Background Observations

• Education is important to Ghanaians and their Government
• Two years of kindergarten, six years primary and three years of junior high school are compulsory
• Education spending as a share of GDP 9% in 2008
• Many sources of education finance including: 20% VAT and 1% of all income tax.
Background Observations

• Management decentralized to districts and monitored, including through a SWAP
• 6 million young people enrolled in 2007
• Quality is not good
• Share in private schools high: 20% in kindergarten, 16 in primary and junior high.
## Ghana Education Profile 2007/2008

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Level</th>
<th>Institutions</th>
<th>Enrollment</th>
<th>Number of girls</th>
<th>Teachers</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total Kindergarten</td>
<td>15,449</td>
<td>1,258,483</td>
<td>626,062</td>
<td>35,736</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Primary</td>
<td>17,315</td>
<td>3,616,023</td>
<td>1,755,734</td>
<td>112,443</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Junior High</td>
<td>9,742</td>
<td>1,224,010</td>
<td>571,864</td>
<td>73,656</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Senior High</td>
<td>700</td>
<td>437,771</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>21,790</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Source: Authors calculations from EMIS*
## Ghana Teachers 2007/08

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Level</th>
<th>Teachers</th>
<th>%Share Trained</th>
<th>%Share female</th>
<th>Pupil:Teacher Ratio</th>
<th>Pupil:Trained Teacher</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Kindergarten</td>
<td>35,736</td>
<td>25.3</td>
<td>83.6</td>
<td>35.2</td>
<td>148</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Primary</td>
<td>112,443</td>
<td>49.1</td>
<td>33.0</td>
<td>32.2</td>
<td>69</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Junior high</td>
<td>73,656</td>
<td>65.2</td>
<td>22.7</td>
<td>16.6</td>
<td>26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Senior high</td>
<td>21,790</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>18.5</td>
<td>20.1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: Authors calculations from EMIS
Issues

• Underutilization of JSS teachers
• Cost and impact of study leave
• Number and location of trained teachers
• Teacher not in the classroom
• Utilization of NV and NS
• Matching supply and demand
Aspects of interest to other countries

- The teacher is well regarded in Ghana
- Ghana provides many opportunities for inservice upgrading
- Ghana’s national service prioritizes education
- Government has innovative incentives to get teachers to deprived districts
General Issues for Government

- Clarify issues such as length of the senior high school cycle and continuation of capitation grants for primary schools
- Continue to provide the same share of GDP but coordinate application of the resources better
- Integrate the three separate sub-systems, kindergarten, primary and junior high school within the compulsory basic education system
- Establish Teachers’ Council with broader mandate
Teacher issues for Government

• Move some trained junior high school teachers to primary
• Support teachers to do the job expected of them
• Move qualified teachers where they are needed
• Remove paid study leave for teachers
More Teacher Issues

• Replace paid study leave with distance education courses and reward teachers who complete
• Continue to support existing teachers’ colleges and match the supply of specialized teachers to the demand
• Support new Teachers Council to report on all aspects of teachers and teaching each year
• Investigate and make recommendations on NVS and NS