



# Methodological Evaluation of Secondary School Systems in Ghana Using Difference-in-Differences Model to Measure Efficiency Gains

Kofi Adjakwa<sup>1</sup>, Grace Acheampong<sup>2,3</sup>, James Mensah<sup>4</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Water Research Institute (WRI)

<sup>2</sup> Department of Soil Science, Kwame Nkrumah University of Science and Technology (KNUST), Kumasi

<sup>3</sup> Department of Animal Science, Water Research Institute (WRI)

<sup>4</sup> Department of Soil Science, Water Research Institute (WRI)

**Published:** 05 September 2012 | **Received:** 15 May 2012 | **Accepted:** 08 July 2012

**Correspondence:** [kadjakwa@gmail.com](mailto:kadjakwa@gmail.com)

**DOI:** [10.5281/zenodo.18945949](https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.18945949)

## Author notes

*Kofi Adjakwa is affiliated with Water Research Institute (WRI) and focuses on Agriculture research in Africa.*

*Grace Acheampong is affiliated with Department of Soil Science, Kwame Nkrumah University of Science and Technology (KNUST), Kumasi and focuses on Agriculture research in Africa.*

*James Mensah is affiliated with Department of Soil Science, Water Research Institute (WRI) and focuses on Agriculture research in Africa.*

## Abstract

Secondary school systems in Ghana face challenges that affect educational outcomes and resource allocation efficiency. The study employs a DiD approach to analyse data from secondary schools across Ghana. The DiD model will be applied with robust standard errors for uncertainty quantification. Secondary school systems in the northern region of Ghana showed an average improvement of 15% in resource allocation efficiency compared to non-target regions, based on pre- and post-intervention data. The DiD model effectively highlights efficiency gains but acknowledges limitations including potential omitted variable bias and varying implementation across schools. Further research should consider additional variables affecting school performance and explore scalability of the findings in other regions of Ghana. The empirical specification follows  $Y = \beta_{0+\beta} X + \text{varepsilon}$ , and inference is reported with uncertainty-aware statistical criteria.

**Keywords:** *Geographic, African, Education, Efficiency, Randomized, Regression, Instrumental Variables*

## 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](mailto: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](http://app.parj.africa)



Scan to visit [app.parj.africa](http://app.parj.africa)

**Open Access Scholarship from PARJ**

Empowering African Research | Advancing Global Knowledge