# The Ghana Teacher Community Assistant Initiative (TCAI)



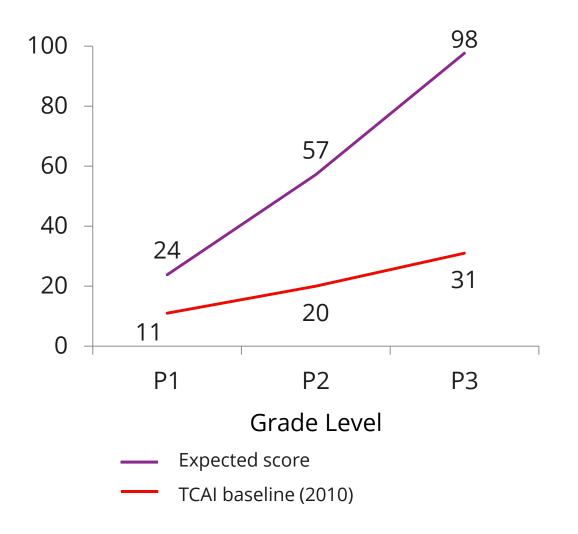
Annie Duflo, Executive Director, Innovations for Poverty Action, March 28<sup>th</sup>, 2017



## **Learning Gaps**

#### **English Test Scores**

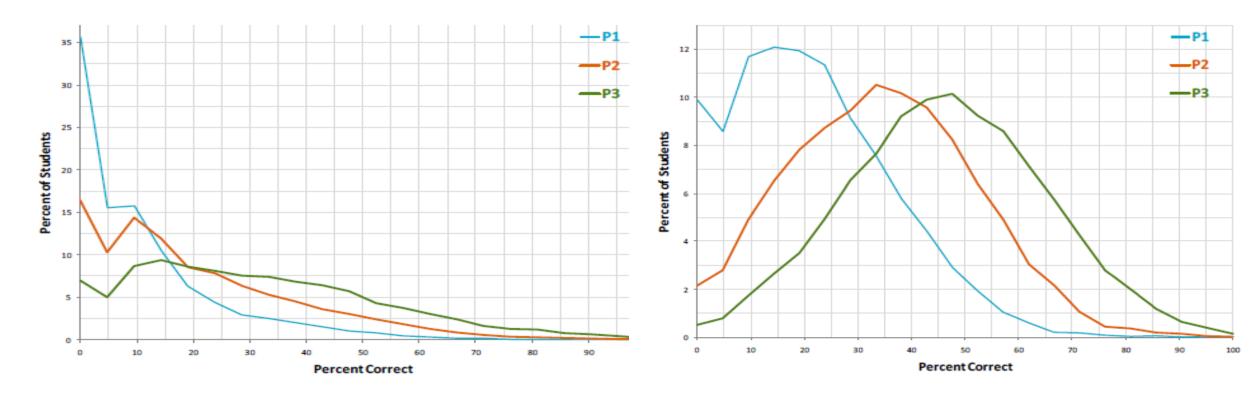
Dede and Hawa like flowers. They plant seeds. They water the seeds. Plants begin to grow.



#### **Heterogeneous Learning Levels**

#### English







#### What Had We Learned as of 2010?

Focusing Instruction at the Right Level is Key

**Kenya**: Adding Extra teachers is most effective when class is split by ability

> **India**: Volunteers run remedial classes in the community

India: Community tutors conduct remedial classes for low-performing students



#### From India to Ghana, With a View to Scale

- The **key concept** that made earlier programs successful: **targeted instruction**
- **Context:** What is similar; what is different? How will that affect implementation?



• Financial feasibility: Using existing mechanisms



### **Program Design and Support**

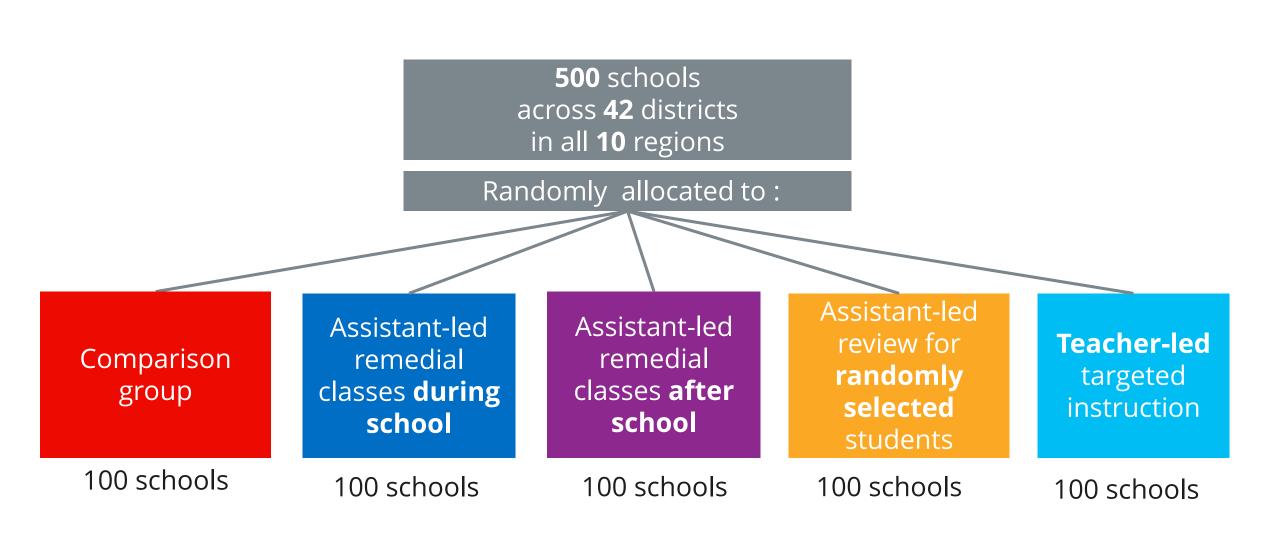
The intervention was implemented through the GES and NYEP, with support from IPA and the GNAT



- During or after school?
- Is it targeted instruction that matters, or an additional resource?
- Do we really need assistants? Can we train teachers to do this?



#### **Evaluation Design**



42,000 grade 1-3 children were tested with an orally administered test

# Results

#### Overview

Targeted instruction works

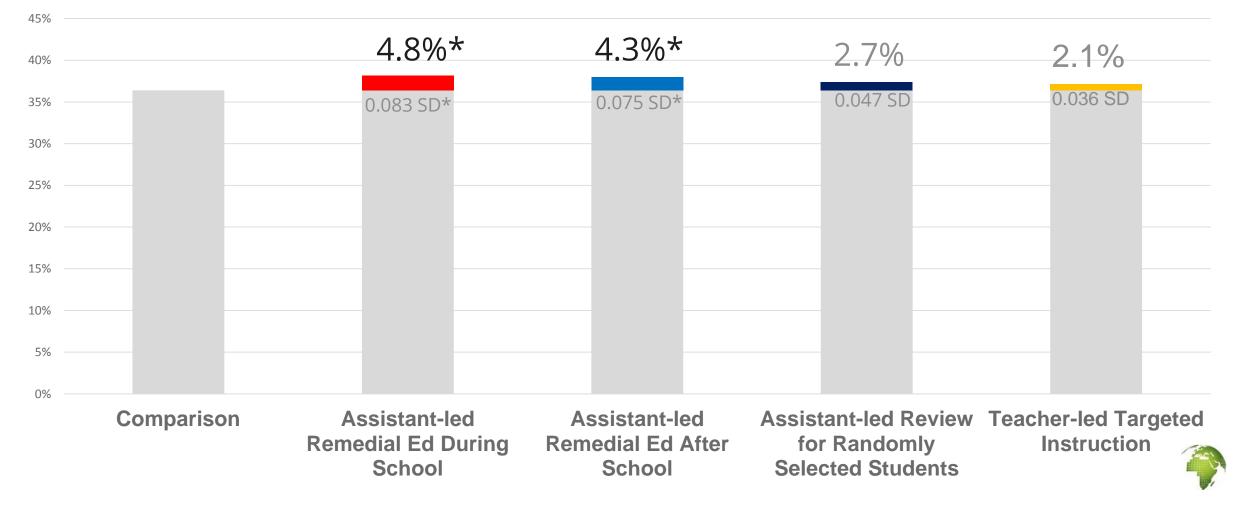
- Small but significant effects of assistants-led remedial classes before & during school for P1-P4
- Larger impact in P3-P4, and larger for reading and computation sections
- Teacher-led targeted instruction also had effects in P3-P4, but smaller, due to less consistent implementation
- Effects persisted 1 year after program implementation (P4 students)
- Implementation challenges suggest high impact potential if implementation is improved



#### **Positive Impacts**

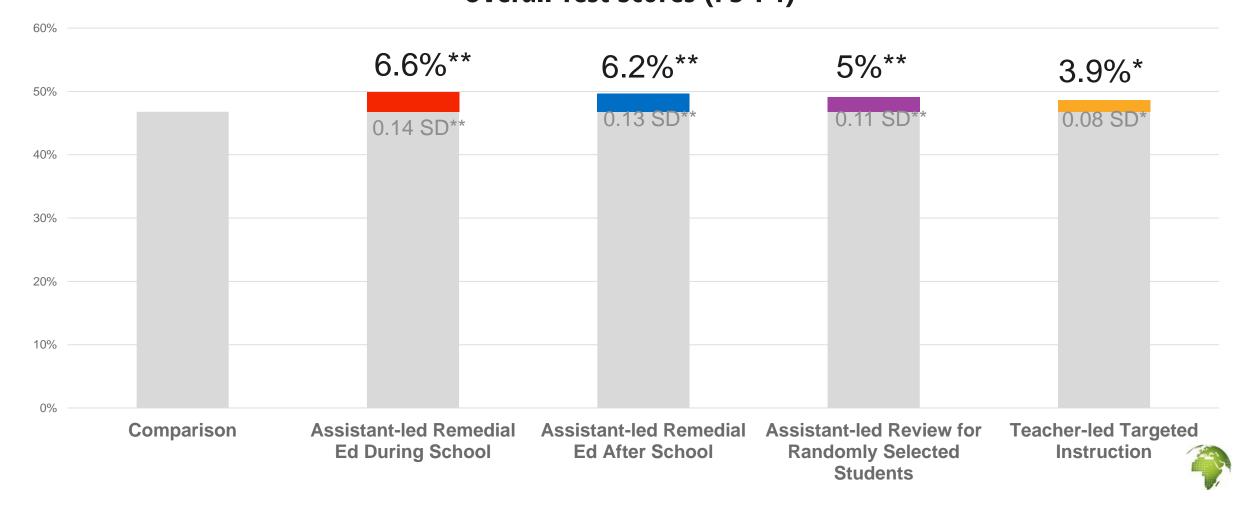
Small but significant effects of TCA remedial education before & during school

#### **Overall Test Scores (P1-P4)**



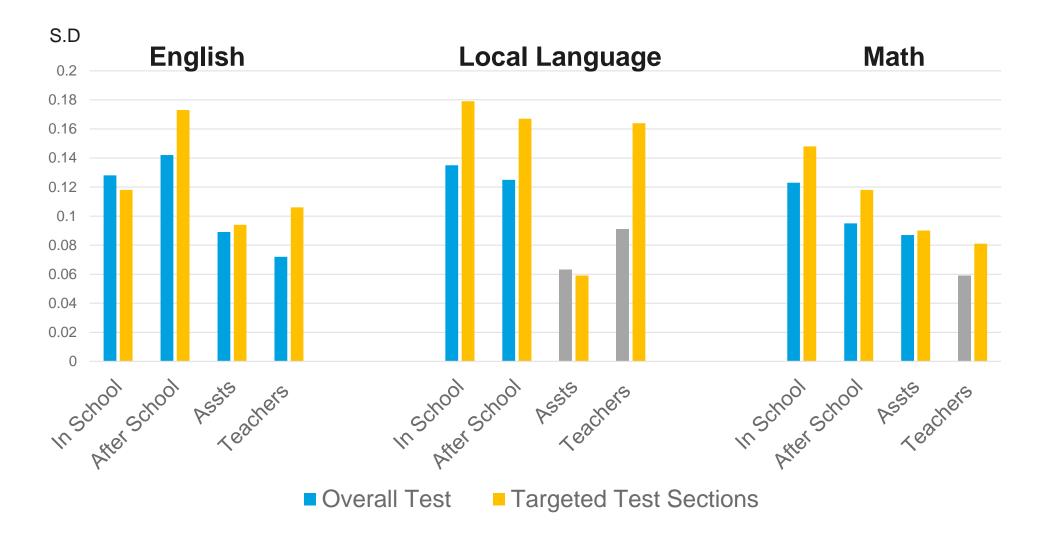
### Effects Mostly Driven by P3-4, and Long Lasting

#### Positive effects on all interventions in P3-4: Higher needs, and longer/better exposure? Overall Test Scores (P3-P4)



### **Higher Impacts on Reading and Computation Skills**

Test score increases: between 6% and 18% for targeted skills





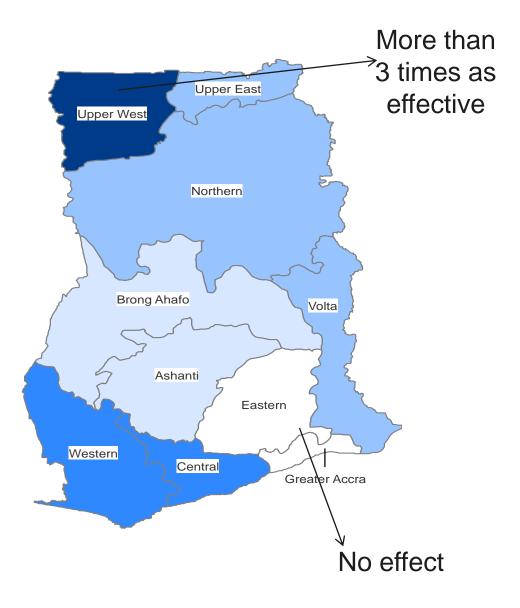
#### **Despite Relatively Low Exposure**

- Implementation design overall was followed
- Assistants teaching remedial class 30% of the time
- Teachers split classes by ability 15% of the time
- However teachers overall were teaching more often (45% vs 34% of the time)





#### Large regional variations linked to implementation variations





#### Which program is most cost effective?

"How much do I need to invest for each unit of additional learning per child?"

#### 1.0 0.8 SD IMPROVEMENT PER \$100 SPENT 0.6 0.4 0.2 REMEDIAL REMEDIAL NORMAL TEACHER TCAS. TCAS. CURRICULUM TRAINING DURING SCHOOL AFTER SCHOOL TCAS COST \$20.24 \$20.24 \$19.40 PER CHILD SD IMPROVEMENT 0.142 0.133 0.107 0.083 PER CHILD

COST-EFFECTIVENESS OF TCAI INTERVENTIONS: COSTS AND IMPACTS PER CHILD



### The Way Forward

#### Improving Teacher-led Targeted Instruction: with the GES and UNICEF

- How to motivate teachers to target instruction?
- Circuit supervisor role?
- Intrinsic motivation?
- STARS study: Adrienne Lucas, Willa Friedman, and Moussa Blimpo

#### Adopting the Assistant-led model: Exploring using the NSS

- National Service Personnel → Teaching Assistants
- Teaching Assistants implement
  targeted instruction



#### Takeaways: What Have we Learned?

- Targeted instruction works for P 3-4 students
- It could have larger impacts with greater
   exposure to the intervention
- It is critical to find ways to increase the teachers' motivation/ability to implement targeted instruction

