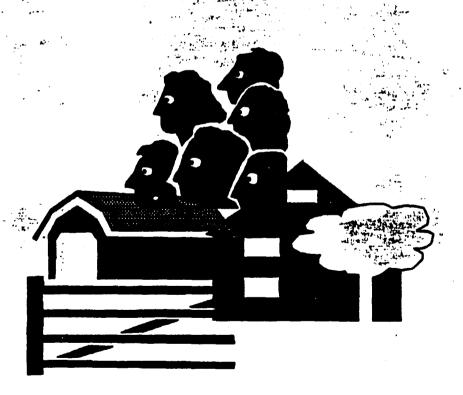
Republic of Ghana Statistical Service The World Bank Social Dimensions of Adjustment Project Unit

GHANA LIVING STANDARDS SURVEY

Preliminary Results 1988



OCTOBER 1988

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THE GHANA LIVING STANDARDS SURVEY

I. DESCRIPTION.

The Ghana Living Standards Survey (GLSS) is a nationwide household survey carried out by the Government of Ghana (Ghana Statistical Service) with the support of the World Bank (Social Dimensions of Adjustment Project Unit). The objective of the survey is to provide data to the government for measuring the living standards of the population and the progress made in raising them. The survey data will permit a more effective formulation and implementation of policies designed to improve the welfare of the population.

The GLSS was launched in September 1987 and is currently planned to be undertaken over a five-year period. The five-year time horizon ensures that a steady stream of data becomes available to monitor the impact of the Government's Economic Recovery Program, including the Program of Actions to Mitigate the Social Costs of Adjustment (PAMSCAD); in addition, this time horizon permits the collection of a data base suitable for the design and follow-up of targeted action programs to enhance the participation of the poor and the disadvantaged groups in the process of economic growth. The GLSS provides data on various aspects of the Ghanaian household economic and social activities and the interactions between these activities. Data are collected at three levels: the individual level, the household level, and the community level. Household data include: income, expenditures, housing, household enterprises and assets. Information about individual household members covers demographic characteristics, education, health, employment and time use, migration. Data about the local community include public services provision (education, health), communication,

transportation, food and commodities prices, main demographic, religious, economic and social characteristics.

This first statistical abstract presents a set of key economic and social indicators based on information gathered during the first six months of GLSS activities.

II. METHOD

The GLSS canvasses a nationally representative sample of 3200 households. A two-stage stratified sample design was used. At the first stage, 200 enumeration areas were selected with probability proportional to size. Stratification criteria were urban/rural and ecological zones. At the second stage, households were randomly selected within each of the 200 clusters. This design has resulted in a self-weighting sample (with equal probability of selection for each household in Ghana).

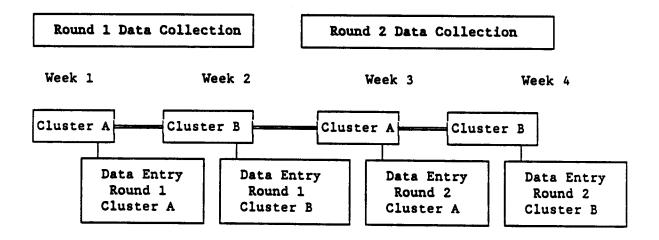
The GLSS has adopted a rotating panel design whereby half of the sample will be retained each year to be re-interviewed while the other half will be replaced. This method ensures both representativity and continuity in the data base as it allows a broadening of the coverage by introducing new households in the data base and at the same time permitting the capture of changes occuring in the socio-economic situation of the households that have been retained. For the purpose of the survey, a household is defined as a group of individuals who live and eat together for a period of at least three months of the year preceding the interview. Such a definition includes students away from home during the academic year, provided that they come back home during the holidays.

The data collection is organized in two rounds. During the first round, data on household composition, housing characteristics, education, health,

economic activities, migration, and anthropometric characteristics (height and weight) of household members are collected; in addition, the persons best informed about the household's enterprises and expenditures are identified. During the second round the team collects data on farm economic activities, non-farm self employment, food and non-food expenditures, fertility, other incomes, credit, savings, and assets. In addition, a new measurement of height and weight of selected households members is taken and errors from the first round of data collection are corrected.

The survey is conducted by ten teams; each of them includes a supervisor, two interviewers, an anthropometrist, and a driver (with a landrover).

Each team's monthly schedule can be pictured as follows:



Households are interviewed during the second round in the same order as during the first round; thus, for each household, the two rounds of interviews take place two weeks apart. This procedure is important to establish a precise reference for the gathering of daily expenses data.

A cluster comprises 16 households; each team interviews a total of 32 households per month for ten months of the year; the remaining two months are devoted to housekeeping activities (delivery of completed questionnaires, collection of new materials, refresher training and rest, etc..). Two teams are based at Accra and two other at Kumasi; the rest of the teams are based at the six other regional offices located at Sekondi, Cape Coast, Koforidua, Sunyani, Ho, Tamale.

The questionnaires are almost entirely pre-coded; therefore, data can immediately be input on diskettes thus skipping the usual coding step. The data entry operation occurs immediately one week after the interviewing to allow for corrections of any omissions or errors. Data entry operators are based at the eight regional offices; in their work, they use a micro-computer package especially designed for the purpose of this survey. The quality control of the data collection occurs at three instances; first, on the field, the supervisor randomly visits 25% of the households already surveyed to verify the answers to some key questions; in addition, he/she periodically attends interviews conducted by each interviewer. Second, in the regional office, the data entry computer package used performs consistency checks, so that inconsistencies and errors in data collected during the first round are immediately reported to the interviewers for verification during the second round. Finally, daily supervisory checks of the data entry process are performed.

III. THE QUESTIONNAIRES.

Three types of questionnaires are used in the GLSS: (1) a household questionnaire; (2) a community questionnaire; and (3) a price questionnaire.

The household questionnaire comprises 16 sections which allow the collection of a total of about 800 pieces of information on the households. The community questionnaire, used in the rural areas, is administered to the persons best informed about the community (village chief, teachers, etc...). A detailed description of these questionnaires is provided in the following tables.

The price questionnaire is filled out based on direct observations of market prices. Items for which prices are collected are food items (for example cassava, plantain, oranges, groundnut oil, sugar) and other commodities such as the most common medicines (aspirin, nivaquine, paracetanol, antimalarial tablets, Andrew's liver salt, milk of magnesia), and other common household items (kerosene, firewood, dry cell batery, iron coal, hurricane lamps, matches, charcoal, soap, local cloth, machete, fertilizer, buckets). The information contained in this data base allows price comparison between different parts of the country and estimation of the value of consumption of home produced goods.

Household Questionnaire (First Round)

Section	Obtained Information
Household Composition	Identification of the members of the Household. Demographic information. Information on the parents of the household members.
Housing	Type of housing, tenancy status, housing expenditures. Source of water and light, type of fuel used, other amenities.
Education	Literacy and educational attainment of household members 5 years and older. Schooling expenses in the last 12 months. Education of children who no longer live in the household.
Activities	Main and secondary activities of household members 7 years or older, in the last 7 days and in the last 12 months. Type of sector of activities, time devoted to activities, income and social security benefits. Job search, search for additional work, unemployment spells. Work history. Domestic activities.
Migration	Changes in residence of household members 7 years or older. Reasons for the migration.
Respondents for the Second Round	Identification of the household members that must be interviewed during the second round.
Housing Characteristics	Construction materials and dimensions of the living quarter.

-continued-

Household Questionnaire (Second round)

Section	Obtained Information
Farm and Livestock Activities	Area of land utilized, purchases and sales in the last 12 months. Harvest and disposition of the crops. Age of perennials. Farm inputs. Income and expenditures of farm activities that transform farm products. Inventory of livestock, purchases and sales during the last 12 months. Income from sales of animal products. Mutual aid. Farm equipment and tools. Sharecropping.
Non-farm Self- Employment Activities	Income, expenditures, capital goods for the three main non-farm enterprises of the household.
Expenditures and Inventory of Durable Goods	Daiky expenditures in the last two weeks. Non-food expenditures in the last two weeks and the last 12 months. Inventory of durable goods. Expenditures of family support.
Fertility	Pertains to a woman aged 15 or more, randomly selected during the first round. Number of children, number of pregnacies, and utilization of maternity services during the last pregancy.
Other Income	Income from family support, and other income not yet accounted for in the previous sections.
Credit and Savings	Loans and savings of the household.

Community Questionnaire

Section	Obtained Information
Demography	Population; religion; ethnic groups; migration.
Economy and Infrastructure	Main economic activities; economic trends; transportation and communication; markets; other socio-economic infrastructures; seasonal labor market.
Education	Characteristics and distance to closest primary and secondary schools; literacy programs.
Health	Health services and personnel; health problems.
Agriculture	Marketing and distribution; extension services cooperatives; community equipment; irrigation; agricultural wages; sharecropping.

THE PRELIMINARY RESULTS

The tables and graphics presented in this document are based on results from the household questionnaire administered to 1525 households over the sixmonth period from September 1987 to March 1988. These results provide a first and useful look at key economic indicators; however, because the data base does not cover a complete twelve-month period, inferences from this sample should be made with caution.

Extreme values of the continuous variables (defined in this case to be those lying beyond 5 standard deviations around the mean) have been replaced with the mean (computed without these extreme values). For each variable, less than one percent of the observations were affected by this procedure.

In the tables of this statistical abstract the data are organized around four types of distinctions: sex, location, expenditure quintiles and ecological zone. The locations are Accra, the other urban centers (with more than 5,000 people) and rural areas (with fewer than 5,000 people). Each expenditure quintile represents 20% of the households in the data set ranked from the lowest (first quintile) to the highest (fifth quintile) level of per capita expenditure. The ecological zones include the coastal, forest, and savannah areas. A few other distinctions specific to the indicators presented are used and defined in the relevant sections of this statistical abstract.

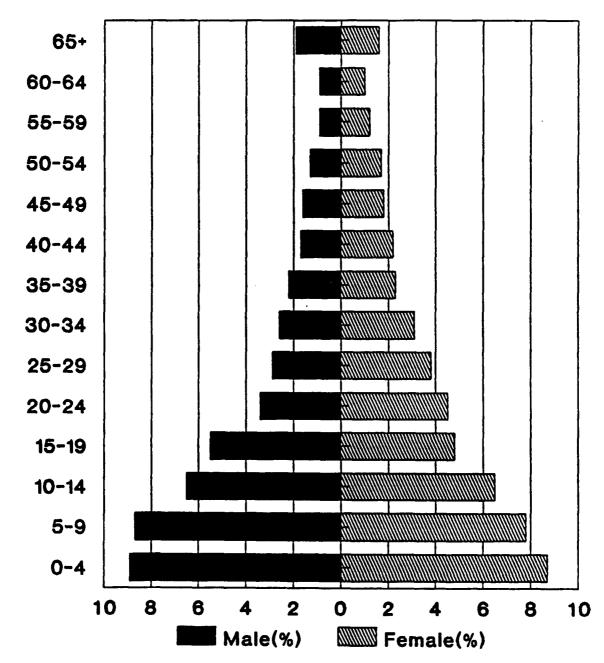
A brief description of the data presented in this statistical abstract shows that 51% of the respondents are women and that 9% of the households surveyed come from Accra, 23% come from the other urban centers and 68% come from rural areas.

POPULATION

FIGURE 1

Structure of Population by Age Group and by Sex





(Entire Country)

TABLE 1

AGE DISTRIBUTION OF THE POPULATION BY LOCATION AND SEX (PERCENT)

	ACCRA			HER BAN	RURAL		COUNTRY	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
0-4	7.6	6.2	8.2	7.1	9.2	9.5	8.9	8.7
5-9	8.3	8.6	7.4	8.3	9.1	7.6	8.7	7.8
10-14	6.1	7.2	7.0	7.2	6.4	6.3	6.5	6.5
15-19	6.4	5.6	5.9	5.1	5.3	4.6	5.5	4.8
20-24	4.2	5.5	4.0	4.5	3.1	4.4	3.4	4.5
25-29	2.3	4.7	3.3	3.8	2.9	3.7	2.9	3.8
30-34	3.0	4.2	2.5	3.2	2.5	2.9	2.6	3.1
35-39	2.7	2.3	1.7	2.2	2.3	2.3	2.2	2.3
40-44	2.8	1.2	1.5	2.4	1.7	2.3	1.7	2.2
45-49	2.3	0.9	1.7	1.9	1.5	1.9	1.6	1.8
50-54	1.6	2.2	1.5	1.7	1.2	1.7	1.3	1.7
55-59	1.2	0.5*	1.3	1.2	0.7	1.2	0.9	1.2
60-64	0.8	0.2*	0.7	1.2	1.0	1.1	0.9	1.0
65+	0.9	0.5*	1.8	1.9	2.0	1.7	1.9	1.6
ALL	50.2	49.8	48.4	51.6	49.0	51.0	49.0	51.0
SAMPLE SIZE	322	319	783	834	2635	2744	3740	3897

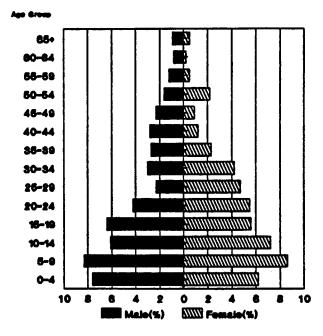
^{*} Cell contains fewer than 5 observations.

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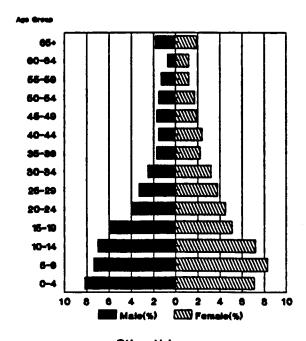
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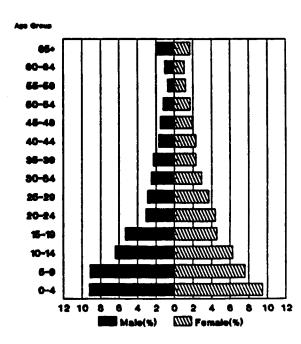
FIGURE 2

Structure of Population by Age and by Sex



Accra





Other Urban

Rural

FIGURE 3

Average Age of Household Head by Location and by Sex

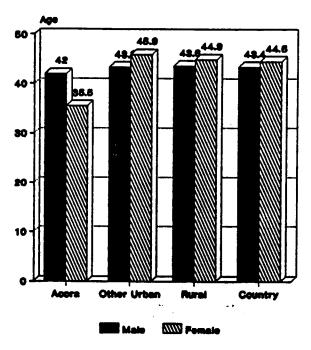
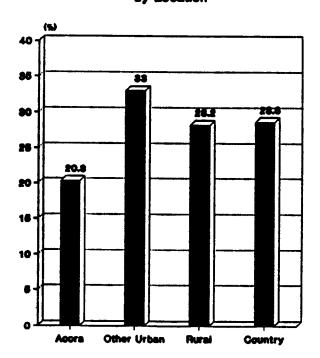


FIGURE 4

Percentage of Female-Headed Households by Location



Percent of The Population
14 Years or Younger by Location

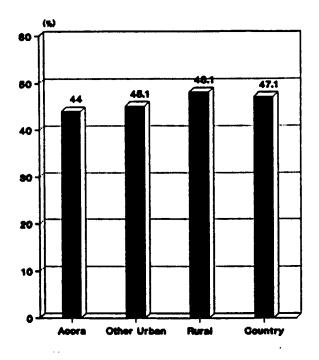


FIGURE 6

Average Household Size by Location

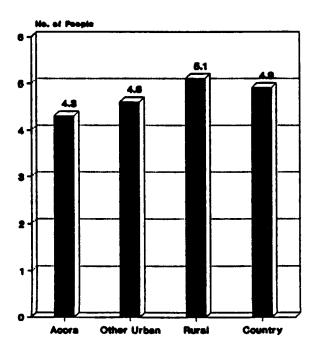


TABLE 2

AVERAGE AGE BY LOCATION AND SEX

	MALE	FEMALE	ALL
ACCRA	21.8	20.1	21.0
OTHER URBAN	21.3	22.7	22.0
RURAL	20.5	21.9	21.2
COUNTRY	20.8	22.0	21.4

TABLE 3

DISTRIBUTION OF THE POPULATION BY NATIONALITY AND SEX (PERCENT)

	GHANA	BURKINA FASO	MALI	TOGO	OTHER	ALL	SAMPLE SIZE
MALE	96.82	0.80	0.48	1.12	0.78	100.00	3740
FEMALE	97.85	0.62	0.26	0.74	0.54	100.00	3898
ALL	97.34	0.71	0.37	0.93	0.65	100.00	7638

TABLE 4

DISTRIBUTION OF THE POPULATION BY NATIONALITY AND LOCATION (PERCENT)

	GHANA	BURKINA FASO	MALI	TOGO	OTHER	ALL	SAMPLE SIZE
ACCRA	92.04	1.09	3.12	2.65	1.09	100.00	641
OTHER URBAN	97.40	0.19	0.37	0.62	1.42	100.00	1617
RURAL	97.96	0.82	0.04	0.82	0.37	100.00	5380
COUNTRY	97.34	0.71	0.37	0.93	0.65	100.00	7638

FERTILITY

The data on fertility was collected by randomly selecting for interview one woman in each household out of those women who were at least 15 years of age; therefore, the probability for a woman to be sampled for this module is inversely proportional to the number of such women in the household. No weights were used in computing the indicators in the tables contained in this section; thus, caution is advised when making inferences from these results.

The tables in this section are based on a sample size of 1160 women. The data presented in this section are related to either women's total fertility or to their last born child (e.g. prenatal consultations, length of breastfeeding, etc..).

TABLE 5

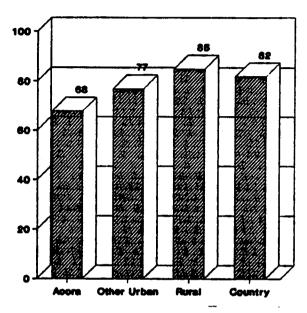
MEAN NUMBER OF CHILDREN EVER BORN
BY LOCATION AND MOTHER'S AGE

	ACCRA	OTHER URBAN	RURAL	COUNTRY
15-19	2.0*	1.3	1.5	1.5
20-24	2.3	1.5	1.9	1.8
25-29	2.8	2.6	3.0	2.9
30-34	3.2	4.1	4.2	4.1
35-39	6.0	5.0	5.7	5.6
40-49	5.1	6.5	7.3	7.0
50+	7.0	6.0	7.0	6.8
ALL	3.6	4.2	3.8	4.1

^{*} Cell contains fewer than 5 observations.

FIGURE 7

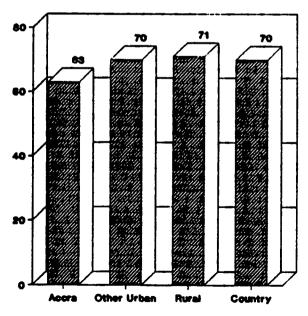
Percent of Adult Women Who Have Ever Given Birth By Location



Note: Based on number of women older than 16 in each location

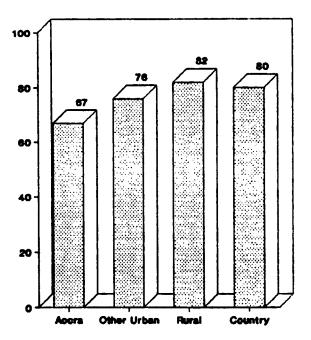
FIGURE 8

Percent Of Mothers Who Had Pre-Natal Consult By Location



Note: For the most recent birth

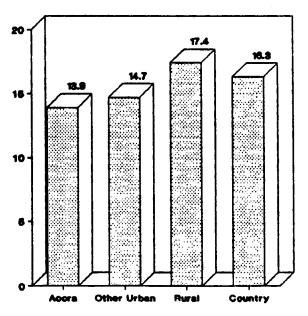
Percent Of Mothers Who Breast-fed
By Location



Note: For the most recent birth

FIGURE 10

Average Number of Months Breast-fed Latest Child By Location



Note: For the most recent birth

MIGRATION

The tables of this section present characteristics of migrants. They are based on a sample of all the household members who were at least 7 year old at the time of the survey. Migrants are defined as all those who reported being born in another location than the current place of residence or having lived elsewhere.

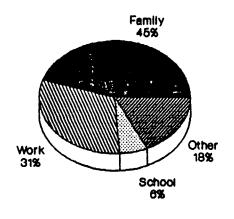
The places of residence are categorized by size according to population; the following categories are used:

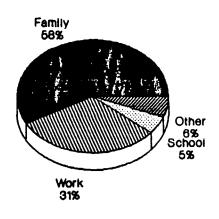
City	100,000	and above
Large town	50,000	to 100,000
Medium town	10,000	to 49,999
Small town	5,000	to 9,999
Large village	2,000	to 4,999
Small village	Below	2,000

The reasons for moving are grouped into 4 categories: family, work, school and other. The family category include the following reasons: follow or join family, marriage, escape family problems, and other reasons.

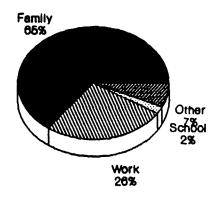
FIGURE 11

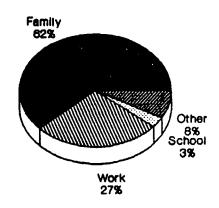
Distribution of Migrants by Reason for Most Recent Migration and by Location





Accra Sample Size: 248 Other Urban Sample Size: 590

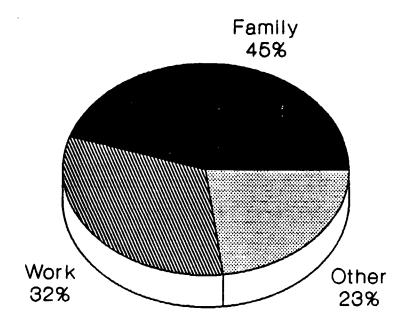




Rural Sample Size: 2,025 Country Sample Size: 2,863

FIGURE 12

Distribution of Migrants from Abroad into Ghana by Reason for Migration



Country Sample Size: 148

TABLE 6

PERCENTAGE OF PEOPLE WHO ARE MIGRANTS
BY LOCATION AND SEX

	ACCRA	OTHER URBAN	RURAL	COUNTRY
MALE	75.6	57.2	60.8	61.4
FEMALE	73.7	61.6	69.2	67.9
ALL	74.7	59.5	65.1	64.7

TABLE 7

DISTRIBUTION OF MIGRANTS BY LOCATION AND TYPE OF PREVIOUS RESIDENCE (PERCENT)

	ACCRA	OTHER URBAN	RURAL	COUNTRY
CITY, LARGE & MEDIUM TOWNS	74.2	61.1	51.6	55.8
SMALL TOWNS & LARGE VILLAGES	13.4	26.5	26.7	25.4
SMALL VILLAGES	12.3	12.4	21.6	18.8
ALL	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
TOTAL NUMBER OF MIGRANTS	357	735	2517	3609

HEALTH

The data on morbidity (percentage of people ill or injured, mean number of days of illness, or inactivities, etc..) during the last four weeks and those on preventive care during the last 12 months pertain to all household members. The tables on consultations of medical personnel are based on the subset of people who reported an illness or injury; and finally, the data related to patient's behavior (e.g. who was consulted first, the type of facility used, the mean number of visits, etc..) were computed for the subset of those ill or injured who consulted a medical personnel. Traditional practitioners were included in medical personnel.

TABLE 8

PERCENT OF PEOPLE HAVING BEEN INJURED OR ILL
DURING LAST 4 WEEKS BY LOCATION, SEX AND AGE GROUP

	ACCRA		OTHER URBAN		RURAL		COUNTRY		
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Total
0—5	42.1	40.4	40.9	31.2	40.6	37.3	40.8	36.4	38.6
6—19	28.9	28.2	27.4	31.8	26.8	25.3	27.1	27.1	27.1
20-49	45.9	38.1	32.8	39.4	37.1	35.8	37.1	36.8	36.9
50+	51.7	55.6	41.2	50.0	45.9	47.8	45.3	48.7	47.0
ALL	39.5	35.7	33.2	36.4	34.9	34.0	34.9	34.7	34.8

TABLE 9

PERCENT OF PEOPLE HAVING BEEN INJURED OR ILL

DURING LAST 4 WEEKS BY EXPENDITURE QUINTILE, LOCATION AND SEX

		FIRST	SECOND	THIRD	FOURTH	FIFTH	ALL
ACCRA	Male	56.3	29.3	35.4	37.2	47.6	40.0
ROCKA	Female	25.0	28.6	39.6	31.2	45.2	36.1
OMITED 1777	Male	25.0	29.6	35.8	39.1	41.3	33.1
OTHER URBAN	Female	31.6	30.6	36.7	37.3	62.5	36.4
RURAL	Male	24.9	35.0	37.6	41.6	53.2	34.9
RURAL	Female	24.9	33.7	35.1	48.2	45.3	34.0
	Male	25.4	33.5	37.0	40.5	49.0	35.0
COUNTRY	Female	26.3	32.9	35.8	43.4	49.2	34.7
	A11	25.9	33.2	36.4	41.9	49.1	34.8
SAMPLE SIZE	Total	2051	1806	1607	1231	711	7406

TABLE 10

AVERAGE NUMBER OF DAYS OF ILLNESS OR INJURY
BY LOCATION, SEX AND AGE GROUP

	ACCRA		OTHER URBAN		RURAL		COUNTRY		
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Total
0-5	8.3	4.3	7.6	6.3	8.0	7.6	8.0	7.1	7.6
6-19	7.4	4.8	6.6	5.9	6.7	6.4	6.7	6.1	6.4
20-49	8.6	6.7	8.3	6.9	8.6	8.2	8.6	7.8	8.1
50+	9.7	11.3	9.7	10.3	13.2	10.9	12.2	10.8	11.4
ALL	8.3	6.1	7.8	7.0	8.5	8.1	8.3	7.7	8.0

TABLE 11

AVERAGE NUMBER OF DAYS OF INACTIVITY DUE TO ILLNESS
OR INJURY BY LOCATION, SEX AND AGE GROUP

	ACC	RA	OTHER URBAN		RURAL				
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Total
0—5	4.4	1.8	3.0	3.3	4.6	4.7	4.3	4.3	4.3
6-19	3.8	1.8	3.0	3.1	4.0	3.5	3.8	3.2	3.5
20-49	1.4	2.4	3.5	3.6	5.1	5.1	4.3	4.5	4.4
50+	3.8	1.3	4.6	6.0	7.8	6.9	6.8	6.4	6.6
ALL	2.9	2.0	3.4	3.8	5.0	4.9	4.5	4.4	4.5

TABLE 12

PERCENT OF ILL OR INJURED PEOPLE WHO CONSULTED MEDICAL PERSONNEL BY LOCATION, SEX AND AGE GROUP

	ACC	CCRA OTHER URBAN		RUR	LAL	COUNTRY			
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Total
0-5	75.0	57.9	63.9	68.2	57.0	63.4	59.6	63.8	61.5
6-19	60.6	51.5	45.8	42.1	45.3	43.8	46.7	44.0	45.4
20-49	56.0	55.6	49.4	61.3	49.6	59.3	50.4	59.4	55.3
50+	66.7	60.0	34.3	42.6	48.8	39.2	47.4	41.0	43.9
ALL	62.3	55.1	49.6	53.2	50.2	53.3	51.3	53.4	52.3

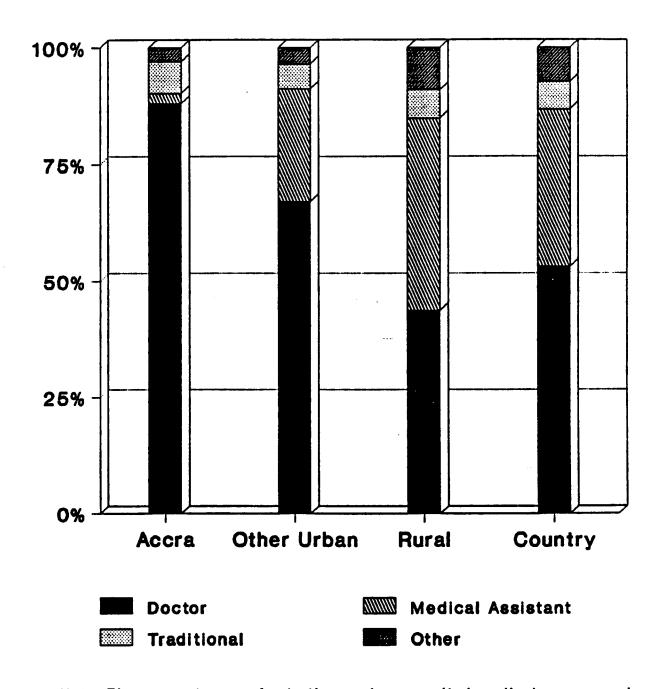
TABLE 13

PERCENT OF ILL OR INJURED PEOPLE WHO CONSULTED MEDICAL PERSONNEL BY EXPENDITURE QUINTILE, LOCATION AND SEX

		FIRST	SECOND	THIRD	FOURTH	FIFTH	ALL
ACCRA	Male	100.0	70.6	47.1	55.2	62.0	62.3
ACCIA	Female	50.0	35.7	57.1	45.8	66.7	55.1
OTHER URBAN	Male	38.6	46.4	55.6	53.7	52.6	49.8
OINER ORDAN	Female	45.1	34.6	55.6	56.1	80.0	53.2
RURAL	Male	42.0	45.7	53.5	56.4	57.9	50.2
KOREL	Female	37.5	53.5	56.5	62.6	64.2	53.2
	Male	43.5	47.3	53.6	55.6	57.9	51.3
COUNTRY	Female	39.6	49.5	56.3	59.7	69.5	53.3
	A11	41.4	48.4	54.9	57.8	63.0	52.3
SAMPLE SIZE	Total	531	599	586	516	349	2581

FIGURE 13

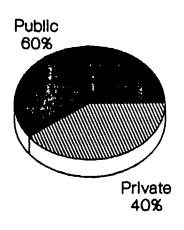
Distribution of Patients by Type of Medical Personnel and by Location

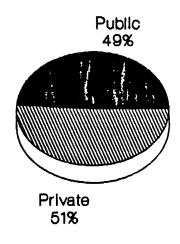


Note: The percentages refer to those who consulted medical personnel

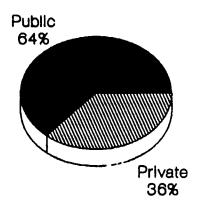
FIGURE 14

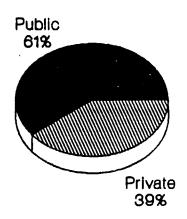
Distribution of Patients by Type of Health Facility





Country Sample Size: 1,204 Accra Sample Size: 123





Other Urban Sample Size: 268 Rural Sample Size: 813

TABLE 14

AVERAGE NUMBER OF CONSULTATIONS BY LOCATION, SEX AND AGE GROUP

	ACC	RA	OTHER URBAN		RURAL				
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Total
0-5	1.8	2.0	2.0	1.7	2.0	2.0	2.0	1.9	2.0
6–19	2.7	1.6	1.6	1.4	2.1	1.8	2.1	1.7	1.9
2049	3.0	2.1	2.0	1.8	2.2	2.2	2.3	2.1	2.2
50+	1.9	3.3	2.9	2.3	2.6	2.2	2.5	2.3	2.4
ALL	2.5	2.1	2.0	1.8	2.2	2.1	2.2	2.0	2.1

TABLE 15

PERCENT OF PATIENTS WHO PURCHASED MEDICINE
BY LOCATION, SEX AND AGE GROUP

	ACC	RA	OTHER URBAN		RURAL				
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Total
0-5	66.7	73.7	91.8	84.1	87.7	81.5	86.9	81.4	84.4
6-19	66.7	75.8	85.5	86.3	80.4	89.7	80.3	87.5	83.8
20–49	58.0	75.6	81.8	91.0	83.6	80.4	80.0	82.4	81.3
50+	60.0	70.0	91.4	89.4	84.3	86.7	83.6	86.5	85.2
ALL	62.3	74.8	86.7	88.2	83.9	84.0	82.4	84.2	83.3

TABLE 16

PERCENT OF PEOPLE WHO OBTAINED PREVENTIVE CARE
IN LAST 12 MONTHS BY LOCATION, SEX AND AGE GROUP

:	ACC	RA	OTHER URBAN		RURAL				
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Total
0-5	33.3	36.2	50.3	53.9	48.8	46.0	48.0	46.9	47.4
6-19	12.3	10.3	42.2	43.5	42.6	45.2	40.0	41.7	40.8
20–49	20.2	33.1	29.8	41.8	34.2	45.6	31.8	43.7	38.3
50+	48.8	11.1	34.1	34.0	33.6	29.1	34.6	29.4	31.9
ALL	22.0	23.3	39.1	43.6	40.7	43.7	38.8	42.1	40.5

EDUCATION

Literacy and educational achievement were reported by all the households members of at least 6 year of age. Statistics on enrollment, however, pertain to the school age population (6 to 25 years); those on enrollment by level of education do not include students in post-secondary education and in teacher training; this exclusion does not significantly affect the results as only 1% of students are enrolled in these tracks. In addition students in koranic schools (41 such students in the sample) have also been excluded from the same tables.

Literates are defined as those who can write a letter. Enrollment ratios are the enrollment at a given level of education expressed as a percent of the relevant school-age children; the gross enrollment ratios are computed using enrollment of all ages and the net enrollment ratios only involve the relevant school-age enrollment.

TABLE 17

LITERACY AND NUMERACY RATES BY LOCATION (PERCENT)

		ACCRA			OTHER URBAN		RURAL			COUNTRY		
	Male	Fem.	Tot.	Male	Fem.	Tot.	Male	Fem.	Tot.	Male	Fem.	Tot.
READ	73.8	63.6	68.7	47.2	26.5	36.4	30.7	15.6	22.9	38.1	22.1	29.9
WRITE	63.1	53.4	58.2	43.8	24.3	33.7	29.0	14.3	21.5	35.3	19.8	27.3
DO ARITHMETIC	78.2	69.6	73.9	57.9	39.1	48.2	44.9	26.0	35.2	50.7	32.6	41.4
3R*	62.3	53.4	57.8	43.2	24.3	33.4	28.7	14.2	21.3	34.8	19.8	27.1

^{*} Can read, write and do arithmetic

TABLE 18

LITERACY RATE BY AGE GROUP AND LOCATION (PERCENT)

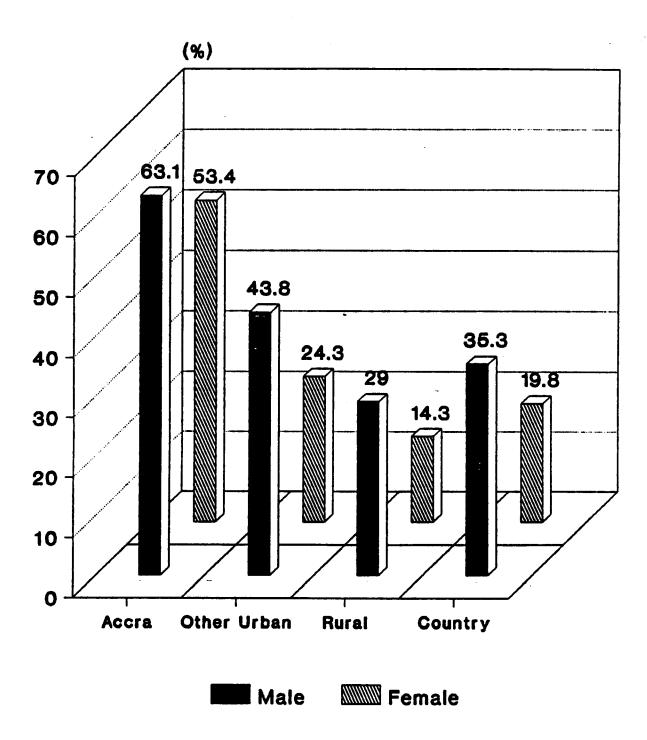
		ACCRA			OTHER URBAN		RURAL			COUNTRY		
	Male	Fem.	Tot.	Male	Fem.	Tot.	Male	Fem.	Tot.	Male	Fem.	Tot.
6-14	23.7	28.7	26.4	12.4	11.1	11.7	3.9	1.7	2.9	7.2	6.3	6.8
15-24	90.6	76.9	83.7	67.5	39.5	53.6	52.7	31.6	41.9	59.9	37.8	48.7
25-34	91.2	70.9	78.7	76.8	43.5	59.1	54.9	25.8	38.8	63.1	34.5	47.2
35-44	80.0	54.5	70.2	68.6	34.2	48.4	44.2	16.5	29.5	52.7	23.0	37.0
43-54	62.5	44.4	54.8	36.5	10.3	22.7	33.3	6.8	18.4	37.2	10.2	22.5
55+	47.4	16.7	40.0	26.2	3.0	14.1	13.1	1.9	7.3	18.3	2.5	10.3
ALL	63.1	53.4	58.2	43.8	24.3	33.7	29.0	14.3	21.5	35.3	19.8	27.3

Note: (1) Literacy rates are the percent of people who can write.

⁽²⁾ Fem.=Female; Tot.=Total.

FIGURE 15

Literacy Rate by Location and by Sex



Note: Literates are those who can write

TABLE 19

PERCENT OF FEMALES IN SCHOOL-AGE POPULATION BY LOCATION, AND AGE GROUP

	ACCRA	OTHER URBAN	RURAL	COUNTRY
6-11	52	53	47	49
12-18	52	47	47	47
19-25	56	49	58	56
ALL (6-25)	53	50	49	50

Note: 6-11, 12-18, 19-25 are respectively the primary, secondary, and higher education age groups.

TABLE 20

PERCENT OF FEMALES IN ENROLLMENT BY LOCATION, AND LEVEL OF EDUCATION

	ACCRA	OTHER URBAN	RURAL	COUNTRY
PRIMARY	52	46	40	43
SECONDARY	46	40	35	37
UNIVERSITY	33*	0*	0*	17*
ALL	49	45	41	43

^{*} Cell contains fewer than 5 observations.

TABLE 21
SCHOOL ATTENDANCE RATE BY LOCATION, SEX AND AGE GROUP (PERCENT)

	AC	CRA	OTHER URBAN		RURAL				
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	A11
6-11	91.4	87.3	84.7	70.6	71.7	54.6	75.8	61.3	68.7
12-15	90.0	75.0	83.7	61.4	71.1	54.9	75.3	58.1	67.3
16-18	66.7	52.2	62.9	47.8	59.2	31.9	60.8	37.6	49.7
19-25	31.4	17.8	27.7	5.4	23.3	4.7	25.2	6.1	14.6
ALL	73.0	60.4	67.0	49.9	60.4	38.1	62.9	42.8	52.9

Note: School attendance rate is the percent of children currently enrolled in school or having attended school (at any level) during the last twelve months.

TABLE 22

SCHOOL ATTENDANCE RATE BY LOCATION, SEX AND EXPENDITURE QUINTILE (PERCENT)

	AC	CRA	OTHER	URBAN	RU	RAL	(COUNTRY	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	A11
FIRST	37.5	42.9	59.8	43.4	54.9	32.8	55.5	35.5	45.6
SECOND	65.6	58.1	73.5	50.0	69.2	46.0	70.0	47.7	59.1
THIRD	68.0	64.3	72.9	56.3	63.5	40.1	66.0	45.5	55.6
FOURTH	90.0	62.2	72.6	53.0	59.3	38.2	66.9	45.1	55.9
FIFTH	72.2	64.6	39.4	47.1	44.4	20.3	50.4	41.8	46.1
ALL	73.0	60.8	67.0	49.9	60.5	38.2	63.0	42.9	53.0

Note: School attendance rate is the percent of children currently enrolled in school or having attended school (at any level) during the last twelve months.

FIGURE 16

Gross Enrollment Ratio by Location

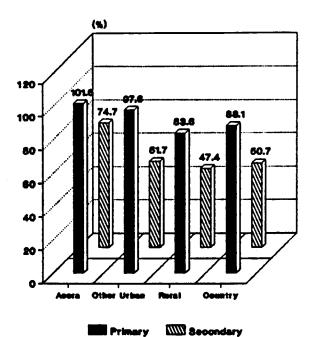
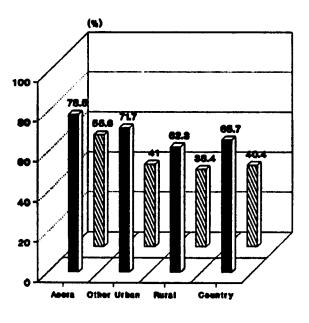


FIGURE 17

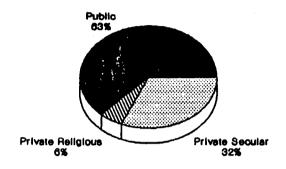
Net Enrollment Ratio by Location

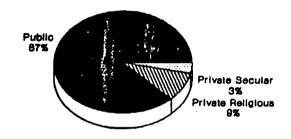


Primary (IIII) Secondary

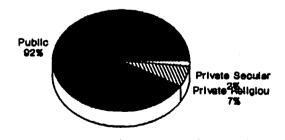
FIGURE 18

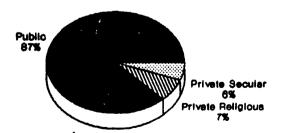
Distribution of Children Attending School by Type of School





Accra Sample Size: 219 Other Urban Sample Size: 469





Rural

Country Sample Size: 1,907 HOUSING

Some tables in this section distinguish among three categories of tenants: owners, renters and others. Renters are those who pay cash and/or in kind. Others include those for which the rents are paid by someone else, or the housing is provided free of charge (for e.g. by a relative, a private employer, a government agency or other public agency, or a private individual or agency).

The sources of water have been grouped into four categories: inside plumbing which includes indoor plumbing and inside standpipe; water vendor and truck; natural sources which include river, lake, spring, pond and rainwater; finally the last category (other) includes neighboring household, private outside standpipe/tap, public standpipe, and well with or without pump.

Tenancy Status by Location

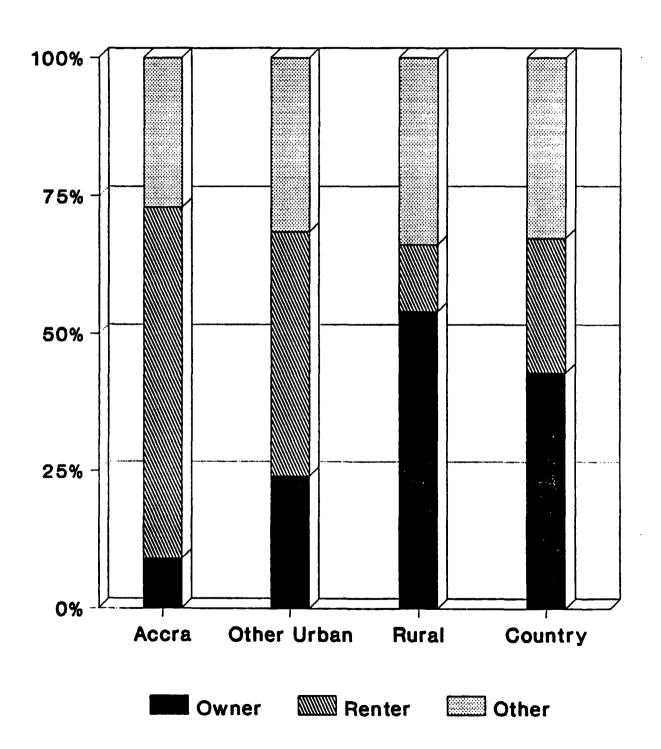


TABLE 23

PERCENT OF FEMALE-HEADED HOUSEHOLDS BY LOCATION AND TENANCY STATUS

	ACCRA	OTHER URBAN	RURAL	COUNTRY
OWNERS	15.4	32.1	20.8	22.1
RENTERS	18.5	23.9	19.2	21.0
OTHERS	25.6	46.4	43.1	42.5

TABLE 24
HOUSEHOLD SIZE BY LOCATION AND TENANCY STATUS

	ACCRA	OTHER URBAN	RURAL	COUNTRY
OWNERS	6.46	6.67	5.77	5.89
RENTERS	4.15	3.70	4.46	4.07
OTHERS	3.76	4.13	4.18	4.13

TABLE 25

DISTRIBUTION OF HOUSEHOLDS BY EXPENDITURE QUINTILE AND TENANCY STATUS (PERCENT)

	FIRST	SECOND	THIRD	FOURTH	FIFTH	ALL
OWNERS	66.7	51.0	38.4	34.8	24.1	43.0
RENTERS	11.2	17.1	23.6	27.5	42.2	24.3
OTHERS	22.1	31.9	38.0	37.7	33.7	32.7
ALL	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

TABLE 26

DISTRIBUTION OF HOUSEHOLDS BY LOCATION AND TYPE OF RESIDENCE (PERCENT)

	ACCRA	OTHER URBAN	RURAL	COUNTRY
SINGLE-FAMILY HOME	2.1*	6.0	18.6	14.2
FLAT	9.0	5.2	1.5	3.1
ROOMS	85.4	65.5	47.9	55.4
HUTS OR BUILDINGS (1)	2.8*	21.8	28.9	24.8
HUTS OR BUILDINGS (2)	0.7*	1.4	3.1	2.5
ALL	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
SAMPLE SIZE	144	348	1034	1526

^{*} Cell contains fewer than 5 observations.

Note: Rooms refer to living quarters which are not self contained; huts or buildings (1) are contained in the same compound; and huts or buildings (2) are huts or buildings in different compounds.

TABLE 27

DISTRIBUTION OF HOUSEHOLDS BY EXPENDITURE QUINTILE AND TYPE OF RESIDENCE (PERCENT)

	FIRST	SECOND	THIRD	FOURTH	FIFTH	ALL
SINGLE-FAMILY HOME	26.4	14.8	13.5	10.2	5.9	14.2
FLAT	0.0*	2.6	3.0	4.6	5.3	3.1
ROOMS	43.2	55.9	59.1	54.1	64.8	55.4
HUTS OR BUILDINGS (1)	29.0	21.7	22.4	29.2	21.7	24.8
HUTS OR BUILDINGS (2)	1.3*	4.9	2.0	2.0	2.3	2.5
ALL	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
SAMPLE SIZE	303.0	304.0	303.0	305.0	304.0	1519

^{*} Cell contains fewer than 5 observations.

Note: Rooms refer to living quarters which are not self contained; huts or buildings (1) are contained in the same compound; and huts or buildings (2) are huts or buildings in different compounds.

TABLE 28

DISTRIBUTION OF HOUSEHOLDS BY LOCATION
AND SOURCE OF DRINKING WATER
(PERCENT)

	ACCRA	OTHER URBAN	RURAL	COUNTRY
INSIDE PLUMBING	47	21	1	10
WATER VENDOR OR TRUCK	31	2	0*	4
NATURAL SOURCES	0*	22	70	52
OTHER SOURCES	22	55	29	34
ALL	100	100	100	100

^{*} Cell contains fewer than 5 observations.

TABLE 29

DISTRIBUTION OF HOUSEHOLDS BY EXPENDITURE QUINTILE
AND SOURCE OF DRINKING WATER
(PERCENT)

	FIRST	SECOND	THIRD	FOURTH	FIFTH	ALL
INSIDE PLUMBING	2.0	5.9	7.5	14.4	20.1	10.0
WATER VENDOR/TRUCK	1.3*	1.0*	3.6	4.3	7.6	3.6
NATURAL SOURCES	60.7	63.5	55.4	50.5	41.9	54.4
OTHERS	36.0	29.6	33.4	30.8	30.4	32.0
ALL	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

^{*} Cell contains fewer than 5 observations.

TABLE 30

DISTRIBUTION OF HOUSEHOLDS BY LOCATION AND SOURCE OF WATER FOR LAUNDRY/BATH (PERCENT)

	ACCRA	OTHER URBAN	RURAL	COUNTRY
INSIDE PLUMBING	49	21	1	10
WATER VENDOR OR TRUCK	29	2	0*	3
NATURAL SOURCES	0*	22	71	53
OTHER SOURCES	22	55	28	34
ALL	100	100	100	100

^{*} Cell contains fewer than 5 observations.

TABLE 31

DISTRIBUTION OF HOUSEHOLDS BY EXPENDITURE QUINTILE
AND SOURCE OF WATER FOR LAUNDRY/BATH
(PERCENT)

	FIRST	SECOND	THIRD	FOURTH	FIFTH	ALL
INSIDE PLUMBING	1.7	5.9	7.2	15.1	20.8	10.1
WATER VENDOR/TRUCK	1.3*	1.0*	3.3	3.9	6.6	3.2
NATURAL SOURCES	61.7	63.5	56.7	51.8	41.9	55.1
OTHERS	35.3	29.6	32.8	29.2	30.7	31.5
ALL	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

^{*} Cell contains fewer than 5 observations.

TABLE 32

DISTRIBUTION OF HOUSEHOLDS BY LOCATION
AND TYPE OF GARBAGE DISPOSAL
(PERCENT)

	ACCRA	OTHER CITIES	RURAL	ALL
COLLECTED	13.9	0.0*	0.6	1.7
DUMPED	73.6	98.9	96.6	95.0
BURNED	12.5	1.1*	2.5	3.1
BURIED	0.0*	0.0*	0.3*	0.2*
ALL	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
SAMPLE SIZE	144	349	1034	1527

^{*} Cell contains fewer than 5 observations.

TABLE 33

DISTRIBUTION OF HOUSEHOLDS BY EXPENDITURE QUINTILE
AND TYPE OF GARBAGE DISPOSAL
(PERCENT)

	FIRST	SECOND	THIRD	FOURTH	FIFTH	ALL
COLLECTED	0.7*	1.6	0.7*	1.6	4.0	1.7
DUMPED	97.7	96.1	95.7	92.8	92.4	94.9
OTHER	1.7	2.3	3.6	5.6	3.6	3.4
ALL	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

^{*} Cell contains fewer than 5 observations.

TABLE 34

DISTRIBUTION OF HOUSEHOLDS BY LOCATION
AND SOURCE OF LIGHTING
(PERCENT)

	ACCRA	OTHER URBAN	RURAL	COUNTRY
ELECTRICITY	77.8	53.9	7.7	24.9
KEROSENE/OIL LAMPS	22.2	46.1	91.5	74.6
CANDLES / TORCH	0	• 0	0.1*	0.1*
NONE	0	0	0.7	0.5
ALL	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
SAMPLE SIZE	144	349	1034	1527

^{*} Cell contains fewer than 5 observations.

TABLE 35

DISTRIBUTION OF HOUSEHOLDS BY EXPENDITURE QUINTILE
AND SOURCE OF LIGHTING
(PERCENT)

	FIRST	SECOND	THIRD	FOURTH	FIFTH	ALL
ELECTRICITY	8.6	18.8	24.3	29.5	43.2	24.9
KEROSENE, OIL LAMPS	89.8	80.9	75.7	70.2	56.8	74.7
OTHERS	1.7	0.3*	0.0	0.3*	0.0*	0.5
ALL	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

^{*} Cells contain fewer than 5 observations.

TABLE 36

DISTRIBUTION OF HOUSEHOLDS BY LOCATION AND MOST FREQUENTLY USED TYPE OF FUEL (PERCENT)

	ACCRA	OTHER URBAN	RURAL	COUNTRY
WOOD	1.4*	47.3	93.1	74.0
CHARCOAL	81.3	45.5	4.5	21.1
GAS	4.9	0.3*	0.0	0.5
ELECTRICITY	2.8*	1.2*	0.1*	0.6
KEROSENE	9.7	4.6	1.0	2.6
OTHER	0.0*	1.2*	1.4	1.2
ALL	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
SAMPLE SIZE	144	347	1033	1524

^{*} Cell contains fewer than 5 observations.

TABLE 37

DISTRIBUTION OF HOUSEHOLDS BY EXPENDITURE QUINTILE
AND MOST FREQUENTLY USED TYPE OF FUEL
(PERCENT)

	FIRST	SECOND	THIRD	FOURTH	FIFTH	ALL
WOOD	88.8	84.2	80.3	68.4	49.5	74.2
CHARCOAL	7.3	13.5	17.4	27.0	39.6	21.0
OTHER	4.0	2.3	2.3	4.6	10.9	4.8
ALL	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

TABLE 38

DISTRIBUTION OF HOUSEHOLDS BY LOCATION
AND TYPE OF TOILET USED
(PERCENT)

	ACCRA	OTHER URBAN	RURAL	COUNTRY
FLUSH TOILET	22.2	9.2	0.9	4.8
PIT LATRINE	27.8	46.7	64.8	57.2
PAN/BUCKET	14.6	30.1	7.3	13.2
NO TOILET	12.5	9.7	24.6	20.0
OTHER	22.9	4.3	2.5	4.8
ALL	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
SAMPLE SIZE	144	349	1034	1527

TABLE 39

DISTRIBUTION OF HOUSEHOLDS BY EXPENDITURE QUINTILE
AND TYPE OF TOILET USED
(PERCENT)

	FIRST	SECOND	THIRD	FOURTH	FIFTH	ALL
FLUSH TOILET	0.0	2.3	3.9	7.9	9.6	4.7
PIT LATRINE	62.0	61.5	60.7	55.1	47.2	57.3
NO TOILET	26.7	20.1	18.0	19.0	15.5	19.9
OTHER	11.2	16.1	17.4	18.0	27.7	18.1
ALL	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

TABLE 40

MEAN AREA OF HOUSING PER PERSON BY LOCATION AND HOUSEHOLD SIZE
(SQUARE METERS)

	ACCRA	OTHER URBAN	RURAL	COUNTRY
1-3	12.5	11.3	10.4	10.9
4-7	9.7	4.1	5.8	5.8
8-12	5.5	5.0	4.1	4.4
OVER 12	3.0	5.3	4.3	4.5
ALL	10.4	7.3	7.1	7.4

TABLE 41

MEAN AREA OF HOUSING PER PERSON BY LOCATION AND AGE GROUP OF HOUSEHOLD HEAD

(SQUARE METERS)

	ACCRA	OTHER URBAN	RURAL	COUNTRY
<30	13.2	7.6	7.6	8.1
30-39	7.7	6.5	5.5	6.0
40-49	15.1	5.4	6.5	7.2
OVER 49	7.3	8.7	8.3	8.3
ALL	10.4	7.3	7.1	7.4

TABLE 42

MEAN AREA OF HOUSING PER PERSON BY LOCATION
AND SEX OF HEAD OF HOUSEHOLD
(SQUARE METERS)

	ACCRA	OTHER URBAN	RURAL	COUNTRY
MALE	10.2	8.0	7.2	7.7
FEMALE	11.0	5.9	6.9	6.9
ALL	10.4	7.3	7.1	7.4

TABLE 43

MEAN AREA OF HOUSING PER PERSON BY LOCATION
AND NATIONALITY OF HEAD OF HOUSEHOLD

(SQUARE METERS)

	ACCRA	OTHER URBAN	RURAL	COUNTRY
GHANAIAN	10.1	7.0	7.1	7.4
NON-GHANAIAN	12.6	11.9	5.4	9.5
ALL	10.4	7.3	7.1	7.4

TABLE 44

MEAN AREA OF HOUSING PER PERSON BY LOCATION AND EXPENDITURE QUINTILE (SQUARE METERS)

	ACCRA	OTHER URBAN	RURAL	COUNTRY
FIRST	9.7	4.9	5.3	5.3
SECOND	4.8	4.6	5.3	5.2
THIRD	10.9	5.9	7.5	7.3
FOURTH	6.6	6.7	8.1	7.6
FIFTH	14.0	12.4	10.7	11.9
ALL	10.5	7.3	7.1	7.4

EMPLOYMENT

The tables of this section present indicators of labor force, employment and household economic activities.

The statistics on employment pertain to activities during either the last 7 days or the last 12 months. Students have been excluded from the labor force. The active population comprises all the respondents who are employed, and those without a job but are actively looking for one.

TABLE 45

DISTRIBUTION OF ACTIVE POPULATION BY MAIN EMPLOYMENT STATUS,

SEX AND AGE GROUP

(PERCENT)

		UNEMPLOYED	EMPLOYED PRIVATE	EMPLOYED PUBLIC	SELF- EMPLOYED	ALL	SAMPLE SIZE
MALE	7-14	0.0*	1.2*	0.0*	98.8	100.0	86
	15-19	1.7*	14.8	0.0*	83.5	100.0	115
	20-24	5.8	12.2	8.3	73.7	100.0	156
	25-44	1.7	15.4	18.7	64.2	100.0	598
	45-54	2.1	7.8	22.8	67.4	100.0	193
	OVER 55	1.5*	8.0	8.5	81.9	100.0	199
FEMALE	7-14	0.0*	3.2	0.0	96.8	100.0	124
	15-19	1.5*	7.5	0.0	91.0	100.0	134
	20-24	2.3*	4.6	4.6	88.4	100.0	216
	25-44	1.1	2.9	7.4	88.7	100.0	661
	45-54	0.5*	1.0	4.9	93.7	100.0	205
	OVER 55	0.0	1.8	1.2	97.0	100.0	166
ALL	7-14	0.0	2.4	0.0	97.6	100.0	210
	15-19	1.6*	10.8	0.0	87.6	100.0	249
	20-24	3.8	7.8	6.2	82.3	100.0	372
	25-44	1.4	8.8	12.8	77.0	100.0	1259
	45-54	1.3*	4.3	13.6	80.9	100.0	398
	OVER 55	0.8*	5.2	5.2	88.8	100.0	365
	ALL	1.5	7.3	9.0	82.2	100.0	2853

^{*} Cell contains fewer than 5 observations.

Note: Those who are either currently enrolled at school or have been enrolled during the last 12 months have been excluded.

TABLE 46

LABOR FORCE PARTICIPATION RATIO BY LOCATION AND SEX (PERCENT)

	ACCRA	OTHER URBAN	RURAL	COUNTRY
MALE	36.6	33.7	36.6	36.0
FEMALE	27.0	33.8	41.5	38.6
ALL	31.8	33.8	39.1	37.4

Note: The labor force participation rate is the percent of population of all ages in the labor force.

TABLE 47

AGE DEPENDENCY RATIO BY LOCATION AND SEX (PERCENT)

	ACCRA	OTHER URBAN	RURAL	COUNTRY
MALE	83.0	100.3	117.2	110.1
FEMALE	81.3	87.4	94.6	91.9
ALL	82.1	93.4	105.1	100.4

Note: The ratio of population under 15 and 65 and over, to the working age population

TABLE 48

DISTRIBUTION OF ACTIVE POPULATION BY EMPLOYMENT STATUS AND EDUCATION LEVEL (PERCENT)

	UNEMPLOYED	EMPLOYED PRIVATE	EMPLOYED PUBLIC	SELF EMPLOYED	AI	LL
NONE	0.7	4.4	2.5	92.5	100.0	1578
PRIMARY	0.7*	10.1	2.2	86.9	100.0	267
SECONDARY	3.0	11.2	20.3	65.5	100.0	992
UNIVERSITY	0.0	6.7*	73.3	20.0*	100.0	15
ALL	1.5	7.3	9.0	82.2	100.0	2852

^{*} Cell contains fewer than 5 observations.

Note: (1) Those who are either currently enrolled at school or have been enrolled during the last 12 months have been excluded.

(2) Employed private, employed public and self-employed figures refer to main job.

TABLE 49

DISTRIBUTION OF SECOND JOB HOLDERS BY TYPE OF INDUSTRY OF MAIN AND SECOND JOB

	AGRIC- ULTURE	MINING, MANUF- ACTURE, & IND- USTRY	COMMERCE TRANSPORTATION AND SERVICES	PUBLIC ADMINIS- TRATION	OTHERS	TOTAL
AGRICULTURE	61 (10.1)	80 (13.3)	70 (11.6)	48 (8.0)	19 (3.2)	278 (46.2)
MINING, MANUFACTURE & INDUSTRY	113 (18.8)	8 (1.3)	9 (1.5)	7 (1.2)	2 (0.3)	139 (23.1)
COMMERCE TRANSP RT- ATION, & SERVICES	135 (22.4)	3 (0.5)	3 (0.5)	3 (0.5)	1 (0.2)	145 (24.1)
PUBLIC ADMINISTR- ATION	7 (1.2)	1 (0.2)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	1 (0.2)	9 (1.5)
OTHERS	27 (4.5)	0 (0.0)	1 (0.2)	3 (0.5)	0 (0.0)	31 (5.2)
TOTAL	343 (56.98)	92 (15.3)	83 (13.8)	61 (10.1)	23 (3.8)	602 (100.0)

Note: Each cell shows the frequency (and percentage) of second job holders by industry of main job (column) and second job (row).

The percentages refer to the total number of second job holders (=602).

TABLE 50

DISTRIBUTION OF HOUSEHOLDS BY REGION AND NUMBER OF NON-FARM ENTERPRISES (PERCENT)

	ACCRA	OTHER URBAN	RURAL	COUNTRY
O ENTERPRISES	38.5	37.8	54.8	49.4
1 ENTERPRISE	43.4	45.3	34.0	37.4
2 ENTERPRISES	16.8	11.6	8.3	9.9
3 ENTERPRISES	1.4*	5.2	2.9	3.3
ALL	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
SAMPLE SIZE	143	349	1033	1525

^{*} Cells contain fewer than five observations

^{**} The sample size is the number of households in the location.

TABLE 51

DISTRIBUTION OF NON-FARM ENTERPRISES BY REGION AND TYPE OF BUSINESS (FIRST BUSINESS)

(PERCENT)

	ACCRA	OTHER URBAN	RURAL	COUNTRY
MANUFACTURING AND INDUSTRY	21.59	19.35	29.34	25.65
SERVICES	5.68	5.53	4.28	4.79
COMMERCE (FOOD)	1.14*	0.92*	1.28	1.17
COMMERCE (NON-FOOD)	44.32	51.15	19.91	31.48
OTHER	27.27	23.04	45.18	36.92
TOTAL	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
SAMPLE SIZE	88	217	467	772

^{*} Cells contain fewer than five observations.

TABLE 52

DISTRIBUTION OF NON-FARM ENTERPRISES BY REGION AND TYPE OF BUSINESS (SECOND AND THIRD BUSINESSES)

(PERCENT)

	ACCRA	OTHER URBAN	RURAL	COUNTRY
MANUFACTURING AND INDUSTRY	28.57	16.88	26.71	23.90
SERVICES	7.14*	15.58	2.05*	6.77
COMMERCE (FOOD)	0.00*	2.60*	1.37*	1.59*
COMMERCE (NON-FOOD)	39.29	46.75	25.34	33.47
OTHER	25.00	18.18	44.52	34.26
ALL	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS	28	77	146	251

^{*} Cells contain fewer than five observations

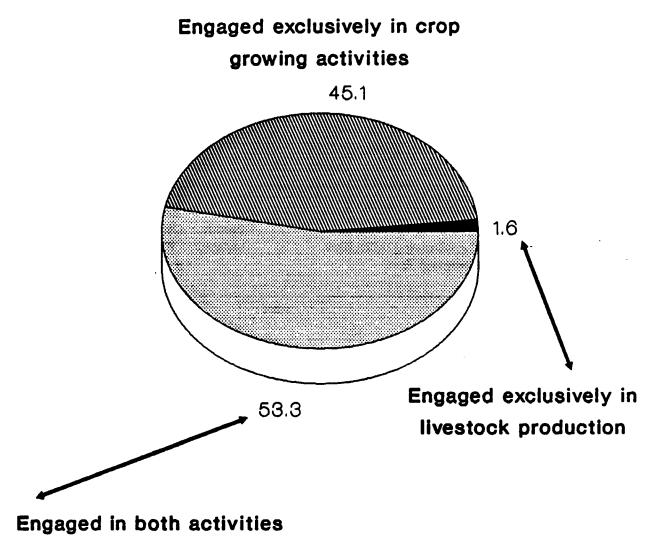
AGRICULTURAL ACTIVITIES

The statistics contained in this section pertain to the 1184 households in the sample who reported that at least one member has devoted some time to agricultural activities during the last 12 months. The data refer to crop growing or livestock raising activities undertaken during this period; however, they may be subject to some systematic biases given the seasonal aspect of agricultural activities and the fact that this report is based on data covering only a six-month period. The results presented here should, therefore, be used with much caution.

The sizes of farmed lands have been grouped, for convenience, into 3 categories: small (less than 15 acres), medium (15-40 acres) and large (more than 40 acres).

The types of agricultural equipments have been grouped into 3 categories: draft bullock, traction equipments which include tractors, plough and other tractor and animal drawn implement, and other equipments which include fermentation tanks, sprayers and foggers, vehicle for farm use, etc...

Distribution Of Agricultural Households By Type Of Activity



Sample Size: 1184

FIGURE 21

Number of Agricultural Households In Sample By Ecological Zone

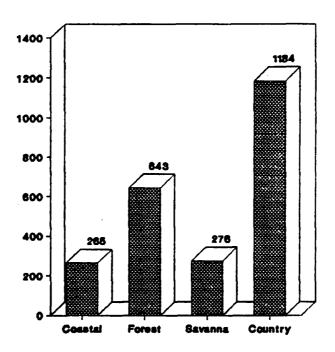
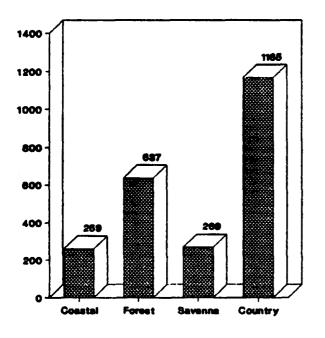


FIGURE 22
Number Of Households in Sample
Engaged in Crop-Growing Activities
By Ecological Zone

FIGURE 23

Number Of Households in Sample
Engaged In Livestock Production
By Ecological Zone



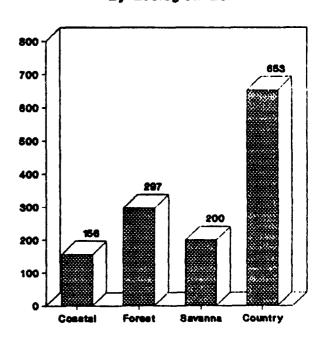


TABLE 53

PERCENT OF HOUSEHOLDS ENGAGED IN CROP GROWING ACTIVITIES
BY ECOLOGICAL ZONE AND TYPE OF CROP GROWN

	COASTAL	FOREST	SAVANNAH	TOTAL
BANANAS	18.15	61.54	6.32	39.14
CASSAVA	64.48	71.43	36.80	61.89
COCOA	9.27	28.89	0.74*	18.03
COCONUT PALM	6.95	2.67	0.37*	3.09
COCOYAM	15.83	56.99	5.58	35.97
COFFEE	0	. 0.47*		0.26*
COLA NUT	1.54*	11.15	0.37*	6.52
COTTON			0.37*	0.09*
MAIZE	71.81	79.43	73.98	76.48
OTHER CEREALS		0.16*	70.63	16.39
OIL PALM	13.13	26.53	5.20	18.63
OTHER FRUITS	10.81	18.84	6.32	14.16
PEANUT	6.95	6.75	63.94	20
PINEAPPLE	5.79	9.58	2.97	7.21
RICE	1.93	4.40	28.25	9.36
SUGAR CANE	6.95	. 2.98	0.37*	3.26
SWEET POTATO	3.86	1.26	3.72	2.40
TOBACCO	••	0.94	5.95	1.89
VEGETABLES	40.93	44.74	88.48	53.99
YAM	6.18	29.20	58.74	30.90
OTHER	1.54*	2.98	14.87	5.41

^{*} Cells contain fewer than five observations.

^{**} The percentages refer to all the households engaged in crop growing activities in each ecological zone.

Note: The other cereals inlude sorghum, millet and guinea corn.

TABLE 54

MEAN FARM SIZE BY ECOLOGICAL ZONE AND SIZE GROUP

	COAS	TAL	FOREST		SAVANNAH		GHANA	
	MEAN*	z	MEAN*	z	MEAN*	z	MEAN*	z
SMALL	4.18	66	4.15	45	5.85	61	4.50	53
MEDIUM	28.55	20	26.65	31	27.49	22	27.11	27
LARGE	83.33	14	106.46	24	90.16	. 17	100.27	20
ALL	19.98	100	35.36	100	24.74	100	29.83	100
SMPL SIZE		259		637		192		1165

^{*} The mean is the average size (in acres) of land farmed.

Note: (1) Small: less than 15 acres.

Medium: from 15 to 40 acres.

Large: more than 40 acres.

(2) SMPL SIZE: The sample size is the number of households in each ecological zone.

TABLE 55

PERCENT OF HOUSEHOLDS OWNING FARM EQUIPMENT
BY ECOLOGICAL ZONE AND TYPE OF EQUIPMENT

	COASTAL	FOREST	SAVANNAH	COUNTRY
DRAFT BULLOCK	0.0	0.0	4.09	0.94
TRACTION	0.0	0.0	7.44	1.72
OTHER EQUIPMENT	3.48	6.91	1.12*	4.81

^{*} Cells contain fewer than five observations

Note: (1) The number of households that own at least one of these categories of equipment = 73.

(2) The percentages refer to all the households engaged in crop growing activities in the ecological zone.

TABLE 56

PERCENT OF HOUSEHOLDS ENGAGED IN LIVESTOCK RAISING ACTIVITIES

AND AVERAGE SIZE OF STOCK BY ECOLOGICAL ZONE

	COASTAL		FOREST		SAVANNAH		TOTAL	
-	PERCENT	AVER.	PERCENT	AVER. SIZE	PERCENT	AVER. SIZE	PERCENT	AVER. SIZE
CATTLE	2.26*	10	0.16*	20	25.72	9	6.59	9
SHEEP	15.47	5	17.73	5	26.81	6	19.34	5
GOATS	23.77	5	16.80	6	47.46	5	25.51	5
CHICKENS	48.68	13	37.33	15	63.77	15	46.03	15
PIGS	9.06	8	1.87	4	13.04	7	6.08	7
DUCKS & OTHER POULTRY	9.81	7	4.51	8	36.23	14	13.09	12
RABBITS/GUINEA PIGS	1.51*	11	0.31*	3	1.45*	7	0.84	8
OTHER ANIMALS	1.51*	10	0.62*	3	7.25	2	2.36	3

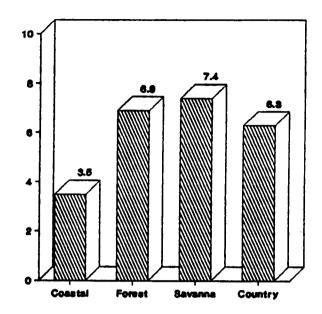
* Cells contain fewer than five observations

Note: (1) 650 agricultural households own at least one of these categories of livestock

- (2) AVER. SIZE: Average size of livestock owned.
- (3) The percentages refer to all agricultural households engaged in livestock raising activities in the ecological zone.

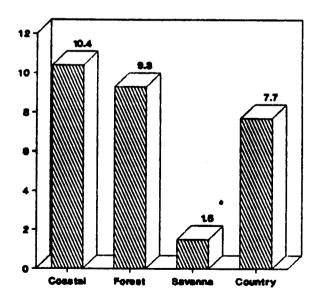
FIGURE 24

Percent Of Households Owning Farm Equipment By Ecological Zone



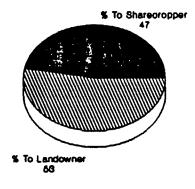
Note: Percent of households engaged in crop-growing activities in each region

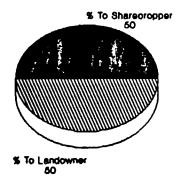
FIGURE 25
Percent Of Households
Renting Out Land
By Ecological Zone



Note: Percent of households engaged in crop-growing activities in each region • Fewer than 6 obs. for Savanna

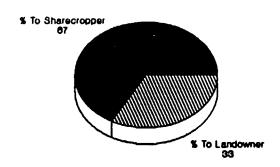
Distribution Of Output Between Landowners And Sharecroppers

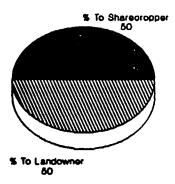




Coastai Rempie Size 11

Forest Sample Size 35





Savanna Sample Size 3

Country Sample Size 46 **EXPENDITURES**

The tables in this section refer to annual household expenditures, including expenditure on food, consumption of home-produced food, expenditure on household utilities, actual and imputed rent on dwellings, health and education, and all other daily and annual expenses, "use value" of durable goods, and remittances paid out.

Two methods were used for estimating imputed rent for owner-occupied dwellings in Accra and in other locations; in Accra, the respondent's estimate of the rental value of their property was directly used; in other locations (other urban and rural areas), hedonic equations were separately estimated and then used to estimate the imputed rent.

The use value of durable goods was estimated by taking into account their annual depreciation. The latter was computed on the basis of the respondents' report of the nominal value of the good when purchased and their estimation of the current value. These nominal values were converted into real values by deflating with the consumer price index for Ghana.

Households were ranked according to per capita expenditures and divided into five groups ("quintiles" each containing about 304 households).

TABLE 57

DISTRIBUTION OF HOUSEHOLDS BY LOCATION,
AND EXPENDITURE QUINTILE

	ACCRA	OTHER URBAN	RURAL
1st Quintile	5	57	241
Percent	0.33	3.75	15.84
Row Percent	1.65	18.81	79.54
Column Perc.	3.55	16.38	23.35
2nd Quintile	17	60	227
Percent	1.12	3.94	14.92
Row Percent	5.59	19.74	74.67
Column Perc.	12.06	17.24	22.00
3rd Quintile	17	76	212
Percent	1.12	5.00	13.94
Row Percent	5.57	24.92	69.51
Column Perc.	12.06	21.84	20.54
4th Quintile	37	70	198
Percent	2.43	4.60	13.02
Row Percent	12.13	22.95	64.92
Column Perc.	26.24	20.11	19.19
5th Quintile	65	85	154
Percent	4.27	5.59	10.12
Row Percent	21.38	27.96	50.66
Column Perc.	46.10	24.43	14.92
SAMPLE SIZE	141	348	1032
	9.27	22.88	67.85

TABLE 58

DISTRIBUTION OF RURAL HOUSEHOLDS BY ECOLOGICAL ZONE
AND EXPENDITURE QUINTILE

		- 1	
	RURAL	RURAL	RURAL
	COASTAL	FOREST	SAVANNAH
1st Quintile	30	125	86
Percent	2.91	12.11	8.33
Row Percent	12.45	51.87	35.68
Column Perc.	14.42	21.22	36.60
2nd Quintile	41	135	51
Percent	3.97	13.08	4.94
Row Percent	18.06	59.47	22.47
Column Perc.	19.71	22.92	21.70
3rd Quintile	41	134	37
Percent	3.97	12.98	3.59
Row Percent	19.34	63.21	17.45
Column Perc.	19.71	22.75	15.74
4th Quintile	60	107	31
Percent	5.81	10.37	3.00
Row Percent	30.30	54.04	15.66
Column Perc.	28.85	18.17	13.19
5th Quintile	36	88	30
Percent	3.49	8.53	2.91
Row Percent	23.38	57.14	19.48
Column Perc.	17.31	14.94	12.77
SAMPLE SIZE	208	589	235
Percent	20.16	57.07	22.77
Column Perc.	100.00	100.00	100.00

TABLE 59

DISTRIBUTION OF HOUSEHOLDS BY EXPENDITURE QUINTILES
AND EMPLOYER OF HEAD

	QUINTILES						
	FIRST	SECOND	THIRD	FOURTH	FIFTH	TOTAL	
GOVT/ARMY	15	26	34	41	53	169	
Percent	1.20	2.09	2.73	3.29	4.25	13.55	
Row Percent	8.88	15.38	20.12	24.26	31.36		
Column Perc.	6.52	10.28	13.44	15.83	21.03		
PRIVATE FIRM	11	12	27	340	49	129	
Percent	0.88	0.96	2.17	2.41	3.93	10.34	
Row Percent	8.53	9.30	20.93	23.26	37.98		
Column Perc.	4.78	4.74	10.67	11.58	19.44		
SELF EMPLOYED	199	204	188	181	141	913	
Percent	15.96	16.36	15.08	14.51	11.31	73.22	
Row Percent	21.80	22.34	20.59	19.82	15.44		
Column Perc.	86.52	80.63	74.31	69.88	55.95		
STATE COMPANY	5	11	4	7	9	36	
Percent	0.40	0.88	0.32	0.56	0.72	2.89	
Row Percent	13.89	30.56	11.11	19.44	25.00	1	
Column Perc.	2.17	4.35	1.58	2.70	3.57		
TOTAL	230	253	253	259	252	1247	
	18.44	20.29	20.29	20.77	20.21	100.00	

And By Household Head's Employer Distribution Of Households By Expenditure Quintile FIGURE 27

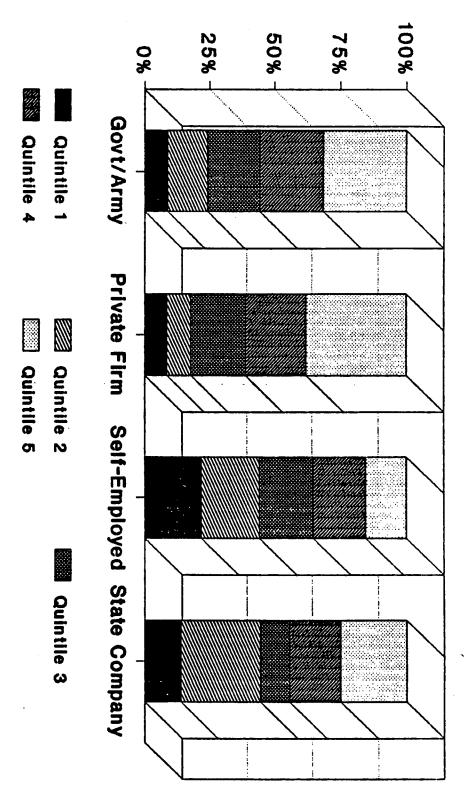


TABLE 60

MEAN EXPENDITURE BY TYPE (FOOD/NON-FOOD) AND EXPENDITURE QUINTILE (CEDIS)

	TOTAL	FOOD	NON-FOOD	PERCENT OF FOOD*
1st Quintile	141830.99	99858.69	41972.30	70.41
2nd Quintile	235473.09	160548.76	74924.34	68.18
3rd Quintile	303684.81	200624.02	103060.79	66.06
4th Quintile	345074.95	223685.10	121389.85	64.82
5th Quintile	402231.75	222024.14	180207.61	55.20
ALL	285872.79) 181481.16	104391.62	63.48

^{*} The percent of food refers to the ratio of food expenditure over total expenditure.

Note: The food category includes home-produced food as well as purchased food.

TABLE 61
DISTRIBUTION OF EXPENDITURE BY LOCATION AND TYPE (PERCENT)

	ACCRA	OTHER URBAN	RURAL	COUNTRY
FOOD PURCHASED	48	41	30	35
HOME-PRODUCED FOOD	1	15	38	28
NON-FOOD	51	44	32	37
TOTAL	100	100	100	100

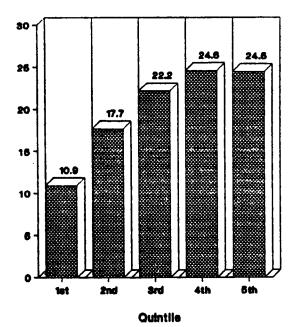
TABLE 62

DISTRIBUTION OF EXPENDITURE BY ECOLOGICAL ZONE AND TYPE (PERCENT)

	COASTAL	FOREST	SAVANNAH	COUNTRY
FOOD PURCHASED	45	33	21	35
HOME PRODUCED FOOD	12	30	51	28
NON-FOOD	43	37	28	37
TOTAL	100	100	100	100

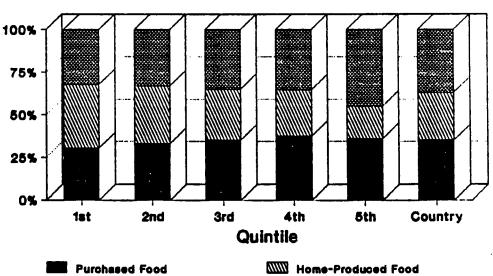
FIGURE 28 84

Distribution Of Total Food Expenditure By Expenditure Quintile



Note: Percent of total food expenditure in whole country FIGURE 29

Distribution Of Total Expenditure Within Each Expenditure Quintile



Non-food expenditure

Mean Per-Capita Expenditure By Expenditure Quintile

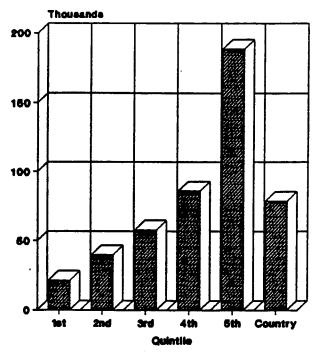


FIGURE 31
Mean Per-Capita Food Expenditure
By Expenditure Quintile

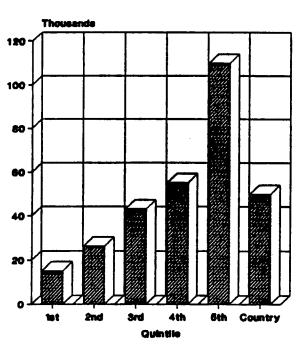


FIGURE 32
Mean Per-Capita Non-Food Expenditure
By Expenditure Quintile

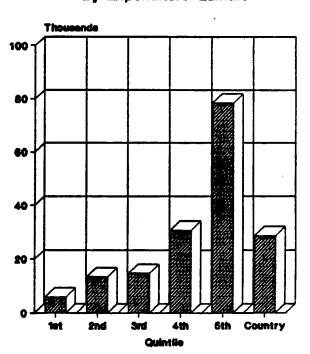


TABLE 63

DISTRIBUTION OF INCOME BY LOCATION AND SOURCE (PERCENT)

	ACCRA	OTHER URBAN	RURAL	COUNTRY
WAGE EMPLOYMENT	51	22	11	15
FARMING	2	28	69	55
SELF-EMPLOYMENT	29	42	16	22
OTHER	18	8	4	6
TOTAL	100	100	100	100

TABLE 64

DISTRIBUTION OF INCOME BY EXPENDITURE QUINTILE AND SOURCE (PERCENT)

	FIRST	SECOND	THIRD	FOURTH	FIFTH	TOTAL
WAGE EMPLOYMENT	10	11	13	15	29	16
FARMING	63	60	57	59	42	55
SELF-EMPLOYMENT	22	24	24	20	21	22
OTHER	6	5	6	6	8	6
TOTAL	100	100	100	100	100	100