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Document Analysis Report

Executive Summary

This document presents financial data for seven individuals across different occupations in Ghana, showing their monthly and annual income, expenses, and savings. The data reveals significant income disparities between professions, with engineers and accountants earning substantially more than teachers, nurses, drivers, traders, and students. All individuals maintain positive savings, indicating they live within their means, though savings rates vary considerably by income level. The highest earner is Kojo Owusu (Engineer) with GHS 7,200 monthly income and GHS 2,400 monthly savings, while the lowest earner is Kofi Adjei (Student) with GHS 1,200 monthly income and GHS 200 monthly savings. The data shows a clear correlation between income level and absolute savings amount, though not necessarily savings rate. The trader (Abena Serwaa) demonstrates that non-formal sector employment can generate solid middle-class income, outperforming several formal sector occupations.

Key Insights

- • Income inequality is evident: Engineer's monthly income (GHS 7,200) is 6× Student's income (GHS 1,200)
- • All subjects maintain positive cash flow, with savings rates ranging from 16.7% (Driver) to 33.3% (Engineer)
- • Formal sector professionals (Engineer, Accountant, Nurse, Teacher) show consistent earning patterns
- • Trader occupation generates competitive income (GHS 5,000 monthly), exceeding several formal professions
- • Student has the lowest absolute savings (GHS 200 monthly) but maintains a 16.7% savings rate
- • Annual calculations consistently reflect 12× monthly figures across all categories

Questions & Answers

Q1: What is this document about?

Answer: This document presents financial data for seven individuals across different occupations in Ghana, showing their monthly and annual income, expenses, and savings. The data reveals significant income d...