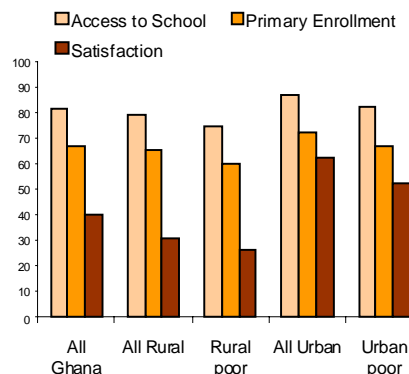


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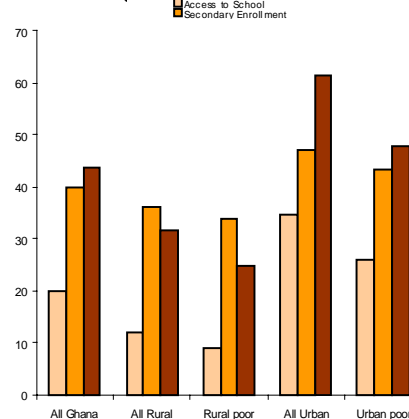
Core Welfare Indicators

	Margin of error (+/- %)		Rural		All	Urban
	All Ghana		All Rural	poor	Urban	poor
Land owned compared to one year ago						
<i>Decreasing</i>	4.5	0.6	5.8	5.4	1.8	2.7
<i>Increasing</i>	4.2	0.6	5.7	7.1	1.4	2.2
Access to water	82.1	2.8	77.9	74.5	90.1	85.8
Safe water source	65.2	6.8	51.3	43.2	92.0	83.2
Adult literacy rate	48.3	2.1	40.4	36.9	63.3	51.7
Employment						
<i>Unemployed</i>	4.6	0.5	2.9	3.2	7.9	10.0
<i>Male</i>	5.5	0.7	3.1		9.7	
<i>Female</i>	4.1	0.9	2.7		6.4	
<i>Underemployed</i>	1.1	0.2	0.8	0.8	1.6	2.0
<i>Male</i>	1.5	0.2	1.0		2.2	
<i>Female</i>	0.8	0.2	0.7		1.1	
Primary school						
<i>Access to School</i>	81.2	2.8	78.9	74.7	86.9	81.8
<i>Primary Enrollment</i>	67.0	3.1	65.1	60.0	71.9	67.1
<i>Male</i>	67.9	3.4	65.6		74.0	
<i>Female</i>	66.0	3.1	64.4		69.9	
<i>Satisfaction</i>	40.4	3.3	31.1	26.0	61.9	52.2
Secondary school						
<i>Access to School</i>	19.9	2.8	11.9	9.0	34.8	25.9
<i>Secondary Enrollment</i>	40.0	2.4	36.2	34.0	47.3	43.4
<i>Male</i>	43.6	2.8	39.9		51.3	
<i>Female</i>	36.4	3.0	32.1		43.9	
<i>Satisfaction</i>	43.9	3.4	31.7	25.0	61.5	47.8
Medical services						
<i>Health access</i>	37.2	3.4	25.8	23.2	62.1	49.7
<i>Need</i>	18.6	0.8	18.8	16.7	17.9	16.0
<i>Use</i>	21.6	1.1	21.2	16.7	22.4	18.9
<i>Satisfaction</i>	57.0	2.0	55.3	51.7	60.5	55.6
Child nutrition						
<i>Stunted</i>	29.9	2.2	32.9	34.7	21.0	31.2
<i>Wasted</i>	6.5	0.8	6.1	7.6	7.5	8.3
<i>Underweight</i>	26.0	1.9	28.8	31.2	18.0	24.8

Access, Use and satisfaction with Primary Education

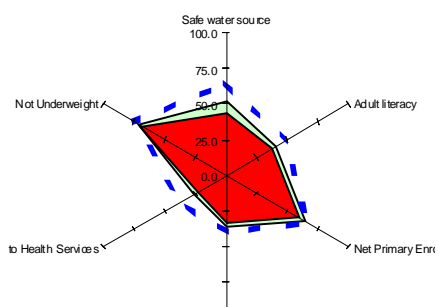


Access, Use and Satisfaction with Secondary Education



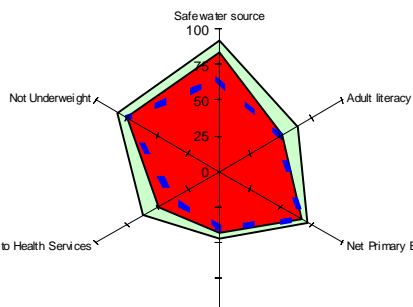
Rural Core Welfare Indicators

□ All Rural ■ Rural poor ■ All Ghana



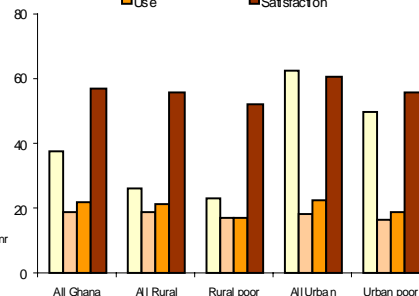
Urban Core Welfare Indicators

□ All Urban ■ Urban poor ■ All Ghana



Access, Use, Need and Satisfaction with Health Services

□ Health access ■ Need ■ Use ■ Satisfaction



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Regional Core Welfare Indicators

		Greater						Brong			Upper	Upper
		Total	Western	Central	Accra	Volta	Eastern	Ashanti	Ahafo	Northern	East	West
Land owned compared to one year ago												
Decreasing	4.5	2.1	2.7	0.3	1.2	6.3	5.8	6.4	2.9	14.5	12.8	
Increasing	4.2	1.7	3.8	0.1	1.6	6.2	4.6	4.5	6.6	8.7	15.4	
Access to water	82.1	89.0	89.4	93.7	77.2	76.5	86.3	74.7	64.6	80.9	85.4	
Safe water source	65.2	54.0	80.1	94.3	35.3	45.1	75.5	68.4	44.0	78.9	84.7	
Adult literacy rate	48.3	55.4	47.2	73.4	57.7	56.1	45.4	44.2	16.8	17.2	22.4	
Employment												
Unemployed	4.6	4.8	3.2	7.8	3.9	4.9	7.0	3.0	2.9	0.4	0.5	
Male	5.5	7.1	4.0	10.1	4.7	3.5	7.2	4.1	3.9	0.3	0.6	
Female	4.1	2.7	2.6	5.8	3.3	5.8	6.8	2.2	2.0	0.5	0.3	
Underemployed	1.1	1.2	1.4	2.0	2.4	0.9	0.5	0.6	0.4	0.1	0.5	
Male	1.5	1.5	1.8	2.8	2.6	1.7	0.8	0.8	0.0	0.3	0.8	
Female	0.8	0.9	1.2	1.3	2.2	0.4	0.3	0.5	0.7	0.0	0.3	
Primary school												
Access to School	81.2	86.1	83.0	92.8	88.0	78.5	89.9	84.2	70.1	45.7	56.8	
Primary Enrollment	67.0	74.6	72.0	70.4	70.2	78.1	72.2	72.4	40.0	45.1	36.0	
Male	67.9	76.3	71.9	73.6	70.3	80.1	71.3	72.0	43.4	48.7	32.9	
Female	66.0	72.8	72.0	67.3	70.1	76.1	73.2	72.8	36.0	41.0	39.5	
Satisfaction	40.4	23.2	45.4	76.9	19.5	38.3	50.1	34.3	34.5	35.9	35.2	
Secondary school												
Access to School	19.9	12.8	15.2	44.9	22.0	23.4	17.9	12.1	10.2	8.4	6.4	
Secondary Enrollment	40.0	40.4	42.8	48.9	46.7	40.4	38.0	36.1	29.3	31.7	32.4	
Male	43.6	43.0	47.5	51.7	50.7	49.4	42.1	38.2	35.7	33.8	23.1	
Female	36.4	37.5	37.4	46.5	42.9	33.3	34.2	33.7	21.3	29.2	44.1	
Satisfaction	43.9	32.8	48.1	77.0	21.9	33.1	48.2	35.3	39.3	40.9	39.0	
Medical services												
Health access	37.2	28.0	35.9	77.6	41.7	32.8	43.2	31.9	18.4	8.2	19.8	
Need	18.6	23.8	14.9	14.1	19.6	20.4	16.2	25.9	18.1	11.8	13.9	
Use	21.6	20.1	20.0	17.8	25.6	26.5	17.1	33.6	20.0	11.0	10.9	
Satisfaction	57.0	41.2	66.8	59.8	53.8	66.5	61.9	49.8	55.6	59.4	55.8	
Child nutrition												
Stunted	29.9	27.3	30.7	13.4	27.9	24.5	30.2	25.1	40.2	53.4	46.8	
Wasted	6.5	4.7	4.7	8.4	5.0	4.4	5.3	5.7	10.5	11.4	10.4	
Underweight	26.0	22.4	23.5	10.8	21.7	22.5	24.3	21.0	41.8	48.8	42.4	

Core Welfare Indicators Definitions

The indicators have been derived from the 1997 Ghana CWIQ survey and are based on a sample of 14,511 households.

Poor (Rural and Urban) A composite index of indicators closely correlated to household consumption is computed and used to rank households from 'richest' to 'poorest'. The 'poor' are then identified as households falling into the lowest quintile. These households are then separated into urban poor and rural poor according to the location of the enumeration area in which they reside.

Margin of error expresses the error attributed to sampling. It is expressed as an absolute percentage and indicates the range of a 95% confidence interval for the estimate.

Access to water is defined for households with a water source less than 30 minutes away.

Safe water source is defined for households using piped, well or purchased water.

Adult literacy rate is defined for persons age 15 and above.

Unemployed is defined for age 15 and above. It includes persons who did not work in the four week period preceding the survey and who looked for work in the same period. The inactive population, primarily students and retired persons, are not included.

Underemployed is defined for age 15 and above. It includes persons who worked part time in the four week period preceding the survey because no other work was available.

Primary school estimates are defined for children aged 6 to 13.

- Access is defined for children living in households with a primary school less than 30 minutes away.
- Enrollment (net) is defined for children currently in primary school (grades P1 to P6).
- Satisfaction is defined for children currently in primary school who cited no problems.

Secondary school estimates are defined for children aged 14 to 18.

- Access is defined for children living in households with a secondary school less than 30 minutes away.
- Enrollment (net) is defined for children currently in lower or upper secondary school.
- Satisfaction is defined for children currently in secondary school who cited no problems.

Health access is defined for persons living in households with a health facility less than 30 minutes away.

Health need is defined for persons who were sick or injured in the four week period preceding the survey.

Health use is defined for persons who consulted a health practitioner in the four week period preceding the survey. Note that need is not taken into account.

Health satisfaction is defined for persons who consulted a health practitioner in the four week period preceding the survey and who cited no problems.

Stunted children are short for their age. Their height is more than two standard deviations below the standard (NCHS) height for age.

Wasted children are underweight for their height. Their weight is more than two standard deviations below the standard (NCHS) weight for height.

Underweight children are underweight for their age. Their weight is more than two standard deviations below the standard (NCHS) weight for age.