



REPUBLIC OF GHANA



ANNUAL HOUSEHOLD INCOME AND
EXPENDITURE SURVEY (AHIES)



GHANA ANNUAL HOUSEHOLD INCOME AND EXPENDITURE SURVEY

Quarter 4 2022 Labour Statistics Report



GHANA STATISTICAL SERVICE
OCTOBER 2023

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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 Fourth Quarter Labour Force Report presents statistics from the four quarters of 2022 data 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.

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.

PROFESSOR SAMUEL KOBINA ANNIM
GOVERNMENT STATISTICIAN

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ABBREVIATIONS AND ACRONYMS

AHIES	Annual Household Income and Expenditure Survey
CAP	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
Q4	Quarter Four
PIT	Project Implementing Team
SA	Supervisory Area
SDGs	Sustainable Development Goals

1. OVERVIEW OF 2022 ANNUAL HOUSEHOLD INCOME AND EXPENDITURE SURVEY

1.1. 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. 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).

1.2. 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).

1.3. 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).

1.4. 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.

1.5. 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.

1.6. 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.

1.7. 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.

1.8. 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.

1.9. Information Technology (IT)

1.9.1. 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.

1.9.2. 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.

1.9.3. 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.

1.10. 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.

1.11. Recruitment, Training and Deployment of Teams

1.11.1. 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.

1.11.2. 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%).

1.12. 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.

1.13. 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.

1.14. 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.

1.15. 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. 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.

3.11. 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.

3.12. 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

3.13. 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".

3.14. 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.

3.15. 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.

3.16. 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

3.17. 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.

4. HIGHLIGHTS OF RESULTS

4.1. SCOPE

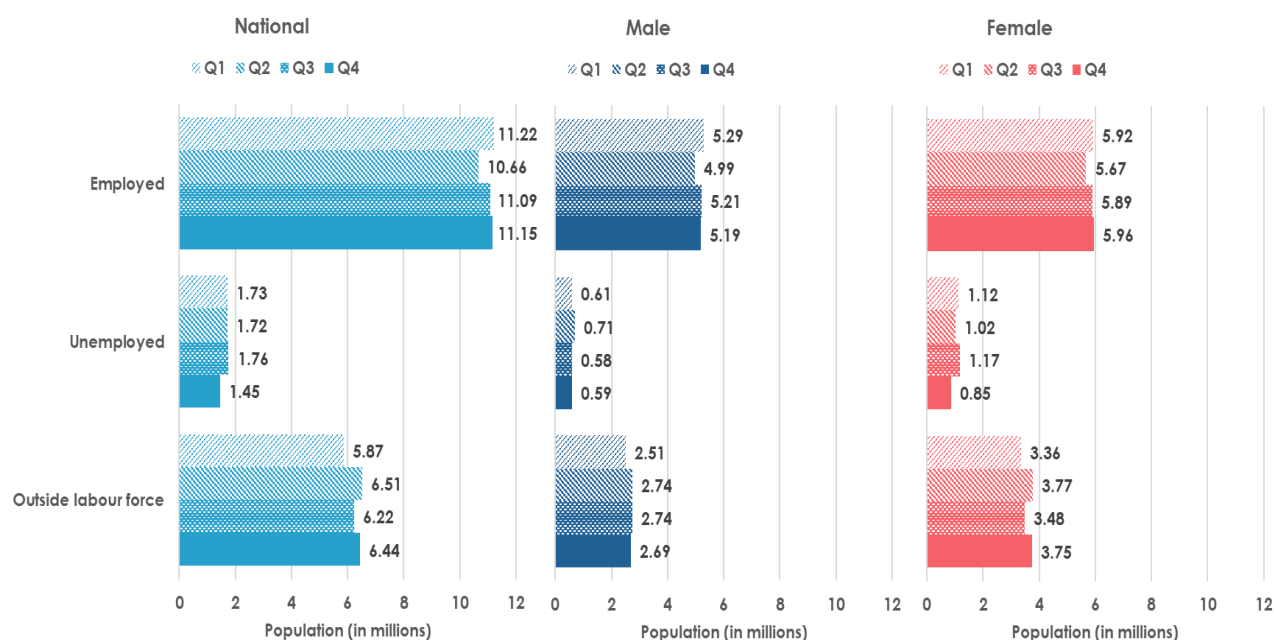
Premised on the background, context and policy needs related to employment, this section provides highlights of the status, characteristics of the working-age population 15 years and older in Ghana in the four quarters of 2022. Among the key issues covered are levels of employment and unemployment; prevalence and characterisation of the youth population (15-35 years) who are not in employment, education, and training (NEET). 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 average, about 11 million persons were employed in every quarter of 2022.

About 1.45 million persons were unemployed in the fourth quarter, which is about 290,000 less than the average number of unemployed persons in the first three quarters of 2022 (i.e., 1.74 million).

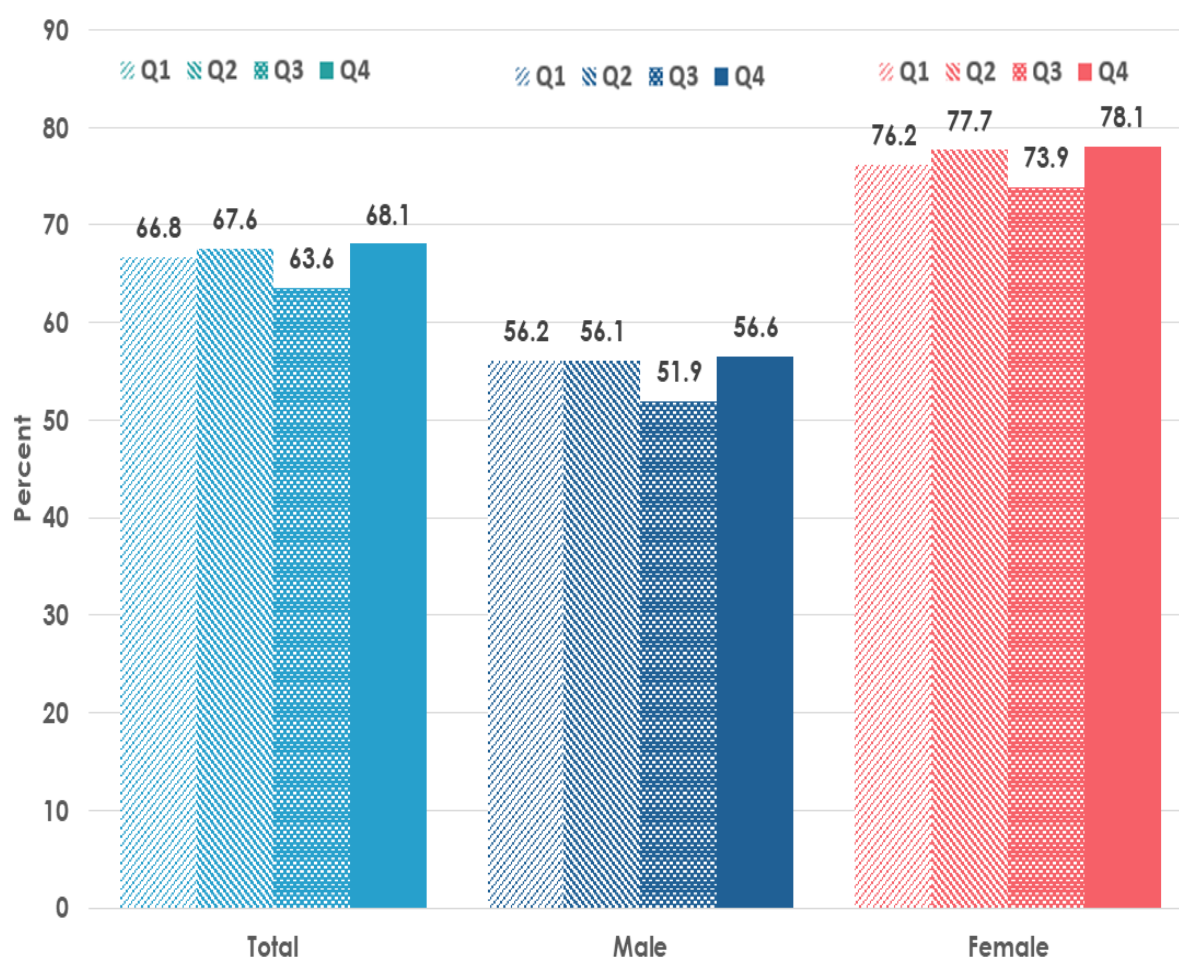
The decline in the number of unemployed persons was predominantly among females who recorded a drop of 27.4 percent between the third and fourth quarters of 2022.

FIGURE 4.1: LABOUR FORCE STATUS OF POPULATION 15 YEARS AND OLDER BY SEX.



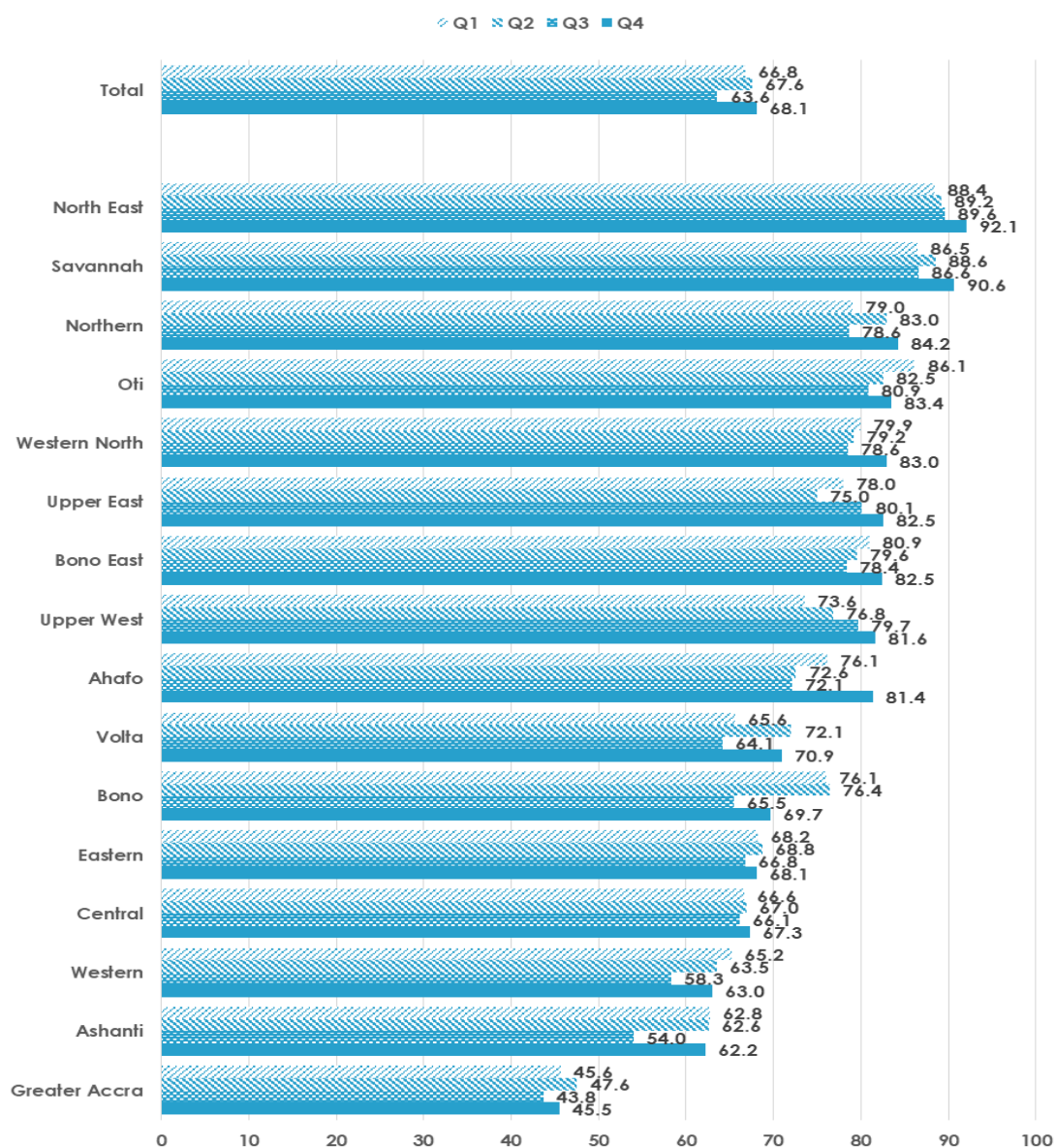
About two in every three persons were in vulnerable employment in 2022, with the fourth quarter recording the highest (68.1%). Vulnerable employment for females is at least 20 percentage points higher than for males in every quarter.

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



North East Region had the highest proportions of persons in vulnerable employment in all quarters, ranging from 92.1 percent to 88.4 percent. These figures were about twice the proportions for Greater Accra Region, (47.6% to 43.8%), which recorded the lowest vulnerable employment in all quarters.

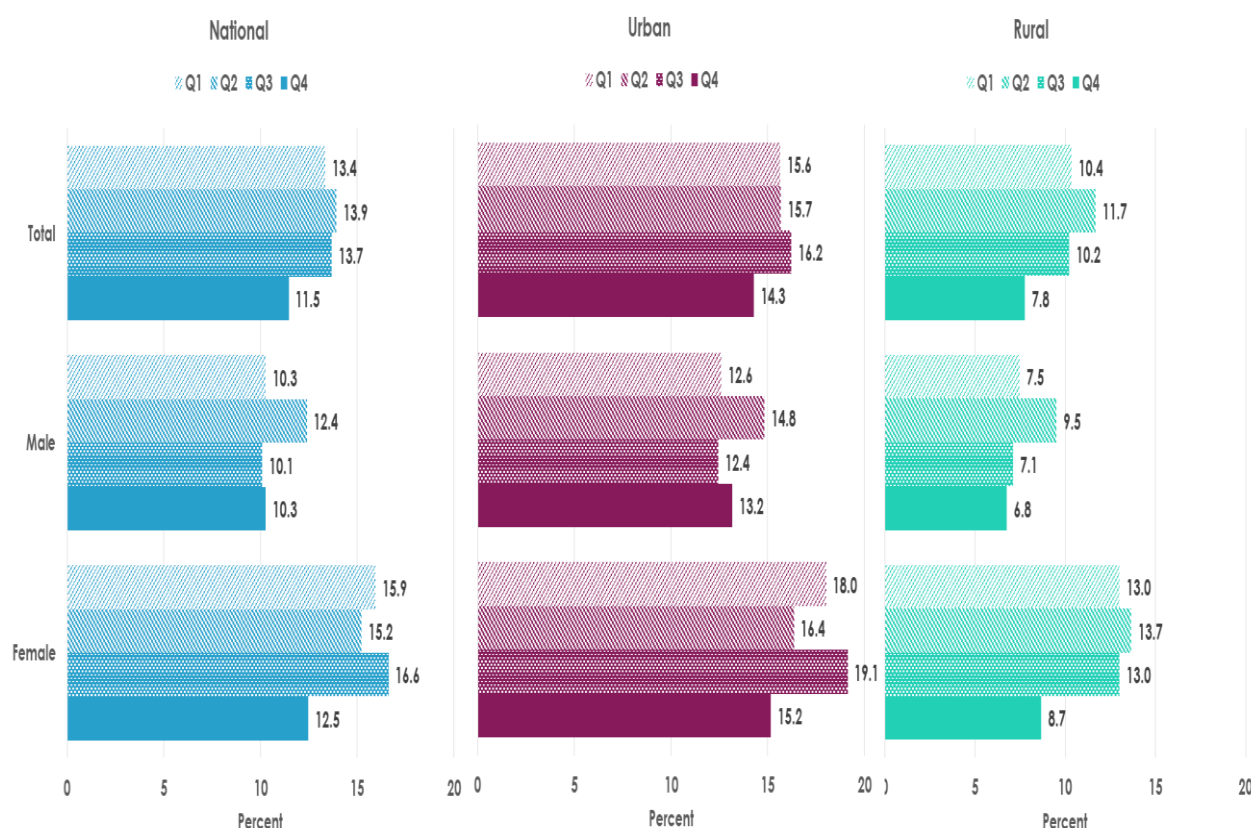
FIGURE 4.3: PERCENT OF EMPLOYED POPULATION 15 YEARS AND OLDER IN VULNERABLE EMPLOYMENT BY REGION.



The unemployment rate ranged between 13.4 and 13.9 percent across the first three quarters and reduced to 11.5 percent in the fourth quarter.

The unemployment rate for females (15.1%) was higher than for males (10.8%) across all quarters and remained more of an urban phenomenon (15.5% for urban compared to 10.0% for rural).

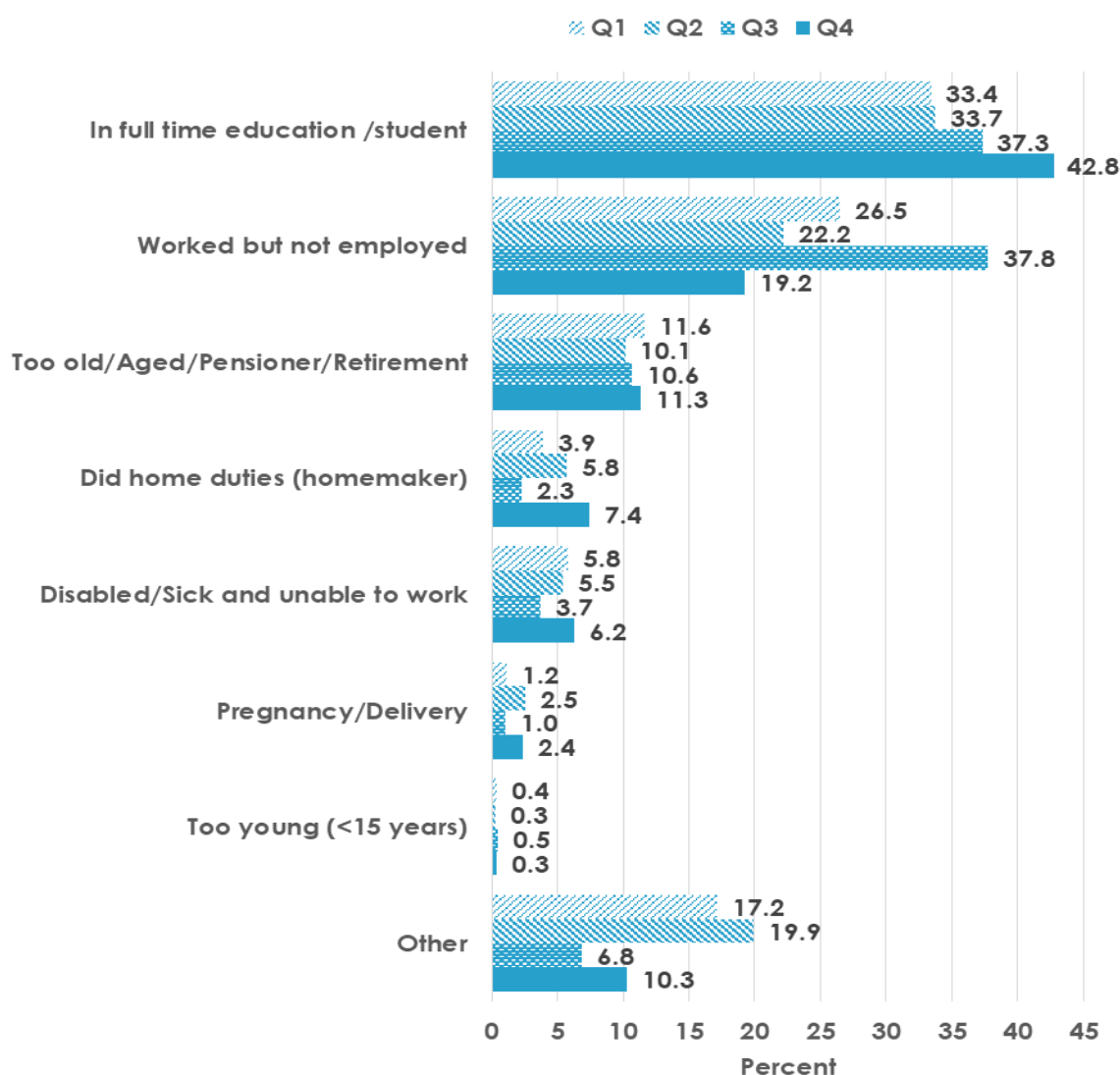
FIGURE 4.4: UNEMPLOYMENT RATE OF PERSONS 15 YEARS AND OLDER BY SEX AND TYPE OF LOCALITY.



Two in every five (42.8%) persons outside the labour force were in full-time education or were students in Q4, an increase of approximately 10 percentage points from Q1 (33.4%).

One in every five (19.2%) persons outside the labour force in Q4 worked but was not employed, the lowest of all the four quarters.

FIGURE 4.5: REASONS FOR BEING OUTSIDE THE LABOUR FORCE.

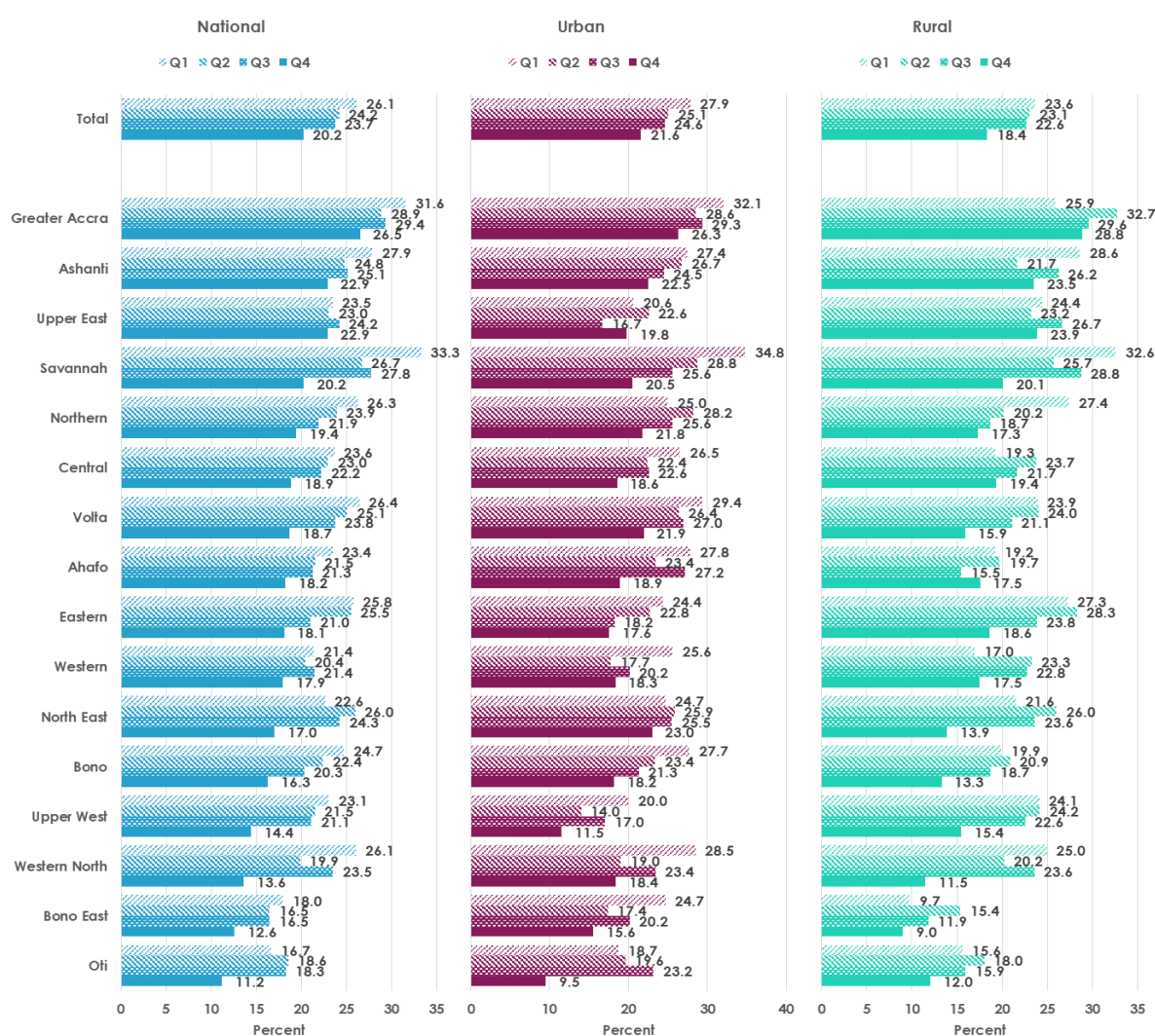


Note: *Worked but not employed* are persons who did some work, but the work performed is not classified as employment work since they did not receive any remuneration for the work done.

About a quarter of the population 15 to 35 years, representing approximately 2.5 million persons, were not in education employment, or training (NEET) across all quarters.

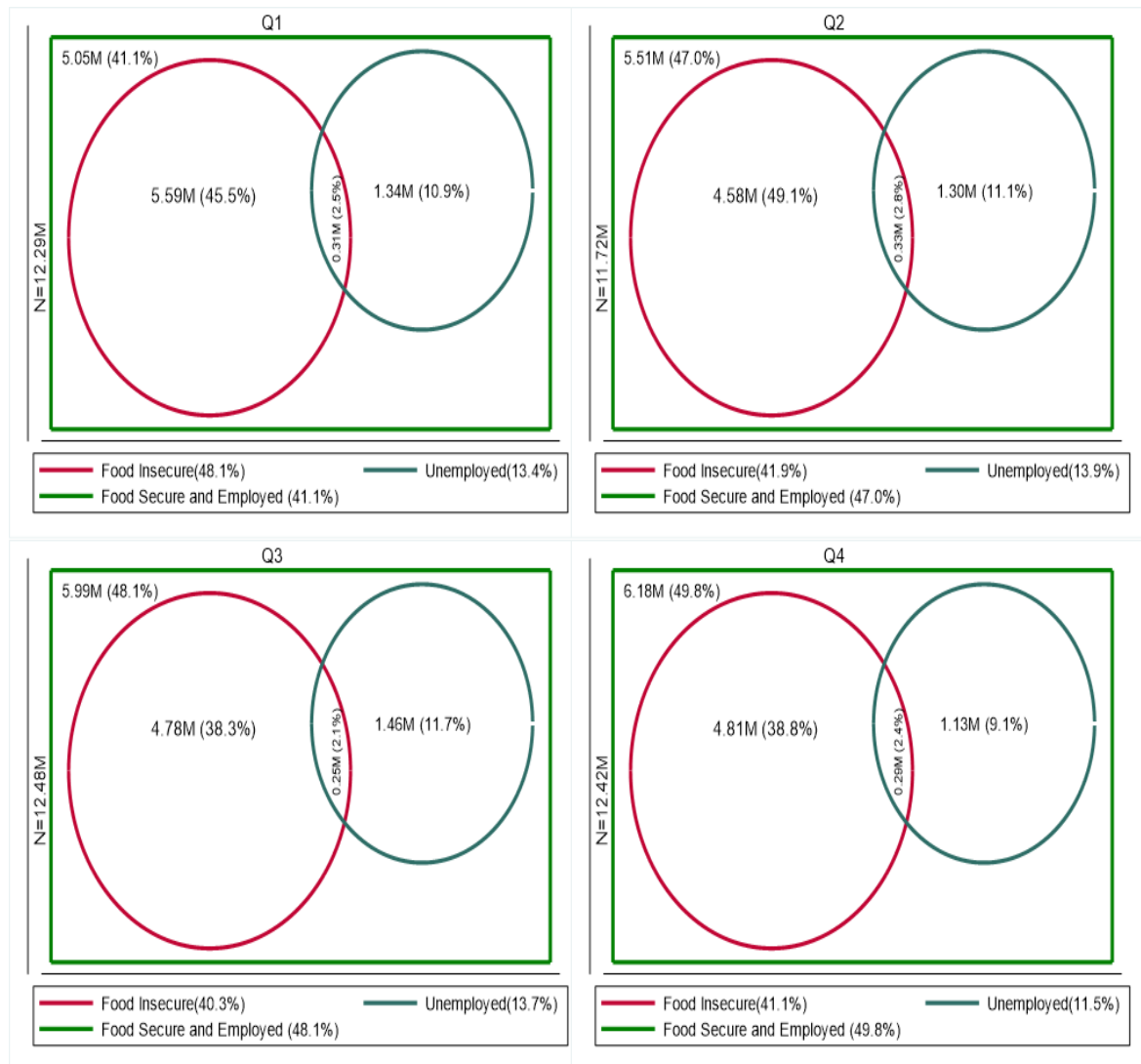
Greater Accra Region (26.5%) had the highest NEET proportion of the population 15 to 35 years in Q4, followed by Ashanti (22.9%) and Upper East (22.9%), with Oti Region (11.2%) recording the lowest.

FIGURE 4.6: PERCENT OF YOUTH POPULATION (15-35 YEARS) NOT IN EDUCATION, EMPLOYMENT, OR TRAINING (NEET) BY REGION AND TYPE OF LOCALITY.



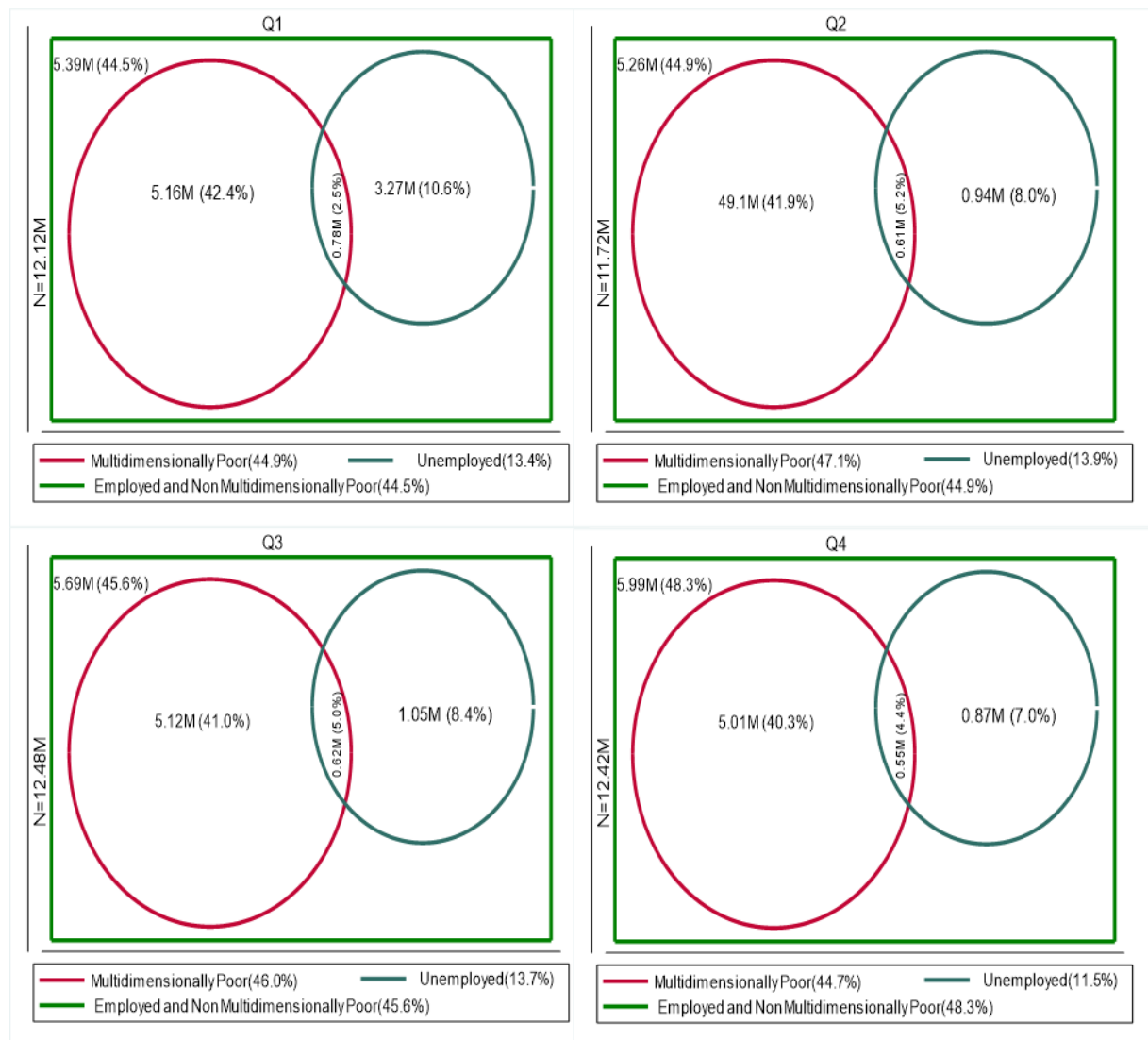
At least 250,000 persons were unemployed and living in food insecure households in each of the quarters of 2022, with the number increasing by about 40,000 between Q3 (250,000) and Q4 (290,000).

FIGURE 4.7: NUMBER OF PERSONS UNEMPLOYED AND LIVING IN FOOD INSECURE HOUSEHOLDS.



The number of persons who were unemployed and multidimensionally poor declined by about 230,000 between Q1 (780,000) and Q4 (550,000). However, the share of the labour force that was unemployed and multidimensionally poor nearly doubled from 2.5% to 4.4% within the same period.

FIGURE 4.8: NUMBER OF PERSONS UNEMPLOYED AND MULTIDimensionALLY POOR.



5. MAIN TABLES

TABLE 5.1: LABOUR FORCE STATUS OF POPULATION 15 YEARS AND OLDER BY TYPE OF LOCALITY AND SEX.

	Q1			Q2			Q3			Q4		
	Total	URBAN	RURAL	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	19,034,427	11,088,048	7,946,380
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	11,148,465	6,129,243	5,019,223
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	1,445,850	1,021,768	424,082
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	6,440,112	3,937,037	2,503,074
	Q1			Q2			Q3			Q4		
	Total	URBAN	RURAL	Total	URBAN	RURAL	Total	URBAN	RURAL	Total	Urban	Rural
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	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	58.6	55.3	63.2
Unemployed	9.2	10.5	7.3	9.1	9.9	8.0	9.2	10.8	7.0	7.6	9.2	5.3
Outside labour force	31.2	32.7	29.1	34.5	36.6	31.6	32.6	33.3	31.7	33.8	35.5	31.5
	Q1			Q2			Q3			Q4		
	Total	URBAN	RURAL	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	19,034,427	11,088,048	7,946,380
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	12,594,315	7,151,011	5,443,305
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	6,440,112	3,937,037	2,503,074
	Q1			Q2			Q3			Q4		
	Total	URBAN	RURAL	Total	URBAN	RURAL	Total	URBAN	RURAL	Total	URBAN	RURAL
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	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	66.2	64.5	68.5
Outside labour force	31.2	32.7	29.1	34.5	36.6	31.6	32.6	33.3	31.7	33.8	35.5	31.5

	Q1			Q2			Q3			Q4		
	Total	Male	Female	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	19,034,427	8,471,653	10,562,775
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	11,148,465	5,190,519	5,957,946
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	1,445,850	594,435	851,416
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	6,440,112	2,686,699	3,753,413
	Q1			Q2			Q3			Q4		
	Total	Male	Female	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	100.0	100.0	100.0
Employed	59.6	62.9	56.9	56.4	59.1	54.2	58.2	61.0	55.9	58.6	61.3	56.4
Unemployed	9.2	7.2	10.8	9.1	8.4	9.7	9.2	6.8	11.1	7.6	7.0	8.1
Outside labour force	31.2	29.9	32.3	34.5	32.5	36.0	32.6	32.1	33.0	33.8	31.7	35.5

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

Status in Employment	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
Total	9,389,363	8,991,626	8,872,350	9,613,597	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Paid employee	852,623	848,294	824,490	975,998	9.1	9.4	9.3	10.2
Casual worker	364,508	352,003	418,600	385,539	3.9	3.9	4.7	4.0
Paid apprentice	62,248	56,445	47,574	49,300	0.7	0.6	0.5	0.5
Unpaid apprentice	55,780	47,484	36,797	22,006	0.6	0.5	0.4	0.2
Non-agriculture self-employed with employees	400,664	392,166	323,880	345,472	4.3	4.4	3.7	3.6
Non-agriculture self-employed without employee	3,298,341	3,081,524	2,957,144	2,875,270	35.1	34.3	33.3	29.9
Non-agriculture contributing family worker	377,683	288,636	266,207	412,571	4.0	3.2	3.0	4.3
Agriculture-self-employed with employees	198,331	153,338	175,223	175,714	2.1	1.7	2.0	1.8
Agriculture self-employed without employees	2,204,823	2,327,610	2,379,784	2,783,690	23.5	25.9	26.8	29.0
Agriculture contributing family worker	1,504,956	1,403,623	1,414,102	1,498,279	16.0	15.6	15.9	15.6
Domestic workers	44,609	21,526	22,635	65,493	0.5	0.2	0.3	0.7
Other	24,797	18,977	5,915	24,265	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.3

TABLE 5.3: SHARE OF VULNERABLE EMPLOYMENT IN TOTAL EMPLOYMENT BY SEX, TYPE OF LOCALITY AND REGION.

Quarter	Number in Vulnerable Employment			Number Employed			Proportion in Vulnerable Employment		
	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
Q4	7,588,183	2,935,594	4,652,589	11,148,465	5,190,519	5,957,946	68.1	56.6	78.1
Q1	7,487,435	3,481,339	4,006,097	11,215,323	6,207,063	5,008,260	66.8	56.1	80.0
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
Q4	7,588,183	3,494,798	4,093,384	11,148,465	6,129,243	5,019,223	68.1	57.0	81.6

Region	Number in Vulnerable Employment				Number Employed				Proportion in Vulnerable Employment			
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
Total	7,487,435	7,205,369	7,053,975	7,588,183	11,215,323	10,661,227	11,094,419	11,148,465	66.8	67.6	63.6	68.1
Western	511,460	459,315	450,200	473,902	784,883	723,407	772,246	752,212	65.2	63.5	58.3	63.0
Central	686,384	674,505	685,009	713,237	1,030,014	1,007,278	1,036,323	1,059,458	66.6	67.0	66.1	67.3
Greater Accra	915,324	894,806	871,824	840,993	2,006,783	1,881,768	1,992,479	1,849,215	45.6	47.6	43.8	45.5
Volta	392,796	404,142	371,777	410,821	598,675	560,842	579,565	579,489	65.6	72.1	64.1	70.9
Eastern	746,878	746,690	753,579	783,921	1,095,588	1,085,686	1,127,546	1,150,832	68.2	68.8	66.8	68.1
Ashanti	1,166,528	1,087,687	997,433	1,151,099	1,857,890	1,736,405	1,845,922	1,851,202	62.8	62.6	54.0	62.2
Western North	264,310	262,514	249,332	289,042	330,729	331,405	317,384	348,347	79.9	79.2	78.6	83.0

Region	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
Ahafo	166,998	145,743	147,847	168,898	219,364	200,814	204,992	207,586	76.1	72.6	72.1	81.4
Bono	358,335	347,250	299,349	346,921	471,087	454,523	456,985	497,985	76.1	76.4	65.5	69.7
Bono East	412,528	384,330	375,499	415,540	509,691	482,925	479,205	503,953	80.9	79.6	78.4	82.5
Oti	285,900	251,857	251,630	268,573	331,900	305,302	311,042	321,921	86.1	82.5	80.9	83.4
Northern	607,077	646,687	639,679	662,767	768,423	779,460	813,506	786,916	79.0	83.0	78.6	84.2
Savannah	188,323	209,817	204,516	228,442	217,802	236,895	236,161	252,123	86.5	88.6	86.6	90.6
North East	204,029	182,710	186,339	215,051	230,889	204,881	208,029	233,576	88.4	89.2	89.6	92.1
Upper East	357,062	282,806	306,904	343,343	457,821	377,255	382,936	416,056	78.0	75.0	80.1	82.5
Upper West	223,503	224,511	263,057	275,632	303,785	292,381	330,100	337,595	73.6	76.8	79.7	81.6

TABLE 5.4: UNEMPLOYED PERSONS 15 YEARS AND OLDER BY EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT AND SEX.

	Q1			Q2			Q3			Q4		
Level of Education	Total	Male	Female	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	1,445,850	594,435	851,416
No Education	231,240	41,992	189,248	251,472	75,963	175,509	212,321	32,588	179,733	229,792	78,800	150,992
Basic	743,219	225,585	517,634	774,746	282,675	492,072	722,443	195,588	526,855	680,224	267,234	412,991
Secondary	511,185	236,444	274,741	496,742	238,402	258,341	624,967	265,977	358,991	402,291	174,995	227,296
Post secondary	21,690	5,881	15,809	14,113	8,302	5,811	13,603	4,075	9,528	9,310.67	2,634.46	6,676.22
Tertiary	220,902	95,563	125,339	183,933	97,274	86,659	182,489	85,756	96,733	121,495	68,034.30	53,461.10
Other	1,147	122	1,025	3,103	3,103		2,443	275	2,168	2,736.64	2,736.64	

TABLE 5.5: TOTAL EMPLOYED AND UNEMPLOYED (LABOUR FORCE) PERSONS 15 YEARS AND OLDER BY EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT AND SEX.

Level of Education	Q1			Q2			Q3			Q4		
	Total	Male	Female	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	12,852,685	5,791,372	7,061,313	12,594,316	5,784,954	6,809,362
No Education	2,335,979	774,369	1,561,610	2,314,953	785,550	1,529,403	2,138,137	680,456	1,457,680	2,363,944	809,483	1,554,461
Basic	6,513,659	2,889,331	3,624,328	6,238,650	2,793,916	3,444,734	6,503,792	2,820,800	3,682,992	6,452,504	2,922,595	3,529,909
Secondary	2,633,955	1,404,141	1,229,814	2,514,501	1,346,546	1,167,956	2,799,634	1,476,520	1,323,114	2,505,364	1,314,625	1,190,739
Post secondary	155,627	70,488	85,139	153,680	68,603	85,077	153,019	63,618	89,401	134,498	58,802.60	75,695.60
Tertiary	1,293,420	750,285	543,135	1,153,646	688,829	464,817	1,247,488	742,672	504,816	1,117,462	665,843.00	451,619.00
Other	12,065	8,338	3,727	9,908	8,665	1,242	10,615	7,306	3,309	20,543.20	13,605.60	6,937.58

TABLE 5.6: UNEMPLOYMENT RATE OF PERSONS 15 YEARS AND OLDER BY EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT, LOCALITY AND SEX.

	Q1			Q2			Q3			Q4		
	Total	Male	Female	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	11.5	10.3	12.5
Urban	9.9	5.4	12.1	10.9	9.7	11.5	9.9	4.8	12.3	9.7	9.7	9.7
Rural	11.4	7.8	14.3	12.4	10.1	14.3	11.1	6.9	14.3	10.5	9.1	11.7
No Education	19.4	16.8	22.3	19.8	17.7	22.1	22.3	18.0	27.1	16.1	13.3	19.1
Basic	13.9	8.3	18.6	9.2	12.1	6.8	8.9	6.4	10.7	6.9	4.5	8.8
Secondary	17.1	12.7	23.1	15.9	14.1	18.6	14.6	11.5	19.2	10.9	10.2	11.8
Post-secondary	9.5	1.5	27.5	31.3	35.8	0.0	23.0	3.8	65.5	13.3	20.1	0.0
Tertiary	13.4	10.3	15.9	13.9	12.4	15.2	13.7	10.1	16.6	11.5	10.3	12.5
Other	9.9	5.4	12.1	10.9	9.7	11.5	9.9	4.8	12.3	9.7	9.7	9.7

TABLE 5.7: REASONS FOR BEING OUTSIDE THE LABOUR FORCE BY SEX.

Reason For Inactivity	Q1			Q2			Q3			Q4		
	Total	Male	Female	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	6,440,112	2,686,699	3,753,413
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	1,237,021	517,195	719,826
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	2,758,052	1,400,762	1,357,291
Did home duties (homemaker)	227,335	31,782	195,554	374,645	33,511	341,134	139,986	15,660	124,326	476,322	43,231	433,091
Too old/Aged	540,231	140,996	399,235	529,192	133,121	396,070	532,787	147,710	385,076	589,518	156,506	433,012
Sick and unable to work	295,139	119,271	175,869	307,305	114,056	193,249	200,057	77,709	122,349	342,436	138,926	203,510
Disability condition	47,515	25,047	22,468	48,698	22,791	25,907	30,864	17,429	13,434	59,778	24,658	35,120
Pensioner/Retirement	140,804	81,586	59,218	131,393	82,806	48,587	129,277	80,393	48,885	139,589	92,190	47,399
Pregnancy/Delivery	68,791		68,791	163,904		163,904	63,361		63,361	154,756		154,756
Too young (<15 years)	23,643	9,302	14,341	19,037	11,700	7,337	30,296	12,951	17,346	21,133	7,629	13,504
No need/desire to work	98,423	42,305	56,118	114,698	52,475	62,223	51,510	24,496	27,014	69,386	27,722	41,664
Discouraged/frustrated	10,525	5,509	5,015	19,759	12,198	7,561	22,081	7,800	14,281	21,155	6,538	14,617
There is no work	176,538	72,964	103,575	224,978	113,257	111,721	250,888	112,723	138,164	238,950	118,820	120,131
Don't have any qualification/skill	160,336	69,177	91,160	293,468	126,243	167,224	40,618	19,380	21,239	125,329	58,159	67,170
Reason For Inactivity	Q1			Q2			Q3			Q4		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
Off-season	22,865	7,704	15,161	22,293	12,137	10,155	2,025	180	1,845	18,940	6,949	11,991
Temporary lay-off	122,352	61,151	61,201	175,724	85,022	90,702	3,727	1,431	2,296	15,240	5,583	9,657
Temporary crisis	6,100	2,513	3,587	20,404	7,256	13,149	8,356	1,785	6,571	38,774	17,125	21,649
Wage/Salary not attractive	13,493	5,063	8,430	7,900	4,265	3,635	1,728	186	1,541	17,735	11,020	6,715
Other	398,370	201,459	196,911	416,297	192,403	223,894	42,876	21,147	21,729	115,997	53,687	62,309

Table 5.8: 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		
Q1									
Region	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									
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
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

Q4									
Region	Total	URBAN	RURAL	Total	URBAN	RURAL	Total	URBAN	RURAL
Total	2,111,386	1,296,497	814,889	10,444,393	6,008,403	4,435,990	20.2	21.6	18.4
Western	129,631	69,316	60,315	722,331	378,220	344,111	17.9	18.3	17.5
Central	174,877	103,353	71,524	926,460	557,147	369,313	18.9	18.6	19.4
Greater Accra	502,910	460,444	42,466	1,897,904	1,750,674	147,230	26.5	26.3	28.8
Volta	96,751	52,440	44,311	518,206	239,231	278,975	18.7	21.9	15.9
Eastern	171,904	83,903	88,001	950,173	477,309	472,864	18.1	17.6	18.6
Ashanti	423,102	258,120	164,982	1,847,726	1,145,265	702,462	22.9	22.5	23.5
Western North	42,403	17,670	24,733	311,932	96,266	215,666	13.6	18.4	11.5
Ahafo	34,499	17,279	17,220	189,393	91,217	98,176	18.2	18.9	17.5
Bono	66,515	45,621	20,894	408,166	250,993	157,173	16.3	18.2	13.3
Bono East	51,195	34,977	16,218	405,672	224,852	180,821	12.6	15.6	9.0
Oti	26,965	7,419	19,546	240,691	77,984	162,707	11.2	9.5	12.0
Northern	153,284	80,637	72,648	789,727	370,578	419,149	19.4	21.8	17.3
Savannah	44,316	14,859	29,458	219,125	72,573	146,551	20.2	20.5	20.1
North East	39,416	18,231	21,185	231,705	79,325	152,380	17.0	23.0	13.9
Upper East	109,345	22,977	86,368	477,735	116,136	361,599	22.9	19.8	23.9
Upper West	44,273	9,253	35,020	307,446	80,633	226,813	14.4	11.5	15.4

TABLE 5.9: POPULATION 15 YEARS AND OLDER BY TYPE OF LOCALITY, REGION, AND SEX.

Region	Q1			Q2			Q3			Q4		
	Total	Male	Female	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	19,034,427	8,471,653	10,562,775
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	11,088,048	4,794,390	6,293,658
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	7,946,380	3,677,263	4,269,117
Western	1,223,455	573,258	650,197	1,243,480	578,453	665,027	1,249,463	586,120	663,343	1,247,852	577,263	670,588
Central	1,704,434	735,361	969,074	1,700,187	737,715	962,472	1,731,491	744,665	986,827	1,732,740	743,831	988,908
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	3,729,865	1,625,585	2,104,280
Volta	1,015,870	434,199	581,670	1,020,541	428,918	591,624	1,031,692	439,978	591,714	1,027,791	427,006	600,786
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	1,804,448	779,447	1,025,001
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	3,325,385	1,463,498	1,861,887
Western North	531,157	250,419	280,738	533,983	252,109	281,874	542,113	255,431	286,682	532,134	252,629	279,505
Ahafo	338,456	155,565	182,891	340,644	157,293	183,351	343,237	157,500	185,737	340,756	154,728	186,028
Bono	739,066	314,155	424,912	740,789	315,730	425,058	740,024	315,496	424,528	745,977	311,428	434,550
Bono East	700,902	330,351	370,551	706,880	333,373	373,507	706,250	332,114	374,136	703,990	332,559	371,431
Oti	435,635	212,786	222,849	437,401	212,641	224,760	438,307	214,650	223,657	432,003	213,867	218,136
Northern	1,305,710	600,997	704,713	1,310,113	605,168	704,945	1,328,803	615,977	712,826	1,305,379	607,369	698,010
Savannah	373,236	171,006	202,230	380,733	176,775	203,958	387,369	177,671	209,699	382,031	173,924	208,107
North East	356,267	163,645	192,623	360,356	166,511	193,845	367,702	169,474	198,228	369,609	174,248	195,362
Upper East	787,260	370,899	416,362	791,321	374,015	417,306	802,561	377,114	425,448	807,783	383,653	424,130
Upper West	532,538	241,287	291,251	531,639	241,866	289,773	545,954	247,576	298,378	546,685	250,619	296,066

Table 5.10: Employed population 15 years and older by type of locality, region, and sex.

Region	Q1			Q2			Q3			Q4		
	Total	Male	Female	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	11,094,419	5,207,112	5,887,307	11,148,465	5,190,519	5,957,946
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	6,129,243	2,750,370	3,378,873
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	5,019,223	2,440,150	2,579,073
Western	784,883	376,047	408,836	723,407	339,102	384,305	772,246	372,355	399,891	752,212	349,676	402,536
Central	1,030,014	462,417	567,597	1,007,278	448,545	558,733	1,036,323	448,600	587,723	1,059,458	480,474	578,985
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	1,849,215	839,399	1,009,816
Volta	598,675	265,421	333,254	560,842	250,852	309,989	579,565	258,380	321,186	579,489	251,673	327,816
Eastern	1,095,588	497,093	598,495	1,085,686	496,133	589,553	1,127,546	502,266	625,280	1,150,832	516,652	634,180
Ashanti	1,857,890	868,329	989,561	1,736,405	810,810	925,595	1,845,922	878,619	967,303	1,851,202	851,115	1,000,087
Western North	330,729	166,051	164,678	331,405	164,992	166,413	317,384	157,521	159,863	348,347	170,972	177,376
Ahafo	219,364	107,603	111,761	200,814	96,470	104,344	204,992	95,126	109,866	207,586	97,541	110,045
Bono	471,087	211,781	259,307	454,523	199,706	254,817	456,985	203,645	253,339	497,985	210,286	287,699
Bono East	509,691	254,337	255,354	482,925	243,999	238,927	479,205	230,718	248,487	503,953	253,168	250,785
Oti	331,900	173,204	158,696	305,302	154,736	150,566	311,042	161,305	149,737	321,921	170,599	151,322
Northern	768,423	374,895	393,528	779,460	387,061	392,399	813,506	402,244	411,261	786,916	395,758	391,158
Savannah	217,802	113,388	104,414	236,895	120,180	116,714	236,161	120,151	116,010	252,123	122,523	129,601
North East	230,889	110,907	119,981	204,881	96,980	107,901	208,029	97,418	110,610	233,576	114,197	119,378
Upper East	457,821	221,059	236,762	377,255	178,805	198,450	382,936	181,552	201,383	416,056	208,375	207,682
Upper West	303,785	155,691	148,094	292,381	139,427	152,953	330,100	162,201	167,898	337,595	158,113	179,482

Table 5.11: Employment to population ratio by locality, region, and sex.

Region	Q1			Q2			Q3			Q4		
	Total	Male	Female	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	58.6	61.3	56.4
Urban	56.8	59.3	54.8	53.5	55.4	52.1	55.9	58.3	54.0	55.3	57.4	53.7
Rural	63.5	67.7	59.9	60.4	63.9	57.4	61.3	64.6	58.5	63.2	66.4	60.4
Western	64.2	65.6	62.9	58.2	58.6	57.8	61.8	63.5	60.3	60.3	60.6	60.0
Central	60.4	62.9	58.6	59.2	60.8	58.1	59.9	60.2	59.6	61.1	64.6	58.5
Greater Accra	55.0	57.6	52.9	51.4	53.3	49.9	53.9	57.1	51.3	49.6	51.6	48.0
Volta	58.9	61.1	57.3	55.0	58.5	52.4	56.2	58.7	54.3	56.4	58.9	54.6
Eastern	60.5	64.2	57.8	59.7	63.4	56.9	61.8	63.9	60.2	63.8	66.3	61.9
Ashanti	56.1	59.6	53.4	52.3	55.5	49.8	55.4	59.6	52.1	55.7	58.2	53.7
Western North	62.3	66.3	58.7	62.1	65.4	59.0	58.5	61.7	55.8	65.5	67.7	63.5
Ahafo	64.8	69.2	61.1	59.0	61.3	56.9	59.7	60.4	59.2	60.9	63.0	59.2
Bono	63.7	67.4	61.0	61.4	63.3	59.9	61.8	64.5	59.7	66.8	67.5	66.2
Bono East	72.7	77.0	68.9	68.3	73.2	64.0	67.9	69.5	66.4	71.6	76.1	67.5
Oti	76.2	81.4	71.2	69.8	72.8	67.0	71.0	75.1	66.9	74.5	79.8	69.4
Northern	58.9	62.4	55.8	59.5	64.0	55.7	61.2	65.3	57.7	60.3	65.2	56.0
Savannah	58.4	66.3	51.6	62.2	68.0	57.2	61.0	67.6	55.3	66.0	70.4	62.3
North East	64.8	67.8	62.3	56.9	58.2	55.7	56.6	57.5	55.8	63.2	65.5	61.1
Upper East	58.2	59.6	56.9	47.7	47.8	47.6	47.7	48.1	47.3	51.5	54.3	49.0
Upper West	57.0	64.5	50.8	55.0	57.6	52.8	60.5	65.5	56.3	61.8	63.1	60.6

TABLE 5.12: POPULATION 15 YEARS AND OLDER BY AGE AND SEX.

Age Group	Q1			Q2			Q3			Q4		
	Total	Male	Female	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	19,034,427	8,471,653	10,562,775
15-19	3,450,447	1,728,426	1,722,021	3,551,220	1,759,955	1,791,265	3,552,455	1,782,211	1,770,244	3,488,965	1,760,027	1,728,937
20-24	2,675,639	1,225,699	1,449,941	2,723,268	1,259,957	1,463,310	2,800,836	1,292,654	1,508,182	2,738,028	1,248,736	1,489,292
25-29	2,072,803	888,806	1,183,997	2,064,405	881,868	1,182,537	2,017,146	881,091	1,136,054	1,980,862	864,085	1,116,777
30-34	1,879,369	782,392	1,096,978	1,875,083	770,034	1,105,049	1,860,294	767,126	1,093,168	1,897,751	764,554	1,133,197
35-39	1,838,974	804,306	1,034,668	1,790,784	782,562	1,008,223	1,797,833	777,376	1,020,457	1,755,623	756,453	999,170
40-44	1,581,204	677,180	904,024	1,570,211	685,774	884,437	1,586,329	681,601	904,728	1,632,457	709,066	923,391
45-49	1,293,852	597,641	696,211	1,283,799	584,846	698,953	1,280,600	588,910	691,690	1,306,132	590,494	715,638
50-54	1,076,477	461,478	614,999	1,092,405	470,686	621,719	1,147,255	489,840	657,415	1,177,817	494,834	682,983
55-59	830,336	362,021	468,315	815,445	350,479	464,966	829,951	358,360	471,590	844,870	368,996	475,874
60-64	685,460	303,916	381,544	684,627	304,531	380,095	698,233	309,022	389,211	699,234	310,464	388,771
65+	1,430,904	574,434	856,470	1,448,747	585,619	863,129	1,501,033	604,278	896,755	1,512,687	603,944	908,743

TABLE 5.13: EMPLOYED POPULATION 15 YEARS AND OLDER BY AGE AND SEX.

	Q1			Q2			Q3			Q4		
Age Group	Total	Male	Female	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	11,094,419	5,207,112	5,887,307	11,148,465	5,190,519	5,957,946
15-19	790,566	416,758	373,807	704,914	384,295	320,619	772,532	408,196	364,336	729,617	390,196	339,420
20-24	1,065,218	534,383	530,835	1,012,042	519,702	492,340	1,088,723	569,264	519,459	1,102,580	544,442	558,138
25-29	1,323,024	618,035	704,989	1,209,098	554,483	654,615	1,259,867	585,174	674,693	1,201,963	564,986	636,976
30-34	1,472,405	663,320	809,085	1,415,478	619,762	795,716	1,412,630	621,852	790,779	1,471,530	644,231	827,299
35-39	1,553,300	718,134	835,165	1,435,829	643,525	792,305	1,476,356	662,254	814,102	1,435,254	647,065	788,189
40-44	1,335,919	607,903	728,016	1,294,049	591,435	702,614	1,314,349	597,245	717,104	1,372,416	621,368	751,048
45-49	1,105,322	543,230	562,092	1,068,005	505,704	562,301	1,098,348	530,598	567,750	1,115,350	532,148	583,202
50-54	888,998	406,692	482,306	892,045	399,878	492,167	941,616	416,590	525,027	980,150	437,258	542,892
55-59	668,889	303,503	365,385	640,971	292,407	348,564	664,968	306,074	358,894	671,189	313,648	357,541
60-64	454,933	210,958	243,975	431,072	203,978	227,094	465,455	214,981	250,473	450,765	199,237	251,528
65+	556,750	268,449	288,301	557,722	271,219	286,503	599,575	294,885	304,690	617,654	295,941	321,712

TABLE 5.14: EMPLOYMENT TO POPULATION RATIO BY AGE AND SEX.

Age Group	Q1			Q2			Q3			Q4		
	Total	Male	Female	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	58.6	61.3	56.4
15-19	22.9	24.1	21.7	19.8	21.8	17.9	21.7	22.9	20.6	20.9	22.2	19.6
20-24	39.8	43.6	36.6	37.2	41.2	33.6	38.9	44.0	34.4	40.3	43.6	37.5
25-29	63.8	69.5	59.5	58.6	62.9	55.4	62.5	66.4	59.4	60.7	65.4	57.0
30-34	78.3	84.8	73.8	75.5	80.5	72.0	75.9	81.1	72.3	77.5	84.3	73.0
35-39	84.5	89.3	80.7	80.2	82.2	78.6	82.1	85.2	79.8	81.8	85.5	78.9
40-44	84.5	89.8	80.5	82.4	86.2	79.4	82.9	87.6	79.3	84.1	87.6	81.3
45-49	85.4	90.9	80.7	83.2	86.5	80.4	85.8	90.1	82.1	85.4	90.1	81.5
50-54	82.6	88.1	78.4	81.7	85.0	79.2	82.1	85.0	79.9	83.2	88.4	79.5
55-59	80.6	83.8	78.0	78.6	83.4	75.0	80.1	85.4	76.1	79.4	85.0	75.1
60-64	66.4	69.4	63.9	63.0	67.0	59.7	66.7	69.6	64.4	64.5	64.2	64.7
65+	38.9	46.7	33.7	38.5	46.3	33.2	39.9	48.8	34.0	40.8	49.0	35.4

TABLE 5.15: EMPLOYMENT STATUS OF CURRENTLY EMPLOYED POPULATION 15 YEARS AND OLDER BY SEX.

	Q1			Q2			Q3			Q4		
	Total	Male	Female	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	10,639,451	5,004,061	5,635,391	11,148,465	5,190,519	5,957,946
Paid employee	2,416,074	1,496,575	919,500	2,267,081	1,432,329	834,752	2,410,520	1,530,674	879,846	2,371,607	1,512,592	859,015
Casual worker	450,717	312,208	138,509	442,983	332,094	110,889	503,831	374,162	129,670	482,230	345,897	136,333
Paid apprentice	68,813	61,095	7,718	65,733	55,058	10,675	54,703	47,326	7,377	51,514.50	43,960.10	7,554.33
Unpaid apprentice	63,429	26,498	36,931	52,143	24,068	28,075	37,818	16,543	21,275	23,154.10	8,071.32	15,082.80
Non-agriculture self-employed with employees	444,202	244,239	199,964	426,880	217,972	208,908	364,306	195,160	169,146	357,549	186,411	171,138
Non- agriculture self-employed without employee	3,364,614	916,300	2,448,314	3,144,524	787,949	2,356,575	2,957,144	709,132	2,248,012	2,887,730	654,431	2,233,299
Non- agriculture contributing family worker	392,769	114,416	278,352	298,185	80,585	217,600	266,207	69,653	196,555	416,193	124,630	291,563
Agric-self-employed with employees	205,228	147,387	57,841	157,336	113,154	44,183	181,653	120,853	60,800	175,714	112,321	63,393.20
Agric self-employed without employees	2,219,960	1,374,939	845,021	2,350,128	1,428,382	921,747	2,405,491	1,427,505	977,986	2,785,018	1,621,741	1,163,277
Agric contributing family worker	1,510,093	565,798	944,295	1,412,533	500,165	912,368	1,425,133	496,181	928,952	1,499,242	534,793	964,449
Domestic workers	46,706	12,221	34,486	21,526	8,178	13,348	22,635	9,133	13,502	66,299.90	24,109.20	42,190.60
Other	31,464	19,433	12,031	22,174	6,457	15,717	10,010	7,739	2,271	32,214.10	21,563.70	10,650.40

	Q1			Q2			Q3			Q4		
	Total	Male	Female	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	100.0	100.0	100.0
Paid employee	21.5	28.3	15.5	21.3	28.7	14.7	22.7	30.6	15.6	21.3	29.1	14.4
Casual worker	4.0	5.9	2.3	4.2	6.7	2.0	4.7	7.5	2.3	4.3	6.7	2.3
Paid apprentice	0.6	1.2	0.1	0.6	1.1	0.2	0.5	0.9	0.1	0.5	0.8	0.1
Unpaid apprentice	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.3
Non-agric self-employed with employees	4.0	4.6	3.4	4.0	4.4	3.7	3.4	3.9	3.0	3.2	3.6	2.9
Non-agric self-employed without employee	30.0	17.3	41.3	29.5	15.8	41.5	27.8	14.2	39.9	25.9	12.6	37.5
Non-agric contributing family worker	3.5	2.2	4.7	2.8	1.6	3.8	2.5	1.4	3.5	3.7	2.4	4.9
Agric-self-employed with employees	1.8	2.8	1.0	1.5	2.3	0.8	1.7	2.4	1.1	1.6	2.2	1.1
Agric self-employed without employees	19.8	26.0	14.3	22.0	28.6	16.2	22.6	28.5	17.4	25.0	31.2	19.5
Agric contributing family worker	13.5	10.7	15.9	13.2	10.0	16.1	13.4	9.9	16.5	13.4	10.3	16.2
Domestic workers	0.4	0.2	0.6	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.6	0.5	0.7
Other	0.3	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.3	0.4	0.2

TABLE 5.16: EMPLOYMENT STATUS OF CURRENTLY EMPLOYED POPULATION 15 YEARS AND OLDER BY TYPE OF LOCALITY.

	Q1			Q2			Q3			Q4		
	Total	URBAN	RURAL	Total	URBAN	RURAL	Total	URBAN	RURAL	Total	URBAN	RURAL
Total	11,214,069	6,206,805	5,007,264	10,661,227	5,861,675	4,799,553	10,639,451	5,886,968	4,752,483	11,148,465	6,129,243	5,019,223
Paid employee	2,416,074	1,879,637	536,437	2,267,081	1,760,949	506,132	2,410,520	1,928,183	482,338	2,371,607	1,860,206	511,402
Casual worker	450,717	288,751	161,966	442,983	288,426	154,557	503,831	319,738	184,093	482,230	293,465	188,765
Paid apprentice	68,813	45,998	22,815	65,733	40,227	25,506	54,703	36,293	18,409	51,514.50	34,221.10	17,293.40
Unpaid apprentice	63,429	42,404	21,024	52,143	30,665	21,478	37,818	21,189	16,629	23,154.10	12,179.40	10,974.70
Non-agric self-employed with employees	444,202	348,965	95,237	426,880	338,718	88,162	364,306	299,755	64,551	357,549	285,952	71,596.40
Non-agric self-employed without employee	3,364,614	2,420,822	943,791	3,144,524	2,303,517	841,007	2,957,144	2,175,053	782,091	2,887,730	2,106,090	781,640
Non-agric contributing family worker	392,769	241,894	150,875	298,185	195,978	102,207	266,207	181,341	84,866	416,193	270,769	145,425
Agric-self-employed with employees	205,228	61,998	143,230	157,336	54,663	102,673	181,653	63,234	118,419	175,714	70,920.60	104,794
Agric self-employed without employees	2,219,960	539,704	1,680,256	2,350,128	562,243	1,787,885	2,405,491	594,910	1,810,581	2,785,018	828,193	1,956,825
Agric contributing family worker	1,510,093	278,918	1,231,175	1,412,533	259,462	1,153,070	1,425,133	243,913	1,181,220	1,499,242	289,747	1,209,495
Domestic workers	46,706	33,529	13,178	21,526	12,027	9,499	22,635	15,083	7,552	66,299.90	48,687.30	17,612.60
Other	31,464	24,183	7,281	22,174	14,799	7,375	10,010	8,277	1,733	32,214.10	28,812.90	3,401.21

	Q1			Q2			Q3			Q4		
	Total	URBAN	RURAL	Total	URBAN	RURAL	Total	URBAN	RURAL	Total	URBAN	RURAL
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Paid employee	21.5	30.3	10.7	21.3	30.0	10.5	22.7	32.8	10.1	21.3	30.3	10.2
Casual worker	4.0	4.7	3.2	4.2	4.9	3.2	4.7	5.4	3.9	4.3	4.8	3.8
Paid apprentice	0.6	0.7	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.3
Unpaid apprentice	0.6	0.7	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2
Non-agric self-employed with employees	4.0	5.6	1.9	4.0	5.8	1.8	3.4	5.1	1.4	3.2	4.7	1.4
Non-agric self-employed without employee	30.0	39.0	18.8	29.5	39.3	17.5	27.8	36.9	16.5	25.9	34.4	15.6
Non-agric contributing family worker	3.5	3.9	3.0	2.8	3.3	2.1	2.5	3.1	1.8	3.7	4.4	2.9
Agric-self-employed with employees	1.8	1.0	2.9	1.5	0.9	2.1	1.7	1.1	2.5	1.6	1.2	2.1
Agric self-employed without employees	19.8	8.7	33.6	22.0	9.6	37.3	22.6	10.1	38.1	25.0	13.5	39.0
Agric contributing family worker	13.5	4.5	24.6	13.2	4.4	24.0	13.4	4.1	24.9	13.4	4.7	24.1
Domestic workers	0.4	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.6	0.8	0.4
Other	0.3	0.4	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.3	0.5	0.1

TABLE 5.17: FEMALE SHARE OF MANAGERIAL POSITION 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	36.0
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
4	110,899	68,619	42,280.10	16,451	10,959.80	5,491.29	127,350	79,578.80	47,771.40	38.1	33.4	37.5

TABLE 5.18: MAIN OCCUPATION OF CURRENTLY EMPLOYED POPULATION 15 YEARS AND OLDER BY REGION.

	Q1			Q2			Q3			Q4		
	Total	Male	Female	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	11,148,465	5,190,519	5,957,946
Other Occupations	5,530	5,267	263	6,348	6,348		8,017	8,017		15,798	15,798	
Managers	229,175	138,607	90,568	155,882	78,153	77,729	207,686	114,381	93,306	187,024	87,434.70	99,589.50
Professionals	634,594	336,760	297,834	620,973	335,074	285,900	636,482	352,616	283,866	684,292	364,945	319,347
Technicians and associate professionals	191,827	136,512	55,314	190,459	146,446	44,013	183,714	133,261	50,453	180,439	129,763	50,675.10
Clerical support workers	200,209	119,560	80,650	185,643	103,261	82,382	150,288	86,727	63,561	177,334	96,087.20	81,246.40
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	2,855,309	591,708	2,263,601
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	4,347,322	2,290,096	2,057,225
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	1,481,393	734,593	746,800
Plant and machine operators, and assemble	545,664	529,184	16,481	501,553	483,353	18,200	527,829	501,649	26,179	526,692	505,562	21,130.30
Elementary occupations	791,308	403,282	388,025	698,870	376,246	322,625	649,469	332,946	316,523	692,863	374,532	318,330
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Other Occupations	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.3	0.0
Managers	2.0	2.6	1.5	1.5	1.6	1.4	2.0	2.3	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7
Professionals	5.7	6.4	5.0	5.8	6.7	5.0	6.0	7.0	5.0	6.1	7.0	5.4
Technicians and associate professionals	1.7	2.6	0.9	1.8	2.9	0.8	1.7	2.7	0.9	1.6	2.5	0.9
Clerical support workers	1.8	2.3	1.4	1.7	2.1	1.5	1.4	1.7	1.1	1.6	1.9	1.4
Service and sales workers	27.5	11.5	41.8	27.0	11.8	40.3	25.8	10.7	39.2	25.6	11.4	38.0
Skilled agricultural, forestry and fisheries	35.2	40.5	30.5	36.7	41.7	32.3	38.9	43.7	34.7	39.0	44.1	34.5
Craft and related trades workers	14.2	16.5	12.0	14.2	15.9	12.7	13.1	15.1	11.3	13.3	14.2	12.5
Plant and machine operators, and assemble	4.9	10.0	0.3	4.7	9.7	0.3	5.0	10.0	0.5	4.7	9.7	0.4
Elementary occupations	7.1	7.6	6.6	6.6	7.5	5.7	6.1	6.7	5.6	6.2	7.2	5.3

TABLE 5.19: MAIN INDUSTRY OF CURRENTLY EMPLOYED POPULATION 15 YEARS AND OLDER BY REGION.

Q1							
Region	Agriculture	Manufacturing	Services	Total	Agriculture	Manufacturing	Services
Total	4,144,294	1,940,303	5,130,726	11,215,323	37.0	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	19.0	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	9.0	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
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	30.0	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	11.0	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	28.0
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	29.0
Upper West	166,579	52,619	73,182	292,381	57.0	18.0	25.0

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	41.0
Central	368,713	168,600	486,221	1,023,534	36.0	16.5	47.5
Greater Accra	125,092	431,118	1,359,830	1,916,039	6.5	22.5	71.0
Volta	233,614	97,561	229,682	560,858	41.7	17.4	41.0
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
Northern	513,210	47,556	229,128	789,894	65.0	6.0	29.0
Savannah	177,626	17,887	38,057	233,571	76.0	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	62.0	17.0	21.0

Q4							
Region	Agriculture	Manufacturing	Services	Total	Agriculture	Manufacturing	Services
Total	4,490,993	1,745,919	4,911,553	11,148,465	40.3	15.7	44.1
Western	276,965	154,575	320,673	752,212	36.8	20.5	42.6
Central	374,713	183,172	501,574	1,059,458	35.4	17.3	47.3
Greater Accra	68,008.70	399,924	1,381,282	1,849,215	3.7	21.6	74.7
Volta	242,441	89,897	247,151	579,489	41.8	15.5	42.6
Eastern	409,079	217,162	524,591	1,150,832	35.5	18.9	45.6
Ashanti	568,007	323,616	959,579	1,851,202	30.7	17.5	51.8
Western North	246,065	25,274.50	77,008	348,347	70.6	7.3	22.1
Ahafo	142,341	19,804.40	45,440.30	207,586	68.6	9.5	21.9
Bono	300,158	40,500.70	157,325	497,985	60.3	8.1	31.6
Bono East	294,859	67,215.40	141,878	503,953	58.5	13.3	28.2
Oti	244,172	23,323.60	54,424.60	321,921	75.8	7.2	16.9
Northern	496,841	61,963.70	228,111	786,916	63.1	7.9	29.0
Savannah	181,713	18,854.60	51,555.20	252,123	72.1	7.5	20.4
North East	189,182	8,862.22	35,531.40	233,576	81.0	3.8	15.2
Upper East	264,010	53,119.60	98,926.50	416,056	63.5	12.8	23.8
Upper West	192,437	58,653.50	86,504.30	337,595	57.0	17.4	25.6

TABLE 5.20: YOUTH POPULATION (15-35 YEARS) NOT IN EMPLOYMENT, EDUCATION OR TRAINING (NEET) BY AGE.

Q1							
Age	Population	Employed	Attending now	Unemployed	outside labour force	NEET	outside NEET
Total	10,483,009	4,989,611	2,701,614	1,292,591	4,200,810	2,734,594	7,748,419
15	751,945	135,849	524,840	16,191	599,905	153,309	598,636
16	763,793	167,287	476,149	31,544	564,962	182,223	581,570
17	655,869	148,841	384,767	25,819	481,208	168,018	487,851
18	652,072	159,161	332,807	38,437	454,473	174,459	477,613
19	626,767	179,427	232,936	66,635	380,705	211,091	415,676
20	586,577	188,663	173,287	58,614	339,300	198,871	387,706
21	620,159	230,760	142,095	68,260	321,140	201,588	418,571
22	590,559	230,621	125,405	70,674	289,264	189,176	401,384
23	448,183	203,204	75,821	107,440	137,539	136,077	312,107
24	430,160	211,970	40,484	113,918	104,272	150,407	279,753
25	453,461	243,244	48,304	99,577	110,640	133,440	320,022
26	398,208	226,918	31,717	93,889	77,402	121,435	276,773
27	413,925	265,042	23,191	84,717	64,166	118,347	295,578
28	395,302	275,660	17,484	71,737	47,905	95,179	300,123
29	411,906	312,160	14,758	59,953	39,793	78,682	333,224
30	370,845	282,722	11,842	57,072	31,051	75,863	294,982
31	425,272	336,856	13,152	60,715	27,702	77,546	347,726
32	406,338	320,184	16,495	44,004	42,151	70,732	335,606
33	365,646	280,939	5,432	50,169	34,538	78,517	287,129
34	311,268	251,704	6,084	38,327	21,237	56,806	254,463
35	404,754	338,399	4,564	34,899	31,457	62,828	341,926
Q2							
Total	10,590,970	4,639,874	2,878,588	1,047,514	4,903,583	2,563,737	8,027,232
15	796,592	152,774	591,479	9,857	633,961	80,258	716,334
16	736,434	130,611	466,441	14,765	591,058	107,294	629,140
17	702,371	128,481	419,004	28,016	545,874	107,738	594,633
18	695,521	145,803	366,314	31,782	517,936	139,484	556,037

19	620,303	147,246	247,591	65,518	407,539	173,895	446,408
20	607,065	191,060	185,629	74,033	341,972	173,324	433,741
21	616,337	202,895	147,560	82,913	330,529	192,132	424,205
22	618,021	227,440	132,753	89,604	300,977	200,306	417,715
23	464,367	194,159	80,748	70,621	199,588	149,701	314,667
24	417,478	196,489	49,948	69,246	151,743	143,906	273,572
25	437,543	215,492	39,215	54,319	167,733	144,897	292,646
26	423,457	225,882	37,552	59,816	137,759	122,143	301,314
27	404,271	253,991	24,600	53,137	97,143	117,668	286,603
28	401,666	247,399	18,177	70,099	84,169	121,932	279,734
29	397,468	266,335	13,195	55,637	75,495	109,939	287,528
30	384,432	277,548	14,674	42,397	64,487	90,315	294,116
31	398,764	295,154	13,318	37,884	65,726	92,756	306,008
32	401,040	304,782	12,786	38,811	57,446	80,478	320,562
33	362,294	272,614	7,492	35,280	54,400	82,258	280,036
34	328,553	265,380	4,758	26,561	36,612	58,840	269,713
35	376,993	298,339	5,354	37,218	41,436	74,473	302,520

Q3

Total	10,610,163	4,835,442	3,208,166	1,270,368	4,504,352	2,518,425	8,091,738
15	807,228	164,294	654,006	6,286	636,648	102,867	704,361
16	730,522	146,324	542,014	11,438	572,760	114,622	615,899
17	711,562	145,288	467,408	12,897	553,376	130,174	581,387
18	693,436	161,055	412,770	83,502	448,879	150,281	543,156
19	609,707	155,571	298,395	86,054	368,083	156,992	452,716
20	630,807	226,093	227,961	96,927	307,788	167,542	463,266
21	589,284	190,065	136,625	127,308	271,912	227,291	361,993
22	623,020	238,789	128,549	107,468	276,762	197,782	425,238
23	522,005	229,431	96,876	113,015	179,559	159,119	362,886
24	435,719	204,345	58,575	81,336	150,038	133,139	302,581
25	420,459	231,875	31,639	82,107	106,477	130,413	290,045
26	399,951	237,898	42,708	56,041	106,012	102,826	297,125
27	424,980	258,441	27,475	80,212	86,326	127,935	297,044
28	381,858	262,980	18,187	48,881	69,997	90,133	291,724

29	389,898	268,672	11,886	53,581	67,645	88,073	301,825
30	398,466	288,667	16,476	45,299	64,501	91,163	307,304
31	364,688	276,751	12,509	35,978	51,959	73,698	290,990
32	416,193	315,201	3,526	44,986	56,005	83,996	332,197
33	369,891	287,288	11,649	37,156	45,446	67,837	302,054
34	311,057	244,724	2,957	35,910	30,423	58,465	252,592
35	379,432	301,690	5,975	23,986	53,756	64,077	315,355

Q4

Total	10,444,392	4,772,015	2,695,853	917,732	4,754,617	2,111,387	8,333,006
15	787,936	154,252	577,695	22,407	611,276	63,306	724,630
16	726,696	134,886	485,321	12,221	579,587	66,663	660,033
17	707,578	143,683	432,074	29,580	534,314	84,614	622,964
18	660,264	148,173	311,285	52,501	459,589	110,448	549,816
19	606,490	148,620	236,208	54,331	403,538	132,166	474,324
20	648,124	208,721	170,734	84,627	354,774	165,058	483,065
21	534,573	198,956	109,265	51,644	283,972	134,506	400,067
22	628,093	256,801	90,585	70,066	301,224	177,323	450,771
23	516,833	244,467	73,141.40	65,987	206,378	127,445	389,388
24	410,405	193,632	43,634.20	47,880	168,892	121,902	288,503
25	422,823	231,701	41,311.50	52,193	138,928	106,390	316,433
26	377,873	220,452	25,216.30	40,266	117,154	91,480	286,393
27	429,821	251,189	22,333.90	64,392	114,239	118,928	310,893
28	383,476	249,186	14,787.20	37,242	97,047	90,312	293,164
29	366,869	249,432	13,460.20	39,381	78,054	86,501	280,368
30	416,732	313,830	14,388.30	36,098	66,802	86,923	329,809
31	337,729	259,674	9,416.82	26,864	51,190	68,710	269,020
32	424,588	333,781	9,523.11	34,145	56,661	73,338	351,250
33	371,861	290,879	10,231.80	31,949	49,031	71,700	300,161
34	346,841	273,364	3,088.99	28,441	45,035	66,169	280,672
35	338,787	266,336	2,152.45	35,517	36,932	67,505	271,282

TABLE 5.21: EMPLOYMENT SECTOR OF CURRENTLY EMPLOYED POPULATION 15 YEARS AND OLDER BY SEX.

Sector of employment	Q1			Q2			Q3			Q4		
	Total	Male	Female	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	11,147,139	5,189,193	5,957,946
Public (Government)	712,605	413,280	299,326	645,437	372,384	273,053	820,834	498,497	322,337	609,164	355,899	253,264
Semi-public/Parastatals	20,815	13,663	7,152	34,698	25,419	9,279	24,670	14,752	9,919	22,155	15,176	6,979
Private Formal	1,037,558	622,129	415,430	952,092	573,297	378,795	892,284	567,089	325,195	878,132	526,137	351,996
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	9,613,597	4,275,357	5,338,240
Local NGO/CSO	4,200	1,100	3,101	4,451	1,683	2,768	19,304	10,542	8,761	4,532	3,057	1,475
International NGO/CSO	15,600	10,729	4,871	7,449	3,006	4,443	3,536	263	3,272	872	145	728
Religious Organization (Local)	24,104	20,198	3,906	17,694	16,313	1,381	18,208	14,381	3,827	11,713	10,315	1,397
Religious Organizational (International)	5,728	3,375	2,353	5,044	2,658	2,387	1,145	1,145	0	5,239	1,371	3,868
International Organization	4,095	4,095	0	2,734	2,734	0	297	297	0	1,735	1,735	0
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	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	5.5	6.9	4.3
Semi-public/Parastatals	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.3	0.5	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.1
Private Formal	9.3	11.8	7.0	8.9	11.5	6.7	8.2	11.1	5.7	7.9	10.1	5.9
Private Informal	83.7	79.4	87.6	84.3	80.0	88.2	83.6	78.3	88.3	86.2	82.4	89.6
Local NGO/CSO	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.0
International NGO/CSO	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
Religious Organization (Local)	0.2	0.4	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.0	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.0
Religious Organizational (International)	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1
International Organization	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

TABLE 5.22: MAIN SECTOR OF CURRENTLY EMPLOYED POPULATION 15 YEARS BY SEX.

Major Sector	Q1			Q2			Q3			Q4		
	Total	Male	Female	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	11,148,465	5,190,519	5,957,946
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	4,490,993	2,385,054	2,105,939
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	1,745,919	1,010,310	735,609
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	4,911,553	1,795,155	3,116,398
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	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	40.3	46.0	35.3
Industry	17.3	21.0	14.0	16.5	20.4	13.1	16.3	20.5	12.5	15.7	19.5	12.3
Services	45.7	36.1	54.3	45.1	35.8	53.3	43.8	34.4	52.2	44.1	34.6	52.3

LIST OF CONTRIBUTORS

Name and Contact	Email	Institution	Role
Prof. Samuel K. Annim	samuel.annim@statsghana.gov.gh	Ghana Statistical Service	Government Statistician and National Project Director
Dr. Faustina Frempong-Ainguah	faustina.frempong-anguah@statsghana.gov.gh	Ghana Statistical Service	Deputy Government Statistician and Deputy National Project Director
Mr. Edward Asuo Afram	asuo.afraam@statsghana.gov.gh	Ghana Statistical Service	Project Technical Advisor
Mr. Francis Bright Mensah	francis.mensah@statsghana.gov.gh	Ghana Statistical Service	Project Coordinator and Subject Matter Specialist
Prof. William Baah-Boateng	wbboateng@ug.edu.gh	University of Ghana	Labour Consultant
Dr. Pearl Kyei	pkyei@ug.edu.gh	University of Ghana	Reviewer
Dr. Owusu Kagya	kagya.owusu@statsghana.gov.gh	Ghana Statistical Service	Subject Matter Specialist
Mrs. Jacqueline Dede Anum	jacqueline.anum@statsghana.gov.gh	Ghana Statistical Service	Chief Data Analyst

Name and Contact	Email	Institution	Role
Mr. Anthony Oduro-Denkyirah	anthony.oduro@statsghana.gov.gh	Ghana Statistical Service	Subject Matter Specialist
Dr. Linda Akoto	linda.akoto@statsghana.gov.gh	Ghana Statistical Service	Subject Matter Specialist
Dr. Johnson Worlanyo Ahiadorme	johnson.ahiadorme@statsghana.gov.gh	Ghana Statistical Service	Subject Matter Specialist
Mrs. Samilia Enyamah Mintah	samilia.mintah@statsghana.gov.gh	Ghana Statistical Service	Data Analyst
Mr. Ernest Enyan	ernest.enyan@statsghana.gov.gh	Ghana Statistical Service	Data Analyst
Mr. Kwamena Leo Arkafra	kwamena.arkafra@statsghana.gov.gh	Ghana Statistical Service	CAPI Expert
Miss Josephine Baako-Amponsah	Josephine.baako@statsghana.gov.gh	Ghana Statistical Service	Data Analyst
Mr. Simon Tichutab Onilimor	Simon.onilimor@statsghana.gov.gh	Ghana Statistical Service	Data Analyst

Name and Contact	Email	Institution	Role
Mr. Peter Yeltulme Mwinlaaru	peter.mwinlaaru@statsghana.gov.gh	Ghana Statistical Service	Data Visualisation
Mr. Felix Adjei	felix.adjei@statsghana.gov.gh	Ghana Statistical Service	Graphic Design
Miss Jennifer Ama Gyamesi	jenniferamag5@yahoo.com	Ghana Statistical Service	Report Formatting
Nana Akua Agyemang-Badu	nana.akuya2014@gmail.com	Fluent Communication Ltd	Report Editor

