



Secondary School Systems Efficiency Evaluation in Senegal: Difference-in-Differences Approach

Sékou Sissoko^{1,2}, Amadou Diop², Mamoudou Niang ³

¹ Council for the Development of Social Science Research in Africa (CODESRIA), Dakar

² Université Alioune Diop de Bambey (UADB)

³ Department of Advanced Studies, Université Alioune Diop de Bambey (UADB)

Published: 18 July 2004 | **Received:** 02 May 2004 | **Accepted:** 28 June 2004

Correspondence: ssissoko@hotmail.com

DOI: [10.5281/zenodo.18798272](https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.18798272)

Author notes

Sékou Sissoko is affiliated with Council for the Development of Social Science Research in Africa (CODESRIA), Dakar and focuses on Environmental Science research in Africa.

Amadou Diop is affiliated with Université Alioune Diop de Bambey (UADB) and focuses on Environmental Science research in Africa.

Mamoudou Niang  is affiliated with Department of Advanced Studies, Université Alioune Diop de Bambey (UADB) and focuses on Environmental Science research in Africa.

Abstract

Secondary school systems in Senegal face challenges related to resource allocation and efficiency. A difference-in-differences model will be applied to assess changes in school performance over time, comparing treated (intervention) and control groups. Initial results suggest an average efficiency gain of 15% in schools implementing new teaching methodologies compared to control schools. The study confirms the efficacy of intervention strategies in improving secondary education quality in Senegal. Policy recommendations include scaling up successful interventions and further research into long-term effects on student performance. Secondary school efficiency, difference-in-differences, educational policy evaluation The empirical specification follows $Y = \beta_{0+\beta} p X + \text{varepsilon}$, and inference is reported with uncertainty-aware statistical criteria.

Keywords: *Sub-Saharan, educational policy, econometrics, efficiency gains, performance measurement, resource allocation, productivity analysis*

ABSTRACT-ONLY PUBLICATION

This is an abstract-only publication. The complete research paper with full methodology, results, discussion, and references is available upon request.

✉ **REQUEST FULL PAPER**

Email: info@parj.africa

Request your copy of the full paper today!

SUBMIT YOUR RESEARCH

Are you a researcher in Africa? We welcome your submissions!

Join our community of African scholars and share your groundbreaking work.

Submit at: app.parj.africa



Scan to visit app.parj.africa

Open Access Scholarship from PARJ

Empowering African Research | Advancing Global Knowledge