1. Six Data Quality Performance Indicators for GES

To meet the vision of the Ghana Education Service, promoting quality education and ensuring access, equity and efficiencies. Ghana Education Service should adopt the following data quality performance indicators:

1. Accuracy  
   This ensures that school enrollment, staffing, and performance data reflect the true state of education in each district. This helps in making evidence-based policy and funding decisions.
2. Completeness  
   It captures all necessary details such as student demographics, school infrastructure, and teacher qualifications. Incomplete data may lead to misallocation of resources or underserved schools.
3. Timeliness  
   Refers to how current the data is. GES must ensure data is collected and updated promptly, particularly during periods of school census, teacher postings, and exams.
4. Consistency  
   Data across different GES databases (e.g., EMIS, HRMIS, and payroll) must align. For instance, teacher information must be the same in both HR and payroll systems to prevent discrepancies.
5. Validity  
   Validity ensures that data follows set rules and standards. For example, SHS exam records must match valid WAEC registration numbers and formats to avoid mismatches.
6. Integrity  
   Data must be protected from unauthorized modification. Secured systems ensure that results, teacher postings, or funding records cannot be tampered with.
7. Five Administrative Data Points GES Should Prioritise for Archiving (Next Five Years)

To support educational planning, transparency, and institutional memory, GES should archive the following:

1. National School Census Data; This Forms the foundation for planning infrastructure, teacher distribution, and learning materials. Retaining this annually supports trend analysis and policy review by the management of GES.
2. Teacher Recruitment and Posting Records. Archiving recruitment data ensures accountability in staffing and can be used to track teacher distribution equity across regions.
3. Student Assessment Results (BECE & WASSCE). This Enables performance monitoring across years and helps identify areas needing curriculum improvement or interventions to enhance equity among regions.
4. Budget and Expenditure Reports. It is Critical for audits, transparency, and ensuring fiscal accountability. Supports GES in justifying budgetary needs to the Ministry of Finance and Parliament.
5. Policy and Circular Documents. This Stores official decisions and reforms. Helps in tracking policy evolution and evaluating the effectiveness of changes made over time.