



GHANA STATISTICAL SERVICE

PRESS RELEASE



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Ghana Statistical Service Releases Multidimensional Poverty Index Scorecard for all 261 Administrative Districts

Disaggregated statistics will support monitoring of progress towards Sustainable Development Goal 1

The Ghana Statistical Service (GSS) has released scorecards on multidimensional poverty for all 261 districts in Ghana as part of its 2023 African Statistics Day commemorative activities. This multidimensional poverty indicator is a non-monetary deprivation measure that comprises 13 indicators in four dimensions i.e., living conditions (electricity, housing, assets, overcrowding, cooking fuel, water, and toilet facility); education (attendance, attainment, and school lag), health (insurance coverage and mortality), and employment (work for wage or profit).

The district scorecards provide statistics on the proportion of the population within the district that lives in multidimensionally poor households, experiencing multidimensional poverty), and the ranking of the district relative to other districts in the region and to all districts in the country. The scorecard also presents information on the areas in which poor persons in the district are most deprived. The data source is the 2021 Population and Housing Census.

The Statistical Service has further released five key takeaways based on a preliminary analysis of the district scorecards:

- 1. Incidence of multidimensional poverty in 23 districts is higher than 50 percent, which is more than twice the national rate of 24.3 percent.**
- 2. Multidimensional poverty in the Nabdram District (68.6%) in the Upper East Region is the highest, which is about 11 times higher than in Asokwa Municipality (6.3%) in the Ashanti Region, the lowest.**
- 3. In 55 of the districts with both rural and urban residential settlements, there is at least a 20.0 percentage point difference in the incidence of multidimensional poverty with the highest disparity in Kwahu Afram Plains North (38 percentage points).**
- 4. In nine out of every 10 districts, multidimensional poverty is higher for female-headed households compared to male-headed households.**

- 5. The principal contributor to multidimensional poverty across districts are employment (206 districts) and insurance coverage (55 districts). Employment contributes between 22.9 percent and 56.7 percent across the 206 districts, while insurance coverage contributes between 23.5 percent and 29.7 percent across the 55 districts.**

The district multidimensional poverty scorecards can be downloaded from <https://bit.ly/districtpoverty>. The statistics presented in the scorecards can also be accessed directly from the [GSS StatsBank](#).

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 organisation'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 utilised by a wide cross-section of users including public sector, businesses, academia, civil society organisations and development partners. For more information visit www.statsghana.gov.gh.

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 customised 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/>).