

# Evidence Packet: Ghana Macroeconomic Indicators (2015–2024)

## Purpose

This evidence packet provides the quantitative foundation used to evaluate analytic reasoning in a macroeconomic case study of Ghana. The data mirrors the empirical basis used by professional human analysts, enabling a direct comparison between human-written analysis and large language model (LLM)–generated analysis under equivalent evidentiary conditions.

The packet is intentionally limited to a small set of high-salience indicators commonly referenced in IMF country assessments. It is designed to support **analytic interpretation**, not forecasting or model training.

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## Data Sources

**Primary Source:** - International Monetary Fund (IMF), *World Economic Outlook (WEO)* database

**Human Analytic Baseline:** - IMF *Article IV Consultation – Ghana* (narrative analysis)

All data used are publicly available and non-proprietary.

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## Country and Time Scope

- **Country:** Ghana
- **Time Period:** 2015–2024
- **Frequency:** Annual

The selected time window captures periods of economic expansion, fiscal stress, external shocks, and post-pandemic adjustment, making it analytically rich for trend-based reasoning.

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## Indicators Included

The following indicators were extracted from the IMF WEO dataset and transformed into a time-series format (indicator × year):

### 1. GDP Growth (% change, constant prices)

Measures real economic growth and overall economic momentum.

## **2. Inflation – Period Average (% change)**

Captures consumer price dynamics and purchasing power trends.

## **3. Inflation – End-of-Period (% change)**

Indicates price stability conditions at year-end, often referenced in policy analysis.

## **4. Government Gross Debt (% of GDP)**

Reflects fiscal sustainability and debt burden relative to economic output.

## **5. Fiscal Balance (% of GDP)**

Net lending/borrowing position of the general government, indicating fiscal stance.

## **6. Current Account Balance (% of GDP)**

Measures external sector balance and vulnerability to external financing pressures.

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## **Analytic Relevance**

These indicators collectively support core macroeconomic analytic tasks, including:

- Identifying growth and inflation trends
- Assessing fiscal sustainability
- Evaluating external sector vulnerabilities
- Reasoning about macroeconomic risks and trade-offs

They correspond directly to the evidence cited and interpreted in IMF Article IV consultations, ensuring methodological alignment between human and LLM analyses.

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## **Intended Use in the Project**

This evidence packet is provided *unchanged* to both:

- Human-written analytic products (IMF reports)
- LLMs tasked with producing an independent macroeconomic assessment

Any differences observed in conclusions, structure, or reasoning are therefore attributable to **analytic capability**, not differences in data access.

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## **Notes on Interpretation**

- The data are descriptive, not prescriptive.
- No single indicator is treated as definitive; analytic value arises from synthesis across indicators and time.

- This packet does not include policy recommendations, which are part of the analytic task rather than the evidence base.
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*Prepared for the DEVCOM/DAC Analytic Capabilities Project*