ISSUES FROM THE 2008 PERFORMANCE REPORT

ACCESS & EQUITY

Education Sector Performance Report (ESPR)

- Education Sector Review
 - Primary means by which the Education sector in Ghana engages all stakeholders to annually review the progress of the sector
 - As a guide to the review we first prepare a Preliminary Education Sector Performance Report
 - ESPR is the finalised version after the review

- Thematic Areas
 - Access to Education
 - Quality of Education
 - Health and Environment in School, Relevance etc
 - EducationManagement
 - Science, Technology,ICT, TVET
 - PartnershipProgrammes

KINDERGARTEN

- ISSUES
- Enrolment in Kindergartens has increased significantly since 2003/04
- The percentage increase was 84 percent in the last four years and 10 percent since last year
- GER and % female data are all on target.
- However, trained teacher provision is yet to match expansion.
- Gender Parity fluctuate and currently stands at 0.98

- EMERGING CHALLENGES
- In order to meet the KG GER target of 100 percent by 2015, the GER would have to increase at a rate of 1.4 percentage points each year
- The pace of enrolments has slowed down in the current years. The biggest increase occurred between 2004/05 and 2005/06

PRIMARY

Issues

- PTR, % Female, Completion rate,
 GER and NER appear to be on target
- Admission into Primary (GAR) and Enrolment of Primary One of appropriate age (age 6)(NAR) have been steadily increasing
- However, the NAR remains significantly lower than the GAR
- The GAR reached 107.3 percent and NAR reached 74.3 percent in 2007/08
- Gender Parity was 0.93 for three consecutive years before jumping to 0.96 between 2005/06 and 2006/07

- Analysis of GER by Grade suggests much attention on dropout and retention at the higher grade levels (CREATE)
- The NAR is important because the likelihood of a child staying in school and not dropping out is much higher when one is enrolled at the correct age. This is especially true for girls

JUNIOR HIGH SCHOOL

Issues

- GER rates show growth in enrolment.
 However, the low NER and completion
 rates indicate that pupils are dropping
 out perhaps to the world of work
- The completion rate in Junior High is currently 67.7 percent and his looks quite low. The Gender Parity is 0.92

- The completion rate would have to grow at a rate of 8 percentage points per year to achieve the target of 100 percent in four years which seems unlikely
- The key to achieving UBC is to control drop-out. The low NER and NAR is also a great concern

Senior High School

- Issues
- Enrolment in Senior High has increased overall, but inconsistently
- % Female Enrolment in TVET: 16.7 percent

- Emerging Challenges
- The prospect of entry into SHS encourages demand for basic education
- The transition into SHS is still low and appears to have been declining in the past two years, and remains below 50 percent

Special Education

Issues

- A large proportion of out of school children fall into the category of children with special needs
- In order to ensure that the goal of full enrolment and completion is met by 2015, Special Education is a critical aspect

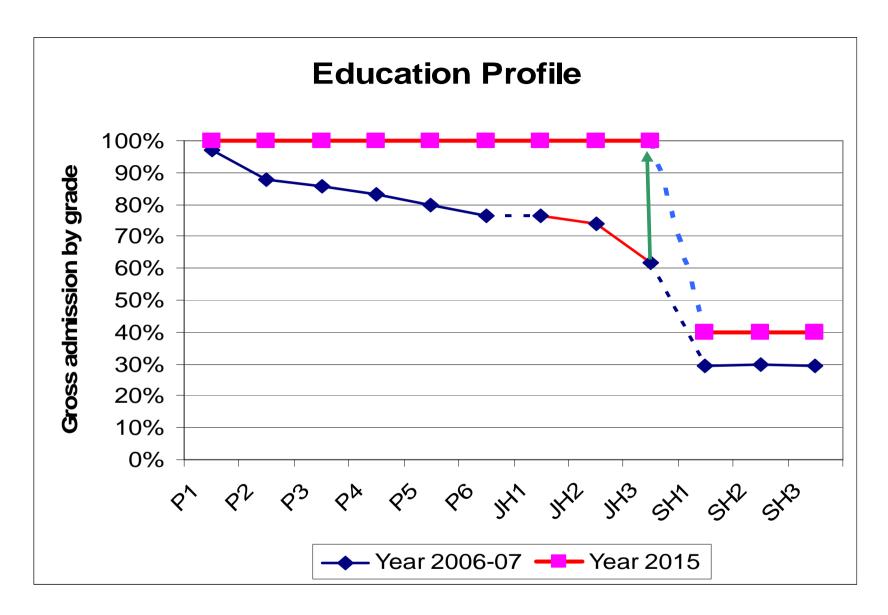
- Based on International study we estimated that approximately two million Ghanaians have Special needs
- Diagnosis and disclosure of disability appears to be under-recorded
- Further study in this direction

Tertiary Education

Issues

- Tertiary Enrolments have increased significantly since 2003/04
- For instance, total enrolments in Tertiary education was about 10,000 in 1990 and close to 100,000 in 2008, a tenfold increase in 18 years.
- Female enrolment: University as at 2007/08: 34 percent; Polytechnic: 30 percent

- This rapid increase is unsustainable in the long run
- Analytical work for 34 sub-Saharan
 Africa countries including Ghana and
 based on 2001 data, for instance, put
 the trend of percentage unemployed
 higher education in Ghana to be about
 51 percent (AFD, 2007, cited in
 Government of Ghana, 2008 p.137)
- Some analysts suggests that about a third of Polytechnic graduates are unemployed (Afeti et al, 2003 cited in Akyeampong, n,a p.9-10)



Using relevant age group about 7.8 percent of Ghanaians enter Tertiary Education