

Educational Statistiqués in Togo

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Introduction

The development of any country is through education. Togo knew early that and has been training her citizens for help in future.

At the beginning of her sovereignty, Togo had only two secondary schools, today there is at least a school anywhere.

I – The effort to improve education

According to the research from the school planning office of Togo, schooling in Togo has relatively increased in relation to all the countries of low income of the region of Africa South of Sahara.

From 1984 – 1985 and 1995 – 1996, the number of students has increased for 5,1% per year at the primary school and 5,4% at the college and high school. The students who were 540.000 became 940.000.

At the University the number of students which was at a rate of 9% has been multiplied by three during the same period. Other schools were also created at this moment (see chart).

Unlike other sectors, the educative system is not without problems. These difficulties led to the combination of classes which has a negative impact on the teaching quality.

II – Survey of togolese Education System

Two ministries are in charge of the Togolese Education System.

- The National Ministry of Education and of Research for primary, secondary and university.
- The Ministry of Technical Teaching and Professional Training administrate technical colleges, institutes and lycees of professional training.

III – Analysis of school situation in Togo

Statistics of education showed an increase of the number of schools during years. This means that the government attaches a great importance for the education of young people.

- For nursing school from 1995 to 1999, we have 28 new created schools an increase of 25%.
- In primary school for the same period an increased of 16%; in secondary school an increase of 60% for the same period. Notice that it is in secondary school that many new schools were created. During four years, the government has created in each town at least one Lycee(in Lome there are at least six lycees and three confessional lycees).

The number of students vary. This inequality is reduced in the nursing school. But accentuated in the lycees. For example in the school year 1995-1996, on a total of 30868 students there were 26283 boys and 4585 girls.

From 1998-1999, on a total of 33083 students, there were 27032 boys and 6051 girls, with the proportions as followed about 15% girls and 85% of boys for the first period, then 18% of girls and 82% of boys for the second period.

We notice a light increase of girls from 15% in 1995-1996 to 18% in 1998-1999. Hence a motivation of girls to be educated like boys.

Another fact is that the girls leave school after college to learn a job (seamstress or hair

dressing).

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