

NATIONAL ACCREDITATION BOARD

# Tertiary Education Statistics Digest 2020



## Table of Contents

	Introduction .....	1
1.0	General Enrolment.....	2
2.0	Enrolment by Type of Programme .....	3
2.1	General Enrolment by Type of Programme .....	3
2.2	Enrolment by Type of Program and Type of Institution .....	5
3.0	Enrolment of Foreign Students.....	15
3.1	General Enrolment of Foreign Students .....	15
3.2	Enrolment of Foreign Students by Type of Institution .....	16
4.0	General Enrolment of Postgraduate Students.....	19
4.1	General Enrolment of Postgraduate Students.....	19
4.2	Postgraduate Enrolment by Type of Institution .....	21
5.0	Rank and Academic Qualification of Academic Faculty of Institution.....	24
5.1	General Rank of Academic Faculty .....	24
5.2	Rank of Academic Faculty by Type of Institution.....	26
5.3	General Academic Staff Qualification .....	30
5.4	Academic Staff Qualification by Type of Institution .....	31

## Introduction

The 2020 Ghana Tertiary Education statistics Digest presents statistics on the tertiary education institutions. This is the first of many editions that the National accreditation Board (NAB) plans to publish annually. The purpose of the digest is to provide a compilation of statistical information on tertiary education institutions in Ghana. The information presented in the digest includes a selection of data from both private and public institutions and from the Tertiary Education Statistics, an annual composite report, published by NAB every year.

This publication contains information on student enrolment and staff and covers public universities, public specialized/professional institutions, Technical Universities and Polytechnics, Private Universities, University Colleges and Colleges, Colleges of Educations and Nursing and Midwifery Training Colleges (NMTCs)/ Health Training institutions (HTI).

The Digest covers data from 2013/2014 to 2018/2019 academic years and shows trends in various contexts. The information provided allows for comparisons of the gender as well as the two broad domains of the programme discipline - the Sciences and Humanities. The other elements shown in the Digest is foreign enrolment, rank and highest qualification by academic staff. Enrolment figures for postgraduate education has been disaggregated into the various levels of the programme (Non-research Masters, Masters by research, and PhD).

The presentation of various sections in the Digest covers the aggregated data (shown in tables) and graphical representation either by bar charts and line graphs to examine growth rates in the Sciences and Humanities. The annual compound growth rate is chosen over other growth rates to indicate growth in student enrolment since its smooths out and diminishes any volatility in student numbers, especially with regards to private university enrolment.

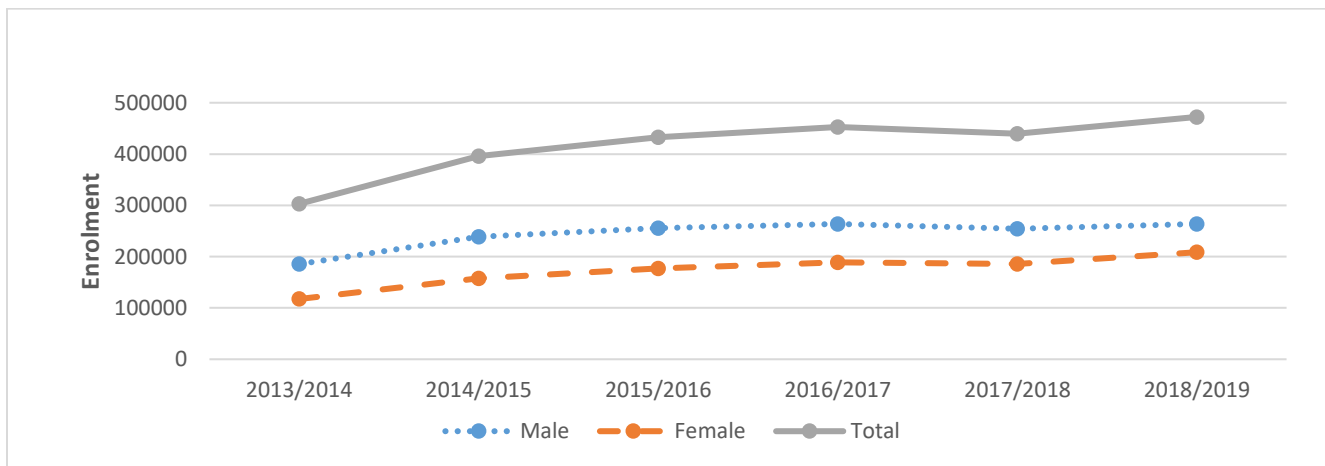
It is expected that more indicators will be added to the Digest in the future to give the public more information on various trends.

## 1.0 GENERAL ENROLMENT

**Table 1:** General Enrolment of Students

Year	2013/2014			2014/2015			2015/2016		
Gender	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
		185508	117,471	302,979	238,818	157,437	396,255	255,594	176,937

Year	2016/2017			2017/2018			2018/2019		
Gender	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
		263656	189137	451,793	254,237	185506	439,743	263,759	208,564



Growth Rate from 2013/2014 to 2018/2019

Total: 9.286%; Male: 7.292%; Female: 12.166%

### Observation/ comment

The male to female ratio is commendable at 5:4 in 2018/2019 academic year.

Between 2013/2014 and 2018/2019 academic years, there was a 9.29% annual growth in student enrolment. Male and Female respectively recorded 7.29% and 12.17% growth rate, but Female recorded a higher growth rate. The proportion of females increased from 38.77% in the 2013/2014 academic year to 44.16% in the 2018/2019 academic year. Perhaps this is an indication that the effort at gender equality in education is yielding fruits.

The Line graph indicates a rise in enrolment for both Male and Female and for each year, there were more males than females.

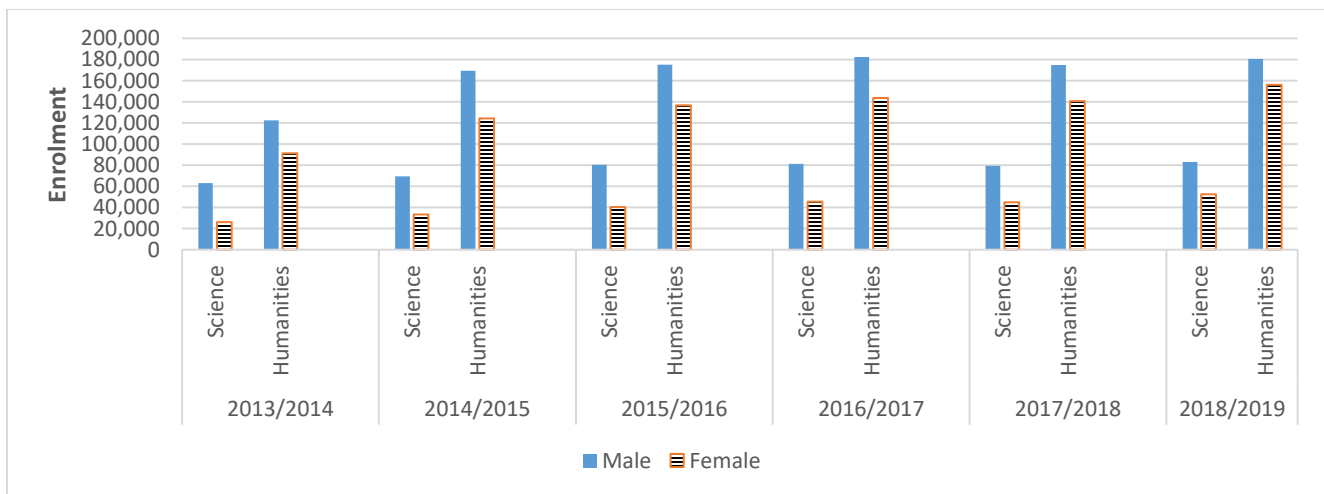
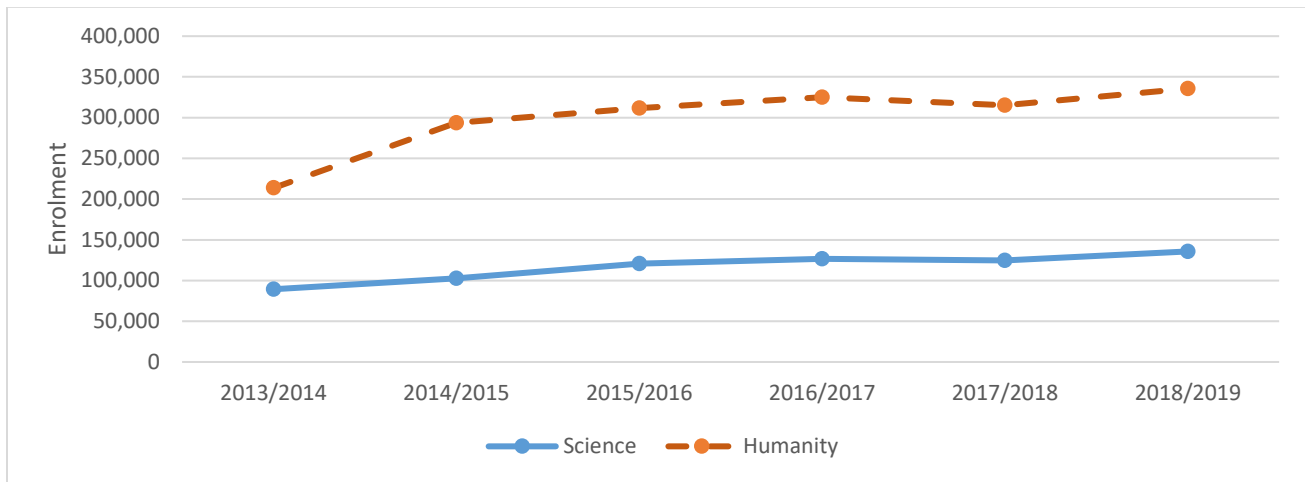
## 2.0 ENROLMENT BY TYPE OF PROGRAMME

### 2.1 General Enrolment by Type of Programme

**Table 2:** General Enrolment by Type of Programme

Year	2013/2014			2014/2015			2015/2016		
Gender	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Sciences	63,072	26,243	89,315	69,349	33,210	102,559	80,379	40,345	120,624
Humanities	122,436	91,228	213,664	169,469	124,227	293,696	175,215	136,592	311,807
Grand Total	185,508	117,471	302,979	238,818	157,437	396,255	255,594	176,937	432,431

Year	2016/2017			2017/2018			2018/2019		
Gender	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Sciences	81,237	45,520	126,757	79,518	44,981	124,499	83,125	52,573	135,698
Humanities	182,419	143,617	325,136	174,719	140,525	315,244	180,634	155,991	335,625
Grand Total	263,656	189,137	451,893	254,237	185,506	439,743	263,759	208,564	471,323



Growth Rate from 2013/2014 to 2018/2019

Sciences (Total: 8.725%; Male: 5.677%; Female: 14.908%)

Humanities (Total: 9.452% Male: 8.088%; Female: 11.325%)

**Observation/ comment**

The annual growth rate in the number of male students was 5.68% and 14.91% for female population registering for the Sciences between 2013/2014 and 2018/2019 academic years. This led to an overall growth rate of 8.73%. The proportion of females in the Sciences increased from 29.38% in the 2013/2014 academic year to 38.74% in 2018/2019.

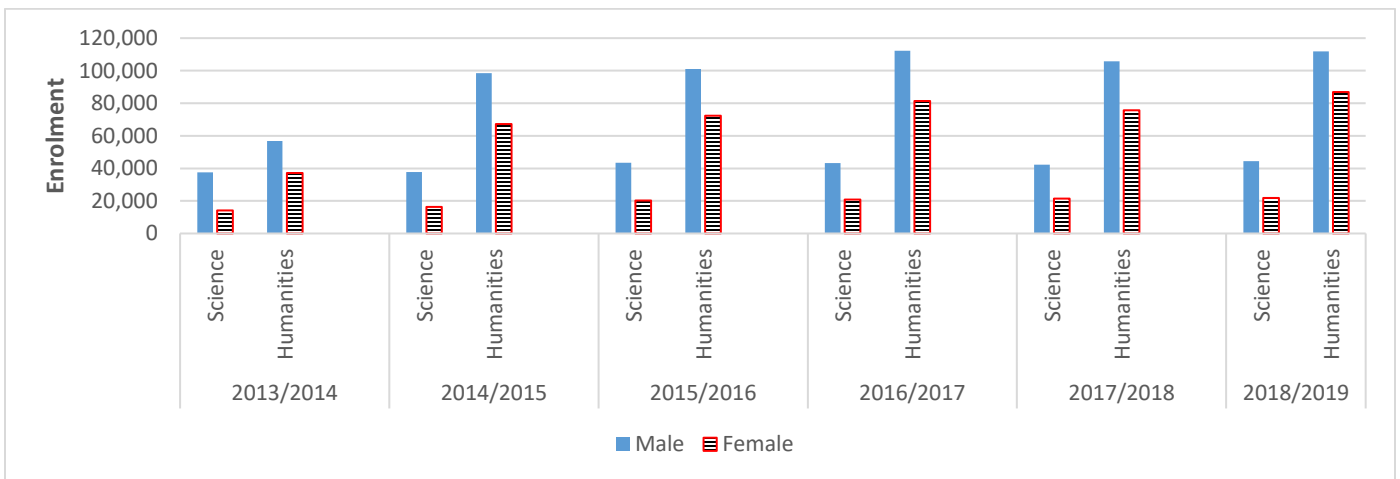
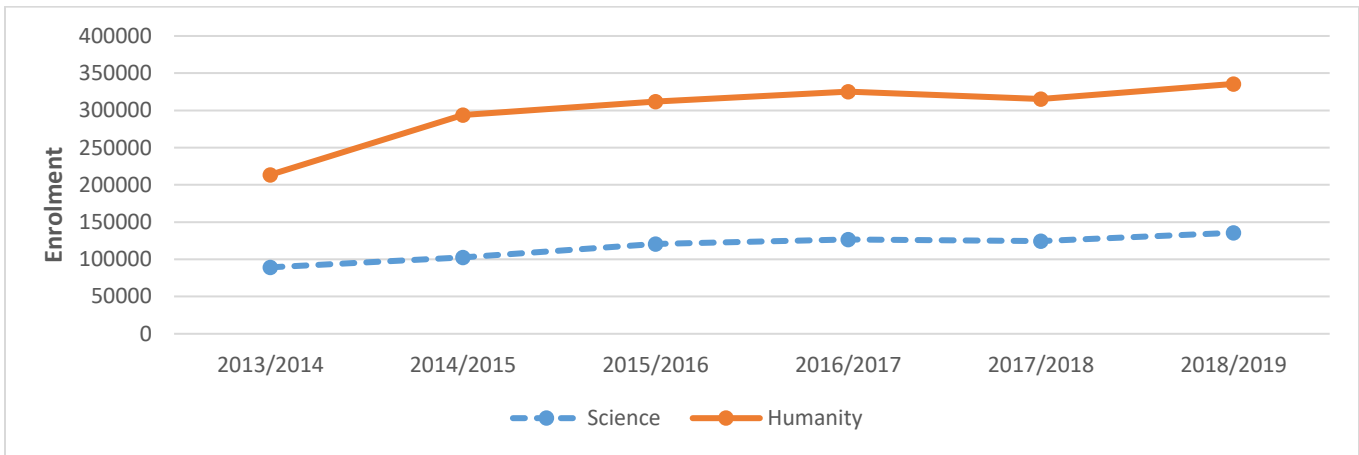
For Humanities, there was a 9.45% annual growth in student enrolment. Male and Female respectively recorded 8.09% and 11.33% annual growth rates. This general growth in both subject disciplines is clearly illustrated in the line graph which shows a gentle upward slope. The analysis shown by the bar chart also suggests that more and more females are pursuing higher education.

## 2.2 Enrolment by Type of Program and Type of Institution

**Table 3: Public University**

Year	2013/2014			2014/2015			2015/2016		
Gender	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Sciences	37,526	14,158	51,684	37,708	16,284	53,992	43,534	20,175	63,709
Humanities	56,759	37,252	94,011	98,415	67,326	16,5741	101,090	72,372	173,462
Grand Total	94,285	51,410	145,695	136,123	83,610	21,9733	144,624	92,547	237,171

Year	2016/2017			2017/2018			2018/2019		
Gender	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Sciences	43,312	20,826	64,138	42,309	21,419	63,138	44,417	21,854	66,271
Humanities	112,287	81,295	193,582	105,811	75,694	181,505	111,872	86,851	198,723
Grand Total	155,599	102,121	257,720	148,120	97,113	244,643	156,289	108,705	264,994





Growth Rate

Total: 12.70%; Male: 10.636%; Female: 16.156%

**Observation/ comment**

There was a 12.70% rate of growth in public universities student enrolment from 2013/2014 and 2018/2019 academic years. Male and Female respectively recorded 10.64% and 16.16% rates of growth, but Female recorded a higher growth.

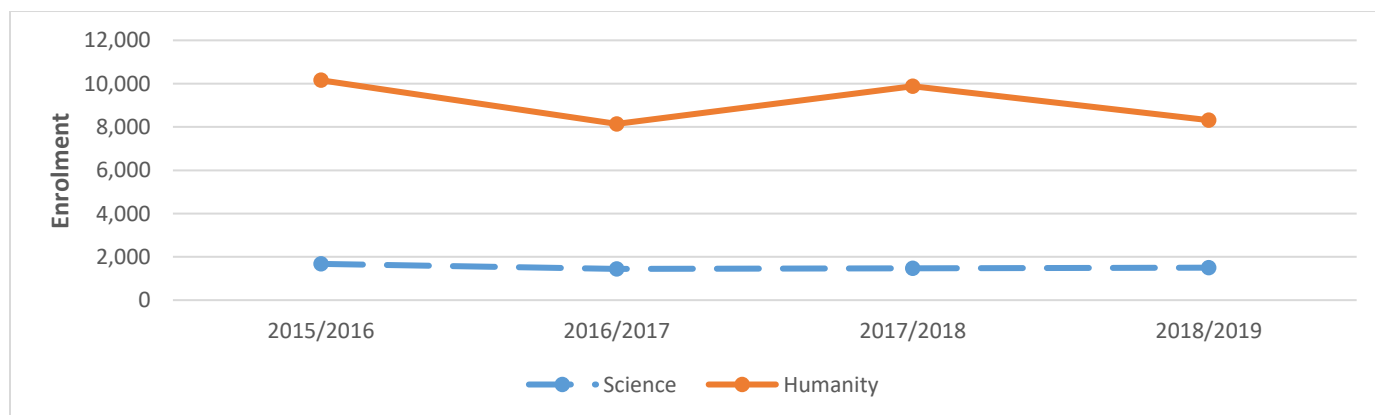
The Line graph indicates a rise in enrolment for both Sciences and Humanities and the Bar Chart shows there are more males than females under both Sciences and Humanities.

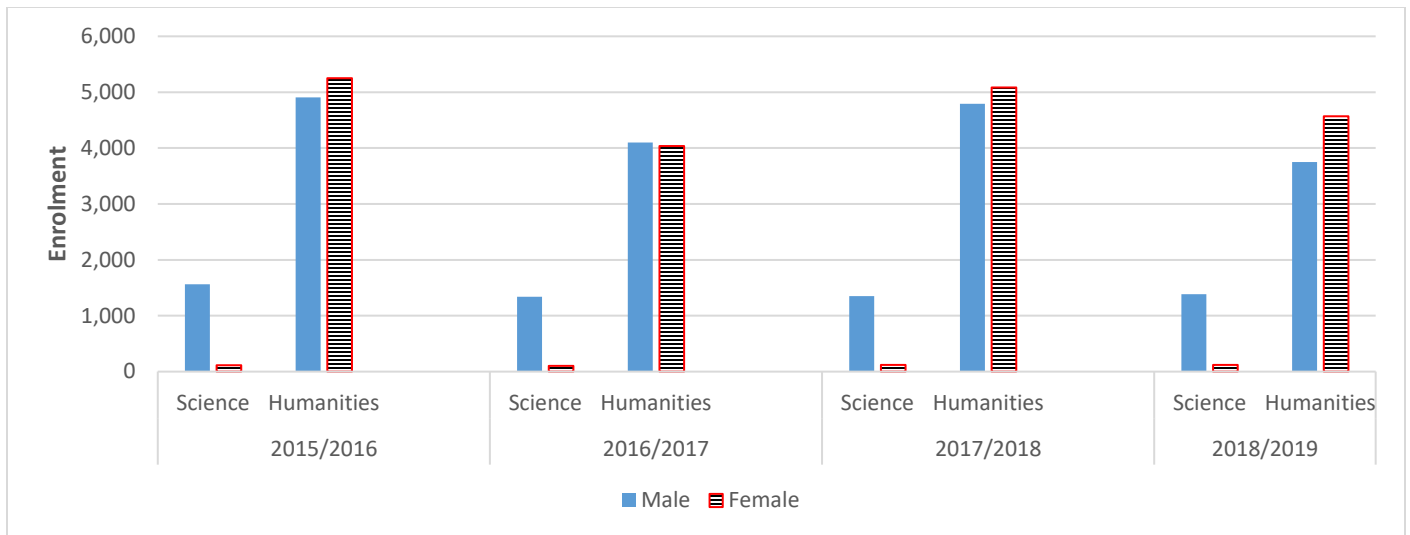
The proportion of Females in Sciences increased from 27.39% in the 2013/2014 academic year to 32.98% in the 2018/2019 academic year. Females also showed a consistent increase in Sciences enrolment over the years whereas male enrolment actually decreased in 2017/2018.

**Table 4:** Public Specialized/Professional Tertiary Institutions

Year	2013/2014			2014/2015			2015/2016		
Gender	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Sciences	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,561	114	1,675
Humanities	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,908	5,248	10,156
Grand Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,469	5,362	11,831

Year	2016/2017			2017/2018			2018/2019		
Gender	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Sciences	1,339	104	1,443	1,350	122	1,472	1,385	121	1,506
Humanities	4,102	4,039	8,141	4,791	5,085	9,876	3,749	4,570	8,319
Grand Total	5,441	4,143	9,584	6,141	5,207	11,348	5,134	4,691	9,825





**Growth Rate**

Total: -6.005%; Male: -7.415%; Female: -4.359%

**Observation/ Comment**

Between 2013/2014 and 2018/2019 academic years, there was a 6.01% annual decline in growth for student enrolment in public specialized/ professional institutions with male experiencing a higher decline (-7.42%). Female recorded 4.36% decline in growths.

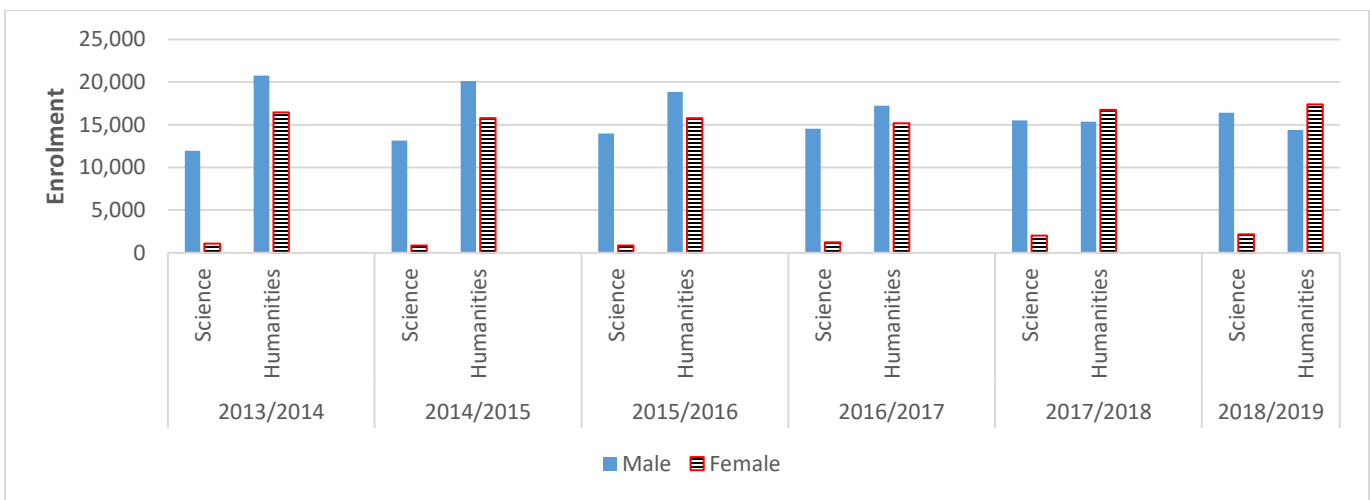
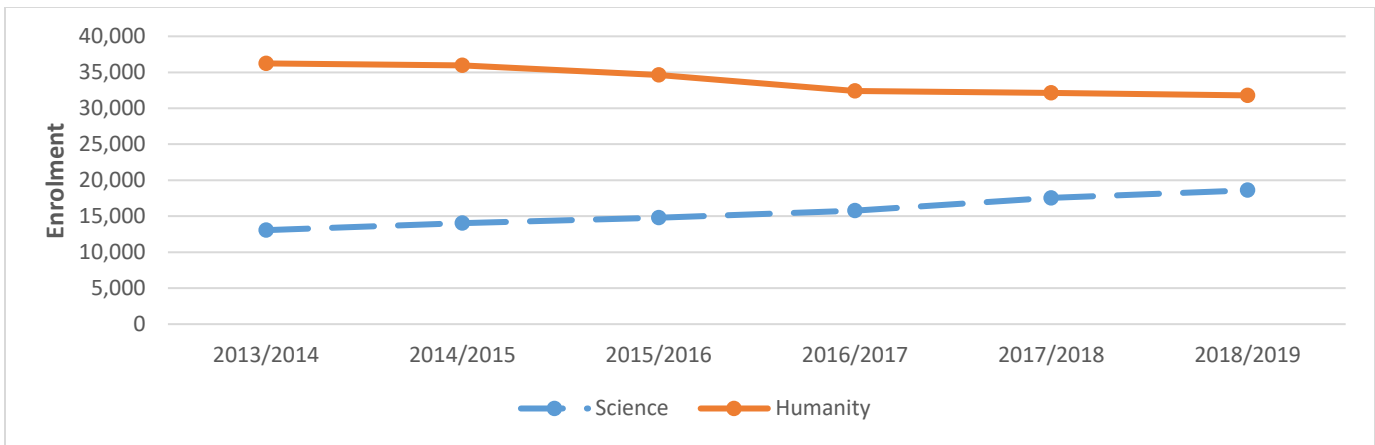
The Line graph indicates that despite a general rise in enrolment, there has been a fall after both Sciences and Humanities recorded their respective highest values in 2015/2016. The bar chart also shows that there are more males than females under Sciences but more females than males under Humanities for all years except 2016/2017 academic year.

The proportion of Females in Sciences increased from 6.81% in the 2015/2016 academic year to 8.04% in the 2018/2019 academic year.

**Table 5: Public Technical Universities and Polytechnics**

Year	2013/2014			2014/2015			2015/2016		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Sciences	11,967	1,097	13,064	13,166	874	14,040	13,975	837	14,812
Humanities	20,772	16,462	36,234	20,147	15,793	35,940	18,841	15,766	34,607
Grand Total	32,739	17,559	49,298	33,313	16,667	49,980	32,816	16,603	49,419

Year	2016/2017			2017/2018			2018/2019		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Sciences	14,532	1,242	15,774	15,535	2,012	17,547	16,423	2,171	18,594
Humanities	17,250	15,161	32,410	15,366	16,772	32,138	14,408	17,384	31,792
Grand Total	31,782	16,403	48,184	30,901	18,784	49,685	30,831	19,555	50,386



### Growth Rate

Total: 0.438%; Male: -1.194%; Female: 2.177%

### Observation/ Comment

Among the Technical Universities and Polytechnics, there was a 0.44% annual growth rate in student enrolment between 2013/2014 and 2018/2019 academic years. Male recorded 1.19% rate of decline whereas Female recorded 2.18% increase in growth.

Further, the line graph indicates a fall in enrolment for the Humanities and a rise for Sciences throughout the period under consideration, although general enrolment was higher in the Humanities for each academic year.

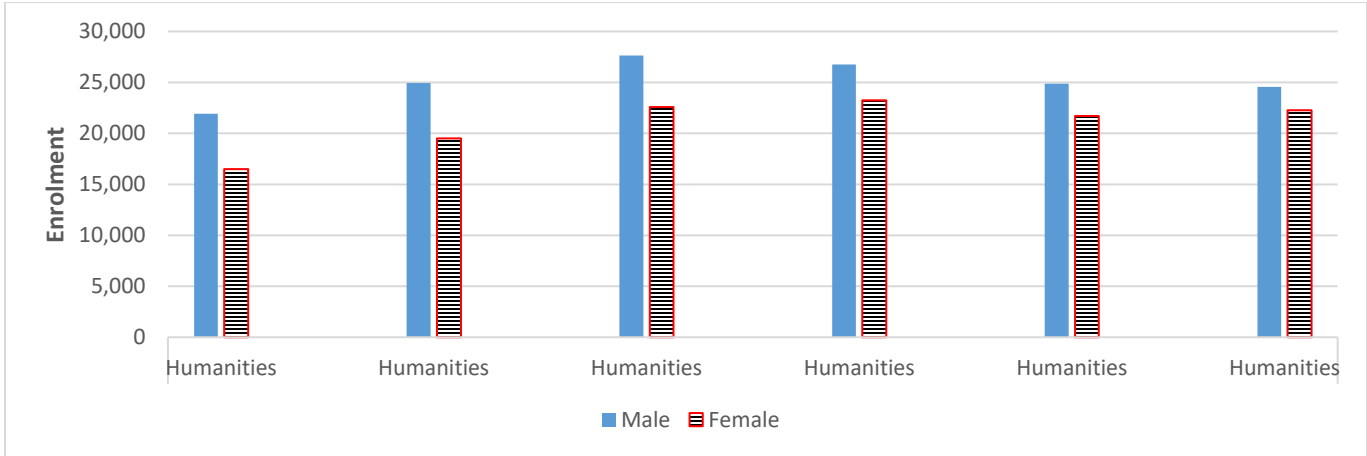
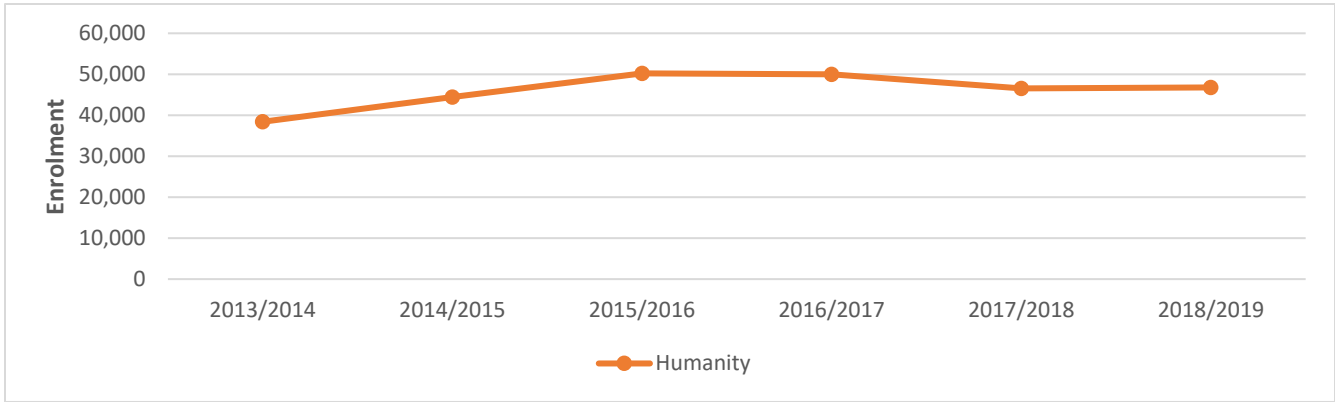
There are more males than females under Sciences and Humanities, at least for the first four academic years - 2013/2014 and 2016/2017 - and this is seen in the Bar Chart. Female enrolment in the Humanities edges over that of males in 2017/2018 and 2018/2019.

The proportion of Females in Sciences increased from 8.40% in the 2013/2014 academic year to 11.68% in the 2018/2019 academic year.

**Table 6: Public Colleges of Education**

Year	2013/2014			2014/2015			2015/2016		
Gender	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Sciences	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Humanities	21,912	16,497	38,409	24,945	19,502	44,447	27,647	22,571	50,218
Grand Total	21,912	16,497	38,409	24,945	19,502	44,447	27,647	22,571	50,218

Year	2016/2017			2017/2018			2018/2019		
Gender	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Sciences	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Humanities	26,762	23,247	50,009	24,879	21,709	46,588	24,548	22,277	46,825
Grand Total	26,762	23,247	50,009	24,879	21,709	46,588	24,548	22,277	46,825



Growth Rates - 2013/2014 to 208/2019

Total: 4.042%; Male: 2.298%; Female: 6.192%

**Observation/ Comment**

Public Colleges of Education undertake only Humanities.

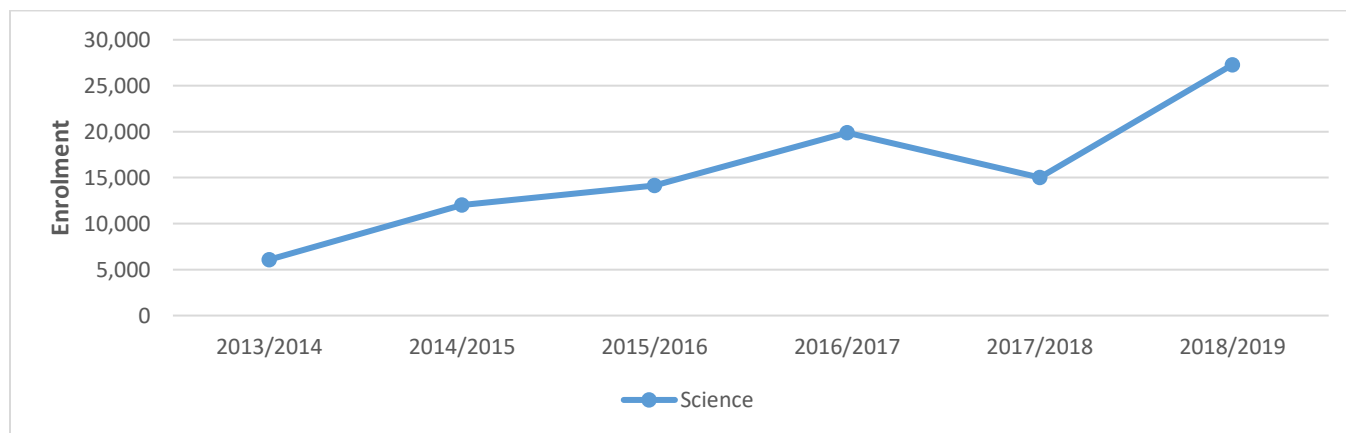
From 2013/2014 and 2018/2019 academic year, there was a 4.04% annual growth in student enrolment among Colleges of Education. Male and Female respectively recorded 2.30% and 6.19% growth rates. Enrolment numbers took a dip however in 2017/2018 academic year to rise again albeit marginally in 2018/2019 academic year.

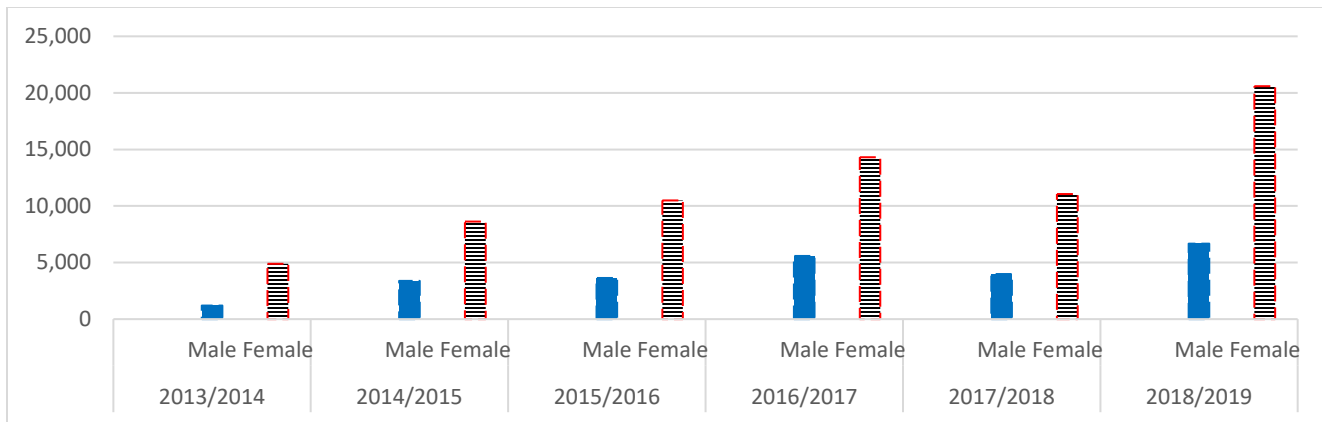
The Line graph indicates that despite rise in general enrolment, growth has not been consistent. The Bar Chart shows there are more males than females in every academic year.

**Table 7: Nursing and Midwifery Training Colleges**

Year	2013/2014			2014/2015			2015/2016		
Gender	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Sciences	1,200	4,882	6,082	3,381	8,629	12,010	3,638	10,503	14,143
Humanities	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Grand Total	1,200	4,882	6,082	3,381	8,629	12,010	3,638	10,503	14,143

Year	2016/2017			2017/2018			2018/2019		
Gender	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Sciences	5,585	14,305	19,890	3,987	11,046	15,033	6,673	20,604	27,277
Humanities	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Grand Total	5,585	14,305	19,890	3,987	11,046	15,033	6,673	20,604	27,277





### Annual Growth Rate

Total: 35.01%; Male: 40.94%; Female: 33.37%

### Observation/ Comment

Public Colleges of Nursing and Midwifery undertake programmes only in the Sciences.

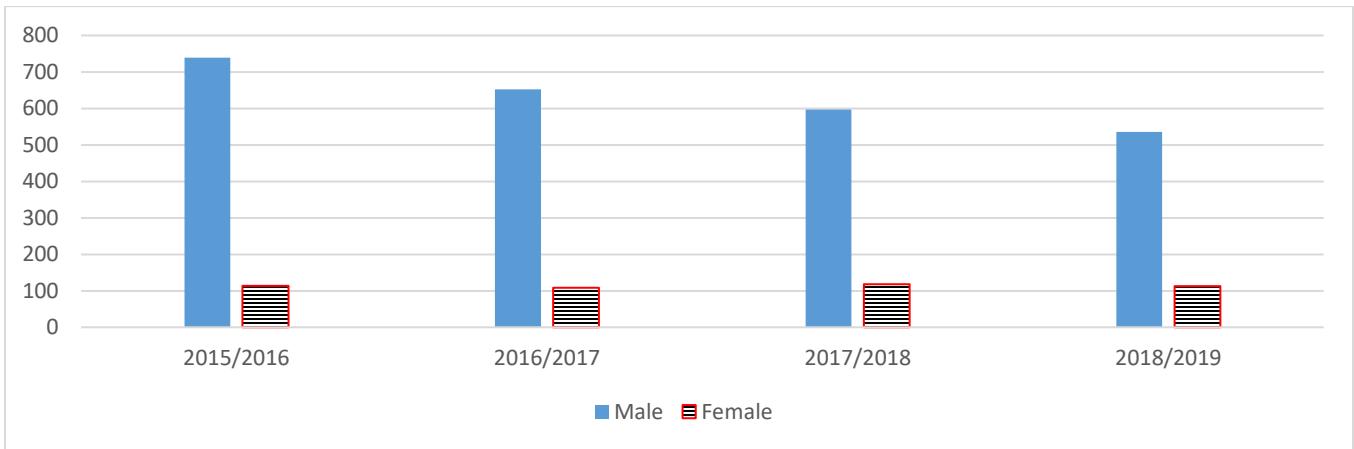
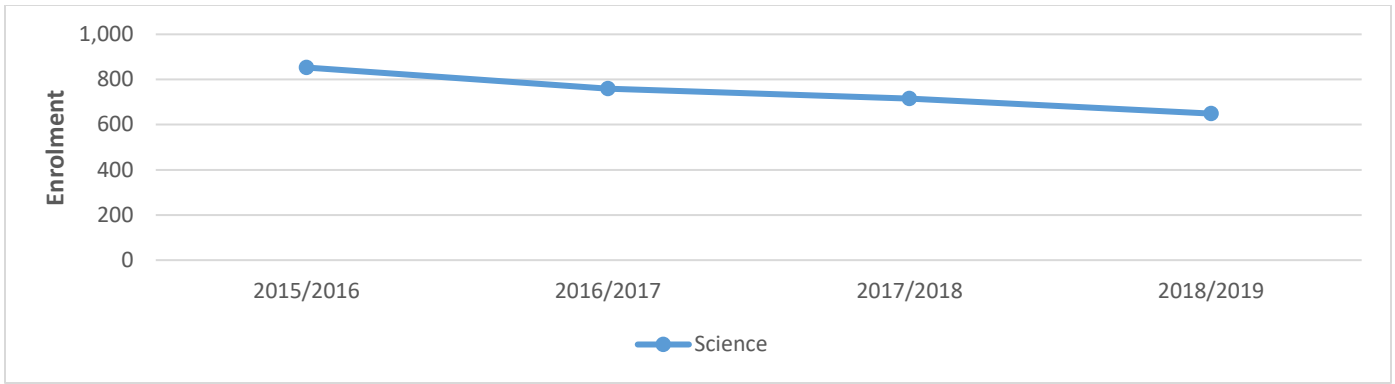
Nursing and Midwifery Training Colleges saw a growth rate of 35.01% between 2013/2014 and 2018/2019 academic years. While there are at least twice as much females as males in NMTCs (see bar chart and tables), enrolment generally grew annually - 40.94% for males and 33.37% for females – buy shows a fall in 2017/2018 academic year. It regained strength to record the highest enrolment statistic in 2018/2019 academic year.

The proportion of Females in Sciences decreased from 80.27% in the 2013/2014 academic year to 75.54% in the 2018/2019 academic year, though nominally, there is about a 19,000 increase in female enrolment within the period.

**Table 8:** Public Colleges of Agriculture

Year	2013/2014			2014/2015			2015/2016		
Gender	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Sciences	-	-	-	-	-	-	739	114	853
Humanities	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	0	0
Grand Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	739	114	853

Year	2016/2017			2017/2018			2018/2019		
Gender	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Sciences	652	108	760	597	118	715	536	113	649
Humanities	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Grand Total	652	108	760	597	118	715	536	113	649



**Growth Rate**

Total: -8.802%; Male: -10.152%; Female: -0.293%

**Observation/ Comment**

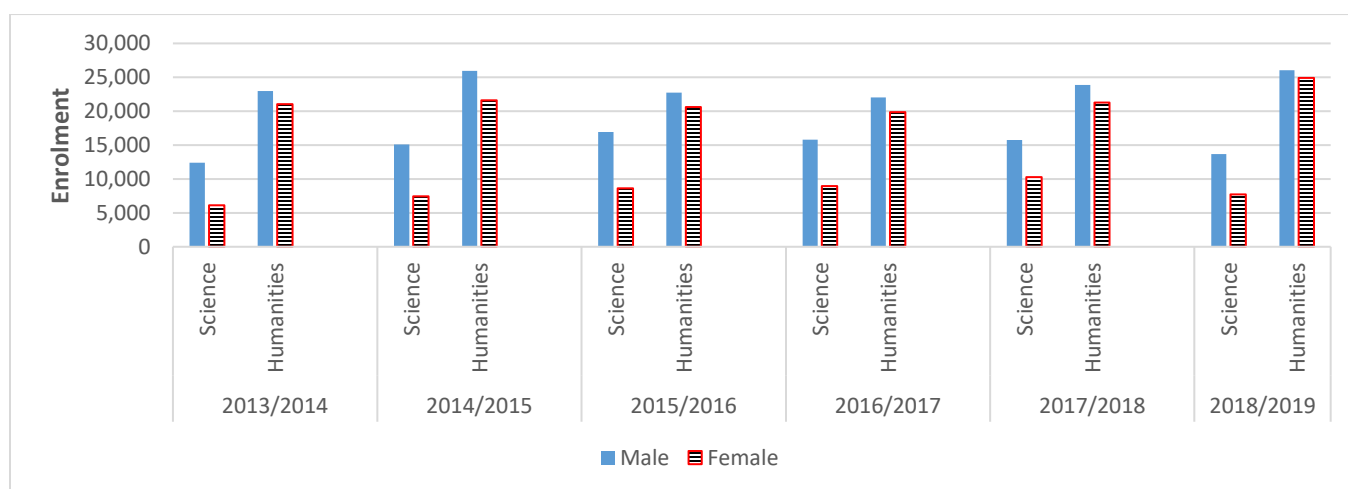
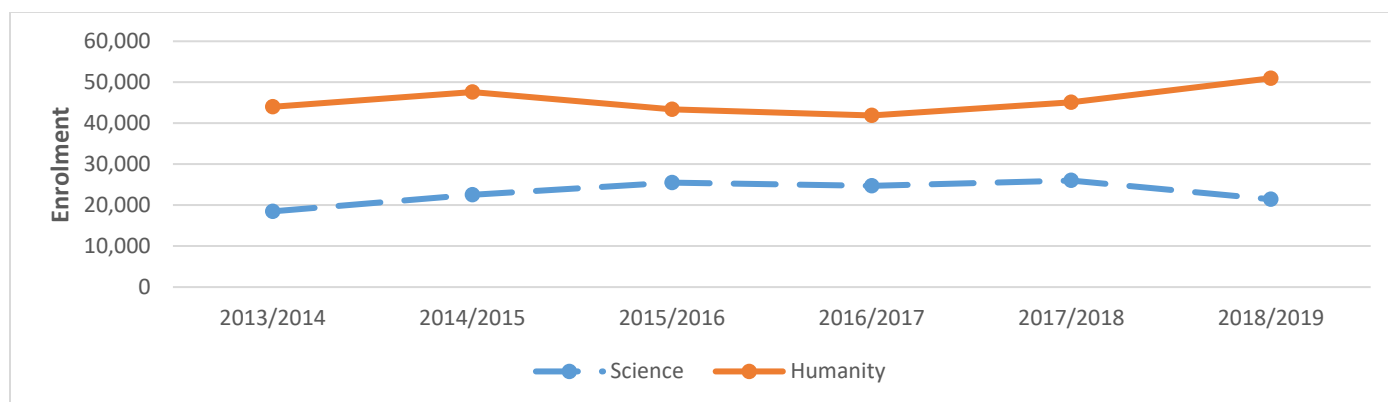
The Colleges of Agriculture undertake only Sciences. Between 2015/2016 and 2018/2019 academic years, they recorded an 8.80% annual decline in student enrolment; this is illustrated in the line graph. The decline in male enrolment was 10.15% annually and that for females was 0.29%.

The proportion of Females in Colleges of Agriculture is less than 20% over the period, with them increasing from 13.37% in the 2015/2016 academic year to 17.41% in the 2018/2019 academic year.

**Table 9:** Private University/University Colleges/colleges

Year	2013/2014			2014/2015			2015/2016		
Gender	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Sciences	12,379	6,106	18,485	15,094	7,423	22,517	16,932	8,602	25,534
Humanities	22,993	21,017	44,010	25,962	21,606	47,568	22,729	20,635	43,364
Grand Total	35,372	27,123	62,495	41,056	29,029	70,085	39,661	29,237	68,898

Year	2016/2017			2017/2018			2018/2019		
Gender	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Sciences	15,817	8,935	24,752	15,740	10,264	26,004	13,691	7,710	21,401
Humanities	22,018	19,875	41,893	23,872	21,265	45,137	26,057	24,909	50,966
Grand Total	37,835	28,810	66,645	39,612	31,529	71,141	39,748	32,619	72,367



**Growth Rate**

Total: 2.98%; Male: 2.36%; Female: 3.76%



### **Observation/ Comment**

Private universities and colleges recorded a 2.98% annual rate of growth in student enrolment between 2013/2014 and 2018/2019 academic years. There were 2.36% and 3.76% growth rate for male enrolment and female enrolment respectively; Female recorded a higher rate of growth.

The Line graph indicates a more fluctuating growth for enrolment in the Humanities than for the Sciences. For example, the enrolment in the Sciences was still rising in 2015/2016 whereas Humanities was taking a fall which continued to 2016/2017 at which time the Sciences had its first decline and very marginal at that. 2017/2018 and 2018/2019 academic years saw increases in enrolment for the Humanities but student numbers for the Sciences went down in 2018/2019 after it rose slightly in 2017/2018 from the 2016/2017 figure.

Throughout the period, there have been more males than females for both subject disciplines and this is shown in the Bar Chart. However, the proportion of Females in Sciences increased from 33.03%% in the 2013/2014 academic year to 36.03% in the 2018/2019 academic year.

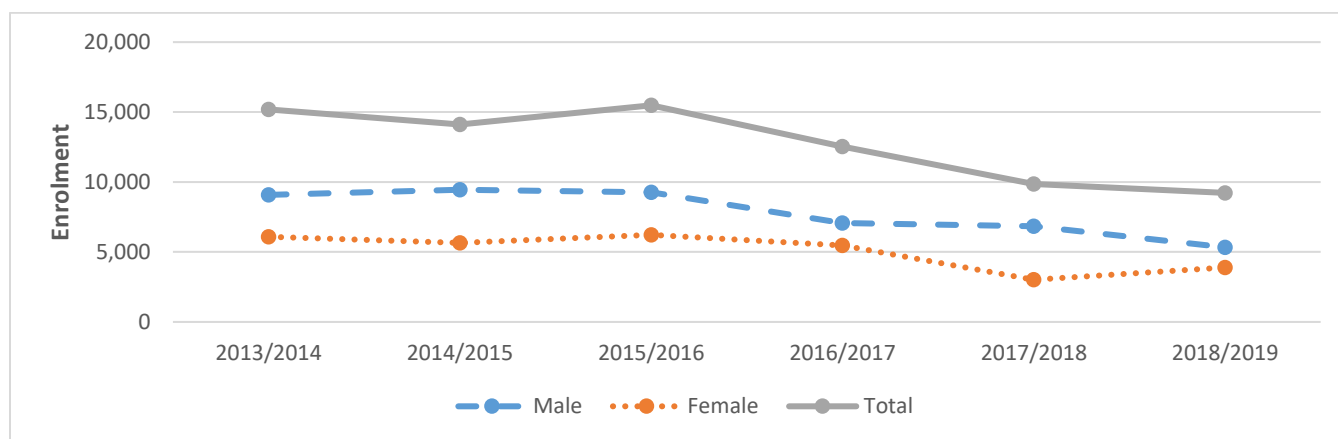
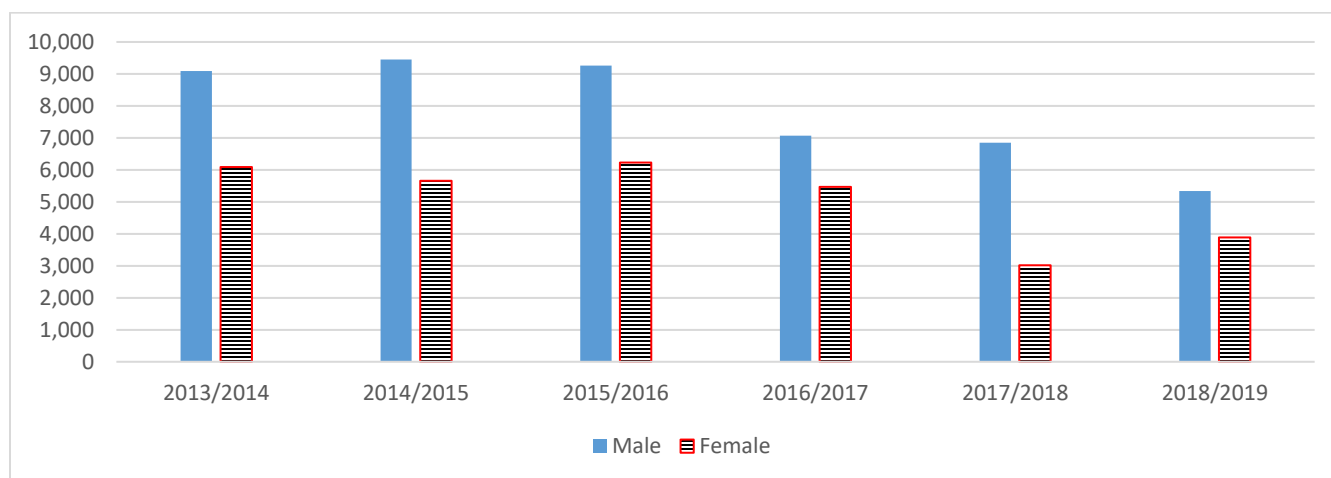
### 3.0 ENROLMENT OF FOREIGN STUDENTS

#### 3.1 General Enrolment of Foreign Students

**Table 10:** General Enrolment of Foreign Students

Year	2013/2014			2014/2015			2015/2016		
Gender	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
	9,093	6,092	15,185	9,449	5,656	14,105	9,257	6,226	15,483

Year	2016/2017			2017/2018			2018/2019		
Gender	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
	7,073	5,474	12,547	6,851	3,018	9,869	5,338	3,888	9,226



#### Growth Rate

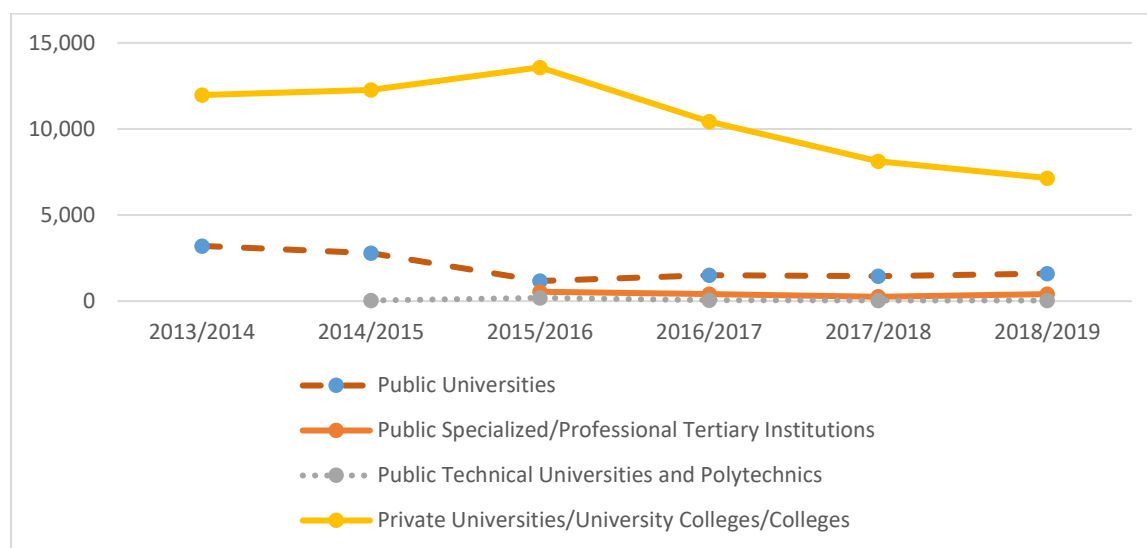
Total: -9.485%; Male: -10.105%; Female: -8.590%

#### Observations/ Comment

There is a 9.49% annual decline in number of foreign students in Ghana’s tertiary education institutions. Both Male and Female respectively recorded 10.11% and 8.59% decline in annual growth even though males recorded a higher decline in growth.

### 3.2 Enrolment of Foreign Students by Type of Institution

Foreign student enrolment has experienced a yearly decline since 2016/2017 academic year although some group of institutions such as public universities and Public Specialized/ professional institutions experienced such declines earlier. The line graph below illustrates this.



#### Observation/ Comments

Private institutions enrolment took a nose dive from 2016/17 and the sector continues to experience decrease in student enrolment. Foreign student enrolment in Ghana is driven mainly by the admissions in private universities and university colleges. Technical universities for example have least effect as the enrolment is small. While Public universities and public specialized/ professional institutions saw early decline in enrolment, they have shown more fluctuations by rising and declining in 2016/2017 and declining the following year to rise again in 2018/2019. The changes in enrolment each year are however small. Tables 11 to 14 shows statistics for the various types of institutions.

**Table 11: Public University**

Year	2013/2014			2014/2015			2015/2016		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
	1,887	1,320	3,207	1,665	1,120	2,785	625	545	1,170

Year	2016/2017			2017/2018			2018/2019		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
	836	676	1,512	776	673	1,449	885	722	1,607

Growth Rate

Total: -12.907%; Male: -14.052%; Female: -11.368%

Between 2013/2014 and 2018/2019 academic years, there was a 12.91% decline in annual growth for foreign student enrolment. Male enrolment showed a higher decline in growth (14.05%) compared to females (11.37%)

**Table 12:** Public Specialized/Professional Tertiary Institutions

Year	2013/2014			2014/2015			2015/2016		
Gender	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
	-	-	-	-	-	-	381	165	546

Year	2016/2017			2017/2018			2018/2019		
Gender	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
	276	141	417	211	42	253	258	176	410

Growth Rate

Total: -9.107%; Male: -12.186%; Female: 2.175%

Between 2015/2016 and 2018/2019 academic years, enrolment in Public Specialized/Professional Tertiary Institutions saw an annual decline of 9.11% in growth for foreign student enrolment. There was a 12.19% annual rate of decline in male enrolment but female enrolment saw a 2.18% annual growth but this was obviously too little to offset the negative growth experienced in male enrolment.

**Table 13:** Public Technical Universities and Polytechnics

Year	2013/2014			2014/2015			2015/2016		
Gender	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
	0	0	0	35	11	46	171	18	189

Year	2016/2017			2017/2018			2018/2019		
Gender	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
	32	20	52	32	9	41	28	10	38

Growth Rate

Total: -4.664%; Male: -5.426%; Female: -2.355%

The number of foreign students in Technical Universities and Polytechnics are relatively few. There was a decline in enrolment by an annual rate of 4.67% between 2014/2015 and 2018/2019 academic years. Subsequently there were a 5.43% and 2.36% yearly decline in male enrolment and female enrolment respectively.

**Table 14:** Private University/University Colleges/colleges

Year	2013/2014			2014/2015			2015/2016		
Gender	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
	7,206	4,772	11,978	7,749	4,525	12,274	8,080	5,498	13,578

Year	2016/2017			2017/2018			2018/2019		
Gender	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
	5,824	4,613	10,437	5,832	2,294	8,126	4,167	2,980	7,147

## Growth Rate

Total: -9.812%; Male: -10.376%; Female: -8.987%

Between 2013/2014 and 2018/2019 academic years, Private Universities and Colleges saw a 9.812% annual decline in foreign student enrolment, with foreign male enrolment registering an annual decline of 10.376% and 8.887% for the females.

Colleges of Education, Colleges of Nursing and Midwifery and Colleges of Agriculture recorded no foreign student enrolment between 2013/2014 and 2018/2019.

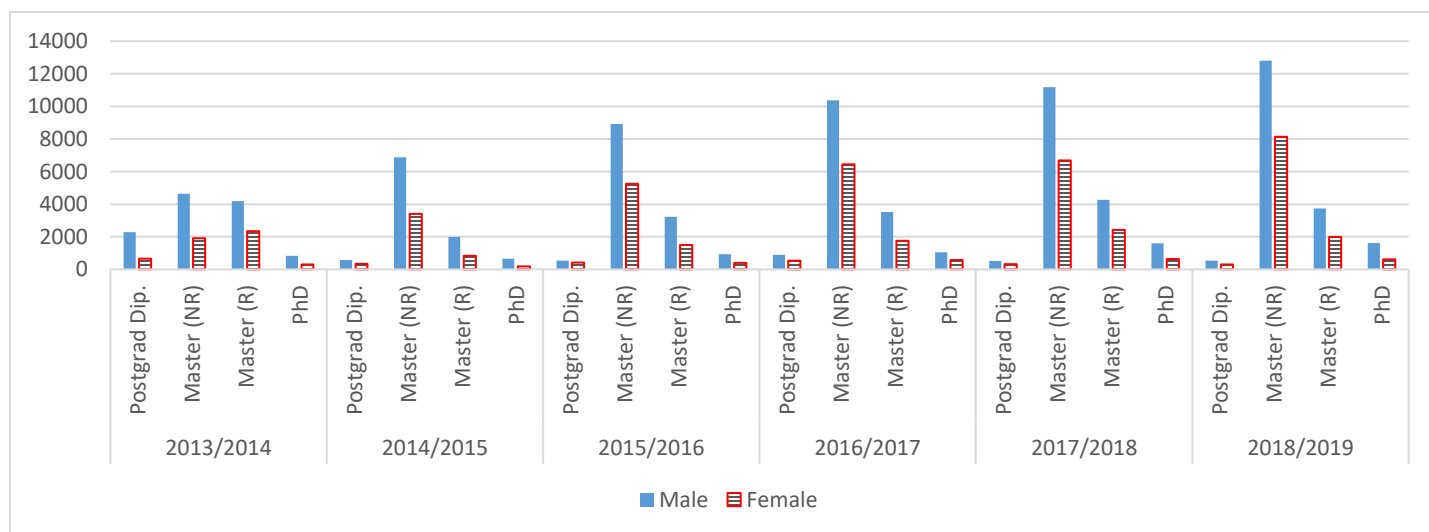
## 4.0 GENERAL ENROLMENT OF POSTGRADUATE STUDENTS

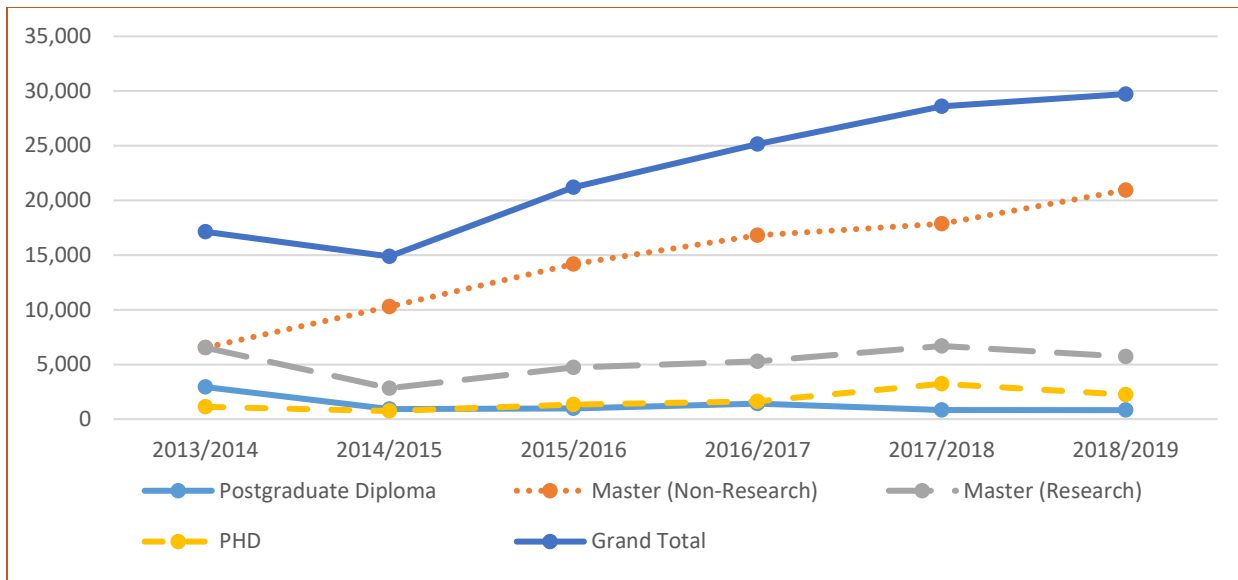
### 4.1 General Enrolment of Postgraduate students

**Table 15: General Enrolment**

Year	2013/2014			2014/2015			2015/2016		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Postgraduate Diploma	2,280	653	2,933	584	338	922	543	423	966
Master (Non-Research)	4,641	1,902	6,543	6,885	3,393	10,278	8,915	5,256	14,171
Master (Research)	4,193	2,335	6,528	1,997	836	2,833	3,218	1,505	4,723
PHD	832	303	1,135	657	185	742	932	393	1,325
Grand Total	9,666	4,537	17,139	10,123	4,752	14,875	13,608	7,577	21,185

Year	2016/2017			2017/2018			2018/2019		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Postgraduate Diploma	891	529	1,420	513	317	830	529	294	823
Master (Non-Research)	10,364	6,445	16,809	11,170	6,684	17,854	12,808	8,128	20,936
Master (Research)	3,526	1,762	5,288	4,271	2,415	6,686	3,733	1,995	5,728
PHD	1,044	574	1,618	1,601	631	3,232	1,614	622	2,236
Grand Total	15,825	9,310	25,135	17,555	10,047	28,602	18,684	11,039	29,723





### Growth Rate

Overall total: 11.640%; Male: 14.089%; Female: 19.463%

Postgraduate Diploma; -22.444%; Master (Non-Research): 26.190%; Master (Research): -2.581%; PHD: 14.524%

### Observation/ Comment

Between 2013/2014 and 2018/2019 academic years, the annual rate of growth for the general postgraduate student enrolment was 11.64%. Male and Female enrolment shows an annual growth rate of 14.09% and 19.46% respectively with the later showing a higher growth rate.

Master (Non-Research) and PHD respectively recorded 26.19% and 14.52% annual rate of growth over the six-year period while Postgraduate Diploma and Master (Research) respectively recorded 22.44% and 2.58% decline in enrolment. Non-Research Masters recorded the highest annual rate of growth. The decrease in PhD enrolment in 2019 was driven by a fall in PhD enrolment in the public universities.

## 4.2 Postgraduate Enrolment by Type of Institution

**Table 16:** Public University

Year	2013/2014			2014/2015			2015/2016		
Gender	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Postgraduate Diploma	2,280	653	2,933	278	241	519	429	325	754
Master (Non-Research)	4,641	1902	6,543	5,299	2,428	7,727	6,590	3,766	10,356
Master (Research)	4,193	2,335	6,528	1,888	793	2,681	3,125	1,475	4,600
PHD	832	303	1,135	627	176	803	831	362	1,193
Grand Total	9,666	4,540	17,139	8,092	3,638	11730	10975	5928	16,903

Year	2016/2017			2017/2018			2018/2019		
Gender	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Postgraduate Diploma	583	355	938	493	315	808	344	199	543
Master (Non-Research)	7,608	4,539	12,147	8,721	5,281	14,002	10,007	6,127	16,134
Master (Research)	3,428	1,751	5,179	4,170	2,380	6,550	3,578	1,975	5,553
PHD	831	527	1,658	1,478	595	2,073	1,330	556	1,886
Grand Total	12,450	7,172	19,922	14862	8571	23433	15,259	8,857	24116

### Growth Rate

Total: 7.069%; Postgraduate Diploma; -28.633%; Master (Non-Research): 19.782%; Master (Research): -3.183%; PhD: 10.690%

Between 2013/2014 and 2018/2019 academic years, there was 7.069% annual rate of growth for postgraduate student enrolment in public universities. Postgraduate Diploma recorded a 28.63% annual decline in enrolment while Master (Non-Research), Master (Research) and PHD respectively recorded 19.78%, 3.18% and 10.69% annual rates of growth. There appears to be more patronage of Master (Non-Research) programmes.

**Table 17:** Public Specialized/Professional Tertiary Institutions

Year	2013/2014			2014/2015			2015/2016		
Gender	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Postgraduate Diploma	-	-	-	-	-	-	102	81	183
Master (Non-Research)	-	-	-	-	-	-	943	625	1,568
Master (Research)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PHD	-	-	-	-	-	-	34	13	47
Grand Total							1,079	719	1,798



Year	2016/2017			2017/2018			2018/2019		
Gender	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Postgraduate Diploma	107	78	185	19	1	20	26	7	33
Master (Non-Research)	960	689	1,649	585	469	1,054	805	680	1,485
Master (Research)	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	0	10
PHD	37	13	50	2	9	11	24	8	32
Grand Total	1,104	780	1,884	606	479	1,085	865	695	1,560

#### Growth Rate

Total: -4.623; Postgraduate Diploma; -43.503%; Master (Non-Research): -1.797%; Master (Research);

PHD: -12.027%

Between 2015/2016 and 2018/2019 academic years, there was a 4.62% decline in the general postgraduate student enrolment, and also 43.50%, 1.79% and 12.03% declines in enrolments for Postgraduate Diploma, Master (Non-Research) and PHD respectively. Postgraduate Diploma recorded the highest decline in enrolment annually.

**Table 18:** Public Technical Universities and Polytechnics

Year	2016/2017			2017/2018			2018/2019		
Gender	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Postgraduate Diploma	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Master (Non-Research)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Master (Research)	-	-	-	14	20	34	20	9	29
PHD	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Grand Total				14	20	34	20	9	29

NB: Public Technical Universities and Polytechnics were not offering postgraduate programmes from 2013/2014 academic year to 2016/2017 academic year.

#### Growth Rate

Master (Research): -14.706%

Public Technical Universities and Polytechnics recorded their first postgraduate enrolment in 2017/2018. Student enrolment are under only Master (Research). Master (Research) has a 14.71% decline in enrolment.

**Table 19:** Private University/University Colleges/colleges

Year	2013/2014			2014/2015			2015/2016		
Gender	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Postgraduate Diploma	-	-	-	306	97	403	12	17	29
Master (Non-Research)			3,395	1,586	965	2,551	1,382	865	2,247
Master (Research)	-	-	-	109	43	152	93	30	123
PHD	-	-	-	30	9	39	67	18	85
Grand Total			3,395	2,031	1,114	3,145	1,554	930	2,484

Year	2016/2017			2017/2018			2018/2019		
Gender	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Postgraduate Diploma	201	96	297	1	1	2	159	88	247
Master (Non-Research)	1,796	1,217	3,013	1,864	934	2,708	1,996	1,321	3,317
Master (Research)	98	11	109	101	15	116	125	11	136
PHD	176	34	210	121	27	148	260	58	318
Grand Total	2,271	1,358	3,629	2,087	977	2,974	2,540	1,478	4,018

#### Growth Rate

Total: 3.427% Postgraduate Diploma; -11.519%; Master (Non-Research): -0.464%; Master (Research): -2.742%; PHD: 68.982%

In Private Universities, University Colleges and colleges, there was a 3.47% annual rate of growth of postgraduate student enrolment within 2013/2014 and 2018/2019 academic years. Postgraduate Diploma, Master (Non-Research) and Master (Research) respectively recorded 11.52%, 0.46% and 2.74% decline in enrolment while PHD recorded the fastest growth at a rate of 68.98% per year. Postgraduate Diploma recorded the highest decline in enrolment.

## 5.0 RANK AND ACADEMIC QUALIFICATION OF ACADEMIC FACULTY OF INSTITUTION (PUBLIC UNIVERSITIES/ PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS AND SPECIALISED INSTITUTIONS AND TECHNICAL UNIVERSITIES/ POLYTECHNICS)

### 5.1 General Rank of Academic Faculty

NOTE:

Senior Academic= Senior Lecturer, Associate Professor and Professor

Other Academic= Lecturer, Assistant Lecturer and Tutor/Others

NCTE/ NAB norms – academic staff pyramidal structure

Rank	Full-Time %
Professor	- 10 %
Associate Professor	- 15%
Senior Lecturer	- 35%
Lecturer /Assistant Lecturer	- 40%
Tutors/Others	-

**Table 20:** General Rank of Academic Faculty

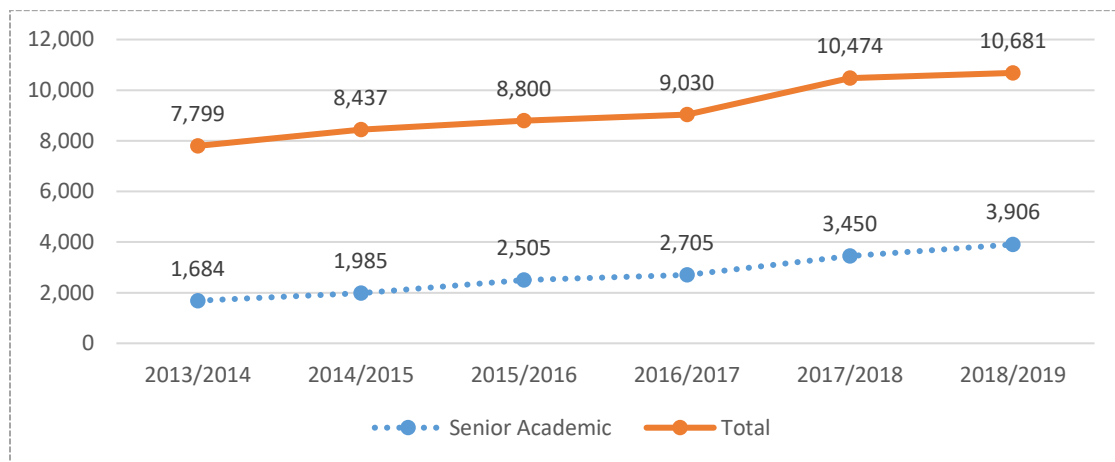
Year	2013/2014		2014/2015		2015/2016	
	Full-Time	Part-Time	Full-Time	Part-Time	Full-Time	Part-Time
Prof/Assoc. Prof	592 (7.59%)	87 (3.86%)	578 (6.85%)	221 (6.707%)	656 (7.46%)	200 (5.49%)
Senior Lecturer	1,092 (14.00%)	238 (10.55%)	1485 (17.60%)	423 (12.84%)	1849 (21.01%)	424 (11.65%)
Lecturer	4596 (58.93%)	1,046 (46.37%)	5075 (60.15%)	2183 (66.25%)	4972 (56.50%)	1944 (53.39%)
Assistant Lecturer	1,002 (12.85%)	74 (3.28%)	888 (10.53%)	731 (22.19%)	870 (9.89%)	177 (4.86%)
Tutors/Others	517 (6.63%)	811 (35.95%)	786 (9.32%)	186 (5.65%)	453 (5.15%)	896 (24.61%)
Grand Total	7,799	2,256	8,437	3,295	8,800	3,641

Year	2016/2017		2017/2018		2018/2019	
Rank	Full-Time	Part-Time	Full-Time	Part-Time	Full-Time	Part-Time
Prof/Assoc. Prof	640 (7.09%)	159 (4.99%)	890 (8.50%)	212 (5.91%)	1035 (9.69%)	126 (3.07%)
Senior Lecturer	2063 (22.85%)	394 (12.36%)	2560 (24.44%)	473 (13.18%)	2871 (26.88%)	565 (13.76%)
Lecturer	4943 (54.74%)	2134 (66.94%)	5411 (51.66%)	2321 (64.67%)	5117 (47.91%)	1852 (45.11%)
Assistant Lecturer	957 (10.60%)	215 (6.74%)	1226 (11.71%)	370 (10.31%)	1316 (12.32%)	294 (7.16%)
Tutors/Others	425 (4.71%)	304 (9.54%)	387 (3.70%)	213 (5.94%)	342 (3.20%)	1269 (30.91%)
Grand Total	9,030	3,188	10,474	3,589	10,681	4,106

**Table 21:** General Categorization by Senior and Other Academic for Public Universities/ Private Institutions and Specialised Institutions and Technical Universities/ Polytechnics.

Year	2013/2014		2014/2015		2015/2016	
Rank	Full-Time	Part-Time	Full-Time	Part-Time	Full-Time	Part-Time
Senior Academic	1,684	325	1,985	598	2,505	624
Other Academic	6,115	1,931	6,452	2,697	6,295	3,017
Total	7,799	2,256	8,437	3,295	8,800	3,641

Year	2016/2017		2017/2018		2018/2019	
Rank	Full-Time	Part-Time	Full-Time	Part-Time	Full-Time	Part-Time
Senior Academic	2,705	553	3,450	685	3,906	691
Other Academic	6,325	2,635	7,024	2,904	6,775	3,415
Total	9,030	3,188	10,474	3,589	10,681	4,106



Growth Rate of Senior Academic Full-time: 18.325%

Growth Rate of All Academics Full-time: 6.491%

### Observation / Comments

Senior academics appear to increase from year to year at faster rate than overall teaching staff. This means that there is a commendable level of transition from lower academic ranks to higher ranks.

## 5.2 Rank of Academic Faculty by Type of Institution

**Table 22:** Public University

Year	2013/2014		2014/2015		2015/2016	
Rank	Full-Time	Part-Time	Full-Time	Part-Time	Full-Time	Part-Time
Prof/Assoc. Prof	436 (10.68%)	41 (3.58%)	369 (8.56%)	121 (7.91%)	411 (10.32%)	124 (8.31%)
Senior Lecturer	768 (18.81%)	34 (2.97%)	839 (19.46%)	99 (6.48%)	970 (24.36%)	120 (8.04%)
Lecturer	2,157 (52.83%)	250 (21.85%)	2102 (48.75%)	622 (40.68%)	1885 (47.34%)	390 (26.12%)
Assistant Lecturer	604 (14.79%)	22 (1.92%)	649 (15.05%)	652 (42.64%)	672 (16.88%)	73 (4.89%)
Tutors/Others	118 (2.89%)	797 (69.67%)	353 (8.19%)	35 (2.29%)	44 (1.11%)	786 (52.67%)
Grand Total	4,083	1,144	4,312	1,529	3982	1,493

Year	2016/2017		2017/2018		2018/2019	
Rank	Full-Time	Part-Time	Full-Time	Part-Time	Full-Time	Part-Time
Prof/Assoc. Prof	416 (10.34%)	52 (7.59%)	558 (11.35%)	17 (3.26%)	801 (13.81%)	24 (1.68%)
Senior Lecturer	1,073 (26.67%)	76 (11.10%)	1,439 (29.27%)	50 (9.60%)	1,836 (31.66%)	41 (2.88%)
Lecturer	1,763 (43.81%)	303 (44.23%)	2,013 (40.95%)	262 (50.29%)	2,132 (36.76%)	147 (10.32%)
Assistant Lecturer	752 (18.69%)	58 (8.47%)	901 (18.33%)	121 (23.23%)	972 (16.76%)	35 (2.46%)
Tutors/ Others	38 (0.94%)	196 (28.61%)	5 (0.10%)	71 (13.63%)	59 (1.02%)	1,178 (82.67%)
Grand Total	4,024	685	4,916	521	5,800	1,425

**Table 23: Categorization by Senior and Other Academic**

Year	2013/2014		2014/2015		2015/2016	
	Full-Time	Part-Time	Full-Time	Part-Time	Full-Time	Part-Time
Senior Academic	1,204	75	1,208	220	1,381	244
Other Academic	2,879	1,069	3,104	1,309	2,601	1,249
Total	4,083	1,144	4,312	1,529	3982	1,493

Year	2016/2017		2017/2018		2018/2019	
	Full-Time	Part-Time	Full-Time	Part-Time	Full-Time	Part-Time
Senior Academic	1,489	128	1,997	67	2,637	65
Other Academic	2553	557	2,919	454	3,163	1360
Total	4,024	685	4,916	521	5,800	1,425

**Table 24: Public Specialized/Professional Tertiary Institutions**

Year	2013/2014		2014/2015		2015/2016	
	Full-Time	Part-Time	Full-Time	Part-Time	Full-Time	Part-Time
Prof/Assoc. Prof	-	-	-	-	33 (5.99%)	8 (3.67%)
Senior Lecturer	-	-	-	-	70 (12.70%)	32 (14.68%)
Lecturer	-	-	-	-	349 (63.34%)	156 (71.56%)
Assistant Lecturer	-	-	-	-	27 (4.90%)	5 (2.29%)
Tutors/Others	-	-	-	-	72 (13.07%)	17 (7.80%)
Grand Total					551	218

Year	2016/2017		2017/2018		2018/2019	
	Full-Time	Part-Time	Full-Time	Part-Time	Full-Time	Part-Time
Prof/Assoc. Prof	12 (3.23%)	11 (4.27%)	38 (6.52%)	11 (4.56%)	18 (4.42%)	6 (1.74%)
Senior Lecturer	75 (20.16%)	32 (12.40%)	113 (19.38%)	35 (14.52%)	84 (20.64%)	126 (36.63%)
Lecturer	205 (55.11%)	183 (70.93%)	351 (60.21%)	157 (65.15%)	192 (47.17%)	110 (31.98%)
Assistant Lecturer	39 (10.48%)	20 (7.75%)	37 (6.35%)	20 (8.30%)	58 (14.25%)	80 (23.26%)
Tutors/Others	39 (10.48%)	30 (11.63%)	44 (7.55%)	18 (7.47%)	55 (13.51%)	22 (6.40%)
Grand Total	372	258	583	241	407	344

**Table 25: Categorization by Senior and Other Academic**

Year	2013/2014		2014/2015		2015/2016	
Rank	Full-Time	Part-Time	Full-Time	Part-Time	Full-Time	Part-Time
Senior Academic	-	-	-	-	103	40
Other Academic	-	-	-	-	448	178
Total	-	-	-	-	551	218

Year	2016/2017		2017/2018		2018/2019	
	Full-Time	Part-Time	Full-Time	Part-Time	Full-Time	Part-Time
Senior Academic	89	43	151	46	102	132
Other Academic	283	215	432	195	305	212
Total	372	258	583	241	407	344

**Table 26: Public Technical Universities and Polytechnics**

Year	2013/2014		2014/2015		2015/2016	
Rank	Full-Time	Part-Time	Full-Time	Part-Time	Full-Time	Part-Time
Prof/Assoc. Prof	4 (0.21%)	-	6 (0.32%)	-	8 (0.44%)	2 (1.24%)
Senior Lecturer	123 (6.41%)	10 (21.74%)	193 (10.21%)	9 (10.59%)	339 (18.41%)	10 (6.21%)
Lecturer	1214 (63.26%)	13 (28.26%)	1294 (68.43%)	56 (65.88%)	1205 (65.46%)	93 (57.76%)
Assistant Lecturer	179 (9.33%)	9 (19.57%)	109 (5.76%)	4 (4.706%)	53 (2.88%)	12 (7.45%)
Tutors/Others	399 (20.79%)	14 (30.44%)	289 (15.28%)	16 (18.82%)	237 (12.87%)	44 (27.33%)
Grand Total	1,919	46	1,891	85	1,842	161

Year	2016/2017		2017/2018		2018/2019	
Rank	Full-Time	Part-Time	Full-Time	Part-Time	Full-Time	Part-Time
Prof/Assoc. Prof	21 (1.08%)	2 (1.05%)	20 (1.02%)	19 (9.13%)	21 (1.19%)	1 (0.53%)
Senior Lecturer	451 (23.25%)	13 (6.81%)	496 (25.32%)	2 (0.96%)	524 (29.71%)	17 (9.00%)
Lecturer	1,223 (63.04%)	126 (65.97%)	1,211 (61.82%)	155 (74.52%)	1000 (56.69%)	142 (75.13%)
Assistant Lecturer	44 (2.27%)	12 (6.28%)	48 (2.45%)	8 (3.85%)	111 (6.29%)	19 (10.05%)
Tutors/Others	201 (10.36%)	38 (19.90%)	184 (9.39%)	24 (11.54%)	108 (6.12%)	10 (5.29%)
Grand Total	1,940	191	1,959	208	1,764	189

**Table 27: Categorization by Senior and Other Academic**

Year	2013/2014		2014/2015		2015/2016	
Rank	Full-Time	Part-Time	Full-Time	Part-Time	Full-Time	Part-Time
Senior Academic	127	10	199	9	347	12
Other Academic	1,792	36	1,692	76	1,495	149
Total	1,919	46	1,891	85	1,842	161

Year	2016/2017		2017/2018		2018/2019	
	Full-Time	Part-Time	Full-Time	Part-Time	Full-Time	Part-Time
Senior Academic	472	15	516	21	545	18
Other Academic	1,468	176	1,443	187	1,219	171
Total	1,940	191	1,959	208	1,764	189

**Table 28: Private University/University Colleges/colleges**

Year	2013/2014		2014/2015		2015/2016	
Rank	Full-Time	Part-Time	Full-Time	Part-Time	Full-Time	Part-Time
Prof/Assoc. Prof	152 (8.46%)	46 (4.32%)	178 (7.97%)	79 (4.70%)	204 (8.41%)	66 (3.73%)
Senior Lecturer	201 (11.185%)	194 (18.199%)	400 (17.905%)	290 (17.252%)	470 (19.381%)	262 (14.811%)
Lecturer	1225 (68.17%)	783 (73.45%)	1483 (66.38%)	1131 (67.28%)	1533 (63.22%)	1305 (73.77%)
Assistant Lecturer	219 (12.19%)	43 (4.03%)	100 (4.48%)	70 (4.16%)	118 (4.87%)	87 (4.92%)
Tutors/Others	-	-	73 (3.27%)	111 (6.60%)	100 (4.12%)	49 (2.77%)
Grand Total	1,797	1,066	2,234	1,681	2,425	1,769

Year	2016/2017		2017/2018		2018/2019	
Rank	Full-Time	Part-Time	Full-Time	Part-Time	Full-Time	Part-Time
Prof/Assoc. Prof	191 (7.14%)	94 (4.58%)	274 (9.09%)	165 (6.30%)	195 (7.20%)	95 (4.42%)
Senior Lecturer	464 (17.34%)	273 (13.29%)	512 (16.98%)	386 (14.74%)	427 (15.76%)	381 (17.74%)
Lecturer	1752 (65.47%)	1522 (74.01%)	1,836 (60.88%)	1,747 (66.1%)	1,793 (66.16%)	1,453 (67.64%)
Assistant Lecturer	122 (4.56%)	125 (6.09%)	240 (7.96%)	221 (8.44%)	175 (6.46%)	160 (7.45%)
Tutors/ Others	147 (5.49%)	40 (1.95%)	154 (5.11%)	100 (3.82%)	120 (4.43%)	59 (2.75%)
Grand Total	2,676	2,054	3,016	2,619	2,710	2,148



**Table 29:** Categorization by Senior and Other Academic

Year	2013/2014		2014/2015		2015/2016	
Rank	Full-Time	Part-Time	Full-Time	Part-Time	Full-Time	Part-Time
Senior Academic	353	240	578	369	674	328
Other Academic	1,444	826	1,656	1,312	1,751	1,441
Total	1,797	1,066	2,234	1,681	2,425	1,769

Year	2016/2017		2017/2018		2018/2019	
	Full-Time	Part-Time	Full-Time	Part-Time	Full-Time	Part-Time
Senior Academic	655	367	786	551	622	476
Other Academic	2,021	1,687	2,230	2,068	2,088	1,672
Total	2,676	2,054	3,016	2,619	2,710	2,148

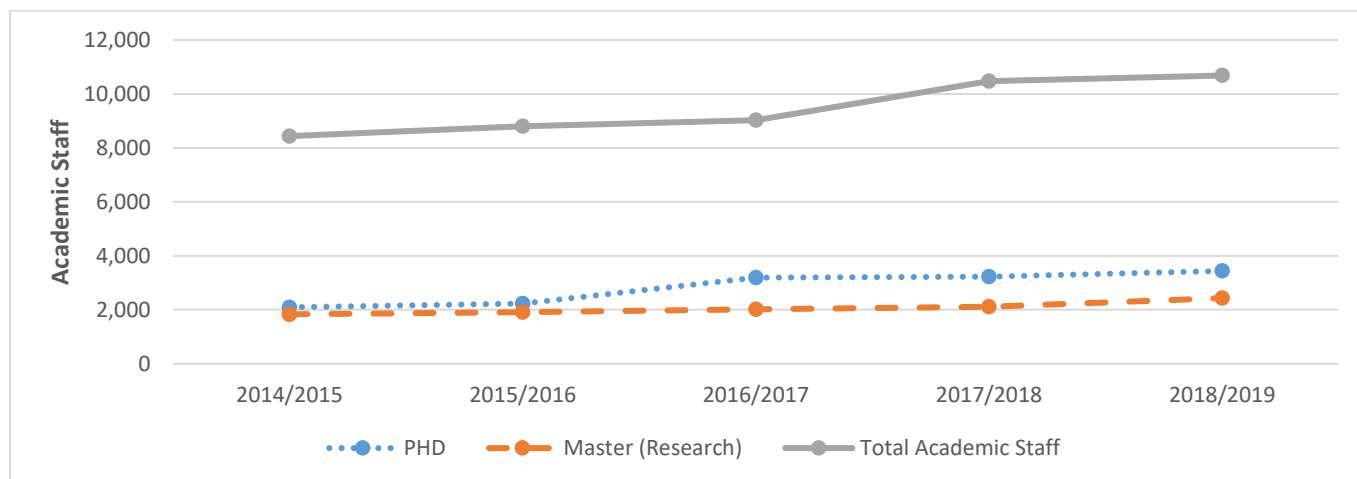
**STAFF QUALIFICATION**

5.3 General Academic Staff Qualification

**Table 30:** General Academic Staff Qualification

Year	2013/2014		2014/2015		2015/2016	
Qualification	Full-Time	Part-Time	Full-Time	Part-Time	Full-Time	Part-Time
PHD	-	-	2,093	508	2,228	653
Master (Research)	-	-	1,833	611	1,915	750
Total Academic Staff	-	-	8,437	3,295	8,800	3,641

Year	2016/2017		2017/2018		2018/2019	
Qualification	Full-Time	Part-Time	Full-Time	Part-Time	Full-Time	Part-Time
PHD	3,189	667	3,231	652	3,438	644
Master (Research)	2,012	756	2,118	727	2,430	1,462
Total Academic Staff	9,030	3,188	10,474	3,589	10,681	4,106



## Observation/ Comment

The overall increase in the number of staff with doctorate degrees is greater in comparison to academic staff who have Research Masters as their highest qualification. Overall staff in the tertiary institutions concerned have been increasing over the years.

### 5.4 Academic Staff Qualification by Type of Institution

**Table 31:** Public University

Year	2013/2014		2014/2015		2015/2016	
Qualification	Full-Time	Part-Time	Full-Time	Part-Time	Full-Time	Part-Time
PHD	-	-	1,365	197	1,472	280
Master (Research)	-	-	1,185	266	865	313
Total Academic Staff	-	-	4,312	1,529	3,982	1,493

Year	2016/2017		2017/2018		2018/2019	
Qualification	Full-Time	Part-Time	Full-Time	Part-Time	Full-Time	Part-Time
PHD	2,309	206	2,218	77	2,435	64
Master (Research)	928	232	1,028	118	1,338	915
Total	4,024	685	4,916	521	5,800	1,425

**Table 32:** Public Specialized/Professional Tertiary Institutions

Year	2013/2014		2014/2015		2015/2016	
Qualification	Full-Time	Part-Time	Full-Time	Part-Time	Full-Time	Part-Time
PHD	-	-	79	57	67	52
Master (Research)	-	-	40	6	53	28
Total Academic Staff	-	-	375	449	551	218

Year	2016/2017		2017/2018		2018/2019	
Qualification	Full-Time	Part-Time	Full-Time	Part-Time	Full-Time	Part-Time
PHD	88	56	106	45	112	51
Master (Research)	124	23	32	15	58	28
Total Academic Staff	372	258	583	241	407	344

**Table 33:** Public Technical Universities and Polytechnics

Year	2013/2014		2014/2015		2015/2016	
Qualification	Full-Time	Part-Time	Full-Time	Part-Time	Full-Time	Part-Time
PHD	-	-	105	1	122	14
Master (Research)	-	-	147	10	169	11
Total Academic Staff	-	-	1,891	85	1,842	161

Year	2016/2017		2017/2018		2018/2019	
Qualification	Full-Time	Part-Time	Full-Time	Part-Time	Full-Time	Part-Time
PHD	158	12	177	11	206	18
Master (Research)	186	15	227	25	256	13
Total	1,940	191	1,959	208	1,764	189

**Table 34:** Private University/University Colleges/colleges

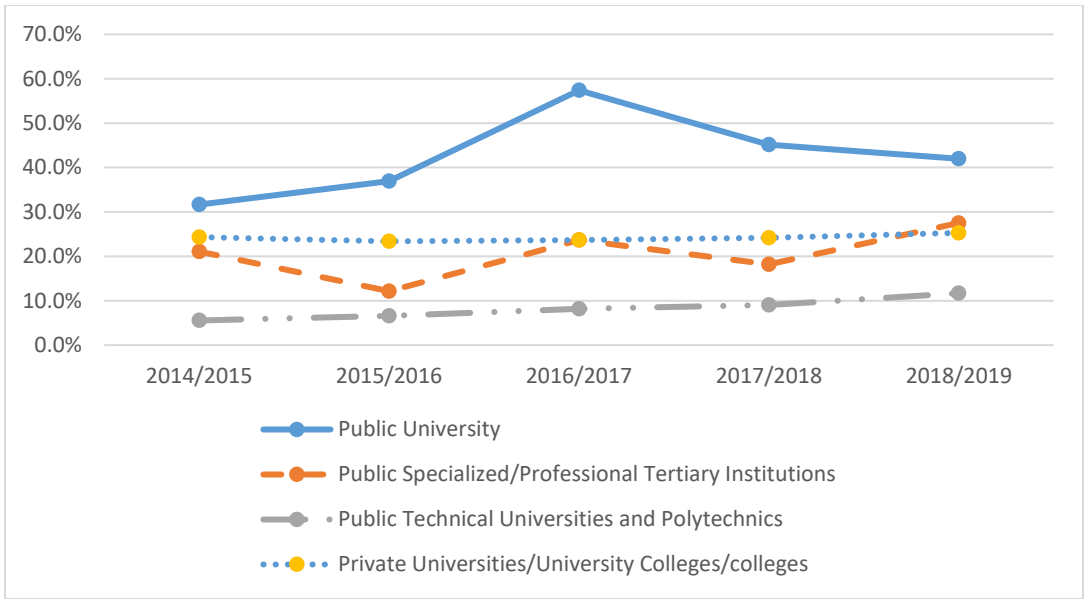
Year	2013/2014		2014/2015		2015/2016	
Qualification	Full-Time	Part-Time	Full-Time	Part-Time	Full-Time	Part-Time
PHD	-	-	544	253	567	307
Master (Research)	-	-	461	329	628	398
Total	-	-	2,234	1,681	2,425	1,769

Year	2016/2017		2017/2018		2018/2019	
Qualification	Full-Time	Part-Time	Full-Time	Part-Time	Full-Time	Part-Time
PHD	634	393	730	519	685	448
Master (Research)	774	486	831	569	778	506
Total	2,676	2,054	3,016	2,619	2,710	2,148

**Table 35: Proportion of staff with Doctorate degrees among the four groups of tertiary institutions**

Type of institution	2014/2015	2015/2016	2016/2017	2017/2018	2018/2019
Public Universities	31.7%	37.0%	57.4%	45.1%	42.0%
Public Specialized/Professional Institutions	21.1%	12.2%	23.7%	18.2%	27.5%
Public Technical Universities and Polytechnics	5.6%	6.6%	8.1%	9.0%	11.7%
Private Universities/University Colleges/ colleges	24.4%	23.4%	23.7%	24.2%	25.3%

The line graph illustrates this:



**Observation/ comment**

Public universities staff has seen the proportion of its PhD holders fall from 2016/17 to 2018/19 whereas other type of institutions saw some improvements in their ratios.