,047	0.7%
Females	178	27,512	0.6%
TOTAL	386	56,559	0.7%

The overall primary school dropout rate for 2000-01 was a relatively low 0.7%. 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.

9.11 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 40: Average Secondary School Repetition Rate 2000-01

Gender	Repeaters	Enrolment	Repetition Rate
Males	599	6,288	9.5%
Females	501	6,855	7.3%
TOTAL	1,100	13,143	8.4%

Repetition rates at the secondary level for 2000-01 were similar to those of primary schools. The overall rate of repetition at secondary schools was 8.4%, with males having the higher tendency to repeat (9.5%) than females (7.3%).

9.12 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 41: Average Secondary School Dropout Rate 2000-01

Gender	Dropouts	Enrolment	Dropout Rates
Males	721	6,288	11.5%
Females	554	6,855	8.1%
TOTAL	1,275	13,143	9.7%

Secondary school dropout rates for 2000-01 were considerably higher than those recorded for the primary level. The overall rate was 9.7%, with males (11.5%) having the greater tendency to drop out than females (8.1%). 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.

9.13 PERCENTAGE OF TRAINED TEACHERS IN PRIMARY SCHOOL:

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

Formula: $\frac{TOTAL\ TRAINED}{TOTAL\ TEACHERS}$ 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 42: Percentage of Trained G & GA Primary School Teachers 2001-02

DISTRICT	FULLY TRAINED	TOTAL TEACHERS	% FULLY TRAINED
Belize	405	585	69.2%
Cayo	259	558	46.5%
Corozal	187	289	64.5%
Orange Walk	211	345	61.3%
Stann Creek	105	245	42.7%
Toledo	99	256	38.9%
TOTAL	1,266	2,278	55.6%

The percentage of government and government-aided primary school teachers who were fully trained was 55.6% in 2001-02. The Belize district, with 69.2% of its primary teachers having been formally trained had the greatest proportion, followed closely by Corozal and Orange Walk. The district with the lowest proportion of trained teachers was Toledo.

9.14 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: $\frac{TOTAL\ ENROLLED}{TOTAL\ TEACHERS}$ where:

TOTAL ENROLLED = Number of students enrolled at the primary level

TOTAL TEACHERS = Total number of teachers at the primary level

Table 43: G & GA Primary School Student-Teacher Ratio (STR) 2001-02

DISTRICT	STUDENTS	TEACHERS	STR
Belize	15,092	585	25.8
Cayo	13,090	558	23.5
Corozal	7,219	289	24.9
Orange Walk	8,646	345	25.1
Stann Creek	7,015	245	28.6
Toledo	5,705	256	22.3
OVERALL	56,767	2,278	24.9

The overall student-teacher ratio for the 2001-02 school year was 24.9. The district with the highest STR was Stann Creek with 28.6 while Toledo had the lowest of 22.3.