

Lessons Learnt and Conclusions

Districts at the top of the DLT are doing twice as well as the lowest ranked Districts. While this gap in equity has narrowed since last year, this is due to the fact that a few of the low ranking Districts have improved their scores often just in one area.

In this year's DLT, the issue of inequity *within* regions stands out. In regions such as the Northern Region, or Upper West, some Districts are doing very well (better than most in wealthier Regions) alongside several Districts that rank very low. Inequality is no longer a straightforward story about Ghana's wealthier south and its consistently poor north. We are *now faced with significant within-region inequality, which, can be greater than national inequality* as a whole.

As noted last year, there is much that Government and other stakeholders can do to address such inequities by better targeting resources. Citizens and civil society can also use the results of the DLT to discuss why their District ranks as it does. The Government of Ghana could use the DLT in their formula for allocating financing from the Common Fund.

Secondly, last year's DLT highlighted major weaknesses in the accessibility of Ghana's data and

its communication to wider audiences. This situation has not changed. No sector provides annual, up-to-date District data in public documents or online meaning that citizens, media, and Government staff are inadequately informed.

Lastly, this year's analysis of the DLT highlights increasing dissatisfaction with the range of District indicators available in Ghana. Some indicators, like sanitation and governance, need to become more detailed. Other major issues are entirely absent as they are not monitored at the District level at all, such as child protection.

UNICEF and CDD Ghana will continue the annual compilation and dissemination of the DLT in the years to come. In this way, it will be possible to continue to track which Districts make the biggest improvements each year, and to use the awareness and dialogue which will be promoted this year's DLT to increase accountability for promoting equitable development across Ghana.

For more information, please contact UNICEF Ghana's Policy Team (0302 772524 or 773583) or CDD Ghana (0302 776142 or 784293), or consult the DLT documentation on the webpages: <http://www.unicef.org/ghana/> or <http://www.cddgh.org/publications/Other-Publications>

Ghana's District League Table 2015: Strengthening Social Accountability for National Development

“The DLT aims to increase social accountability for development across Ghana's 216 Districts so as to improve responsiveness in service delivery.”



Introduction and background

In 2014, Ghana's first ever District League Table (DLT) was launched. It is a simple tool that ranks the level of development in each of Ghana's 216 Districts. Designed by UNICEF Ghana with the Ghana Centre for Democratic Development (CDD Ghana), in collaboration with the Ministry of Local Government and Rural Development, it became Ghana's first ever national tool for promoting social accountability in development. Citizens have the right to accountability for basic service delivery, while public actors have the obligation to be accountable for effective and efficient provision.

The DLT aims to increase social accountability for development across Ghana's 216 Districts so as to improve responsiveness in service delivery. It supports actors to be more aware of development levels across the country, track progress made, and improve people's access to information and knowledge on development rights in their Districts.

Now in its second year, the 2015 DLT uses the same methodology as last year. This enables us to compare and see which Districts have improved their ranking and which are suffering challenges. In 2014, several steps were undertaken to agree with key stakeholders which indicators should be used in the construction of the DLT's index. Numerous challenges were encountered regarding data – many indicators are not reliably estimated for the District level on an annual basis. In addition, available District indicators are not easily accessible, making local level planning and monitoring much harder.

The DLT aggregates development indicators in six key sectors: health, education, sanitation, water, security and governance. Within these

key sectors, the District indicators agreed upon are: BECE pass rates, skilled delivery at birth; rural water coverage; open defecation free (ODF) certification; police personnel coverage; and fulfilment of District administrative FOAT minimum conditions. Using global methodologies, these indicators are then averaged into a single index score for each District. This means that the DLT is only to be used to provide a holistic overview of District development, and not as a measurement of performance in an individual sector.

Government can use the DLT to better guide District level development; citizens can use it to call for improvements; media and civil society can use it to generate more informed debate on local development.

The agencies that contributed to the District League Table are gratefully recognised as: The Ministry of Local Government and Rural Development, Ministry of Education, Ghana Education Service, Ministry of Health, Ghana Health Services, Community Water and Sanitation Agency, Ghana Police Service, and Ghana Statistical Service.

The results

The results of the 2015 Ghana District League Table are shown below. This year, there is a new District topping the table; that of Tema Metropolitan, in the Greater Accra Region. Tema has a development level twice that of the lowest ranking District in this year's DLT: that of West Gomoa in 216th place. This year 105 Districts score below the national average score of 56, compared to 95 Districts that scored below the average last year meaning that less Districts are keeping pace with overall development.

Among the top Districts, the Ashanti and Brong Ahafo Regions figures most prominently. Amongst the bottom Districts, Volta and Northern regions stand out. This year, no District from any of the three northern regions is found in the top 20. Among the Districts at the bottom of the table, the Northern Region features the most prominently.

The most improved District between 2014 and 2015 was Kwaebibirem in Eastern Region. Overall, 98 Districts managed to improve their ranking in the DLT as compared to last year. Looking at rural versus urban differences, many of the Metropolitan and Municipal Districts rank higher than their rural counterparts in the same Region, although this is not consistently the case.



RANK	DISTRICT	REGION	SCORE	(RANK 2014)	RANK	DISTRICT	REGION	SCORE	(RANK 2014)	RANK	DISTRICT	REGION	SCORE	(RANK 2014)	RANK	DISTRICT	REGION	SCORE	(RANK 2014)					
1	Tema Metropolitan	GA	76.6	20	43	La Dade-Kotopon Municipal	GA	64.2	25	87	Nkoranza North	BR	58.5	112	129	Jomoro	WR	54.6	143	173	Builsa South	UE	48.8	117
2	La Nkwantanang-Madina Municipal	GA	76.4	100	44	Tano North	BR	64.1	24	88	Ho Municipal	VR	58.4	90	130	Zabzugu	NR	54.6	115	174	Akatsi North	VR	48.6	163
3	Atwima Nwabiagya	AR	75.5	104	45	Amansie West	AR	64.0	58	89	East Akim Municipal	ER	58.3	71	131	Kumasi Metropolitan	AR	54.5	160	175	Tatale Sanguli	NR	48.5	149
4	Bibiani Anhwiaso Bekwai	WR	72.8	5	46	Asunafo North Municipal	BR	63.8	41	90	Kintampo South	BR	58.3	120	132	Ahafo Ano South	AR	54.4	103	176	Suaman	WR	48.5	119
5	Awutu Senya	CR	70.0	8	47	Bawku West	UE	63.5	48	91	Biakoye	VR	58.2	101	133	Sissala West	UW	54.2	98	177	Kwahu East	ER	48.4	164
6	Jaman South	BR	69.7	4	48	Wa Municipal	UW	63.4	33	92	South Tongu	VR	58.2	106	134	Ketu North	VR	54.1	148	178	Asokore Mampong Municipal	AR	48.3	82
7	Atwima Kwanwoma	AR	69.5	10	49	Asunafo South	BR	63.0	77	93	Builsa North	UE	58.2	64	135	Bia East	WR	54.1	155	179	Yilo Krobo Municipal	ER	48.3	194
8	Nsawam-Adoagyiri Municipal	ER	69.4	2	50	Wenchi Municipal	BR	62.5	55	94	West Gonja	NR	58.2	73	136	Afigya-Kwabre	AR	54.0	162	180	Nkwanta South	VR	48.2	151
9	Juabeso	WR	69.3	38	51	Yendi Municipal	NR	62.4	68	95	Ada East	GA	58.2	105	137	Bodie	WR	54.0	141	181	Nanumba South	NR	48.2	204
10	Berekum Municipal	BR	69.3	6	52	Mampong Municipal	AR	62.2	153	96	Nandom	UW	58.1	176	138	West Mamprusi	NR	53.7	124	182	Akatsi South	VR	48.1	186
11	Ejura Sekyeredumase Municipal	AR	69.3	12	53	Bongo	UE	61.4	36	97	Krachi West	VR	58.0	76	139	Hohoe Municipal	VR	53.7	165	183	Aowin	WR	48.0	107
12	Denkyembour	ER	69.2	3	54	Ga West Municipal	GA	61.3	93	98	Komenda Edina Eguafo Abirem Municipal	CR	58.0	114	140	Jirapa	UW	53.6	97	184	Abura Asebu Kwamankesse	CR	48.0	173
13	Awutu Senya East Municipal	CR	68.8	31	55	Ejisu-Juaben Municipal	AR	61.3	54	99	Asikuma Odoben Brakwa	CR	57.7	72	141	Amansie Central	AR	53.3	139	185	Adansi South	AR	47.8	132
14	Ellembele	WR	68.5	44	56	Asante Akim South	AR	61.3	53	100	Ahafo Ano North	AR	57.5	89	142	Bunkpurugu-Yunyoo	NR	53.2	210	186	Binduri	UE	47.5	178
15	Tano South	BR	68.1	1	57	Bia West	WR	61.3	51	101	Pru	BR	57.4	63	143	Ajumako-Enyan-Essiam	CR	53.2	108	187	Akyemansa	ER	47.5	183
16	Obuasi municipal	AR	68.1	13	58	Tamale Metropolitan	NR	61.2	52	102	Lawra	UW	57.3	88	144	Mamprugu-Moagduri	NR	53.2	159	188	Gomoa East	CR	47.4	195
17	Asante Akim North	AR	67.9	27	59	Suhum Municipal	ER	61.2	79	103	Kwaebibirem	ER	57.2	206	145	Agortime Ziope (Adaklu Anyigbe)	VR	53.0	169	189	Assin South	CR	47.3	191
18	Bosomtwe	AR	67.7	14	60	Sissala East	UW	61.1	57	104	Twifo Ati-Morkwa	CR	57.0	180	146	Central Tongu	VR	53.0	211	190	Upper West Akim	ER	47.2	188
19	Dormaa Central Municipal	BR	67.6	17	61	Nadbdam	UE	61.1	39	105	Sekyere Kumawu	AR	57.0	118	147	Ada West	GA	52.7	142	191	Mion	NR	46.9	146
20	Sunyani Municipal	BR	67.5	22	62	East Mamprusi	NR	61.0	61	106	Jaman North	BR	56.9	80	148	Dormaa West	BR	52.5	122	192	Lambussie Karni	UW	46.9	182
21	Bolgatanga Municipal	UE	67.1	15	63	Asutifi North	BR	61.0	65	107	Sene West	BR	56.8	69	149	Tain	BR	52.2	121	193	Tolon	NR	46.5	184
22	Upper Denkyira East Municipal	CR	66.8	23	64	Sefwi Akontombra	WR	60.9	111	108	Wassa Amenfi Central	WR	56.8	137	150	Banda	BR	51.6	154	194	Kumbungu	NR	46.2	196
23	Ashaiman Municipal	GA	66.7	40	65	New Juaben Municipal	ER	60.7	60	109	Ga East Municipal	GA	56.8	92	151	Sekyere Afram Plains South	AR	51.6	214	195	Agona East	CR	46.2	185
24	Kwabre East	AR	66.7	9	66	Kassena Nankana West	UE	60.6	62	110	Sunyani West	BR	56.4	74	152	Ahanta West	WR	51.5	161	196	Kwahu Afram Plains South	ER	45.7	193
25	Kwahu West Municipal	ER	66.4	18	67	Upper Denkyira West	CR	60.5	59	111	Talensi	UE	56.4	75	153	Adentan Municipal	GA	51.5	157	197	Kwahu Afram Plains North	ER	45.4	168
26	Nkoranza South Municipal	BR	66.4	43	68	Kadjebi	VR	60.4	67	112	Nzema East Municipal	WR	56.2	95	154	Savelugu Nanton Municipal	NR	51.3	138	198	Chereponi	NR	44.9	203
27	Bekwai Municipal	AR	66.3	28	69	Birim North	ER	60.2	86	113	Nanumba North	NR	56.2	125	155	Prestea-Huni Valley	WR	51.2	172	199	Sagnerigu	NR	44.8	189
28	Shai-Osudoku	GA	65.9	46	70	Kintampo North Municipal	BR	60.2	56	114	Bosome Freho	AR	56.1	127	156	Atebubu-Amantin	BR	51.2	144	200	Upper Manya Krobo	ER	44.5	198
29	Asutifi South	BR	65.7	29	71	Sefwi Wiawso Municipal	WR	59.9	42	115	Mfantseman Municipal	CR	55.8	113	157	Birim South	ER	51.1	158	201	Daffiama-Bissie-Issa	UW	44.0	200
30	Kpando	VR	65.6	131	72	Wassa Amenfi East	WR	59.8	102	116	Nadowli-Kaleo	UW	55.8	85	158	Sawla-Tuna-Kalba	NR	51.1	179	202	Krachi East	VR	44.0	199
31	Offinso North	AR	65.4	37	73	Kpone Katamanso	GA	59.8	91	117	South Dayi	VR	55.8	30	159	Fanteakwa	ER	51.0	145	203	Saboba	NR	43.4	213
32	Mpohor	WR	65.4	11	74	Keta Municipal	VR	59.8	50	118	Efutu Municipal	CR	55.8	96	160	West Akim Municipal	ER	50.9	128	204	Sene East	BR	43.0	190
33	Bawku Municipal	UE	65.3	21	75	Asuogyaman	ER	59.8	49	119	Garu-Tempene	UE	55.7	136	161	Central Gonja	NR	50.6	134	205	Kpandai	NR	42.8	197
34	Techiman Municipal	BR	65.2	26	76	Ningo-Prampram	GA	59.5	167	120	Akwapim North Municipal	ER	55.6	109	162	Dormaa East	BR	50.5	174	206	Adaklu	VR	42.3	207
35	Sekyere South	AR	65.2	19	77	Shama	WR	59.5	116	121	Lower Manya Krobo Municipal	ER	55.6	45	163	Ayensuano	ER	50.5	181	207	Afadzato South	VR	42.3	205
36	Wassa Amenfi West	WR	65.1	70	78	Assin North Municipal	CR	59.5	87	122	Atwima Mponua	AR	55.5	83	164	North Dayi	VR	50.3	135	208	Twifo Hemang Lower Denkyira	CR	41.5	201
37	Accra Metropolitan	GA	65.0	35	79	Kassena Nankana Municipal	UE	59.0	99	123	Atiwa	ER	55.4	123	165	Nkwanta North	VR	50.3	170	209	Krachi Nchumuru	VR	40.7	192
38	Offinso municipal	AR	64.9	7	80	Ga Central Municipal	GA	59.0	140	124	Sekondi-Takoradi Metropolitan	WR	55.3	129	166	Techiman North	BR	50.3	171	210	Ekumfi	CR	39.8	215
39	Tarkwa Nsuaem Municipal	WR	64.7	32	81	Kwahu South	ER	58.9	66	125	Ledzokuku-Krowor Municipal	GA	55.2	156	167	Ga South Municipal	GA	50.2	187	211	East Gonja	NR	39.5	202
40	Bole	NR	64.6	47	82	Jasikan	VR	58.9	84	126	Wa West	UW	55.0	126	168	Sekyere Central	AR	50.0	175	212	Gushiegu	NR	38.7	212
41	Asante Akim Central Municipal	AR	64.4	34	83	Pusiga	UE	58.9	78	127	Ketu South	VR	54.7	130	169	North Tongu	VR	49.9	152	213	Agona West Municipal	CR	38.6	150
42	Sekyere East	AR	64.3	16	84	Birim Central Municipal	ER	58.9	81	128	Wassa East	WR	54.7	147	170	North Gonja	NR	49.7	133	214	Wa East	UW	37.6	209
					85	Adansi North	AR	58.6	110					171	Ho West	VR	49.6	177	215	Karaga	NR	37.4	216	
					86	Akwapim South	ER	58.5	94					172	Cape Coast Metropolitan	CR	49.1	166	216	Gomoa West	CR	36.8	208	