

BOSOME FREHO DISTRICT MULTIDIMENSIONAL POVERTY FACT SHEET

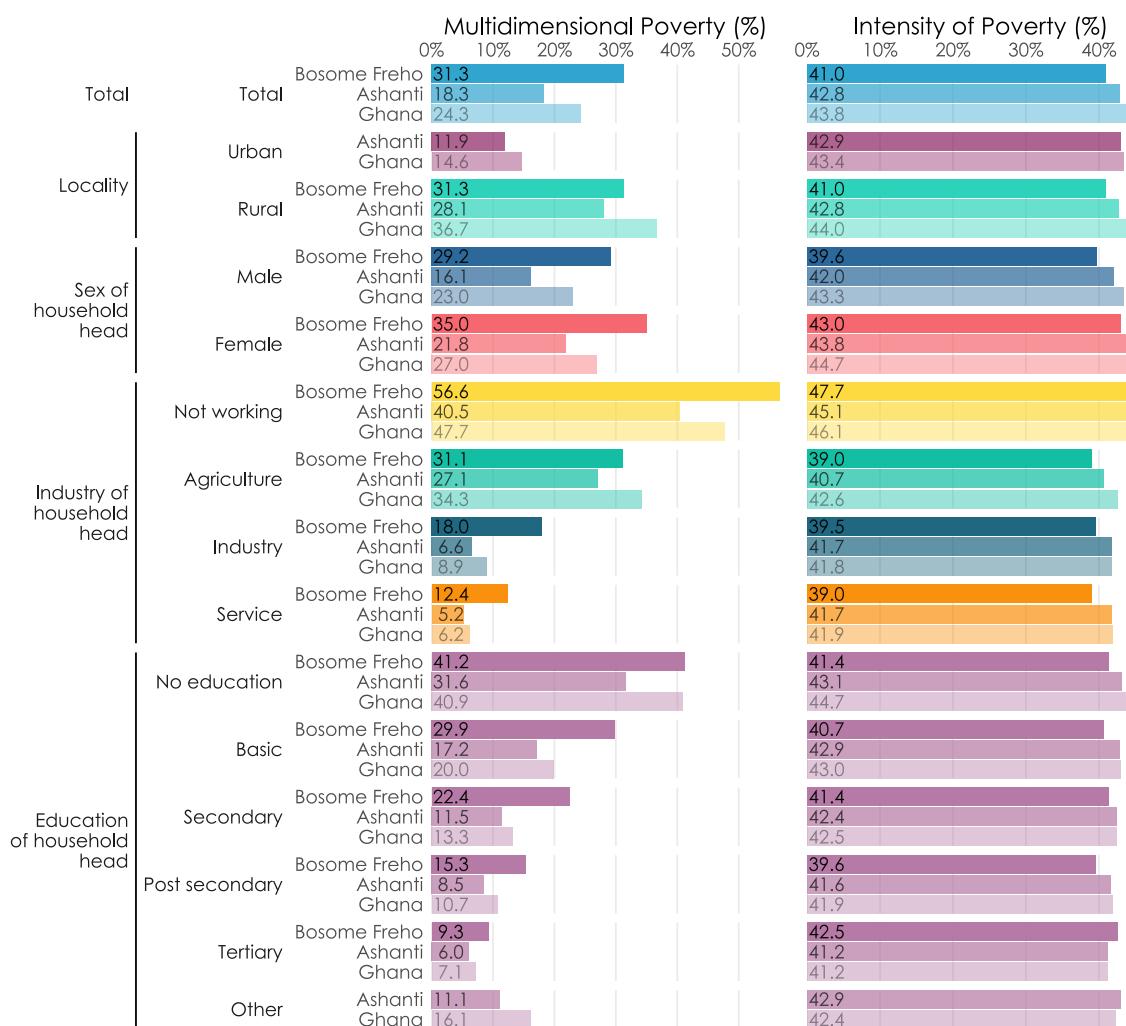


Summary

- This fact sheet summarizes the multidimensional poverty statistics for Bosome Freho, based on the 2021 PHC. It shows the incidence (who is poor?), intensity (how poor are the poor?), deprivation in 13 indicators (what are people in the district lacking?), and the contribution to multidimensional poverty (how is poverty experienced?). For information on multidimensional poverty and methodology, refer to: <https://statsghana.gov.gh/MPI-Primer.pdf>
- In Bosome Freho, 31.3 per cent of the population live in multidimensional poverty and the average intensity of poverty is 41.0 per cent. This means that in Bosome Freho the Multidimensional Poverty Index is estimated to be 0.128.
- Bosome Freho is placed 171st out of the 261 districts in terms of the percentage of population living in multidimensional poor households. Within the Ashanti Region it is placed 35th out of 43 districts (a lower number indicates less poverty).
- Bosome Freho is most deprived in the areas of improved toilet facilities (92%), housing (76.6%), and lack of health insurance coverage (76.1%). For 10 out of 13 indicators, Bosome Freho had a higher deprivation than the national averages.

Incidence and Intensity

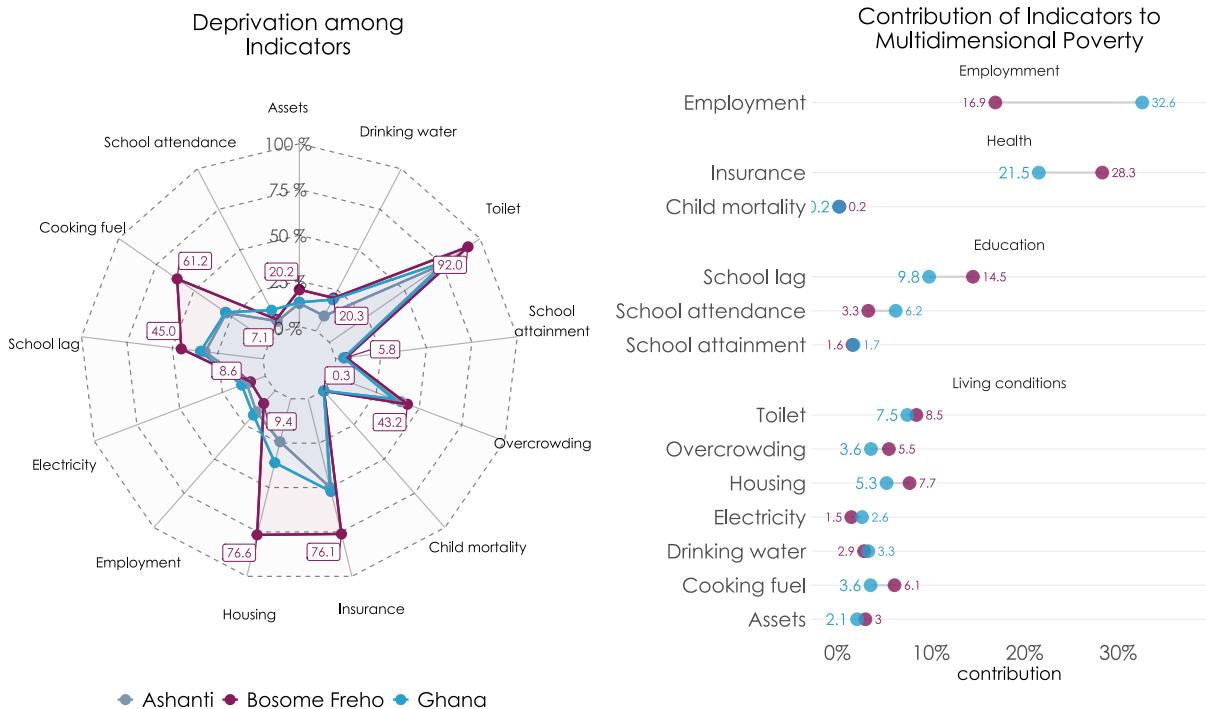
This plot shows the multidimensional poverty incidence and intensity for Bosome Freho and Ashanti Region, as well as the national statistics. Additionally, data are disaggregated by locality type, and the sex, industry of employment, and education level of the household head.¹



¹In districts where there are no urban or no rural areas, no data is presented for that locality type

Deprivation and Contribution

The plot on the left shows the average uncensored deprivation (between 0% and 100%) of the 13 different indicators in Bosome Freho as compared to regional and national average. The plot on the right shows the contributions to multidimensional poverty (sums to 100%).



Multidimensional Poverty Hotspots

This map shows both the percentage of multidimensional poor people as well as the total number of multidimensional poor per 1000m by 1000m grid. Values are normalized, being relative to the district itself rather than to Ghana as a whole and areas without population are coloured grey.

