

**SURVEY REPORT
ON
CHILDREN WITH DISABILITY OF SCHOOL
GOING AGE CURRENTLY NOT IN SCHOOL
IN
HO AND NKWANTA SOUTH DISTRICTS**

Conducted by



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Voice of People with Disability Ghana

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Anecdotal evidence has shown that children with disability in the Ho and Nkwanta South Districts are less likely to start school and have lower rates of staying and being promoted in school. In view of this, Voice of People with Disability Ghana (VOICE GHANA) carried out baseline survey at random in 35 communities in the Ho Municipality in December 2011. The aim was to generate knowledge, evidence and data on children with disability of school going age, particularly girls who are currently not in school. Similar exercise was conducted at random in 23 communities in the Nkwanta South District in February 2012. This report provides the analysis and outcome of the survey and established baseline evidence and data on 51 children with disability of school going age who are currently not in school in the Ho Municipality and another 37 children with disability in the Nkwanta South District who are also not in school.

*Analysis of responses from the Eighty-eight (88) parents and guardians interviewed in the two (2) districts indicated that their children with disability were not sent to school because of their disability. The findings also indicated that **95.5%** of the parents and guardians surveyed were ignorant of the provisions in the Persons with Disability Act, 2006 (Act 715) and other policy and legislative framework, which make basic education compulsory for all children in Ghana including children with disability and give them equal right and opportunity to go to school.*

The report draws on the findings to provide recommendations for ensuring that these and other children with disability in the Ho and Nkwanta South Districts are participating in the mainstream inclusive and special needs education system in line with the legislative framework.

INTRODUCTION

VOICE GHANA is a registered NGO managed for and by people with disabilities in the Volta Region. The organization focused on promoting access to quality education for children with disability and aspires to work as a capacity building organization for cross disability Self-Help Groups and Disabled People's Organisations at the grassroots level in Ghana.

VOICE GHANA had received funding from the STAR-Ghana - Strengthening Transparency, Accountability and Responsiveness in Ghana www.star-ghana.org to carry out advocacy for implementation of key Sections of the Persons with Disability Act, 2006 (Act 715) on education of children with disability in the Ho Municipality and Nkwanta South District. The three (3) years project will work at three different levels to:

- I. Sensitise parents or guardians of children with disability for attitudinal change towards persons with disabilities (PWDs) to send their disabled children to school in line with Section 16(1) of the Disability Act; and tackle issues of attitude, derogatory names and inappropriate use of language to insult PWDs in schools within the Ho Municipality and Nkwanta South District in fulfillment of Section 37 of the Persons with Disability Act;

2. Work together with the Special Education Division (SpED) of GES to engage local school authorities in the Ho Municipality and Nkwanta South District to accept admission and integration of PWDs into the mainstream school system in fulfillment of Section 20(1) of the Persons with Disability Act and Section 2.3.4 of the Education Strategic Plan for Inclusive Education (ESP 2010-2020 Edition) and
3. Engage Ministry of Education (MoE), Ghana Education Service (GES) and SpED to complete the Braille Centre in the Mawuli Senior High School at Ho that has been on the drawing board since 2006 to provide Braille reading and writing for students with visual impairment in fulfillment of Section 17 of the Disability Act.

As part of this work, we will engage the Ho Municipal Assembly (HMA) and SpED and lobby local Business/Industry (B&I) to provide adequate teaching, play and development materials to equip the Special Needs Classes attached to the Anglican Primary School at Ho. We will also engage GES, HMA and Nkwanta South District Assembly (NSDA) and some Parents-Teachers-Associations (PTAs) and School Management Committees (SMCs) to waive payment of PTA dues and other charges for PWDs in the two districts to really make their education free in fulfillment of Section 18(1) of the Disability Act.

Sample Size

The sample size of parents and guardians interviewed was 51 from 35 communities in the Ho Municipality and 37 from 23 communities in the Nkwanta South District. The interview was conducted at random in the targeted districts.

Methodology

The method was a simple survey with a questionnaire, which contains both open and closed ended items. We received inputs from the Special Education Division (SpED) of the Ghana Education Service in Ho and Nkwanta to develop and review the questionnaire. Parents and guardians of children with disability were targeted and randomly selected in the Ho and Nkwanta South Districts for the survey. The survey team comprising staff and local volunteers of VOICE GHANA and the Special Education Officers from Ho and Nkwanta administer the questionnaire on one-on-one basis in the respondents' residence.

Relevance

The result of this study could be used by state institutions, the Ghana Education Service Metropolitan, Municipal and District Assemblies, Academics, Disabled People's Organizations including Self-Help Group of persons with disability and the mainstream Civil Society Organisations etc. to facilitate the process of mainstreaming children with disability into the inclusive education system in Ghana, particularly in the Ho and Nkwanta South Districts. The study will also help VOICE GHANA to identify specific areas to focus its advocacy and campaign on in promoting access to quality education for children with disability in our society.

Note: We have included the survey questionnaire and data on children with disability surveyed including contact information of their parents/guardians for your perusal at the end of this report.

ANALYSIS OF RESPONSE

The following are the outcome of the survey conducted in the Ho Municipality, which we have analysed in tables 1- 8 below:

Table 1: Age Range of Children with Disability Surveyed

Age Range	No	Percentage
3-5	7	13.7
6-12	14	27.5
13-18	25	49
18+	5	9.8
Total	51	100

From the above table a look at the age distribution shows that the number of children who falls within the age group of **13-18** is the largest and this is **25**, representing **49%** of the total number of children surveyed. This is followed by age **6-12**, which is **14** and represents **27.5%**. The rest are age **3-5**, which is **7**, representing **13.7%** and lastly age **18** and above is **5**, representing **9.8%**.

Table 2: Sex of Children with Disability Surveyed

	Number	Percentage
Boys	32	62.7
Girls	19	37.3
Total	51	100

This table indicated that the number of boys with disability is more than the girls, while boys are **32**, representing **62.7%** of the children surveyed, girls are **19**, which represent **37.3%**. The reasons for this variation demand another research so as to establish a relationship between gender and causes of disability in the Ho Municipality.

Table 3: Types of Disability

Type of Disability	No.	Percentage
Children with physical disability	6	11.8
Children with visual impairment	4	7.8
Children with hearing impairment	7	13.7
Children with intellectual disability	22	43
Children living with albinism	0	0
Children with epilepsy	3	5.9
Children living with leprosy	1	2
Children with intellectual/physical disability	3	5.9
Children with visual/physical disability	1	2
Children with physical disability/hearing impairment	3	5.9
Children with hearing impairment and low vision	1	2
Total	51	100

The table in the previous page gives us a clear picture of some of the types of disability in the Ho Municipality. The number of children with intellectual disability seems to be on the high level with a record of **22**, which represents **43%** of the total number of children surveyed. This is followed by hearing impairment, which is **7** and which represents **13%**. The number of physical disability is **6**, representing **11.8%**. It is amazing to note that epilepsy and multiple disabilities such as intellectual disability/physical disability; and physical disability/hearing impairment have the same figure of **3** each, which represents **5.9%** for each of these multiple disabilities. The rest include leprosy, visually impairment/physical disability, and hearing impairment/low vision all recorded **1** each, representing **2%** for each type of disability.

BRIEF FAMILY INFORMATION

Table 4: No. of Children in Family

Number of children	No	Percentage
1-3	22	43.1
4-6	26	51
7-9	2	3.9
10+	1	2
Total	51	100

Table 4 gives us the background information about the number of children each respondent have. As one can see from the table, **26** parents/guardians said they have between **4-6** children and this represent **51%** of all the parents/guardians surveyed. This is followed by **22** parents/guardians who said they have between **1-3** children, which represent **43.1%**. Only **2** parents/guardians said they have **7-9** children and this represents **3.9%** while **1** parent has **10** children, representing **2%** of the parents/guardians surveyed.

Table 5: Reasons Why Not in School

Reasons	No.	Percentage
Because of disability	51	100
Other reasons	0	0
Total	51	100

All the **51** children with disability we surveyed were not in school. Their parents/guardians confirmed that the children were not in school because of their disability. This is a true reflection of the wrong perception people have about persons with disability that they are “sick people” and cannot do anything. This type of notion is killing the initiatives of persons with disability at a very tender age and is creating in them dependency syndrome instead of “can do” spirit.

Table 6: Parents/Guardians Awareness on Causes of their Child(ren)'s Disability

	Number	Percentage
Known	10	19.6
Not Known	41	80.4
Total	51	100

Table 6 is very instructive as only **10** parents/guardians; representing **19.6%** of total respondents could confidently state that they are aware of the causes of their children's disability. **41** parents/guardians said they could not know the root cause of their children's disability and this represents **80.4%**. This calls for more education and awareness on the causes of disability in the Ho Municipality, particularly in rural communities.

Table 7: Parents/Guardians Awareness Levels to send CWDs to School in line with PWDs Act, 2006

	Number	Percentage
Aware	4	7.8
Not Aware	47	92.2
Total	51	100

Majority of parents/guardians we surveyed are ignorant of the provisions in the PWDs Act as far as education of their children is concern. Out of the 51 parents/guardians interviewed, **47** of them, representing **92.2%** said they are not aware of any provision of that nature. Only **4** parents/guardians, representing **7.8%** said they are aware of the provision yet, they did not send their children with disability to school.

SURVEY OUTCOME IN THE NKWANTA SOUTH DISTRICT

The following are the outcome of the survey conducted in the Nkwanta South District, which we have analysed in tables 1- 9 below.

Table 1: Age Range of Children with Disability Surveyed

Age Range	No	Percentage
3-5	3	8.1
6-12	20	54.1
13-18	14	37.8
19+	0	0
Total	37	100

The above table gives us the age groups of children with disability as captured during the survey. Those between the ages of **3-5** are only **3**, representing **8.1%** of the children surveyed, while the ages from **6-12**, which is the actual school going age is **20**, representing **54.1%** of the number of children surveyed. The reason for this high population of children within this age range could not be immediately explained. However, the number of children between ages of **13-18** is **14**, representing **37.8%** of the total population surveyed. This is also another area of concern since this is the appropriate time for their capacities to be built to enable them become self-reliant in future.

Table 2: Sex of Children with Disability Surveyed

	Number	Percentage
Boys	20	54
Girls	17	46
Total	37	100

The table above gives us the picture of the boys and girls surveyed. There are **20** boys, representing **54%** of the children surveyed. The girls are **17**, representing **46%**. One would be curious to question why this is so. The answer calls for an in-depth research into the medical reasons for this occurrence in the Nkwanta South District.

Table 3: Types of Disability

Type of Disability	No.	Percentage
Children with physical disability	8	21.6
Children with visual impairment	0	0
Children with hearing impairment	22	59.5
Children with intellectual disability	2	5.4
Children living with albinism	0	0
Children with epilepsy	2	5.4
Children living with leprosy	0	0
Children with intellectual/physical disability	0	0
Children with visual/physical disability	0	0
Children with physical disability/hearing impairment	3	8.1
Children with hearing impairment and low vision	0	0
Total	37	100

It is obvious from the table in the previous page that hearing impairment is the leading disability among the children we have surveyed and this is **22**, which represent **59.5%** of the total number of children surveyed. This is followed by physical disability, which is **8**, representing **21.6%**. Whether there is any correlation between intellectual disability and epilepsy, we cannot tell now but they have the same number, **2** for each and this represents **5.4%** for each group. Another aspect of the finding is the multiple type of both physical disability and hearing impairment which is **3**, representing **8.1%**.

BRIEF FAMILY INFORMATION

Table 4: Occupation of parents/Guardians

Civil/public servant	0	0
Businessman/woman	3	8
Farming	30	81
Petty trading	4	11
Others	0	0
Total	37	100

The table above shows the various occupations of the parents/guardians interviewed. Out of a total of **37** parents/guardians interviewed, **30**, representing **81%** are farming, followed by **4**, which represents **11%** are into petty trading. **3** respondents, representing **8%** indicated that they are businessmen/women. Majority of the parents interviewed are in farming but not on commercial basis hence their level of income is generally low. The column for public/civil servant is completely empty.

Table 5: No. of Children in Family

Number of children	No	Percentage
1-3	12	32
4-6	18	49
7-9	3	8
10+	4	11
Total	37	100

The above table gives us the background information about the number of children each respondent have. The table indicates that **12** parents/guardians have between **1-3** children, which represent **32%** of the population surveyed. **18** parents have between **4-6** children and this represents **49%**, **3** parents have between **7-9** children, which is **8%**. However, **4** parents have **10** and more children, which represent **11%** of the 37 parents/guardians surveyed.

Table 6: Number of Children Attending School in Family

Number of children	No	Percentage
1-3	21	68
4-6	9	29
7-9	1	3
10+	0	0
Total	31	100

From the table above, **21** parents/guardians representing **68%** of population surveyed have between **1-3** children in school, while **9** parents/guardians, representing **29%** have between **4-6** children in school and only **1** parent representing **3%** have between **7-9** children in school. Majority of the parents/guardians interviewed are more willing to send their children to school because they see the importance and benefit of education.

Note: It is assumed that the six (6) parents missing in the above table may either have their children among those that have completed their education or do not have them in school at all.

In response to further question about the **number of children who have completed school in the respondents' family**, it became clear that though children with disability were not sent to school **28** of their non-disabled counterparts had completed their education at various levels. What this means is that parents knew of the importance of education but did not see the need to send their children with disability to school.

Table 7: Reasons Why CWD Not in School

Reasons	No.	Percentage
Because of disability	37	100
Other reasons	0	0
Total	37	100

Table 7 gives us striking information about the reason why parents/guardians surveyed did not send their children with disability to school. The response was simply because of their disability. This means society still have the notion of treating persons with disability as "sick people" who cannot do anything for themselves. This was the findings in the Ho Municipality too. The entire **37** parent/guardians, which is **100%** of the population surveyed did not send their children with disability to school because they see them as either liabilities to the family or useless and do not want to spend or invest in their education.

Table 8: Parents/Guardians Awareness on Causes of their Child(ren)'s Disability

	Number	Percentage
Known	23	62.2
Not Known	14	37.8
Total	37	100

Table 8 presents us with the awareness level of respondents about the causes of their children's disability. Parents who said they were aware of the causes of the disabled condition of their children are **23**, representing **62.2%** of the total number while, the remaining **14**, which is **37.8%** were ignorant of the causes. The impression from this result shows we need to intensify our education and awareness on the causes of disability in the rural communities.

Table 9: Parents/Guardians Awareness Levels to send their CWDs to school in line with PWDs Act, 2006

	Number	Percentage
Aware	0	0
Not Aware	37	100
Total	37	100

It is not surprising that all the **37** parents/guardians interviewed did not know that their children with disability can go to school or it is a legislative requirement for them to send their children with disability to school. This shows the level of illiteracy in the Nkwanta South District, especially in the rural areas.

The level of illiteracy has consistently prevented them from being aware of the existence of this legislative framework, which gives rights to children with disability to have access to formal/inclusive education for free.

CHALLENGES

Some parents were reluctant initially to provide our survey team with the necessary information about their children with disability as they first thought they were spies. In some Kokomba communities in the Nkwanta South District for instance, some parents/guardians attempted hiding their children with disability from our survey team. Another particular example was a parent (*name withheld*) from Abutia Teti in the Ho Municipality who initially was hostile to our survey team and denied having a child with a disability. In cases like this, we politely explained the purpose of our work to the parents/guardians and this enabled the survey team to gain their support and cooperation to complete the survey questionnaire with them.

Our survey team also had difficulty getting information about children with disability who are currently not in school in some communities. So, the team involved some community members in some of the villages who led them in locating the houses and families of children with disability. This arrangement worked well for us as it enabled our survey team to move on to complete the survey.

LESSONS LEARNT

We have observed that most parents who participated in the survey could not see any benefit in educating their children with disability, particularly children with intellectual disability. We also observed that people are still holding on to superstitious and traditional beliefs in matters affecting people with disabilities. Most of the parents and guardians of children with disability we surveyed have limited understanding of the causes and nature of their children's disability. A family at Kpale Xorse (*name withheld*) for instance, blamed the Hon. Capt. Rtd. George Nfodjo, MP for Ho Central Constituency for leading a medical team to their village sometime ago to administer polio vaccine to children. This, according to them has resulted in their child's disability. Some parents also think the school environment is not inclusive enough to accommodate their disabled children.

We have learnt from the experiences from this survey not to only focus on our grassroots disability mainstreaming agenda on persons with disabilities, Traditional Authorities and District Assemblies but to also target parents and guardians with our disability awareness so that they can better understand their own children's needs and be able to support them in a more competent way and also understand the relevance of educating them.

We also noticed that some children with disabilities we surveyed have the zeal and enthusiasm to go to school. One key example was from Abutia Teti, where a parent kept her daughter who has a disability confined in a rubber basket and in a room for most of her lifetime. She confirmed to us that she would like to go to school and we will follow up on her matter to ensure she has access to a wheelchair that she can use to go to school.

RECOMMENDATIONS

From the analysis of the results, it is clear that none of the children with disability we have surveyed is currently in school despite the fact that all other children were in school. It would also be necessary to find out from experts what would contribute to the large number of boys (**32**, representing **62.7%**) as compared to girls (**19**, which represent **37.3%**) with disability for Ho Municipality and Nkwanta South (**20** males, representing **54%**) and (female are **17**, representing **46%**).

Looking at the results one can see that in Ho Municipality the highest number of the type of disability recorded is children with intellectual disability, i.e. **22**, representing **43%**, while in the Nkwanta South District, the highest disability is hearing impairment, i.e. **22**, representing **59.5%**. Some of these findings need to be further investigated medically in order to put in place medical intervention where necessary.

The Ho and Nkwanta South District Assemblies together with the Ghana Education Service have a major role to ensure that all children of school going age are in school regardless of their disability. The media and other CSOs must support the call and campaign for parents/guardians with disability to send their children with disability to school. The mainstream CSOs and donor agencies have to focus more on promoting the right of person with disability in accessing education free as stipulated in Section 18(1) of the Persons with Disability Act (715) of 2006.

VOICE GHANA will also situate in its future work, mainstreaming of disability in a broader policy and legal discourse – strengthening our networking among the disability community and their advocates, the supporting non-governmental community, academic institutions including Education Authorities and Traditional Authorities as well as District Assemblies, to forge a sense of integrated community to ensuring children with disability achieve a basic formal education and gain access to vocational training.

All other stakeholders who are in the forefront of providing services to persons with disability including the National Council on Persons with Disability and the Ghana Federation of the Disabled must embark on vigorous campaign on the causes and nature of disability. Parliament must be educated seriously on this very important subject since disability does not know any boundary and being aware that we are all vulnerable at any time. Both state and private media must see the education on this subject as very important and create the necessary platform to raise awareness about disability so that we can have a disability friendly society in Ghana.

CONCLUSION

From the result and the above discussion it is obvious that a lot need to be done if indeed our society is committed to mainstreaming of persons with disability into the national development. Education therefore remains one of the major tools for our human resource development as such children with disability cannot be left out, because they are not liabilities on the Ghanaian society at all. We must give them the opportunity to develop their potentials for the realization of their self-esteem as well as contribute their quota in the development of the nation at large.

Our interactions with some of the children surveyed confirmed that they are willing to go to school but were not offered the opportunity by their parents or guardians because of their disability. This is a positive development for our work and other interested CSOs to start engaging parents/guardians of children with disability in the Ho Municipality and Nkwanta South District to send their disabled children to school.

We however, wish to express our profound gratitude to SpED at Ho and Nkwanta who were involved as key partners in implementing the project. Mr. Japhet Buamah, the SpED Officer in Ho and Mr. Frank Ignatius Dornya, the SpED Officer in Nkwanta supported us to develop questionnaire for this survey and also train our staff to carry out the survey in a more professional manner. The 2-SpED Officers were also involved in carrying out the survey in the Ho and Nkwanta South Districts respectively. Our special thanks to STAR-Ghana for the funding support that has enabled VOICE GHANA to undertake this work.

Signed on behalf of VOICE GHANA
Francis Asong
(Director)

30th March, 2012

ANNEXES

VOICE GHANA - DISABLED CHILDREN FOR SCHOOL PROJECT

**DATA COLLECTION CHECKLIST ON CHILDREN
WITH DISABILITIES NOT IN SCHOOL**

1. BRIEF BACKGROUND INFORMATION

Name of Parent or Guardian

--

Address

--

Town/Village

--

House No. (if any)

Contact Number

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2. BRIEF FAMILY INFORMATION

No. of Children:

No. of Male:

No. attending school:

No. of Female:

No. left school: (level)

No. not attending school:

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3. BRIEF INFORMATION ABOUT CHILD(REN) WITH DISABILITY

Name of Child with
Disability:

Age:

Sex:

Type of Disability:

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Brief Historical Causes of Disability (if known):

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Name of Person Completing the Checklist/Position:

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Date:

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DATA ON CHILDREN WITH DISABILITY OF SCHOOL GOING AGE, CURRENTLY NOT IN SCHOOL IN THE HO MUNICIPALITY							
LAST UPDATE: 27TH JANUARY 2012							
No	Child's Name	Age	Sex	Type of Disability	Name of Parent	Town/Village	Contact No
1	Cicilia Aboga	18	F	Intellectual disability	Charity Kowudade	Taviefe Deme	0249701511
2	Ayormi Maxwel	18	M	Intellectual disability	Anyormi Kudzo	Taviefe Deme	0241672484
3	Mansa Amanda	11	F	Hearing impairment	Victoria Adra	Taviefe Deme	0265505452
4	Wumenu Ramon	12	M	Epilepsy	Victoria Kumah	Taviefe Deme	0247332180
5	Awoenam Kodzoga	3	F	Visual impairment	Mensah Adzo	Akoefe Gadza	0205060469
6	Samson Anya	12	M	Intellectual disability	Adeline Ametsavor	Akoefe Gadza	
7	Fiatikpui Prosper	15	M	Learning disability	Enyonam Anya	Akoefe Atsati	
8	Akro James	16	M	Learning disability	Samuel Akro	Akoefe Atsati	0246814381
9	Addo Emmanuel	15	M	Leprosy	Dzibidzi Kafui	Akoefe Gadza	
10	Atsitso Maxwel	18	M	Intellectual disability	Atsitso Emmanuel	Akoefe Gadza	0205061375
11	Enyo Ababio	8	F	Hearing impairment/low vision	Henry Dable	Hoe	0249386529
12	Dora Mbuake	18	F	Low vision	Grace Degboe	Hoe	0242914080/0204481688
13	Anku Kwame	3	M	Physical/hearing impairment	Ameotse Nelson	Hoe	0243430668
14	Selvester Awuku	7	M	Hearing impairment	Awuku Timothy	Klave	0541800067
15	John Awusu	18	M	Intellectual disability	Bathar Dunu	Shia	0243955140
16	Mavis Geze	17	F	Intellectual disability	Gladys Klutse	Shia	0541828096
17	Kom Yayra	4	F	Intellectual /phy. disability	Rejoice Tanyegbe	Abutia-Kloe	0249737394
18	Michael Kissiedu	15	M	Intellectual disability	Asare Emmanuel	Abutia-Kloe	0540233767
19	David Worwornyo	4	M	Physical/hearing impairment	Eunice Aklasu	Abutia-Agove	0247071817
20	Konku Eric	4	M	Intellectual disability	Phylip konku	Abutia-Teti	0240413154
21	Evenunye Awa	18	F	Intellectual disability	Mercy Agbosu	Abutia-Teti	
22	Desmond Gavor	6	M	Intellectual disability	Gavor Samuel	Abutia-Teti	0247638701

23	Mawunyo Tsigbe	15	F	Physical disability	John Tsigbe	Abutia Teti	0240671697
24	Prince Agba	13	M	Physical disability	Gershon Agba Yao	Abutia-Teti	0209417041
25	Patricia Asempapa	7	F	Intellectual disability	Asempapa Charles	Abutia-Teti	0546660101
26	Agba Francis	11	M	Physical disability	Akplehe Foster	Abutia-Teti	0204168998
27	Luky Tigoe	18	M	Physical disability/speech problem	Joseph Tigoe	Tanyigbe Dzafe	0543012745
28	Prince Agbele	3	M	Visual/physical disability	Vero Duse	Tokokoe	
29	Bless Korsi Hotor	18	M	Intellectual disability	Fedelia Ama Hili	Tokokoe Abudi	0542115272
30	Fafa Koampa	18	F	Intellectual disability	Sena Koampa	Kpenoe	0541642881
31	Selvester Dzamesi	7	M	Hearing impairment	Akoe Peace	Kpenoe	0549588703
32	Bernard Datsi	5	M	Low vision	Comfort Asigbey	Kpenoe	
33	Mortey Diana	15	F	Intellectual disability	Bernice Degolo	Takla	024503119
34	Stephen Awu	18	M	Visual impairment	Rose Awi	Hordzo Aviefe	0546504754
35	Jonas Mottey	16	F	Intellectual disability	Victoria Adzika	Tokokoe Abudi	0244924111
36	Zowodzi Mawufemor	17	F	Bow-legs	Mary Tovor	Takla Tokor	0273176029
37	Kodzo Kplolali Vinyo	18	M	Hearing impairment	Gloria Afekoti	Tanyigbe Dzafe	
38	Maxwel Anyormi	18	M	Intellectual disability	Janet Vorsa	Akoefe Tokor	0241672484
39	Amponi Bright	18	M	Intellectual disability	Kasia Gedze	Anfoeta Tsebi	0209492313
40	Ernest Kofitse	15	M	Epilepsy	Kofitse Samuel	Kpale Xorse	0200668234
41	Eric Ankutse	18	M	Intellectual disability	Eusebiue Yaw Ankutse	Anfoeta Tsebi	0204109366
42	Rasidu Aklefo	7	M	Hearing impairment	Kande Amina	Kpenoe	0201013131
43	Patrick Dogbe	18	M	Intellectual disability	Samuel Dogbe	Akrofu Xeviwofe	0274165860
44	Nicholas mordzo	12	M	Intellectual disability	Mordzo Samuel	Tsawenu	0240787591/0543232135
45	Abra Adeve	6	F	Hearing impairment	Adeve John	Avenui	0285235556
46	Favour Awude	13	F	Hearing impairment	Ernestine Otunfour	Akrofu Xeviwofe	0206380502
47	Pearl Hoedze	17	F	Physical disability	Magrete Okyene	Akrofu Xeviwofe	0209062320
48	Simon Gatro	12	F	Intellectual /phy. disability	JosephGatro	Akrofu Xeviwofe	
49	Yaw Laddi Rasmous	15	M	Physical disability	Janet Ago Akron	Ho	246109494
50	Fortune Adjei	9	F	Intellectual /phy. disability	Doe Celestine	Ho	270000314
51	Freeman Komla	14	M	Epilepsy	Enyonam Afenyo	Ho	

**DATA ON CHILDREN WITH DISABILITY OF SCHOOL GOING AGE,
CURRENTLY NOT IN SCHOOL IN NKWANTA SOUTH DISTRICT**

LAST UPDATE: 5TH MARCH 2012

No	Child's Name	Age	Sex	Type of Disability	Name of Parent	Town/Village	Contact No
1	Kuma Cate	10	F	Hearing impairment	Mr. Kuma Daniel	Odomi - Challa	
2	Atemene Forster	12	M	Physical disability	Mr. Atemene Kpebu	Keri	
3	Yanye Chun	11	M	Hearing impairment	Mr. Gablijah	Pawa	
4	Achode Kwabena	8	M	Hearing impairment	Mr. Achode	Gekrong	
5	Jessica Kodjovi	11	F	Hearing impairment	Mr. Kodjovi	Gekrong	
6	Kobina Badu	9		Hearing impairment	Mr. Yao Badu	Agou Junction	
7	Elizabeth Libambol	7	F	Physical disability	Mr. Libambol Francis	Potripor	
8	Adjoa Yakol	15	F	Hearing impairment	Mr. Yakol	Potripor	
9	Zelia Noga	9	F	Hearing impairment	Mr. Alhasan Noga	Odumase	
10	Majir Ombar	6	F	Hearing impairment	Mr. Bijola	Ashiabre	
11	Godswill Tekpeme	9	M	Hearing impairment	Mr. Tekpeme	Kecheibi	
12	Koku Mkobe	9	M	Hearing impairment	Mr. Nkobe	Ashiabre	
13	Ndomei Bilijo	12	M	Hearing impairment	Mr. Bilijola	Ashiabre	
14	Mathias Yabi	8	M	Intellectual disability	Nsakpa Grace	Ahundzo	
15	Abena Mabelbe	13	F	Physical disability	Mr. Mabelbe	Potripor	
16	Obour Lidia	18	F	Hearing impairment	Evaratus Kwaku	Dufrumkpa	0248496921
17	Nyambu Gloria	3	F	Hearing impairment	Nyambu Justice	Kakaraka	0548160951
18	Benedicta Logo	8	F	Hearing impairment	Loga Yaw	Ahundzo	0249015182
19	Lovemark Mensa*	8	M	Physical disability	Fortune Danyo	Chaiso/Salifu*	
20	Amedo Walter	14	M	Physical disability	Amedor Joseph	Brewaniase	
21	Andowo Aotia	5	F	Physical disability	Andowo Kwasi	Brewaniase	0248490953
22	Charity Sedzi	18	F	Physical disability	John Sudi	Bontibor	
23	Isaac Lumor	18	M	Physical disability	Kwame Kaka	Pusupu	0249072251
24	Joan Panni	11	F	Speech problem	Panni Kissi	Pusupu	0540768247/0542165555
25	Attah Clemence	13	M	Physical disability/Epilepsy	Fosua Mercy	Nkwanta Zongo	
26	Asantewa Vida	14	F	Epilepsy	Tawia Grace	Dadiase	0249269863

27	Prince Yaw	14	M	Hearing impairment	Thomas Komla	Dadiase	0245028309
28	Yenttumi Ama	18	F	Hearing impairment	Yentumi John	Dadiase	0245028309
29	Adams Kwadzo	18	M	Physical Disability	Apo Christine	Dadiase	0546262615
30	Amebor Jacob	12	M	Speech problem	Amebor Kosmos	Krontang	0249015237
31	Juliet Adjoa	15	F	Hearing impairment	Adisa Veronica	Crontang	0540777842
32	Abas Bazit	12	M	Intellectual disability	Abas Abdulia	Nkwanta Old Town	0246853188
33	Saraka Fudi	9	F	Hearing impairment	Fulbra Fudu	Nkwanta	0425463758
34	Eko Nelson	16	M	Physical/Hearing impairment	John Ekoh	Kpeve	0541198171
35	Kakaraka Tawiah	15	M	Speech problem	Akora Nyame	Kakaraka	
36	Kwame Nnyo	4	M	Physical Disability/hearing Im.	Donkor Adjoa	Dufrumkpa	0248496921
37	Obour Kwame	18	M	Hearing impairment	Evaratus Kwame	Dufrumkpa	0248496921