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Less than 1 percent of the poorest households in Ghana use clean fuels for cooking

Assessment of trends reveals substantial variation across groups

Clean fuel is an energy source that burns efficiently and produces minimal air pollutants, thus making it safer for human health and the environment. Clean fuels and technologies for cooking include stoves and cookers using electricity, LPG, natural gas, biogas, solar, alcohol, or ethanol.

In Ghana, the percentage of the population using clean fuels for cooking has nearly tripled over the past two decades, increasing from **7.3 percent in 2003 to 22.5 percent in 2022** based on data from the Ghana Demographic and Health Surveys.

A disaggregation of the trends by household wealth quintile however shows that progress has been uneven across groups. Over the 19 – year period, households in the highest wealth quintile saw an increase from 34.7 to 78.0 percent, while those in the fourth quintile experienced an increase from 1.8 to 27.9 percent. Conversely, households in the poorest wealth quintile showed only a marginal change from 0.0 to 0.5 percent. Similarly, households in the second wealth quintile increased from 0.0 to 1.3 percent, while those in the middle quintile increased from 0.0 to 4.6 percent.

Similar disparities are evident based on the type of locality. Between 2003 and 2022, the usage of clean fuels by households in urban areas doubled from 15.8 to 36.4 percent, In contrast, households in rural areas experienced a much smaller increase of 5.9 percentage points, moving from 1.2 to 7.1 percent.

With respect to region of residence, variations in the change over time, ranging from 0.9 percentage points increase in the Savannah Region¹ to 24.8 percentage points in the Greater Accra Region. In all, six regions recorded increases of less than 5.0 percentage points, which is about a third of the national increase of 15.2 percentage points. In addition to the Savannah Region, the other regions are North East (1.5 percentage

¹ The change for the new regions were computed by subtracting the 2022 figures for the new region from the 2003 figure recorded for the former region.

points); Western North (2.4 percentage points) Oti (3.2 percentage points), Upper West (3.2 percentage points) and Bono East (4.5 percentage points)

International Day of Clean Energy, commemorated annually on 26th January, aims to raise awareness of the benefits of clean energy and its adoption.

The 2022 Ghana Demographic and Health Survey report is available to download from <u>www.statsghana.gov.gh.</u>

About the Ghana Statistical Service

The Ghana Statistical Service (GSS) provides comprehensive, reliable, quality, relevant, accurate, and timely statistical information to guide national development as stipulated in Section 3 of the Statistical Service Act, 2019 (Act 1003). The organization's vision is to be a trusted provider of official statistics for good governance and its mission being the efficient collection, production, management, and dissemination of quality official statistics based on international standards, using competent and motivated staff for evidence-based decision-making, in support of national development.

The Statistical Service produces monthly and quarterly data on important economic indicators such as inflation, Consumer Price Index, Producer Price Index, and Gross Domestic Product. GSS also regularly generates periodic population, housing, demographic and economic data at the locality, district, and national levels from routine surveys and censuses. The statistics generated by GSS can be utilized by a wide cross-section of users including public sector, businesses, academia, civil society organizations and development partners. For more information visit <u>www.statsghana.gov.gh</u>.

GSS for the first time has developed an online database for accessing disaggregated census statistics. The StatsBank (https://statsbank.statsghana.gov.gh) is an innovative and user-friendly results dissemination method that allows users to generate customized tables and maps at the national, and sub-national levels at no cost. The StatsBank is also a repository for macroeconomic indicators and, in the long term, will provide data on other censuses and surveys. The Census Atlas (https://phc-geospatial-results.netlify.app/) has been built atop the StatsBank to showcase district-level indicators using percentages instead of absolute numbers. GSS has also transformed population and housing census data into statistics with a 1000m-by-1000m resolution, allowing users to quickly profile any geographic area in Ghana (https://geospatial.statsghana.gov.gh/).