



REPUBLIC OF GHANA



ANNUAL HOUSEHOLD INCOME AND
EXPENDITURE SURVEY (AHIES)



GHANA ANNUAL HOUSEHOLD INCOME AND EXPENDITURE SURVEY

Quarter 3 2022 Labour Statistics Report



GHANA STATISTICAL SERVICE
MARCH 2023

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EXPENDITURE SURVEY**

**QUARTER 3 2022
LABOUR STATISTICS
REPORT**

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ADMINISTRATIVE MAP OF GHANA



GHANA ANNUAL HOUSEHOLD INCOME AND EXPENDITURE SURVEY PUBLICATIONS

1	Quarterly Labour Statistics Report
2	Quarterly Multidimensional Poverty Report
3	Quarterly Food Insecurity Report
4	Biannual Monetary Poverty Report
5	GDP by Expenditure Quarterly Newsletter
6	GDP by Expenditure Annual Bulletin
7	GDP by Expenditure Annual Newsletter
8	Regional GDP by Expenditure Annual Bulletin
9	Annual Labour Statistics Report
10	Annual Multidimensional Poverty Report
11	Annual Food Insecurity Report
12	Annual Monetary Poverty Report
13	Household Income and Expenditure Report
14	Poverty and Vulnerability Dynamics in Ghana
15	Technical Report

FOREWORD

The Annual Household Income and Expenditure Survey (AHIES) is the first nationally representative high-frequency household panel survey in Ghana. The AHIES is conducted to obtain quarterly and annual data on household final consumption expenditure and a wide range of demographic, economic and welfare variables including statistics on labour, food security, multidimensional poverty and health status for research, planning, and policy making.

The Third Quarter Labour Force Report presents statistics from the first three quarters of 2022 statistics on labour force participation, employment status, vulnerable employment, unemployment rate, labour market inequalities (participation and earnings), and youth not in education, employment, or training. These statistics are disaggregated by sex, age group, region, and type of locality. The report further presents information on labour force mobilities across quarters, specifically movements in and out of employment, transitions across economic sectors (agriculture, industry, and services), and movement between the informal and formal sectors.

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. The report provides relevant and timely data to inform the implementation and monitoring of the Coordinated Programme of Economic and Social Development Policies, 2017-2024: An Agenda for Jobs: Creating Prosperity and Equal Opportunity for All which aims, among others, to create opportunities for all and build a prosperous country.

The labour force statistics will also support the Ministry of Employment and Labour Relations and the relevant sector stakeholders in the implementation of the National Employment Policy (2014) which aims to create more decent jobs to meet the growing demand for employment, improve the quality of jobs for those who are employed, increase labour productivity, and strengthen governance and labour administration.

Finally, the disaggregated statistics presented in AHIES will support the monitoring of progress towards achieving SDG 5 (Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls) SDG 8 (Promote sustained, inclusive, and sustainable economic growth, full and productive employment, and decent work for all), and SDG 10 (Reduce inequality within and among countries). The report will thus guide decision-making and resource allocation to ensure that all adults in Ghana have opportunities for full and productive employment.

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ABBREVIATIONS AND ACRONYMS

AHIES	Annual Household Income and Expenditure Survey
CAPI	Computer-Assisted Personal Interview
CPI	Consumer Price Index
CSO	Civil Society Organisation
DQMT	Data Quality Management Team
EA	Enumeration Area
EAP	Economically Active Population
GDP	Gross Domestic Product
GDP_E	Gross Domestic Product Expenditure
GLSS	Ghana Living Standards Survey
GSS	Ghana Statistical Service
HFCE	Household Final Consumption Expenditure
HQ	Headquarters
IBES	Integrated Business Establishment Survey
IDA	International Development Association
ILO	International Labour Organisation
MDAs	Government Ministries, Departments, and Agencies
MMDA	Metropolitan, Municipal and District Assemblies
NEET	Not in education, employment, or training
PES	Post Enumeration Survey
PHC	Population and Housing Census
Q1	Quarter One
Q2	Quarter Two
Q3	Quarter Three
PIT	Project Implementing Team
SA	Supervisory Area
SDGs	Sustainable Development Goals

OVERVIEW OF 2022 ANNUAL HOUSEHOLD INCOME AND EXPENDITURE SURVEY

1. Introduction

The Government of Ghana has committed itself to the development of an equitable society as espoused in development policies 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. All these bold national and international initiatives are meant to ensure that “nobody is left behind”. In response to the need for data to support the design, implementation, and monitoring of these international and national policies, the Ghana Statistical Service (GSS) is rolling out the Annual Household Income and Expenditure Survey (AHIES).

The commonality between the rationale of AHIES and the Coordinated Programme of Economic and Social Development Policies is the identification of the same areas of challenges facing Ghana's national development. These are economic (trends in economic growth and income, structure of the economy, poverty, and inequality) and social (child and family welfare, education and training, employment and decent work, and disability and development).

AHIES further responds to 10 out of the 17 Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs 1 to 10) and will generate disaggregated data for reporting on 23 targets under these goals. Specifically, the primary rationale of AHIES, which is to improve the measurement of Gross Domestic Product (GDP), aligns with SDG 8 (Decent Work and Economic Growth). Indeed, an improvement in the measurement of GDP will enhance the tracking of 20 SDG indicators which use economic performance as the indicator. Pathways of using AHIES to improve the measurement of GDP include the use of “near-real” time data to capture Household Final Consumption Expenditure (HFCE) instead of using estimates and generating quarterly and sub-national estimates for GDP.

Currently, data for estimating HFCE is obtained from the Ghana Living Standards Surveys (GLSS), which in the past 24 years have been conducted in intervals of every 5 to 8 years. This means that during the inter-GLSS survey periods, the HFCE is estimated as a residual term in the computation of GDP by the expenditure approach (GDP_E). This implies that the reliability of the estimates is compromised relative to changes in contemporary consumption expenditure patterns given the time lapse and the irregularity in the inter-GLSS periods. Further to this, each GLSS sampling design is based on a thematic focus which varies across different surveys and, therefore, does not allow for derivation of sub-national GDP because the sample at the regional level is not representative of capturing household expenditure for the computation of GDP. Other focal areas of AHIES are the revision of the weights for the computation of the Consumer Price Index (CPI) based on

HFCE and the provision of high-frequency estimates for poverty, employment, and food insecurity. In total, AHIES has 12 thematic areas and 4,087 analysable questions, including a list of items. The 2022 AHIES is the first in a series that will regularly provide representative panel data at the national and regional levels on expenditure, income and living conditions of households and individuals. Data collection for AHIES is quarterly and over the three-year period of January 2022 to December 2024, with the sample for the second year (2023) nested in the conduct of the Ghana Living Standards Survey Eight (GLSS-8). The panel data makes it possible to understand labour mobility and transitions in and out of poverty and food insecurity to guide the design of targeted interventions. The sub-national statistics will inform resource allocation to reduce spatial inequalities in development. The survey is collecting data on 10,800 households in 600 enumeration areas (EA).

1.1. Objectives of AHIES

The primary objective of AHIES is to establish a longitudinal system for the collection of economic, demographic and social data to improve the measurement of GDP for the monitoring of national development. The secondary objectives are to:

- Provide baseline data for the estimation of household consumption expenditure on a regular basis at regional and national levels;
- Provide information for updating the country's National Accounts;
- Obtain data for updating the basket of consumer goods and services for rebasing Consumer Price Index; and
- Provide quarterly and annual data on a wide range of socio-economic and demographic variables (e.g., labour force, food insecurity, employment, income).

1.2. Expected Outcomes of AHIES

The expected outcomes of AHIES are to be able to:

1. Measure monetary and non-monetary poverty;
2. Compute food insecurity;
3. Estimate labour statistics;
4. Identify labour transitions, poverty and food insecurity transitions; and
5. Identify households and individuals burdened with multiple socio-economic challenges (triple-burdened households and individuals).

1.3. Legal Framework for AHIES

The Ghana Statistical Service derives its legal authority from the Statistical Service Act, 2019 (Act 1003), which mandates the Service to provide quality, relevant, accurate, and timely statistical information for the purpose of national development. Further, Section 37(1) of Act 1003 mandates GSS to conduct other censuses and surveys as may be directed by the Governing Board. It is in line with this mandate that GSS has initiated the

Annual Household Income and Expenditure Survey (AHIES), with the first conducted in 2022.

1.4. AHIES Organisational Structure

The AHIES National Project Director is the Government Statistician, assisted by the Deputy Government Statistician as Deputy National Director. The National Project Director presided over a Project Technical Committee (PTC) which was headed by a Project Technical Director who served as the Coordinator. The PTC provided strategic oversight, with the Coordinator being responsible for the day-to-day operations. The Coordinator presided over a Project Implementing Team (PIT) based at the GSS head office.

The PIT provided technical assistance in all aspects of project implementation including the design of instruments and training materials; recruitment and training; monitoring of field activities; data analysis and report writing. Regional Statisticians, who assisted with the implementation of the project in their regions reported directly to the Coordinator. For the field data collection, a supervisor oversaw a team comprising five interviewers and a driver responsible for the team's transportation.

1.5. Finance and Logistics

The main source of funding for the 2022 AHIES is the Harmonising and Improving Statistics in West Africa (HISWA) Project (P169265), an International Development Association (IDA) package provided by the World Bank. The budget for the 2022 AHIES is six million three hundred and seventeen thousand, eight hundred and thirty-eight United States Dollars (US\$6,317,838). The G-money Electronic Payment System (G-money) was used to facilitate the transfer of payment to field officers. The System was used because it was found to be prompt and of lower cost relative to other modes of payments.

The acquisition, storage, and deployment of logistics for training and fieldwork were coordinated by the GSS Procurement Unit, the Stores and the Project Implementation Team. The Procurement Unit was also responsible for immediately replacing defective items, which led to the smooth implementation of the survey.

1.6. Publicity, Education and Advocacy

To encourage selected respondents to actively participate in the survey, AHIES utilised the Integrated Marketing Communications approach which selects the communication style based on the demographics of the respondents. This involved the use of media, house engagement, F&Q flyers, and use of community communication centres.

For the community-level engagements, team supervisors scheduled advance meetings with local opinion leaders to officially inform them about the objectives of AHIES and secure their acceptance of the field officers in their communities. Opinion leaders were also sensitised on the objectives of the project to obtain the cooperation of the community members. Interviewers were also trained to be able to communicate the objectives and relevance of AHIES to respondents at the household level.

These strategies were adopted with the aim of reducing the non-response rate and promoting respondents' cooperation and active participation.

1.7. Instruments and Procedures

AHIES utilised one composite questionnaire with the following modules: demographic characteristics, migration, education, health, economic activity, household food insecurity, housing, household income and expenditure, non-farm enterprise, asset ownership, remittances, and mortality. As an E-Survey, a Computer Assisted Personal Interviewing (CAPI) questionnaire was produced. However, for training purposes, a Paper Assisted Personal Interviewing (PAPI) copy was also produced. A field officers' manual was also produced for both training and field work.

1.8. Information Technology (IT)

1.8.1. IT Operations

The AHIES, being an E-Survey, demanded the full deployment of technology in all aspects of implementation: use of interactive maps, CAPI, asset management, data transmission and storage, data quality management, data processing, and data monitoring. Electronic data capture required the use of tablets programmed with the Computer Assisted Personal Interview (CAPI) application.

1.8.2. Tablets Provisioning

Tablets provisioning involved the testing and the uploading of all required content materials for the survey onto the tablets. The provisioning process involved four stages. The first involved an inventory of all tablets for the survey. The second stage, pre-provisioning, involved the basic configuration such as the resetting of dates and times, checking for the required specifications and validating functionality. The third stage involved the actual provisioning of the tablets by uploading the requisite content which were the questionnaire, Field Officer's Manual, Supervisory Area (SA) and Enumeration Area (EA) maps. The final post-provisioning stage was for the labelling, preparation and distribution of tablets to field officers.

1.8.3. Assets Retrieval

After fieldwork for the year is completed, all tablets and accessories will be retrieved from field officers and transported back to the head office. There, checks will be conducted to document whether all the tablets, with the specific labels that were deployed have been retrieved.

1.9. Map Preparation

AHIES utilised both analogue and interactive maps for field officers to identify, locate and travel within their assigned enumeration areas. The maps, with their attached descriptive forms, provided information on localities, geographical boundaries, and other notable landmarks.

1.10. Recruitment, Training and Deployment of Teams

1.10.1. Recruitment

Qualified applicants were drawn from the Enumerators' Bureau as well as seasoned field officers including those who took part in GLSS/IBES/PHC2021/PES.

The Enumerators' Bureau is a database of certified and experienced field officers who have participated in censuses and surveys organised by GSS. The initial screening, which was done electronically, considered educational qualifications (minimum qualification of a Higher National Diploma), previous experience with data collection, districts or locality of residence, and local language(s) spoken by applicants. During the shortlisting stage, gender dimension was considered. Shortlisted applicants were invited for online interviews to further assess their suitability for the role. At least 20% of those recruited were females. The best candidates during the training were appointed as supervisors.

1.10.2. Training

There were two levels of trainings: one for the pre-test exercise and the other for the main field data collection. Training of field officers for the main field work was implemented in three phases comprising virtual and face-to-face sessions. An initial two-day virtual training was organised to introduce trainees to the survey and the economic activity module, with emphasis on occupation and industry classifications. This was followed by a 17-day face-to-face training, then a two-day virtual refresher training for only selected field officers. In addition, an orientation programme was organised for supervisors and team drivers before they were deployed to the field. Facilitators for the training consisted of GSS staff and subject experts.

The training involved PowerPoint presentations, discussion of the questionnaires, mock interviews, translation of questions into local languages and field practice. The AHIES Field Officers' Manual was used to guide the training.

As part of the training, a paper-based questionnaire was used for the first pre-test to assess whether the questions were comprehensible, responses were exhaustive and clear, and questions in each module flowed in a logical manner. Pre-testing of the questionnaire using Computer-Assisted Personal Interviewing (CAPI) followed by data quality management guidelines to evaluate coverage and validation of real-time data from the field officers.

The pre-tests enabled the PIT to fine-tune the interviewing procedures and determine the duration of an average interview to estimate the recommended number of interviews to be completed daily by each interviewer in order to minimise respondent fatigue and ensure data quality.

The interviewers were also educated on the Statistical Service Act (Act 1003), the legal responsibilities of field officers and the sanctions for violating any of the stipulations of the Act.

There were four assessments to evaluate trainees comprising written assessments, field practice and observations. Overall, 291 trainees were invited and trained for the data collection. Trainees were divided into five classes with four facilitators per class and a maximum of 60 trainees in a class.

At the end of the training, 200 interviewers, 40 supervisors and six data quality monitors were selected based on performance on class assessments (50%), field practice (30%) and class participation (20%).

1.11. Deployment of Teams

The selected 240 field officers were grouped into 40 teams, each comprising five interviewers, a supervisor and in addition, a driver and these teams were deployed to the field. Each team was assigned 15 clusters to complete in 33 days for each cycle. Field officers who needed to travel across water bodies were provided life jackets.

Two IT Support Officers and six Data Quality Monitors were assigned to assist all the teams for real-time data quality monitoring. Additionally, each team had a field monitor who reported on adherence to data quality procedures.

In adherence to the dictates of Act 1003, all field officers took an Oath of Secrecy to protect the confidentiality of respondents before the start of the field work.

1.12. Data Quality Management

The use of CAPI and tablets was the first data quality control mechanism. The CAPI allowed internal consistency checks and daily syncing of data for daily review and feedback during data collection by the data quality management teams (DQMTs) at HQ. In addition, the DQMT checked the data for errors, inconsistencies, missing values and duplicates. Where any challenge was identified, it was reported to the supervisor who was expected to investigate and effect the necessary correction.

1.13. Data Transmission and Storage

Dual approaches were utilised for the transmission and storage of data.

First, the interviewer's transmitted data collected daily to their supervisors via Bluetooth (horizontal approach) and to the GSS central server via the internet (vertical approach). Second, supervisor's transmitted data received from their interviewers to the central server at HQ via the internet. This was done to ensure back-up of data.

1.14. Quality Assurance, Monitoring and Evaluation

Quality assurance, monitoring and evaluation were integrated into every aspect of the AHIES. The structure consisted of the national monitoring team at the apex and comprised of management and staff of GSS, and constituted the national monitoring team. Next was the PIT. To ensure effective monitoring and evaluation, each PIT member was assigned two to four teams to monitor for the identification and resolution of challenges in a timely manner. This was followed by the regional monitoring team, led

by the Regional Statistician, which supervised activities in their areas of jurisdiction. At the enumeration level were the field monitors who ensured effective data collection, reviewed daily work, investigated identified challenges and were responsible for effecting changes where the need arose.

2. LABOUR REPORT BACKGROUND INFORMATION

The quality of labour supply and its corresponding demand remain pivotal to transforming national and global economies. Issues around skills development, job creation, and sector and status of employment, especially among the youth, underscore the growth performance and trajectories of all economies. Other related issues are the quality of the education and training system and ability to supply the skills demanded by a diversified and competitive economy, and a better understanding of the functioning of the formal and informal sectors of the economy.

The Sustainable Development Goal (SDG) 8 which focuses on employment and economic growth, qualifies the former with the need for decent work. The four pillars of the Decent Work Agenda of the International Labour Organisation (ILO) are employment creation, social protection, rights at work and social dialogue. The ILO sums up decent work as the aspirations of people in their working lives, and it involves opportunities for work that is productive and provides a fair income, security in the workplace and improved prospects for personal development.

The country's development framework, the Coordinated Programme of Economic and Social Development Policies, 2017-2024: An Agenda for Jobs: Creating Prosperity and Equal Opportunity for All, notes that "labour productivity is an important ingredient for a productive economy and a key measure of economic performance". The framework assumes that the economy will expand to encompass job creation opportunities, improve labour market participation, increase the population in decent employment, and reduce inequalities. Hence, to monitor progress towards achieving policy goals, accurate and timely data on the labour force are required.

Since independence, only one stand-alone Labour Force Survey (LFS) has been conducted in the country, and that was in 2015. However, questions relating to employment, unemployment, and other measures of labour underutilisation have been included in censuses and national surveys such as the Ghana Living Standards Surveys (GLSSs), which on average, are respectively conducted in 10-year and 5-year intervals. As a result, in-depth information on the labour force, detailing some characteristics for policy planning, especially in-between census, and survey years, are not available. Furthermore, statistics on the population in vulnerable employment and those not in employment, education, or training (NEET), which are not normally collected during censuses and surveys, have hardly featured in planning and policy-making.

The Annual Household Income and Expenditure Survey (AHIES), beginning in 2022, has been designed to produce frequent labour statistics on a quarterly and annual basis to support policy planning, monitoring, evaluation, and decision-making. Further to improve the frequency of the labour statistics, the panel nature of AHIES provides data on labour mobilities across sectors and the status of employment.

This report, generated from the 2022 AHIES data, assesses mobilities across employment, unemployment and outside labour force statuses and provides other employment-

related statistics such as the period for transitioning to work after school or apprenticeship, gender pay gaps and safety measures compliance at the workplace.

All these statistics have been disaggregated across different demographic, geographical, social, and economic variables.

The subsequent sections of the report provide the definitions of concepts, highlights of results with charts and detailed results presented in tables.

3. DEFINITION OF CONCEPTS

3.1. Work

Work refers to any activity performed by a person 15 years and older to produce goods and services for use by others or for their own use. That is, the engagement in work is associated with the production of goods and services regardless of whether the work done was voluntary, non-voluntary, apprenticeship or for one's own final use or not. This could be an activity that the person was remunerated for or otherwise within the reference period (7 days preceding the interview).

3.2. Worked but not employed

This refers to an activity within the reference period, performed by persons 15 years and older to produce goods and services for use by others or for their own use without pay or profit.

3.3. Economically Active Population (Labour Force)

The economically active population comprises all persons 15 years and older who furnish the supply of labour for the production of economic goods and services. This covers persons 15 years and older who were either employed or unemployed seven days preceding the interview date.

3.4. Employed Persons

This refers to all persons 15 years and older, who engaged in any activity to produce goods or provide services for pay or profit (either in cash or in-kind) during the reference period. Within the reference period (7 days preceding the interview), these persons could be "at work" or "not at work" due to temporary absence.

Employed persons include those who during the reference period:

- Worked at least one hour in their paid job or business activity, including self-employment;
- Had a paid job or business but did not work due to temporary absence for reasons such as illness, personal or family responsibilities, vacation, etc., and would go back to this job after the period of absence;
- Was engaged in a family business for payment in cash or in kind.

3.5. Employment-to-Population Ratio

Employment-to-population ratio (EPR) is the proportion of the population that is employed expressed as a percentage of the working-age population (15 years and older).

Method of computation

The employment-to-population ratio (EPR) is calculated as follows:

$$EPR = \frac{\text{Employed population 15 years and older}}{\text{Population 15 years and older}} \times 100$$

Interpretation:

The employment-to-population ratio provides information on the ability of the economy to create employment. A high ratio means that a large proportion of the country's population is employed, while a low ratio means that a large share of the population is not involved directly in market-related activities, because they are either unemployed or out of the labour force.

3.6. Paid Employment

Paid employment refers to work performed during the reference period for which wage or salary was received or expected to be received, either in cash or in kind. It includes persons who were temporarily not at work during the reference period but had work to return to and had received or expected to receive payment.

3.7. Self-Employment

Self-employment refers to a situation in which persons operate their own enterprise (e.g., a farmer, kenkey seller, or carpenter working in his/her own enterprise), or persons work in a business enterprise such as a farm or a service undertaking but were temporarily not at work during the reference period for any specific reason. A self-employed person does not work for a specific employer who pays him/her a salary or wage.

3.8. Unemployed Persons

Unemployed persons refer to all persons 15 years and older, who in the seven days preceding the interview date:

Did not work and did not have work to go back to; and were available to work.

This report uses the broad unemployment definition which relaxes the requirement that the person must be available and actively looking for work. This is because, in Ghana, as in many developing economies, work opportunities are limited, and potential workers may give up after unsuccessful periods of looking for work.

3.9. Unemployment Rate

The unemployment rate is the number of unemployed persons 15 years and older divided by the economically active population 15 years and older multiplied by 100. This is different from the proportion of the population unemployed which is computed using the entire population 15 years and older (within and outside the labour force).

Method of computation

The unemployment rate (UR) is calculated as follows:

$$UR = \frac{\text{Persons unemployed}}{\text{Persons employed} + \text{Persons unemployed}} \times 100$$

Interpretation:

It reflects the inability of an economy to generate employment for those persons who want to work but are not doing so, even though they are available. A high ratio means that a large proportion of the country's population is unemployed, while a low ratio means that a large share of the population is involved directly in market-related activities, because they are employed.

3.10. Unemployment Spell

This is the uninterrupted time period within which a person has stayed unemployed. In the context of this report, it is the state of being unemployed across the three quarters.

3.11. Share of Youth Not in Employment, Education or Training (Youth NEET Rate)

The share of youth not in employment, education or training (NEET) conveys the proportion of young persons not in education, employment or training as a percentage of the total youth population. The NEET Rate provides a measure of youth who are outside the educational system, not in training and not in employment, and thus serves as a broader measure of potential youth labour market entrants than youth unemployment, since it also includes young persons outside the labour force not in education or training.

Method of computation

NEET Rate

$$= \frac{\text{Youth popn} - \text{Youth in employment} - \text{Youth not in employment but in education or training}}{\text{Youth population}} \times 100$$

Interpretation:

Measures youth labour underutilisation:

A high NEET rate suggests engagement in household chores, care activities and signifies strong institutional barriers to access employment or training opportunities. The NEET also informs policymakers on youth not gaining professional experience in employment and not furthering their skills in education.

3.12. Share of Women in Managerial Positions

The female share in managerial positions is the proportion of women in managerial positions as a percentage of total employment in the group. It is one of the SDG indicators (5.5.2) under Goal 5, and is used to measure and monitor progress made in the share of women in managerial and leadership positions.

Method of computation

Share of women in managerial positions

$$= \frac{\text{Women employed in sub – major 11, 12 and 13 of ISCO 08}}{\text{Total persons employed in sub – major 11, 12 and 13 of ISCO 08}} \times 100$$

Interpretation:

A high ratio means that a large proportion of the female population is in managerial positions, while a low ratio means that very few females are in managerial positions.

It addresses the extent to which women have access to high-level decision-making positions.

3.13. Gender (Unadjusted) Pay Gap

Gender (unadjusted) pay gap refers to the difference between the mean earnings of female and male employees from paid employment, disaggregated by sex. Earnings refer to the gross remuneration in cash or in kind to employed persons for time worked or work done, along with remuneration for time not worked (e.g., annual vacation, paid time off or holidays). This is indicator 8.5.1 under SDG goal 8.

Method of computation

$$\text{Gender(Unadjusted) Pay Gap} = \frac{\text{Average hourly earnings for men} - \text{Average hourly earnings for women}}{\text{Average hourly earnings for men}} \times 100$$

Interpretation:

This is a key factor of equality of earnings between males and females and gives an indication of gendered purchasing power and living standards.

3.14. Employment Status

Status of employment refers to whether there is an explicit or implicit contract of employment with other persons or organisations that the employed person has in his/her job.

Basic categories of employment status are:

1. Employee
2. Self-employed without employees
3. Self-employed with employees
4. Casual worker
5. Contributing family worker
6. Paid apprentice
7. Unpaid apprentice
8. Domestic worker

3.15. Self-Employed Without Employees (Own-Account Workers)

Self-employed without employees, also known as own-account workers, are those workers who, working on their own account or with one or more partners, hold the type of jobs defined as "self-employment jobs", and have not engaged on a continuous basis any employees to work for them. Own account workers are a sub-category of the "self-employed".

3.16. Contributing Family Worker

Contributing family worker refers to a person who helps in running an economic enterprise operated by a member of his or her family without payment of wages or salary. Excluded from this category are family members who work for pay, which should be classified as employees.

3.17. Vulnerable Employment

Vulnerable employment is defined as the sum of the employment status groups of own-account workers and contributing family workers. They are less likely to have formal work arrangements, lack decent working conditions, adequate social security and "voice" through effective representation by trade unions and similar organisations. Vulnerable employment is often characterised by inadequate earnings, low productivity and difficult conditions of work that undermine workers' fundamental rights.

Note: Employees are referred to as employed persons with paid employment jobs under employment status category and are usually identified with more job security and better working conditions in general, whereas own-account workers and contributing family workers form two employment status categories regarded as vulnerable employment.

While this is true in general terms, it is important to note that not all employees have basic elements of decent work such as coverage of social security and/or social dialogue just as not all own-account workers and contributing family workers are in a precarious or vulnerable situation. Thus, while the share of own-account workers and contributing family workers is a valuable and reasonable proxy to measure vulnerability, it is nevertheless an imperfect one.

3.18. Employment Sector

Employment sector refers to the legal organisation and principal functions, behaviour, and objectives of the institution or enterprise with which an employed person is engaged.

Employment sectors are distinguished as:

1. Public (Government)
2. Semi-Public/Parastatal
3. Private Formal
4. Private Informal

5. Local NGO/CSO
6. International NGO/CSO
7. Religious Organisation (Local)
8. Religious Organisation (International)
9. International Organisation

3.19. Informal Sector Employment

Informal sector employment refers to work outside of regulated economic activities and protected labour relations. The sector consists of all types of activities and has the following characteristics:

- The units usually operate on a small-scale basis, with low levels of organisation and with little or no division between labour and capital as factors of production.
- Labour relations, where they exist, are based mostly on casual employment, kinship or personal and social relations rather than contractual arrangements with formal guarantees.
- Workers in such units are less likely to be entitled to paid holidays, sick or maternity leave, and do not have a verbal or written contract.

3.20. Persons Outside the Labour Force

This refers to persons aged 15 years and older who are neither employed nor unemployed (i.e., they are neither working nor available) during the reference period. There is a variety of reasons why some individuals do not participate in the labour force: such persons may be occupied with caring for family members; they may be retired, sick or disabled or attending school; or they may simply not want to work.

3.21. Labour Transition

Labour transition refers to movement of labour from one economic activity status to another between quarters. Transitions occur between employment, unemployment, and outside labour force and also between formality and informality, as well as different occupations and economic sectors.

3.22. Panel Survey

A panel survey collects the same set of information on the same individuals or entities at defined time intervals. This kind of study provides more information than cross-sectional study, where information is collected at a single point in time, because a panel survey allows researchers to observe changes in the characteristics and behaviours of individuals or entities for a long time to understand the changing patterns of these characteristics.

3.23. Panel Data

Panel data refers to data containing the same set of information on individuals and entities observed over defined time periods. Panel data contains observations on certain variables on individuals or entities observed over specified time intervals.

3.24. Attritors

These are individuals or entities who at some point in time leave the panel study due to declined interest in participating or other reasons. The characteristics of attritors cannot be found in subsequent time periods of the study.

3.25. Joiners

Joiners refer to individuals or entities that enter or join the survey at some point in time. These individuals or entities are mostly used to replace those who may have dropped out of the survey at some point in time.

3.26. Balanced Panel Data

A balanced panel data contains complete information on all individuals or entities who continuously remained in the survey across all the specified time periods. Their characteristics can be traced from one wave of the data collection to the other. For a balanced panel data, all information on first time joiners and attritors are taken out from the data to ensure complete information on the remaining individuals and entities. In this report a balanced panel data refers to data on respondents who can be identified in all the three (3) quarters of the survey and with complete data.

3.27. Unbalanced Panel Data

An unbalanced panel data is a type of data that contain information on individuals or entities where some of them cannot be traced across all time periods of the survey. Moving from one time to the other, some individuals or entities may have dropped out of the study and would have been replaced with new respondents. This implies that the characteristics of those who dropped out cannot be traced in subsequent periods and the characteristics of those who joined cannot also be found in previous periods of the survey.

4. HIGHLIGHTS OF RESULTS

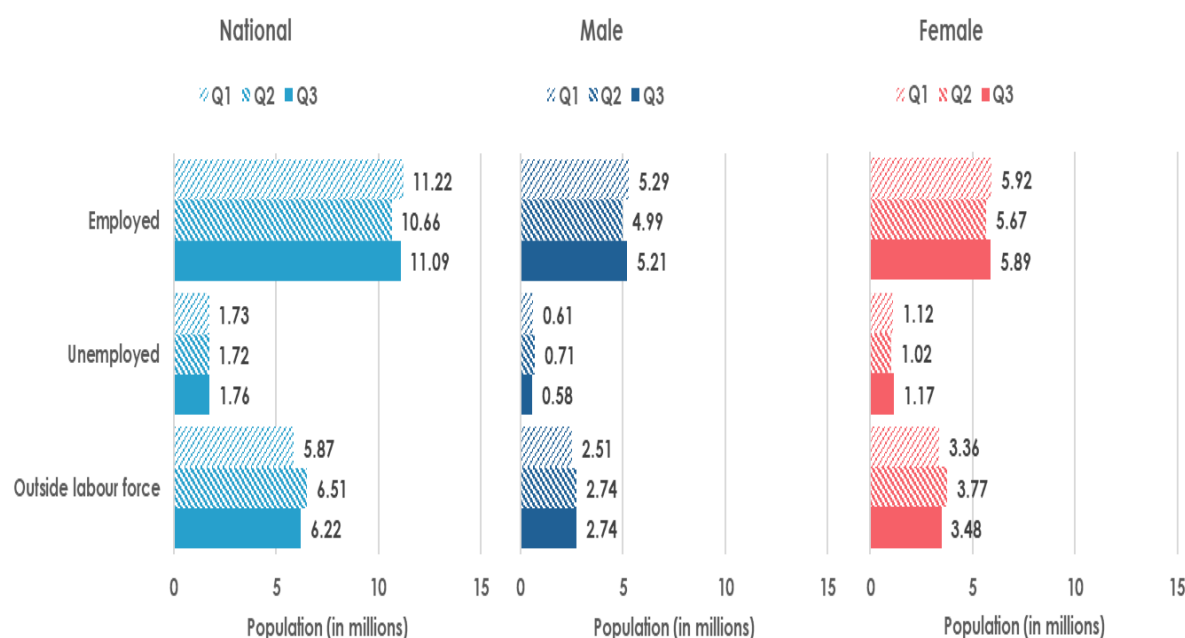
SCOPE

Premised on the background, context and policy needs related to employment, this section provides highlights of the status, characteristics and more importantly, movements of the working-age population 15 years and older in Ghana in the first three quarters of 2022. Among the key issues covered are levels of employment and unemployment, prevalence, and characterisation of the youth population (15-35 years) who are not in employment, education, and training (NEET) and labour mobility between different employment statuses and economic sectors, and across the three categories of economic status (employed, unemployed and outside the labour force). The last set of highlights in this report focuses on the prevalence of persons with multiple socio-economic burdens (unemployment, food insecurity and multidimensional poverty).

On the average, close to 11 million persons were employed across the three quarters.

About 1.76 million persons were unemployed in the third quarter, with the number of females as high as twice that of males

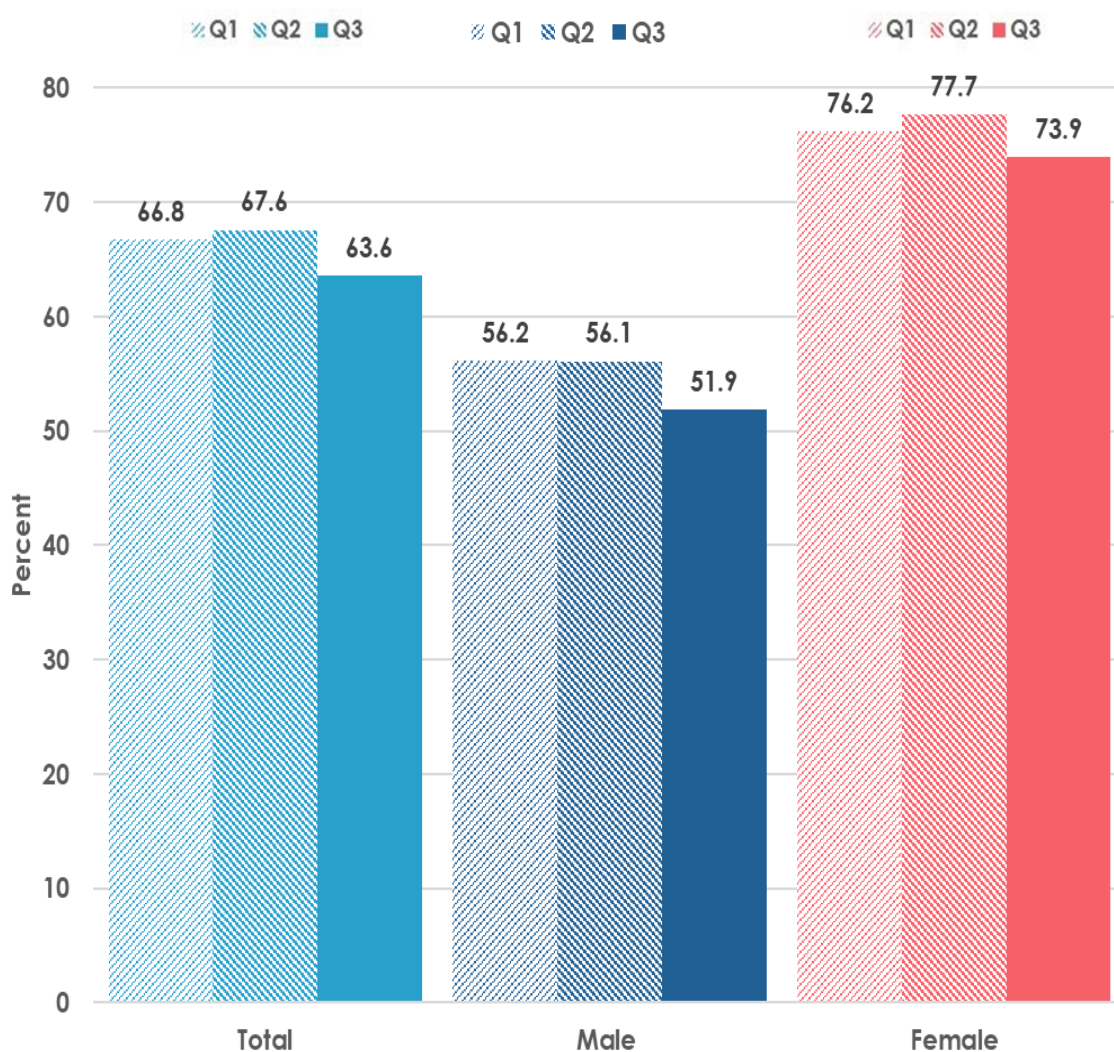
FIGURE 4.1: ECONOMIC ACTIVITY STATUS OF POPULATION 15 YEARS AND OLDER BY SEX



Persons in vulnerable employment decreased by 3.2 percentage points between Q1 and Q3.

On average, the variation between females and males was about 21 percentage points, and the difference marginally increased by 2 percentage points between Q1 and Q3.

FIGURE 4.2: PERCENT OF EMPLOYED POPULATION 15 YEARS AND OLDER IN VULNERABLE EMPLOYMENT BY SEX

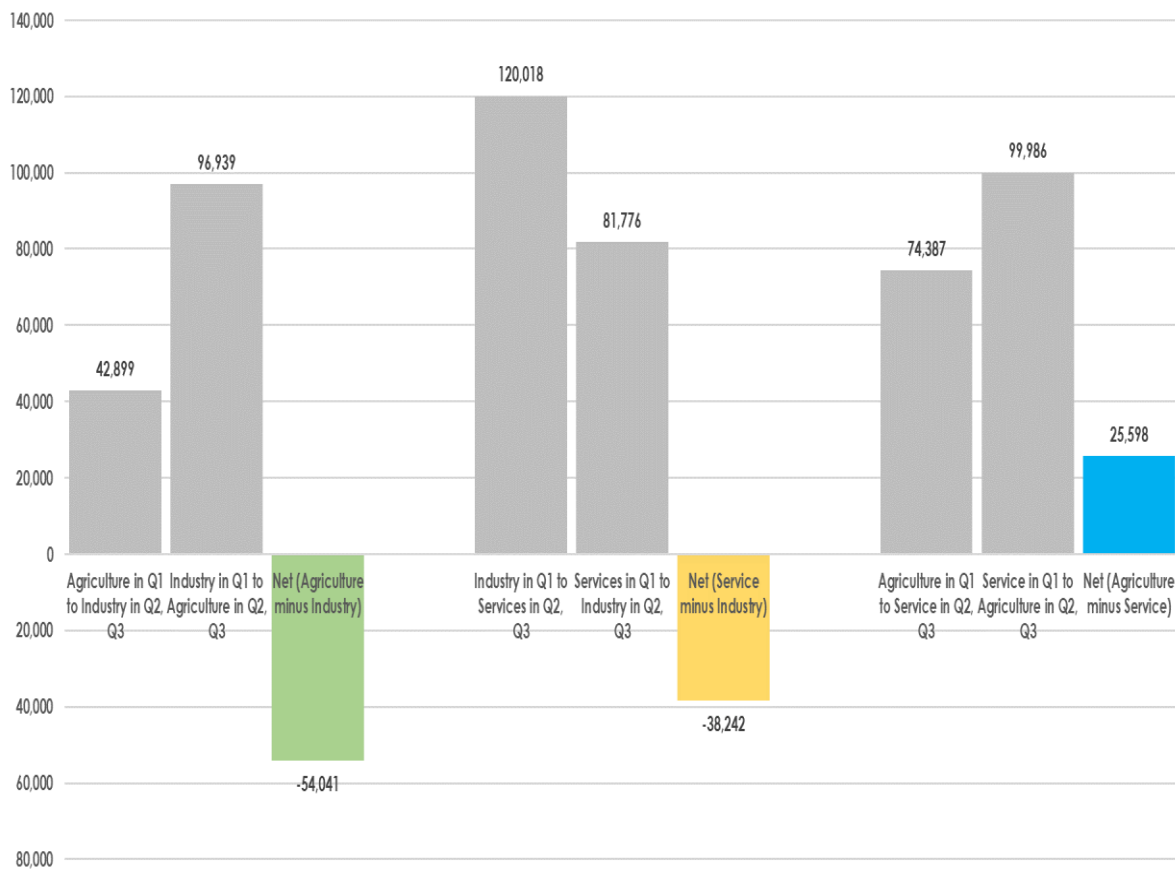


More persons employed in the Industry sector in Q1 (217,000) transitioned to other sectors relative to the Agriculture (117,000) and Services (182,000) sectors.

The Agriculture sector absorbed a net of about 54,000 persons and Services more than 38,000 persons from the Industry sector across the three quarters.

In Q3, the Agriculture sector maintained a net gain of more than 25,000 persons from the Services sector

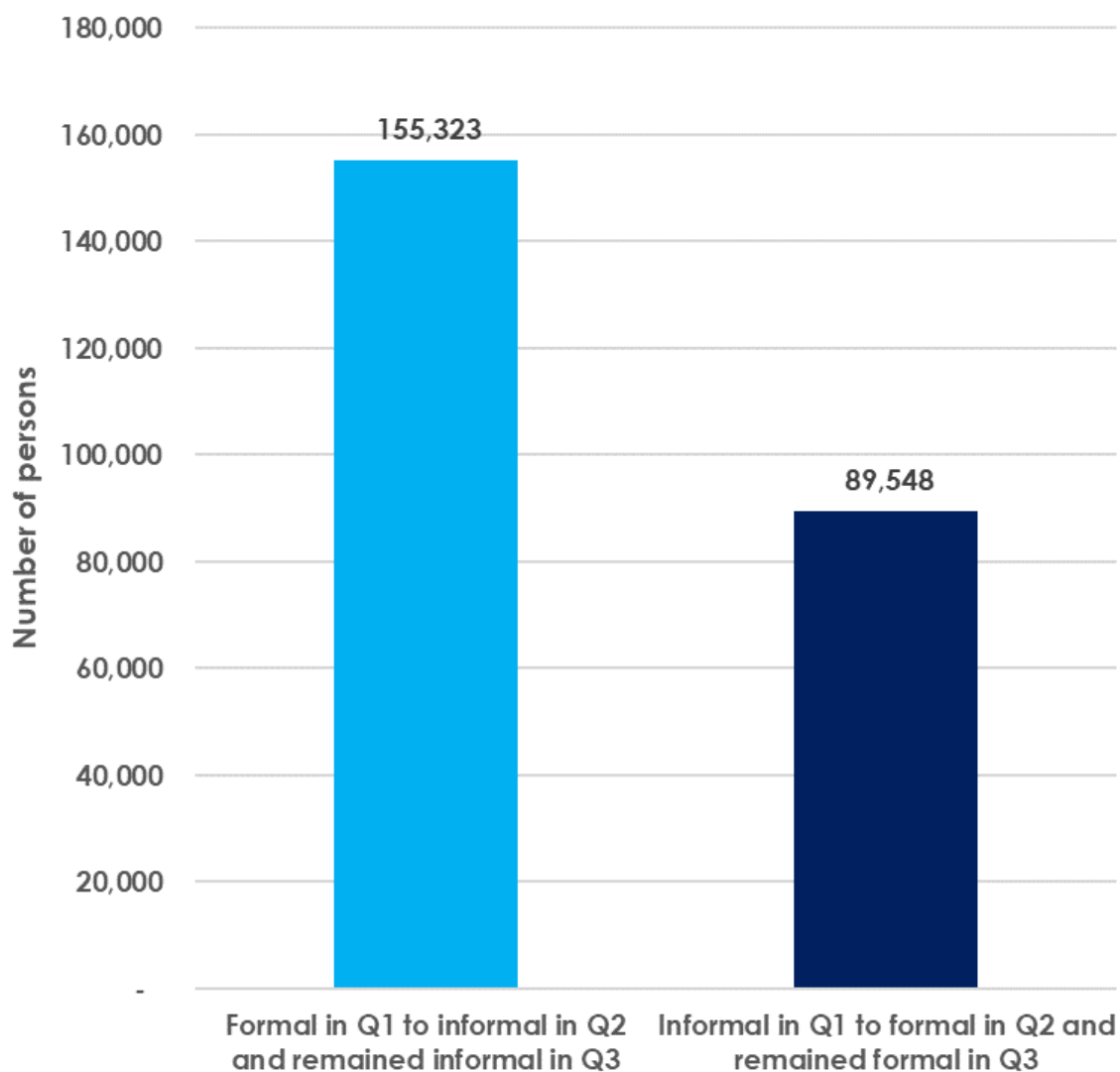
FIGURE 4.3: POPULATION 15 YEARS AND OLDER WHO TRANSITIONED ACROSS ECONOMIC SECTORS OF EMPLOYMENT FROM Q1 TO Q2 AND Q3



Between Q1 and Q2, about 155,000 persons transitioned out of the formal to the informal employment sector in both Q2 and Q3.

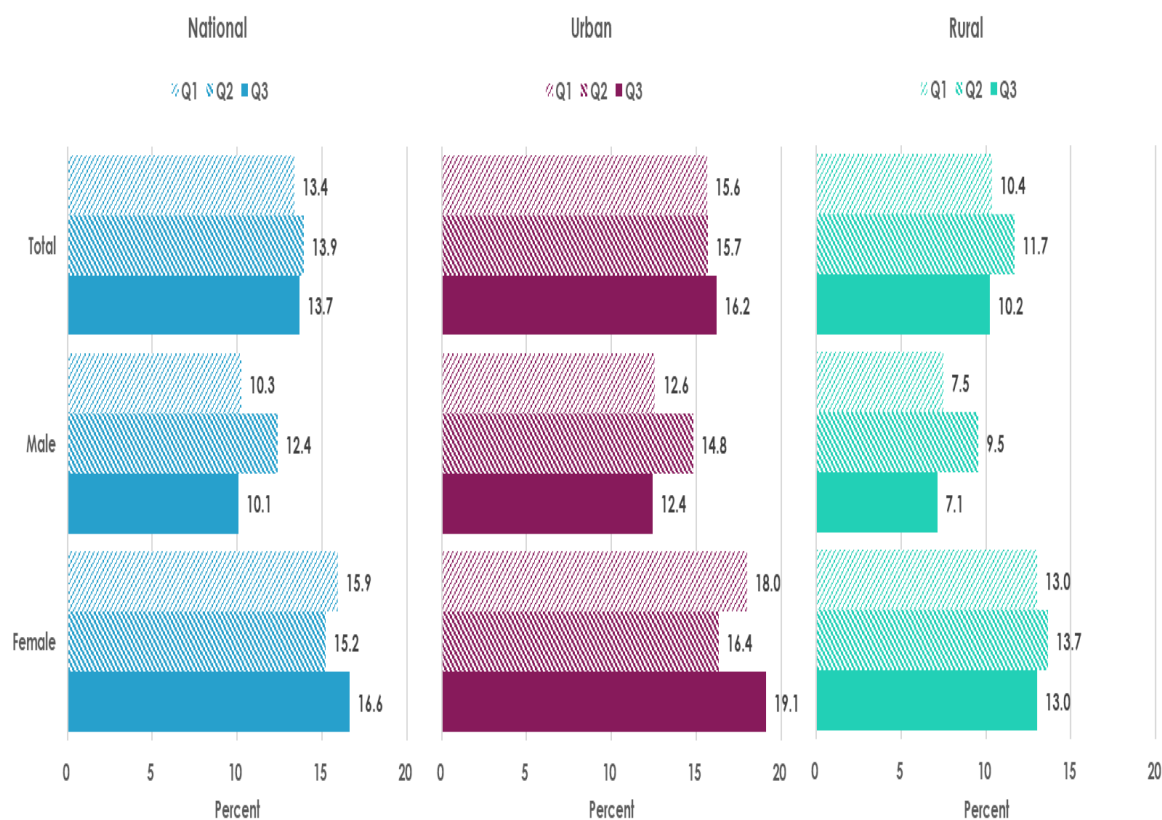
More than 89,000 employed persons in the informal sector in Q1, transitioned to and remained in the formal sector in Q2 and Q3.

FIGURE 4.4: POPULATION 15 YEARS AND OLDER WHO TRANSITIONED ACROSS FORMAL AND INFORMAL SECTORS OF EMPLOYMENT FROM Q1 TO Q2 AND Q3



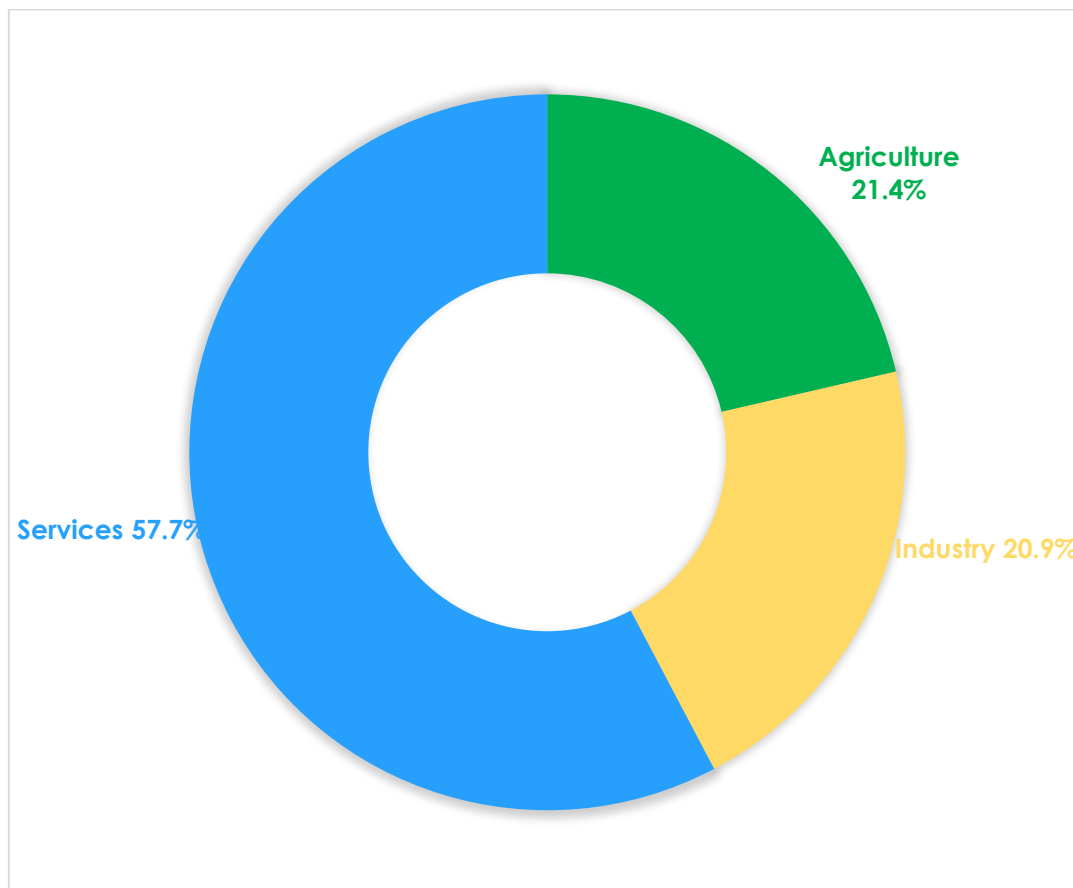
The unemployment rate ranged between 13.4 and 13.9 percent across the three quarters and predominantly remained an urban phenomenon.

FIGURE 4.5: UNEMPLOYMENT RATE OF PERSONS 15 YEARS AND OLDER BY SEX AND TYPE OF LOCALITY



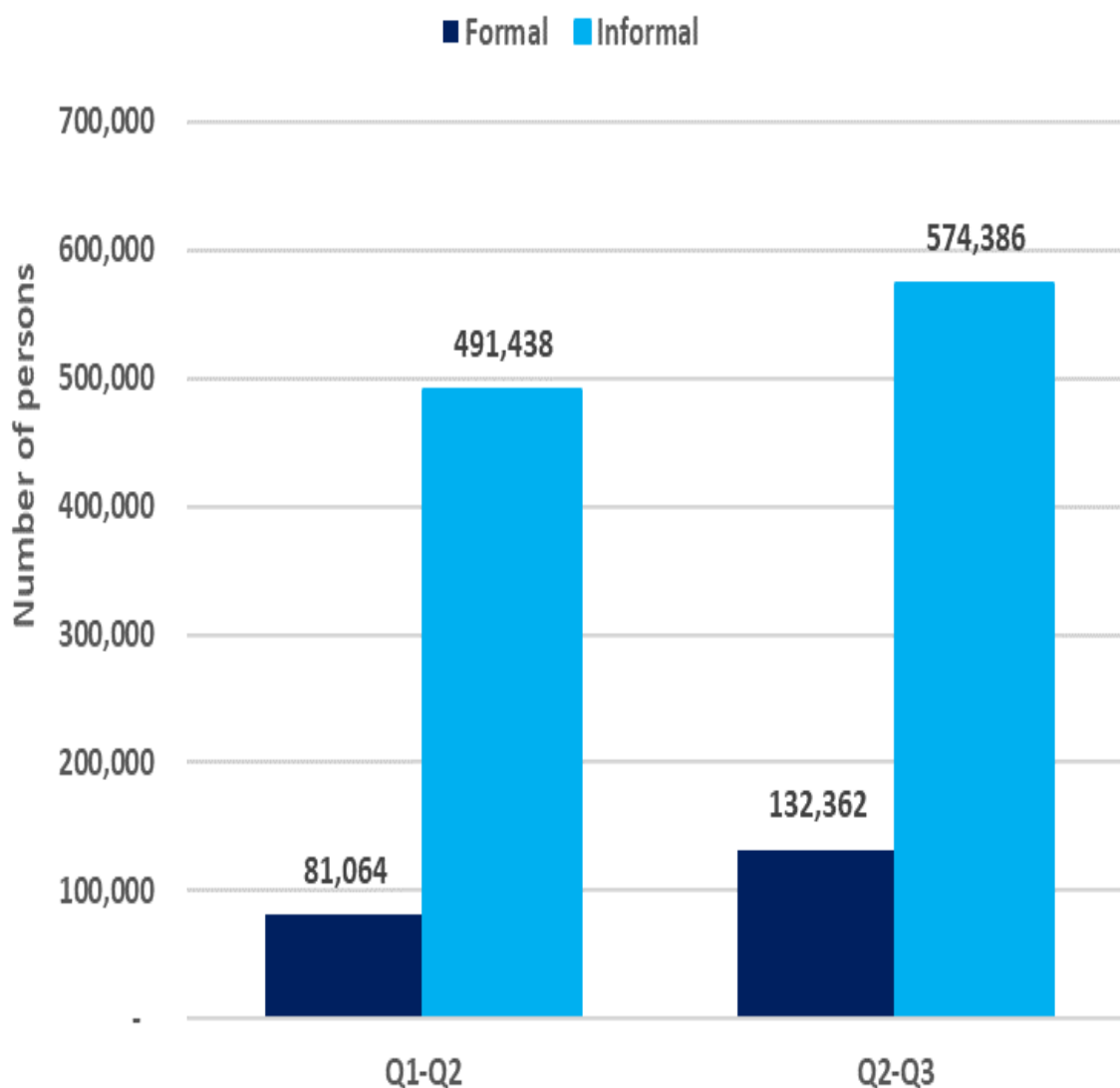
The Services sector (57.7%) recorded the highest share of employed persons in Q1 who became unemployed in Q2 and Q3

FIGURE 4.6: PERCENT OF EMPLOYED POPULATION 15 YEARS AND OLDER IN Q1 WHO TRANSITIONED TO UNEMPLOYMENT IN Q2 AND Q3 BY SECTOR



Across the quarters, transition from informal employment to unemployment is on the average five times more than the movement from formal employment into unemployment.

FIGURE 4.7: POPULATION 15 YEARS AND OLDER WHO TRANSITIONED FROM EMPLOYMENT TO UNEMPLOYMENT BY SECTOR

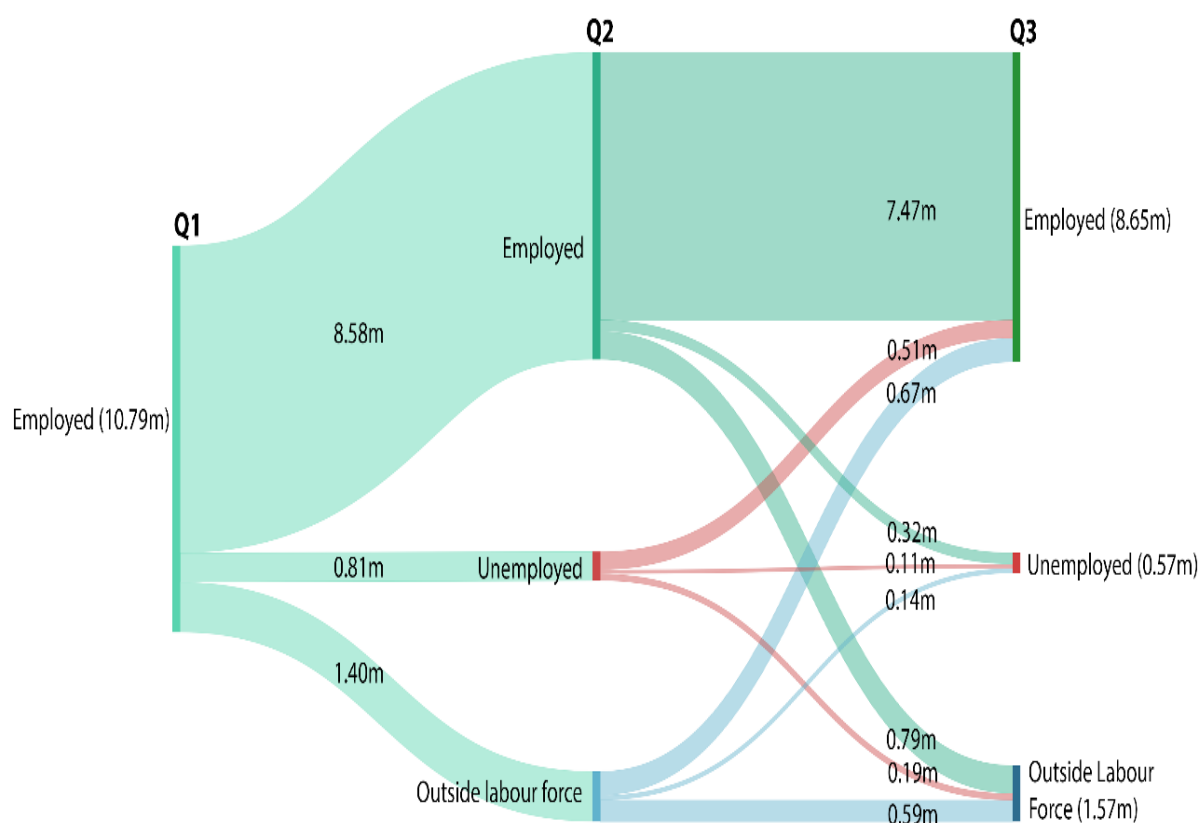


Close to 7.5 million persons remained employed throughout the three quarters.

For persons employed in both Q1 and Q2 (8.6 million), about 320,000 persons became unemployed in Q3.

Out of about 810,000 persons employed in Q1 who became unemployed in Q2, close to 510,000 persons regained employment in Q3 while more than 110,000 remained unemployed.

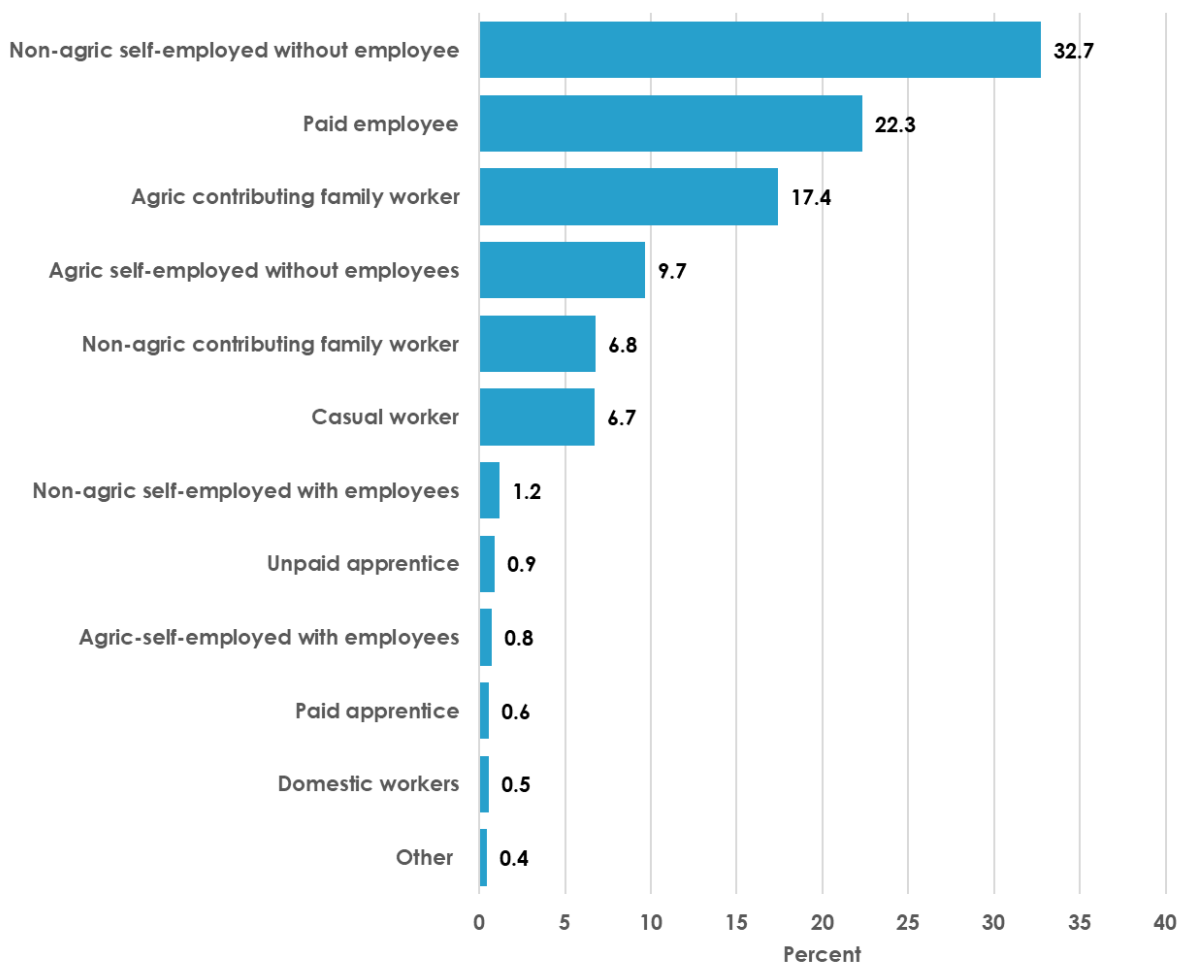
FIGURE 4.8: LABOUR TRANSITIONS OF EMPLOYED PERSONS 15 YEARS AND OLDER ACROSS ECONOMIC ACTIVITY STATUS



Figures 4.8, 4.10, and 4.11 uses a quarterly balanced panel with a population of 18,015,914.

Of the employed persons in Q1 who were unemployed in Q3, two out of every three (66.6%) were in vulnerable employment (self-employed without employees and contributing family workers).

FIGURE 4.9: PERCENT OF UNEMPLOYED PERSONS IN Q3 BY PREVIOUS EMPLOYMENT STATUS IN Q1



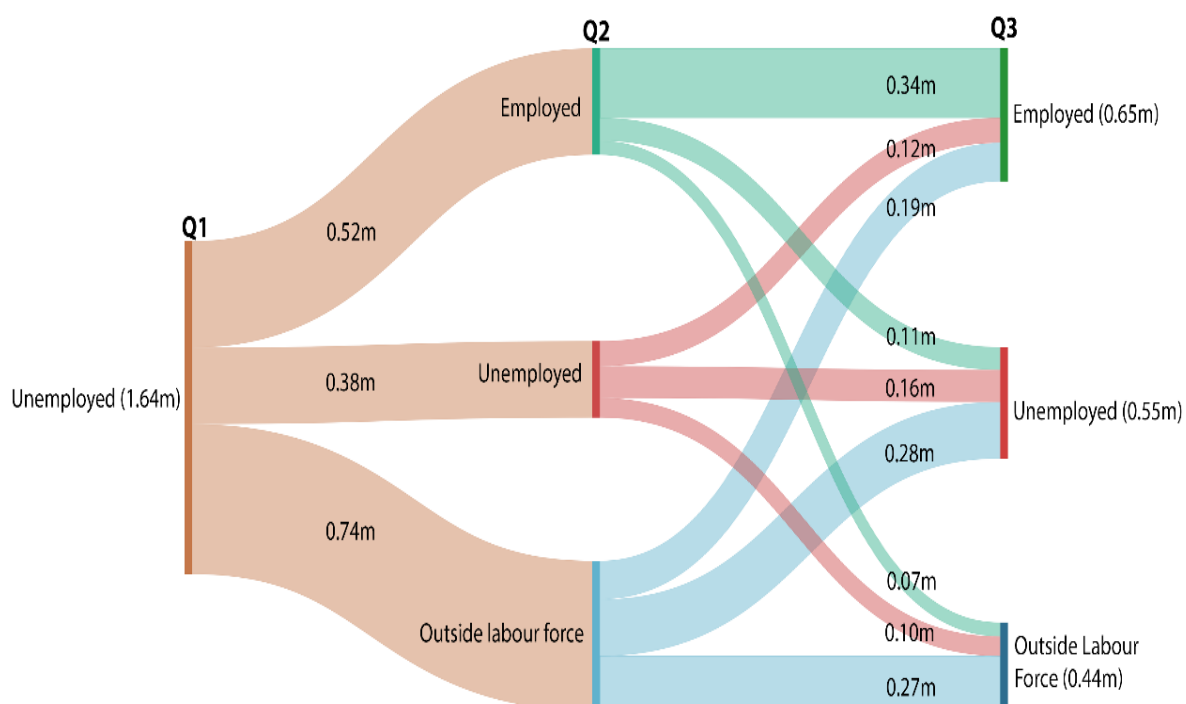
Across the three quarters, about 157,000 persons experienced an unemployment spell.

Of the more than 377,000 persons who were unemployed in Q1 and Q2, close to 124,000 gained employment in Q3.

Out of about 740,000 persons who were unemployed in Q1 and transitioned out of the labour force in Q2, about 190,000 gained employment, close to 280,000 became unemployed and a little above 270,000 remained outside the labour force in Q3.

About 113,000 persons who were unemployed in Q1 and gained employment in Q2, became unemployed again in Q3.

FIGURE 4.10: LABOUR TRANSITIONS OF UNEMPLOYED PERSONS 15 YEARS AND OLDER ACROSS ECONOMIC ACTIVITY STATUS

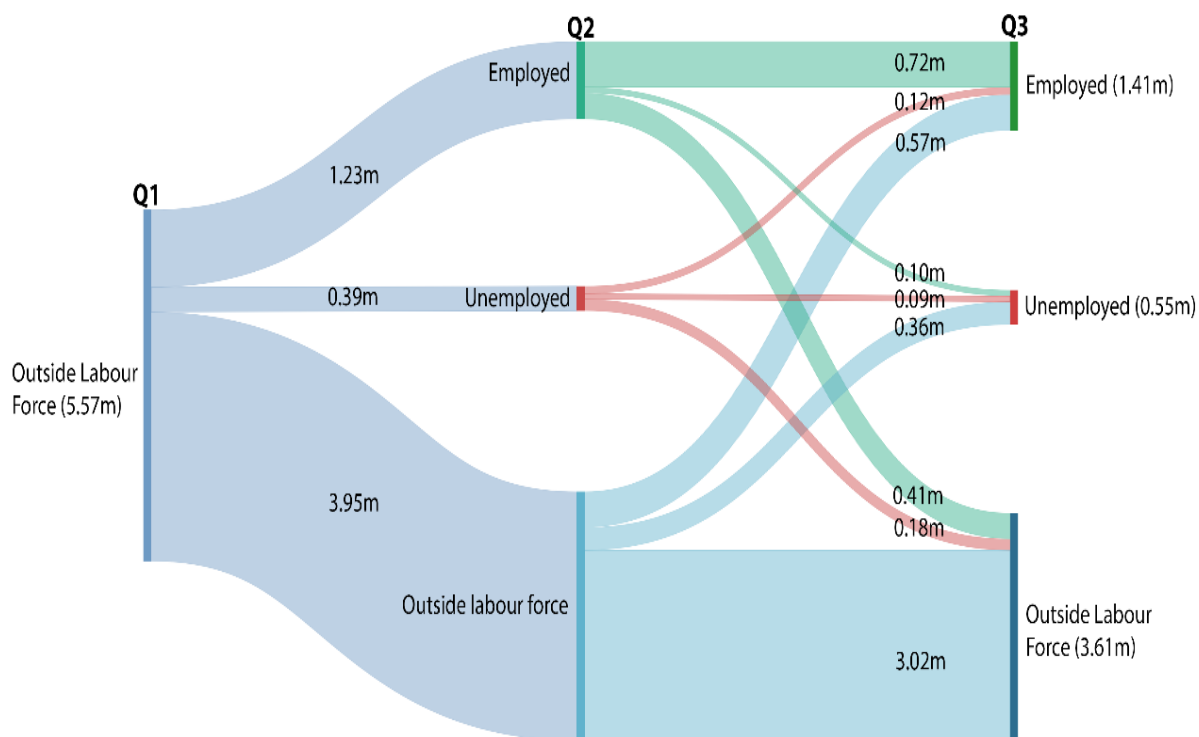


Almost 90,000 persons outside the labour force in Q1 transitioned to unemployment status in Q2 and remained unemployed in Q3.

Among persons who were outside the labour force in Q1 and Q2, 364,000 were unemployed in Q3.

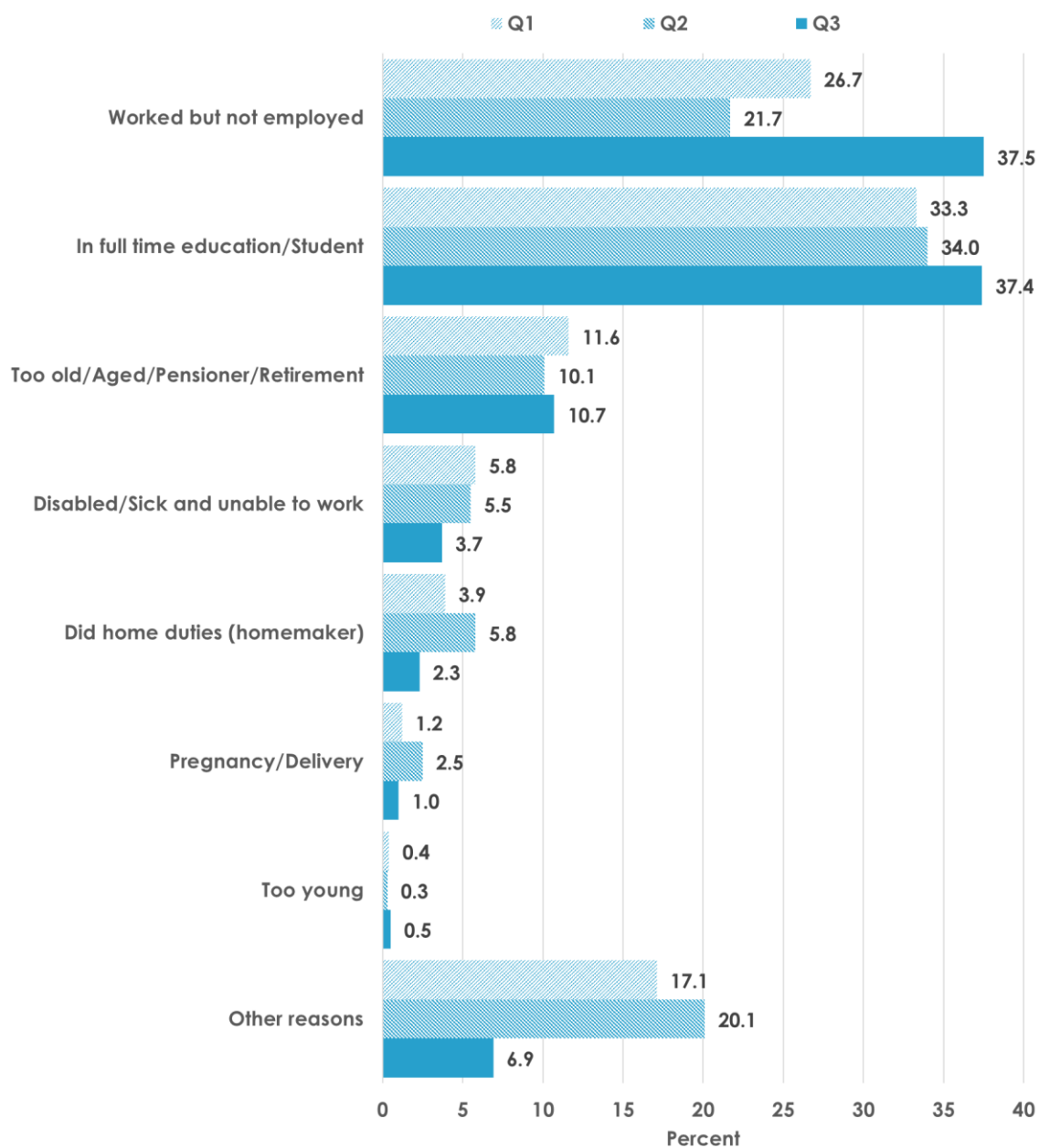
About 570,000 persons gained employment in Q3 after remaining outside the labour force in the first two quarters

FIGURE 4.11: LABOUR TRANSITIONS OF PERSONS OUTSIDE LABOUR FORCE 15 YEARS AND OLDER ACROSS ECONOMIC ACTIVITY STATUS



About 38 percent of persons outside the labour force in Q3 worked but did not receive pay or profit, with more than 10 percentage points variation across Q1 to Q3 and Q2 to Q3.

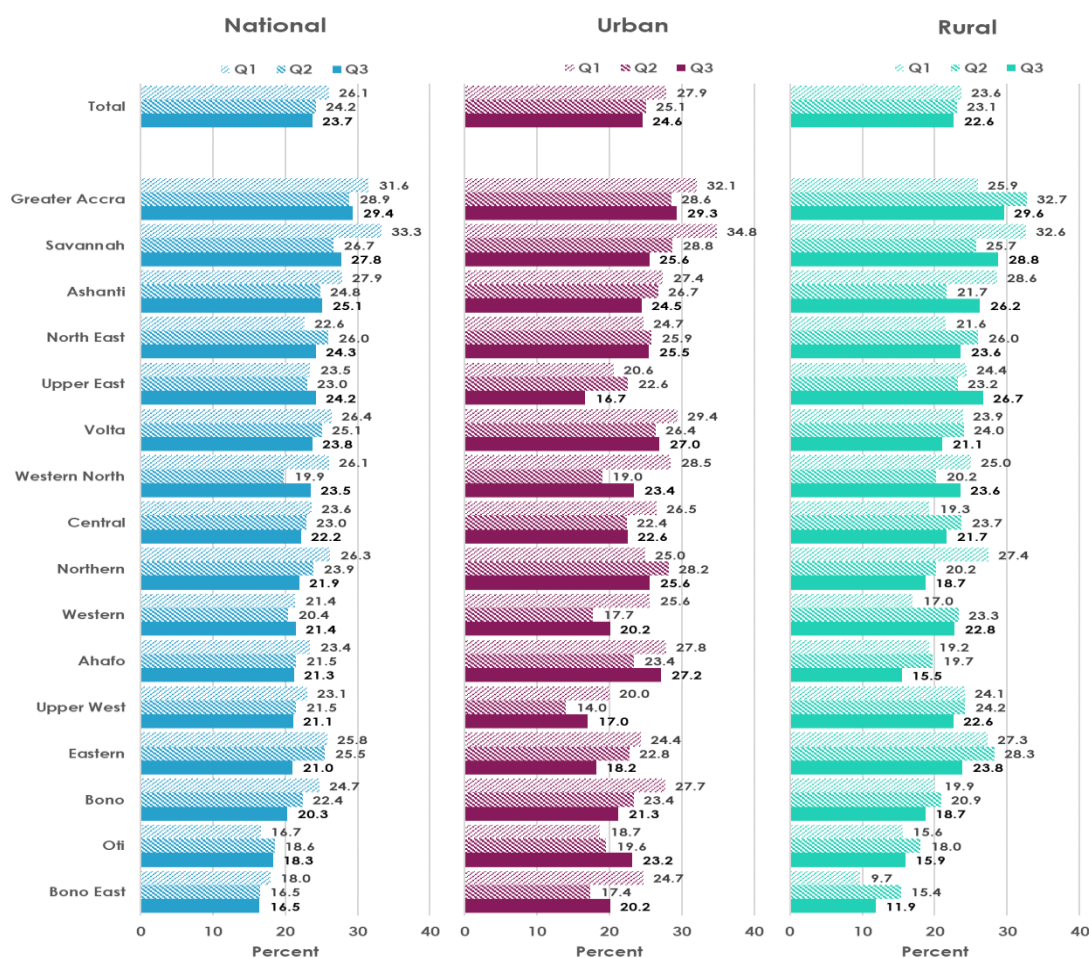
FIGURE 4.12: REASONS FOR BEING OUTSIDE THE LABOUR FORCE



About a quarter of the population 15 to 35 years was not in employment, education or training (NEET) across the three quarters. This represents about 2.5 million persons.

Among the top five regions with the highest NEET rates in Q3 are Savannah (27.8%), North East (24.3%) and Upper East (24.2%).

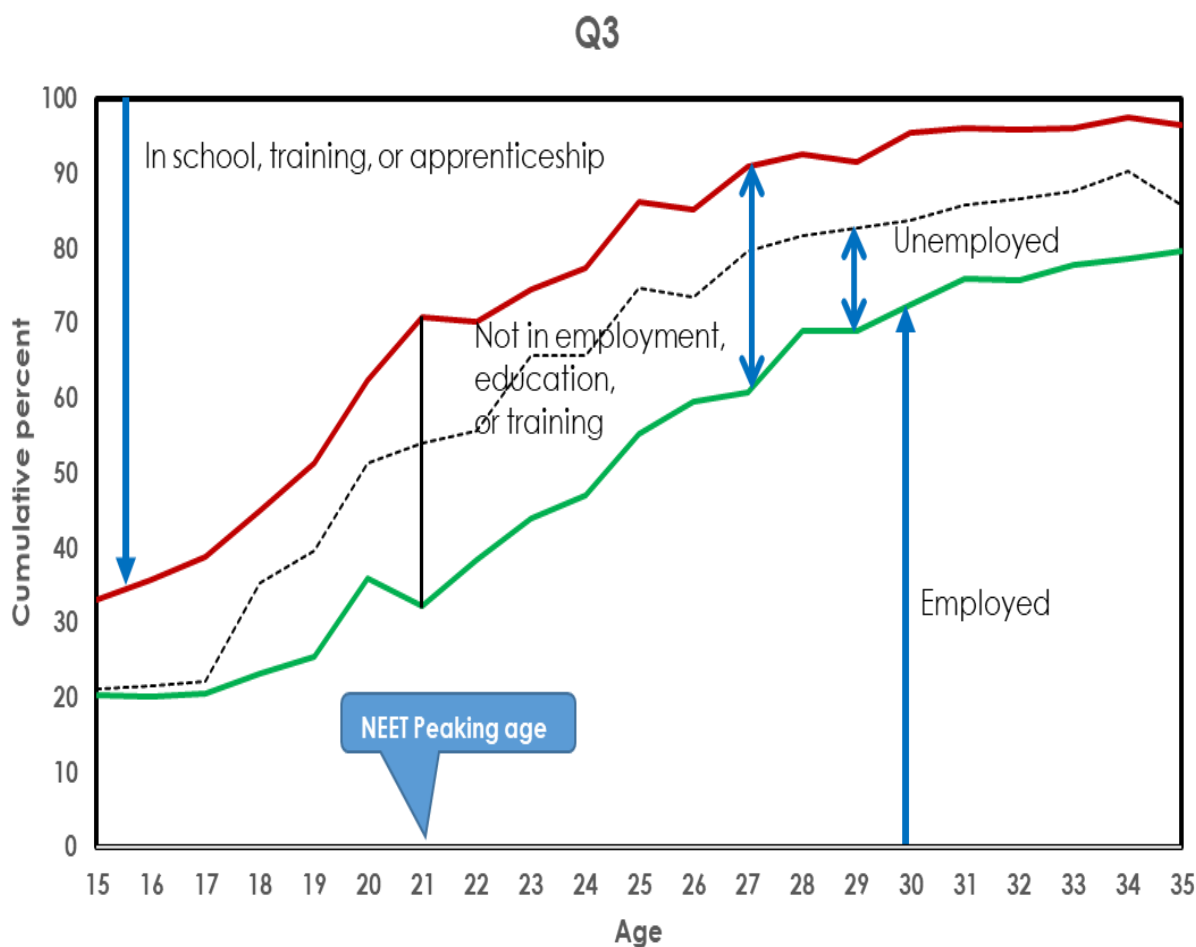
FIGURE 4.13: PERCENT OF YOUTH POPULATION (15-35 YEARS) NOT IN EMPLOYMENT, EDUCATION OR TRAINING (NEET) BY REGION AND TYPE OF LOCALITY



Persons not in employment, education or training (NEET) reduces with age.

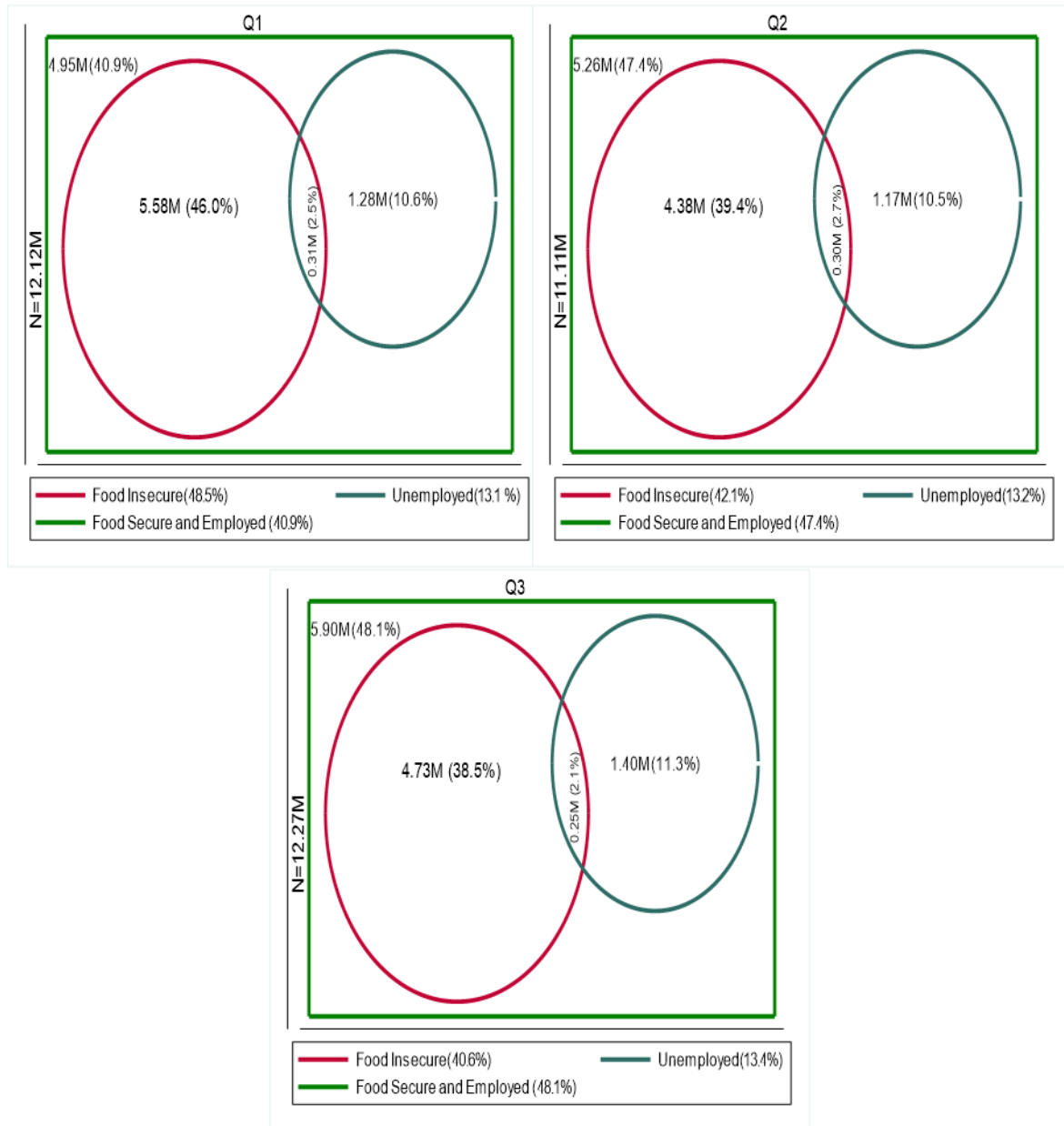
Among the youth (15 – 35 years), number of persons not in employment, education or training (NEET) peaks at age 21

FIGURE 4.14: YOUTH POPULATION (15-35 YEARS) NOT IN EMPLOYMENT, EDUCATION OR TRAINING (NEET) BY AGE



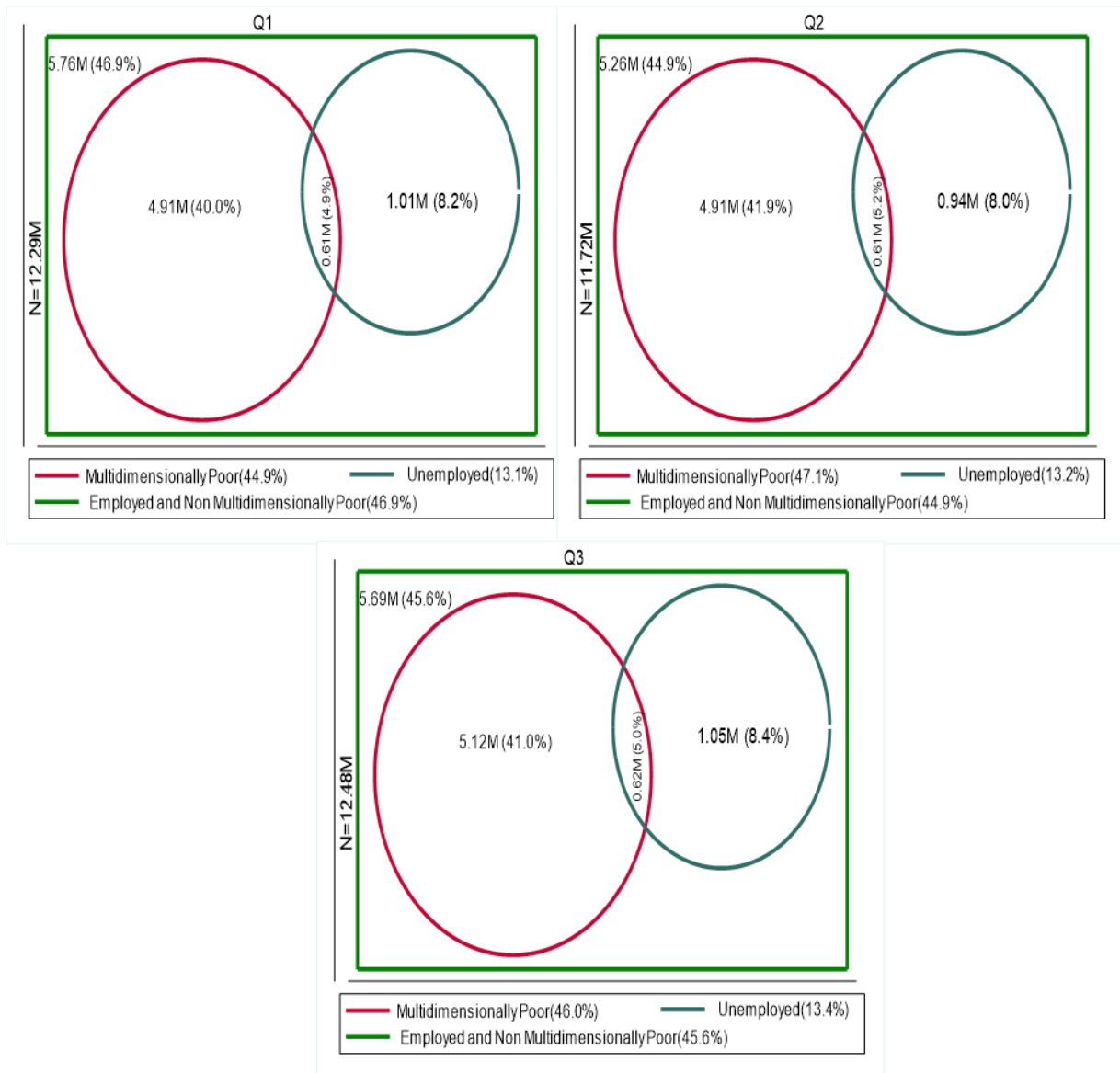
The number of persons who are unemployed and food insecure decreased by 60,000 between Q1 (310,000) and Q3 (250,000).

FIGURE 4.15: NUMBER OF PERSONS UNEMPLOYED AND LIVING IN FOOD INSECURE HOUSEHOLDS



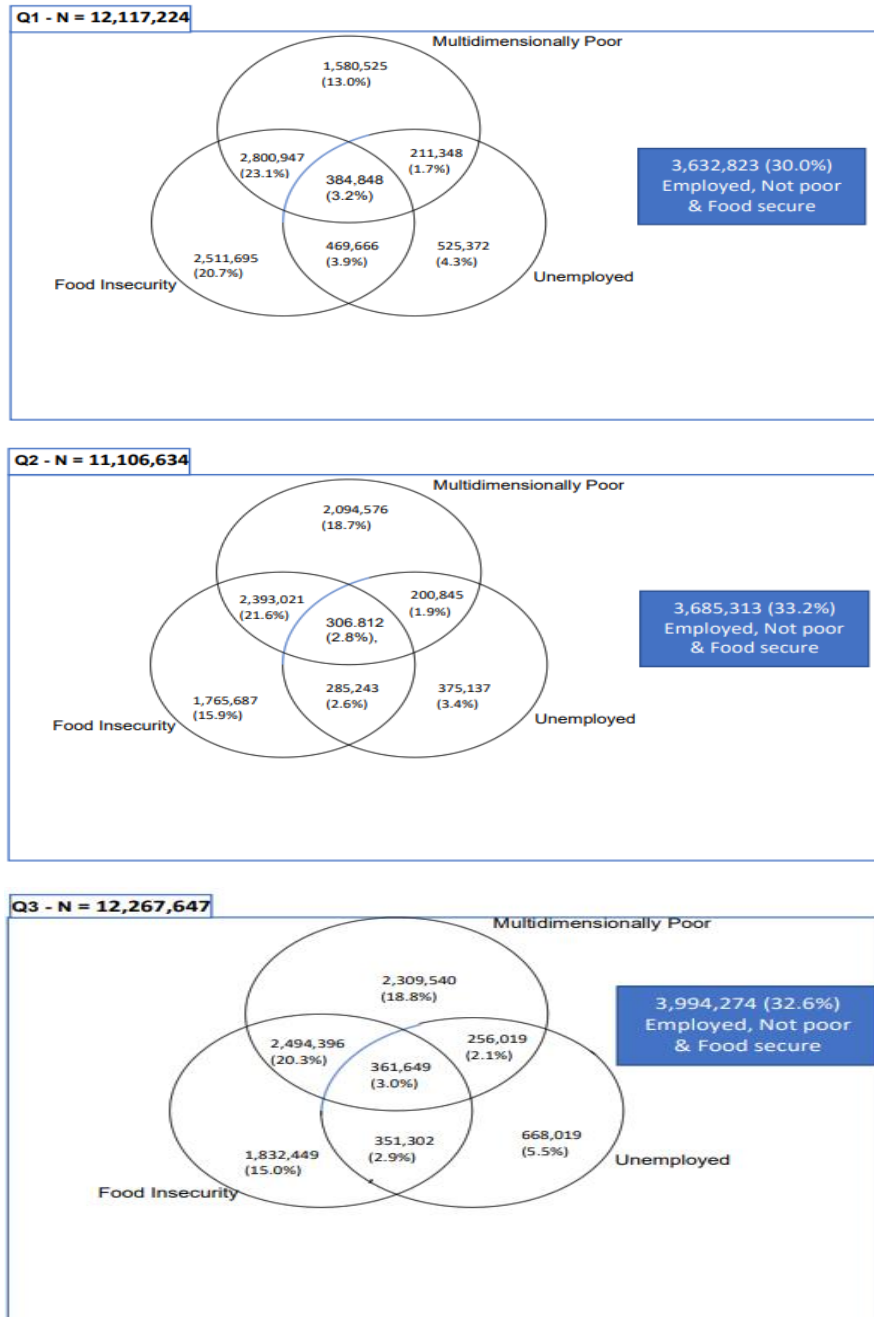
The number of persons who are unemployed and multidimensionally poor remained at an average of about 615,000 across the three quarters, with a marginal increase of close to 20,000 more persons between Q2 and Q3.

FIGURE 4.16: NUMBER OF PERSONS UNEMPLOYED AND MULTIDIMENSIONALLY POOR



The number of persons unemployed, food insecure, and multidimensionally poor decreased by 78,000 between Q1 and Q2, but increased by almost 55,000 in Q3.

FIGURE 4.17: NUMBER OF PERSONS UNEMPLOYED, FOOD INSECURE AND MULTIDIMENSIONALLY POOR IN Q1, Q2 AND Q3



5. MAIN TABLES

TABLE 5.1: ECONOMIC ACTIVITY STATUS OF POPULATION 15 YEARS AND OLDER BY TYPE OF LOCALITY AND SEX

	Q1			Q2			Q3		
	Total	Urban	Rural	Total	Urban	Rural	Total	Urban	Rural
Total	18,815,464	10,933,650	7,881,814	18,899,993	10,957,023	7,942,970	19,071,964	11,080,175	7,991,789
Employed	11,215,323	6,207,063	5,008,260	10,661,227	5,861,675	4,799,553	11,094,419	6,192,674	4,901,745
Unemployed	1,729,383	1,150,628	578,755	1,724,109	1,089,567	634,543	1,758,266	1,199,103	559,163
Outside labour force	5,870,759	3,575,959	2,294,799	6,514,656	4,005,781	2,508,875	6,219,279	3,688,398	2,530,881
	Q1			Q2			Q3		
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Employed	59.6	56.8	63.5	56.4	53.5	60.4	58.2	55.9	61.3
Unemployed	9.2	10.5	7.3	9.1	9.9	8	9.2	10.8	7
Outside labour force	31.2	32.7	29.1	34.5	36.6	31.6	32.6	33.3	31.7
	Q1			Q2			Q3		
	Total	Urban	Rural	Total	Urban	Rural	Total	Urban	Rural
Total	18,815,464	10,933,650	7,881,814	18,899,993	10,957,023	7,942,970	19,071,964	11,080,175	7,991,789
Labour force	12,944,706	7,357,691	5,587,015	12,385,336	6,951,242	5,434,096	12,852,685	7,391,777	5,460,908
Outside labour force	5,870,759	3,575,959	2,294,799	6,514,656	4,005,781	2,508,875	6,219,279	3,688,398	2,530,881
	Q1			Q2			Q3		
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Labour force	68.8	67.3	70.9	65.5	63.4	68.4	67.4	66.7	68.3
Outside labour force	31.2	32.7	29.1	34.5	36.6	31.6	32.6	33.3	31.7
	Q1			Q2			Q3		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
Total	18,815,464	8,406,298	10,409,167	18,899,993	8,436,309	10,463,684	19,071,964	8,532,471	10,539,493
Employed	11,215,323	5,291,366	5,923,957	10,661,227	4,986,390	5,674,837	11,094,419	5,207,112	5,887,307

	Q1			Q2			Q3		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
Unemployed	1,729,383	605,587	1,123,796	1,724,109	705,718	1,018,391	1,758,266	584,259	1,174,007
Outside labour force	5,870,759	2,509,345	3,361,414	6,514,656	2,744,201	3,770,455	6,219,279	2,741,099	3,478,180
	Q1			Q2			Q3		
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Employed	59.6	62.9	56.9	56.4	59.1	54.2	58.2	61	55.9
Unemployed	9.2	7.2	10.8	9.1	8.4	9.7	9.2	6.8	11.1
Outside labour force	31.2	29.9	32.3	34.5	32.5	36	32.6	32.1	33

TABLE 5.2: EMPLOYED POPULATION 15 YEARS AND OLDER IN VULNERABLE EMPLOYMENT

Status in Employment	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q1	Q2	Q3
Total	9,389,363	8,991,626	8,872,350	100.0	100.0	100.0
Paid employee	852,623	848,294	824,490	9.1	9.4	9.3
Casual worker	364,508	352,003	418,600	3.9	3.9	4.7
Paid apprentice	62,248	56,445	47,574	0.7	0.6	0.5
Unpaid apprentice	55,780	47,484	36,797	0.6	0.5	0.4
Non-agriculture self-employed with employees	400,664	392,166	323,880	4.3	4.4	3.7
Non-agriculture self-employed without employee	3,298,341	3,081,524	2,957,144	35.1	34.3	33.3
Non-agriculture contributing family worker	377,683	288,636	266,207	4.0	3.2	3.0
Agriculture-self-employed with employees	198,331	153,338	175,223	2.1	1.7	2.0
Agriculture self-employed without employees	2,204,823	2,327,610	2,379,784	23.5	25.9	26.8
Agriculture contributing family worker	1,504,956	1,403,623	1,414,102	16.0	15.6	15.9
Domestic workers	44,609	21,526	22,635	0.5	0.2	0.3
Other	24,797	18,977	5,915	0.3	0.2	0.1

TABLE 5.3: TRANSITION OF PERSONS EMPLOYED IN AGRICULTURE SECTOR IN Q1 TO VARIOUS ECONOMIC SECTORS OR BECAME UNEMPLOYED OR MOVED OUTSIDE LABOUR FORCE (OLF) IN Q2 AND Q3

Economic Sector of employment in Q3	Economic Sector of Employment in Q2					Total
	Agriculture	Industry	Services	Unemployed	OLF	
Agriculture	2,225,498	56,970	84,015	123,334	282,711	2,772,527
Industry	55,389	42,899	6,898	12,942	15,236	133,365
Services	85,603	13,507	74,387	11,327	25,348	210,172
Unemployed	78,969	6,027	13,282	24,132	47,407	169,817
OLF	361,338	17,172	19,608	64,257	284,200	746,575
Total	2,806,797	136,574	198,190	235,993	654,903	4,032,456

TABLE 5.4: TRANSITION OF PERSONS EMPLOYED IN MANUFACTURING SECTOR IN Q1 TO VARIOUS INDUSTRIES OR BECAME UNEMPLOYED OR MOVED OUTSIDE LABOUR FORCE (OLF) IN Q2 AND Q3.

Economic Sector of employment in Q3	Economic Sector of Employment in Q2					Total
	Agriculture	Industry	Services	Unemployed	OLF	
Agriculture	96,939	80,184	12,194	10,295	25,131	224,744
Manufacturing	38,084	775,983	76,078	62,070	56,876	1,009,091
Services	7,892	94,969	120,018	18,626	26,017	267,522
Unemployed	3,294	42,395	15,418	23,589	20,467	105,163
OLF	17,505	80,230	19,369	36,997	105,960	260,061
Total	163,714	1,073,761	243,077	151,577	234,452	1,866,581

TABLE 5.5: TRANSITION OF PERSONS EMPLOYED IN SERVICES SECTOR IN Q1 TO VARIOUS INDUSTRIES OR BECAME UNEMPLOYED OR MOVED OUTSIDE LABOUR FORCE (OLF) IN Q2 AND Q3

Economic Sector of Employment in Q3	Economic Sector of Employment in Q2					Total
	Agriculture	Industry	Services	Unemployed	OLF	
Agriculture	99,986	19,833	180,025	18,626	24,332	342,801
Manufacturing	6,470	81,776	158,717	23,102	20,986	291,052
Services	70,145	101,793	2,806,377	210,715	154,604	3,343,634
Unemployed	12,948	12,670	135,805	65,152	70,948	297,522
OLF	34,193	13,201	224,437	89,497	201,574	562,903
Total	223,741	229,272	3,505,361	407,093	472,444	4,837,911

TABLE 5.6: EMPLOYMENT TRANSITIONS ACROSS FORMAL AND INFORMAL SECTORS

Status in Q2 / Status in Q3	Status in Q1				Total
	Formal	Informal	Unemployed	Outside labour force	
Status in Q2: Formal					
Status in Q3					
Formal	919,304	89,548	57,302	29,117	1,095,272
Informal	102,790	222,796	22,292	28,072	375,950
Unemployed	87,365	17,280	17,610	10,107	132,362
Outside labour force	33,166	18,687	24,494	30,494	106,842
Total	1,142,626	348,311	121,698	97,790	1,710,425
Status in Q2: Informal					
Status in Q3					
Formal	152,614	172,143	15,639	21,321	361,716
Informal	155,323	5,656,887	247,594	646,181	6,705,984
Unemployed	23,182	363,211	91,130	96,862	574,386

Status in Q2 / Status in Q3	Status in Q1				Total
	Formal	Informal	Unemployed	Outside labour force	
Outside labour force	13,887	565,502	132,226	411,736	1,123,350
Total	345,006	6,757,743	486,588	1,176,100	8,765,436
Status in Q2: Unemployed					
Status in Q3					
Formal	35,304	15,003	15,007	13,750	79,064
Informal	13,212	257,288	98,226	82,849	451,575
Unemployed	20,660	92,213	157,075	89,366	359,313
Outside labour force	11,889	126,934	279,640	364,338	782,800
Total	81,064	491,438	549,947	550,302	1,672,752
Status in Q2: Outside labour force					
Status in Q3					
Formal	27,733	13,317	1,523	16,911	59,483
Informal	20,421	725,583	67,776	393,976	1,207,756
Unemployed	24,571	166,180	96,634	182,050	469,435
Outside labour force	33,229	558,505	270,299	3,022,004	3,884,037
Total	105,954	1,463,585	436,231	3,614,941	5,620,710
Total	1,674,650	9,061,077	1,594,464	5,439,133	17,769,323

TABLE 5.7: UNEMPLOYMENT RATE OF PERSONS 15 YEARS AND OLDER BY EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT, LOCALITY AND SEX

	Q1			Q2			Q3		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
Total	13.4	10.3	15.9	13.9	12.4	15.2	13.7	10.1	16.6
Urban	15.6	12.6	18.0	15.7	14.8	16.4	16.2	12.4	19.1
Rural	10.4	7.5	13.0	11.7	9.5	13.7	10.2	7.1	13.0
No Education	9.9	5.4	12.1	10.9	9.7	11.5	9.9	4.8	12.3
Basic	11.4	7.8	14.3	12.4	10.1	14.3	11.1	6.9	14.3
Secondary	19.4	16.8	22.3	19.8	17.7	22.1	22.3	18.0	27.1
Post-secondary	13.9	8.3	18.6	9.2	12.1	6.8	8.9	6.4	10.7
Tertiary	17.1	12.7	23.1	15.9	14.1	18.6	14.6	11.5	19.2
Other	9.5	1.5	27.5	31.3	35.8	0.0	23.0	3.8	65.5

TABLE 5.8: PREVIOUS EMPLOYMENT STATUS (Q1) OF UNEMPLOYED PERSONS IN Q3

Status of employment	Total
Other	2,482
Domestic workers	3,138
Paid apprentice	3,162
Agric-self-employed with employees	4,327
Unpaid apprentice	5,091
Non-agric self-employed with employees	6,710
Casual worker	38,632
Non-agric contributing family worker	38,857
Agric self-employed without employees	55,459
Agric contributing family worker	99,587
Paid employee	127,681
Non-agric self-employed without employee	187,377

TABLE 5.9: REASONS FOR BEING OUTSIDE THE LABOUR FORCE BY SEX

Reason For Inactivity	Q1			Q2			Q3		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
Total	5,870,759	2,509,345	3,361,414	6,514,656	2,744,201	3,770,455	6,219,279	2,741,099	3,478,180
Worked But Unemployed	1,556,877	623,403	933,474	1,446,407	651,408	794,999	2,348,276	1,026,062	1,322,214
In full time education /student	1,961,421	1,010,115	951,305	2,198,555	1,089,552	1,109,003	2,320,565	1,174,057	1,146,508
Did home duties (homemaker)	227,335	31,782	195,554	374,645	33,511	341,134	139,986	15,660	124,326
Too old/Aged	540,231	140,996	399,235	529,192	133,121	396,070	532,787	147,710	385,076
Sick and unable to work	295,139	119,271	175,869	307,305	114,056	193,249	200,057	77,709	122,349
Disability condition	47,515	25,047	22,468	48,698	22,791	25,907	30,864	17,429	13,434
Pensioner/Retirement	140,804	81,586	59,218	131,393	82,806	48,587	129,277	80,393	48,885
Pregnancy/Delivery	68,791	-	68,791	163,904	-	163,904	63,361	-	63,361
Too young (<15 years)	23,643	9,302	14,341	19,037	11,700	7,337	30,296	12,951	17,346
No need/desire to work	98,423	42,305	56,118	114,698	52,475	62,223	51,510	24,496	27,014
Discouraged/frustrated	10,525	5,509	5,015	19,759	12,198	7,561	22,081	7,800	14,281
There is no work	176,538	72,964	103,575	224,978	113,257	111,721	250,888	112,723	138,164
Don't have any qualification/skill	160,336	69,177	91,160	293,468	126,243	167,224	40,618	19,380	21,239
Off-season	22,865	7,704	15,161	22,293	12,137	10,155	2,025	180	1,845
Temporary lay-off	122,352	61,151	61,201	175,724	85,022	90,702	3,727	1,431	2,296
Temporary crisis	6,100	2,513	3,587	20,404	7,256	13,149	8,356	1,785	6,571
Wage/Salary not attractive	13,493	5,063	8,430	7,900	4,265	3,635	1,728	186	1,541
Other	398,370	201,459	196,911	416,297	192,403	223,894	42,876	21,147	21,729

TABLE 5.10: YOUTH POPULATION (15-35 YEARS) NOT IN EMPLOYMENT, EDUCATION OR TRAINING (NEET) BY REGION AND TYPE OF LOCALITY

Youth (15-35) not in education, employment or training				Total Youth 15-35 years			NEET		
Region	Q1			Q2			Total	Urban	Rural
	Total	Urban	Rural	Total	Urban	Rural			
Total	2,734,592	1,683,543	1,051,049	10,483,012	6,038,319	4,444,694	26.1	27.9	23.6
Western	154,272	94,594	59,677	721,326	369,682	351,645	21.4	25.6	17.0
Central	216,051	145,827	70,224	914,303	549,889	364,414	23.6	26.5	19.3
Greater Accra	601,101	560,477	40,624	1,905,056	1,748,349	156,707	31.6	32.1	25.9
Volta	135,663	68,201	67,462	513,777	231,813	281,964	26.4	29.4	23.9
Eastern	251,699	120,647	131,052	975,455	495,010	480,445	25.8	24.4	27.3
Ashanti	518,576	319,861	198,715	1,860,905	1,166,168	694,737	27.9	27.4	28.6
Western North	83,454	28,360	55,094	320,138	99,501	220,637	26.1	28.5	25.0
Ahafo	45,333	26,393	18,940	193,375	94,860	98,514	23.4	27.8	19.2
Bono	102,045	70,227	31,818	413,024	253,293	159,731	24.7	27.7	19.9
Bono East	74,278	56,147	18,131	413,557	227,283	186,274	18.0	24.7	9.7
Oti	41,508	15,615	25,893	249,146	83,382	165,764	16.7	18.7	15.6
Northern	211,474	94,527	116,947	805,528	378,756	426,772	26.3	25.0	27.4
Savannah	71,884	24,145	47,739	215,781	69,373	146,408	33.3	34.8	32.6
North East	50,713	19,264	31,449	223,926	78,009	145,917	22.6	24.7	21.6
Upper East	107,963	23,655	84,308	460,202	114,819	345,383	23.5	20.6	24.4
Upper West	68,579	15,603	52,976	297,514	78,133	219,381	23.1	20.0	24.1
Q2									
Region	Total	Urban	Rural	Total	Urban	Rural	Total	Urban	Rural
Total	2,563,736	1,523,413	1,040,323	10,590,968	6,078,647	4,512,321	24.2	25.1	23.1
Western	150,461	67,428	83,033	736,580	379,878	356,702	20.4	17.7	23.3
Central	211,463	123,592	87,871	921,361	551,206	370,155	23.0	22.4	23.7
Greater Accra	552,871	501,592	51,279	1,913,426	1,756,778	156,647	28.9	28.6	32.7
Volta	130,637	62,072	68,565	520,419	235,106	285,313	25.1	26.4	24.0
Eastern	253,149	114,312	138,837	993,063	502,210	490,853	25.5	22.8	28.3
Ashanti	464,763	312,277	152,486	1,871,869	1,168,133	703,736	24.8	26.7	21.7
Western North	64,292	19,103	45,189	323,747	100,385	223,362	19.9	19.0	20.2
Ahafo	42,456	22,462	19,994	197,154	95,894	101,260	21.5	23.4	19.7
Bono	93,192	59,382	33,810	415,825	254,051	161,774	22.4	23.4	20.9
Bono East	68,728	39,908	28,821	416,697	229,229	187,468	16.5	17.4	15.4

Q2									
Region	Total	Urban	Rural	Total	Urban	Rural	Total	Urban	Rural
Oti	46,860	16,094	30,766	252,597	82,111	170,486	18.6	19.6	18.0
Northern	194,551	107,183	87,368	812,720	379,781	432,939	23.9	28.2	20.2
Savannah	59,289	20,790	38,499	221,992	72,268	149,723	26.7	28.8	25.7
North East	58,727	20,419	38,308	226,129	78,951	147,178	26.0	25.9	26.0
Upper East	107,862	25,863	81,999	468,120	114,584	353,537	23.0	22.6	23.2
Upper West	64,434	10,938	53,496	299,269	78,081	221,188	21.5	14.0	24.2
Q3									
Region	Total	Urban	Rural	Total	Urban	Rural	Total	Urban	Rural
Total	2,518,425	1,491,031	1,027,394	10,610,163	6,069,971	4,540,193	23.7	24.6	22.6
Western	156,273	74,831	81,442	729,095	371,248	357,847	21.4	20.2	22.8
Central	208,040	126,989	81,051	937,227	563,038	374,188	22.2	22.6	21.7
Greater Accra	555,025	507,983	47,041	1,890,892	1,732,039	158,854	29.4	29.3	29.6
Volta	126,412	65,278	61,134	532,209	242,168	290,041	23.8	27.0	21.1
Eastern	207,879	89,868	118,012	988,294	493,262	495,032	21.0	18.2	23.8
Ashanti	468,906	285,772	183,133	1,865,732	1,167,842	697,890	25.1	24.5	26.2
Western North	76,829	23,743	53,086	326,713	101,345	225,369	23.5	23.4	23.6
Ahafo	41,931	26,462	15,469	197,290	97,346	99,944	21.3	27.2	15.5
Bono	84,114	54,323	29,791	414,306	255,181	159,124	20.3	21.3	18.7
Bono East	68,956	46,906	22,050	418,838	232,781	186,057	16.5	20.2	11.9
Oti	46,500	19,328	27,172	253,998	83,386	170,613	18.3	23.2	15.9
Northern	179,487	98,082	81,404	818,631	383,260	435,371	21.9	25.6	18.7
Savannah	62,618	18,087	44,532	225,479	70,718	154,760	27.8	25.6	28.8
North East	55,931	20,174	35,757	230,506	79,105	151,401	24.3	25.5	23.6
Upper East	114,214	19,444	94,771	471,742	116,504	355,238	24.2	16.7	26.7
Upper West	65,311	13,762	51,549	309,212	80,750	228,462	21.1	17.0	22.6

TABLE 5.11: YOUTH POPULATION (15-35 YEARS) NOT IN EMPLOYMENT, EDUCATION OR TRAINING (NEET) BY AGE

Q1						
Age	Population	Employed	Unemployed	Labour force	NEET	Outside NEET
15	751,945	135,849	16,191	599,905	153,309	598,636
16	763,793	167,287	31,544	564,962	182,223	581,570
17	655,869	148,841	25,819	481,208	168,018	487,851
18	652,072	159,161	38,437	454,473	174,459	477,613
19	626,767	179,427	66,635	380,705	211,091	415,676
20	586,577	188,663	58,614	339,300	198,871	387,706
21	620,159	230,760	68,260	321,140	201,588	418,571
22	590,559	230,621	70,674	289,264	189,176	401,384
23	448,183	203,204	107,440	137,539	136,077	312,107
24	430,160	211,970	113,918	104,272	150,407	279,753
25	453,461	243,244	99,577	110,640	133,440	320,022
26	398,208	226,918	93,889	77,402	121,435	276,773
27	413,925	265,042	84,717	64,166	118,347	295,578
28	395,302	275,660	71,737	47,905	95,179	300,123
29	411,906	312,160	59,953	39,793	78,682	333,224
30	370,845	282,722	57,072	31,051	75,863	294,982
31	425,272	336,856	60,715	27,702	77,546	347,726
32	406,338	320,184	44,004	42,151	70,732	335,606
33	365,646	280,939	50,169	34,538	78,517	287,129
34	311,268	251,704	38,327	21,237	56,806	254,463
35	404,754	338,399	34,899	31,457	62,828	341,926
Q2						
Age	Population	Employed	Unemployed	Labour force	NEET	Outside NEET
15	796,592	152,774	9,857	633,961	80,258	716,334
16	736,434	130,611	14,765	591,058	107,294	629,140
17	702,371	128,481	28,016	545,874	107,738	594,633
18	695,521	145,803	31,782	517,936	139,484	556,037
19	620,303	147,246	65,518	407,539	173,895	446,408

Q2						
Age	Population	Employed	Unemployed	Labour force	NEET	outside NEET
20	607,065	191,060	74,033	341,972	173,324	433,741
21	616,337	202,895	82,913	330,529	192,132	424,205
22	618,021	227,440	89,604	300,977	200,306	417,715
23	464,367	194,159	70,621	199,588	149,701	314,667
24	417,478	196,489	69,246	151,743	143,906	273,572
25	437,543	215,492	54,319	167,733	144,897	292,646
26	423,457	225,882	59,816	137,759	122,143	301,314
27	404,271	253,991	53,137	97,143	117,668	286,603
28	401,666	247,399	70,099	84,169	121,932	279,734
29	397,468	266,335	55,637	75,495	109,939	287,528
30	384,432	277,548	42,397	64,487	90,315	294,116
31	398,764	295,154	37,884	65,726	92,756	306,008
32	401,040	304,782	38,811	57,446	80,478	320,562
33	362,294	272,614	35,280	54,400	82,258	280,036
34	328,553	265,380	26,561	36,612	58,840	269,713
35	376,993	298,339	37,218	41,436	74,473	302,520
Q3						
Age	Population	Employed	Unemployed	Labour force	NEET	Outside NEET
15	807,228	164,294	6,286	636,648	102,867	704,361
16	730,522	146,324	11,438	572,760	114,622	615,899
17	711,562	145,288	12,897	553,376	130,174	581,387
18	693,436	161,055	83,502	448,879	150,281	543,156
19	609,707	155,571	86,054	368,083	156,992	452,716
20	630,807	226,093	96,927	307,788	167,542	463,266
21	589,284	190,065	127,308	271,912	227,291	361,993
22	623,020	238,789	107,468	276,762	197,782	425,238
23	522,005	229,431	113,015	179,559	159,119	362,886
24	435,719	204,345	81,336	150,038	133,139	302,581
25	420,459	231,875	82,107	106,477	130,413	290,045
26	399,951	237,898	56,041	106,012	102,826	297,125

Q3

Age	Population	Employed	Unemployed	Labour force	NEET	Outside NEET
27	424,980	258,441	80,212	86,326	127,935	297,044
28	381,858	262,980	48,881	69,997	90,133	291,724
29	389,898	268,672	53,581	67,645	88,073	301,825
30	398,466	288,667	45,299	64,501	91,163	307,304
31	364,688	276,751	35,978	51,959	73,698	290,990
32	416,193	315,201	44,986	56,005	83,996	332,197
33	369,891	287,288	37,156	45,446	67,837	302,054
34	311,057	244,724	35,910	30,423	58,465	252,592
35	379,432	301,690	23,986	53,756	64,077	315,355

TABLE 5.12: POPULATION 15 YEARS AND OLDER BY SEX, AGE GROUP, TYPE OF LOCALITY AND QUARTER (UNBALANCED)

Age Group	Q1			Q2			Q3		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
Total	18,815,464	8,406,297	10,409,167	18,899,993	8,436,309	10,463,684	19,071,964	8,532,471	10,539,493
15-19	3,450,447	1,728,426	1,722,021	3,551,220	1,759,954	1,791,265	3,552,455	1,782,212	1,770,244
20-24	2,675,639	1,225,698	1,449,941	2,723,267	1,259,957	1,463,310	2,800,837	1,292,654	1,508,182
25-29	2,072,803	888,806	1,183,997	2,064,405	881,868	1,182,537	2,017,146	881,091	1,136,055
30-34	1,879,369	782,391	1,096,978	1,875,083	770,033	1,105,049	1,860,295	767,126	1,093,169
35-39	1,838,974	804,306	1,034,668	1,790,785	782,561	1,008,222	1,797,833	777,377	1,020,457
40-44	1,581,204	677,180	904,024	1,570,210	685,773	884,437	1,586,329	681,601	904,728
45-49	1,293,852	597,641	696,211	1,283,799	584,846	698,952	1,280,600	588,910	691,690
50-54	1,076,477	461,478	614,999	1,092,405	470,685	621,719	1,147,254	489,839	657,415
55-59	830,336	362,021	468,315	815,445	350,479	464,966	829,950	358,361	471,590
60-64	685,460	303,916	381,544	684,626	304,531	380,096	698,233	309,022	389,211
65+	1,430,904	574,434	856,470	1,448,747	585,619	863,128	1,501,033	604,279	896,754
Total	10,933,650	4,753,483	6,180,167	10,957,023	4,751,126	6,205,897	11,080,175	4,839,432	6,240,743
15-19	1,841,958	912,795	929,163	1,908,996	926,975	982,021	1,904,385	947,215	957,170
20-24	1,560,689	671,114	889,575	1,560,739	680,210	880,529	1,595,956	691,620	904,336
25-29	1,217,916	498,455	719,461	1,217,226	497,880	719,346	1,189,733	502,330	687,403
30-34	1,151,993	467,432	684,561	1,146,752	451,641	695,110	1,136,106	450,734	685,372
35-39	1,144,625	505,090	639,535	1,107,801	488,133	619,667	1,130,072	497,295	632,777
40-44	940,115	407,372	532,743	929,518	409,231	520,287	947,933	410,188	537,745
45-49	752,989	348,637	404,352	749,265	345,113	404,152	756,553	356,621	399,932
50-54	629,916	255,455	374,461	643,886	262,842	381,044	675,812	271,639	404,173
55-59	479,923	204,841	275,082	473,778	198,815	274,963	488,308	209,587	278,721
60-64	401,035	175,325	225,710	398,844	173,882	224,962	405,764	174,394	231,370
65+	812,491	306,967	505,524	820,217	316,403	503,814	849,554	327,809	521,745
Total	7,881,814	3,652,814	4,229,000	7,942,970	3,685,183	4,257,787	7,991,789	3,693,039	4,298,750

Age Group	Q1			Q2			Q3		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
15-19	1,608,489	815,631	792,858	1,642,224	832,979	809,244	1,648,070	834,997	813,074
20-24	1,114,950	554,584	560,366	1,162,528	579,747	582,781	1,204,881	601,034	603,846
25-29	854,887	390,351	464,536	847,179	383,988	463,191	827,413	378,761	448,652
30-34	727,376	314,959	412,417	728,331	318,392	409,939	724,189	316,392	407,797
35-39	694,349	299,216	395,133	682,984	294,428	388,555	667,761	280,082	387,680
40-44	641,089	269,808	371,281	640,692	276,542	364,150	638,396	271,413	366,983
45-49	540,863	249,004	291,859	534,534	239,733	294,800	524,047	232,289	291,758
50-54	446,561	206,023	240,538	448,519	207,843	240,675	471,442	218,200	253,242
55-59	350,413	157,180	193,233	341,667	151,664	190,003	341,642	148,774	192,869
60-64	284,425	128,591	155,834	285,782	130,649	155,134	292,469	134,628	157,841
65+	618,413	267,467	350,946	628,530	269,216	359,314	651,479	276,470	375,009

TABLE 5.13: POPULATION 15 YEARS AND OLDER BY SEX, AGE GROUP, TYPE OF LOCALITY (BALANCED PANEL DATA)

All Locality Types / Age Group	Total	Male	Female
All Locality Types			
Total	18,408,220	8,237,953	10,170,267
15-19	3,390,561	1,708,316	1,682,244
20-24	2,657,605	1,225,630	1,431,973
25-29	1,938,981	844,715	1,094,266
30-34	1,796,535	736,471	1,060,064
35-39	1,745,176	754,500	990,677
40-44	1,536,751	665,461	871,290
45-49	1,253,599	572,453	681,147
50-54	1,120,223	479,192	641,032
55-59	817,103	354,113	462,988
60-64	689,721	304,819	384,902
65+	1,461,965	592,284	869,682
Urban			
Total	10,629,792	4,633,192	5,996,600
15-19	1,801,964	900,124	901,840
20-24	1,507,656	646,332	861,323
25-29	1,133,919	476,051	657,868
30-34	1,090,045	426,025	664,020
35-39	1,088,759	479,408	609,351
40-44	912,094	398,029	514,065
45-49	734,910	342,855	392,056
50-54	656,677	264,189	392,488
55-59	478,142	207,694	270,447
60-64	402,062	172,400	229,662
65+	823,564	320,086	503,479
Rural			
Total	7,778,428	3,604,761	4,173,667
15-19	1,588,597	808,192	780,404
20-24	1,149,949	579,298	570,650

All Locality Types / Age Group	Total	Male	Female
Rural			
25-29	805,062	368,664	436,398
30-34	706,490	310,446	396,044
35-39	656,417	275,092	381,326
40-44	624,657	267,432	357,225
45-49	518,689	229,598	289,091
50-54	463,546	215,003	248,544
55-59	338,961	146,419	192,541
60-64	287,659	132,419	155,240
65+	638,401	272,198	366,203

TABLE 5.14: POPULATION 15 YEARS BY REGION, SEX, TYPE OF LOCALITY AND QUARTER (UNBALANCED)

All locality types / Region	Q1			Q2			Q3		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
All Locality Types									
Total	18,815,464	8,406,297	10,409,167	18,899,993	8,436,309	10,463,684	19,071,964	8,532,471	10,539,493
Western	1,223,455	573,258	650,197	1,243,480	578,453	665,027	1,249,463	586,120	663,343
Central	1,704,435	735,361	969,074	1,700,187	737,715	962,471	1,731,492	744,665	986,827
Greater Accra	3,651,824	1,621,298	2,030,526	3,662,556	1,612,000	2,050,555	3,699,647	1,637,028	2,062,619
Volta	1,015,870	434,199	581,670	1,020,542	428,918	591,624	1,031,692	439,979	591,714
Eastern	1,809,713	774,663	1,035,050	1,818,855	782,956	1,035,899	1,825,536	786,292	1,039,244
Ashanti	3,309,940	1,456,410	1,853,530	3,320,515	1,460,784	1,859,731	3,331,813	1,475,384	1,856,429
Western North	531,157	250,419	280,739	533,983	252,109	281,874	542,113	255,431	286,682
Ahafo	338,456	155,565	182,890	340,645	157,293	183,351	343,237	157,500	185,737
Bono	739,066	314,155	424,912	740,789	315,730	425,058	740,025	315,496	424,528
Bono East	700,901	330,350	370,551	706,880	333,374	373,507	706,249	332,114	374,135
Oti	435,635	212,786	222,849	437,402	212,641	224,760	438,307	214,650	223,657
Northern	1,305,710	600,996	704,714	1,310,114	605,169	704,945	1,328,803	615,977	712,826
Savannah	373,237	171,007	202,230	380,733	176,775	203,958	387,369	177,670	209,699
North East	356,268	163,645	192,623	360,356	166,511	193,845	367,702	169,474	198,229
Upper East	787,261	370,899	416,362	791,321	374,015	417,305	802,562	377,114	425,447
Upper West	532,538	241,287	291,251	531,639	241,866	289,773	545,954	247,576	298,378
Urban	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
Total	10,933,650	4,753,483	6,180,167	10,957,023	4,751,126	6,205,897	11,080,175	4,839,432	6,240,743
Western	638,026	292,157	345,869	652,229	297,129	355,100	655,800	301,119	354,682
Central	1,003,423	425,777	577,646	998,380	428,534	569,846	1,016,542	438,694	577,848
Greater Accra	3,364,082	1,491,499	1,872,583	3,371,757	1,480,273	1,891,484	3,410,463	1,506,357	1,904,106
Volta	444,576	188,295	256,280	442,532	181,293	261,239	451,470	189,751	261,719
Eastern	918,920	377,275	541,645	920,444	381,726	538,718	922,438	379,269	543,169
Ashanti	2,087,442	890,794	1,196,648	2,092,788	891,879	1,200,909	2,109,854	914,037	1,195,817
Western North	163,915	71,143	92,772	164,759	70,380	94,378	166,322	71,569	94,753

Urban	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
Ahafo	168,559	71,822	96,737	168,553	72,806	95,746	170,784	73,240	97,544
Bono	441,423	178,489	262,935	440,301	178,032	262,269	442,283	179,577	262,706
Bono East	376,156	167,079	209,077	378,880	169,528	209,352	382,583	172,765	209,818
Oti	141,188	67,945	73,243	139,182	66,992	72,189	141,029	68,130	72,900
Northern	629,130	279,996	349,134	627,163	279,960	347,203	640,553	288,546	352,007
Savannah	112,709	49,863	62,846	116,704	51,777	64,927	116,595	51,128	65,467
North East	120,129	53,497	66,632	121,737	53,678	68,059	123,461	55,088	68,374
Upper East	192,664	87,857	104,807	191,251	87,411	103,839	195,419	88,146	107,272
Upper West	131,310	59,997	71,313	130,365	59,728	70,638	134,578	62,016	72,562
Rural	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
Total	7,881,814	3,652,814	4,229,000	7,942,970	3,685,183	4,257,787	7,991,789	3,693,039	4,298,750
Western	585,429	281,101	304,328	591,251	281,324	309,927	593,663	285,001	308,661
Central	701,012	309,584	391,428	701,807	309,181	392,625	714,950	305,971	408,979
Greater Accra	287,742	129,799	157,943	290,799	131,727	159,071	289,184	130,671	158,513
Volta	571,294	245,904	325,390	578,010	247,625	330,385	580,222	250,228	329,995
Eastern	890,793	397,388	493,405	898,411	401,230	497,181	903,098	407,023	496,075
Ashanti	1,222,498	565,616	656,882	1,227,727	568,905	658,822	1,221,959	561,347	660,612
Western North	367,242	179,276	187,967	369,224	181,729	187,496	375,791	183,862	191,929
Ahafo	169,897	83,743	86,153	172,092	84,487	87,605	172,453	84,260	88,193
Bono	297,643	135,666	161,977	300,488	137,698	162,789	297,742	135,919	161,822
Bono East	324,745	163,271	161,474	328,000	163,846	164,155	323,666	159,349	164,317
Oti	294,447	144,841	149,606	298,220	145,649	152,571	297,278	146,520	150,757
Northern	676,580	321,000	355,580	682,951	325,209	357,742	688,250	327,431	360,819
Savannah	260,528	121,144	139,384	264,029	124,998	139,031	270,774	126,542	144,232
North East	236,139	110,148	125,991	238,619	112,833	125,786	244,241	114,386	129,855
Upper East	594,597	283,042	311,555	600,070	286,604	313,466	607,143	288,968	318,175
Upper West	401,228	181,290	219,938	401,274	182,138	219,135	411,376	185,560	225,816

TABLE 5.15: POPULATION 15 YEARS BY REGION, SEX, TYPE OF LOCALITY AND QUARTER (BALANCED)

All Locality Types / Region	Total	Male	Female
All Locality Types			
Total	18,408,220	8,237,953	10,170,267
Western	1,230,651	578,502	652,149
Central	1,659,387	713,065	946,322
Greater Accra	3,546,937	1,564,655	1,982,282
Volta	982,699	418,006	564,693
Eastern	1,771,694	759,830	1,011,864
Ashanti	3,151,648	1,394,786	1,756,862
Western North	530,352	249,989	280,363
Ahafo	333,203	152,766	180,437
Bono	723,453	307,456	415,996
Bono East	681,828	324,433	357,394
Oti	422,452	208,368	214,084
Northern	1,306,228	605,672	700,557
Savannah	383,884	176,763	207,120
North East	360,794	167,216	193,579
Upper East	788,073	372,098	415,975
Upper West	534,938	244,349	290,589
Urban	Total	Male	Female
Total	10,629,792	4,633,192	5,996,600
Western	643,703	297,539	346,164
Central	969,135	415,439	553,697
Greater Accra	3,268,683	1,437,245	1,831,438
Volta	422,274	176,219	246,055
Eastern	899,726	370,504	529,222
Ashanti	1,975,481	852,315	1,123,166
Western North	163,600	70,842	92,758
Ahafo	165,857	70,332	95,525
Bono	429,203	173,329	255,874
Bono East	370,100	168,474	201,626

Urban	Total	Male	Female
Oti	135,826	65,847	69,980
Northern	627,612	283,134	344,478
Savannah	115,816	51,040	64,775
North East	121,638	54,521	67,117
Upper East	189,221	85,881	103,340
Upper West	131,917	60,532	71,385
Rural	Total	Male	Female
Total	7,778,428	3,604,761	4,173,667
Western	586,948	280,963	305,985
Central	690,252	297,626	392,625
Greater Accra	278,254	127,410	150,844
Volta	560,425	241,787	318,638
Eastern	871,968	389,326	482,642
Ashanti	1,176,167	542,471	633,696
Western North	366,752	179,147	187,605
Ahafo	167,346	82,434	84,912
Bono	294,250	134,127	160,122
Bono East	311,728	155,959	155,768
Oti	286,626	142,521	144,104
Northern	678,616	322,538	356,079
Savannah	268,068	125,723	142,345
North East	239,156	112,695	126,462
Upper East	598,852	286,217	312,635
Upper West	403,021	183,817	219,204

TABLE 5.16: POPULATION 15 YEARS AND OLDER BY LEVEL OF EDUCATION, TYPE OF LOCALITY, SEX AND QUARTER (UNBALANCED PANEL)

All Locality Types / Level of education	Q1			Q2			Q3		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
All Locality Types									
Total	18,815,464	8,406,297	10,409,167	18,899,993	8,436,309	10,463,684	19,071,964	8,532,471	10,539,493
No Education	3,158,561	997,668	2,160,893	3,124,498	991,144	2,133,354	2,931,475	908,163	2,023,312
Basic	9,344,151	4,097,128	5,247,023	9,415,830	4,130,135	5,285,695	9,628,427	4,205,823	5,422,604
Secondary	4,244,417	2,169,759	2,074,658	4,322,391	2,200,094	2,122,296	4,482,634	2,297,223	2,185,412
Post-secondary	230,472	102,531	127,941	241,928	102,877	139,052	231,098	101,399	129,699
Tertiary	1,816,673	1,026,685	789,988	1,776,004	1,000,758	775,247	1,772,723	1,007,029	765,694
Other	21,189	12,526	8,663	19,342	11,301	8,041	25,605	12,834	12,772
Urban									
Total	10,933,650	4,753,483	6,180,167	10,957,023	4,751,126	6,205,897	11,080,175	4,839,432	6,240,743
No Education	1,122,453	285,276	837,176	1,112,190	283,542	828,648	1,036,769	255,050	781,719
Basic	5,094,006	2,077,396	3,016,610	5,115,262	2,090,613	3,024,649	5,200,711	2,120,417	3,080,294
Secondary	3,023,632	1,486,626	1,537,006	3,068,216	1,499,641	1,568,574	3,170,024	1,566,228	1,603,797
Post-secondary	189,051	76,472	112,579	201,050	78,110	122,941	191,106	74,661	116,445
Tertiary	1,487,773	817,943	669,830	1,444,205	790,063	654,142	1,460,882	812,334	648,548
Other	16,735	9,770	6,965	16,100	9,157	6,943	20,682	10,743	9,940
Rural									
Total	7,881,814	3,652,814	4,229,000	7,942,970	3,685,183	4,257,787	7,991,789	3,693,039	4,298,750
No Education	2,036,108	712,392	1,323,717	2,012,308	707,602	1,304,706	1,894,706	653,113	1,241,593
Basic	4,250,145	2,019,732	2,230,413	4,300,568	2,039,522	2,261,046	4,427,716	2,085,406	2,342,310
Secondary	1,220,785	683,133	537,652	1,254,175	700,453	553,722	1,312,610	730,995	581,615
Post-secondary	41,421	26,059	15,362	40,878	24,767	16,111	39,992	26,738	13,254
Tertiary	328,900	208,742	120,158	331,799	210,695	121,105	311,841	194,695	117,146
Other	4,454	2,756	1,698	3,242	2,144	1,098	4,923	2,091	2,832

TABLE 5.17: POPULATION 15 YEARS AND OLDER BY LEVEL OF EDUCATION, TYPE OF LOCALITY, SEX AND QUARTER (BALANCED PANEL)

All Locality Types / Level of education	Total	Male	Female
All Locality Types			
Total	18,408,220	8,237,953	10,170,267
No Education	2,839,371	879,372	1,959,999
Basic	9,322,855	4,073,869	5,248,986
Secondary	4,303,623	2,212,867	2,090,756
Post- secondary	224,734	98,632	126,102
Tertiary	1,693,144	960,379	732,764
Other	24,494	12,834	11,661
Urban			
Total	10,629,792	4,633,192	5,996,600
No Education	990,662	239,866	750,796
Basic	5,011,009	2,040,542	2,970,467
Secondary	3,033,583	1,500,656	1,532,927
Post-secondary	185,775	72,221	113,554
Tertiary	1,389,192	769,164	620,027
Other	19,571	10,743	8,829
Rural			
Total	7,778,428	3,604,761	4,173,667
No Education	1,848,709	639,506	1,209,203
Basic	4,311,846	2,033,327	2,278,519
Secondary	1,270,040	712,211	557,829
Post-secondary	38,959	26,411	12,548
Tertiary	303,952	191,215	112,737
Other	4,923	2,091	2,832

TABLE 5.18: NUMBER OF EMPLOYED POPULATION 15 YEARS AND OLDER BY TYPE OF LOCALITY, REGION, AND SEX

All locality types / Region	Q1			Q2			Q3		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
All locality types									
Total	11,215,323	5,291,366	5,923,957	10,661,227	4,986,390	5,674,837	11,094,419	5,207,112	5,887,307
Urban	6,207,063	2,817,340	3,389,722	5,861,675	2,630,331	3,231,344	6,192,674	2,820,814	3,371,861
Rural	5,008,260	2,474,025	2,534,235	4,799,553	2,356,059	2,443,494	4,901,745	2,386,299	2,515,446
Region									
Western	784,883	376,047	408,836	723,407	339,102	384,305	772,246	372,355	399,891
Central	1,030,014	462,417	567,597	1,007,278	448,545	558,733	1,036,323	448,600	587,723
Greater Accra	2,006,783	933,143	1,073,641	1,881,768	858,591	1,023,177	1,992,479	935,010	1,057,468
Volta	598,675	265,421	333,254	560,842	250,852	309,989	579,565	258,380	321,186
Eastern	1,095,588	497,093	598,495	1,085,686	496,133	589,553	1,127,546	502,266	625,280
Ashanti	1,857,890	868,329	989,561	1,736,405	810,810	925,595	1,845,922	878,619	967,303
Western North	330,729	166,051	164,678	331,405	164,992	166,413	317,384	157,521	159,863
Ahafo	219,364	107,603	111,761	200,814	96,470	104,344	204,992	95,126	109,866
Bono	471,087	211,781	259,307	454,523	199,706	254,817	456,985	203,645	253,339
Bono East	509,691	254,337	255,354	482,925	243,999	238,927	479,205	230,718	248,487
Oti	331,900	173,204	158,696	305,302	154,736	150,566	311,042	161,305	149,737
Northern	768,423	374,895	393,528	779,460	387,061	392,399	813,506	402,244	411,261
Savannah	217,802	113,388	104,414	236,895	120,180	116,714	236,161	120,151	116,010
North East	230,889	110,907	119,981	204,881	96,980	107,901	208,029	97,418	110,610
Upper East	457,821	221,059	236,762	377,255	178,805	198,450	382,936	181,552	201,383
Upper West	303,785	155,691	148,094	292,381	139,427	152,953	330,100	162,201	167,898

TABLE 5.19: POPULATION 15 YEARS AND OLDER BY TYPE OF LOCALITY, REGION, AND SEX

All locality types / Region	Total	Q1		Total	Q2		Total	Q3	
		Male	Female		Male	Female		Male	Female
Total	18,815,464	8,406,298	10,409,167	18,899,993	8,436,309	10,463,684	19,071,964	8,532,471	10,539,493
Urban	10,933,650	4,753,483	6,180,167	10,957,023	4,751,126	6,205,897	11,080,175	4,839,432	6,240,743
Rural	7,881,814	3,652,814	4,229,000	7,942,970	3,685,183	4,257,787	7,991,789	3,693,039	4,298,750
Region									
Western	1,223,455	573,258	650,197	1,243,480	578,453	665,027	1,249,463	586,120	663,343
Central	1,704,434	735,361	969,074	1,700,187	737,715	962,472	1,731,491	744,665	986,827
Greater Accra	3,651,824	1,621,298	2,030,526	3,662,556	1,612,000	2,050,556	3,699,647	1,637,028	2,062,619
Volta	1,015,870	434,199	581,670	1,020,541	428,918	591,624	1,031,692	439,978	591,714
Eastern	1,809,713	774,663	1,035,050	1,818,855	782,956	1,035,899	1,825,536	786,293	1,039,244
Ashanti	3,309,940	1,456,410	1,853,530	3,320,515	1,460,784	1,859,731	3,331,813	1,475,384	1,856,429
Western North	531,157	250,419	280,738	533,983	252,109	281,874	542,113	255,431	286,682
Ahafo	338,456	155,565	182,891	340,644	157,293	183,351	343,237	157,500	185,737
Bono	739,066	314,155	424,912	740,789	315,730	425,058	740,024	315,496	424,528
Bono East	700,902	330,351	370,551	706,880	333,373	373,507	706,250	332,114	374,136
Oti	435,635	212,786	222,849	437,401	212,641	224,760	438,307	214,650	223,657
Northern	1,305,710	600,997	704,713	1,310,113	605,168	704,945	1,328,803	615,977	712,826
Savannah	373,236	171,006	202,230	380,733	176,775	203,958	387,369	177,671	209,699
North East	356,267	163,645	192,623	360,356	166,511	193,845	367,702	169,474	198,228
Upper East	787,260	370,899	416,362	791,321	374,015	417,306	802,561	377,114	425,448
Upper West	532,538	241,287	291,251	531,639	241,866	289,773	545,954	247,576	298,378

TABLE 5.20: PERCENT OF EMPLOYED POPULATION 15 YEARS AND OLDER BY TYPE OF LOCALITY, REGION, AND SEX

All locality types / Region	Q1			Q2			Q3		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
Total	59.6	62.9	56.9	56.4	59.1	54.2	58.2	61.0	55.9
Urban	56.8	59.3	54.8	53.5	55.4	52.1	55.9	58.3	54.0
Rural	63.5	67.7	59.9	60.4	63.9	57.4	61.3	64.6	58.5
Region									
Western	64.2	65.6	62.9	58.2	58.6	57.8	61.8	63.5	60.3
Central	60.4	62.9	58.6	59.2	60.8	58.1	59.9	60.2	59.6
Greater Accra	55.0	57.6	52.9	51.4	53.3	49.9	53.9	57.1	51.3
Volta	58.9	61.1	57.3	55.0	58.5	52.4	56.2	58.7	54.3
Eastern	60.5	64.2	57.8	59.7	63.4	56.9	61.8	63.9	60.2
Ashanti	56.1	59.6	53.4	52.3	55.5	49.8	55.4	59.6	52.1
Western North	62.3	66.3	58.7	62.1	65.4	59.0	58.5	61.7	55.8
Ahafo	64.8	69.2	61.1	59.0	61.3	56.9	59.7	60.4	59.2
Bono	63.7	67.4	61.0	61.4	63.3	59.9	61.8	64.5	59.7
Bono East	72.7	77.0	68.9	68.3	73.2	64.0	67.9	69.5	66.4
Oti	76.2	81.4	71.2	69.8	72.8	67.0	71.0	75.1	66.9
Northern	58.9	62.4	55.8	59.5	64.0	55.7	61.2	65.3	57.7
Savannah	58.4	66.3	51.6	62.2	68.0	57.2	61.0	67.6	55.3
North East	64.8	67.8	62.3	56.9	58.2	55.7	56.6	57.5	55.8
Upper East	58.2	59.6	56.9	47.7	47.8	47.6	47.7	48.1	47.3
Upper West	57.0	64.5	50.8	55.0	57.6	52.8	60.5	65.5	56.3

TABLE 5.21: UNEMPLOYED PERSONS 15 YEARS AND OLDER BY EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT AND SEX

Level of Education	Q1			Q2			Q3		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
Total	1,729,383	605,587	1,123,796	1,724,109	705,718	1,018,391	1,758,266	584,259	1,174,007
No Education	231,240	41,992	189,248	251,472	75,963	175,509	212,321	32,588	179,733
Basic	743,219	225,585	517,634	774,746	282,675	492,072	722,443	195,588	526,855
Secondary	511,185	236,444	274,741	496,742	238,402	258,341	624,967	265,977	358,991
Post-secondary	21,690	5,881	15,809	14,113	8,302	5,811	13,603	4,075	9,528
Tertiary	220,902	95,563	125,339	183,933	97,274	86,659	182,489	85,756	96,733
Other	1,147	122	1,025	3,103	3,103	0	2,443	275	2,168

TABLE 5.22: TOTAL EMPLOYED AND UNEMPLOYED (LABOUR FORCE) PERSONS 15 YEARS AND OLDER BY EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT AND SEX.

Level of Education	Q1			Q2			Q3		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
Total	12,944,706	5,896,953	7,047,753	12,385,337	5,692,108	6,693,229	12852685	5791372	7061313
No Education	2,335,979	774,369	1,561,610	2,314,953	785,550	1,529,403	2138137	680456	1457680
Basic	6,513,659	2,889,331	3,624,328	6,238,650	2,793,916	3,444,734	6503792	2820800	3682992
Secondary	2,633,955	1,404,141	1,229,814	2,514,501	1,346,546	1,167,956	2799634	1476520	1323114
Post-secondary	155,627	70,488	85,139	153,680	68,603	85,077	153019	63618	89401
Tertiary	1,293,420	750,285	543,135	1,153,646	688,829	464,817	1247488	742672	504816
Other specify	12,065	8,338	3,727	9,908	8,665	1,242	10615	7306	3309

TABLE 5.23: PERCENT OF YOUTH (15-24 YEARS) NOT IN EMPLOYMENT, EDUCATION OR TRAINING (NEET) BY QUARTER, REGION AND TYPE OF LOCALITY

Region	NEET (Number)			Total Youth 15-24 years			NEET (Percent)		
	Total	Urban	Rural	Total	Urban	Rural	Total	Urban	Rural
Q1									
Total	1,765,219	1,063,012	702,207	6,126,086	3,402,647	2,723,439	28.8	31.2	25.8
Western	93,885	53,730	40,155	411,572	209,298	202,274	22.8	25.7	19.9
Central	139,480	93,941	45,538	543,532	316,209	227,323	25.7	29.7	20
Greater Accra	352,748	329,165	23,583	1,022,333	932,730	89,602	34.5	35.3	26.3
Volta	89,351	42,006	47,345	293,888	129,066	164,822	30.4	32.5	28.7
Eastern	171,425	80,220	91,205	576,177	284,376	291,802	29.8	28.2	31.3
Ashanti	355,944	224,328	131,616	1,100,219	683,960	416,258	32.4	32.8	31.6
Western North	64,784	21,715	43,069	199,584	60,225	139,359	32.5	36.1	30.9
Ahafo	30,801	18,061	12,740	117,372	56,986	60,386	26.2	31.7	21.1
Bono	60,955	44,648	16,307	247,810	146,580	101,230	24.6	30.5	16.1
Bono East	46,787	34,674	12,113	248,727	136,979	111,748	18.8	25.3	10.8
Oti	30,073	11,500	18,573	155,434	52,129	103,305	19.3	22.1	18
Northern	143,395	63,210	80,185	488,275	215,743	272,532	29.4	29.3	29.4
Savannah	47,544	13,751	33,792	132,607	36,220	96,388	35.9	38	35.1
North East	32,851	12,591	20,260	134,808	43,463	91,345	24.4	29	22.2
Upper East	68,829	13,840	54,989	276,217	58,914	217,302	24.9	23.5	25.3
Upper West	36,367	5,630	30,737	177,532	39,767	137,765	20.5	14.2	22.3
Q2									
Region	Total	Urban	Rural	Total	Urban	Rural	Total	Urban	Rural
Total	1,468,037	817,720	650,317	6,274,488	3,469,736	2,804,752	23.4	23.6	23.2
Western	89,578	40,293	49,285	432,622	222,385	210,237	20.7	18.1	23.4
Central	116,110	65,705	50,404	548,873	317,325	231,548	21.2	20.7	21.8
Greater Accra	288,580	260,848	27,731	1,041,007	950,102	90,905	27.7	27.5	30.5
Volta	70,745	32,307	38,437	305,653	136,817	168,836	23.1	23.6	22.8
Eastern	167,328	73,232	94,096	592,058	291,828	300,230	28.3	25.1	31.3

NEET (Number)			Total Youth 15-24 years			NEET (Percent)			
									Q2
Region	Total	Urban	Rural	Total	Urban	Rural	Total	Urban	Rural
Ashanti	246,616	158,119	88,496	1,122,999	690,000	432,999	22	22.9	20.4
Western North	44,056	11,795	32,261	205,449	62,062	143,387	21.4	19	22.5
Ahafo	28,015	15,066	12,950	123,677	60,079	63,597	22.7	25.1	20.4
Bono	53,780	34,562	19,218	251,006	147,829	103,177	21.4	23.4	18.6
Bono East	36,742	18,999	17,743	253,734	140,394	113,341	14.5	13.5	15.7
Oti	28,387	8,922	19,465	158,752	51,503	107,250	17.9	17.3	18.1
Northern	119,899	59,869	60,030	497,417	217,503	279,915	24.1	27.5	21.4
Savannah	39,890	9,453	30,437	138,684	38,088	100,596	28.8	24.8	30.3
North East	34,633	11,116	23,518	137,494	44,227	93,267	25.2	25.1	25.2
Upper East	66,067	12,736	53,331	283,926	59,688	224,237	23.3	21.3	23.8
Upper West	37,612	4,697	32,915	181,136	39,906	141,230	20.8	11.8	23.3
									Q3
Region	Total	Urban	Rural	Total	Urban	Rural	Total	Urban	Rural
Total	1,539,809	872,968	666,841	6,353,291	3,500,340	2,852,951	24.2	24.9	23.4
Western	101,038	45,690	55,348	434,478	223,899	210,579	23.3	20.4	26.3
Central	129,182	74,721	54,461	578,524	336,104	242,420	22.3	22.2	22.5
Greater Accra	312,394	288,211	24,183	1,042,976	951,676	91,300	30	30.3	26.5
Volta	69,773	38,829	30,944	314,801	140,609	174,193	22.2	27.6	17.8
Eastern	131,341	56,091	75,251	588,448	283,596	304,852	22.3	19.8	24.7
Ashanti	300,161	176,693	123,467	1,132,993	697,572	435,420	26.5	25.3	28.4
Western North	50,387	15,242	35,144	209,855	62,044	147,811	24	24.6	23.8
Ahafo	27,172	15,731	11,441	121,646	59,499	62,147	22.3	26.4	18.4
Bono	46,472	28,245	18,227	249,756	147,062	102,694	18.6	19.2	17.7
Bono East	37,548	25,063	12,484	258,418	143,795	114,624	14.5	17.4	10.9
Oti	30,726	12,986	17,740	159,292	52,640	106,653	19.3	24.7	16.6
Northern	118,795	57,130	61,665	500,698	218,603	282,096	23.7	26.1	21.9
Savannah	40,881	9,223	31,658	141,865	38,008	103,857	28.8	24.3	30.5

Region	NEET (Number)			Total Youth 15-24 years			NEET (Percent)		
	Q3								
	Total	Urban	Rural	Total	Urban	Rural	Total	Urban	Rural
North East	32,329	11,662	20,666	140,925	44,333	96,592	22.9	26.3	21.4
Upper East	69,428	10,588	58,840	288,964	60,583	228,381	24	17.5	25.8
Upper West	42,183	6,862	35,322	189,651	40,318	149,334	22.2	17	23.7

TABLE 5.24: FEMALE SHARE OF MANAGERIAL POSITIONS AMONG THE EMPLOYED POPULATION 15 YEARS AND OLDER

Quarter	Urban			Rural			Total			Shares		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Urban	Rural	Total
1	145,672	101,777	43,895	26,426	17,789	8,637	172,098	119,566	52,532	30.1	32.7	30.5
2	84,371	53,899	30,472	15,328	9,907	5,421	99,700	63,806	35,894	36.1	35.4	36
3	131,944	85,367	46,576	21,733	15,757	5,976	153,677	101,124	52,552	35.3	27.5	34.2

TABLE 5.25: MEAN HOURLY EARNINGS BY TYPE OF LOCALITY

All locality types / Region	Q1			Q2			Q3		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
Total	9.2	11.0	6.9	8.7	9.9	6.7	9.3	11.0	7.3
Urban	9.6	11.0	7.3	9.1	10.0	7.0	9.5	11.0	7.5
Rural	7.7	8.9	5.4	7.3	8.2	5.2	8.6	9.7	6.1
Region									
Western	9.6	12.0	5.0	8.6	10.0	5.7	7.7	9.3	4.8
Central	7.0	8.1	5.2	7.9	9.1	6.0	7.6	8.4	6.1
Greater Accra	12.0	14.0	8.7	11.0	12.0	8.8	11.0	12.0	8.9
Volta	7.6	8.7	6.3	8.3	9.5	6.6	7.1	7.3	6.7
Eastern	7.1	7.9	5.6	7.4	8.8	4.9	12.0	12.0	10.0
Ashanti	8.1	8.9	7.0	8.0	9.3	5.8	8.6	10.0	6.2
Western North	7.8	7.9	7.6	5.8	6.2	4.7	7.5	8.3	5.3
Ahafo	9.3	11.0	6.1	6.5	7.4	4.8	7.5	7.8	6.9
Bono	7.4	8.1	6.6	6.9	7.7	6.1	6.8	7.7	5.6
Bono East	9.2	11.0	5.4	7.5	9.2	4.6	7.7	8.8	5.8
Oti	5.8	6.2	4.7	6.4	6.9	5.4	6.0	7.2	3.8
Northern	6.4	6.8	5.7	6.8	7.6	5.2	8.2	8.9	6.7
Savannah	8.7	9.5	6.4	8.7	9.4	6.2	8.6	9.1	7.0
North East	6.8	7.2	5.8	6.9	7.4	5.5	8.4	9.6	6.1
Upper East	6.8	7.0	6.1	7.3	7.8	6.2	9.0	9.2	8.5
Upper West	7.5	9.0	4.9	9.1	11.0	5.1	8.1	10.0	5.0

TABLE 5.26: MEDIAN HOURLY EARNINGS BY TYPE OF LOCALITY

All locality types / Region	Q1			Q2			Q3		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
Total	5.8	6.9	3.8	5.8	6.4	3.6	5.8	6.9	4.0
Urban	5.8	7.5	3.8	5.8	6.9	3.8	5.8	7.5	4.0
Rural	4.3	5.2	2.9	5.0	6.3	3.0	5.0	6.3	3.1
Region									
Western	4.6	5.8	3.0	5.8	6.9	4.2	4.6	6.9	3.5
Central	4.6	5.8	2.9	4.6	5.5	3.0	5.0	5.8	4.0
Greater Accra	6.3	8.7	4.0	5.8	6.9	4.1	6.9	8.7	4.6
Volta	5.8	6.4	3.8	5.8	5.8	4.6	5.8	6.3	5.8
Eastern	4.0	4.6	2.9	5.0	6.3	3.2	4.4	5.8	3.5
Ashanti	5.2	6.9	3.6	5.8	6.9	3.2	5.8	6.9	3.2
Western North	4.0	5.2	3.3	4.0	5.0	2.9	4.6	5.8	2.9
Ahafo	5.8	6.3	4.4	3.5	3.8	2.9	4.2	5.0	4.0
Bono	5.8	6.3	4.6	4.0	4.6	3.2	4.0	5.3	2.9
Bono East	5.8	7.6	3.8	4.6	6.9	2.9	4.6	5.8	3.1
Oti	3.8	4.6	2.5	4.3	6.3	3.2	3.5	4.6	1.9
Northern	5.8	5.8	4.4	6.4	6.9	3.1	6.4	6.4	7.2
Savannah	8.7	8.7	5.8	9.5	9.5	3.2	8.7	8.7	6.9
North East	6.4	6.9	3.8	6.9	8.5	3.5	9.8	10.0	4.0
Upper East	6.3	6.3	5.3	6.3	6.9	4.6	7.5	6.9	8.7
Upper West	5.8	7.5	3.2	6.9	9.2	2.9	6.9	8.7	3.8

TABLE 5.27: GENDER GAP (MEAN) - EARNINGS BY TYPE OF LOCALITY

All locality types / Region	Q1				Q2				Q3			
	Total	Male	Female	Gender Gap	Total	Male	Female	Gender Gap	Total	Male	Female	Gender Gap
Total	9.2	11.0	6.9	37.3	8.7	9.9	6.7	32.3	9.3	11.0	7.3	33.6
Urban	9.6	11.0	7.3	33.6	9.1	10.0	7.0	30.0	9.5	11.0	7.5	31.8
Rural	7.7	8.9	5.4	39.3	7.3	8.2	5.2	36.6	8.6	9.7	6.1	37.1
Region												
Western	9.6	12.0	5.0	58.3	8.6	10.0	5.7	43.0	7.7	9.3	4.8	48.4
Central	7.0	8.1	5.2	35.8	7.9	9.1	6.0	34.1	7.6	8.4	6.1	27.4
Greater Accra	12.0	14.0	8.7	37.9	11.0	12.0	8.8	26.7	11.0	12.0	8.9	25.8
Volta	7.6	8.7	6.3	27.6	8.3	9.5	6.6	30.5	7.1	7.3	6.7	8.2
Eastern	7.1	7.9	5.6	29.1	7.4	8.8	4.9	44.3	12.0	12.0	10.0	16.7
Ashanti	8.1	8.9	7.0	21.3	8.0	9.3	5.8	37.6	8.6	10.0	6.2	38.0
Western North	7.8	7.9	7.6	3.8	5.8	6.2	4.7	24.2	7.5	8.3	5.3	36.1
Ahafo	9.3	11.0	6.1	44.5	6.5	7.4	4.8	35.1	7.5	7.8	6.9	11.5
Bono	7.4	8.1	6.6	18.5	6.9	7.7	6.1	20.8	6.8	7.7	5.6	27.3
Bono East	9.2	11.0	5.4	50.9	7.5	9.2	4.6	50.0	7.7	8.8	5.8	34.1
Oti	5.8	6.2	4.7	24.2	6.4	6.9	5.4	21.7	6.0	7.2	3.8	47.2
Northern	6.4	6.8	5.7	16.2	6.8	7.6	5.2	31.6	8.2	8.9	6.7	24.7
Savannah	8.7	9.5	6.4	32.6	8.7	9.4	6.2	34.0	8.6	9.1	7.0	23.1
North East	6.8	7.2	5.8	19.4	6.9	7.4	5.5	25.7	8.4	9.6	6.1	36.5
Upper East	6.8	7.0	6.1	12.9	7.3	7.8	6.2	20.5	9.0	9.2	8.5	7.6
Upper West	7.5	9.0	4.9	45.6	9.1	11.0	5.1	53.6	8.1	10.0	5.0	50.0

TABLE 5.28: GENDER GAP (MEDIAN) - EARNINGS BY TYPE OF LOCALITY

All locality types / Region	Q1				Q2				Q3			
	Total	Male	Female	Gender Gap	Total	Male	Female	Gender Gap	Total	Male	Female	Gender Gap
Total	5.8	6.9	3.8	44.9	5.8	6.4	3.6	43.8	5.8	6.9	4	42
Urban	5.8	7.5	3.8	49.3	5.8	6.9	3.8	44.9	5.8	7.5	4	46.7
Rural	4.3	5.2	2.9	44.2	5	6.3	3	52.4	5	6.3	3.1	50.8
Region												
Western	4.6	5.8	3	48.3	5.8	6.9	4.2	39.1	4.6	6.9	3.5	49.3
Central	4.6	5.8	2.9	50	4.6	5.5	3	45.5	5	5.8	4	31
Greater Accra	6.3	8.7	4	54	5.8	6.9	4.1	40.6	6.9	8.7	4.6	47.1
Volta	5.8	6.4	3.8	40.6	5.8	5.8	4.6	20.7	5.8	6.3	5.8	7.9
Eastern	4	4.6	2.9	37	5	6.3	3.2	49.2	4.4	5.8	3.5	39.7
Ashanti	5.2	6.9	3.6	47.8	5.8	6.9	3.2	53.6	5.8	6.9	3.2	53.6
Western North	4	5.2	3.3	36.5	4	5	2.9	42	4.6	5.8	2.9	50
Ahafo	5.8	6.3	4.4	30.2	3.5	3.8	2.9	23.7	4.2	5	4	20
Bono	5.8	6.3	4.6	27	4	4.6	3.2	30.4	4	5.3	2.9	45.3
Bono East	5.8	7.6	3.8	50	4.6	6.9	2.9	58	4.6	5.8	3.1	46.6
Oti	3.8	4.6	2.5	45.7	4.3	6.3	3.2	49.2	3.5	4.6	1.9	58.7
Northern	5.8	5.8	4.4	24.1	6.4	6.9	3.1	55.1	6.4	6.4	7.2	-12.5
Savannah	8.7	8.7	5.8	33.3	9.5	9.5	3.2	66.3	8.7	8.7	6.9	20.7
North East	6.4	6.9	3.8	44.9	6.9	8.5	3.5	58.8	9.8	10	4	60
Upper East	6.3	6.3	5.3	15.9	6.3	6.9	4.6	33.3	7.5	6.9	8.7	-26.1
Upper West	5.8	7.5	3.2	57.3	6.9	9.2	2.9	68.5	6.9	8.7	3.8	56.3

TABLE 5.29: MAIN OCCUPATION OF CURRENTLY EMPLOYED POPULATION 15 YEARS AND OLDER BY REGION

Main occupation	Q1			Q2			Q3		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
Total	11,214,069	5,291,108	5,922,961	10,658,345	4,985,328	5,673,016	10,641,562	5,005,101	5,636,461
Managers	229,175	138,607	90,568	155,882	78,153	77,729	207,686	114,381	93,306
Professionals	634,594	336,760	297,834	620,973	335,074	285,900	636,482	352,616	283,866
Technicians and associate professionals	191,827	136,512	55,314	190,459	146,446	44,013	183,714	133,261	50,453
Clerical support workers	200,209	119,560	80,650	185,643	103,261	82,382	150,288	86,727	63,561
Service and sales workers	3,080,049	605,959	2,474,091	2,874,191	588,297	2,285,895	2,742,129	533,650	2,208,478
Skilled agricultural, forestry and fisheries	3,948,013	2,140,937	1,807,076	3,911,653	2,077,601	1,834,052	4,144,254	2,185,784	1,958,469
Craft and related trades workers	1,587,700	875,040	712,659	1,512,773	790,551	722,222	1,391,695	756,069	635,626
Plant and machine operators, and assembly	545,664	529,184	16,481	501,553	483,353	18,200	527,829	501,649	26,179
Elementary occupations	791,308	403,282	388,025	698,870	376,246	322,625	649,469	332,946	316,523
Other Occupations	5,530	5,267	263	6,348	6,348	0	8,017	8,017	0

TABLE 5.30: MAIN OCCUPATION OF CURRENTLY EMPLOYED POPULATION 15 YEARS AND OLDER BY REGION (PERCENT)

Main occupation	Q1			Q2			Q3		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Managers	2.0	2.6	1.5	1.5	1.6	1.4	2.0	2.3	1.7
Professionals	5.7	6.4	5.0	5.8	6.7	5.0	6.0	7.0	5.0
Technicians and associate professionals	1.7	2.6	0.9	1.8	2.9	0.8	1.7	2.7	0.9
Clerical support workers	1.8	2.3	1.4	1.7	2.1	1.5	1.4	1.7	1.1
Service and sales workers	27.5	11.5	41.8	27.0	11.8	40.3	25.8	10.7	39.2
Skilled agricultural, forestry and fisheries	35.2	40.5	30.5	36.7	41.7	32.3	38.9	43.7	34.7
Craft and related trades workers	14.2	16.5	12.0	14.2	15.9	12.7	13.1	15.1	11.3
Plant and machine operators, and assembly	4.9	10.0	0.3	4.7	9.7	0.3	5.0	10.0	0.5
Elementary occupations	7.1	7.6	6.6	6.6	7.5	5.7	6.1	6.7	5.6
Other Occupations	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.0

TABLE 5.31: MAIN INDUSTRY OF CURRENTLY EMPLOYED POPULATION 15 YEARS AND OLDER BY REGION

Region	Q1				Q2		
	Agriculture	Industry	Services	Total	Agriculture	Industry	Services
Total	4,144,294	1,940,303	5,130,726	11,215,323	37	17.3	45.7
Western	290,885	190,049	303,948	784,883	37.1	24.2	38.7
Central	365,691	183,633	480,690	1,030,014	35.5	17.8	46.7
Greater Accra	61,694	443,066	1,502,024	2,006,783	3.1	22.1	74.8
Volta	208,195	122,498	267,982	598,675	34.8	20.5	44.8
Eastern	388,831	195,188	511,569	1,095,588	35.5	17.8	46.7
Ashanti	467,299	353,032	1,037,558	1,857,890	25.2	19	55.8
Western North	229,122	30,204	71,403	330,729	69.3	9.1	21.6
Ahafo	134,546	24,728	60,090	219,364	61.3	11.3	27.4
Bono	279,188	48,542	143,358	471,087	59.3	10.3	30.4
Bono East	302,501	60,557	146,634	509,691	59.3	11.9	28.8
Oti	239,199	29,904	62,796	331,900	72.1	9	18.9
Northern	436,797	83,038	248,589	768,423	56.8	10.8	32.4
Savannah	155,707	20,298	41,797	217,802	71.5	9.3	19.2
North East	169,446	17,049	44,394	230,889	73.4	7.4	19.2
Upper East	248,421	81,639	127,761	457,821	54.3	17.8	27.9
Upper West	166,772	56,879	80,134	303,785	54.9	18.7	26.4
Q2							
Total	4,093,245	1,762,020	4,805,962	10,661,227	38.4	16.5	45.1
Western	225,570	178,783	319,054	723,407	31.2	24.7	44.1
Central	368,317	169,662	469,300	1,007,278	36.6	16.8	46.6
Greater Accra	64,164	421,298	1,396,305	1,881,768	3.4	22.4	74.2

Region	Agriculture	Industry	Services	Total	Agriculture	Industry	Services
Q2							
Volta	220,929	93,985	245,929	560,842	39.4	16.8	43.8
Eastern	379,430	214,725	491,531	1,085,686	34.9	19.8	45.3
Ashanti	521,744	290,964	923,696	1,736,405	30	16.8	53.2
Western North	231,401	26,070	73,934	331,405	69.8	7.9	22.3
Ahafo	122,653	23,167	54,994	200,814	61.1	11.5	27.4
Bono	279,890	41,183	133,450	454,523	61.6	9.1	29.4
Bono East	281,381	53,244	148,301	482,925	58.3	11	30.7
Oti	223,074	23,934	58,294	305,302	73.1	7.8	19.1
Northern	494,352	66,500	218,608	779,460	63.4	8.5	28
Savannah	174,500	18,596	43,799	236,895	73.7	7.8	18.5
North East	145,806	13,054	46,021	204,881	71.2	6.4	22.5
Upper East	193,456	74,236	109,562	377,255	51.3	19.7	29
Upper West	166,579	52,619	73,182	292,381	57	18	25
Q3							
Total	4,325,817	1,761,868	4,753,211	10,840,896	39.9	16.3	43.8
Western	263,201	176,091	304,729	744,021	35.4	23.7	41
Central	368,713	168,600	486,221	1,023,534	36	16.5	47.5
Greater Accra	125,092	431,118	1,359,830	1,916,039	6.5	22.5	71
Volta	233,614	97,561	229,682	560,858	41.7	17.4	41
Eastern	403,843	201,832	508,462	1,114,137	36.2	18.1	45.6
Ashanti	507,913	330,422	965,074	1,803,409	28.2	18.3	53.5
Western North	216,921	30,143	64,792	311,856	69.6	9.7	20.8
Ahafo	130,246	21,832	47,416	199,494	65.3	10.9	23.8
Bono	265,146	38,102	140,775	444,022	59.7	8.6	31.7
Bono East	287,566	67,632	121,396	476,594	60.3	14.2	25.5
Oti	233,408	16,877	57,889	308,174	75.7	5.5	18.8

Region	Agriculture	Industry	Services	Total	Agriculture	Industry	Services
Q3							
Northern	513,210	47,556	229,128	789,894	65	6	29
Savannah	177,626	17,887	38,057	233,571	76	7.7	16.3
North East	164,907	8,572	33,644	207,123	79.6	4.1	16.2
Upper East	231,922	52,116	97,723	381,762	60.8	13.7	25.6
Upper West	202,490	55,524	68,393	326,407	62	17	21

TABLE 5.32: MAIN SECTOR OF CURRENTLY EMPLOYED POPULATION 15 YEARS BY SEX

Major industry	Q1			Q2			Q3		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
Total	11,215,323	5,291,366	5,923,957	10,661,227	4,986,390	5,674,837	10,840,896	5,096,807	5,744,089
Agriculture	4,144,294	2,269,364	1,874,930	4,093,245	2,185,774	1,907,471	4,325,817	2,296,738	2,029,079
Industry	1,940,303	1,110,530	829,773	1,762,020	1,016,584	745,435	1,761,868	1,045,639	716,229
Services	5,130,726	1,911,472	3,219,255	4,805,962	1,784,031	3,021,931	4,753,211	1,754,430	2,998,781
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Agriculture	37.0	42.9	31.6	38.4	43.8	33.6	39.9	45.1	35.3
Industry	17.3	21.0	14.0	16.5	20.4	13.1	16.3	20.5	12.5
Services	45.7	36.1	54.3	45.1	35.8	53.3	43.8	34.4	52.2

TABLE 5.33: EMPLOYMENT SECTOR OF CURRENTLY EMPLOYED POPULATION 15 YEARS AND OLDER BY SEX

Sector of employment	Q1			Q2			Q3		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
Total	11,214,069	5,291,108	5,922,961	10,661,227	4,986,390	5,674,837	10,841,178	5,096,807	5,744,370
Public (Government)	712,605	413,280	299,326	645,437	372,384	273,053	820,834	498,497	322,337
Semi-public/Parastatals	20,815	13,663	7,152	34,698	25,419	9,279	24,670	14,752	9,919
Private Formal	1,037,558	622,129	415,430	952,092	573,297	378,795	892,284	567,089	325,195
Private Informal	9,389,363	4,202,540	5,186,823	8,991,626	3,988,895	5,002,730	9,060,900	3,989,841	5,071,059
Local NGO/CSO	4,200	1,100	3,101	4,451	1,683	2,768	19,304	10,542	8,761
International NGO/CSO	15,600	10,729	4,871	7,449	3,006	4,443	3,536	263	3,272
Religious Organization (Local)	24,104	20,198	3,906	17,694	16,313	1,381	18,208	14,381	3,827
Religious Organizational (International)	5,728	3,375	2,353	5,044	2,658	2,387	1,145	1,145	0
International Organization	4,095	4,095	0	2,734	2,734	0	297	297	0
	Q1			Q2			Q3		
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Public (Government)	6.4	7.8	5.1	6.1	7.5	4.8	7.6	9.8	5.6
Semi-public/Parastatals	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.3	0.5	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2
Private Formal	9.3	11.8	7.0	8.9	11.5	6.7	8.2	11.1	5.7
Private Informal	83.7	79.4	87.6	84.3	80.0	88.2	83.6	78.3	88.3
Local NGO/CSO	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.2
International NGO/CSO	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1
Religious Organization (Local)	0.2	0.4	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.0	0.2	0.3	0.1
Religious Organizational (International)	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
International Organization	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

TABLE 5.34: SHARE OF VULNERABLE EMPLOYMENT IN TOTAL EMPLOYMENT BY SEX, TYPE OF LOCALITY AND REGION

Quarter	Vulnerable Employment (Number)			Employed (Number)			Vulnerable Employment (Percent)		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
Q1	7,487,435	2,971,453	4,515,982	11,215,323	5,291,366	5,923,957	66.8	56.2	76.2
Q2	7,205,369	2,797,080	4,408,290	10,661,227	4,986,390	5,674,837	67.6	56.1	77.7
Q3	7,053,975	2,702,471	4,351,504	11,094,419	5,207,112	5,887,307	63.6	51.9	73.9
	Total	Urban	Rural	Total	Urban	Rural	Total	Urban	Rural
Q1	7,487,435	3,481,339	4,006,097	11,215,323	6,207,063	5,008,260	66.8	56.1	80
Q2	7,205,369	3,321,200	3,884,169	10,661,227	5,861,675	4,799,553	67.6	56.7	80.9
Q3	7,053,975	3,195,216	3,858,759	11,094,419	6,192,674	4,901,745	63.6	51.6	78.7
Region	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q1	Q2	Q3
Total	7,487,435	7,205,369	7,053,975	11,215,323	10,661,227	11,094,419	66.8	67.6	63.6
Western	511,460	459,315	450,200	784,883	723,407	772,246	65.2	63.5	58.3
Central	686,384	674,505	685,009	1,030,014	1,007,278	1,036,323	66.6	67	66.1
Greater Accra	915,324	894,806	871,824	2,006,783	1,881,768	1,992,479	45.6	47.6	43.8
Volta	392,796	404,142	371,777	598,675	560,842	579,565	65.6	72.1	64.1
Eastern	746,878	746,690	753,579	1,095,588	1,085,686	1,127,546	68.2	68.8	66.8
Ashanti	1,166,528	1,087,687	997,433	1,857,890	1,736,405	1,845,922	62.8	62.6	54
Western North	264,310	262,514	249,332	330,729	331,405	317,384	79.9	79.2	78.6
Ahafo	166,998	145,743	147,847	219,364	200,814	204,992	76.1	72.6	72.1
Bono	358,335	347,250	299,349	471,087	454,523	456,985	76.1	76.4	65.5
Bono East	412,528	384,330	375,499	509,691	482,925	479,205	80.9	79.6	78.4
Oti	285,900	251,857	251,630	331,900	305,302	311,042	86.1	82.5	80.9
Northern	607,077	646,687	639,679	768,423	779,460	813,506	79	83	78.6
Savannah	188,323	209,817	204,516	217,802	236,895	236,161	86.5	88.6	86.6
North East	204,029	182,710	186,339	230,889	204,881	208,029	88.4	89.2	89.6
Upper East	357,062	282,806	306,904	457,821	377,255	382,936	78	75	80.1
Upper West	223,503	224,511	263,057	303,785	292,381	330,100	73.6	76.8	79.7

TABLE 5.35: EMPLOYED POPULATION 15 YEARS AND OLDER IN THE INFORMAL SECTOR BY EMPLOYMENT STATUS

Status in employment	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q1	Q2	Q3
Total	9,389,363	8,991,626	8,872,350	100.0	100.0	100.0
Paid employee	852,623	848,294	824,490	9.1	9.4	9.3
Casual worker	364,508	352,003	418,600	3.9	3.9	4.7
Paid apprentice	62,248	56,445	47,574	0.7	0.6	0.5
Unpaid apprentice	55,780	47,484	36,797	0.6	0.5	0.4
Non-agriculture self-employed with employees	400,664	392,166	323,880	4.3	4.4	3.7
Non-agriculture self-employed without employee	3,298,341	3,081,524	2,957,144	35.1	34.3	33.3
Non-agriculture contributing family worker	377,683	288,636	266,207	4.0	3.2	3.0
Agriculture-self-employed with employees	198,331	153,338	175,223	2.1	1.7	2.0
Agriculture self-employed without employees	2,204,823	2,327,610	2,379,784	23.5	25.9	26.8
Agriculture contributing family worker	1,504,956	1,403,623	1,414,102	16.0	15.6	15.9
Domestic workers	44,609	21,526	22,635	0.5	0.2	0.3
Other	24,797	18,977	5,915	0.3	0.2	0.1

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