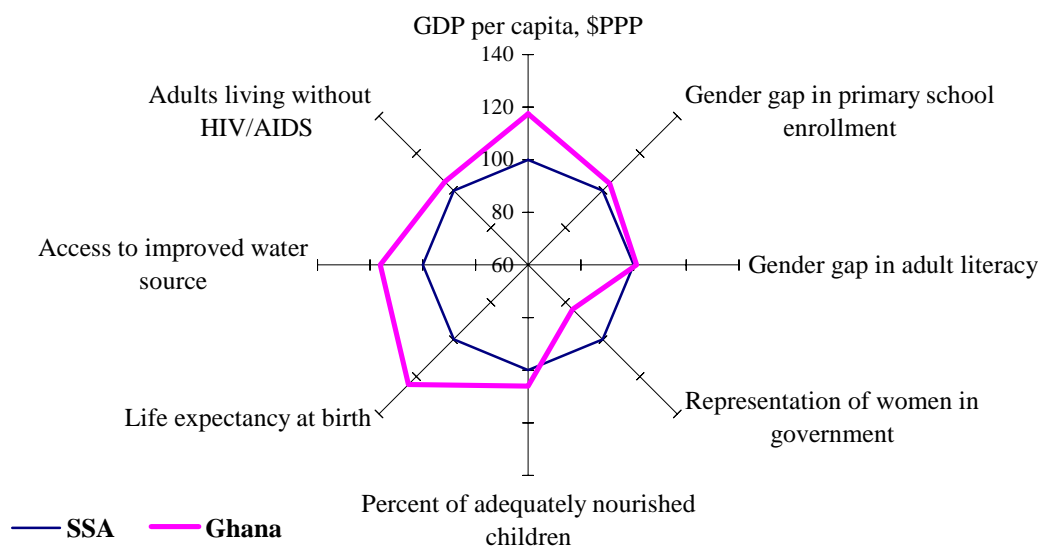


Ghana

Summary Gender Profile



Note: This figure indicates that compared to the SSA average, Ghana has a higher than average economic development, and ranks above the average with respect to access to water, the nutrition status of children, life expectancy and the percentage of people living without AIDS/HIV. With respect to the gender disaggregated data for education and literacy Ghana shows a gender gap slightly smaller than the SSA average, the representation of women in parliament show is clearly lower than the SSA average.

Technical notes: this spider web is constructed to show where the country is in relation to the Sub-Saharan Africa (SSA) average in the aspects of economic development, health and education. The SSA average was normalized to 100. The indicators were constructed in a way that a higher magnitude of an indicator indicates a higher level of development. To achieve this consistency, we inverted the percent of malnourished children and the HIV/AIDS prevalence to percent of children being adequately nourished and adult living without HIV/AIDS, respectively. If a country line is inside the SSA line, the country's development level is below the SSA average, and vice versa.

Definition of indicators:

- GDP per capita, \$PPP = GDP per capita converted to international dollars using purchasing power parity rates;
- Primary school enrollment gap = the ratio of female to male gross primary school enrollment rate;
- Literacy gap = the ratio of female to male literacy rate for people aged 15+;
- Life expectancy = life expectancy at birth in years;
- Representation of women in parliament = percent of women in parliament;
- Adult living without HIV/AIDS = percent of adults living without HIV/AIDS;
- Access to improved water source = percentage of the total population with reasonable access to an adequate amount of water from an improved source;
- Percent of adequately nourished children = 100 minus the percent of under-five children suffering from moderate & severe underweight, below minus two standard deviations from median weight for age of reference population.

Sources: *Africa Country Gender Database (ACGD)*

Indicator	Data (early period)				Data (most recent period)				Source ¹
	Female	year	Male	year	Female	year	Male	year	
HUMAN ASSETS: CAPABILITY									
Health									
Life Expectancy at Birth	51	1970	48	1970	59	1999	57	1999	1
Crude Birth Rate (per 1,000 people)	46 (1970)				30 (1999)				1
Infant Mortality Rate (per 1,000 live births)	112 (1970)				57 (1999)				1
Infant Mortality Rate (per 1,000 live births) richest quintile	46 (1993)								2
Infant Mortality Rate (per 1,000 live births) poorest quintile	78 (1993)								2
Under 5 mortality rate (%)	186 (1970)				109 (1999)				1
Total Fertility Rate (births per woman)	7	1970			4	1999			1
Total Fertility Rate (births per woman) richest quintile					3	1993			2
Total Fertility Rate (births per woman) poorest quintile					7	1993			2
Adolescent Fertility Rate (births per 1,000 women aged 15-19)	106	1997			84	1999			1
Maternal Mortality Ratio (per 100,000 live births)	210	1980			210	1999			2
Risk of unintended pregnancy (% of married women aged 15-19)					23	1999			2
Contraceptive Prevalence (% women aged 15-49)	10	1979			NA				1
Births Attended by Skilled Health Staff (% of Total)	47	1984			44	1998			1
Education									
Adult Illiteracy Rate (15+)	83	1970	57	1970	37	2000	20	2000	1
Young adult illiteracy rate (15-25 years old)	68	1970	34	1970	12	2000	6	2000	1
Net Primary Enrollment Rate Rural (% of age group)					60	1997	62	1997	3
Net Primary Enrollment Rate Urban (% of age group)					67	1997	69	1997	3
Net Primary Enrollment Rate (% of age group)	NA								1
Gross primary enrollment rate (% of age group)	54	1970	71	1970	74	1994	84	1994	1
Gross secondary enrollment rate (% of age group)	8	1970	21	1970	28	1991	44	1991	1
Share of Secondary Enrollments net (%)	NA								1
Share of Tertiary Enrollments gross (%)	0	1970	1	1970	1	1990	2	1990	1
Progression to Grade 5 (% of cohort)	70	1970	79	1970	79	1990	81	1990	1
HIV/AIDS									
Adult HIV Prevalence (% of age group 15-49)					4 (1999)				4
Females % of infected adults population					55	1999			4
HIV Prevalence Rate in Young People (15-24)					3	1999	1	1999	4
Adults (15-49) Living with HIV/AIDS					330,000 (1999)				4
Percent infected in age group 15-19					2	1999	1	1999	4
Percent infected in age group 20-29					35	1999	20	1999	4
Percent infected in age group 30-39					38	1999	46	1999	4
Total Number of People Currently Infected					340,000 (1999)				4
AIDS Orphans (Cumulative)					9,600 (1999)				4
Women Attending Antenatal Clinics in major urban areas (% infected)					3	1998			4
Women Attending Antenatal Clinics outside major urban areas (% infected)					3	1998			4

Indicator	Data (early period)				Data (most recent period)				Source ¹
	Female	year	Male	year	Female	year	Male	year	
HUMAN ASSETS: CAPABILITY									
Female Sex Workers / Male STD patients in major urban areas (% infected)					73	1997	17	1998	4
ECONOMIC ASSETS: OPPORTUNITY									
Labor Force Participation									
Adult economic activity rate					81	1998	NA		5
Agricultural Labor Force % of total female/male labor force	57	1980	66	1980	55	1994	64	1994	9
Industry Labor Force % of total female/male labor force	14	1980	12	1980	14	1990	12	1990	9
Services Labor Force % of total female/male labor force	29	1980	22	1980	31	1990	24	1990	9
Gender Intensity of Production									
Agriculture labor force (% female-male)					51	1997	49	1997	6
Industry labor force (% female-male)					50	1997	50	1997	6
Services labor force (% female-male)					59	1997	41	1997	6
Informal Sector employment (% female-male)					49	1997	51	1997	6
Contribution to GDP (%)									
PHYSICAL ASSETS: SECURITY									
Access to improved drinking water source (%)		56 (1990)				64 (2000)			1
Access to improved drinking water source (%) Rural		40 (1985)				49 (2000)			1
Access to improved drinking water source (%) Urban		57 (1985)				87 (2000)			1
Access to improved sanitation (%)		26 (1985)				63 (2000)			1
Access to improved sanitation (%) Rural		17 (1985)				64 (2000)			1
Access to improved sanitation (%) Urban		47 (1985)				62 (2000)			1
Traditional energy use (%)		61 (1971)				78 (1997)			1
Total Time Allocation (hours/week)	NA								-
Time Allocated to Water/Energy Provision (hrs/day)	NA								-
Transport Tasks (hours/week)	NA								-
Share of earned income (% of total)	NA								-
Land Ownership (%)	NA								-
Access to Financial Services (%)	NA								-
SOCIAL ASSETS: EMPOWERMENT									
Representation in Parliament, 1999 (%)					9	2000			7
Representation in Cabinet, 1999 (%)					NA				7
Representation at Ministerial Level	11	1994			9	1998			2
Country Policy on Gender Equality ²					1	2000			8
Household Headship (%)					26	1997	74	1997	3
Household Headship, Rural (%)					26	1997	74	1997	3
Household Headship, Urban (%)					26	1997	74	1997	3

¹ Sources: 1 GDF/WDI, 2 WDI 2001, 3 Human Welfare Indicators, 4 UNAIDS, 5 ILO/UNSD, 6 Standardized Data Files, 7 IPU, 8 UNDP-HDR, 9 genderstats

² Convention on the Elimination of all forms of discrimination against women (1979): 1=ratified, 2=signed 3=not signed