



GHANA 2021 POPULATION AND HOUSING CENSUS

GENERAL REPORT VOLUME 3K

HOUSING CHARACTERISTICS



The AFRICA We Want



THE COORDINATED PROGRAMME OF ECONOMIC AND
SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT POLICIES 2017-2024
AN AGENDA FOR JOBS: CREATING PROSPERITY
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TRANSFORMING OUR WORLD
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DEVELOPMENT

GHANA 2021 POPULATION AND HOUSING CENSUS

**GENERAL REPORT
VOLUME 3K**

**GHANA STATISTICAL SERVICE
FEBRUARY 2022**

ADMINISTRATIVE MAP OF GHANA



GHANA 2021 POPULATION AND HOUSING CENSUS PUBLICATIONS

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| Volume 1 | Preliminary Report |
| Volume 2 | Residential Proximity to Essential Service Facilities Report |
| Volume 3A | Population of Regions and Districts |
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FOREWORD

The Ghana 2021 Population and Housing Census (PHC) was conducted to provide updated demographic, social and economic data for research, policy and planning to support national development activities and track the implementation of national, continental, and global development goals, such as the Coordinated Programme of Economic and Social Development Policies, 2017-2024: An Agenda for Jobs: Creating Prosperity and Equal Opportunity for All; Agenda 2063, The Africa We Want; and Transforming Our World: the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development.

Embedded in the aforementioned development goals is the need to provide an adequate standard of living for all persons as required by the Universal Declaration of Human Rights. One of the rights outlined as necessary for ensuring an acceptable standard of living is access to adequate housing. To that end, the 2021 PHC featured an expanded housing module that was used to collect detailed information on housing characteristics and indicators which, among other welfare indicators, will be used for the estimation of multidimensional poverty.

Volume 3K: Housing, Characteristics presents statistics on housing stock, types of dwelling (occupied and unoccupied) units, main construction materials, tenure and holding arrangement, ownership type, number of rooms, sources of lighting and cooking fuel, cooking and bathing spaces; disaggregated by region and type of locality (urban/rural).

This publication targets Government Ministries, Departments, and Agencies (MDAs), Metropolitan, Municipal and District Assemblies (MMDAs), Development Partners, Civil Society Organisations (CSOs), Private Sector, Research and Academia, and the public. Specifically, the report is expected to aid the Ministry of Works and Housing and the relevant private sector stakeholders in the implementation of the National Housing Policy (2015) which aims to provide an enabling framework for public-private partnerships to resolve the nation's housing challenges.

Adopting the inclusive approach to guide the implementation of both the National Urban Planning Policy (2011) and the Coordinated Programme of Economic and Social Development Policy requires disaggregated data by type of locality. This will make it possible to support the implementation of the goal of planned urban development with adequate housing and the objective of integrating rural housing provisioning into mainstream national housing policy. The information on housing characteristics and occupancy status makes it possible to go beyond access to housing to the issues of adequacy and security of housing arrangements.

Further, the detailed statistics on housing characteristics provides a better understanding of the different areas of deprivation. Additionally, key housing indicators in this report such as construction materials, cooking spaces and fuels have implications for the health and well-being of households. Thus, the report provides timely data for evidence-based policymaking and planning to improve living standards and increase access to adequate housing.

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We are indeed grateful to the Ministry of Finance, Ministry of Education, Ghana Education Service (GES), Ministry of Information, Information Services Department, Ministry of Local Government, Decentralisation and Rural Development, Local Government Service, and the various District Assemblies, National Identification Authority, Ministry of Defence, Ghana Armed Forces, Ministry of Interior, Ghana Police Service, Ghana Immigration Service, Ghana Civil Aviation Authority, Ghana Airports Company Limited, Ghana Fire Service, Ghana Prisons Service, Ministry of Health, Ghana Health Service, Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Regional Integration, National Commission for Civic Education (NCCE), Electoral Commission (EC), Office of Government Machinery, Ministry of Parliamentary Affairs, Parliament, Ministry of National Security, National Sports Authority, National Communication Authority, Ghana Highways Authority, Survey Department, Ministry of Sanitation and Water Resources, Ministry of Food and Agriculture, Births and Deaths Registry, Religious and Traditional Leaders, individuals and all other organisations that provided the needed support to enable GSS execute this essential national exercise.

We are also indebted to our partners and collaborators, notably, the United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA), World Bank, European Union (EU), International Organisation for Migration (IOM), United Nations Development Programme (UNDP), United Nations Economic Commission for Africa (UNECA), United Kingdom Office for National Statistics (ONS), Statistics Denmark, Geo-Referenced Infrastructure and Demographic Data for Development (GRID³), Jospong Group of Companies, IPMC Ghana, telecommunication companies, CalBank, Windy Lodge Beach Resort, and tertiary institutions for their technical, logistic and financial support, and publicity, education and advocacy campaigns that led to the effective and efficient management of the census processes.

The Statistical Service also appreciates the contributions of the general public, the media, all Census officials and field officers for ensuring a successful enumeration.

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ABBREVIATIONS AND ACRONYMS

| | |
|-------------------|--|
| CAPI | Computer-Assisted Personal Interview |
| CCT | Census Coordinating Team |
| CSOs | Civil Society Organisations |
| CSPro | Census and Survey Processing System |
| CTA | Chief Technical Advisor |
| DCICs | District Census Implementation Committees |
| DCOs | District Census Officers |
| DDQM | District Data Quality Monitor |
| DFSs | District Field Supervisors |
| DPs | Development Partners |
| DQMTs | Data Quality Management Teams |
| EAs | Enumeration Areas |
| EBRP | Enumerator Bureau Recruitment Portal |
| EC | Electoral Commission |
| EU | European Union |
| GCA | Ghana Census of Agriculture |
| GES | Ghana Education Service |
| GHS | Ghana Health Service |
| GoG | Government of Ghana |
| GRID ³ | Geo-Referenced Infrastructure and Demographic Data for Development |
| GSS | Ghana Statistical Service |
| HQ | Headquarters |
| IOM | International Organisation for Migration |
| IT | Information Technology |
| MDAs | Ministries, Departments, and Agencies |
| MMDAs | Metropolitan, Municipal and District Assemblies |
| NCCE | National Commission for Civic Education |
| NDQMT | National Data Quality Management Team |
| NGOs | Non-Governmental Organisations |
| NIA | National Identification Authority |
| NPEAC | National Publicity, Education and Advocacy Committee |
| NTAC | National Technical Advisory Committee |
| ONS | United Kingdom Office for National Statistics |
| PEA | Publicity, Education and Advocacy |
| PES | Post-Enumeration Survey |
| PHC | Population and Housing Census |
| PPEs | Personal Protective Equipment |
| RCICs | Regional Census Implementation Committees |
| RDQMT | Regional Data Quality Management Team |
| RFSs | Regional Field Supervisors |
| SA | Supervisory Area |
| SDGs | Sustainable Development Goals |
| UNDP | United Nations Development Programme |

| | |
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| UNECA | United Nations Economic Commission for Africa |
| UNFPA | United Nations Population Fund |
| WAEC | West African Examinations Council |
| ZFCs | Zonal Field Coordinators |

1. OVERVIEW OF 2021 POPULATION AND HOUSING CENSUS

1.1. Introduction

Population census is the complete enumeration of all persons in a country at a specified time. It involves the collection, compilation and dissemination of demographic, social and economic statistics relating to the population. The complementary housing census is the complete enumeration of all living quarters (both occupied and vacant) in a country at a specified time. It also involves collection, compilation, and dissemination of statistical data on living quarters and occupants. Ghana has been conducting censuses since 1891 but Population and Housing censuses since 2000. In total, twelve population censuses have been conducted in the country — six during the pre-independence era and the other six in the post-independence era. The 2021 PHC is the 12th census and the first fully digital census (E-Census) conducted in the country.

The 2021 PHC was a count of all persons present in Ghana on the Census Night (27th June, 2021), irrespective of their nationality. It also involved counting all living quarters in the country. The Census operations focused on strategic areas to ensure that everyone is counted, enumerated once, and at the right place. These were anchored on five main strategic pillars: deployment of ICT solutions to drive the entire census process; use of geo-spatial data; decentralised data flow, management and analysis; integrated and enhanced field operations; and enhanced use of census processes and outcomes, notably census data.

The Census was designed and implemented to provide reliable and accurate data for evidence-based decision making, to support the implementation and tracking of progress and achievement of national agenda (e.g., The Coordinated Programme of Economic and Social Development Policies (2017-2024), Ghana Centennial Development Plan, NDPC Agenda 2057); continental (e.g., Agenda 2063) and global development agenda (e.g., the Sustainable Development Goals [SDGs]).

As a country, the Population and Housing Census provides information on who we are, how many we are, and where and how we are living. This information is essential for national development as the size, composition and characteristics of the population are useful for planning by all Ministries, Departments and Agencies (MDAs) and the private sector. The results will form the basis for the estimation and projection of needs in all sectors of the economy.

This report focuses on the regions and districts, which constitute the units of administration and planning in the country. It presents data on the population of administrative units, age and sex structure and the background characteristics of the population.

1.2. History of Census Taking in Ghana

The history of official census taking in Ghana dates back to 1891 when the first census was conducted by the colonial administration. The census recorded a total population

of 764,613. Since then, censuses have been held every 10 years in accordance with the United Nations recommendations. The expectation is that the decennial interval is an appropriate period to determine a change in a country's population structure, composition and socio-economic arrangements. However, the decennial interval was distorted in 1941, 1980, 1990 and 2020. The Second World War which occurred between 1939 and 1945 was the reason the census was not conducted in 1941. After the war, the census was conducted in 1948. In the late 1970s and early 1980s the country was hit with economic challenges and political instability that did not make it possible for a census to be conducted in 1980 but instead in 1984. Having taken a census in 1984, the next census could not have been held in 1990, as the time was too short to plan the Census, nor could the ten-year interval be maintained in 1994. More recently, due to the emergence of COVID-19, the Census that had been planned for 2020 had to be conducted in 2021 and a total population of 30,832,019 was recorded (Table 1.1).

TABLE 1.1: GHANA'S POPULATION IN CENSUS YEARS

| Pre-independence | | Post-independence | |
|------------------|-----------|-------------------|------------|
| Year | Count | Year | Count |
| 1891 | 764,613 | 1960 | 6,726,815 |
| 1901 | 1,549,661 | 1970 | 8,559,313 |
| 1911 | 1,503,911 | 1984 | 12,296,081 |
| 1921 | 2,296,400 | 2000 | 18,912,079 |
| 1931 | 3,160,386 | 2010 | 24,658,823 |
| 1948 | 4,118,459 | 2021 | 30,832,019 |

1.3. Objectives of 2021 PHC

Generally, censuses provide data for comparing and projecting demographic, social and economic characteristics, as well as household and housing conditions at all levels of the country's administrative units and dimensions: national, regional, districts and localities.

The Ghana 2021 PHC had an overarching goal of generating updated demographic, social and economic data, housing characteristics and dwelling conditions to support national development planning activities. This was reinforced by eight specific objectives, which are to:

- Generate data on population and housing to determine, analyse and assess the population structure and the demographic, social, economic and housing characteristics of the population;
- Identify and analyse the availability, ownership and accessibility to ICT and ICT devices by the population, and how ICT is used by the different cohorts within the population;
- Collect and analyse the sanitation characteristics and conditions in households, localities, districts and regions in the country;
- Generate data on economic activities to determine the population in employment and multidimensional poverty;

- e) Identify the population that have difficulties in performing activities due to disability;
- f) Develop sampling frame on population and housing to serve as a basis for intercensal and other surveys;
- g) Track the implementation of national, continental and global goals including the Coordinated Programme of Economic and Social Development Policies, 2017-2024; An Agenda for Jobs: Creating Prosperity and Equal Opportunity for All; Agenda 2063: The Africa We Want; and Transforming Our World: The 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development; and
- h) Generate and develop datasets as bases for detailed and specific researches that contribute to context-specific planning and decision making.

The intended outcomes of the 2021 PHC were to make available these datasets and information for four broad categories of users: the government, global development partners, private sector, and academics/analysts. The government is the primary and utmost user of the 2021 PHC data. The central government, policy-makers and local governments need the data to plan for the socio-economic development of the country in diverse areas including education, health, housing, and other social services for different groups of persons such as children, aged, young people, the vulnerable, marginalised as well as those with special needs. Beyond the government, results from the PHC will provide corporate Ghana, development partners and the private sector with the required data and information to facilitate innovative interventions, programmes and activities to contribute to the infrastructural and socio-economic development of the country. Furthermore, the data would serve as the base for present and future modelling of the country's development framework.

1.4. Legal Framework

The 2021 PHC, derived its legal authority from the Statistical Service Act, 2019 (Act 1003), which stipulates *inter alia*, that the Service shall conduct a census of population every ten years in the month of March¹. The Act, therefore, empowered the Government Statistician to conduct the 2021 PHC. All the census activities, namely collection, compilation and dissemination of demographic, social and economic statistics relating to the population derived their legal basis from Act 1003.

In pursuance of the dictates of the Statistical Service Act, 2019, all the field officers were educated about the responsibility of the public to provide information, and they in turn, to collect the information accordingly; as well as the relevance of adhering to the principles and dictates of the Statistical Service Act. The field officers were trained about how to execute their mandate before, during and after the 2021 PHC within the legal framework. One of the fundamental principles which informed the 2021 PHC operations and activities is the ethic of confidentiality. The knowledge that the disclosure without lawful authorisation of information obtained in the 2021 PHC is an offence liable for a fine

¹ The Census could not be organised in March 2020 because of the COVID-19 situation in the country.

or a term of imprisonment or both, as stipulated in the Statistical Service Act, ensured confidentiality at all levels. In keeping with the ethical principle, enumerators verbally informed all respondents prior to the data collection that the data being collected would only be used by the Ghana Statistical Service for statistical purposes as stipulated in Act 1003.

In addition, the field officers complied with the section of the Act that compelled them to handle 2021 PHC documents and logistics with utmost care. Largely, the intent was achieved through two processes. The first was that all field officers were educated during the training on all matters relating to confidentiality, and attention was drawn to Clause 55 of the Act, which stipulates that:

"Any person, who, without lawful authority, destroys, defaces or mutilates any schedule, form or other document containing particulars obtained in pursuance of the provisions of this Act shall be guilty of an offence and liable on summary conviction to a fine or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding twelve months or to both fine and imprisonment".

The second was that all the field officers swore the Oath of Secrecy in accordance with the Statistical Service Act, 2019. They swore to uphold secrecy in the fulfilment of their assigned duties and tasks according to law in the discharge of their duties in all matters relating to the Census.

The public was also educated via the various media outlets about their responsibility to provide accurate responses during the 2021 PHC in accordance with the Act. This notwithstanding, there were few instances where, as a last resort, GSS activated the District Census Implementation Committee (DCIC) and the Ghana Police Service to persuade some persons and households to comply with the law.

1.5. E-Census

The 2021 PHC was fully digital (E-Census) with all the processes based on IT solutions. The IT platforms that were adopted are: Computer Assisted Personal Interview (CAPI) and Batch Program for Data Entry and Cleaning; Census Management Systems to integrate the activities of all the Census implementation teams on a common platform; Census Coverage System which harnessed all the Geo-Data from Demarcation and the Census Listing Data to determine physical coverage of the Census; Census Dynamic Dashboard for monitoring of fieldwork; and Census Citizens Platform for citizen engagement. These are based on three-pronged objectives: to receive data in near real-time; to correct inconsistencies associated with the data; and to release census data on time. The E-Census is consistent with the recommendations from the United Nations which stipulate that all the 2020 round of population censuses should be digitalised. The approach also addressed some of the challenges that were posed by the COVID-19 pandemic.

The IT platform was also used for recruitment of officers, instrumentation, training, mapping, logistic management, enumeration in the census, transmission and management of data, analysis, post enumeration survey and payment of funds.

1.6. Census in COVID-19 Era

The outbreak of COVID-19 impacted the Census in diverse ways. It disrupted staff work schedules, finances, timing of recruitment, training and all related activities. This led to its postponement from March 2020 to June 2021. In response to the pandemic in general and the restrictions and associated disruption, GSS developed a Business Continuity Plan (BCP) to serve as the framework to guide the implementation of the Census. Key strategies that were put in place were with respect to staff management, resource re-mobilisation, transfer of funds, hybrid training models, adherence to COVID-19 protocols and vaccination. The BCP underscored and facilitated the implementation of the E-Census.

Staff work schedules were restructured to accommodate virtual interactions and work-from-home plans while maintaining a section to keep the offices running. Official vehicles were used to pick up some of the staff from home to work due to the partial lockdown that was imposed by the government. Moreover, activities such as meetings and consultations were done in virtual spaces.

Based on the BCP, revised financial, logistics and procurement strategies were presented to and approved by the National Census Steering Committee. Local and international partners and collaborators were further engaged to support in various ways including financial and logistic commitments. In addition, payments to suppliers and personnel contracted were done electronically.

Hybrid training models, comprising self-learning, virtual and face-to-face interactions were developed and employed at different phases of the training programme. These were adopted to train the national and regional trainers as well as field officers to ensure adherence to the social distancing protocol, and to limit travel. During the face-to-face interaction, the maximum number of participants was pegged at 40 to achieve social distancing in training rooms.

A COVID-19 prevention team was constituted to ensure that all the COVID-19 protocols were adhered to during training, meetings and the fieldwork. Running water, soap, tissue paper, hand sanitisers and face masks were provided and social distancing was observed. In addition, the Ghana Health Service was engaged to vaccinate all staff of the GSS and field officers.

1.7. Census Organisational Structure

The Chief Census Officer who is also the Government Statistician had the overall responsibility for coordinating all the Census activities. Strategic implementation structures were set up at the national, regional and district levels. At the apex of the census organisation structure was the National Steering Committee, chaired by the Minister of Finance, and was supported by the National Publicity, Education and Advocacy Committee (NPEAC), chaired by the Minister of Information; and the National Technical Advisory Committee (NTAC) with the Governing Board of GSS providing oversight for the entire census.

The Census operation was managed by the Census Coordinating Team (CCT) comprising the Deputy Government Statisticians, UNFPA Chief Technical Advisor (CTA) and three other Technical Advisors. The implementation was organised under seven workstreams, with the National Census Secretariat performing the administrative functions. The workstreams were Census Methodology; Logistics and Finance; IT and Data Processing; Publicity, Education and Advocacy; Monitoring and Evaluation; Census Mapping and Post-Enumeration Survey.

At the regional level, 16 Regional Census Implementation Committees (RCICs) and at the district level, 272² District Census Implementation Committees (DCICs), chaired by the Regional and District Coordinating Directors, respectively, coordinated the exercise. For effective coordination between the national and sub-national levels, the regions were zoned into six areas and coordinated by Zonal Field Coordinators (ZFCs).

1.8. Finance and Logistics

The main funding and logistics for the Census were provided by the Government of Ghana, and partly by the World Bank, development partners and the private sector. Funding and support came in various forms — cash, technical assistance, provision of logistics and infrastructure (offices, storage and training), and financial administration. These were mainly coordinated at the GSS Headquarters (HQ). However, the regional and district offices processed and validated payments at their respective levels. With respect to fund transfer and payment of enumerators, the Electronic Payment System (G-Money) was used. This facilitated the timely transfer of money to recipients (persons or accounts) with less costs (financial and time).

The logistics and finance workstream was constituted to ensure that the right products, and the needed quantities reached the right location safely and timely to facilitate effective and efficient training of census personnel, conduct of fieldwork, write reports and disseminate them. The workstream coordinated the distribution of census materials from GSS HQ to the regions and districts and also ensured that damaged materials were replaced expeditiously for seamless implementation of the Census.

1.9. Publicity, Education and Advocacy

The Publicity, Education and Advocacy (PEA) workstream engaged various stakeholders; primarily, ministries, departments and agencies (GES, NCCE, GHS, Information Service Department) at the various levels of administration and governance (i.e., including MMDAs) and the private sectors for public education on the 2021 PHC. Also, religious groups and traditional authorities at the community level were contacted and they played specific roles to enhance the publicity of the 2021 PHC. The media

² The Metropolitan areas were represented at the sub-metro level and this brought the total number of statistical districts to 272, as opposed to the 261 District Assemblies in the country.

(print, electronic and social media), on their part, played an important role in the publicity.

The 2021 PHC was publicised through diverse and myriad outlets to inform the public about the exercise, and their civic responsibility of allowing field officers to enter their communities and houses, and to provide the required information. The PEA workstream with its institutional partners and the media rolled out strategic programmes to enhance the communication messaging to the public regarding the 2021 PHC. Notable was the television programme that was developed to educate children about the 2021 PHC, with the expectation that they would share information with their parents and guardians; and discussions on local and international platforms to inform the local and global communities about the exercise.

PEA activities were conducted at all three phases of the exercise: during pre-enumeration, main enumeration and post-enumeration.

1.9.1. Pre-Enumeration

Two main PEA activities were conducted during the pre-enumeration stage. First, the PEA workstream led the development of key communication messages and instructional materials for information, education and communication. For instance, GSS developed a document on 100 uses of census data; a quarterly newsletter; information sheets for targeted groups; posters and flyers; census drama and advocacy videos. Secondly, public education through media outlets (print, electronic and social) were provided to create awareness, as well as to sensitise and educate the public about the importance of the 2021 PHC, and to encourage them to participate in the exercise.

1.9.2. Main Enumeration

The public education during the main enumeration covered three essential issues. First, it touched on how to identify an enumerator, and by extension, a census officer. Second, the education related to how to receive the field officer, and what households were expected to do whenever a census officer entered their premises. Third, the education and sensitisation programmes presented the general categories of questions that would be asked, and who could respond to these questions.

1.9.3. Post-Enumeration

The public education undertaken during the post-enumeration phase expressed commendations to the various segments of the public for contributing to the success of the 2021 PHC. In addition, the public was sensitised about the schedule for the release of the results, the impending Post-Enumeration Survey (PES), and the rationale for the exercise. The post- enumeration publicity on the PES appealed to the public to provide similar reception to the enumerators as they did during the main enumeration.

1.9.4. Special Events

GSS put up a series of special events to sensitise, educate and create awareness about the PHC. These included a 100-Day Countdown to the Census Night which was launched by Alhaji Dr. Mahamudu Bawumia, Vice President of Ghana; and the 30-Day Countdown to the Census Night launched by Nana Addo Dankwa Akufo-Addo, President of Ghana, and subsequently launched concurrently in all the districts by District Chief Executives. Census Night was set for mid-night of 27th June 2021 as a statistical reference point for the Census. The night signified an imaginary snapshot of the status of the population in the country at that point in time. To ensure that people remembered the night, activities were organised and celebrated concurrently at the national, regional, and all the 272 Statistical Districts in the country.

1.10. Instruments and Procedures

GSS developed two categories of instruments for the 2021 PHC: the listing form and the enumeration instruments. The listing form was only one, while the enumeration instruments comprised six questionnaires, designated as PHC 1A, PHC 1B, PHC 1C, PHC 1D, PHC 1E and PHC 1F. The PHC 1A was the most comprehensive with the others being its subsets.

1.10.1. Listing Form

The listing form was developed to collect data on type of structures, level of completion, whether occupied or vacant and use(s) of the structures. There were also modules used to collect information about the availability, number and types of toilet facilities in the structures. It was also used to capture the number of households in a structure, number of persons in households and the sex of the persons residing in the households if occupied. Finally, the listing form was used to capture data on non-household populations such as the population in institutions, floating population and sex of the non-household populations. The form was administered two weeks prior to Census Night.

1.10.2. PHC 1A

The PHC 1A questionnaire was used to collect data from all households in the country. Primarily, it was used to capture household members and visitors who spent the Census Night in the dwelling of the household, and their relationship with the head of the household. It was also used to collect data on homeless households. Members of the households who were absent were enumerated at the place where they had spent the Census Night. The questionnaire was also used to collect the following household information: emigration; socio-demographic characteristics (sex, age, place of birth and enumeration, survival status of parents, literacy and education; economic activities; difficulty in performing activities; ownership and usage of information, technology and communication facilities; fertility; mortality; housing characteristics and conditions and sanitation.

1.10.3. PHC 1B

The PHC 1B questionnaire was used to collect data from persons in stable institutions comprising boarding houses, hostels and prisons who were present on Census Night. Other information that was captured with this instrument are socio-demographic characteristics, literacy and education, economic activities, difficulty in performing activities; ownership and usage of information, technology and communication facilities; fertility; mortality; housing characteristics and conditions and sanitation.

1.10.4. PHC 1C

The PHC 1C questionnaire was used to collect data from persons in “unstable” institutions such as hospitals and prayer camps who were present at these places on Census Night. The instrument was used to capture only the socio-demographic characteristics of individuals.

1.10.5. PHC 1D

The PHC 1D questionnaire was used to collect data from the floating population. This constitutes persons who were found at airports, seaports, lorry stations and similar locations waiting for or embarking on long-distance travel, as well as outdoor sleepers on Census Night. The instrument captured the socio-demographic information of individuals.

1.10.6. PHC 1E

All persons who spent the Census Night at hotels, motels and guest houses were enumerated using the PHC 1E. The content of the questionnaire was similar to that of the PHC 1D.

1.10.7. PHC 1F

The PHC 1F questionnaire was administered to diplomats in the country.

1.11. IT Operations

The 2021 PHC, being an E-Census, its execution demanded the full deployment of IT software, devices and accessories at all stages of the process among which were: census mapping, development of instruments, recruitment and training, asset management, data transmission and storage, data quality management, data processing and release, and monitoring. Tablets were procured and the Computer Assisted Personal Interview (CAPI) application was developed. Basic IT activities such as testing of the tablets and all the corresponding accessories were performed to ensure that the specifications conformed to the expected standards. In addition, three other tasks were conducted. These were tablet provisioning, asset retrieval and inventory.

1.11.1. Tablets Provisioning

The provisioning of all the tablets for the 2021 PHC involved the uploading of all required content materials for the Census onto the tablets. The contents were the instruments and other related documents such as the Field Officer's Manual, Supervisory Area (SA) and Enumeration Area (EA) maps, reference materials, etc. The team adopted four steps to provision the tablets. The first step was to prepare the tablets. This involved the acquisition of tablets and taking inventory of all tablets acquired. The second step was to pre-provision the tablets. This involved the basic configuration (e.g., resetting of dates, time, etc.) of the tablets, matching each tablet with the specification required and validating their functionality. The third step was the provisioning of the tablets. The final step was the post-provisioning. This involved labelling, preparing and distributing the tablets to specific regions and districts.

1.11.2. Assets Retrieval

After enumeration was completed, all the assets, particularly, the tablets and accessories were retrieved from the field officers at the district and regional levels. Checks were conducted to ensure that all the tablets, with the specific labels that were distributed are retrieved.

1.11.3. Stock-taking and Reconciliation

The inventory of the assets that were retrieved was conducted at the Secretariat of GSS. A series of activities were conducted: the team checked the functionality of each of the tablets; backed up all data to secure the data on an external storage device and local server; stored the tablets according to the regions and districts based on the distribution plan; reset the tablets to original status; and developed an inventory report.

1.12. Census Mapping

The 2021 PHC utilised both analogue and interactive maps to determine, identify, locate and relate with supervisory area (SA) and enumeration area (EA) localities, geographical boundaries and other notable landmarks. The production of the various maps entailed the following: preparation; recruitment and training; deployment of teams; development of maps; monitoring; re-demarcation; and administrative activities and finalisation.

1.12.1. Preparation

The GIS workstream in charge of mapping assembled all the materials including digital datasets, GPS devices and other logistics that were needed for the exercise. Based on the outcome, the schedule and the personnel to be recruited were also developed and determined accordingly.

1.12.2. Recruitment and Training

About 130 personnel were recruited and trained to conduct the mapping exercise in the country for the 2021 PHC. The personnel were trained purposely to collect data that were used as the basis for the SA and EA mapping.

1.12.3. Deployment of Teams

After the training, the personnel were deployed to the field in teams to collect the data on coordinates and visible features. In all, 50 teams were deployed with each team comprising two or three field officers. A team was assigned to one district at a time. Two main objectives were achieved. Firstly, the existing maps that were used in the 2010 PHC were updated to reflect the changes that had occurred between then and at the time of the exercise. For instance, in the 2010 PHC, there were 120 districts as opposed to 261 districts during the 2021 PHC. Secondly, further segmentations were done in order to arrive at desired EAs for the development of appropriate maps for the 2021 PHC.

1.12.4. Production of Maps

Based on the data collected from the fieldwork, analogue and interactive maps were developed. While the analogue maps provided all the details such as geographical features and landmarks in each district, the interactive maps enabled the field officers to navigate through the boundaries in their assigned EAs, SAs and districts.

1.12.5. Monitoring

A monitoring team was constituted to visit all the districts where GPS coordinate data, other features and landmarks were taken by the field officers. This was done for the purpose of quality assurance. The monitoring team therefore took and downloaded all the GPS coordinates to the GSS Secretariat, and the data were used to validate the ones collected earlier.

1.12.6. Re-Demarcation

During the mapping fieldwork, it was observed that there had been changes in the districts due to rapid structural development, population density, etc., since the 2010 PHC. As such, some of the EAs and SAs within districts were re-demarcated to make the 2021 PHC exercise manageable. In total, 51,913 EAs and 11,199 SAs were identified. The EAs formed the basis for determining the number of field officers required, their deployment as well as the procurement and distribution of logistics.

1.12.7. Administrative Activities

A series of interrelated administrative activities were conducted after the re-demarcation of areas and generation of maps. The first activity was editing. All the EAs that were demarcated in the 2010 PHC were accounted for in the 2021 PHC, and the re-demarcated EAs reviewed to obtain the current total number of EAs. The second activity was coding. Every EA was assigned its unique 10-digit code. The third activity was

the production of the digitised prototype maps. These maps were proofread at the fourth stage. Lastly, the maps were finalised for use by the field officers.

The interactive maps were based on Google features. The 2021 PHC also made use of existing satellite images that showed features and objects on the ground –Building Footprint. The images were captured about two years before the 2021 PHC and were used as a basis for identifying features and objects on the ground.

1.13. Recruitment and Training

Recruitment and training were core to the 2021 PHC. To ensure that the right calibre of field officers were recruited and trained for this important exercise, different approaches were adopted.

1.13.1. Approach to Recruitment

GSS engaged two main categories of officers to implement the 2021 PHC. The first comprised Curriculum Reviewers, National Monitors, Chief Trainers, Deputy Chief Trainers, Master Trainers, National Trainers and Regional Trainers. The second was the engagement of field officers, made up of Supervisors and Enumerators. The approaches employed to select the officers ranged from institutional selection, recommendations and online application processes.

1.13.2. Curriculum Reviewers

The curriculum reviewers, 12 in number, were staff in the various universities across the country, and some selected staff of GSS with expertise in instructional material development, training and assessment. They were purposively selected based on their expertise. They developed and revised all the training documents, including the Field Officer's Manual and the Trainer's Guide; complemented the training of all the field officers by assisting with sessions on presentation skills of the trainees, assessing and selecting them for the 2021 PHC.

1.13.3. Chief Trainers and Deputy Chief Trainers

The Chief Trainers and Deputy Chief Trainers were staff of GSS and MDAs with rich experience in censuses, surveys, and fieldwork. They were purposively selected and trained to train the master trainers. The Chief Trainers and deputies were responsible for the development of the Census instruments and the training of all groups of personnel. Four Chief Trainers and eight Deputy Chief Trainers were engaged for the exercise.

1.13.4. Master Trainers

The Master Trainers comprised persons with postgraduate degrees and considerable experience in teaching and research. To assemble such persons, GSS wrote letters to the various universities to nominate persons to be considered for recruitment and training. A total of 108 Master Trainers were recruited and trained. They were subsequently engaged to train the national trainers.

1.13.5. National Trainers

National trainers were also selected through recommendations from the universities in the country. A request was made by GSS to the universities, particularly, departments with social sciences orientation, to nominate officers to be recruited and trained. In all, 1,896 were recruited and trained and 915 were engaged to train the regional trainers.

1.13.6. Regional Trainers

The regional trainers were made up of persons who had obtained Masters or Bachelor's degrees and had experience in teaching or training. The regional trainers applied through the Enumerator Bureau Recruitment Portal (EBRP), an online portal that was developed by GSS. In all, 8,777 persons were recruited and trained and 5,688 were engaged to train the enumerators at the district level.

1.13.7. Enumerators and Supervisors

The enumerators constituted the last line of the mainstream field officers. Their selection was online-based through the EBRP. However, in areas where the lack of internet connectivity precluded prospective applicants from applying through the Bureau, District Census Officers (DCOs) with the DCICs provided an offline platform which was later input into the EBRP. A total of 206,358 applications were submitted via the EBRP out of which 75,050 were recruited and trained. After the training, 70,352 (59,152 enumerators and 11,200 supervisors) were selected and engaged.

1.13.8. Other Recruitments

GSS also recruited, trained and appointed additional personnel who played supervisory and administrative roles in the statistical districts. They comprised six zonal field coordinators (ZFCs), 32 regional field supervisors (RFS), 499 district field supervisors (DFS) and 272 district census officers (DCOs). Some of the ZFCs and RFS were staff at GSS HQ and regional statisticians. The rest comprised staff and non-staff who applied through EBRP, were screened, selected and appointed.

Other streams of officers were recruited, based on their expertise, to support the 2021 PHC. These were data quality monitors, IT officers, field technical officers and the census administrative officers who constituted the data quality management teams (DQMTs) at the district, regional and national (HQ). Generally, these teams provided data management support to the supervisors and enumerators on the field.

1.13.9. National Data Quality Management Team

At HQ, a national data quality management team (NDQMT) comprising two top-level staff were charged with the responsibility of recruiting, training and liaising with the regional data quality management teams (RDQMTs) and district data quality management teams (DDQMTs).

1.13.10. RDQM and DDQM

The regional data quality monitors (RDQMs) and the district data quality monitors (DDQMs) were recruited through a two-staged online assessment. Potential monitors were expected to possess expertise in computer-based applications including Excel, STATA and CS PRO. In all, 37 RDQMs and 272 DDQMs were employed. Their task was to cross-check for inconsistencies with the aim of ensuring that data collected by the enumerators were of the desired quality. One data monitor was assigned to each statistical district office while at the regional level, five each were assigned to Ashanti, Eastern and Greater Accra regions; three to Central region; two each to Bono, Bono East, Northern, Upper East, Upper West, Volta and Western regions; and one each to Ahafo, North East, Oti, Savannah and Western North.

1.13.11. NIT, RIT and DIT

Other support streams were the information technology (IT) officers at the national (NIT), regional (RIT) and district (DIT) levels. The NIT officers developed the CAPI and resolved any errors which were observed in the application. A total of 34 RIT and 449 DIT officers were recruited and trained. These included one RIT officer assigned to each region and two DIT officers assigned to each district. The DIT officers addressed CAPI and tablet-related challenges at the district level. They referred unresolved challenges to the RIT. There were two DIT officers assigned to each district and one RIT officer assigned to each region.

1.14. Approach to Training

Three main modes of training were adopted at four levels. These were self-learning, virtual and face-to-face training modes. The first two modes were instituted in response to the restrictions that were introduced due to the emergence of the COVID-19 pandemic. The four levels were the training of master, national and regional trainers and finally supervisors and enumerators,

1.14.1. Self-learning

All the training materials such as the Field Officer's Manual, Trainer's Guide, presentation slides and other materials needed to train the applicants were uploaded onto the GSS website. As part of the training processes, applicants downloaded these materials and studied on their own. This was the first level of training that was used to train all the field officers. The chief trainers, master trainers, NDQM and NIT officers were only trained by the 'face-to-face' mode. Three weeks was used for the self-learning mode of training.

1.14.2. Virtual Training

The second stage after the self-learning was virtual training. GSS procured the Google Classroom and Zoom virtual platforms to train the applicants after the self-learning as the second level of training, and used it as the first level of selection of the national and regional trainers. A period of between nine and 15 days was used for this mode of training

and selection. Assessments were conducted at the end of the training and trainees whose results were satisfactory were selected to participate in face-to-face training.

1.14.3. Face-to-Face Training

There were two slots of the face-to-face training. The first was the training of chief trainers, master trainers, NDQM and NIT which took place before the emergence of COVID-19. The second was the final level of training and selection of all other officers, and this was done after the COVID had reduced in intensity. This stage lasted for 10 days and included assessment and final selection. Qualified persons were selected for the specific positions for which they applied.

1.15. Listing of Structures

The structure listing entailed the counting of all structures in the country whether occupied or vacant, and this was conducted within two weeks prior to the Census Night. The first week was used for listing of the structures while the second week was used for mop-up. The structure listing involved three main steps. These were canvassing, assigning serial numbers to structures (chalking) and collecting information on the structure and households (listing).

1.15.1. Canvassing

Canvassing involved both enumerators and supervisors walking through their respective EAs and SAs to familiarise themselves with the areas they were assigned to work in. The exercise had two objectives. The first was to identify and interact with significant persons in the area. The second was for them to move within and around the EAs and communities and identify their boundaries, landmarks indicated on their maps, and the location of structures. During the canvassing, enumerators also planned how to use the serpentine approach for the listing of structures.

1.15.2. Structure Numbering (Chalking)

In this second stage, unique numbers composed of two parts were assigned to every structure in an EA. The first part, the 'stem' — 2021PHC/xxx/ — identified the Census and the EA where the structure is located, and the second, a four-digit serial number assigned consecutively within the EA. This was done to identify every structure for listing and enumeration so as to ensure complete coverage of all structures as well as the persons who dwell in the occupied ones. The numbering, also known as chalking, was done in the serpentine order, and arrows used to indicate the direction to the next numbered structure. Enumerators wrote the serial numbers in conspicuous places which would be visible to other officers and household members, but would not be easily erased.

1.15.3. Listing

Listing of persons in occupied structures followed after the chalking. The exercise entailed the collection of basic information about a structure, its use and the occupants, based on the listing form.

1.16. Enumeration of Persons

The 2021 PHC collected data from different categories of groups of population in the country. All persons irrespective of their nationality were enumerated at the place where they spent the Census Night in the country. They were categorised into two: household and non-household/institutional populations. The household population comprised the persons in ‘conventional’ households as well as homeless households, and non-household population were categorised as stable and unstable institutional population (group quarters), floating population, persons who spent Census Night at hotels and guesthouses, and diplomats.

1.16.1. Enumeration of Persons in Households

The household population consisted of persons in conventional households and homeless persons. The categories of persons enumerated were usually members of and visitors to the household who spent the Census Night in the household, and workers who, by virtue of their work, were on duty on Census Night, such as security guards/watchmen, medical staff. The homeless population were those who slept on pavements and in make-shift structures. Due to the transient nature of their lives, those who were enumerated were given Certificate of Enumeration in order to avoid omissions and multiple counting.

1.16.2. Enumeration of Persons in Institutions

The institutional population [non-household], also known as group quarters, consisted of two broad categories: stable and unstable populations. The stable population included those in boarding schools and halls/hostels of residence at secondary and tertiary institutions, barracks, and religious communities, while the unstable population comprised persons who boarded at places such as prisons, correctional centres and health facilities. However, staff and their household members who resided in these institutions were enumerated as conventional household members.

Prior to the Census Night, field officers listed all locations of these categories of households and estimated their populations. The purpose was to plan for their enumeration to ensure that they were not omitted. The PHC 1B questionnaire and PHC 1C questionnaire were used to enumerate the stable and unstable populations, respectively. In order to avoid omission or multiple counting, persons who were enumerated were given a Certificate of Enumeration.

1.16.3. Enumeration of Floating Population

Persons identified as “floating” were enumerated using the PHC 1D, on Census Night. Prior to the Census Night, field officers engaged with organisations, institutions, offices and communities that regulate these spaces and planned the enumeration processes. To avoid omissions and multiple counting, all the floating population enumerated were issued with a Certificate of Enumeration. The floating population include those who on Census Night, slept at lorry parks, markets, filling stations, railway stations, in front of stores

and offices, on verandas, pavements, as well as those at seaports, airports, oil rigs, border posts and those who engaged in fishing and hunting and, therefore, could not spend the Census Night in their respective homes.

1.16.4. Enumeration of Persons in Hotels and Guest Houses

Persons who spent the Census Night in hotels and guest houses were enumerated with PHC 1E. Copies of the instrument were printed and deposited with the managers or receptionists of the hotels and guest houses to be filled by these occupants.

1.16.5. Enumeration of Diplomats

Diplomats (officials who represent their respective countries abroad or representatives of international organisations designated as such) were enumerated with PHC 1F. The instrument was printed and submitted to their offices through the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Regional Integration.

1.17. Data Transmission and Storage

The transmission and storage of data was as important as their production. Dual approaches — horizontal and vertical — were developed for transmission and storage. During the fieldwork, every enumerator transmitted the data collected to their respective supervisors via Bluetooth daily (horizontal approach).

The vertical approach involved the transmission of data onto a GSS central server at the Secretariat. Enumerators, after transmitting the data to the supervisors via Bluetooth, also transmitted the data via the internet to the central server at the GSS Headquarters daily. Supervisors then in turn transmitted the data received from their enumerators via the internet to the central server at GSS Secretariat also on a daily basis. These approaches provided back-up data.

1.18. Data Quality Management

The use of CAPI and tablets was the first data quality control mechanism which allowed for data monitoring during the data collection exercise. To enhance the quality of data from the field, GSS instituted data quality management teams (DQMTs) at the national, regional and district levels to assess the quality of data in near real time.

The DDQMT monitored all the data errors, inconsistencies, missing data and duplicates, and drew the attention of the supervisors to any anomalies found, for further investigation and correction. The DDQMT also undertook spot checks and validation exercises to assure complete and quality data. In addition, there was always one DIT on the field to address IT concerns. The rover system was developed and utilised whereby a DIT met enumerators daily to address their concerns.

At the regional level, the RDQMT resolved all the data-related issues referred to it by the DDQMT. Similarly, at the national level, data-related issues that were escalated by the RDQMT were addressed by the NDQMT.

1.19. Quality Assurance, Monitoring and Evaluation

Quality assurance, monitoring and evaluation were integrated into every aspect of the 2021 PHC. The team for this workstream ensured that all the plans relating to the 2021 PHC were implemented, monitored and evaluated in order to achieve complete coverage and generate quality data. To ensure effective monitoring and evaluation each member of the team was assigned to two work streams as a substantive officer and a support officer to facilitate experience sharing and effective coordination. The team was guided by best practices from the previous PHCs, Ghana Census of Agriculture (GCA), Household-Based Sample Surveys and the Building Footprints from satellite imagery.

Throughout the census processes, all the work plans of the various work streams were reviewed to ensure that they also conform to the schedule. To facilitate information flow during the Census quality assurance and monitoring and valuation, a reporting system was instituted. Firstly, a weekly report was sent to the Census Coordinating Team (CCT) which was part of the weekly meetings of the Monitoring and Evaluation Team. Secondly, a monthly report was also submitted to the CCT. Lastly, quarterly assessment report was also developed and shared with the CCT.

During the preparatory stage, the quality assurance and monitoring and evaluating team sampled all the logistics and materials that were procured to assess the validity and their conformity to specifications. During field data collection, a Call Centre served to daily address concerns from the public to ensure complete coverage. In addition, a profiling framework was developed and used regularly to assess the risk levels of districts, SAs, EAs and localities. This also ensured that both the field officers and the logistics were safe and secured. It also facilitated logistical and security needs and helped in addressing them.

Furthermore, 112 monitors, comprising 95 national monitors and 17 international monitors were deployed to monitor and evaluate the activities of the field officers during the Census. A situation room was set up where data were collated and posted onto a dashboard, and constantly monitored and verified. When necessary, queries were generated and sent to the field for validation and correction.

Following the main enumeration, a Post Enumeration Survey (PES) was conducted to further evaluate the validity and reliability of the data collected during the Census. Similar to the Census, all aspects of the PES were monitored and evaluated for quality assurance purposes. National monitors were also deployed to the field for on-site monitoring.

1.20. Partnership and Collaboration

Census implementation requires partnerships. Therefore, the activities of the 2021 PHC were implemented in collaboration with both local and international partners and stakeholders. The partners and stakeholders supported in diverse ways. Notably, the local partners and stakeholders included the tertiary institutions across the country,

telecommunication companies (Telcos), Jospong Group of companies, Metropolitan/Municipal/District Assemblies (MMDAs), Ministries, Departments and Agencies (MDAs), Ghana Education Service (GES)/Ministry of Education, Ghana Health Service/Ministry of Health, Electoral Commission, religious bodies, schools and communities, security agencies and the media.

1.20.1. Local Partners and Collaborators

1.20.1.1. Tertiary institutions

The public universities across the country supported various stages of the implementation of 2021 PHC by permitting some of their academic staff to be engaged in the Census operations. The institutions also provided lecture rooms and accommodation spaces at subsidised rates for the training of census personnel.

1.20.1.2. Telecommunication companies

Three telecommunication companies (Telcos) – MTN, Vodafone and AirtelTigo – collaborated with GSS and provided an Access Point Name (APN) to enable access to internet services. They also supplied SIM cards and data to GSS at discounted cost. In addition, the three Telcos offered free SMS blasts to aid the publicity activities and MTN offered free call back ring tones

1.20.1.3. Jospong Group of Companies

The Jospong Group of Companies provided vehicles that transported logistics from the Headquarters of GSS to the statistical districts across the country. The Group, through Zoomlion, its waste management consortium, also fumigated all the training centres periodically and provided cleaning services at these centres. In addition, Zoomlion supplied personal protective equipment (PPEs) such as face masks and alcohol-based hand sanitizers to support the Census. The Group also assisted with printing of some of the training materials. These services and supplies were provided at no cost to GSS.

1.20.1.4. IPMC Ghana

IPMC Ghana supported the uploading of all the Census content materials to the 75,000 tablets. The support covered sharing of technical knowledge on how to upload the Census materials with minimal human involvement and the provision of servers with the aim of shortening the duration for the exercise without compromising accuracy.

1.20.1.5. Metropolitan/Municipal/District Assemblies

The MMDAs were key partners to the 2021 PHC. They constituted the District Census Implementation Committee which oversaw the recruitment of field officers and the implementation of the 2021 PHC. The MMDAs also created awareness, sensitised and educated the population in the various localities about the 2021 PHC with the use of mobile education vans and through the assembly members; and provided vehicles, and office and storage spaces for use in the regions and districts during the Census.

1.20.1.6. Ministries, Departments and Agencies

The MDAs played diverse collaborative roles to support the implementation of the 2021 PHC. Specifically, the Ministry of Information through the Information Service Departments at the various districts, the National Commission for Civic Education (NCCE) and other related ministries and departments partnered with GSS to provide publicity, education and advocacy for the Census.

1.20.1.7. Ghana Education Service

The Ghana Education Service (GES) supported the Census at two levels. Firstly, the GES revised the school calendar to accommodate the 2021 PHC training calendar. This was to allow for the training of Census personnel at the premises of selected basic and senior high schools across the country. Secondly, the GES through the schools provided the needed spaces, water, electricity and other logistics such as projectors and furniture for the training of the field officers at no cost to GSS.

1.20.1.8. Ghana Health Service

Through its Metropolitan/Municipal/District Directorates, the Ghana Health Service vaccinated the field officers against COVID-19 prior to the fieldwork.

1.20.1.9. Electoral Commission and West African Examination Council

As partners, the Electoral Commission (EC) and the West African Examination Council (WAEC) supported the Census with vehicles for transportation of materials, logistics and personnel. The EC also made available a number of office spaces at the district level for the 2021 PHC administrative work.

1.20.1.10. Religious bodies and traditional leaders

The churches and mosques in the country collaborated by using the pulpit and minbar respectively, for publicity, education and advocacy before and during the Census. The traditional leaders in all the communities also provided support by using existing local platforms and communication channels for the same purpose. In addition, they assisted the field officers to determine locality boundaries and to canvas difficult to reach communities.

1.20.1.11. Security agencies

The Police, Military and the Fire Service played various roles before, during and after the Census. The Police provided the needed security for the personnel, logistics and materials especially at difficult to reach communities. The Military supported with publicity and advocacy particularly within the security restricted zones, and also provided access to field officers to educate and enumerate persons in such communities. The Fire Service provided the use of the fire tenders for Census Night activities.

1.20.1.12. GCB Bank and Cal Bank

GCB Bank provided an electronic platform that was used for the payment of funds while Cal Bank provided financial assistance to support the printing of some of the training materials.

1.20.1.13. Windy Lodge Hotel

The Windy Lodge Hotel offered financial assistance for the printing of some of the training materials, particularly the Field Officer's Manual and the questionnaires.

1.20.1.14. The media

Every aspect of the 2021 PHC was made known to the general public via the print and electronic media (including social media). Several media channels partnered and collaborated with GSS to create awareness, inform and educate the public widely about the 2021 PHC activities before, during and after the field exercises. They also supported the dissemination of the reports.

1.20.2. International Partners and Collaborators

The Development Partners touted the formulation of a Census Donor's Forum. However, the COVID-19 protocols and restrictions militated against its implementation. Consequently, the following partners bilaterally supported the Census process in various ways:

1.20.2.1. UNFPA

UNFPA is the leading partner in the implementation of PHCs globally and has continued to play a key role in the conduct of Ghana 2021 PHC. Principally, UNFPA deployed a Chief Technical Advisor (CTA) to provide responsive technical assistance and oversight and ensure that every phase of the process is implemented in accordance with the United Nations Principles and Recommendations for the 2020 Round of the World PHCs programme as well as international best practices. UNFPA also provided additional support related to logistics for procurement of some of the tablets, staff capacity building, provision of GIS software and implementation of independent monitoring of the Census.

1.20.2.2. UNECA

UNECA provided technical assistance and staff capacity building in GIS applications, provisioning of the tablets and development and deployment of the enumeration tracking dashboard and Census Activity Tracker.

1.20.2.3. World Bank

The World Bank provided technical assistance and staff training on GIS applications and access to geospatial resources including satellite imagery partially used for the production of EA maps.

1.20.2.4. US Census Bureau

The US Census Bureau supported by providing the needed technical assistance and training on the CAPI development and deployment.

1.20.2.5. ONS-UK/UKAID

UKAID, through ONS, provided strategic support, including the formulation of the Census Business Continuity Plan (BCP) in response to the COVID-19 pandemic and review of various strategic documents. They also supported staff capacity building and compilation of the Preliminary and General Census reports.

1.20.2.6. IOM

IOM supported the production of thematic reports.

1.20.2.7. Statistics Denmark

Statistics Denmark trained staff to develop a statistical data bank where customised data could be generated and analysed.

1.20.2.8. Geo-referenced Infrastructure and Demographic Data for Development (GRID³)

GRID³ supported capacity development in GIS applications and provided technical assistance in the development of various tools for processing geospatial data and creation of hard-to-count (HTC) indices.

2. VOLUME 3K: BACKGROUND INFORMATION

The driving force behind the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) is the call for the adoption of programmes to ensure access to all basic services which help to promote human dignity and the attainment of human rights. SDG Goal 11, for instance, draws attention to the need to provide universal access to safe, inclusive, and accessible green and public spaces, particularly for women and children, older persons and persons with disabilities. At least three of the nine targets of Goal 11 focus on the need to enhance inclusive and sustainable urbanisation and capacity for participatory, integrated and sustainable human settlement planning and management, including adequate, safe and affordable housing and basic services. In furtherance of the SDGs' framework, the Members of African Union for Housing Finance adopted a 5-Point Plan (2015) for African Governments to address the challenges facing access to affordable housing, including financing.

In Ghana, decent and affordable housing remains a major challenge in both urban and rural areas. Housing shortage in urban areas has led to some households using makeshift structures such as metal containers and kiosks as sleeping places or sleeping in the open, and for the rural areas, the challenge has been inadequately and poorly constructed structures. Governments have embarked on housing policies and programmes over the years. For instance, the Coordinated Programme of Economic and Social Development Policies (2017-2024) has a component which aims at promoting sustainable, spatially integrated, balanced, and orderly development of human settlements, and providing adequate, safe, secure, quality and affordable social and private housing.

In the 2021 Population and Housing Census, data were collected on structures, housing conditions and facilities within the structures and in the community. The data provide the basis for planning, monitoring, and evaluating housing conditions and needs of the population within the context of the Sustainable Development Goals. They also allow for the assessment of housing stock, determination of housing deficit and appraisal of the quality of housing conditions.

This report presents information on housing stock, types of dwelling (occupied and unoccupied) units, main construction materials, tenure and holding arrangement, ownership type, number of rooms, sources of lighting and cooking fuel, cooking and bathing spaces at the national and regional levels.

This report presents information on housing stock, occupied and vacant housing units, types of dwelling units, main construction materials, tenure and holding arrangement, ownership type, number of rooms, sources of lighting and cooking fuel, cooking and bathing spaces at the national and regional levels and by type of locality. It is based on responses obtained from households as defined under Section 1.10.2, and excludes homeless households.

The next sections deal with the definition of concepts, highlights of findings with charts and detailed results presented in tables.

3. DEFINITION OF CONCEPTS

3.1. Structure

Structure is defined as a separate and independent building or an enclosure. The 2021 PHC classified structures as completed or uncompleted, occupied or unoccupied, movable or fixed, and residential or non-residential.

3.2. Residential Structure

Residential structure refers to a structure used or intended to be used for dwelling, living or as a sleeping place by an individual, households or groups of people.

3.3. Non-residential Structure

It is a structure used for or intended to be used for commercial, industrial, institutional, public gatherings or other purposes and not occupied as a dwelling place.

3.4. Housing Unit

Housing unit refers to a structure used solely or partly for residential purpose and could be occupied or intended for habitation by one or more households.

3.5. Dwelling Unit

It refers to one or more rooms in a housing unit occupied by a household. The dwelling unit could be the entire structure or part of a structure, occupied or vacant.

3.6. Occupancy Status

This refers to a dwelling unit within a residential structure whether occupied or vacant. The dwelling unit is classified into occupied dwelling unit, secondary housing unit and vacant dwelling unit.

3.7. Secondary Housing Unit

It is a structure occupied by some members of a household in addition to the main structure in which the household dwells.

3.8. Owner-occupied

This refers to a dwelling unit owned by a member of the household currently living in it.

3.9. Roofing Material

This refers to the main or predominant material used for the covering of the dwelling unit.

3.10. Floor Material

Floor material refers to the main or predominant construction material used for the ground space of the dwelling unit or the living quarters.

3.11. Tenure/Holding Arrangement

This refers to the arrangement under which the household occupies the dwelling unit, namely Owner-occupied, renting, rent-free, perching, squatting or care-taking.

3.12. Ownership Type

Ownership type refers to the individual or legal entity with the right of possession of the dwelling unit being used by the household, namely, estate developer, family, relative not a household member, other private individual, private employer/agency, public/government, and others.

3.13. Rooms Occupied

This refers to the number of rooms a household uses, which constitute the dwelling unit, including living rooms, sleeping rooms, bedrooms, dining rooms, but excluding bathrooms, toilets and kitchens.

3.14. Sleeping Rooms

This refers to the number of rooms in the dwelling unit available to the household for sleeping.

3.15. Lighting

Lighting refers to the main and secondary sources of light used by the household in the dwelling unit.

3.16. Cooking Fuel

This refers to the main and secondary sources of fuel such as wood, LPG, electricity, charcoal, and animal waste predominantly used by the household for the preparation of meals.

3.17. Cooking Space (Kitchen)

This refers to a designated place where the household prepares meals or some other space set aside for cooking.

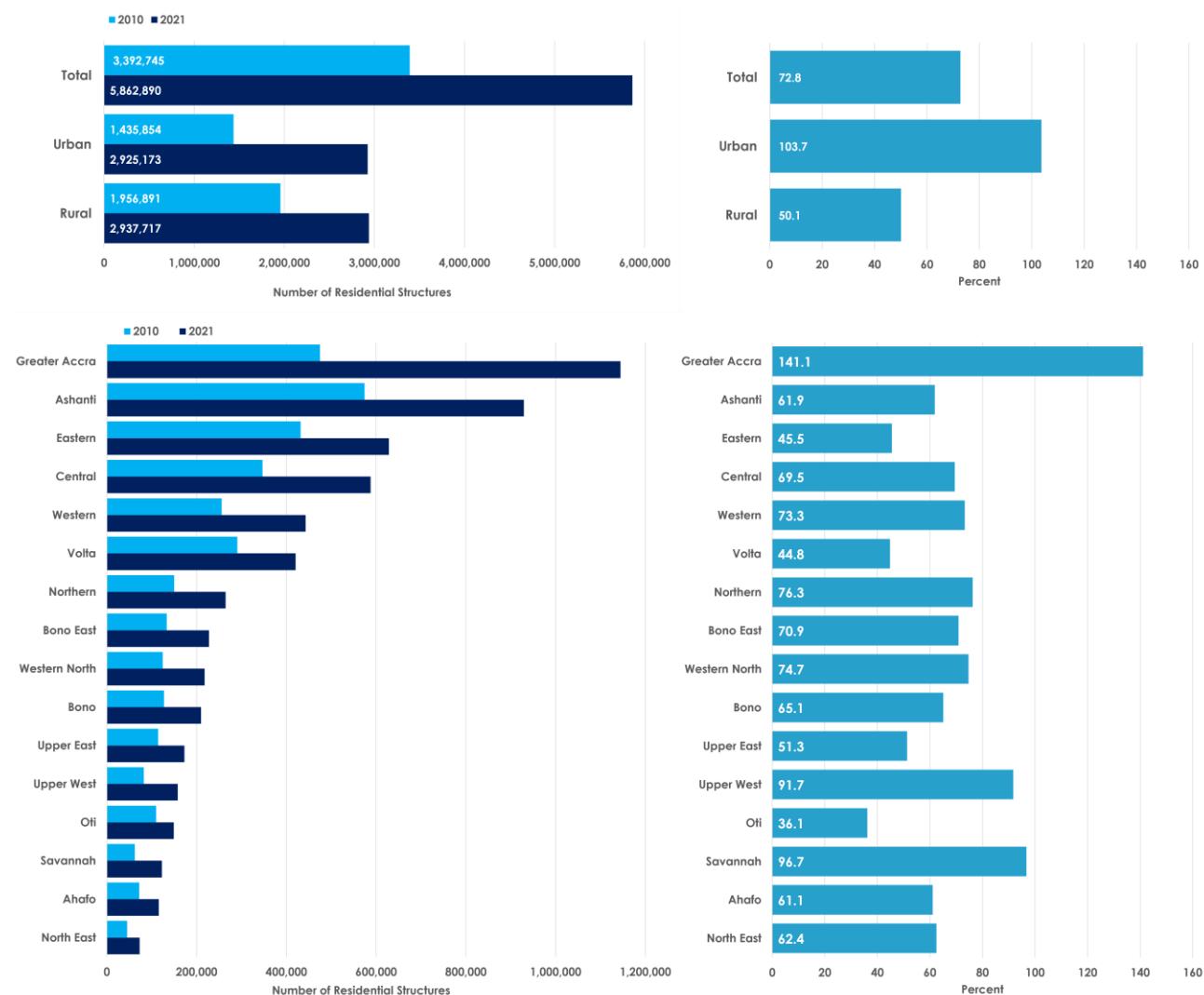
3.18. Wall Material

This refers to the main or predominant construction material such as brick, concrete, mud, and wood, used for the walls of the dwelling unit or the living quarters

4. HIGHLIGHTS OF RESULTS

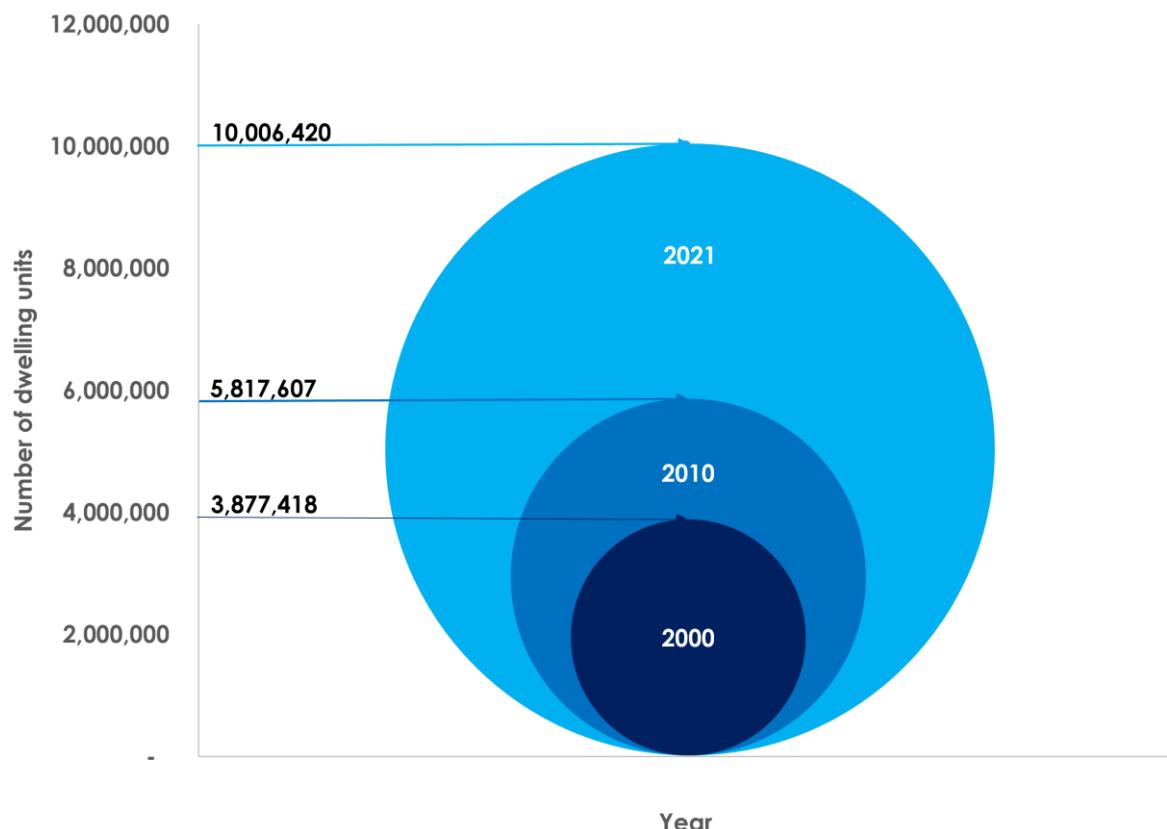
Residential structures increased in the last decade by 72.8 percent (from 3,392,745 in 2010 to 5,862,890 in 2021) with variations by type of locality and region.

FIGURE 4.1: NUMBER OF RESIDENTIAL STRUCTURES AND PERCENTAGE CHANGE BY TYPE OF LOCALITY AND REGION, 2010-2021



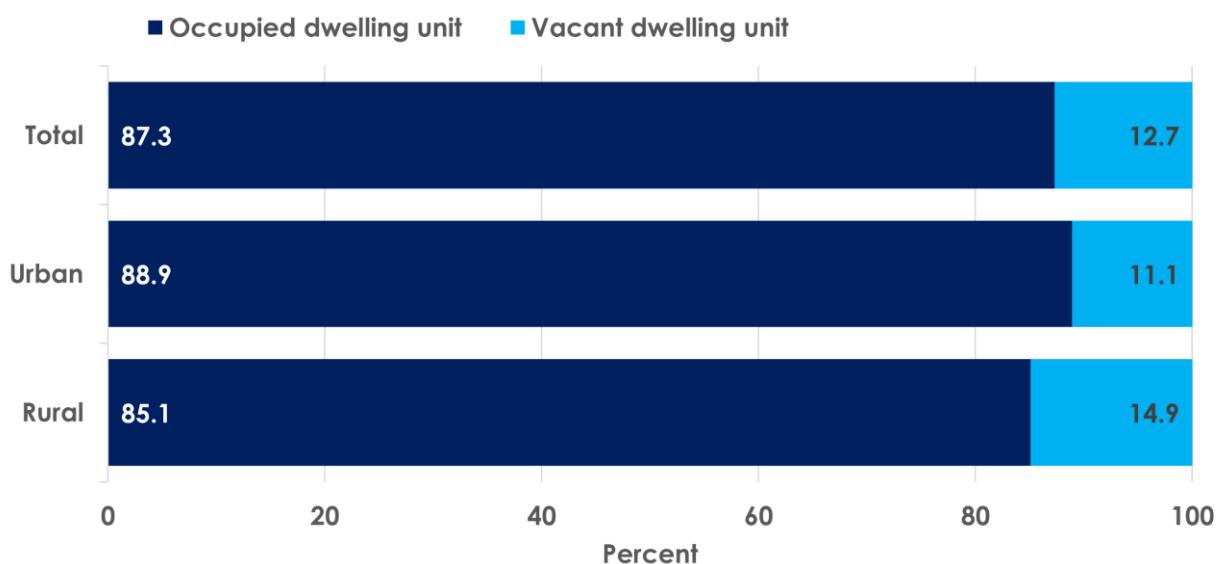
The number of dwelling units increased nearly three-fold (2.6) since the first Population and Housing Census in 2000.

FIGURE 4.2: NUMBER OF DWELLING UNITS, 2000-2021



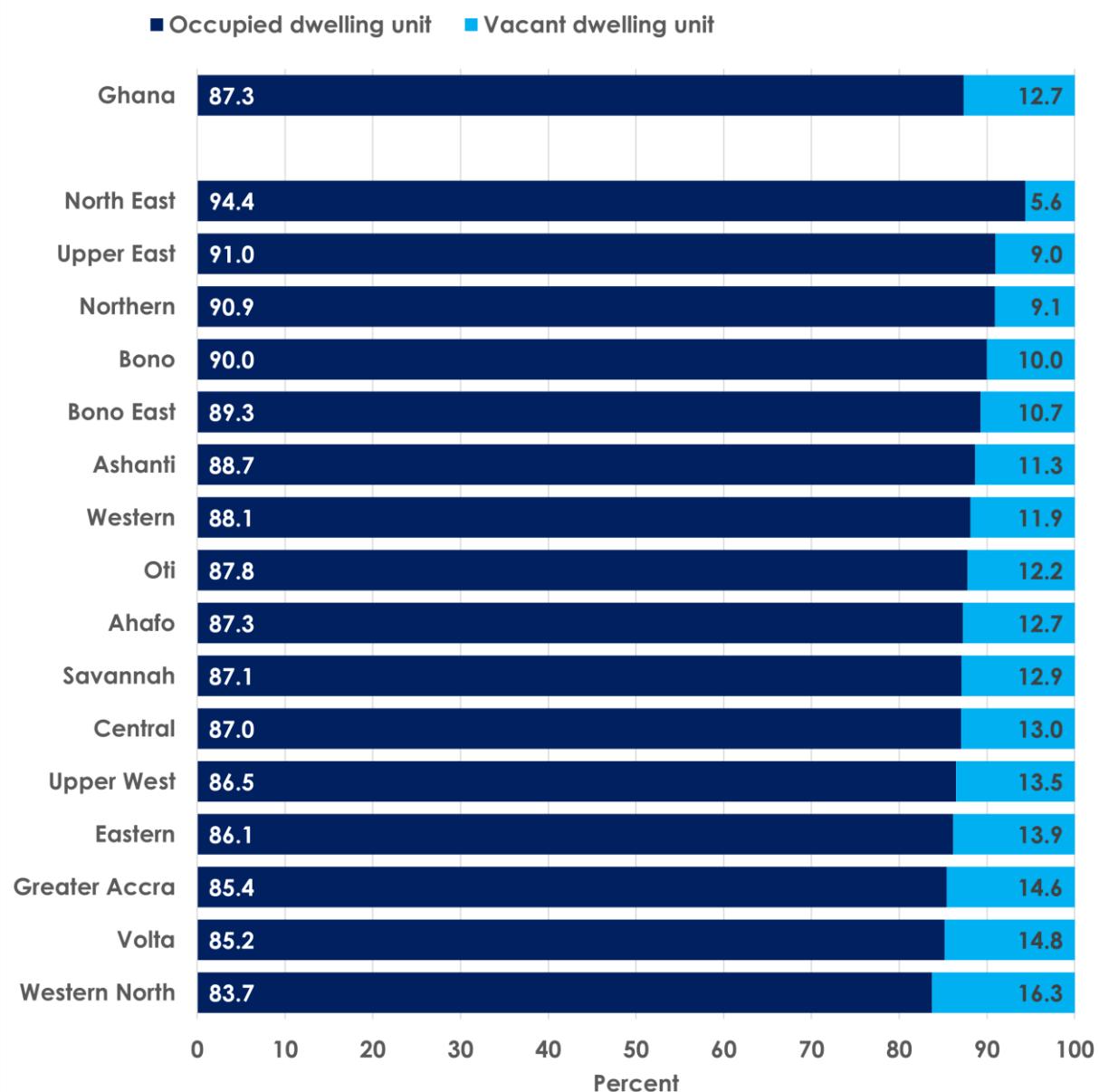
Vacant dwelling units constitute 12.7 percent of all dwelling units, and is more prevalent in rural (14.9%) than urban (11.1%) areas.

FIGURE 4.3: OCCUPANCY STATUS OF DWELLING UNITS BY TYPE OF LOCALITY



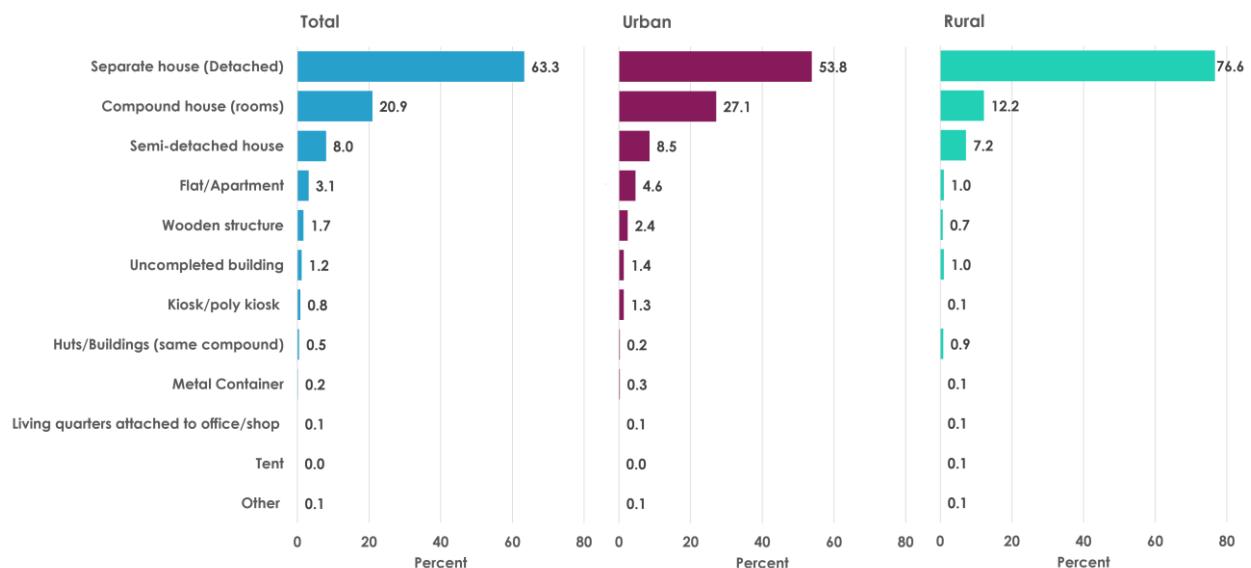
Proportion of vacant dwelling units is highest in Western North Region (16.3%), followed closely by Volta Region (14.8%) and Greater Accra Region (14.6%).

FIGURE 4.4: OCCUPANCY STATUS OF DWELLING UNITS BY REGION



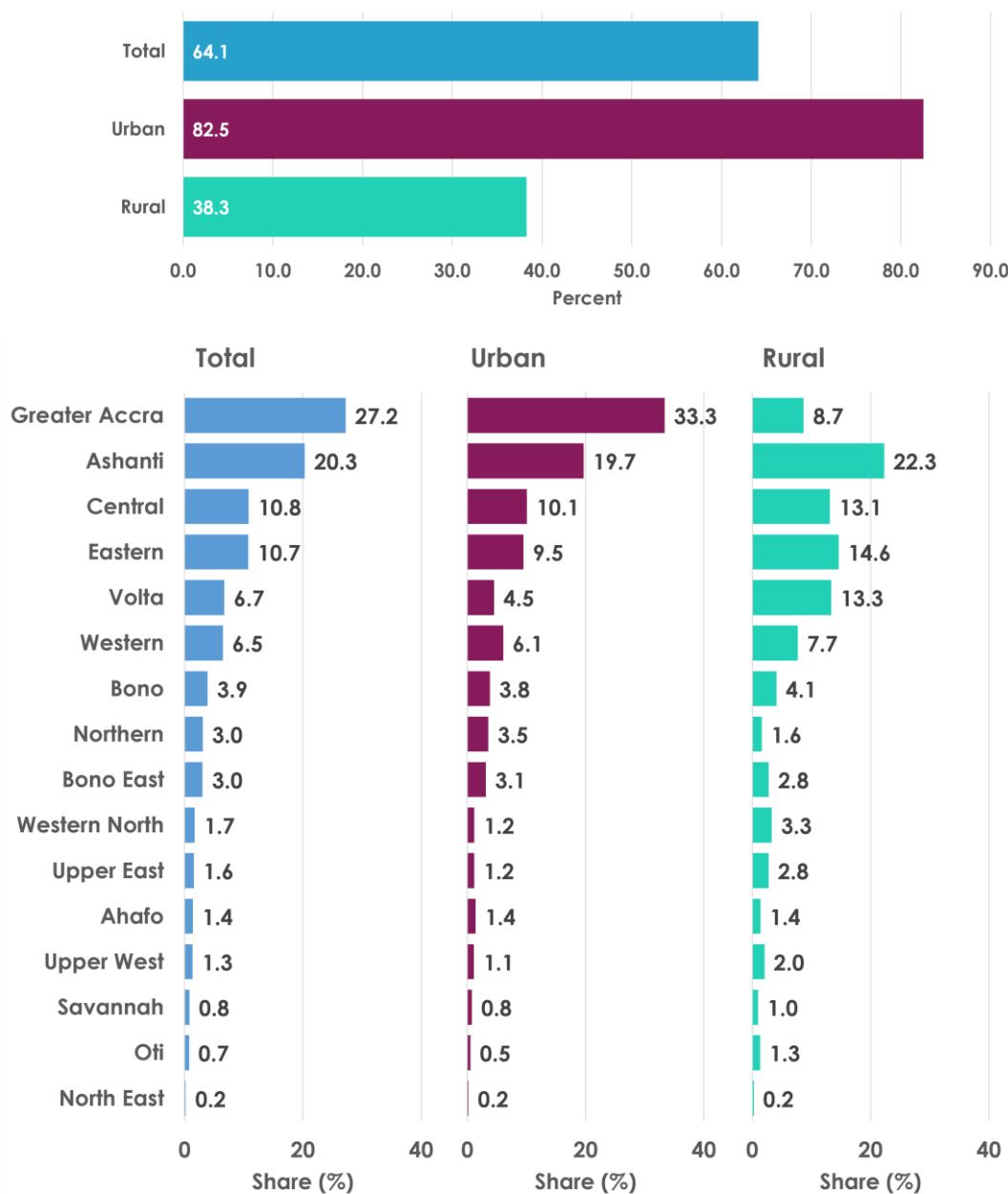
The most prevalent types of dwelling unit in the country are separate house (detached) (63.3%) and compound house (20.9%). Separate house (detached) is however more predominant in rural (76.6%) than urban (53.8%) areas.

FIGURE 4.5: TYPE OF DWELLING UNITS BY TYPE OF LOCALITY



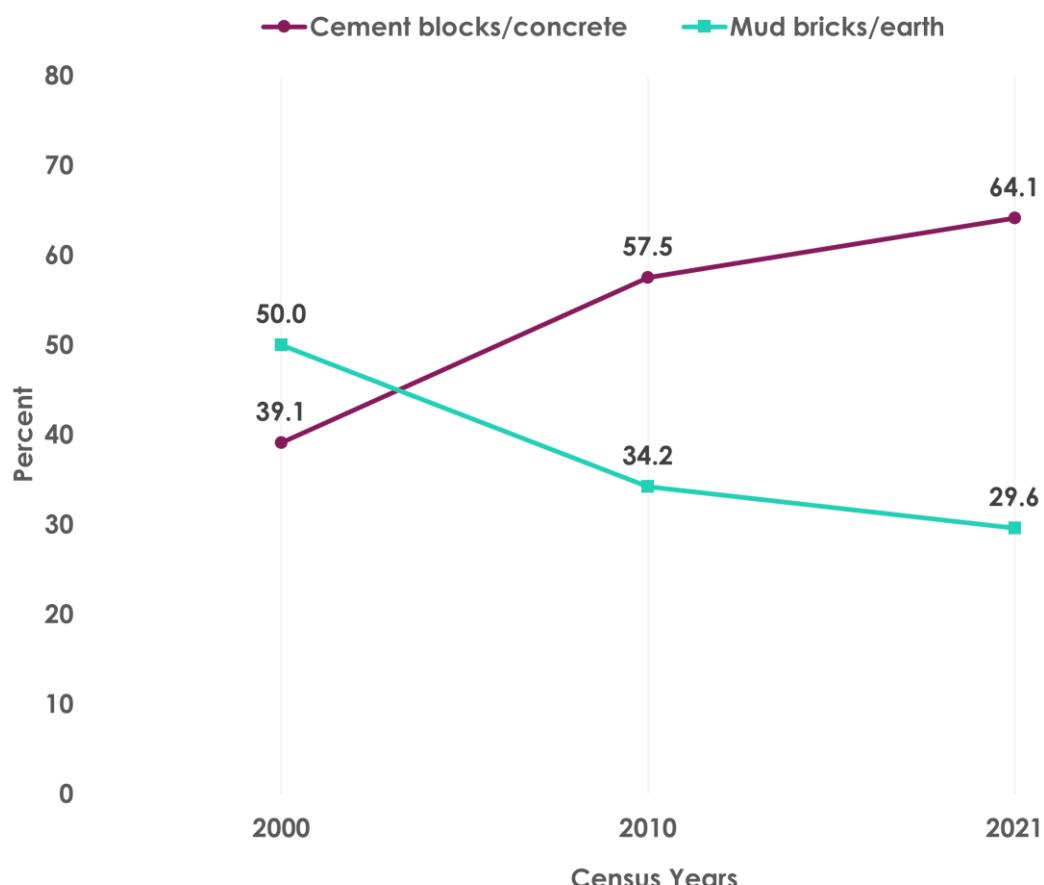
Nationally, 64.1 percent of dwelling units have cement blocks or concrete as the main construction material for outer walls, with Greater Accra and Ashanti regions accounting for close to half (47.5%) of these dwelling units, and an urban representation of 82.5 percent.

FIGURE 4.6: CEMENT BLOCKS/CONCRETE AS MAIN CONSTRUCTION MATERIAL FOR OUTER WALLS OF DWELLING UNITS BY TYPE OF LOCALITY AND REGION



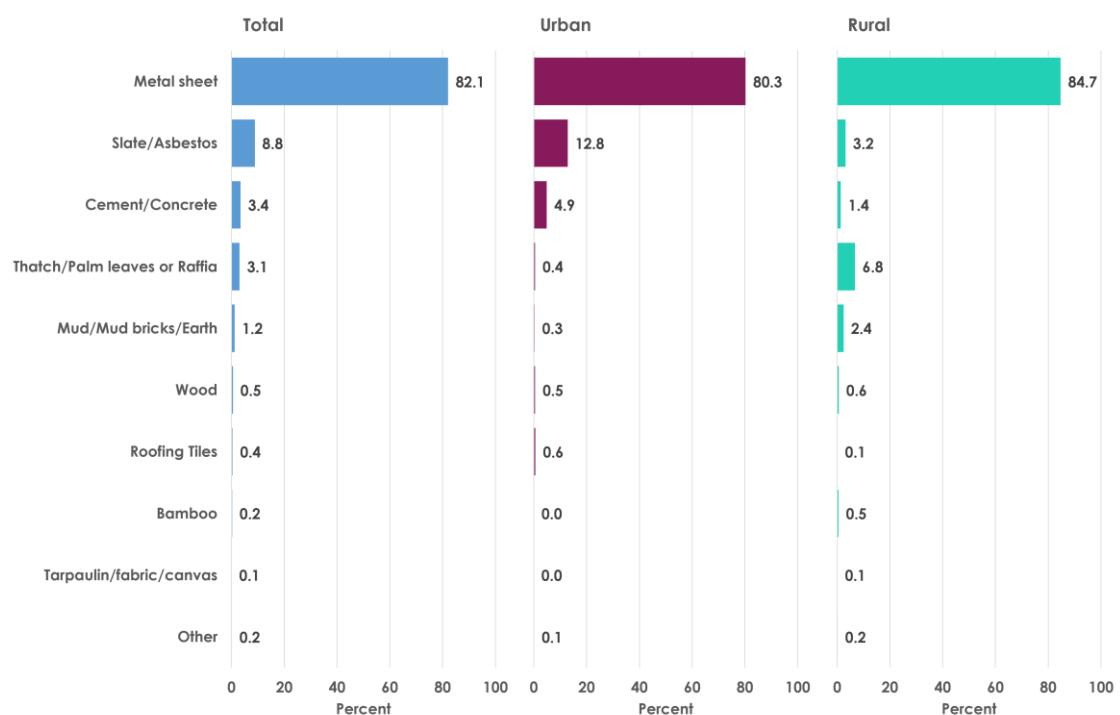
Use of cement blocks/concrete for outer wall of dwelling units increased steadily from 39.1 percent in 2000 to 57.5 percent in 2010 and 64.1 percent in 2021. In contrast, the use of mud bricks/earth declined over the same period (50.0% in 2000; 34.2% in 2010 and 29.6 in 2021).

FIGURE 4.7: PROPORTION OF DWELLING UNITS WITH CEMENT BLOCKS/CONCRETE AND MUD BRICKS/EARTH AS OUTER WALLS, 2000-2021



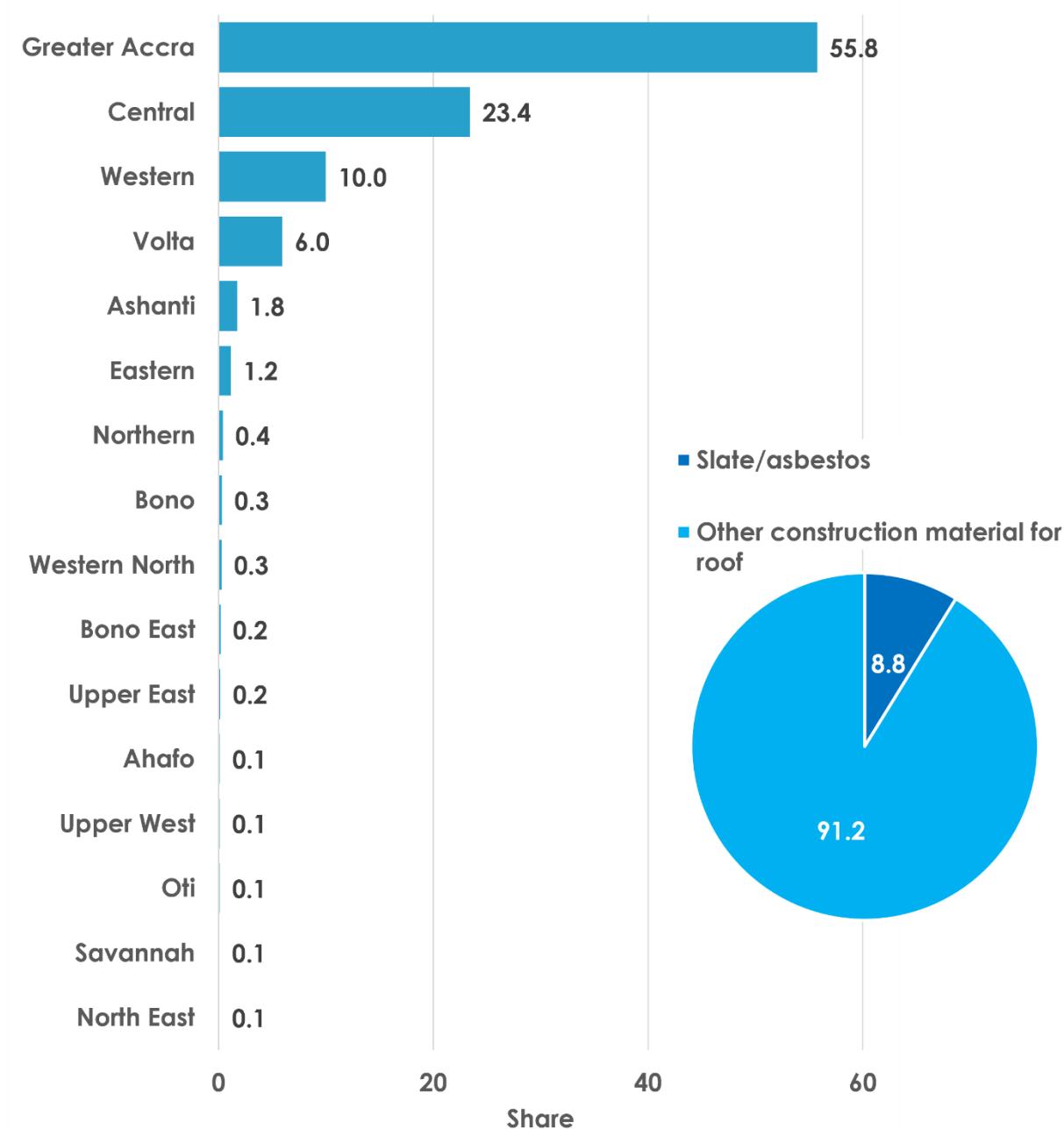
Eight out of every 10 dwelling units have metal sheet as main roofing material, and it is slightly higher in rural (84.7%) than in urban (80.3%) areas.

FIGURE 4.8: TYPE OF ROOFING MATERIAL FOR DWELLING UNITS BY TYPE OF LOCALITY



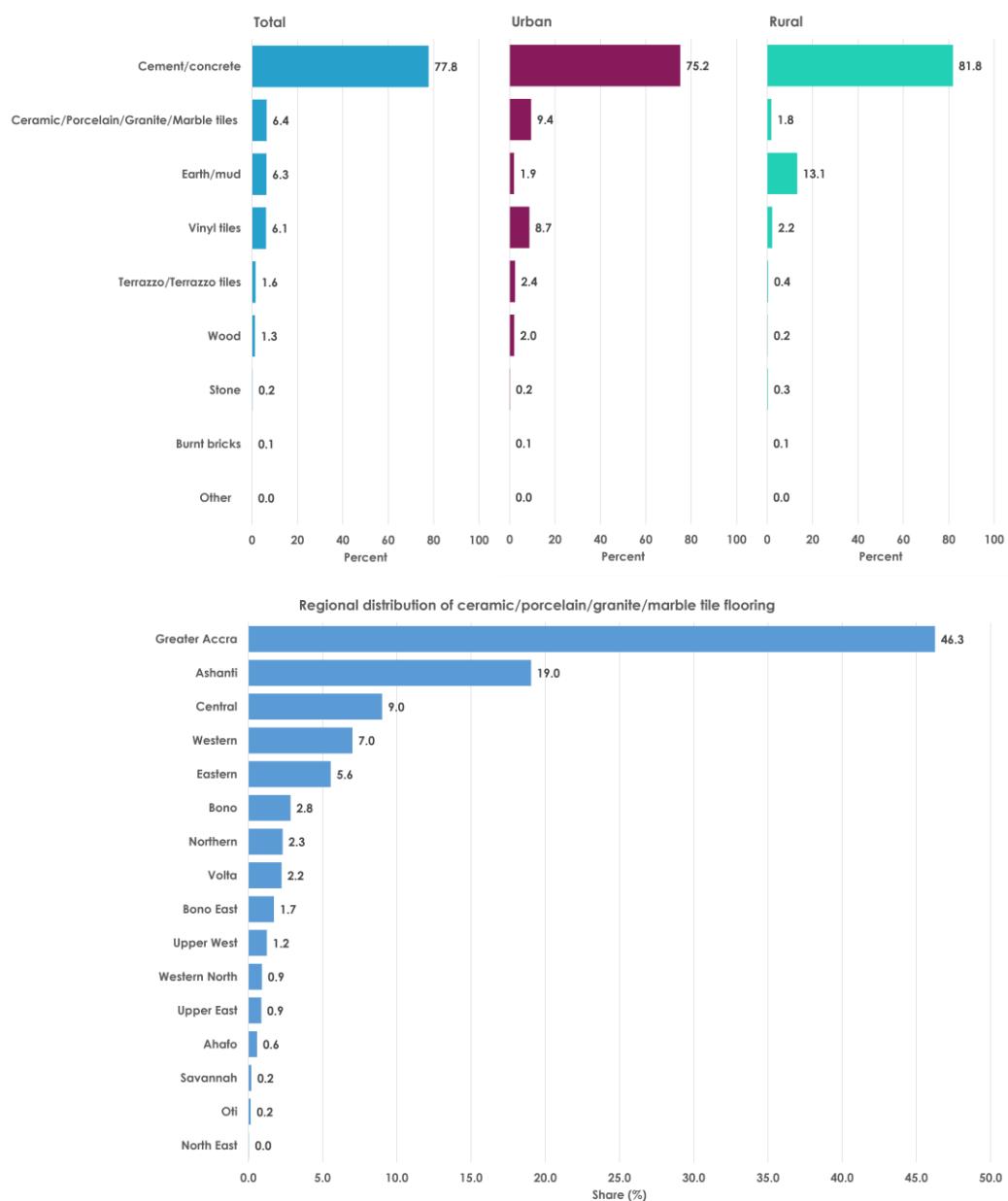
Of the 10,006,420 dwelling units, 883,258 (8.8%) have slate/asbestos roofing and 95.1 percent of them are in the four regions along the coast (Greater Accra, Central, Western and Volta).

FIGURE 4.9: PROPORTION OF DWELLING UNITS WITH SLATE/ASBESTOS BY REGION



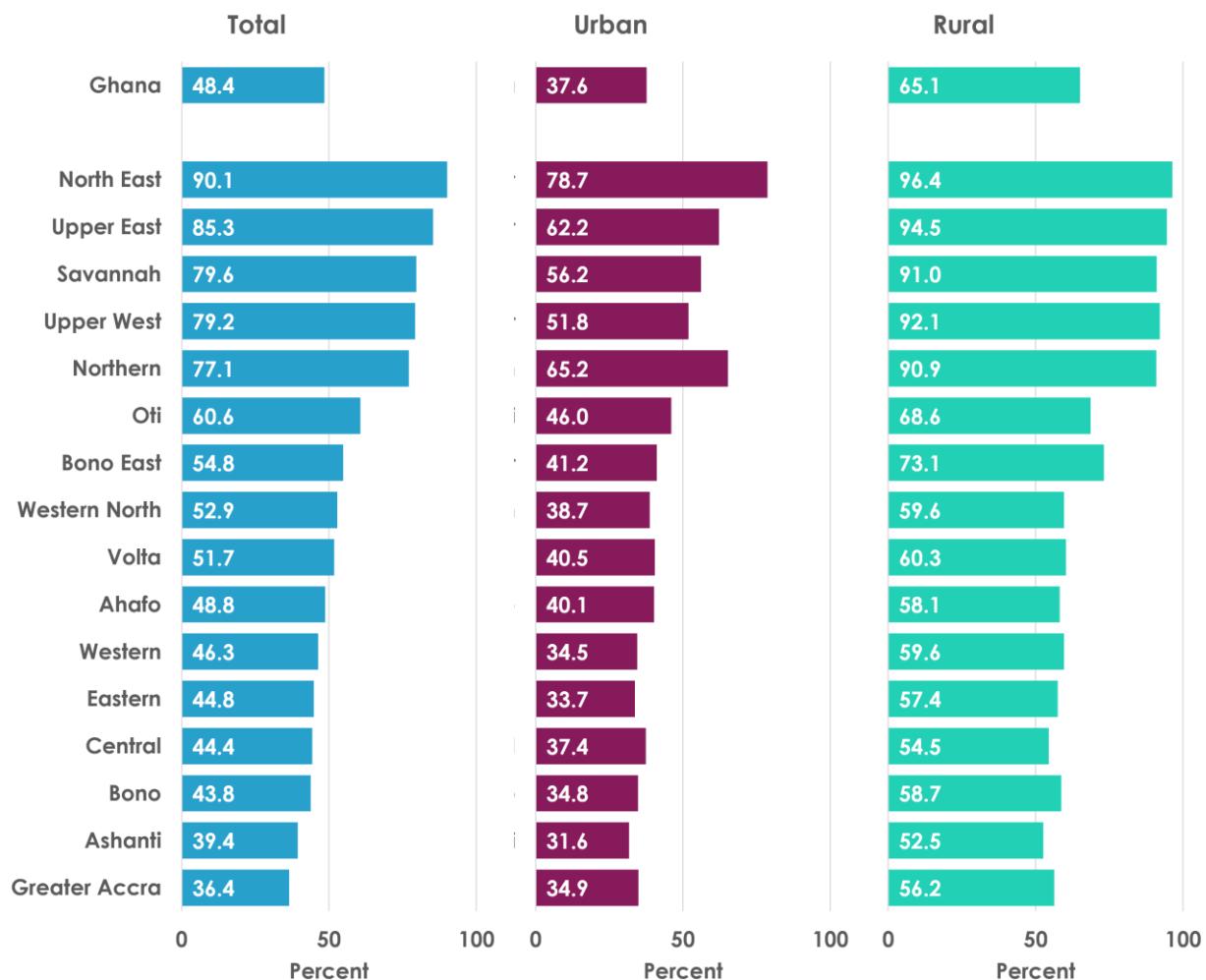
Cement or concrete is the dominant material for floors of dwelling units for both rural (81.8%) and urban (75.2%) areas. About six percent (6.4%) of floors of dwelling units are made up of ceramic/porcelain/granite/marble tiles and it is mainly used in Greater Accra (46.3%) and Ashanti (19.0%) regions, accounting for almost two-thirds.

FIGURE 4.10: MAIN CONSTRUCTION MATERIAL FOR FLOOR OF DWELLING UNITS BY TYPE OF LOCALITY



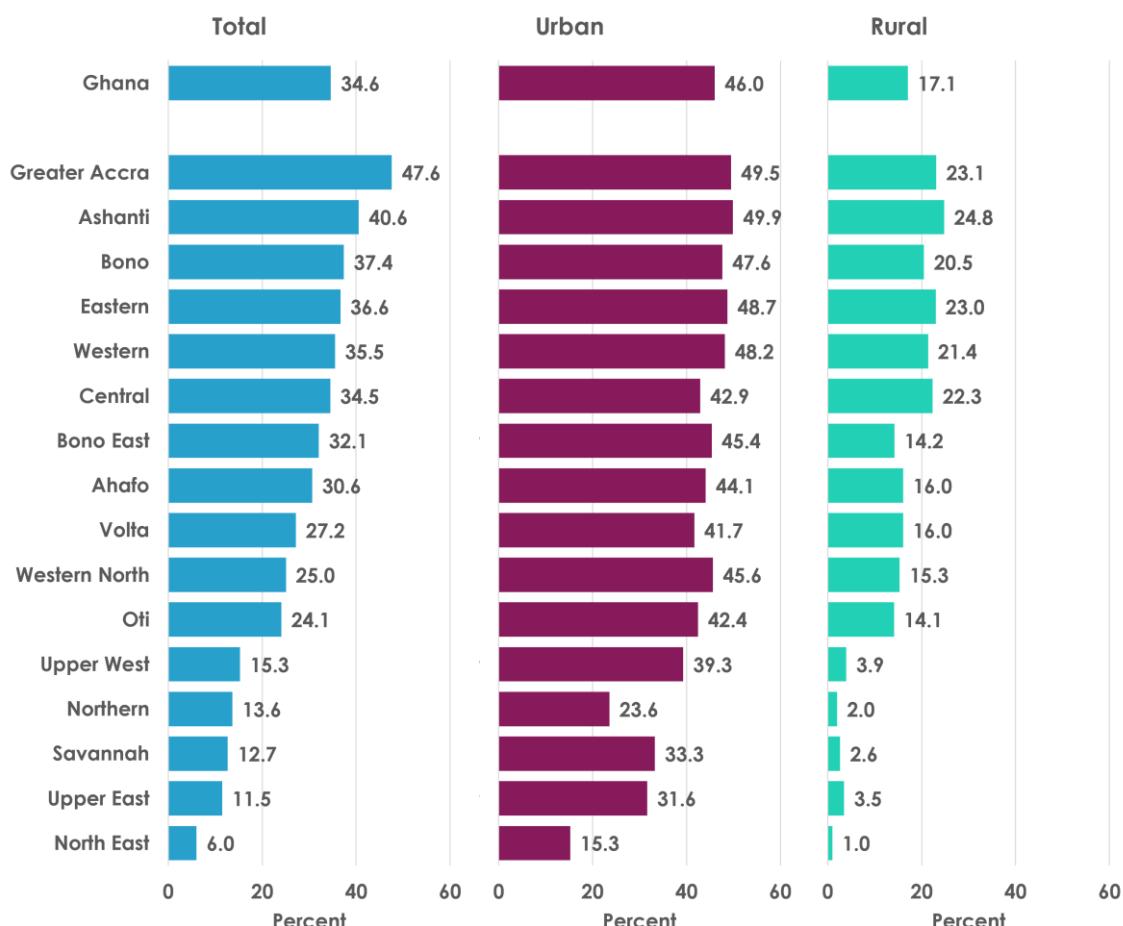
About half (48.4%) of households live in owner occupied dwelling units with North East Region (90.1%) recording the highest proportion and Greater Accra Region (36.4%) the lowest, and form the majority in rural areas.

FIGURE 4.11: OWNER-OCCUPIED DWELLING UNITS BY TYPE OF LOCALITY AND REGION



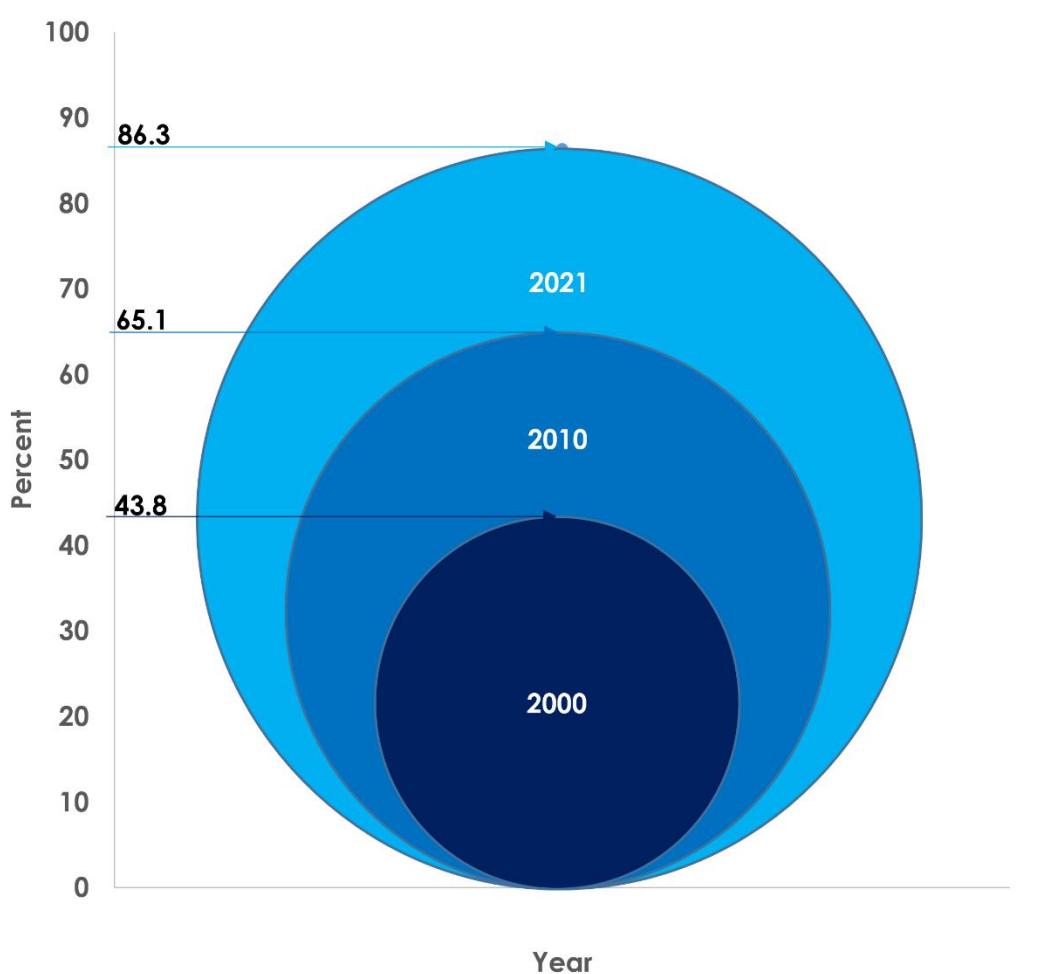
A third (34.6%) of households occupy rented dwelling units (urban, 46.0%; rural, 17.1%) with Greater Accra (47.6%) and Ashanti (40.6%) regions having the highest proportions.

FIGURE 4.12: RENTED DWELLING UNITS BY TYPE OF LOCALITY AND REGION



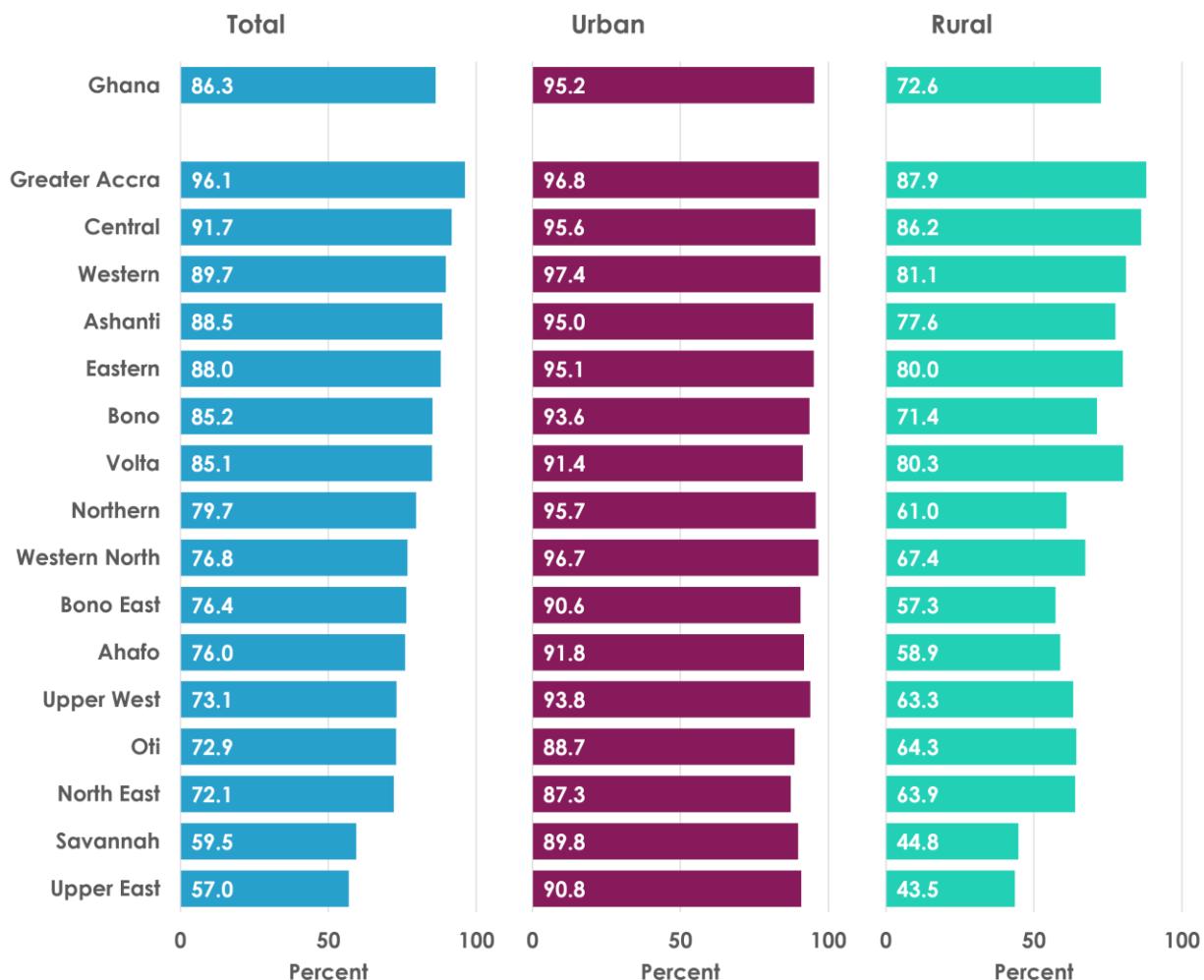
The proportion of households that use electricity as the main source of lighting doubled in the last two decades from 43.8 percent in 2000 to 86.3 percent in 2021.

FIGURE 4.13: ELECTRICITY AS MAIN SOURCE OF LIGHTING, 2000-2021



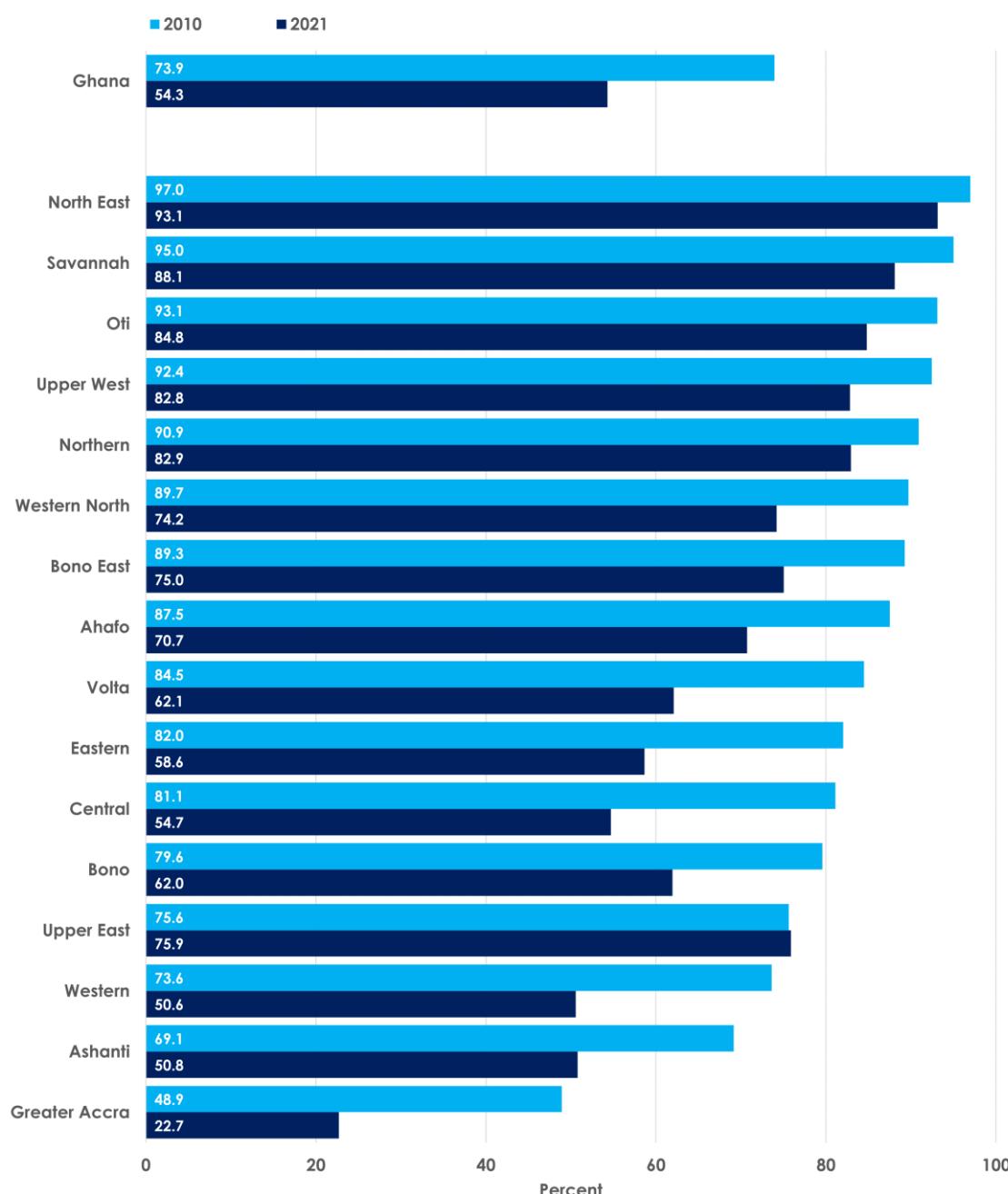
Use of electricity as main source of lighting varies markedly among regions, with the highest in Greater Accra Region (96.1%) and the lowest in North East Region (57.0%); and between urban (95.2%) and rural (72.6%) areas.

FIGURE 4.14: USE OF ELECTRICITY AS MAIN SOURCE OF LIGHTING BY TYPE OF LOCALITY AND REGION



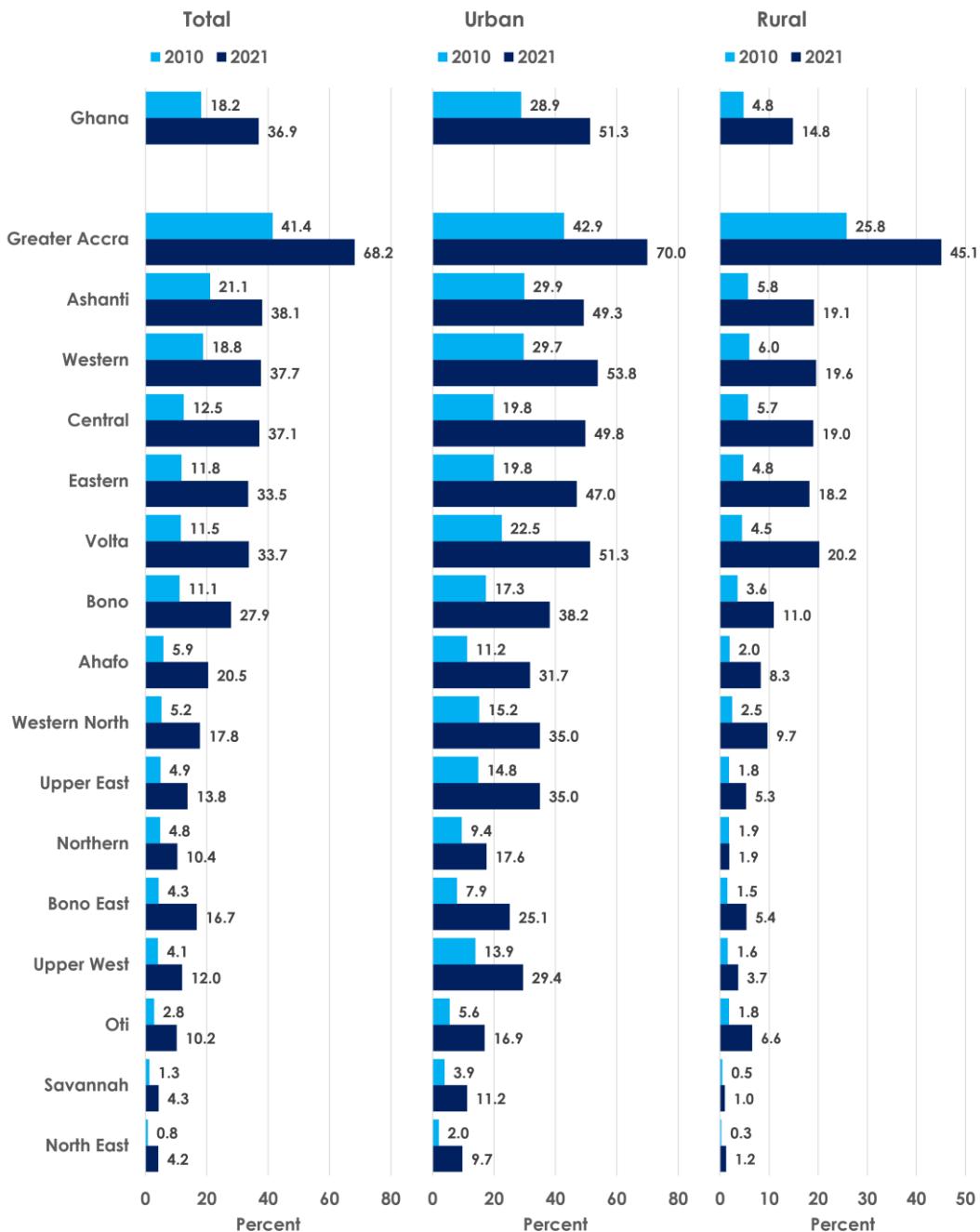
Although use of wood or charcoal as the main source of cooking fuel has declined over the last decade (from 73.9 percent in 2010), more than half (54.3%) of households, and in 11 regions, more than six in every ten households, still use wood or charcoal.

FIGURE 4.15: USE OF WOOD AND CHARCOAL AS THE MAIN SOURCE OF COOKING FUEL BY REGION, 2010-2021



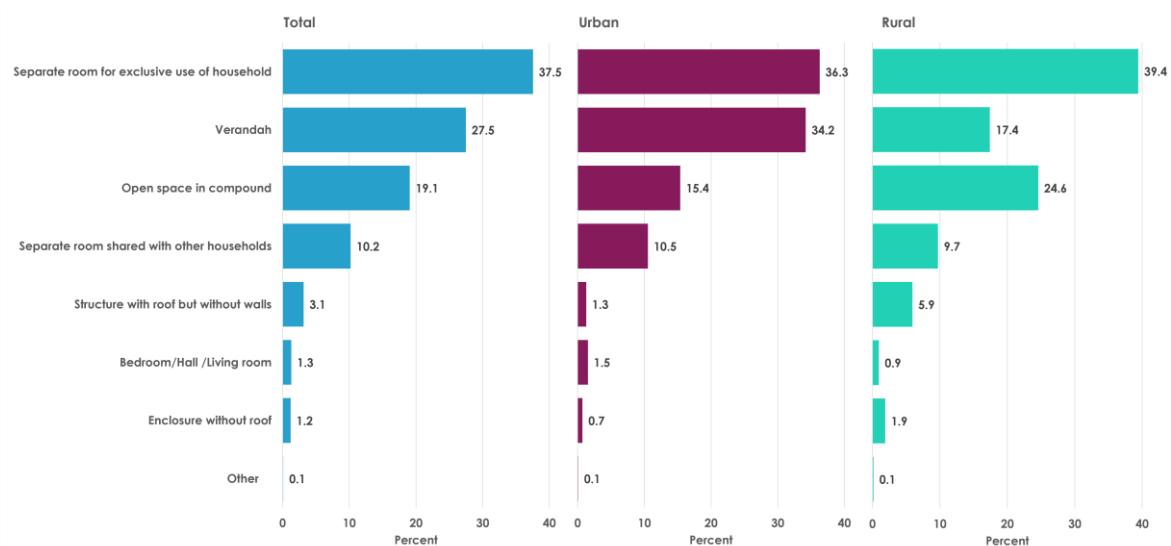
Gas (LPG) as main source of cooking fuel increased from 18.2 percent in 2010 to 36.9 percent in 2021: it is substantially lower in rural areas (14.8%) than urban areas (51.3%); highest in Greater Accra Region (68.2%) and lowest in North East Region (4.2%).

FIGURE 4.16: GAS (LPG) AS THE MAIN SOURCE OF COOKING FUEL BY REGION, 2010-2021



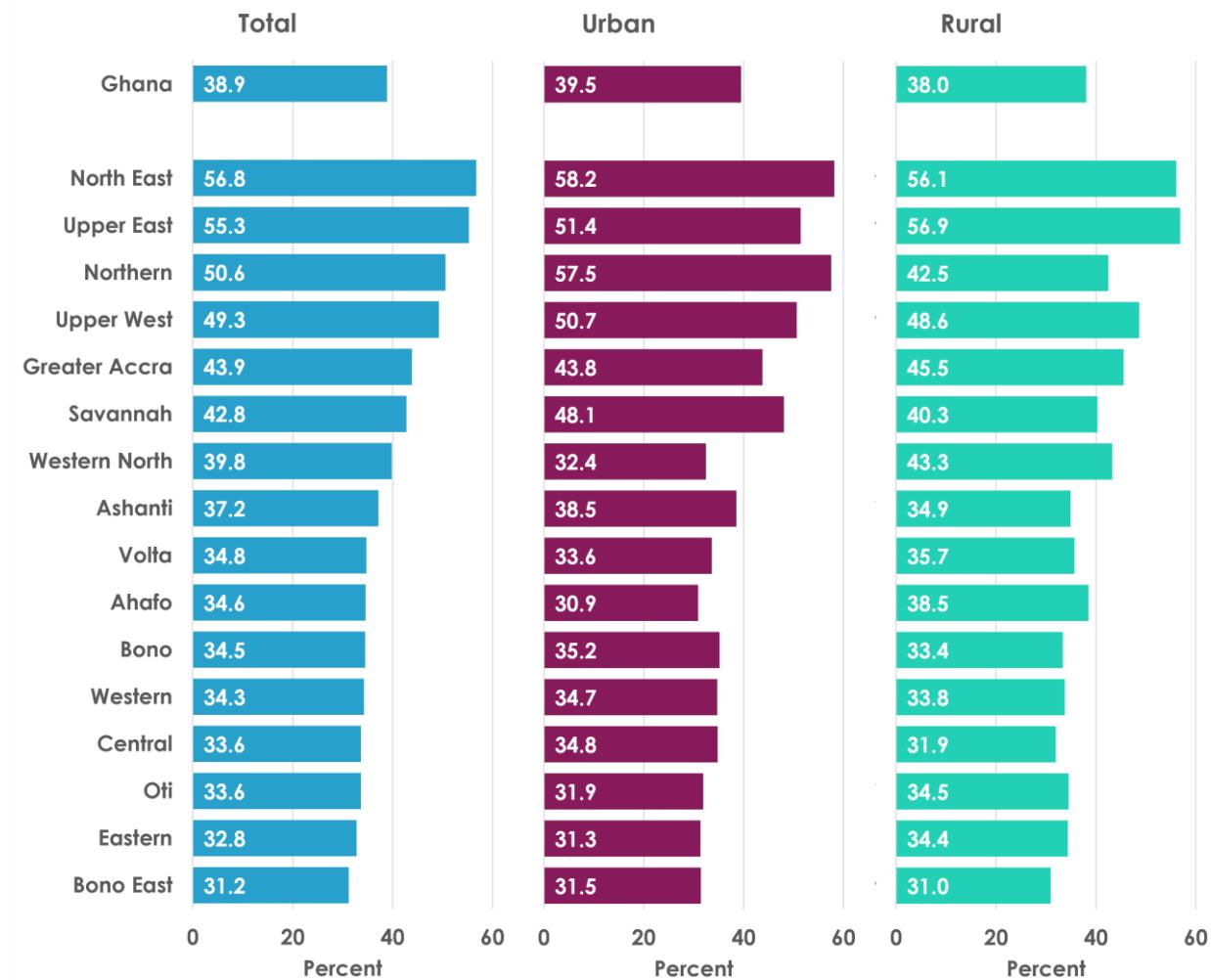
Majority of households live in dwelling units that do not have separate room exclusively for cooking. Only 37.5 percent of households have a separate room exclusively for cooking, with slightly higher proportion for rural (39.4%) than urban (36.3%) areas.

FIGURE 4.17: COOKING SPACE OF HOUSEHOLDS IN DWELLING UNITS BY TYPE OF LOCALITY



Just four in ten (38.9%) households have own bathroom for exclusive use and only three of the 16 regions have more than half of their households with own bathrooms for exclusive use (Northern, 50.6%; Upper East, 55.3% and North East, 56.8%).

FIGURE 4.18: OWN BATHROOM FOR EXCLUSIVE USE BY TYPE OF LOCALITY AND REGION



5. MAIN TABLES

TABLE 5.1: STOCK OF RESIDENTIAL STRUCTURES (HOUSES), HOUSEHOLDS BY REGION AND TYPE OF LOCALITY

| Region | Total population | Total household population | Number of households | Household size | Number of residential structures | | | Urban share of residential structures | Percent distribution Residential Structures | Number of residential structures 2010 | Percent increase in residential structures over 2010 |
|---------------|-------------------|----------------------------|----------------------|----------------|----------------------------------|------------------|------------------|---------------------------------------|---|---------------------------------------|--|
| | | | | | Total | Urban | Rural | | | | |
| Total | 30,832,019 | 30,079,802 | 8,365,174 | 3.6 | 5,862,890 | 2,925,173 | 2,937,717 | 49.9 | 100.0 | 3,392,745 | 72.8 |
| Western | 2,060,585 | 2,022,816 | 621,349 | 3.3 | 442,815 | 178,036 | 264,779 | 40.2 | 7.6 | 255,555 | 73.3 |
| Central | 2,859,821 | 2,771,486 | 838,493 | 3.3 | 587,600 | 288,426 | 299,174 | 49.1 | 10.0 | 346,699 | 69.5 |
| Greater Accra | 5,455,692 | 5,384,268 | 1,702,160 | 3.2 | 1,144,373 | 1,007,775 | 136,598 | 88.1 | 19.5 | 474,621 | 141.1 |
| Volta | 1,659,040 | 1,600,939 | 491,373 | 3.3 | 420,757 | 144,242 | 276,515 | 34.3 | 7.2 | 290,557 | 44.8 |
| Eastern | 2,925,653 | 2,820,760 | 881,328 | 3.2 | 628,324 | 261,464 | 366,860 | 41.6 | 10.7 | 431,697 | 45.5 |
| Ashanti | 5,440,463 | 5,247,870 | 1,523,101 | 3.4 | 929,298 | 463,387 | 465,911 | 49.9 | 15.9 | 574,066 | 61.9 |
| Western North | 880,921 | 869,756 | 240,086 | 3.6 | 217,549 | 44,617 | 172,932 | 20.5 | 3.7 | 124,549 | 74.7 |
| Ahafo | 564,668 | 549,089 | 152,801 | 3.6 | 115,615 | 41,697 | 73,918 | 36.1 | 2.0 | 71,783 | 61.1 |
| Bono | 1,208,649 | 1,174,830 | 317,994 | 3.7 | 209,809 | 101,597 | 108,212 | 48.4 | 3.6 | 127,107 | 65.1 |
| Bono East | 1,203,400 | 1,184,634 | 288,725 | 4.1 | 227,371 | 92,716 | 134,655 | 40.8 | 3.9 | 133,077 | 70.9 |
| Oti | 747,248 | 732,747 | 174,031 | 4.2 | 148,942 | 39,543 | 109,399 | 26.5 | 2.5 | 109,396 | 36.1 |
| Northern | 2,310,939 | 2,275,197 | 437,934 | 5.2 | 264,615 | 126,608 | 138,007 | 47.8 | 4.5 | 150,103 | 76.3 |
| Savannah | 653,266 | 646,781 | 133,114 | 4.9 | 122,434 | 30,857 | 91,577 | 25.2 | 2.1 | 62,229 | 96.7 |
| North East | 658,946 | 651,083 | 108,088 | 6.0 | 73,065 | 25,219 | 47,846 | 34.5 | 1.2 | 44,979 | 62.4 |
| Upper East | 1,301,226 | 1,272,072 | 264,404 | 4.8 | 172,545 | 43,480 | 129,065 | 25.2 | 2.9 | 114,034 | 51.3 |
| Upper West | 901,502 | 875,474 | 190,193 | 4.6 | 157,778 | 35,509 | 122,269 | 22.5 | 2.7 | 82,293 | 91.7 |

TABLE 5.2: TYPE OF RESIDENCE AND TYPE OF DWELLING UNIT BY TYPE OF LOCALITY AND REGION

| Type of Residence/Type of Dwelling | All Regions | | Region | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|-------------------|--------------|----------------|------------------|------------------|----------------|------------------|------------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| | Number | Percent | Western | Central | Greater Accra | Volta | Eastern | Ashanti | Western North | Ahafo | Bono | Bono East | Oti | Northern | Savannah | North East | Upper East | Upper West |
| All locality Types | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Type of Residence | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total | 10,006,420 | 100.0 | 742,284 | 1,000,899 | 2,052,727 | 623,240 | 1,087,857 | 1,776,804 | 308,989 | 184,689 | 366,698 | 351,094 | 217,995 | 490,157 | 165,211 | 116,150 | 292,847 | 228,779 |
| Occupied Dwelling unit | 8,356,966 | 83.5 | 620,787 | 837,879 | 1,698,374 | 491,091 | 880,838 | 1,521,844 | 239,948 | 152,690 | 317,864 | 288,506 | 173,924 | 437,788 | 133,045 | 108,053 | 264,246 | 190,089 |
| Secondary Housing unit | 383,610 | 3.8 | 33,414 | 33,282 | 55,039 | 39,863 | 56,349 | 53,675 | 18,806 | 8,475 | 12,208 | 24,896 | 17,420 | 7,756 | 10,885 | 1,569 | 2,198 | 7,775 |
| Vacant Dwelling unit | 1,265,844 | 12.7 | 88,083 | 129,738 | 299,314 | 92,286 | 150,670 | 201,285 | 50,235 | 23,524 | 36,626 | 37,692 | 26,651 | 44,613 | 21,281 | 6,528 | 26,403 | 30,915 |
| Type of Dwelling | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total | 10,006,420 | 100.0 | 742,284 | 1,000,899 | 2,052,727 | 623,240 | 1,087,857 | 1,776,804 | 308,989 | 184,689 | 366,698 | 351,094 | 217,995 | 490,157 | 165,211 | 116,150 | 292,847 | 228,779 |
| Separate house (Detached) | 6,334,147 | 63.3 | 526,018 | 661,616 | 989,611 | 485,555 | 760,676 | 1,092,786 | 246,951 | 134,791 | 264,371 | 260,061 | 173,727 | 239,775 | 113,312 | 57,360 | 177,403 | 150,134 |
| Semi-detached house | 799,952 | 8.0 | 60,143 | 77,637 | 166,582 | 32,431 | 81,619 | 143,574 | 24,016 | 15,094 | 24,285 | 24,882 | 17,127 | 39,227 | 16,856 | 9,096 | 34,397 | 32,986 |
| Flat/Apartment | 313,032 | 3.1 | 34,403 | 28,081 | 100,085 | 4,091 | 17,235 | 94,569 | 3,280 | 2,968 | 8,387 | 5,009 | 764 | 7,156 | 1,693 | 564 | 2,872 | 1,875 |
| Compound house (rooms) | 2,095,033 | 20.9 | 100,701 | 211,545 | 552,136 | 89,809 | 205,084 | 380,634 | 28,993 | 25,864 | 58,718 | 53,552 | 23,631 | 189,918 | 21,879 | 46,067 | 68,397 | 38,105 |
| Huts/Buildings (same compound) | 48,879 | 0.5 | 1,441 | 1,471 | 3,311 | 2,326 | 2,384 | 4,293 | 1,033 | 726 | 1,237 | 2,580 | 682 | 9,731 | 5,615 | 2,480 | 7,269 | 2,300 |
| Tent | 2,340 | 0.0 | 531 | 60 | 76 | 40 | 93 | 341 | 72 | 3 | 99 | 10 | 7 | 11 | 559 | 0 | 25 | 413 |
| Metal Container | 18,345 | 0.2 | 702 | 1,035 | 11,238 | 410 | 959 | 2,258 | 132 | 401 | 304 | 156 | 63 | 233 | 159 | 19 | 169 | 107 |
| Kiosk/poly kiosk | 81,592 | 0.8 | 616 | 538 | 77,202 | 239 | 454 | 1,595 | 173 | 113 | 378 | 85 | 54 | 31 | 53 | 9 | 40 | 12 |
| Wooden structure | 172,685 | 1.7 | 10,188 | 7,376 | 108,234 | 2,835 | 6,587 | 24,227 | 2,238 | 2,501 | 3,415 | 780 | 545 | 196 | 3,474 | 17 | 21 | 51 |
| Living quarters attached to office/shop | 11,464 | 0.1 | 758 | 969 | 4,062 | 495 | 804 | 2,254 | 159 | 231 | 425 | 248 | 139 | 282 | 122 | 65 | 227 | 224 |
| Uncompleted building | 121,165 | 1.2 | 6,375 | 9,719 | 37,687 | 4,666 | 11,468 | 29,452 | 1,835 | 1,813 | 4,900 | 3,508 | 1,046 | 3,190 | 1,065 | 380 | 1,810 | 2,251 |
| Other | 7,786 | 0.1 | 408 | 852 | 2,503 | 343 | 494 | 821 | 107 | 184 | 179 | 223 | 210 | 407 | 424 | 93 | 217 | 321 |
| Urban | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Type of residence | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total | 5,849,554 | 100.0 | 371,138 | 568,872 | 1,873,741 | 255,244 | 548,873 | 1,070,492 | 87,272 | 88,280 | 217,476 | 184,667 | 71,084 | 264,672 | 51,792 | 41,963 | 83,919 | 70,069 |
| Occupied Dwelling unit | 5,068,903 | 86.7 | 328,160 | 493,689 | 1,575,236 | 213,339 | 467,692 | 956,088 | 77,124 | 79,438 | 197,703 | 165,408 | 61,273 | 236,115 | 43,530 | 38,147 | 75,024 | 60,937 |
| Secondary Housing unit | 133,803 | 2.3 | 9,577 | 11,370 | 45,426 | 10,521 | 18,791 | 17,245 | 2,959 | 1,831 | 2,763 | 3,770 | 2,987 | 3,171 | 1,591 | 291 | 505 | 1,005 |
| Vacant Dwelling unit | 646,848 | 11.1 | 33,401 | 63,813 | 253,079 | 31,384 | 62,390 | 97,159 | 7,189 | 7,011 | 17,010 | 15,489 | 6,824 | 25,386 | 6,671 | 3,525 | 8,390 | 8,127 |

| Type of Residence/Type of Dwelling | All Regions | | Region | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|-------------|---------|---------|---------|---------------|---------|---------|-----------|---------------|--------|---------|-----------|---------|----------|----------|------------|------------|------------|
| | Number | Percent | Western | Central | Greater Accra | Volta | Eastern | Ashanti | Western North | Ahafo | Bono | Bono East | Oti | Northern | Savannah | North East | Upper East | Upper West |
| Type of dwelling | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total | 5,849,554 | 100.0 | 371,138 | 568,872 | 1,873,741 | 255,244 | 548,873 | 1,070,492 | 87,272 | 88,280 | 217,476 | 184,667 | 71,084 | 264,672 | 51,792 | 41,963 | 83,919 | 70,069 |
| Separate house (Detached) | 3,147,980 | 53.8 | 214,796 | 333,530 | 857,039 | 170,654 | 330,147 | 569,637 | 57,118 | 56,364 | 145,313 | 119,183 | 51,897 | 115,766 | 30,783 | 16,944 | 39,227 | 39,582 |
| Semi-detached house | 499,721 | 8.5 | 37,842 | 47,420 | 156,105 | 17,450 | 47,693 | 91,407 | 10,201 | 7,857 | 15,252 | 15,566 | 6,965 | 19,768 | 6,367 | 3,713 | 8,437 | 7,678 |
| Flat/Apartment | 271,818 | 4.6 | 30,080 | 22,197 | 96,368 | 2,896 | 13,969 | 80,314 | 1,805 | 2,300 | 7,065 | 4,459 | 425 | 5,744 | 868 | 343 | 1,759 | 1,226 |
| Compound house (rooms) | 1,587,336 | 27.1 | 77,418 | 151,896 | 533,286 | 59,370 | 145,564 | 284,694 | 16,826 | 19,063 | 43,564 | 42,274 | 11,033 | 118,195 | 11,359 | 20,128 | 32,428 | 20,238 |
| Huts/Buildings (same compound) | 13,296 | 0.2 | 632 | 753 | 2,571 | 849 | 810 | 1,778 | 98 | 102 | 352 | 528 | 80 | 2,391 | 580 | 460 | 1,063 | 249 |
| Tent | 253 | 0.0 | 11 | 26 | 63 | 4 | 5 | 112 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 26 | 0 | 2 | 0 |
| Metal Container | 15,118 | 0.3 | 475 | 813 | 10,464 | 197 | 581 | 1,685 | 47 | 89 | 206 | 100 | 42 | 197 | 86 | 14 | 81 | 41 |
| Kiosk/poly kiosk | 78,016 | 1.3 | 388 | 375 | 75,349 | 133 | 256 | 1,227 | 49 | 37 | 109 | 35 | 16 | 16 | 8 | 6 | 8 | 4 |
| Wooden structure | 143,261 | 2.4 | 5,374 | 4,384 | 104,954 | 912 | 2,916 | 19,403 | 430 | 1,192 | 2,208 | 294 | 71 | 92 | 1,012 | 5 | 6 | 8 |
| Living quarters attached to office/shop | 8,431 | 0.1 | 492 | 598 | 3,844 | 279 | 450 | 1,693 | 51 | 153 | 311 | 137 | 73 | 137 | 39 | 21 | 96 | 57 |
| Uncompleted building | 79,721 | 1.4 | 3,390 | 6,384 | 31,609 | 2,319 | 6,315 | 17,925 | 609 | 1,020 | 3,022 | 1,966 | 407 | 2,188 | 612 | 306 | 730 | 919 |
| Other | 4,603 | 0.1 | 240 | 496 | 2,089 | 181 | 167 | 617 | 37 | 102 | 74 | 125 | 75 | 176 | 52 | 23 | 82 | 67 |
| Rural | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Type of residence | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total | 4,156,866 | 100.0 | 371,146 | 432,027 | 178,986 | 367,996 | 538,984 | 706,312 | 221,717 | 96,409 | 149,222 | 166,427 | 146,911 | 225,485 | 113,419 | 74,187 | 208,928 | 158,710 |
| Occupied Dwelling unit | 3,288,063 | 79.1 | 292,627 | 344,190 | 123,138 | 277,752 | 413,146 | 565,756 | 162,824 | 73,252 | 120,161 | 123,098 | 112,651 | 201,673 | 89,515 | 69,906 | 189,222 | 129,152 |
| Secondary Housing unit | 249,807 | 6.0 | 23,837 | 21,912 | 9,613 | 29,342 | 37,558 | 36,430 | 15,847 | 6,644 | 9,445 | 21,126 | 14,433 | 4,585 | 9,294 | 1,278 | 1,693 | 6,770 |
| Vacant Dwelling unit | 618,996 | 14.9 | 54,682 | 65,925 | 46,235 | 60,902 | 88,280 | 104,126 | 43,046 | 16,513 | 19,616 | 22,203 | 19,827 | 19,227 | 14,610 | 3,003 | 18,013 | 22,788 |
| Type of dwelling | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total | 4,156,866 | 100.0 | 371,146 | 432,027 | 178,986 | 367,996 | 538,984 | 706,312 | 221,717 | 96,409 | 149,222 | 166,427 | 146,911 | 225,485 | 113,419 | 74,187 | 208,928 | 158,710 |
| Separate house (Detached) | 3,186,167 | 76.6 | 311,222 | 328,086 | 132,572 | 314,901 | 430,529 | 523,149 | 189,833 | 78,427 | 119,058 | 140,878 | 121,830 | 124,009 | 82,529 | 40,416 | 138,176 | 110,552 |
| Semi-detached house | 300,231 | 7.2 | 22,301 | 30,217 | 10,477 | 14,981 | 33,926 | 52,167 | 13,815 | 7,237 | 9,033 | 9,316 | 10,162 | 19,459 | 10,489 | 5,383 | 25,960 | 25,308 |
| Flat/Apartment | 41,214 | 1.0 | 4,323 | 5,884 | 3,717 | 1,195 | 3,266 | 14,255 | 1,475 | 668 | 1,322 | 550 | 339 | 1,412 | 825 | 221 | 1,113 | 649 |
| Compound house (rooms) | 507,697 | 12.2 | 23,283 | 59,649 | 18,850 | 30,439 | 59,520 | 95,940 | 12,167 | 6,801 | 15,154 | 11,278 | 12,598 | 71,723 | 10,520 | 25,939 | 35,969 | 17,867 |
| Huts/Buildings (same compound) | 35,583 | 0.9 | 809 | 718 | 740 | 1,477 | 1,574 | 2,515 | 935 | 624 | 885 | 2,052 | 602 | 7,340 | 5,035 | 2,020 | 6,206 | 2,051 |
| Tent | 2,087 | 0.1 | 520 | 34 | 13 | 36 | 88 | 229 | 71 | 2 | 99 | 10 | 7 | 9 | 533 | 0 | 23 | 413 |
| Metal Container | 3,227 | 0.1 | 227 | 222 | 774 | 213 | 378 | 573 | 85 | 312 | 98 | 56 | 21 | 36 | 73 | 5 | 88 | 66 |
| Kiosk/poly kiosk | 3,576 | 0.1 | 228 | 163 | 1,853 | 106 | 198 | 368 | 124 | 76 | 269 | 50 | 38 | 15 | 45 | 3 | 32 | 8 |

| Type of Residence/Type of Dwelling | All Regions | | Region | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|-------------|---------|---------|---------|---------------|-------|---------|---------|---------------|-------|-------|-----------|-----|----------|----------|------------|------------|------------|
| | Number | Percent | Western | Central | Greater Accra | Volta | Eastern | Ashanti | Western North | Ahafo | Bono | Bono East | Oti | Northern | Savannah | North East | Upper East | Upper West |
| Wooden structure | 29,424 | 0.7 | 4,814 | 2,992 | 3,280 | 1,923 | 3,671 | 4,824 | 1,808 | 1,309 | 1,207 | 486 | 474 | 104 | 2,462 | 12 | 15 | 43 |
| Living quarters attached to office/shop | 3,033 | 0.1 | 266 | 371 | 218 | 216 | 354 | 561 | 108 | 78 | 114 | 111 | 66 | 145 | 83 | 44 | 131 | 167 |
| Uncompleted building | 41,444 | 1.0 | 2,985 | 3,335 | 6,078 | 2,347 | 5,153 | 11,527 | 1,226 | 793 | 1,878 | 1,542 | 639 | 1,002 | 453 | 74 | 1,080 | 1,332 |
| Other | 3,183 | 0.1 | 168 | 356 | 414 | 162 | 327 | 204 | 70 | 82 | 105 | 98 | 135 | 231 | 372 | 70 | 135 | 254 |

TABLE 5.3: MAIN CONSTRUCTION MATERIAL FOR OUTER WALL OF DWELLING UNIT BY TYPE OF LOCALITY AND REGION

| Main Construction Material-Outer wall | All Regions | | Region | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---------------------------------------|-------------------|--------------|----------------|------------------|------------------|----------------|------------------|------------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| | Number | Percent | Western | Central | Greater Accra | Volta | Eastern | Ashanti | Western North | Ahafo | Bono | Bono East | Oti | Northern | Savannah | North East | Upper East | Upper West |
| All Locality Type | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Outer wall | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total | 10,006,420 | 100.0 | 742,284 | 1,000,899 | 2,052,727 | 623,240 | 1,087,857 | 1,776,804 | 308,989 | 184,689 | 366,698 | 351,094 | 217,995 | 490,157 | 165,211 | 116,150 | 292,847 | 228,779 |
| Mud bricks/earth | 2,963,599 | 29.6 | 277,643 | 266,216 | 51,227 | 169,246 | 353,680 | 392,636 | 184,076 | 83,623 | 97,447 | 141,433 | 164,001 | 268,497 | 92,502 | 98,218 | 187,900 | 135,254 |
| Wood | 324,339 | 3.2 | 19,688 | 11,530 | 212,581 | 4,945 | 12,398 | 33,979 | 5,921 | 4,507 | 5,494 | 1,587 | 1,365 | 1,768 | 6,699 | 592 | 843 | 442 |
| Metal sheet / slate/asbestos | 64,900 | 0.6 | 3,837 | 4,940 | 23,080 | 3,425 | 5,343 | 9,795 | 1,129 | 1,269 | 1,940 | 1,699 | 728 | 3,182 | 1,120 | 926 | 1,496 | 991 |
| Stone | 14,248 | 0.1 | 805 | 522 | 5,757 | 2,341 | 1,348 | 1,479 | 57 | 70 | 263 | 150 | 94 | 935 | 76 | 216 | 79 | 56 |
| Burnt bricks | 45,373 | 0.5 | 3,404 | 5,587 | 3,718 | 2,394 | 5,234 | 8,343 | 2,574 | 1,301 | 5,725 | 1,689 | 864 | 1,558 | 895 | 254 | 513 | 1,320 |
| Cement blocks/concrete | 6,416,312 | 64.1 | 414,560 | 695,778 | 1,746,763 | 430,444 | 689,490 | 1,303,878 | 109,823 | 89,203 | 248,604 | 194,496 | 47,185 | 195,438 | 51,488 | 13,091 | 99,458 | 86,613 |
| Landcrete | 118,357 | 1.2 | 7,575 | 14,288 | 6,869 | 2,844 | 18,771 | 24,706 | 4,975 | 4,369 | 6,320 | 6,498 | 2,519 | 13,639 | 1,626 | 573 | 1,726 | 1,059 |
| Bamboo | 5,262 | 0.1 | 1,814 | 460 | 377 | 684 | 327 | 564 | 179 | 105 | 97 | 107 | 78 | 212 | 100 | 52 | 20 | 86 |
| Palm leaves/thatch (grass) /Raffia | 45,272 | 0.5 | 11,879 | 1,078 | 1,201 | 6,526 | 866 | 588 | 144 | 146 | 290 | 3,215 | 1,088 | 4,545 | 8,527 | 2,163 | 665 | 2,351 |
| Tarpaulin/ fabric/ canvas | 5,428 | 0.1 | 853 | 150 | 259 | 160 | 227 | 511 | 87 | 24 | 430 | 136 | 35 | 140 | 1,909 | 11 | 38 | 458 |
| Other | 3,330 | 0.0 | 226 | 350 | 895 | 231 | 173 | 325 | 24 | 72 | 88 | 84 | 38 | 243 | 269 | 54 | 109 | 149 |
| Urban | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total | 5,849,554 | 100.0 | 371,138 | 568,872 | 1,873,741 | 255,244 | 548,873 | 1,070,492 | 87,272 | 88,280 | 217,476 | 184,667 | 71,084 | 264,672 | 51,792 | 41,963 | 83,919 | 70,069 |
| Mud bricks/earth | 620,764 | 10.6 | 59,500 | 61,916 | 20,363 | 27,144 | 73,754 | 73,518 | 26,007 | 15,498 | 22,584 | 29,081 | 42,865 | 82,652 | 12,901 | 31,404 | 26,802 | 14,775 |
| Wood | 261,168 | 4.5 | 8,779 | 6,639 | 206,209 | 1,716 | 4,924 | 24,230 | 1,074 | 1,912 | 2,955 | 535 | 199 | 486 | 1,195 | 101 | 150 | 64 |
| Metal sheet / slate/asbestos | 45,576 | 0.8 | 2,249 | 3,418 | 21,297 | 1,708 | 3,036 | 6,637 | 390 | 624 | 1,269 | 1,032 | 320 | 1,976 | 340 | 441 | 472 | 367 |
| Stone | 11,201 | 0.2 | 632 | 408 | 5,582 | 1,512 | 956 | 1,136 | 31 | 36 | 167 | 102 | 73 | 382 | 21 | 118 | 33 | 12 |
| Burnt bricks | 20,608 | 0.4 | 1,292 | 2,038 | 3,335 | 771 | 2,300 | 3,105 | 778 | 607 | 3,463 | 907 | 388 | 756 | 406 | 107 | 132 | 223 |
| Cement blocks/concrete | 4,826,046 | 82.5 | 292,520 | 487,439 | 1,609,065 | 218,677 | 457,212 | 949,363 | 57,862 | 67,647 | 183,720 | 150,378 | 26,382 | 170,212 | 36,346 | 9,218 | 55,704 | 54,301 |
| Landcrete | 52,802 | 0.9 | 3,001 | 6,196 | 6,130 | 709 | 6,469 | 11,799 | 1,108 | 1,904 | 3,188 | 2,425 | 815 | 7,701 | 295 | 283 | 575 | 204 |
| Bamboo | 1,661 | 0.0 | 735 | 150 | 298 | 141 | 70 | 182 | 10 | 13 | 19 | 11 | 10 | 15 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| Palm leaves/thatch (grass) /Raffia | 7,275 | 0.1 | 2,276 | 391 | 450 | 2,757 | 79 | 158 | 6 | 13 | 51 | 155 | 26 | 346 | 216 | 234 | 2 | 115 |
| Tarpaulin/ fabric/ canvas | 666 | 0.0 | 35 | 58 | 223 | 36 | 19 | 184 | 4 | 3 | 11 | 11 | 2 | 16 | 58 | 2 | 3 | 1 |
| Other | 1,787 | 0.0 | 119 | 219 | 789 | 73 | 54 | 180 | 2 | 23 | 49 | 30 | 4 | 130 | 13 | 53 | 44 | 5 |

| Main Construction Material-Outer wall | All Regions | | | Region | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---------------------------------------|-------------|---------|---------|---------|---------------|---------|---------|---------|---------------|--------|---------|-----------|---------|----------|----------|------------|------------|------------|
| | Number | Percent | Western | Central | Greater Accra | Volta | Eastern | Ashanti | Western North | Ahafo | Bono | Bono East | Oti | Northern | Savannah | North East | Upper East | Upper West |
| Rural | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total | 4,156,866 | 100.0 | 371,146 | 432,027 | 178,986 | 367,996 | 538,984 | 706,312 | 221,717 | 96,409 | 149,222 | 166,427 | 146,911 | 225,485 | 113,419 | 74,187 | 208,928 | 158,710 |
| Mud bricks/earth | 2,342,835 | 56.4 | 218,143 | 204,300 | 30,864 | 142,102 | 279,926 | 319,118 | 158,069 | 68,125 | 74,863 | 112,352 | 121,136 | 185,845 | 79,601 | 66,814 | 161,098 | 120,479 |
| Wood | 63,171 | 1.5 | 10,909 | 4,891 | 6,372 | 3,229 | 7,474 | 9,749 | 4,847 | 2,595 | 2,539 | 1,052 | 1,166 | 1,282 | 5,504 | 491 | 693 | 378 |
| Metal sheet / slate/asbestos | 19,324 | 0.5 | 1,588 | 1,522 | 1,783 | 1,717 | 2,307 | 3,158 | 739 | 645 | 671 | 667 | 408 | 1,206 | 780 | 485 | 1,024 | 624 |
| Stone | 3,047 | 0.1 | 173 | 114 | 175 | 829 | 392 | 343 | 26 | 34 | 96 | 48 | 21 | 553 | 55 | 98 | 46 | 44 |
| Burnt bricks | 24,765 | 0.6 | 2,112 | 3,549 | 383 | 1,623 | 2,934 | 5,238 | 1,796 | 694 | 2,262 | 782 | 476 | 802 | 489 | 147 | 381 | 1,097 |
| Cement blocks/concrete | 1,590,266 | 38.3 | 122,040 | 208,339 | 137,698 | 211,767 | 232,278 | 354,515 | 51,961 | 21,556 | 64,884 | 44,118 | 20,803 | 25,226 | 15,142 | 3,873 | 43,754 | 32,312 |
| Landcrete | 65,555 | 1.6 | 4,574 | 8,092 | 739 | 2,135 | 12,302 | 12,907 | 3,867 | 2,465 | 3,132 | 4,073 | 1,704 | 5,938 | 1,331 | 290 | 1,151 | 855 |
| Bamboo | 3,601 | 0.1 | 1,079 | 310 | 79 | 543 | 257 | 382 | 169 | 92 | 78 | 96 | 68 | 197 | 99 | 50 | 18 | 84 |
| Palm leaves/thatch (grass) /Raffia | 37,997 | 0.9 | 9,603 | 687 | 751 | 3,769 | 787 | 430 | 138 | 133 | 239 | 3,060 | 1,062 | 4,199 | 8,311 | 1,929 | 663 | 2,236 |
| Tarpaulin/ fabric/ canvas | 4,762 | 0.1 | 818 | 92 | 36 | 124 | 208 | 327 | 83 | 21 | 419 | 125 | 33 | 124 | 1,851 | 9 | 35 | 457 |
| Other | 1,543 | 0.0 | 107 | 131 | 106 | 158 | 119 | 145 | 22 | 49 | 39 | 54 | 34 | 113 | 256 | 1 | 65 | 144 |

TABLE 5.4: MAIN CONSTRUCTION MATERIAL FOR ROOF OF DWELLING UNIT BY TYPE OF LOCALITY AND REGION

| Main Construction material | All Regions | | Region | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|------------------------------|-------------|---------|---------|-----------|---------------|---------|-----------|-----------|---------------|---------|---------|-----------|---------|----------|----------|------------|------------|------------|
| | Number | Percent | Western | Central | Greater Accra | Volta | Eastern | Ashanti | Western North | Ahafo | Bono | Bono East | Oti | Northern | Savannah | North East | Upper East | Upper West |
| All Locality Type | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total | 10,006,420 | 100.0 | 742,284 | 1,000,899 | 2,052,727 | 623,240 | 1,087,857 | 1,776,804 | 308,989 | 184,689 | 366,698 | 351,094 | 217,995 | 490,157 | 165,211 | 116,150 | 292,847 | 228,779 |
| Mud/Mud bricks/Earth | 116,414 | 1.2 | 6,467 | 4,489 | 1,705 | 2,892 | 7,694 | 8,863 | 5,187 | 2,969 | 2,760 | 6,794 | 4,559 | 18,381 | 9,335 | 8,244 | 15,785 | 10,290 |
| Wood | 54,147 | 0.5 | 2,115 | 2,003 | 11,021 | 715 | 3,451 | 9,846 | 1,219 | 923 | 1,222 | 1,544 | 604 | 7,651 | 3,148 | 2,313 | 4,168 | 2,204 |
| Metal sheet | 8,217,006 | 82.1 | 573,481 | 745,666 | 1,395,682 | 511,339 | 1,019,959 | 1,632,849 | 292,170 | 171,420 | 333,878 | 283,529 | 196,163 | 400,438 | 110,589 | 91,071 | 257,392 | 201,380 |
| Slate/Asbestos | 883,258 | 8.8 | 88,309 | 206,873 | 492,429 | 52,631 | 10,168 | 15,551 | 2,491 | 1,183 | 2,969 | 1,677 | 959 | 3,710 | 846 | 832 | 1,505 | 1,125 |
| Cement/Concrete | 343,956 | 3.4 | 44,784 | 29,803 | 112,864 | 14,906 | 22,749 | 73,875 | 3,436 | 4,198 | 10,270 | 7,405 | 1,396 | 7,763 | 2,345 | 531 | 4,479 | 3,152 |
| Roofing Tiles | 40,487 | 0.4 | 1,614 | 2,292 | 24,641 | 1,588 | 2,049 | 4,757 | 112 | 446 | 563 | 397 | 40 | 895 | 210 | 54 | 413 | 416 |
| Bamboo | 22,613 | 0.2 | 7,626 | 2,444 | 248 | 287 | 1,146 | 4,419 | 1,886 | 814 | 946 | 1,014 | 332 | 358 | 288 | 431 | 183 | 191 |
| Thatch/Palm leaves or Raffia | 306,545 | 3.1 | 15,996 | 5,860 | 10,399 | 37,961 | 19,631 | 24,424 | 2,352 | 2,451 | 13,013 | 47,860 | 13,616 | 49,663 | 33,987 | 12,575 | 7,950 | 8,807 |
| Tarpaulin/fabric/canvas | 5,844 | 0.1 | 1,009 | 219 | 222 | 90 | 121 | 500 | 77 | 36 | 150 | 21 | 36 | 12 | 2,920 | 0 | 133 | 298 |
| Other | 16,150 | 0.2 | 883 | 1,250 | 3,516 | 831 | 889 | 1,720 | 59 | 249 | 927 | 853 | 290 | 1,286 | 1,543 | 99 | 839 | 916 |
| Urban | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total | 5,849,554 | 100.0 | 371,138 | 568,872 | 1,873,741 | 255,244 | 548,873 | 1,070,492 | 87,272 | 88,280 | 217,476 | 184,667 | 71,084 | 264,672 | 51,792 | 41,963 | 83,919 | 70,069 |
| Mud/Mud bricks/Earth | 16,018 | 0.3 | 986 | 1,048 | 750 | 437 | 1,108 | 1,264 | 415 | 436 | 428 | 609 | 997 | 3,292 | 658 | 2,018 | 1,119 | 453 |
| Wood | 28,870 | 0.5 | 986 | 1,303 | 10,608 | 271 | 1,874 | 6,515 | 244 | 383 | 467 | 510 | 75 | 3,111 | 493 | 518 | 950 | 562 |
| Metal sheet | 4,695,473 | 80.3 | 260,981 | 379,057 | 1,257,282 | 208,292 | 522,069 | 984,160 | 83,281 | 82,823 | 204,868 | 174,278 | 68,458 | 242,670 | 45,974 | 36,778 | 78,422 | 66,080 |
| Slate/Asbestos | 751,538 | 12.8 | 63,358 | 159,759 | 470,373 | 33,027 | 5,331 | 11,255 | 1,349 | 356 | 2,126 | 744 | 309 | 2,193 | 228 | 277 | 491 | 362 |
| Cement/Concrete | 286,848 | 4.9 | 39,526 | 23,568 | 105,763 | 8,261 | 15,650 | 60,941 | 1,801 | 3,508 | 8,381 | 5,901 | 752 | 6,399 | 1,747 | 410 | 2,257 | 1,983 |
| Roofing Tiles | 34,564 | 0.6 | 1,328 | 1,681 | 23,391 | 413 | 1,669 | 3,909 | 52 | 326 | 367 | 290 | 15 | 662 | 116 | 19 | 166 | 160 |
| Bamboo | 2,097 | 0.0 | 812 | 219 | 119 | 70 | 75 | 270 | 59 | 74 | 71 | 88 | 11 | 64 | 30 | 112 | 16 | 7 |
| Thatch/Palm leaves or Raffia | 25,867 | 0.4 | 2,647 | 1,458 | 2,303 | 4,071 | 663 | 1,075 | 58 | 267 | 583 | 1,898 | 403 | 5,731 | 2,314 | 1,808 | 276 | 312 |
| Tarpaulin/fabric/canvas | 620 | 0.0 | 56 | 60 | 195 | 18 | 7 | 157 | 1 | 5 | 1 | 0 | 5 | 1 | 112 | 0 | 2 | 0 |
| Other | 7,659 | 0.1 | 458 | 719 | 2,957 | 384 | 427 | 946 | 12 | 102 | 184 | 349 | 59 | 549 | 120 | 23 | 220 | 150 |
| Rural | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total | 4,156,866 | 100.0 | 371,146 | 432,027 | 178,986 | 367,996 | 538,984 | 706,312 | 221,717 | 96,409 | 149,222 | 166,427 | 146,911 | 225,485 | 113,419 | 74,187 | 208,928 | 158,710 |
| Mud/Mud bricks/Earth | 100,396 | 2.4 | 5,481 | 3,441 | 955 | 2,455 | 6,586 | 7,599 | 4,772 | 2,533 | 2,332 | 6,185 | 3,562 | 15,089 | 8,677 | 6,226 | 14,666 | 9,837 |
| Wood | 25,277 | 0.6 | 1,129 | 700 | 413 | 444 | 1,577 | 3,331 | 975 | 540 | 755 | 1,034 | 529 | 4,540 | 2,655 | 1,795 | 3,218 | 1,642 |

| Main Construction material | All Regions | | Region | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|------------------------------|-------------|---------|---------|---------|---------------|---------|---------|---------|---------------|--------|---------|-----------|---------|----------|----------|------------|------------|------------|
| | Number | Percent | Western | Central | Greater Accra | Volta | Eastern | Ashanti | Western North | Ahafo | Bono | Bono East | Oti | Northern | Savannah | North East | Upper East | Upper West |
| Metal sheet | 3,521,533 | 84.7 | 312,500 | 366,609 | 138,400 | 303,047 | 497,890 | 648,689 | 208,889 | 88,597 | 129,010 | 109,251 | 127,705 | 157,768 | 64,615 | 54,293 | 178,970 | 135,300 |
| Slate/Asbestos | 131,720 | 3.2 | 24,951 | 47,114 | 22,056 | 19,604 | 4,837 | 4,296 | 1,142 | 827 | 843 | 933 | 650 | 1,517 | 618 | 555 | 1,014 | 763 |
| Cement/Concrete | 57,108 | 1.4 | 5,258 | 6,235 | 7,101 | 6,645 | 7,099 | 12,934 | 1,635 | 690 | 1,889 | 1,504 | 644 | 1,364 | 598 | 121 | 2,222 | 1,169 |
| Roofing Tiles | 5,923 | 0.1 | 286 | 611 | 1,250 | 1,175 | 380 | 848 | 60 | 120 | 196 | 107 | 25 | 233 | 94 | 35 | 247 | 256 |
| Bamboo | 20,516 | 0.5 | 6,814 | 2,225 | 129 | 217 | 1,071 | 4,149 | 1,827 | 740 | 875 | 926 | 321 | 294 | 258 | 319 | 167 | 184 |
| Thatch/Palm leaves or Raffia | 280,678 | 6.8 | 13,349 | 4,402 | 8,096 | 33,890 | 18,968 | 23,349 | 2,294 | 2,184 | 12,430 | 45,962 | 13,213 | 43,932 | 31,673 | 10,767 | 7,674 | 8,495 |
| Tarpaulin/fabric/canvas | 5,224 | 0.1 | 953 | 159 | 27 | 72 | 114 | 343 | 76 | 31 | 149 | 21 | 31 | 11 | 2,808 | 0 | 131 | 298 |
| Other | 8,491 | 0.2 | 425 | 531 | 559 | 447 | 462 | 774 | 47 | 147 | 743 | 504 | 231 | 737 | 1,423 | 76 | 619 | 766 |

TABLE 5.5: MAIN CONSTRUCTION MATERIAL FOR FLOOR OF DWELLING UNIT BY TYPE OF LOCALITY AND REGION

| Main Construction Material-Floor | All Regions | | Region | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|-------------|---------|---------|---------|---------------|---------|---------|-----------|---------------|---------|---------|-----------|---------|----------|----------|------------|------------|------------|
| | Number | Percent | Western | Central | Greater Accra | Volta | Eastern | Ashanti | Western North | Ahafo | Bono | Bono East | Oti | Northern | Savannah | North East | Upper East | Upper West |
| All locality type | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total | 8,356,966 | 100.0 | 620,787 | 837,879 | 1,698,374 | 491,091 | 880,838 | 1,521,844 | 239,948 | 152,690 | 317,864 | 288,506 | 173,924 | 437,788 | 133,045 | 108,053 | 264,246 | 190,089 |
| Earth/mud | 530,232 | 6.3 | 31,276 | 23,637 | 21,906 | 29,287 | 57,532 | 74,471 | 34,707 | 16,799 | 24,275 | 29,671 | 19,292 | 51,532 | 26,499 | 23,352 | 33,508 | 32,488 |
| Cement/concrete | 6,501,053 | 77.8 | 495,942 | 706,320 | 1,094,681 | 435,725 | 745,737 | 1,172,660 | 189,583 | 125,758 | 252,306 | 233,326 | 151,691 | 352,724 | 101,027 | 83,226 | 218,897 | 141,450 |
| Stone | 18,632 | 0.2 | 1,219 | 900 | 2,561 | 402 | 1,703 | 3,860 | 603 | 753 | 860 | 570 | 264 | 2,119 | 944 | 471 | 1,125 | 278 |
| Burnt bricks | 7,114 | 0.1 | 304 | 450 | 1,794 | 221 | 488 | 1,526 | 182 | 187 | 313 | 204 | 115 | 557 | 195 | 65 | 225 | 288 |
| Wood | 110,931 | 1.3 | 2,731 | 1,822 | 93,725 | 452 | 1,427 | 7,137 | 526 | 439 | 671 | 290 | 101 | 712 | 450 | 164 | 106 | 178 |
| Vinyl tiles | 513,420 | 6.1 | 41,110 | 46,686 | 181,638 | 10,409 | 36,467 | 119,310 | 8,014 | 4,781 | 21,006 | 13,396 | 1,328 | 14,909 | 2,269 | 417 | 4,558 | 7,122 |
| Ceramic/Porcelain/Granite/Marble tiles | 538,796 | 6.4 | 37,778 | 48,554 | 249,244 | 12,033 | 29,913 | 102,605 | 4,943 | 3,132 | 15,287 | 9,300 | 849 | 12,449 | 1,086 | 248 | 4,664 | 6,711 |
| Terrazzo/Terrazzo tiles | 134,437 | 1.6 | 10,280 | 9,340 | 52,209 | 2,487 | 7,461 | 40,067 | 1,362 | 807 | 3,092 | 1,678 | 261 | 2,532 | 451 | 66 | 977 | 1,367 |
| Other | 2,351 | 0.0 | 147 | 170 | 616 | 75 | 110 | 208 | 28 | 34 | 54 | 71 | 23 | 254 | 124 | 44 | 186 | 207 |
| Urban | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total | 5,068,903 | 100.0 | 328,160 | 493,689 | 1,575,236 | 213,339 | 467,692 | 956,088 | 77,124 | 79,438 | 197,703 | 165,408 | 61,273 | 236,115 | 43,530 | 38,147 | 75,024 | 60,937 |
| Earth/mud | 98,267 | 1.9 | 3,254 | 7,063 | 17,356 | 4,318 | 8,969 | 20,118 | 773 | 3,486 | 4,057 | 3,662 | 2,751 | 11,085 | 1,154 | 4,985 | 3,881 | 1,355 |
| Cement/concrete | 3,810,393 | 75.2 | 248,656 | 395,977 | 1,001,184 | 190,811 | 398,742 | 705,705 | 67,314 | 68,308 | 159,652 | 140,399 | 56,834 | 195,786 | 38,940 | 32,421 | 63,033 | 46,631 |
| Stone | 9,531 | 0.2 | 671 | 571 | 2,481 | 218 | 1,047 | 1,791 | 226 | 266 | 606 | 132 | 122 | 1,010 | 104 | 122 | 110 | 54 |
| Burnt bricks | 4,286 | 0.1 | 163 | 265 | 1,701 | 99 | 273 | 865 | 71 | 98 | 206 | 90 | 79 | 174 | 75 | 15 | 66 | 46 |
| Wood | 103,860 | 2.0 | 1,642 | 1,465 | 91,601 | 265 | 921 | 6,453 | 138 | 311 | 462 | 113 | 20 | 320 | 55 | 28 | 29 | 37 |
| Vinyl tiles | 440,581 | 8.7 | 33,676 | 38,520 | 172,559 | 7,069 | 28,203 | 97,257 | 4,775 | 3,760 | 16,921 | 11,776 | 831 | 13,529 | 1,940 | 325 | 3,426 | 6,014 |
| Ceramic/Porcelain/Granite/Marble tiles | 478,214 | 9.4 | 31,161 | 41,756 | 237,218 | 8,772 | 23,281 | 86,859 | 3,114 | 2,591 | 13,033 | 7,706 | 438 | 11,793 | 896 | 168 | 3,654 | 5,774 |
| Terrazzo/Terrazzo tiles | 122,508 | 2.4 | 8,893 | 7,974 | 50,550 | 1,753 | 6,226 | 36,908 | 710 | 599 | 2,737 | 1,486 | 191 | 2,286 | 342 | 55 | 783 | 1,015 |
| Other | 1,263 | 0.0 | 44 | 98 | 586 | 34 | 30 | 132 | 3 | 19 | 29 | 44 | 7 | 132 | 24 | 28 | 42 | 11 |
| Rural | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total | 3,288,063 | 100.0 | 292,627 | 344,190 | 123,138 | 277,752 | 413,146 | 565,756 | 162,824 | 73,252 | 120,161 | 123,098 | 112,651 | 201,673 | 89,515 | 69,906 | 189,222 | 129,152 |
| Earth/mud | 431,965 | 13.1 | 28,022 | 16,574 | 4,550 | 24,969 | 48,563 | 54,353 | 33,934 | 13,313 | 20,218 | 26,009 | 16,541 | 40,447 | 25,345 | 18,367 | 29,627 | 31,133 |
| Cement/concrete | 2,690,660 | 81.8 | 247,286 | 310,343 | 93,497 | 244,914 | 346,995 | 466,955 | 122,269 | 57,450 | 92,654 | 92,927 | 94,857 | 156,938 | 62,087 | 50,805 | 155,864 | 94,819 |
| Stone | 9,101 | 0.3 | 548 | 329 | 80 | 184 | 656 | 2,069 | 377 | 487 | 254 | 438 | 142 | 1,109 | 840 | 349 | 1,015 | 224 |
| Burnt bricks | 2,828 | 0.1 | 141 | 185 | 93 | 122 | 215 | 661 | 111 | 89 | 107 | 114 | 36 | 383 | 120 | 50 | 159 | 242 |

| Main Construction Material-Floor | All Regions | | | Region | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|-------------|---------|---------|---------|---------------|-------|---------|---------|---------------|-------|-------|-----------|-----|----------|----------|------------|------------|------------|
| | Number | Percent | Western | Central | Greater Accra | Volta | Eastern | Ashanti | Western North | Ahafo | Bono | Bono East | Oti | Northern | Savannah | North East | Upper East | Upper West |
| Wood | 7,071 | 0.2 | 1,089 | 357 | 2,124 | 187 | 506 | 684 | 388 | 128 | 209 | 177 | 81 | 392 | 395 | 136 | 77 | 141 |
| Vinyl tiles | 72,839 | 2.2 | 7,434 | 8,166 | 9,079 | 3,340 | 8,264 | 22,053 | 3,239 | 1,021 | 4,085 | 1,620 | 497 | 1,380 | 329 | 92 | 1,132 | 1,108 |
| Ceramic/Porcelain/Granite/Marble tiles | 60,582 | 1.8 | 6,617 | 6,798 | 12,026 | 3,261 | 6,632 | 15,746 | 1,829 | 541 | 2,254 | 1,594 | 411 | 656 | 190 | 80 | 1,010 | 937 |
| Terrazzo/Terrazzo tiles | 11,929 | 0.4 | 1,387 | 1,366 | 1,659 | 734 | 1,235 | 3,159 | 652 | 208 | 355 | 192 | 70 | 246 | 109 | 11 | 194 | 352 |
| Other | 1,088 | 0.0 | 103 | 72 | 30 | 41 | 80 | 76 | 25 | 15 | 25 | 27 | 16 | 122 | 100 | 16 | 144 | 196 |

Note: The numbers presented in this table exclude secondary housing and vacant dwelling units.

TABLE 5.6: TENURE OR HOLDING ARRANGEMENT OF DWELLING UNIT BY TYPE OF LOCALITY AND REGION

| Tenure/Holding Arrangement | All regions | | Region | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|----------------------------|-------------|---------|---------|---------|---------------|---------|---------|-----------|---------------|---------|---------|-----------|---------|----------|----------|------------|------------|------------|
| | Number | Percent | Western | Central | Greater Accra | Volta | Eastern | Ashanti | Western North | Ahafo | Bono | Bono East | Oti | Northern | Savannah | North East | Upper East | Upper West |
| All locality Types | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total | 8,356,966 | 100.0 | 620,787 | 837,879 | 1,698,374 | 491,091 | 880,838 | 1,521,844 | 239,948 | 152,690 | 317,864 | 288,506 | 173,924 | 437,788 | 133,045 | 108,053 | 264,246 | 190,089 |
| Owner-occupied | 4,047,751 | 48.4 | 287,659 | 371,892 | 618,892 | 253,893 | 395,043 | 599,666 | 126,883 | 74,454 | 139,200 | 158,105 | 105,439 | 337,341 | 105,897 | 97,398 | 225,477 | 150,512 |
| Renting | 2,893,675 | 34.6 | 220,528 | 288,864 | 808,202 | 133,407 | 322,811 | 617,461 | 60,100 | 46,795 | 118,755 | 92,499 | 41,881 | 59,660 | 16,838 | 6,504 | 30,320 | 29,050 |
| Rent-free | 1,234,928 | 14.8 | 103,271 | 161,746 | 214,013 | 92,164 | 147,737 | 271,793 | 43,255 | 25,508 | 54,292 | 34,567 | 23,674 | 34,392 | 8,643 | 3,408 | 7,255 | 9,210 |
| Perching | 31,793 | 0.4 | 2,306 | 2,602 | 7,597 | 2,178 | 1,916 | 4,390 | 871 | 470 | 1,082 | 980 | 1,016 | 4,380 | 869 | 448 | 440 | 248 |
| Squatting | 13,655 | 0.2 | 501 | 552 | 7,879 | 416 | 577 | 2,029 | 146 | 140 | 293 | 157 | 134 | 463 | 81 | 90 | 124 | 73 |
| Caretaker | 132,084 | 1.6 | 6,294 | 11,914 | 41,145 | 8,756 | 12,451 | 26,203 | 8,613 | 5,240 | 4,118 | 2,088 | 1,704 | 1,303 | 677 | 186 | 521 | 871 |
| Other | 3,080 | 0.0 | 228 | 309 | 646 | 277 | 303 | 302 | 80 | 83 | 124 | 110 | 76 | 249 | 40 | 19 | 109 | 125 |
| Urban | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total | 5,068,903 | 100.0 | 328,160 | 493,689 | 1,575,236 | 213,339 | 467,692 | 956,088 | 77,124 | 79,438 | 197,703 | 165,408 | 61,273 | 236,115 | 43,530 | 38,147 | 75,024 | 60,937 |
| Owner-occupied | 1,907,645 | 37.6 | 113,224 | 184,414 | 549,656 | 86,419 | 157,800 | 302,591 | 29,850 | 31,874 | 68,725 | 68,102 | 28,185 | 154,050 | 24,451 | 30,032 | 46,702 | 31,570 |
| Renting | 2,332,793 | 46.0 | 158,043 | 211,948 | 779,741 | 88,862 | 227,878 | 477,225 | 35,178 | 35,045 | 94,150 | 75,042 | 26,005 | 55,702 | 14,483 | 5,819 | 23,722 | 23,950 |
| Rent-free | 726,229 | 14.3 | 52,830 | 87,836 | 194,798 | 34,872 | 75,745 | 158,553 | 11,430 | 11,667 | 32,594 | 20,873 | 6,526 | 23,385 | 4,193 | 2,063 | 3,951 | 4,913 |
| Perching | 16,635 | 0.3 | 1,020 | 1,400 | 6,983 | 527 | 844 | 2,472 | 194 | 163 | 404 | 328 | 178 | 1,638 | 96 | 88 | 224 | 76 |
| Squatting | 10,986 | 0.2 | 317 | 415 | 7,468 | 168 | 355 | 1,489 | 19 | 45 | 155 | 94 | 53 | 279 | 25 | 28 | 52 | 24 |
| Caretaker | 72,734 | 1.4 | 2,611 | 7,499 | 36,007 | 2,357 | 4,928 | 13,555 | 420 | 593 | 1,602 | 891 | 303 | 958 | 260 | 103 | 299 | 348 |
| Other | 1,881 | 0.0 | 115 | 177 | 583 | 134 | 142 | 203 | 33 | 51 | 73 | 78 | 23 | 103 | 22 | 14 | 74 | 56 |
| Rural | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total | 3,288,063 | 100.0 | 292,627 | 344,190 | 123,138 | 277,752 | 413,146 | 565,756 | 162,824 | 73,252 | 120,161 | 123,098 | 112,651 | 201,673 | 89,515 | 69,906 | 189,222 | 129,152 |
| Owner-occupied | 2,140,106 | 65.1 | 174,435 | 187,478 | 69,236 | 167,474 | 237,243 | 297,075 | 97,033 | 42,580 | 70,475 | 90,003 | 77,254 | 183,291 | 81,446 | 67,366 | 178,775 | 118,942 |
| Renting | 560,882 | 17.1 | 62,485 | 76,916 | 28,461 | 44,545 | 94,933 | 140,236 | 24,922 | 11,750 | 24,605 | 17,457 | 15,876 | 3,958 | 2,355 | 685 | 6,598 | 5,100 |
| Rent-free | 508,699 | 15.5 | 50,441 | 73,910 | 19,215 | 57,292 | 71,992 | 113,240 | 31,825 | 13,841 | 21,698 | 13,694 | 17,148 | 11,007 | 4,450 | 1,345 | 3,304 | 4,297 |
| Perching | 15,158 | 0.5 | 1,286 | 1,202 | 614 | 1,651 | 1,072 | 1,918 | 677 | 307 | 678 | 652 | 838 | 2,742 | 773 | 360 | 216 | 172 |
| Squatting | 2,669 | 0.1 | 184 | 137 | 411 | 248 | 222 | 540 | 127 | 95 | 138 | 63 | 81 | 184 | 56 | 62 | 72 | 49 |
| Caretaker | 59,350 | 1.8 | 3,683 | 4,415 | 5,138 | 6,399 | 7,523 | 12,648 | 8,193 | 4,647 | 2,516 | 1,197 | 1,401 | 345 | 417 | 83 | 222 | 523 |
| Other | 1,199 | 0.0 | 113 | 132 | 63 | 143 | 161 | 99 | 47 | 32 | 51 | 32 | 53 | 146 | 18 | 5 | 35 | 69 |

Note: The numbers presented in this table exclude secondary housing and vacant dwelling units.

TABLE 5.7: OWNERSHIP OF DWELLING UNIT BY TYPE OF LOCALITY AND REGION

| Ownership type | All regions | | Region | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-------------------------------|------------------|--------------|----------------|----------------|------------------|----------------|----------------|------------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| | Number | Percent | Western | Central | Greater Accra | Volta | Eastern | Ashanti | Western North | Ahafo | Bono | Bono East | Oti | Northern | Savannah | North East | Upper East | Upper West |
| All locality Types | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total | 8,356,966 | 100.0 | 620,787 | 837,879 | 1,698,374 | 491,091 | 880,838 | 1,521,844 | 239,948 | 152,690 | 317,864 | 288,506 | 173,924 | 437,788 | 133,045 | 108,053 | 264,246 | 190,089 |
| Owner-occupied | 4,047,751 | 48.4 | 287,659 | 371,892 | 618,892 | 253,893 | 395,043 | 599,666 | 126,883 | 74,454 | 139,200 | 158,105 | 105,439 | 337,341 | 105,897 | 97,398 | 225,477 | 150,512 |
| Estate developer | 26,105 | 0.3 | 1,454 | 1,658 | 9,019 | 769 | 2,404 | 5,341 | 523 | 502 | 940 | 850 | 205 | 989 | 374 | 150 | 503 | 424 |
| Family property | 1,243,048 | 14.9 | 92,465 | 150,973 | 245,756 | 92,182 | 149,713 | 280,959 | 30,042 | 22,489 | 54,932 | 33,570 | 21,501 | 41,244 | 8,086 | 3,485 | 7,006 | 8,645 |
| Relative not household member | 182,930 | 2.2 | 13,335 | 23,510 | 30,762 | 13,720 | 17,401 | 43,096 | 7,321 | 3,857 | 8,105 | 6,943 | 4,370 | 4,468 | 1,922 | 706 | 1,796 | 1,618 |
| Other private individual | 2,400,565 | 28.7 | 181,572 | 250,993 | 680,948 | 108,773 | 269,083 | 502,897 | 57,348 | 39,590 | 97,390 | 76,340 | 35,759 | 40,149 | 12,472 | 4,385 | 21,197 | 21,669 |
| Private employer | 261,515 | 3.1 | 24,353 | 22,443 | 66,999 | 11,461 | 25,935 | 55,928 | 12,347 | 7,364 | 9,741 | 7,375 | 2,902 | 6,162 | 1,665 | 784 | 3,038 | 3,018 |
| Other private agency | 61,181 | 0.7 | 5,562 | 5,033 | 14,461 | 3,570 | 6,253 | 12,068 | 1,932 | 1,414 | 2,548 | 2,495 | 1,140 | 2,035 | 774 | 289 | 948 | 659 |
| Public/Government | 114,573 | 1.4 | 13,000 | 9,193 | 26,452 | 5,948 | 13,489 | 18,863 | 2,595 | 2,180 | 4,150 | 2,080 | 2,084 | 4,776 | 1,664 | 808 | 3,958 | 3,333 |
| Other | 19,298 | 0.2 | 1,387 | 2,184 | 5,085 | 775 | 1,517 | 3,026 | 957 | 840 | 858 | 748 | 524 | 624 | 191 | 48 | 323 | 211 |
| Urban | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total | 5,068,903 | 100.0 | 328,160 | 493,689 | 1,575,236 | 213,339 | 467,692 | 956,088 | 77,124 | 79,438 | 197,703 | 165,408 | 61,273 | 236,115 | 43,530 | 38,147 | 75,024 | 60,937 |
| Owner-occupied | 1,907,645 | 37.6 | 113,224 | 184,414 | 549,656 | 86,419 | 157,800 | 302,591 | 29,850 | 31,874 | 68,725 | 68,102 | 28,185 | 154,050 | 24,451 | 30,032 | 46,702 | 31,570 |
| Estate developer | 21,916 | 0.4 | 1,026 | 1,470 | 8,451 | 505 | 1,706 | 4,521 | 327 | 342 | 778 | 619 | 127 | 857 | 285 | 142 | 390 | 370 |
| Family property | 824,963 | 16.3 | 54,249 | 89,707 | 232,684 | 39,183 | 85,760 | 187,084 | 11,136 | 14,064 | 37,297 | 21,950 | 6,606 | 29,420 | 3,805 | 2,143 | 4,586 | 5,289 |
| Relative not household member | 102,661 | 2.0 | 5,476 | 11,294 | 27,122 | 3,310 | 8,886 | 25,309 | 2,064 | 1,834 | 4,663 | 4,279 | 1,449 | 2,955 | 1,201 | 576 | 1,331 | 912 |
| Other private individual | 1,882,879 | 37.1 | 124,751 | 180,410 | 651,090 | 70,992 | 183,044 | 374,587 | 28,878 | 26,080 | 74,129 | 60,949 | 21,126 | 37,698 | 10,646 | 3,914 | 16,549 | 18,036 |
| Private employer | 184,424 | 3.6 | 14,150 | 16,079 | 62,827 | 6,744 | 16,146 | 37,733 | 2,391 | 2,849 | 6,395 | 5,689 | 1,667 | 5,555 | 1,346 | 633 | 2,050 | 2,170 |
| Other private agency | 46,224 | 0.9 | 3,919 | 3,346 | 13,767 | 2,194 | 3,995 | 8,600 | 1,077 | 747 | 1,873 | 2,020 | 747 | 1,814 | 634 | 251 | 713 | 527 |
| Public/Government | 85,038 | 1.7 | 10,517 | 5,731 | 24,731 | 3,872 | 9,374 | 13,877 | 1,173 | 1,196 | 3,182 | 1,231 | 1,075 | 3,275 | 1,011 | 434 | 2,434 | 1,925 |
| Other | 13,153 | 0.3 | 848 | 1,238 | 4,908 | 120 | 981 | 1,786 | 228 | 452 | 661 | 569 | 291 | 491 | 151 | 22 | 269 | 138 |
| Rural | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total | 3,288,063 | 100.0 | 292,627 | 344,190 | 123,138 | 277,752 | 413,146 | 565,756 | 162,824 | 73,252 | 120,161 | 123,098 | 112,651 | 201,673 | 89,515 | 69,906 | 189,222 | 129,152 |
| Owner-occupied | 2,140,106 | 65.1 | 174,435 | 187,478 | 69,236 | 167,474 | 237,243 | 297,075 | 97,033 | 42,580 | 70,475 | 90,003 | 77,254 | 183,291 | 81,446 | 67,366 | 178,775 | 118,942 |
| Estate developer | 4,189 | 0.1 | 428 | 188 | 568 | 264 | 698 | 820 | 196 | 160 | 162 | 231 | 78 | 132 | 89 | 8 | 113 | 54 |
| Family property | 418,085 | 12.7 | 38,216 | 61,266 | 13,072 | 52,999 | 63,953 | 93,875 | 18,906 | 8,425 | 17,635 | 11,620 | 14,895 | 11,824 | 4,281 | 1,342 | 2,420 | 3,356 |
| Relative not household member | 80,269 | 2.4 | 7,859 | 12,216 | 3,640 | 10,410 | 8,515 | 17,787 | 5,257 | 2,023 | 3,442 | 2,664 | 2,921 | 1,513 | 721 | 130 | 465 | 706 |
| Other private individual | 517,686 | 15.7 | 56,821 | 70,583 | 29,858 | 37,781 | 86,039 | 128,310 | 28,470 | 13,510 | 23,261 | 15,391 | 14,633 | 2,451 | 1,826 | 471 | 4,648 | 3,633 |

| Ownership type | All regions | | Region | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|----------------------|-------------|---------|---------|---------|---------------|-------|---------|---------|---------------|-------|-------|-----------|-------|----------|----------|------------|------------|------------|
| | Number | Percent | Western | Central | Greater Accra | Volta | Eastern | Ashanti | Western North | Ahafo | Bono | Bono East | Oti | Northern | Savannah | North East | Upper East | Upper West |
| Private employer | 77,091 | 2.3 | 10,203 | 6,364 | 4,172 | 4,717 | 9,789 | 18,195 | 9,956 | 4,515 | 3,346 | 1,686 | 1,235 | 607 | 319 | 151 | 988 | 848 |
| Other private agency | 14,957 | 0.5 | 1,643 | 1,687 | 694 | 1,376 | 2,258 | 3,468 | 855 | 667 | 675 | 475 | 393 | 221 | 140 | 38 | 235 | 132 |
| Public/Government | 29,535 | 0.9 | 2,483 | 3,462 | 1,721 | 2,076 | 4,115 | 4,986 | 1,422 | 984 | 968 | 849 | 1,009 | 1,501 | 653 | 374 | 1,524 | 1,408 |
| Other | 6,145 | 0.2 | 539 | 946 | 177 | 655 | 536 | 1,240 | 729 | 388 | 197 | 179 | 233 | 133 | 40 | 26 | 54 | 73 |

Note: The numbers presented in this table exclude secondary housing and vacant dwelling units.

TABLE 5.8: NUMBER OF ROOMS IN DWELLING UNIT BY TYPE OF LOCALITY AND REGION

| Number of rooms Occupied | All regions | | Regions | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---------------------------|-------------|---------|---------|---------|---------------|---------|---------|-----------|---------------|---------|---------|-----------|---------|----------|----------|------------|------------|------------|
| | Number | Percent | Western | Central | Greater Accra | Volta | Eastern | Ashanti | Western North | Ahafo | Bono | Bono East | Oti | Northern | Savannah | North East | Upper East | Upper West |
| All locality Types | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total | 8,356,966 | 100.0 | 620,787 | 837,879 | 1,698,374 | 491,091 | 880,838 | 1,521,844 | 239,948 | 152,690 | 317,864 | 288,506 | 173,924 | 437,788 | 133,045 | 108,053 | 264,246 | 190,089 |
| One room | 4,038,938 | 48.3 | 360,712 | 472,350 | 775,852 | 193,261 | 451,809 | 893,077 | 121,685 | 83,856 | 168,396 | 148,814 | 67,184 | 126,879 | 49,573 | 17,507 | 49,266 | 58,717 |
| Two rooms | 2,003,414 | 24.0 | 138,228 | 193,085 | 504,117 | 165,765 | 228,144 | 271,996 | 57,807 | 33,273 | 62,088 | 62,989 | 45,701 | 90,296 | 31,478 | 15,662 | 58,402 | 44,383 |
| Three rooms | 967,527 | 11.6 | 64,185 | 81,130 | 188,991 | 66,534 | 96,168 | 139,455 | 31,715 | 16,834 | 35,057 | 33,639 | 26,545 | 65,402 | 20,647 | 15,551 | 53,935 | 31,739 |
| Four rooms | 511,123 | 6.1 | 28,479 | 40,818 | 97,829 | 30,782 | 47,614 | 78,730 | 12,224 | 7,420 | 18,782 | 17,509 | 13,760 | 39,434 | 10,472 | 13,007 | 34,916 | 19,347 |
| Five rooms | 324,544 | 3.9 | 14,022 | 22,090 | 59,045 | 15,702 | 25,411 | 54,931 | 6,819 | 4,384 | 13,509 | 10,563 | 7,804 | 32,887 | 7,617 | 12,459 | 23,773 | 13,528 |
| Six rooms | 200,820 | 2.4 | 7,414 | 12,467 | 33,645 | 9,631 | 14,414 | 34,111 | 4,176 | 2,591 | 8,448 | 6,323 | 5,295 | 22,877 | 4,976 | 9,814 | 15,682 | 8,956 |
| Seven rooms | 97,861 | 1.2 | 2,984 | 5,432 | 14,680 | 3,664 | 6,254 | 16,552 | 1,722 | 1,305 | 3,857 | 2,989 | 2,381 | 14,580 | 2,496 | 6,587 | 7,822 | 4,556 |
| Eight rooms | 73,879 | 0.9 | 2,063 | 4,061 | 10,632 | 2,597 | 4,375 | 12,292 | 1,306 | 1,022 | 2,726 | 2,111 | 1,821 | 11,813 | 1,994 | 5,154 | 6,641 | 3,271 |
| Nine rooms and above | 138,860 | 1.7 | 2,700 | 6,446 | 13,583 | 3,155 | 6,649 | 20,700 | 2,494 | 2,005 | 5,001 | 3,569 | 3,433 | 33,620 | 3,792 | 12,312 | 13,809 | 5,592 |
| Urban | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total | 5,068,903 | 100.0 | 328,160 | 493,689 | 1,575,236 | 213,339 | 467,692 | 956,088 | 77,124 | 79,438 | 197,703 | 165,408 | 61,273 | 236,115 | 43,530 | 38,147 | 75,024 | 60,937 |
| One room | 2,619,210 | 51.7 | 194,695 | 276,048 | 723,494 | 86,393 | 242,254 | 584,384 | 47,524 | 50,951 | 116,507 | 97,603 | 28,560 | 89,859 | 20,171 | 8,445 | 23,920 | 28,402 |
| Two rooms | 1,214,280 | 24.0 | 70,429 | 118,534 | 468,597 | 74,423 | 125,022 | 157,100 | 12,536 | 12,398 | 33,065 | 29,482 | 14,471 | 51,948 | 9,115 | 5,363 | 16,753 | 15,044 |
| Three rooms | 514,183 | 10.1 | 30,972 | 45,846 | 171,754 | 25,556 | 45,226 | 79,243 | 6,929 | 6,369 | 18,376 | 15,471 | 7,782 | 31,132 | 5,755 | 4,910 | 11,394 | 7,468 |
| Four rooms | 277,031 | 5.5 | 15,342 | 24,212 | 89,466 | 12,302 | 24,100 | 46,970 | 3,609 | 3,418 | 10,259 | 8,806 | 4,153 | 16,688 | 2,714 | 4,168 | 6,922 | 3,902 |
| Five rooms | 178,909 | 3.5 | 7,963 | 13,116 | 54,536 | 6,584 | 13,661 | 34,827 | 2,394 | 2,196 | 7,990 | 5,849 | 2,365 | 13,722 | 2,011 | 4,081 | 5,076 | 2,538 |
| Six rooms | 107,859 | 2.1 | 4,324 | 7,306 | 31,116 | 4,002 | 7,883 | 22,038 | 1,629 | 1,394 | 4,902 | 3,455 | 1,599 | 8,900 | 1,244 | 3,189 | 3,498 | 1,380 |
| Seven rooms | 50,993 | 1.0 | 1,695 | 3,030 | 13,614 | 1,532 | 3,378 | 10,692 | 733 | 752 | 2,207 | 1,584 | 747 | 5,802 | 697 | 1,947 | 1,893 | 690 |
| Eight rooms | 37,844 | 0.7 | 1,204 | 2,305 | 9,931 | 1,119 | 2,427 | 7,829 | 548 | 585 | 1,516 | 1,096 | 590 | 4,352 | 589 | 1,631 | 1,633 | 489 |
| Nine rooms and above | 68,594 | 1.4 | 1,536 | 3,292 | 12,728 | 1,428 | 3,741 | 13,005 | 1,222 | 1,375 | 2,881 | 2,062 | 1,006 | 13,712 | 1,234 | 4,413 | 3,935 | 1,024 |
| Rural | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total | 3,288,063 | 100.0 | 292,627 | 344,190 | 123,138 | 277,752 | 413,146 | 565,756 | 162,824 | 73,252 | 120,161 | 123,098 | 112,651 | 201,673 | 89,515 | 69,906 | 189,222 | 129,152 |
| One room | 1,419,728 | 43.2 | 166,017 | 196,302 | 52,358 | 106,868 | 209,555 | 308,693 | 74,161 | 32,905 | 51,889 | 51,211 | 38,624 | 37,020 | 29,402 | 9,062 | 25,346 | 30,315 |
| Two rooms | 789,134 | 24.0 | 67,799 | 74,551 | 35,520 | 91,342 | 103,122 | 114,896 | 45,271 | 20,875 | 29,023 | 33,507 | 31,230 | 38,348 | 22,363 | 10,299 | 41,649 | 29,339 |
| Three rooms | 453,344 | 13.8 | 33,213 | 35,284 | 17,237 | 40,978 | 50,942 | 60,212 | 24,786 | 10,465 | 16,681 | 18,168 | 18,763 | 34,270 | 14,892 | 10,641 | 42,541 | 24,271 |
| Four rooms | 234,092 | 7.1 | 13,137 | 16,606 | 8,363 | 18,480 | 23,514 | 31,760 | 8,615 | 4,002 | 8,523 | 8,703 | 9,607 | 22,746 | 7,758 | 8,839 | 27,994 | 15,445 |
| Five rooms | 145,635 | 4.4 | 6,059 | 8,974 | 4,509 | 9,118 | 11,750 | 20,104 | 4,425 | 2,188 | 5,519 | 4,714 | 5,439 | 19,165 | 5,606 | 8,378 | 18,697 | 10,990 |

| Number of rooms Occupied | All regions | | Regions | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--------------------------|-------------|---------|---------|---------|---------------|-------|---------|---------|---------------|-------|-------|-----------|-------|----------|----------|------------|------------|------------|
| | Number | Percent | Western | Central | Greater Accra | Volta | Eastern | Ashanti | Western North | Ahafo | Bono | Bono East | Oti | Northern | Savannah | North East | Upper East | Upper West |
| Six rooms | 92,961 | 2.8 | 3,090 | 5,161 | 2,529 | 5,629 | 6,531 | 12,073 | 2,547 | 1,197 | 3,546 | 2,868 | 3,696 | 13,977 | 3,732 | 6,625 | 12,184 | 7,576 |
| Seven rooms | 46,868 | 1.4 | 1,289 | 2,402 | 1,066 | 2,132 | 2,876 | 5,860 | 989 | 553 | 1,650 | 1,405 | 1,634 | 8,778 | 1,799 | 4,640 | 5,929 | 3,866 |
| Eight rooms | 36,035 | 1.1 | 859 | 1,756 | 701 | 1,478 | 1,948 | 4,463 | 758 | 437 | 1,210 | 1,015 | 1,231 | 7,461 | 1,405 | 3,523 | 5,008 | 2,782 |
| Nine rooms and above | 70,266 | 2.1 | 1,164 | 3,154 | 855 | 1,727 | 2,908 | 7,695 | 1,272 | 630 | 2,120 | 1,507 | 2,427 | 19,908 | 2,558 | 7,899 | 9,874 | 4,568 |

Note: The numbers presented in this table exclude secondary housing and vacant dwelling units.

TABLE 5.9: NUMBER OF SLEEPING ROOMS IN DWELLING UNIT BY TYPE OF LOCALITY AND REGION

| Number of Sleeping Rooms | All regions | | Regions | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---------------------------|-------------|---------|---------|---------|---------------|---------|---------|-----------|---------------|---------|---------|-----------|---------|----------|----------|------------|------------|------------|
| | Number | Percent | Western | Central | Greater Accra | Volta | Eastern | Ashanti | Western North | Ahafo | Bono | Bono East | Oti | Northern | Savannah | North East | Upper East | Upper West |
| All locality Types | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total | 8,356,966 | 100.0 | 620,787 | 837,879 | 1,698,374 | 491,091 | 880,838 | 1,521,844 | 239,948 | 152,690 | 317,864 | 288,506 | 173,924 | 437,788 | 133,045 | 108,053 | 264,246 | 190,089 |
| One room | 5,293,288 | 63.3 | 441,852 | 593,377 | 1,163,039 | 315,921 | 591,876 | 1,051,476 | 151,906 | 99,535 | 198,004 | 176,444 | 94,960 | 160,787 | 62,953 | 25,714 | 80,128 | 85,316 |
| Two rooms | 1,714,361 | 20.5 | 113,596 | 155,121 | 333,697 | 117,335 | 184,542 | 260,356 | 51,820 | 30,769 | 61,786 | 61,018 | 41,665 | 108,330 | 34,451 | 27,117 | 81,344 | 51,414 |
| Three rooms | 705,692 | 8.4 | 40,469 | 52,298 | 112,954 | 35,962 | 62,266 | 107,379 | 20,849 | 12,268 | 28,551 | 26,947 | 19,214 | 68,490 | 17,276 | 21,678 | 51,521 | 27,570 |
| Four rooms | 323,921 | 3.9 | 14,964 | 20,927 | 53,812 | 13,139 | 24,320 | 50,387 | 7,794 | 4,853 | 13,758 | 12,264 | 8,826 | 37,421 | 8,196 | 14,414 | 25,673 | 13,173 |
| Five rooms | 152,491 | 1.8 | 5,580 | 8,388 | 20,780 | 4,690 | 9,637 | 25,175 | 3,564 | 2,343 | 7,278 | 5,790 | 4,264 | 23,374 | 4,641 | 8,537 | 12,141 | 6,309 |
| Six rooms | 73,532 | 0.9 | 2,357 | 3,743 | 7,881 | 2,177 | 4,039 | 12,526 | 1,799 | 1,084 | 3,799 | 2,819 | 2,271 | 13,210 | 2,413 | 4,375 | 5,953 | 3,086 |
| Seven rooms | 33,050 | 0.4 | 797 | 1,451 | 2,734 | 768 | 1,652 | 5,156 | 807 | 632 | 1,628 | 1,266 | 1,052 | 7,805 | 1,196 | 2,253 | 2,622 | 1,231 |
| Eight rooms | 22,647 | 0.3 | 558 | 1,084 | 1,632 | 508 | 1,050 | 3,610 | 563 | 459 | 1,149 | 817 | 675 | 5,549 | 755 | 1,504 | 1,847 | 887 |
| Nine rooms and above | 37,984 | 0.5 | 614 | 1,490 | 1,845 | 591 | 1,456 | 5,779 | 846 | 747 | 1,911 | 1,141 | 997 | 12,822 | 1,164 | 2,461 | 3,017 | 1,103 |
| Urban | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total | 5,068,903 | 100.0 | 328,160 | 493,689 | 1,575,236 | 213,339 | 467,692 | 956,088 | 77,124 | 79,438 | 197,703 | 165,408 | 61,273 | 236,115 | 43,530 | 38,147 | 75,024 | 60,937 |
| One room | 3,424,170 | 67.6 | 237,738 | 350,727 | 1,087,037 | 143,147 | 320,334 | 679,597 | 53,949 | 56,798 | 132,624 | 110,460 | 37,083 | 109,646 | 24,251 | 11,535 | 32,400 | 36,844 |
| Two rooms | 947,162 | 18.7 | 56,592 | 90,996 | 304,005 | 47,054 | 94,557 | 150,084 | 11,907 | 11,684 | 32,723 | 29,032 | 12,615 | 53,832 | 9,617 | 8,563 | 19,973 | 13,928 |
| Three rooms | 360,320 | 7.1 | 20,336 | 30,079 | 102,264 | 13,797 | 30,244 | 61,868 | 5,535 | 5,220 | 15,222 | 12,962 | 5,850 | 29,683 | 4,742 | 6,671 | 10,477 | 5,370 |
| Four rooms | 171,075 | 3.4 | 8,138 | 12,534 | 49,644 | 5,484 | 12,578 | 31,062 | 2,617 | 2,457 | 7,742 | 6,386 | 2,720 | 15,235 | 2,079 | 4,490 | 5,481 | 2,428 |
| Five rooms | 80,312 | 1.6 | 3,029 | 4,920 | 19,245 | 2,024 | 5,299 | 16,242 | 1,388 | 1,283 | 4,412 | 3,218 | 1,395 | 9,904 | 1,236 | 2,804 | 2,813 | 1,100 |
| Six rooms | 37,686 | 0.7 | 1,284 | 2,165 | 7,278 | 977 | 2,268 | 8,122 | 699 | 664 | 2,202 | 1,469 | 747 | 5,524 | 684 | 1,510 | 1,563 | 530 |
| Seven rooms | 16,370 | 0.3 | 418 | 826 | 2,536 | 318 | 901 | 3,126 | 375 | 399 | 952 | 674 | 355 | 3,437 | 313 | 836 | 683 | 221 |
| Eight rooms | 11,315 | 0.2 | 304 | 574 | 1,509 | 220 | 636 | 2,202 | 236 | 305 | 625 | 430 | 220 | 2,444 | 233 | 637 | 561 | 179 |
| Nine rooms and above | 20,493 | 0.4 | 321 | 868 | 1,718 | 318 | 875 | 3,785 | 418 | 628 | 1,201 | 777 | 288 | 6,410 | 375 | 1,101 | 1,073 | 337 |
| Rural | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total | 3,288,063 | 100.0 | 292,627 | 344,190 | 123,138 | 277,752 | 413,146 | 565,756 | 162,824 | 73,252 | 120,161 | 123,098 | 112,651 | 201,673 | 89,515 | 69,906 | 189,222 | 129,152 |
| One room | 1,869,118 | 56.8 | 204,114 | 242,650 | 76,002 | 172,774 | 271,542 | 371,879 | 97,957 | 42,737 | 65,380 | 65,984 | 57,877 | 51,141 | 38,702 | 14,179 | 47,728 | 48,472 |
| Two rooms | 767,199 | 23.3 | 57,004 | 64,125 | 29,692 | 70,281 | 89,985 | 110,272 | 39,913 | 19,085 | 29,063 | 31,986 | 29,050 | 54,498 | 24,834 | 18,554 | 61,371 | 37,486 |
| Three rooms | 345,372 | 10.5 | 20,133 | 22,219 | 10,690 | 22,165 | 32,022 | 45,511 | 15,314 | 7,048 | 13,329 | 13,985 | 13,364 | 38,807 | 12,534 | 15,007 | 41,044 | 22,200 |
| Four rooms | 152,846 | 4.6 | 6,826 | 8,393 | 4,168 | 7,655 | 11,742 | 19,325 | 5,177 | 2,396 | 6,016 | 5,878 | 6,106 | 22,186 | 6,117 | 9,924 | 20,192 | 10,745 |
| Five rooms | 72,179 | 2.2 | 2,551 | 3,468 | 1,535 | 2,666 | 4,338 | 8,933 | 2,176 | 1,060 | 2,866 | 2,572 | 2,869 | 13,470 | 3,405 | 5,733 | 9,328 | 5,209 |

| Number of Sleeping Rooms | All regions | | Regions | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--------------------------|-------------|---------|---------|---------|---------------|-------|---------|---------|---------------|-------|-------|-----------|-------|----------|----------|------------|------------|------------|
| | Number | Percent | Western | Central | Greater Accra | Volta | Eastern | Ashanti | Western North | Ahafo | Bono | Bono East | Oti | Northern | Savannah | North East | Upper East | Upper West |
| Six rooms | 35,846 | 1.1 | 1,073 | 1,578 | 603 | 1,200 | 1,771 | 4,404 | 1,100 | 420 | 1,597 | 1,350 | 1,524 | 7,686 | 1,729 | 2,865 | 4,390 | 2,556 |
| Seven rooms | 16,680 | 0.5 | 379 | 625 | 198 | 450 | 751 | 2,030 | 432 | 233 | 676 | 592 | 697 | 4,368 | 883 | 1,417 | 1,939 | 1,010 |
| Eight rooms | 11,332 | 0.3 | 254 | 510 | 123 | 288 | 414 | 1,408 | 327 | 154 | 524 | 387 | 455 | 3,105 | 522 | 867 | 1,286 | 708 |
| Nine rooms and above | 17,491 | 0.5 | 293 | 622 | 127 | 273 | 581 | 1,994 | 428 | 119 | 710 | 364 | 709 | 6,412 | 789 | 1,360 | 1,944 | 766 |

Note: The numbers presented in this table exclude secondary housing and vacant dwelling units.

TABLE 5.10: MAIN SOURCE OF LIGHTING FOR THE DWELLING UNIT BY TYPE OF LOCALITY AND REGION

| Main source of lighting | All Regions | | Region | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|------------------------------------|-------------|---------|---------|---------|---------------|---------|---------|-----------|---------------|---------|---------|-----------|---------|----------|----------|------------|------------|------------|
| | Number | Percent | Western | Central | Greater Accra | Volta | Eastern | Ashanti | Western North | Ahafo | Bono | Bono East | Oti | Northern | Savannah | North East | Upper East | Upper West |
| All locality types | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total | 8,356,966 | 100.0 | 620,787 | 837,879 | 1,698,374 | 491,091 | 880,838 | 1,521,844 | 239,948 | 152,690 | 317,864 | 288,506 | 173,924 | 437,788 | 133,045 | 108,053 | 264,246 | 190,089 |
| Electricity | 7,212,541 | 86.3 | 556,908 | 768,682 | 1,632,980 | 418,009 | 775,479 | 1,346,622 | 184,255 | 116,044 | 270,815 | 220,407 | 126,759 | 348,962 | 79,158 | 77,951 | 150,537 | 138,973 |
| Electricity (mains) | 6,986,328 | 83.6 | 531,695 | 740,336 | 1,591,182 | 410,927 | 753,826 | 1,313,746 | 177,269 | 110,330 | 262,896 | 214,288 | 122,518 | 333,362 | 73,157 | 73,960 | 143,618 | 133,218 |
| Electricity (community-based Grid) | 197,497 | 2.4 | 21,249 | 27,123 | 40,674 | 6,584 | 19,136 | 27,518 | 5,655 | 4,686 | 7,153 | 4,514 | 2,502 | 13,783 | 4,096 | 2,541 | 6,050 | 4,233 |
| Electricity (private generator) | 4,674 | 0.1 | 1,079 | 264 | 281 | 78 | 355 | 928 | 45 | 64 | 88 | 69 | 78 | 141 | 1,089 | 13 | 67 | 35 |
| Electricity (solar panel/invertor) | 23,515 | 0.3 | 2,793 | 933 | 790 | 402 | 2,141 | 4,383 | 1,266 | 946 | 667 | 1,530 | 1,657 | 1,588 | 797 | 1,431 | 727 | 1,464 |
| Electricity (wind energy) | 527 | 0.0 | 92 | 26 | 53 | 18 | 21 | 47 | 20 | 18 | 11 | 6 | 4 | 88 | 19 | 6 | 75 | 23 |
| Kerosene lamp | 24,042 | 0.3 | 645 | 1,914 | 1,258 | 8,304 | 2,313 | 818 | 453 | 321 | 252 | 251 | 647 | 3,548 | 887 | 406 | 1,761 | 264 |
| Gas lamp | 1,437 | 0.0 | 93 | 71 | 85 | 101 | 135 | 180 | 95 | 47 | 45 | 109 | 60 | 148 | 113 | 25 | 90 | 40 |
| Solar lamp | 133,498 | 1.6 | 13,259 | 4,231 | 2,548 | 1,739 | 13,578 | 21,060 | 11,776 | 6,454 | 4,883 | 9,850 | 7,397 | 12,262 | 11,275 | 3,844 | 4,113 | 5,229 |
| Candle | 6,306 | 0.1 | 427 | 760 | 1,340 | 690 | 624 | 634 | 181 | 110 | 185 | 163 | 123 | 367 | 253 | 86 | 255 | 108 |
| Flashlight/Torchlight | 856,037 | 10.2 | 43,960 | 51,709 | 39,534 | 54,785 | 76,569 | 131,105 | 40,556 | 26,619 | 35,280 | 50,430 | 35,944 | 66,446 | 38,654 | 23,416 | 98,990 | 42,040 |
| Other | 694 | 0.0 | 22 | 63 | 99 | 29 | 82 | 85 | 20 | 25 | 25 | 28 | 17 | 27 | 16 | 1 | 43 | 112 |
| None | 122,411 | 1.5 | 5,473 | 10,449 | 20,530 | 7,434 | 12,058 | 21,340 | 2,612 | 3,070 | 6,379 | 7,268 | 2,977 | 6,028 | 2,689 | 2,324 | 8,457 | 3,323 |
| Urban | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total | 5,068,903 | 100.0 | 328,160 | 493,689 | 1,575,236 | 213,339 | 467,692 | 956,088 | 77,124 | 79,438 | 197,703 | 165,408 | 61,273 | 236,115 | 43,530 | 38,147 | 75,024 | 60,937 |
| Electricity | 4,824,349 | 95.2 | 319,573 | 471,891 | 1,524,704 | 195,094 | 444,861 | 907,844 | 74,569 | 72,903 | 185,057 | 149,862 | 54,333 | 225,928 | 39,099 | 33,297 | 68,149 | 57,185 |
| Electricity (mains) | 4,698,135 | 92.7 | 305,934 | 456,693 | 1,486,921 | 191,883 | 435,580 | 889,505 | 72,546 | 69,510 | 180,584 | 146,712 | 53,111 | 217,689 | 37,279 | 32,005 | 66,498 | 55,685 |
| Electricity (community-based Grid) | 123,007 | 2.4 | 13,502 | 15,024 | 37,082 | 3,114 | 8,984 | 17,682 | 2,001 | 3,336 | 4,338 | 3,026 | 1,094 | 8,059 | 1,772 | 1,125 | 1,571 | 1,297 |
| Electricity (private generator) | 1,034 | 0.0 | 68 | 73 | 219 | 24 | 146 | 279 | 3 | 11 | 15 | 22 | 11 | 130 | 3 | 8 | 15 | 7 |
| Electricity (solar panel/invertor) | 2,003 | 0.0 | 60 | 85 | 433 | 63 | 140 | 348 | 15 | 37 | 115 | 99 | 116 | 42 | 39 | 156 | 62 | 193 |
| Electricity (wind energy) | 170 | 0.0 | 9 | 16 | 49 | 10 | 11 | 30 | 4 | 9 | 5 | 3 | 1 | 8 | 6 | 3 | 3 | 3 |
| Kerosene lamp | 6,172 | 0.1 | 225 | 872 | 726 | 2,308 | 731 | 269 | 12 | 34 | 92 | 60 | 47 | 414 | 37 | 130 | 200 | 15 |
| Gas lamp | 253 | 0.0 | 8 | 22 | 61 | 26 | 20 | 34 | 3 | 4 | 12 | 16 | 5 | 19 | 6 | 5 | 5 | 7 |
| Solar lamp | 9,595 | 0.2 | 223 | 362 | 1,619 | 360 | 674 | 1,423 | 111 | 386 | 869 | 717 | 402 | 764 | 493 | 335 | 377 | 480 |
| Candle | 3,482 | 0.1 | 173 | 471 | 1,238 | 404 | 327 | 353 | 27 | 41 | 87 | 78 | 35 | 124 | 66 | 16 | 26 | 16 |

| Main source of lighting | All Regions | | | Region | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|------------------------------------|-------------|---------|--|---------|---------|---------------|---------|---------|---------|---------------|--------|---------|-----------|---------|----------|----------|------------|------------|------------|
| | Number | Percent | | Western | Central | Greater Accra | Volta | Eastern | Ashanti | Western North | Ahafo | Bono | Bono East | Oti | Northern | Savannah | North East | Upper East | Upper West |
| Flashlight/Torchlight | 163,417 | 3.2 | | 5,542 | 14,485 | 28,807 | 12,572 | 15,786 | 34,260 | 1,826 | 4,576 | 8,693 | 10,942 | 5,368 | 6,859 | 2,956 | 3,345 | 4,798 | 2,602 |
| Other | 225 | 0.0 | | 8 | 12 | 84 | 13 | 29 | 24 | 1 | 8 | 5 | 10 | 2 | 7 | 0 | 0 | 6 | 16 |
| None | 61,410 | 1.2 | | 2,408 | 5,574 | 17,997 | 2,562 | 5,264 | 11,881 | 575 | 1,486 | 2,888 | 3,723 | 1,081 | 2,000 | 873 | 1,019 | 1,463 | 616 |
| Rural | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total | 3,288,063 | 100.0 | | 292,627 | 344,190 | 123,138 | 277,752 | 413,146 | 565,756 | 162,824 | 73,252 | 120,161 | 123,098 | 112,651 | 201,673 | 89,515 | 69,906 | 189,222 | 129,152 |
| Electricity | 2,388,192 | 72.6 | | 237,335 | 296,791 | 108,276 | 222,915 | 330,618 | 438,778 | 109,686 | 43,141 | 85,758 | 70,545 | 72,426 | 123,034 | 40,059 | 44,654 | 82,388 | 81,788 |
| Electricity (mains) | 2,288,193 | 69.6 | | 225,761 | 283,643 | 104,261 | 219,044 | 318,246 | 424,241 | 104,723 | 40,820 | 82,312 | 67,576 | 69,407 | 115,673 | 35,878 | 41,955 | 77,120 | 77,533 |
| Electricity (community-based Grid) | 74,490 | 2.3 | | 7,747 | 12,099 | 3,592 | 3,470 | 10,152 | 9,836 | 3,654 | 1,350 | 2,815 | 1,488 | 1,408 | 5,724 | 2,324 | 1,416 | 4,479 | 2,936 |
| Electricity (private generator) | 3,640 | 0.1 | | 1,011 | 191 | 62 | 54 | 209 | 649 | 42 | 53 | 73 | 47 | 67 | 11 | 1,086 | 5 | 52 | 28 |
| Electricity (solar panel/invertor) | 21,512 | 0.7 | | 2,733 | 848 | 357 | 339 | 2,001 | 4,035 | 1,251 | 909 | 552 | 1,431 | 1,541 | 1,546 | 758 | 1,275 | 665 | 1,271 |
| Electricity (wind energy) | 357 | 0.0 | | 83 | 10 | 4 | 8 | 10 | 17 | 16 | 9 | 6 | 3 | 3 | 80 | 13 | 3 | 72 | 20 |
| Kerosene lamp | 17,870 | 0.5 | | 420 | 1,042 | 532 | 5,996 | 1,582 | 549 | 441 | 287 | 160 | 191 | 600 | 3,134 | 850 | 276 | 1,561 | 249 |
| Gas lamp | 1,184 | 0.0 | | 85 | 49 | 24 | 75 | 115 | 146 | 92 | 43 | 33 | 93 | 55 | 129 | 107 | 20 | 85 | 33 |
| Solar lamp | 123,903 | 3.8 | | 13,036 | 3,869 | 929 | 1,379 | 12,904 | 19,637 | 11,665 | 6,068 | 4,014 | 9,133 | 6,995 | 11,498 | 10,782 | 3,509 | 3,736 | 4,749 |
| Candle | 2,824 | 0.1 | | 254 | 289 | 102 | 286 | 297 | 281 | 154 | 69 | 98 | 85 | 88 | 243 | 187 | 70 | 229 | 92 |
| Flashlight/Torchlight | 692,620 | 21.1 | | 38,418 | 37,224 | 10,727 | 42,213 | 60,783 | 96,845 | 38,730 | 22,043 | 26,587 | 39,488 | 30,576 | 59,587 | 35,698 | 20,071 | 94,192 | 39,438 |
| Other | 469 | 0.0 | | 14 | 51 | 15 | 16 | 53 | 61 | 19 | 17 | 20 | 18 | 15 | 20 | 16 | 1 | 37 | 96 |
| None | 61,001 | 1.9 | | 3,065 | 4,875 | 2,533 | 4,872 | 6,794 | 9,459 | 2,037 | 1,584 | 3,491 | 3,545 | 1,896 | 4,028 | 1,816 | 1,305 | 6,994 | 2,707 |

Note: The numbers presented in this table exclude secondary housing and vacant dwelling units.

TABLE 5.11: MAIN SOURCE OF COOKING FUEL USED BY HOUSEHOLDS BY TYPE OF LOCALITY AND REGION

| Main source of cooking fuel | All Regions | | Region | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-----------------------------|-------------|---------|---------|---------|---------------|---------|---------|-----------|---------------|---------|---------|-----------|---------|----------|----------|------------|------------|------------|
| | Number | Percent | Western | Central | Greater Accra | Volta | Eastern | Ashanti | Western North | Ahafo | Bono | Bono East | Oti | Northern | Savannah | North East | Upper East | Upper West |
| All locality types | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total | 8,356,966 | 100.0 | 620,787 | 837,879 | 1,698,374 | 491,091 | 880,838 | 1,521,844 | 239,948 | 152,690 | 317,864 | 288,506 | 173,924 | 437,788 | 133,045 | 108,053 | 264,246 | 190,089 |
| None | 661,844 | 7.9 | 68,717 | 64,761 | 140,709 | 19,124 | 64,243 | 158,757 | 18,141 | 12,857 | 30,469 | 22,818 | 8,238 | 24,587 | 9,615 | 2,480 | 7,088 | 9,240 |
| Wood | 2,594,937 | 31.1 | 186,438 | 218,835 | 36,216 | 163,840 | 282,771 | 356,872 | 143,400 | 79,069 | 141,686 | 138,749 | 109,925 | 278,929 | 91,769 | 89,764 | 159,442 | 117,232 |
| LPG | 3,086,324 | 36.9 | 234,023 | 311,238 | 1,157,759 | 165,592 | 295,140 | 579,078 | 42,713 | 31,282 | 88,699 | 48,228 | 17,780 | 45,379 | 5,768 | 4,579 | 36,339 | 22,727 |
| Bio Gas | 991 | 0.0 | 70 | 144 | 294 | 21 | 54 | 200 | 13 | 9 | 7 | 28 | 3 | 61 | 6 | 2 | 78 | 1 |
| Electricity | 32,478 | 0.4 | 2,691 | 1,858 | 10,116 | 366 | 3,055 | 7,681 | 604 | 327 | 1,051 | 341 | 153 | 3,166 | 241 | 195 | 255 | 378 |
| Kerosene | 11,279 | 0.1 | 782 | 1,138 | 3,057 | 784 | 1,314 | 1,698 | 247 | 155 | 397 | 362 | 184 | 549 | 147 | 95 | 237 | 133 |
| Charcoal | 1,942,771 | 23.2 | 127,558 | 239,318 | 349,266 | 141,057 | 233,782 | 416,047 | 34,646 | 28,904 | 55,242 | 77,728 | 37,579 | 84,153 | 25,421 | 10,854 | 41,005 | 40,211 |
| Crop residue | 20,528 | 0.2 | 85 | 245 | 186 | 187 | 120 | 329 | 16 | 12 | 40 | 70 | 22 | 101 | 18 | 56 | 18,998 | 43 |
| Saw dust | 1,727 | 0.0 | 136 | 74 | 92 | 39 | 65 | 106 | 66 | 11 | 104 | 95 | 8 | 677 | 14 | 2 | 186 | 52 |
| Animal waste | 689 | 0.0 | 10 | 9 | 22 | 6 | 17 | 31 | 1 | 2 | 6 | 5 | 2 | 34 | 20 | 11 | 505 | 8 |
| Cooking gel | 2,948 | 0.0 | 246 | 206 | 529 | 60 | 244 | 1,003 | 92 | 55 | 147 | 61 | 19 | 123 | 20 | 13 | 74 | 56 |
| Other | 450 | 0.0 | 31 | 53 | 128 | 15 | 33 | 42 | 9 | 7 | 16 | 21 | 11 | 29 | 6 | 2 | 39 | 8 |
| Urban | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total | 5,068,903 | 100.0 | 328,160 | 493,689 | 1,575,236 | 213,339 | 467,692 | 956,088 | 77,124 | 79,438 | 197,703 | 165,408 | 61,273 | 236,115 | 43,530 | 38,147 | 75,024 | 60,937 |
| None | 455,114 | 9.0 | 35,793 | 38,075 | 133,483 | 8,906 | 37,919 | 106,994 | 7,825 | 8,657 | 20,531 | 16,063 | 3,692 | 21,876 | 4,764 | 1,678 | 4,450 | 4,408 |
| Wood | 557,870 | 11.0 | 28,535 | 45,655 | 13,417 | 23,110 | 58,628 | 69,037 | 21,060 | 22,381 | 54,730 | 43,140 | 23,344 | 91,644 | 14,858 | 23,612 | 16,566 | 8,153 |
| LPG | 2,598,709 | 51.3 | 176,646 | 245,766 | 1,102,235 | 109,498 | 219,750 | 470,931 | 26,982 | 25,194 | 75,503 | 41,600 | 10,364 | 41,477 | 4,874 | 3,712 | 26,237 | 17,940 |
| Bio Gas | 751 | 0.0 | 42 | 118 | 249 | 15 | 33 | 131 | 7 | 7 | 4 | 27 | 2 | 44 | 5 | 1 | 65 | 1 |
| Electricity | 26,255 | 0.5 | 1,865 | 1,297 | 9,585 | 252 | 2,171 | 6,068 | 297 | 219 | 822 | 254 | 100 | 2,621 | 148 | 140 | 138 | 278 |
| Kerosene | 8,081 | 0.2 | 510 | 805 | 2,830 | 344 | 790 | 1,127 | 141 | 90 | 334 | 276 | 117 | 369 | 82 | 61 | 118 | 87 |
| Charcoal | 1,416,620 | 27.9 | 84,574 | 161,592 | 312,544 | 71,115 | 148,126 | 300,753 | 20,709 | 22,834 | 45,553 | 63,841 | 23,618 | 77,268 | 18,772 | 8,925 | 26,418 | 29,978 |
| Crop residue | 1,817 | 0.0 | 42 | 159 | 158 | 46 | 82 | 168 | 8 | 10 | 29 | 63 | 13 | 53 | 13 | 5 | 948 | 20 |
| Saw dust | 1,225 | 0.0 | 33 | 36 | 86 | 29 | 52 | 86 | 46 | 5 | 78 | 83 | 5 | 628 | 4 | 2 | 9 | 43 |
| Animal waste | 104 | 0.0 | 4 | 5 | 19 | 1 | 9 | 21 | 1 | 0 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 14 | 3 | 1 | 21 | 0 |
| Cooking gel | 2,054 | 0.0 | 95 | 144 | 506 | 19 | 113 | 745 | 47 | 35 | 102 | 45 | 13 | 98 | 7 | 9 | 49 | 27 |

| Main source of cooking fuel | All Regions | | Region | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-----------------------------|-------------|---------|---------|---------|---------------|---------|---------|---------|---------------|--------|---------|-----------|---------|----------|----------|------------|------------|------------|
| | Number | Percent | Western | Central | Greater Accra | Volta | Eastern | Ashanti | Western North | Ahafo | Bono | Bono East | Oti | Northern | Savannah | North East | Upper East | Upper West |
| Other | 303 | 0.0 | 21 | 37 | 124 | 4 | 19 | 27 | 1 | 6 | 14 | 15 | 4 | 23 | 0 | 1 | 5 | 2 |
| Rural | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total | 3,288,063 | 100.0 | 292,627 | 344,190 | 123,138 | 277,752 | 413,146 | 565,756 | 162,824 | 73,252 | 120,161 | 123,098 | 112,651 | 201,673 | 89,515 | 69,906 | 189,222 | 129,152 |
| None | 206,730 | 6.3 | 32,924 | 26,686 | 7,226 | 10,218 | 26,324 | 51,763 | 10,316 | 4,200 | 9,938 | 6,755 | 4,546 | 2,711 | 4,851 | 802 | 2,638 | 4,832 |
| Wood | 2,037,067 | 62.0 | 157,903 | 173,180 | 22,799 | 140,730 | 224,143 | 287,835 | 122,340 | 56,688 | 86,956 | 95,609 | 86,581 | 187,285 | 76,911 | 66,152 | 142,876 | 109,079 |
| LPG | 487,615 | 14.8 | 57,377 | 65,472 | 55,524 | 56,094 | 75,390 | 108,147 | 15,731 | 6,088 | 13,196 | 6,628 | 7,416 | 3,902 | 894 | 867 | 10,102 | 4,787 |
| Bio Gas | 240 | 0.0 | 28 | 26 | 45 | 6 | 21 | 69 | 6 | 2 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 17 | 1 | 1 | 13 | 0 |
| Electricity | 6,223 | 0.2 | 826 | 561 | 531 | 114 | 884 | 1,613 | 307 | 108 | 229 | 87 | 53 | 545 | 93 | 55 | 117 | 100 |
| Kerosene | 3,198 | 0.1 | 272 | 333 | 227 | 440 | 524 | 571 | 106 | 65 | 63 | 86 | 67 | 180 | 65 | 34 | 119 | 46 |
| Charcoal | 526,151 | 16.0 | 42,984 | 77,726 | 36,722 | 69,942 | 85,656 | 115,294 | 13,937 | 6,070 | 9,689 | 13,887 | 13,961 | 6,885 | 6,649 | 1,929 | 14,587 | 10,233 |
| Crop residue | 18,711 | 0.6 | 43 | 86 | 28 | 141 | 38 | 161 | 8 | 2 | 11 | 7 | 9 | 48 | 5 | 51 | 18,050 | 23 |
| Saw dust | 502 | 0.0 | 103 | 38 | 6 | 10 | 13 | 20 | 20 | 6 | 26 | 12 | 3 | 49 | 10 | 0 | 177 | 9 |
| Animal waste | 585 | 0.0 | 6 | 4 | 3 | 5 | 8 | 10 | 0 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 1 | 20 | 17 | 10 | 484 | 8 |
| Cooking gel | 894 | 0.0 | 151 | 62 | 23 | 41 | 131 | 258 | 45 | 20 | 45 | 16 | 6 | 25 | 13 | 4 | 25 | 29 |
| Other | 147 | 0.0 | 10 | 16 | 4 | 11 | 14 | 15 | 8 | 1 | 2 | 6 | 7 | 6 | 6 | 1 | 34 | 6 |

Note: The numbers presented in this table exclude secondary housing and vacant dwelling units.

TABLE 5.12: COOKING SPACE USED BY HOUSEHOLDS BY TYPE OF LOCALITY AND REGION

| Cooking space | All Regions | | | Region | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|-------------|---------|---------|---------|---------------|---------|---------|-----------|---------------|---------|---------|-----------|---------|----------|----------|------------|------------|------------|
| | Number | Percent | Western | Central | Greater Accra | Volta | Eastern | Ashanti | Western North | Ahafo | Bono | Bono East | Oti | Northern | Savannah | North East | Upper East | Upper West |
| All Locality Types | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total | 7,695,122 | 100.0 | 552,070 | 773,118 | 1,557,665 | 471,967 | 816,595 | 1,363,087 | 221,807 | 139,833 | 287,395 | 265,688 | 165,686 | 413,201 | 123,430 | 105,573 | 257,158 | 180,849 |
| Separate room for exclusive use of household | 2,888,520 | 37.5 | 236,404 | 285,799 | 670,629 | 167,174 | 300,846 | 483,406 | 102,188 | 50,913 | 98,697 | 55,187 | 58,939 | 99,613 | 29,027 | 51,708 | 133,456 | 64,534 |
| Separate room shared with other households | 784,529 | 10.2 | 69,174 | 69,944 | 92,678 | 27,939 | 97,895 | 230,128 | 25,559 | 21,398 | 39,367 | 21,133 | 15,054 | 34,344 | 7,271 | 11,636 | 11,810 | 9,199 |
| Enclosure without roof | 91,506 | 1.2 | 5,091 | 6,334 | 9,804 | 5,593 | 8,564 | 12,805 | 2,280 | 2,023 | 3,581 | 3,110 | 1,919 | 3,744 | 1,775 | 4,847 | 18,103 | 1,933 |
| Structure with roof but without walls | 241,647 | 3.1 | 17,632 | 23,688 | 10,466 | 43,112 | 37,535 | 37,499 | 11,706 | 8,005 | 9,666 | 13,695 | 16,613 | 3,583 | 4,163 | 970 | 2,495 | 819 |
| Bedroom/Hall /Living room | 99,790 | 1.3 | 4,351 | 11,325 | 29,579 | 32,353 | 7,277 | 5,960 | 592 | 385 | 892 | 717 | 2,338 | 1,762 | 324 | 335 | 658 | 942 |
| Verandah | 2,114,154 | 27.5 | 162,464 | 243,172 | 525,985 | 102,665 | 259,760 | 407,705 | 47,972 | 30,726 | 66,605 | 70,287 | 30,189 | 60,039 | 18,021 | 9,430 | 35,795 | 43,339 |
| Open space in compound | 1,467,276 | 19.1 | 56,465 | 131,569 | 217,309 | 92,709 | 103,683 | 184,441 | 31,345 | 26,111 | 68,218 | 101,243 | 40,235 | 209,977 | 62,776 | 26,640 | 54,659 | 59,896 |
| Other | 7,700 | 0.1 | 489 | 1,287 | 1,215 | 422 | 1,035 | 1,143 | 165 | 272 | 369 | 316 | 399 | 139 | 73 | 7 | 182 | 187 |
| Urban | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total | 4,613,789 | 100.0 | 292,367 | 455,614 | 1,441,753 | 204,433 | 429,773 | 849,094 | 69,299 | 70,781 | 177,172 | 149,345 | 57,581 | 214,239 | 38,766 | 36,469 | 70,574 | 56,529 |
| Separate room for exclusive use of household | 1,673,785 | 36.3 | 114,308 | 156,538 | 620,367 | 72,940 | 147,171 | 292,930 | 24,084 | 20,825 | 59,104 | 30,589 | 16,034 | 52,512 | 7,541 | 15,922 | 28,344 | 14,576 |
| Separate room shared with other households | 485,371 | 10.5 | 35,988 | 39,736 | 87,592 | 15,466 | 61,449 | 149,516 | 10,307 | 13,375 | 26,413 | 13,487 | 4,837 | 14,571 | 1,896 | 4,055 | 3,889 | 2,794 |
| Enclosure without roof | 33,355 | 0.7 | 2,008 | 2,997 | 8,651 | 1,923 | 2,907 | 5,231 | 417 | 661 | 1,646 | 1,295 | 485 | 1,501 | 420 | 1,422 | 1,565 | 226 |
| Structure with roof but without walls | 59,149 | 1.3 | 4,652 | 7,359 | 6,897 | 8,377 | 7,853 | 8,517 | 1,504 | 1,761 | 3,644 | 3,114 | 2,671 | 1,516 | 389 | 300 | 453 | 142 |
| Bedroom/Hall /Living room | 70,828 | 1.5 | 3,005 | 8,194 | 27,388 | 18,557 | 4,828 | 4,313 | 230 | 241 | 601 | 466 | 881 | 1,122 | 148 | 190 | 329 | 335 |
| Verandah | 1,578,006 | 34.2 | 101,566 | 170,267 | 492,819 | 52,497 | 163,419 | 299,746 | 25,430 | 23,105 | 53,350 | 55,260 | 17,660 | 53,233 | 11,257 | 6,328 | 24,021 | 28,048 |
| Open space in compound | 709,663 | 15.4 | 30,540 | 69,997 | 196,957 | 34,552 | 41,787 | 88,306 | 7,289 | 10,685 | 32,201 | 44,998 | 14,956 | 89,719 | 17,083 | 8,251 | 11,949 | 10,393 |
| Other | 3,632 | 0.1 | 300 | 526 | 1,082 | 121 | 359 | 535 | 38 | 128 | 213 | 136 | 57 | 65 | 32 | 1 | 24 | 15 |
| Rural | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total | 3,081,333 | 100.0 | 259,703 | 317,504 | 115,912 | 267,534 | 386,822 | 513,993 | 152,508 | 69,052 | 110,223 | 116,343 | 108,105 | 198,962 | 84,664 | 69,104 | 186,584 | 124,320 |
| Separate room for exclusive use of household | 1,214,735 | 39.4 | 122,096 | 129,261 | 50,262 | 94,234 | 153,675 | 190,476 | 78,104 | 30,088 | 39,593 | 24,598 | 42,905 | 47,101 | 21,486 | 35,786 | 105,112 | 49,958 |
| Separate room shared with other households | 299,158 | 9.7 | 33,186 | 30,208 | 5,086 | 12,473 | 36,446 | 80,612 | 15,252 | 8,023 | 12,954 | 7,646 | 10,217 | 19,773 | 5,375 | 7,581 | 7,921 | 6,405 |
| Enclosure without roof | 58,151 | 1.9 | 3,083 | 3,337 | 1,153 | 3,670 | 5,657 | 7,574 | 1,863 | 1,362 | 1,935 | 1,815 | 1,434 | 2,243 | 1,355 | 3,425 | 16,538 | 1,707 |
| Structure with roof but without walls | 182,498 | 5.9 | 12,980 | 16,329 | 3,569 | 34,735 | 29,682 | 28,982 | 10,202 | 6,244 | 6,022 | 10,581 | 13,942 | 2,067 | 3,774 | 670 | 2,042 | 677 |

| Cooking space | All Regions | | | Region | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---------------------------|-------------|---------|--|---------|---------|---------------|--------|---------|---------|---------------|--------|--------|-----------|--------|----------|----------|------------|------------|------------|
| | Number | Percent | | Western | Central | Greater Accra | Volta | Eastern | Ashanti | Western North | Ahafo | Bono | Bono East | Oti | Northern | Savannah | North East | Upper East | Upper West |
| Bedroom/Hall /Living room | 28,962 | 0.9 | | 1,346 | 3,131 | 2,191 | 13,796 | 2,449 | 1,647 | 362 | 144 | 291 | 251 | 1,457 | 640 | 176 | 145 | 329 | 607 |
| Verandah | 536,148 | 17.4 | | 60,898 | 72,905 | 33,166 | 50,168 | 96,341 | 107,959 | 22,542 | 7,621 | 13,255 | 15,027 | 12,529 | 6,806 | 6,764 | 3,102 | 11,774 | 15,291 |
| Open space in compound | 757,613 | 24.6 | | 25,925 | 61,572 | 20,352 | 58,157 | 61,896 | 96,135 | 24,056 | 15,426 | 36,017 | 56,245 | 25,279 | 120,258 | 45,693 | 18,389 | 42,710 | 49,503 |
| Other | 4,068 | 0.1 | | 189 | 761 | 133 | 301 | 676 | 608 | 127 | 144 | 156 | 180 | 342 | 74 | 41 | 6 | 158 | 172 |

Note: The numbers presented in this table exclude secondary housing and vacant dwelling units.

TABLE 5.13: BATHING FACILITIES USED BY HOUSEHOLDS BY TYPE OF LOCALITY AND REGION

| Bathing Facilities | All Regions | | Region | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|-------------|---------|---------|---------|---------------|---------|---------|-----------|---------------|---------|---------|-----------|---------|----------|----------|------------|------------|------------|
| | Number | Percent | Western | Central | Greater Accra | Volta | Eastern | Ashanti | Western North | Ahafo | Bono | Bono East | Oti | Northern | Savannah | North East | Upper East | Upper West |
| All locality Types | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total | 8,356,966 | 100.0 | 620,787 | 837,879 | 1,698,374 | 491,091 | 880,838 | 1,521,844 | 239,948 | 152,690 | 317,864 | 288,506 | 173,924 | 437,788 | 133,045 | 108,053 | 264,246 | 190,089 |
| Own bathroom for exclusive use by household | 3,251,437 | 38.9 | 212,796 | 281,798 | 745,264 | 170,826 | 288,643 | 565,819 | 95,490 | 52,774 | 109,696 | 90,146 | 58,479 | 221,488 | 56,983 | 61,371 | 146,162 | 93,702 |
| Shared separate bathroom in same house | 2,863,657 | 34.3 | 221,732 | 307,546 | 519,388 | 136,412 | 342,515 | 650,466 | 82,836 | 57,349 | 126,304 | 98,092 | 51,714 | 124,197 | 30,298 | 26,785 | 46,642 | 41,381 |
| Bathroom in another house | 192,833 | 2.3 | 30,466 | 37,138 | 19,123 | 10,476 | 17,904 | 29,532 | 10,258 | 3,474 | 7,324 | 12,133 | 7,234 | 2,203 | 2,759 | 272 | 726 | 1,811 |
| Open space around house | 539,248 | 6.5 | 36,086 | 40,971 | 73,638 | 33,378 | 58,386 | 88,768 | 21,765 | 13,263 | 25,847 | 35,998 | 12,032 | 22,431 | 20,034 | 6,240 | 29,324 | 21,087 |
| Private open cubicle | 532,531 | 6.4 | 35,176 | 53,506 | 78,350 | 61,806 | 67,927 | 75,128 | 14,579 | 12,434 | 20,040 | 20,696 | 17,424 | 20,084 | 9,783 | 6,003 | 24,421 | 15,174 |
| Shared open cubicle | 771,526 | 9.2 | 68,726 | 103,272 | 167,853 | 75,198 | 100,050 | 95,882 | 13,157 | 12,428 | 26,228 | 27,114 | 25,172 | 21,926 | 6,086 | 5,081 | 12,717 | 10,636 |
| Public bath house | 187,291 | 2.2 | 12,792 | 11,129 | 93,214 | 1,564 | 3,165 | 14,923 | 1,383 | 732 | 2,151 | 2,759 | 911 | 24,576 | 6,072 | 2,144 | 3,894 | 5,882 |
| In/near river, pond, lake, dam, etc. | 12,346 | 0.1 | 2,702 | 1,623 | 697 | 799 | 1,586 | 599 | 191 | 40 | 83 | 1,153 | 714 | 678 | 922 | 139 | 195 | 225 |
| Other | 6,097 | 0.1 | 311 | 896 | 847 | 632 | 662 | 727 | 289 | 196 | 191 | 415 | 244 | 205 | 108 | 18 | 165 | 191 |
| Urban | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total | 5,068,903 | 100.0 | 328,160 | 493,689 | 1,575,236 | 213,339 | 467,692 | 956,088 | 77,124 | 79,438 | 197,703 | 165,408 | 61,273 | 236,115 | 43,530 | 38,147 | 75,024 | 60,937 |
| Own bathroom for exclusive use by household | 2,000,875 | 39.5 | 114,010 | 171,938 | 689,221 | 71,666 | 146,529 | 368,468 | 25,019 | 24,552 | 69,587 | 52,032 | 19,564 | 135,729 | 20,934 | 22,186 | 38,568 | 30,872 |
| Shared separate bathroom in same house | 1,979,563 | 39.1 | 136,837 | 198,092 | 495,570 | 78,501 | 228,258 | 452,812 | 40,575 | 39,488 | 91,437 | 70,301 | 23,158 | 59,839 | 13,277 | 9,923 | 22,548 | 18,947 |
| Bathroom in another house | 66,916 | 1.3 | 10,774 | 11,758 | 16,423 | 1,967 | 5,074 | 8,686 | 1,406 | 864 | 2,524 | 3,595 | 1,956 | 722 | 498 | 131 | 209 | 329 |
| Open space around house | 208,799 | 4.1 | 13,690 | 19,672 | 62,503 | 8,790 | 17,780 | 35,941 | 3,013 | 4,510 | 9,626 | 12,458 | 1,979 | 6,744 | 2,717 | 1,456 | 4,385 | 3,535 |
| Private open cubicle | 205,719 | 4.1 | 11,234 | 23,693 | 65,064 | 16,925 | 19,691 | 24,560 | 2,265 | 3,190 | 7,562 | 8,288 | 4,037 | 9,816 | 2,279 | 1,527 | 3,184 | 2,404 |
| Shared open cubicle | 454,571 | 9.0 | 33,133 | 59,845 | 152,927 | 34,410 | 47,849 | 52,861 | 4,356 | 6,349 | 15,573 | 16,640 | 10,204 | 9,592 | 1,611 | 1,602 | 4,279 | 3,340 |
| Public bath house | 147,612 | 2.9 | 7,785 | 7,672 | 92,650 | 784 | 2,100 | 12,339 | 431 | 401 | 1,288 | 1,836 | 261 | 13,401 | 2,123 | 1,288 | 1,807 | 1,446 |
| In/near river, pond, lake, dam, etc. | 2,322 | 0.0 | 521 | 690 | 263 | 102 | 220 | 68 | 17 | 7 | 8 | 97 | 49 | 175 | 61 | 23 | 10 | 11 |
| Other | 2,526 | 0.0 | 176 | 329 | 615 | 194 | 191 | 353 | 42 | 77 | 98 | 161 | 65 | 97 | 30 | 11 | 34 | 53 |
| Rural | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total | 3,288,063 | 100.0 | 292,627 | 344,190 | 123,138 | 277,752 | 413,146 | 565,756 | 162,824 | 73,252 | 120,161 | 123,098 | 112,651 | 201,673 | 89,515 | 69,906 | 189,222 | 129,152 |
| Own bathroom for exclusive use by household | 1,250,562 | 38.0 | 98,786 | 109,860 | 56,043 | 99,160 | 142,114 | 197,351 | 70,471 | 28,222 | 40,109 | 38,114 | 38,915 | 85,759 | 36,049 | 39,185 | 107,594 | 62,830 |

| Bathing Facilities | All Regions | | Region | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|-------------|---------|---------|---------|---------------|--------|---------|---------|---------------|--------|--------|-----------|--------|----------|----------|------------|------------|------------|
| | Number | Percent | Western | Central | Greater Accra | Volta | Eastern | Ashanti | Western North | Ahafo | Bono | Bono East | Oti | Northern | Savannah | North East | Upper East | Upper West |
| Shared separate bathroom in same house | 884,094 | 26.9 | 84,895 | 109,454 | 23,818 | 57,911 | 114,257 | 197,654 | 42,261 | 17,861 | 34,867 | 27,791 | 28,556 | 64,358 | 17,021 | 16,862 | 24,094 | 22,434 |
| Bathroom in another house | 125,917 | 3.8 | 19,692 | 25,380 | 2,700 | 8,509 | 12,830 | 20,846 | 8,852 | 2,610 | 4,800 | 8,538 | 5,278 | 1,481 | 2,261 | 141 | 517 | 1,482 |
| Open space around house | 330,449 | 10.0 | 22,396 | 21,299 | 11,135 | 24,588 | 40,606 | 52,827 | 18,752 | 8,753 | 16,221 | 23,540 | 10,053 | 15,687 | 17,317 | 4,784 | 24,939 | 17,552 |
| Private open cubicle | 326,812 | 9.9 | 23,942 | 29,813 | 13,286 | 44,881 | 48,236 | 50,568 | 12,314 | 9,244 | 12,478 | 12,408 | 13,387 | 10,268 | 7,504 | 4,476 | 21,237 | 12,770 |
| Shared open cubicle | 316,955 | 9.6 | 35,593 | 43,427 | 14,926 | 40,788 | 52,201 | 43,021 | 8,801 | 6,079 | 10,655 | 10,474 | 14,968 | 12,334 | 4,475 | 3,479 | 8,438 | 7,296 |
| Public bath house | 39,679 | 1.2 | 5,007 | 3,457 | 564 | 780 | 1,065 | 2,584 | 952 | 331 | 863 | 923 | 650 | 11,175 | 3,949 | 856 | 2,087 | 4,436 |
| In/near river, pond, lake, dam, etc. | 10,024 | 0.3 | 2,181 | 933 | 434 | 697 | 1,366 | 531 | 174 | 33 | 75 | 1,056 | 665 | 503 | 861 | 116 | 185 | 214 |
| Other | 3,571 | 0.1 | 135 | 567 | 232 | 438 | 471 | 374 | 247 | 119 | 93 | 254 | 179 | 108 | 78 | 7 | 131 | 138 |

Note: The numbers presented in this table exclude secondary housing and vacant dwelling units.

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