SOCIAL ECONOMIC INDICATORS

   - Female population (% of total): 50.254% (2015 est.)

2. GDP
   - Official Exchange Rate: $42.76 billion (2016 est.)
   - Purchasing Power Parity: $120.8 billion (2016 est.)
     - Country comparison to the world: #82
   - Real Growth Rate: 3.3% (2016 est.)
     - Country comparison to the world: #84
   - Per capita: $1,369.701 (2015 est)
   - Per capita (PPP): $4,400 (2016 est.)
   - Composition, by sector of origin:
     - Agriculture: 19.5%
     - Industry: 24%
     - Services: 56.4% (2016 est.)

   - Country comparison to the world: #113

   - Country comparison to the world: #48
   - Labor force, female (% of total labor force): 50.042%
   - Labor Force Participation Rate, male (% male population over 15): 78.648%
   - Labor Force Participation Rate, female (% female population over 15): 75.603%

5. Unemployment rate (% of total labor force) (modeled ILO estimate): 5.766 (2016 est.)
   - Female unemployment rate: 6.172 (2016 est.)

6. Inflation Rate (consumer prices): 17.8% (2016 est.)
   - Country comparison to the world: #218

These briefly highlights:
(i) Social Economic Indicators
(ii) World Bank Ease of Doing Business Global rankings
(iii) Energy Indicators
Electricity Generation Mix:
Ghana’s electricity generation has traditionally been dominated by hydro assets; however, in recent years hydro has been complemented by fossil fuel generation to meet rapidly growing demand. Total installed capacity to date is about 4200 MW (2016 est.) 38 percent (1,586MW) of installed capacity comes from hydropower installations, with the rest coming from thermal plants burning Natural Gas (NG), Light Crude Oil (LCO), or diesel. Available capacity is about 2703.5 MW.
The generating units are owned and operated primarily by the Volta River Authority (VRA); however, some IPPs have begun to enter the market.