‘Typology of School Drop-out’ in rural Ghana: the Dimensions and Dynamics of Dropout and Implications for UBE in Ghana

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Key messages

• Typologies of dropout and manifestation

• Manifestation of the typologies of dropout in CREATE’s zones of exclusion

• Implications of the typologies for educational policy
TYPOLOGIES OF DROP OUT: THE DIMENSION AND DYNAMICS

- **Permanent Dropout**: 22.2%
  - Unsettled Dropouts: 75% (6-48 months)
  - Settled Dropouts: 25% (2-48 months)

- **Temporary Dropout**: 77.78%
  - Sporadic Dropouts: 57.1% (2-6 months)
  - Event Dropouts: 28.57% (6-12 months)
  - Cohort Dropouts: 14.28% (12-48 months)

6-18 Year Olds (Primary School Classes 1-6 and Junior High School Forms 1-3)
Socio-economic conditions outside school shape pattern of attendance and dropout but school level conditions (teacher factor) more critical
Implications for UBE education in Ghana

• Initial dropout cases in zones 2 & 3: temporary ‘sporadic & event’ but very critical due to re-occurrence

• Gender sensitive & critical stages very important
  • Classes 1,2,3 & 6 for girls (permanent)
  • Classes 3,4,5 & 6, for boys (temporary)

• Proactive intervention needed for ‘specific targeting’ not ‘collective targeting’

• Teacher factor vital for sustaining increase enrolment

• Classes 3 & 6 terminal are terminal phases
End

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