

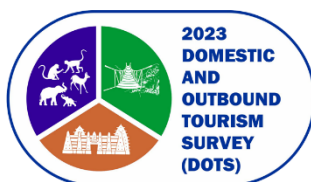


# GHANA 2023 DOMESTIC AND OUTBOUND TOURISM SURVEY

## **OUTBOUND SAME-DAY VISITORS' REPORT 2023**



GHANA STATISTICAL SERVICE  
OCTOBER 2025



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# ADMINISTRATIVE MAP OF GHANA





# PREFACE

Tourism is more than travel. It reflects how people connect, trade, and share culture. In Ghana, it has been part of the national development agenda since the 1970s, contributing to jobs, business growth, and cultural exchanges. Yet, until recently, our understanding of its real economic footprint has been limited by data gaps.

The Ghana Statistical Service launched the Domestic and Outbound Tourism Survey (DOTS) to close that gap, to provide credible, nationally representative evidence on how Ghanaians and visitors move, spend and engage with our economy.

This 2023 Outbound Same-day Visitors' Report is a major step in that effort. It captures the patterns, profiles and spending behaviour of Ghanaians and non-Ghanaians who left the country for tourism purposes and returned within the same day.

The key findings of the survey are striking. In 2023, Ghana recorded 77,501 outbound same-day visitors. Most were aged 25 and 44, self-employed and engaged in business or shopping-related trips, often to Togo (74%) or Côte d'Ivoire (17%). The Ashanti Region led as the main origin of visitors. Together, these visitors spent an estimated GHS 59.8 million, mostly on shopping and transport. Nearly all trips were self-arranged, showing how much same-day travel depends on informal cross-border mobility and personal networks.

These figures show that outbound same-day travel is not just a leisure activity. It is a powerful channel of cross-border trade and income generation. But it also exposes where Ghana loses economic opportunities that could be retained locally. Every cedi spent on the other side of a border could instead support a local enterprise, market, or transport service if the domestic ecosystem matched the convenience and incentives of cross-border options.

The evidence points to five clear priorities for policymakers and investors:

1. Build strong business and cultural hubs across regions to host trade, exhibitions, and events that now take Ghanaians abroad.
2. Diversify tourism offerings and infrastructure in less-visited regions to promote regional balance.
3. Develop border towns as "gateway destinations" with attractive markets, rest stops, and transport facilities that keep spending in Ghana.
4. Design domestic shopping and business packages that combine conferences, retail, and leisure to appeal to the same travelers leaving the country.
5. Use digital tools including booking platforms, loyalty programs, mobile payments, to make local day trips easier and more rewarding.

This report is more than a dataset; it is a roadmap. It supports the National Tourism Development Plan (2013–2027), the 24-Hour Economy initiative, and the creation of Ghana's first Tourism Satellite Account, which will quantify tourism's full contribution to GDP and jobs.



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**GOVERNMENT STATISTICIAN**

## ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

The Ghana Statistical Service (GSS) extends sincere appreciation to the Government of Ghana and the World Bank for their financial support through the *Harmonising and Improving Statistics in West Africa (HISWA)* Project. Their investment in credible data and their vision for stronger national statistical systems made this report possible.

The success of the 2023 Outbound Same-day Visitors' Survey reflects collaboration at its best. The Ministry of Finance (MoF), Ministry of Tourism, Culture and Creative Arts (MoTCCA), Ghana Tourism Authority (GTA), the Bank of Ghana (BoG) and the public universities, all played essential roles in shaping the design, logistics and execution of this work. Their contributions ensured that every stage of the survey, from planning to fieldwork, met the highest technical standards.

Our profound gratitude goes to the Chairman and Members of the National Technical Advisory Committee (NTAC), whose technical guidance, peer reviews, and analytical insights were instrumental in this achievement. Their expertise strengthened the survey's methodology, enhanced the quality of analysis and ensured consistency with international statistical standards. Through their careful review of draft reports, thoughtful critique and unwavering attention to methodological detail, they upheld the integrity and credibility of this publication.

The GSS Management deserves recognition for its leadership and clear strategic direction throughout the process. The commitment of the Project Coordinator, the Project Implementation Team (PIT), and the Communications team, ensured operational excellence, rigorous quality control and timely delivery across all survey phases.

Finally, we extend heartfelt thanks to the respondents across Ghana who shared their experiences and information. Your participation turned data into knowledge. We also acknowledge the tireless efforts of field officers, media partners and development partners, whose dedication transformed this vision into a national accomplishment.

This report stands as a collective product of partnership, professionalism, and a shared belief that accurate data is the foundation of smart policy and sustainable development.

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## ABBREVIATIONS

BoG	Bank of Ghana
CAPI	Computer-Assisted Personal Interviewing
CSOs	Civil Society Organisations
DOTS	Domestic and Outbound Tourism Survey
DQMT	Data Quality Monitoring Team
EAs	Enumeration Areas
GDP	Gross Domestic Product
GSS	Ghana Statistical Service
GTA	Ghana Tourism Authority
HISWA	Harmonising and Improving Statistics in West Africa
IRTS	International Recommendations for Tourism Statistics
MMDAs	Metropolitan, Municipal and District Assemblies
MoTCCA	Ministry of Tourism, Culture and Creative Arts
NTAC	National Technical Advisory Committee
NTDP	National Tourism Development Plan
OECD	Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development
PIT	Project Implementation Team
SDGs	Sustainable Development Goals
TSA	Tourism Satellite Account
UNSD	United Nations Statistics Division
UNWTO	United Nations World Tourism Organisation

## EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Tourism remains one of the world's most dynamic engines of growth, creating jobs, supporting trade and driving cultural exchange. In Ghana, the sector has long been recognised as a pillar of national development. Yet, to fully harness its potential, policymakers need precise, timely data on how Ghanaians and visitors travel, spend, and engage with the economy.

The Domestic and Outbound Tourism Survey (DOTS), conducted by the Ghana Statistical Service (GSS) in 2023, provides that evidence. This report focuses on Outbound Same-day Visitors - Ghanaians and non-Ghanaians who travelled outside the country and returned within 24 hours. The study fills a critical data gap by documenting their profiles, trip characteristics, and spending patterns across all four quarters of 2023.

The survey covered 18,500 households across 740 enumeration areas, using a two-stage stratified sampling design that ensured national and sub-national representation. Data was collected quarterly through Computer-Assisted Personal Interviewing (CAPI), consistent with the 2008 Tourism Satellite Account Methodological Framework as recommended by UNWTO, OECD and UNSD.

The key findings of the survey are striking:

- a) 77,501 outbound same-day visitors were recorded in 2023;
- b) Males accounted for about 72% of all trips, and the 25–44 age group was the most active;
- c) The Ashanti Region consistently emerged as the leading region of origin, while Togo (74%) and Côte d'Ivoire (17%) were the top destinations;
- d) The main reasons for travel were business and professional activities (34%), followed by funerals and social visits (23%);
- e) Nearly all trips were self-arranged, with buses, minibuses, and motorbikes as the dominant means of transport;
- f) Total expenditure by outbound same-day visitors reached an estimated GHS59.8 million, with the first quarter recording the highest spending at GHS 20.6 million; and
- g) Business and shopping trips accounted for the largest share of spending, with visitors to Togo contributing the most to total expenditure.

The data show that outbound same-day visit is not only a tourism phenomenon but also a cross-border economic lifeline for many households. It supports trade, sustains livelihoods, and connects local markets across Ghana's borders. At the same time, it highlights the leakage of domestic spending, resources that could strengthen Ghana's local tourism, retail and service industries if retained within the country.

The findings provide a strong empirical basis for policy and investment decisions. They support implementation of the National Tourism Development Plan (2013–2027), the 24-Hour Economy Programme, and Ghana's forthcoming Tourism Satellite Account (TSA), which will measure tourism's direct contribution to GDP and employment.

The evidence points to clear opportunities:

- a) Build strong business and cultural hubs across regions to host trade, exhibitions, and events that now take Ghanaians abroad;
- b) Diversify tourism offerings and infrastructure in less-visited regions to promote regional balance;
- c) Develop border towns as “gateway destinations” with attractive markets, rest stops, and transport facilities that keep spending in Ghana;
- d) Design domestic shopping and business packages that combine conferences, retail, and leisure to appeal to the same travelers leaving the country; and
- e) Use digital tools including booking platforms, loyalty programs, mobile payments, to make local day trips easier and more rewarding.

By turning this data into action, Ghana can convert cross-border movement into domestic opportunity, strengthening tourism's role as a driver of inclusive and sustainable economic growth.

# OVERVIEW OF OUTBOUND SAME-DAY VISITORS

## 1.1 Introduction

Outbound tourism plays a vital role in economic development and social cohesion worldwide. It stimulates investment, creates employment opportunities, and fosters the growth of related industries. It involves both Ghanaians and non-Ghanaians travelling outside the country for leisure, business or other tourism activities. Beyond its economic value, outbound tourism enhances international relations, promotes cultural exchange, and supports regional development. Its influence extends across various sectors, including transport, hospitality, entertainment, retail and the arts, creating a web of economic and social benefits.

Tourism as a source of national revenue was recognised in Ghana as far back as 1970, when the government identified the country's tourism resource potential. The tourism development plan originated in 1975, when the government of the time introduced the first tourism development plan, 1975-1990 (Akyeampong & Asiedu, 2008).

The Ghana 2023 Domestic and Outbound Tourism Survey (DOTS) was conducted to generate reliable data for evidence-based tourism policy and planning. As part of this effort, information was collected on outbound same-day visitors; individuals who travelled for tourism purposes without spending the night at their destination. This focus highlights a segment of the tourism market that is often overlooked in policy discussions, yet holds significant economic potential. This report presents in-depth findings on the demographic profiles, trip characteristics and expenditure of outbound same-day visitors, providing valuable insights to inform both policy direction and targeted industry interventions.

As Ghana advances with its Tourism Development Plan (2013-2027), which highlights tourism as a key growth area for job creation, income generation and balanced regional development, the DOTS provides foundational statistics, ensuring that data inform policies and investments. Its findings will be essential in guiding the government's Resetting Ghana Agenda, especially in enhancing tourism infrastructure, increasing travel participation and diversifying tourism offerings.

The significance of these efforts extends beyond national borders. The evidence established in this report supports Ghana's alignment with global and continental development agendas. In particular, it contributes to Sustainable Development Goal 8 (Decent Work and Economic Growth), Target 8.9.1, which measures the proportion of tourism's direct GDP and its growth rate. It also aligns with the African Union's Agenda 2063, which identifies Hospitality and Tourism as a driver of inclusive economic growth under its "Transformed Economies" priority, to boost competitiveness and promote a pan-African tourism brand.

Ultimately, the 2023 Outbound Same-day Visitors' Report not only enhances Ghana's tourism statistics landscape but also provides policymakers, industry stakeholders and development partners with a strategic tool for shaping a competitive, resilient and inclusive tourism sector.



## 1.2 Objectives

The main objective of DOTS was to obtain baseline data on domestic and outbound tourism to inform the effective development of Ghana's tourism sector. The specific objectives of the survey were to:

- a) determine the profile and travel characteristics of outbound same-day visitors;
- b) provide baseline data to measure the volume and value of outbound same-day visitors; and
- c) estimate the expenditure of outbound same-day visitors.

## 1.3 Legal Framework

The 2023 DOTS was conducted in accordance with the Statistical Service Act, 2019 (Act 1003), which mandates the Government Statistician to coordinate and conduct all statistical surveys and censuses in Ghana. While DOTS officials were permitted access to any premises, compounds, or households to conduct interviews, the survey also safeguards respondents' privacy by ensuring strict confidentiality of all information collected.

## 1.4 Organisational Structure and Institutional Arrangements

The survey was conducted within a structured institutional framework to guarantee efficiency, coordination and technical supervision.

At the national level, the Government Statistician served as the Project Director, with the Deputy Government Statistician acting as Deputy Project Director. They provided strategic leadership by chairing the National Technical Advisory Committee (NTAC), which was established to offer technical guidance and expertise.

The NTAC included representatives from the University of Cape Coast (UCC), University of Ghana (UG), Kumasi Technical University (KsTU), Ministry of Tourism, Culture and Creative Arts (MoTCCA), Ghana Tourism Authority (GTA), Bank of Ghana (BoG), Ghana Immigration Service (GIS) and University of Environment and Sustainable Development (UESD).

The Project Technical Director, the Coordinator, led the Project Implementation Team (PIT), which was responsible for the entire process, from initiation to the execution phase. All Regional Statisticians played key roles in field monitoring to ensure smooth implementation at the regional levels.

## 2 METHODOLOGY

### 2.1 Target Population and Sampling

The 2023 Domestic and Outbound Tourism Survey (DOTS) employed a two-stage sample design to ensure both national and sub-national representation. The first stage involved selecting 740 Enumeration Areas (EAs), while at the second stage, 25 households were selected from each sampled EA, resulting in a total of 18,500 households. A stratified systematic probability proportional to size approach was employed for both stages.

The survey design ensured comprehensive representation at both the regional (16 regions) and sub-regional (urban/rural) levels. Stratification at these levels was introduced to improve the accuracy of estimates, resulting in 32 strata, which comprised the 16 administrative regions, further divided into urban and rural localities.

The 18,500 households selected were distributed across the 740 EAs, with 422 (57%) located in urban and 318 (43%) in rural areas. This distribution was informed by the estimated prevalence of domestic and outbound tourism in Ghana. A random sampling method was used to ensure that each of the 25 households selected within each EA had an equal chance of inclusion in the final sample.

### 2.2 Survey Instruments and Data Collection Procedures

The survey was conducted in accordance with the 2008 Tourism Satellite Account Methodological Framework, as recommended by the United Nations Statistical Division (UNSD), the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD), and the UN World Tourism Organisation. This ensured that the results adhered to international standards, guidelines, practices and procedures, allowing for global comparability.

The data collection was conducted using three types of survey instruments: a listing form and two structured questionnaires for households and individual levels.

The DOTS Listing Form was used to collect information on households within selected structures, forming the Secondary Sampling Unit (SSU) for household selection.

The household questionnaire was divided into three modules:

- Module A captured respondents' background characteristics, covering ten key sections: sex, relationship to the household head, age, marital status, religious affiliation, place of birth, nationality, education, association membership, disability status and employment status.
- Module B collected data on household income and expenditures, assets and liabilities during the reference period, as well as funds allocated for tourism, vehicle ownership and whether the household had taken out a loan.
- Module C covered the household travel schedule, collecting details on travel activities within the reference period, including domestic same-day trips, domestic overnight trips, outbound same-day trips and outbound overnight trips. It also recorded reasons for not travelling and the intended purpose of any trips undertaken.

The individual questionnaire was designed to identify household members who had travelled during the reference period. It was organised into four sections based on the type of travel: domestic same-day, domestic overnight, outbound same-day and outbound overnight visitors.

## **2.3 Recruitment and Training**

Prospective field data collectors were selected through an online application process and recommendations from regional statisticians. The selection was based on proficiency in English and at least one Ghanaian Language, a minimum qualification of a Higher National Diploma (HND) or its equivalent, along with prior experience in field data collection.

A comprehensive training was conducted to equip field officers with the essential skills for effective data collection. The initial training included a blend of virtual and face-to-face sessions during the first quarter, followed by online refresher courses after each subsequent quarter to accommodate any updates to the questionnaire.

A total of 180 personnel, including 150 field officers and 30 buffer trainees, received training on key concepts, definitions and the use of the Computer-Assisted Personal Interviewing (CAPI) system. Assessments and mock interviews were conducted to ensure trainees' understanding and compliance with data collection protocols before deployment.

## **2.4 Data Collection**

Data collection was conducted quarterly throughout the year, with data gathered at the end of each quarter.

A total of 150 field officers participated in the data collection, grouped into 25 field teams, each comprising one supervisor and five interviewers. These teams were deployed across the 740 selected EAs to collect data over a 30-day period in each quarter.

The data collection exercise utilised Computer-Assisted Personal Interviewing (CAPI), which was connected to a centralised IT server at the GSS Head Office, allowing data transmission for processing activities. Data was transferred from interviewers to supervisors' tablets via Bluetooth and synchronised with a server daily to ensure data safety. Data quality monitors downloaded the synchronised data from their respective points and performed quality checks.

## **2.5 Quality Assurance**

As part of quality assurance measures, remote and on-site monitoring activities were conducted, supported by daily virtual debriefing sessions with field supervisors, the PIT, and NTAC. The measures created a structured framework for identifying and resolving challenges faced by field monitors, supervisors and data monitors. This approach improved data accuracy, consistency and reliability while minimising non-sampling errors throughout the survey process.

## **2.6 Monitoring and Evaluation (M & E)**

The GSS Monitoring and Evaluation (M&E) team was tasked to independently oversee the implementation processes. This involved verifying compliance with the project objectives, implementation plan, and quality assurance standards. Issues beyond field officers detected during monitoring were forwarded to PIT for resolution.

## **3 DEFINITION OF CONCEPTS**

### **3.1 Destination**

This is a place or location outside Ghana that is central to the decision to embark on a trip for leisure, business or other purposes.

### **3.2 Employment Status**

This refers to whether there is an explicit or implicit contract of employment with other persons or organisations that the employed person has in his/her job.

### **3.3 Expenditure/Spending**

This refers to the cost incurred by visitors on tourism trips. Three different expenditures are considered. These are pre-trip expenditure (expenditure incurred before the trip, on-trip expenditure (expenditure incurred during the trip) and post-trip expenditure (expenditure incurred after the trip).

### **3.4 Expenditure on Food and Beverages**

It refers to the cost incurred at restaurants, cafés, bars, clubs, as well as prepared and unprepared food and beverages at retail outlets for consumption (UNWTO, 1999).

### **3.5 Expenditure on Other Services**

This refers to the costs incurred for services, rather than goods, purchased before, during, and after the trip. This includes services not classified elsewhere, such as travel insurance, communication items (including telephone calls and postage), development and printing of films, currency exchange charges, leisure activities, sports, recreational pursuits and other personal services (e.g., haircutting, saunas, massages, beauty care, dry cleaning).

### **3.6 Expenditure on Shopping**

This refers to the costs incurred for goods related to the trip, both before, during and after, for personal use or for someone else by the visitor.

### **3.7 Expenditure on Transport**

These are expenses for all types of transport fares and associated baggage fees, including airfares (plane tickets), parking fees, maintenance, local transport and others.

### **3.8 Means of Transport**

It refers to the various types of transportation used by visitors to move from one place or country to another outside their usual environment for tourism purposes.

### **3.9 Mode of Travel**

This refers to the different modes of transportation (air, land, or water) by which visitors travel from their usual place of residence to a destination for tourism purposes.

### **3.10 Occupation**

This is the kind of work or task a visitor reported performing to earn a living.

### **3.11 On-trip Expenditure**

All expenses on goods and services related to the tourism trip(s) made by visitors during a trip.

### **3.12 Outbound Same-day Visitor**

A visitor who spends less than 24 hours during a trip outside their usual place of residence or usual environment and whose purpose of visit (business, leisure and other purposes) is different from engaging in an activity outside the place or country visited for remuneration (UNWTO, 2008).

### **3.13 Outbound Tourism**

The activities of residents of Ghana travelling to and staying in places outside their usual environment for not more than 365 days, whose main purpose of the trip is other than employment.

### **3.14 Package Tour**

A pre-arranged travel package that includes multiple components, such as accommodation, transportation, and other activities, bundled together by a tour operator or travel agency for a single price.

### **3.15 Post-trip Expenditure**

All expenses on goods and services related to the tourism trip(s) made by visitors after the trip.

### **3.16 Pre-trip Expenditure**

All expenses on goods and services related to the tourism trip(s) made by visitors before the trip.

### **3.17 Purpose of Visit**

This refers to the reason why the visit would not have taken place in its absence (IRTS, 2008).

### **3.18 Region of Origin**

This refers to the geographical area from which visitors or tourists come before arriving at their destination. It also refers to the visitor's residence, not necessarily their nationality.

### **3.19 Resting place**

These are facilities designed to provide visitors with comfort, relaxation and a break from their journey.



### **3.20 Self-arranged tour**

It refers to travel arrangements made independently by the visitor without the assistance of a travel agent or tour operator.

### **3.21 Tourism**

This refers to the activities of persons travelling to and staying in places outside their usual environment for not more than one consecutive year for leisure, business and other purposes other than an exercise of an activity remunerated from within the place visited (UNWTO, 2000).

### **3.22 Tourism Expenditure**

This refers to the total amount paid for consumption goods and services, as well as valuables for personal use or as gifts, before and during tourism trips. It includes expenses covered by visitors and those paid for or reimbursed by others.

### **3.23 Trip**

This refers to the travel by a person from the time of departure from the usual residence and back.

### **3.24 Visitor**

A traveler taking a trip to a main destination outside his/her usual environment, for a period not exceeding 12 months, whose purpose of travel (business, leisure and other purposes) is other than engaging in an activity remunerated from within the place visited.

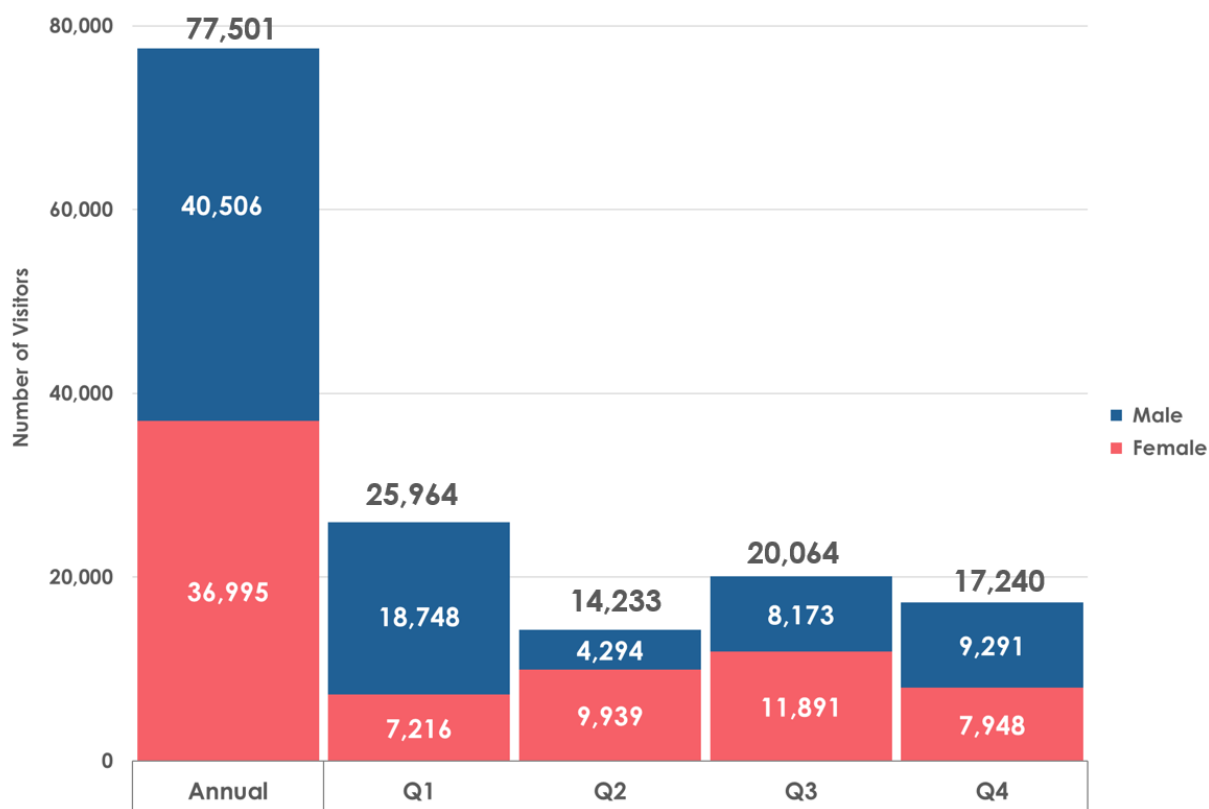
## 4 HIGHLIGHT OF RESULTS

### 4.1 Profile of outbound same-day visitors

Total number of outbound same-day visitors (excursionists) for 2023 was 77,501.

Across all quarters, Q1 recorded the highest number of outbound same-day visitors (25,964), with males accounting for 72.2 percent (18,748), while Q2 had the lowest number (14,233).

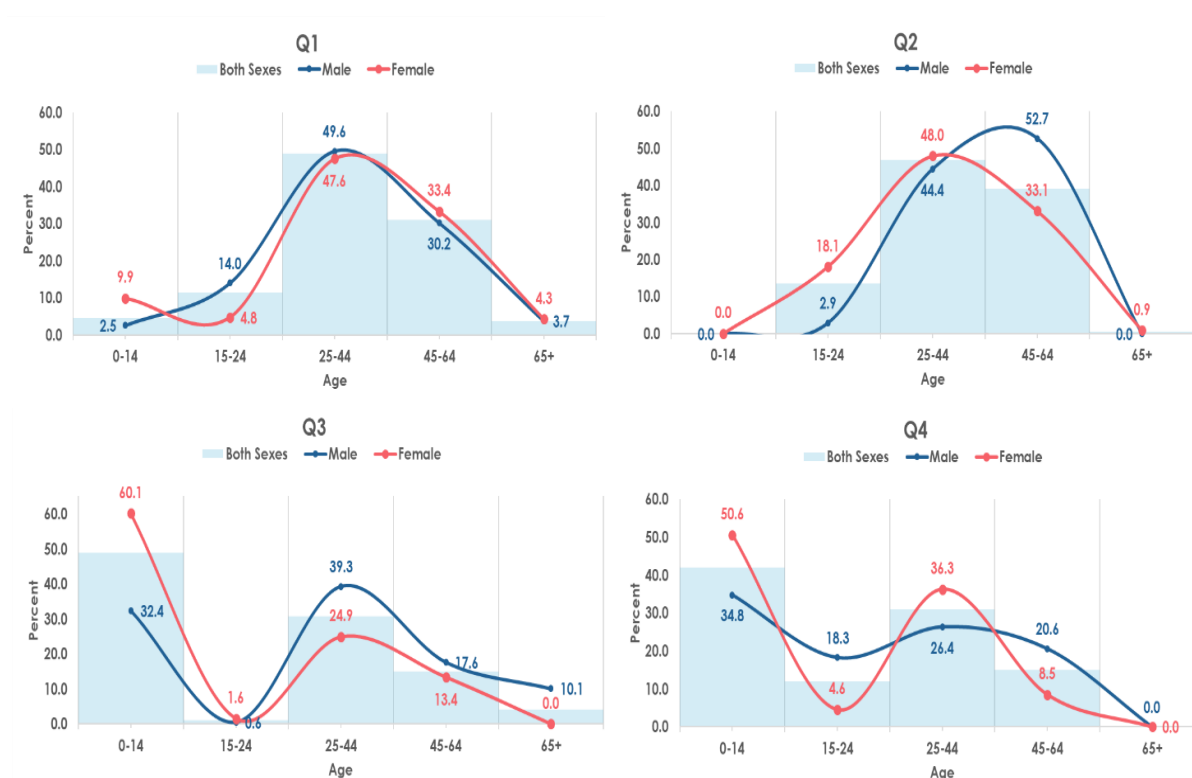
FIGURE 4.1.1: NUMBER OF OUTBOUND SAME-DAY VISITORS BY SEX



Outbound same-day visitors aged 25-44 recorded the highest proportions in Q1 (49.0%) and Q2 (46.9%), while visitors aged 0-14 dominated in Q3 (48.8%) and Q4 (42.1%).

Among males, visitors aged 45-64 had the highest share in Q2 (52.7%), whereas female visitors aged 0-14 accounted for the largest proportion in Q3 (60.1%).

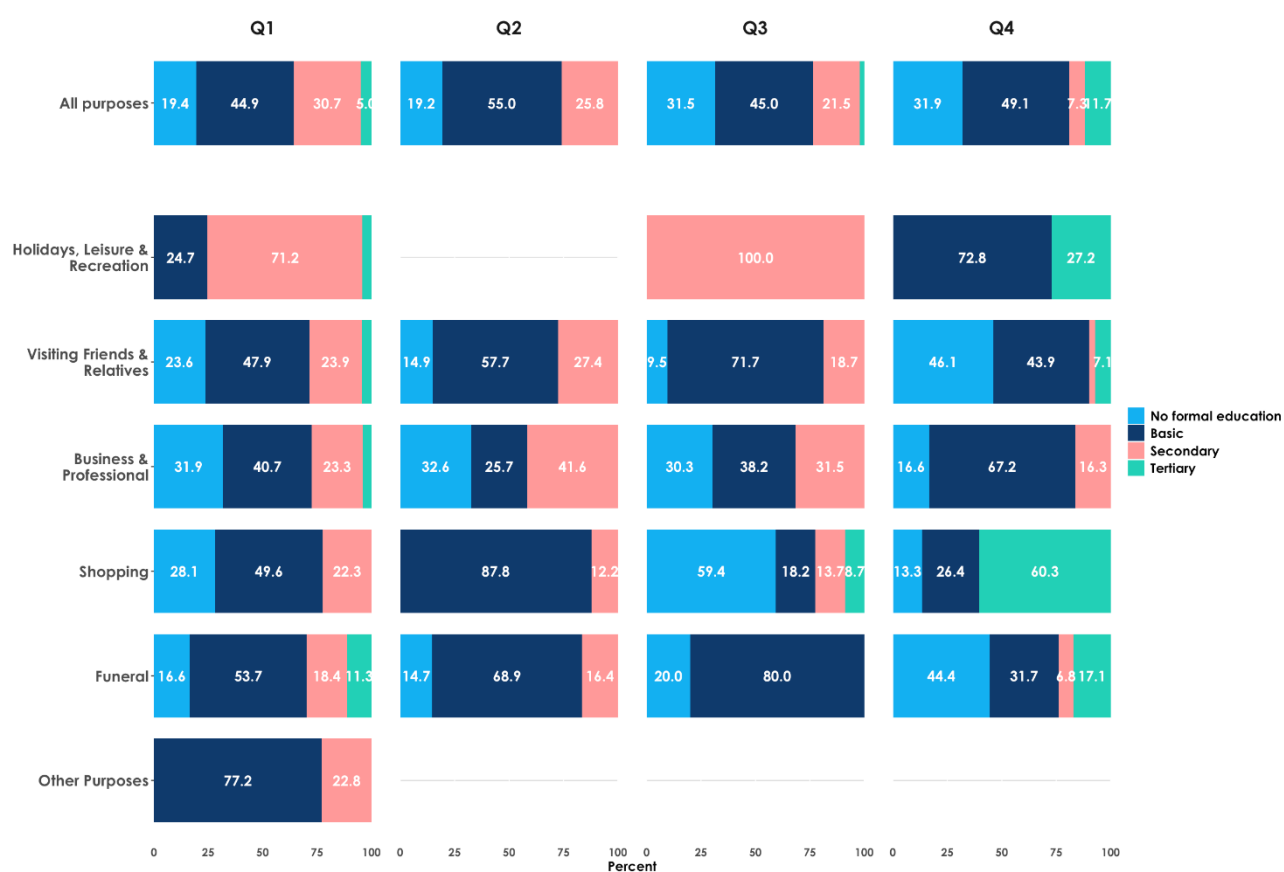
**FIGURE 4.1.2: PROPORTION OF OUTBOUND SAME-DAY VISITORS BY AGE GROUP AND SEX**



On average, about 50 percent of outbound same-day visitors have basic education.

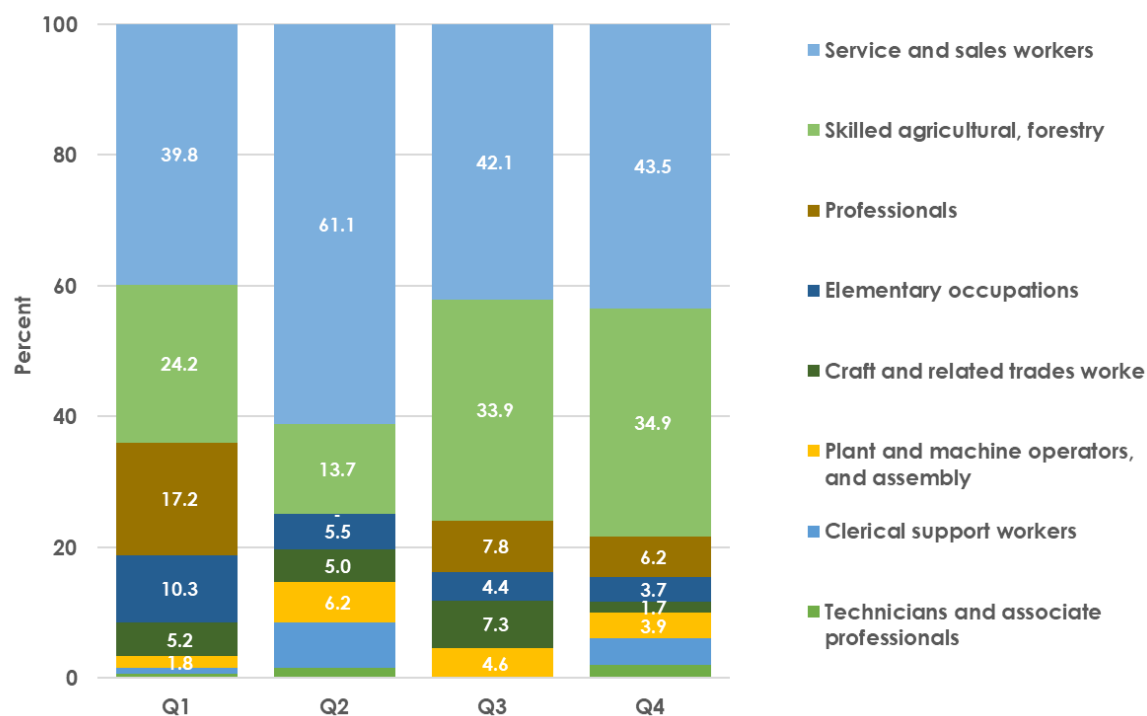
In Q4, over 60 percent of visitors with tertiary education engaged in shopping as the main purpose of visit.

**FIGURE 4.1.3: PROPORTION OF OUTBOUND SAME-DAY VISITORS BY PURPOSE OF VISIT AND LEVEL OF EDUCATION**



Service and sales workers recorded the highest proportion of outbound same-day visitors across all quarters, peaking in Q2 (61.1%).

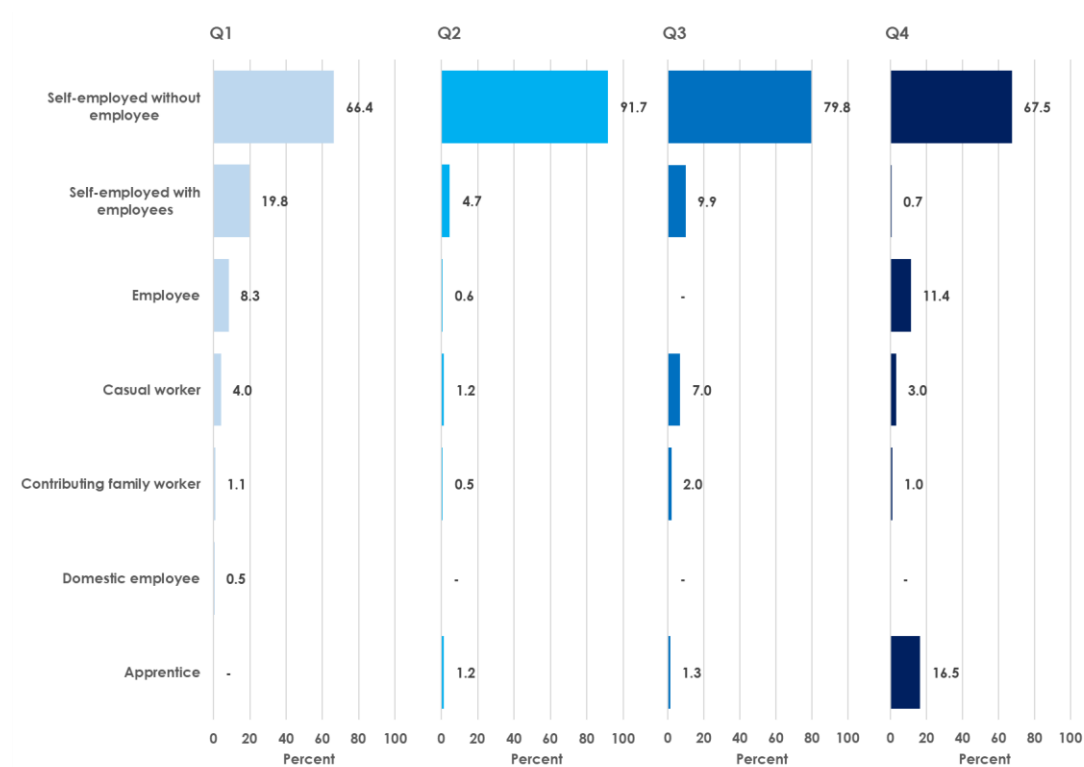
**FIGURE 4.1.4: PROPORTION OF OUTBOUND SAME-DAY VISITORS BY OCCUPATION**





Three in four (76.4%) outbound same-day visitors were self-employed without employees.

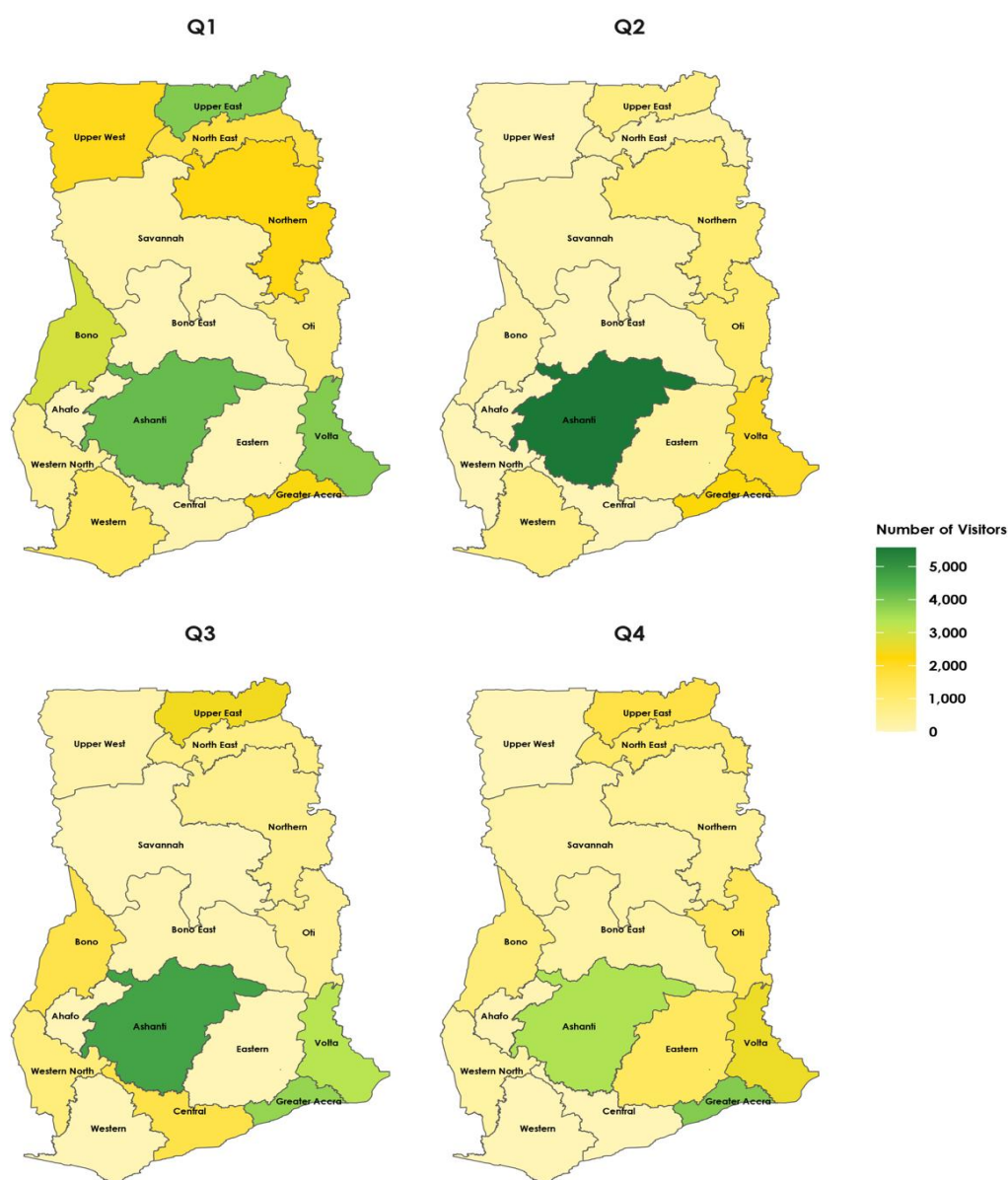
**FIGURE 4.1.5: PROPORTION OF OUTBOUND SAME-DAY VISITORS BY EMPLOYMENT STATUS**



## 4.2 Trip characteristics of outbound same-day visitors

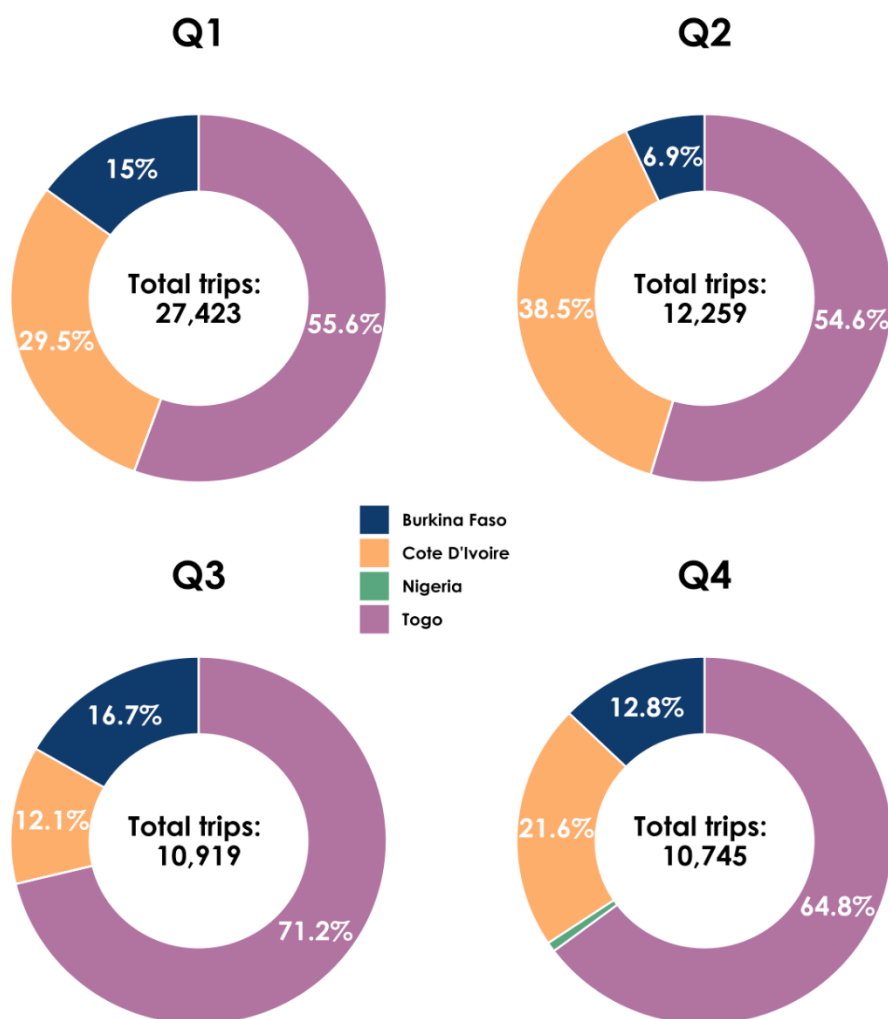
Number of outbound same-day visitors that originated from the Ashanti Region was the highest throughout Q1 to Q4, ranging from 3,000 to 5,000.

FIGURE 4.2.1: NUMBER OF OUTBOUND SAME-DAY VISITORS BY REGION OF ORIGIN



Across all quarters, total trips of outbound same-day visitors were 61,346, with Togo being the most visited destination, accounting for an average of 61.6 percent, followed by Cote D'Ivoire, averaging 25.4 percent.

FIGURE 4.2.2: OUTBOUND SAME-DAY VISITORS BY COUNTRY OF VISIT



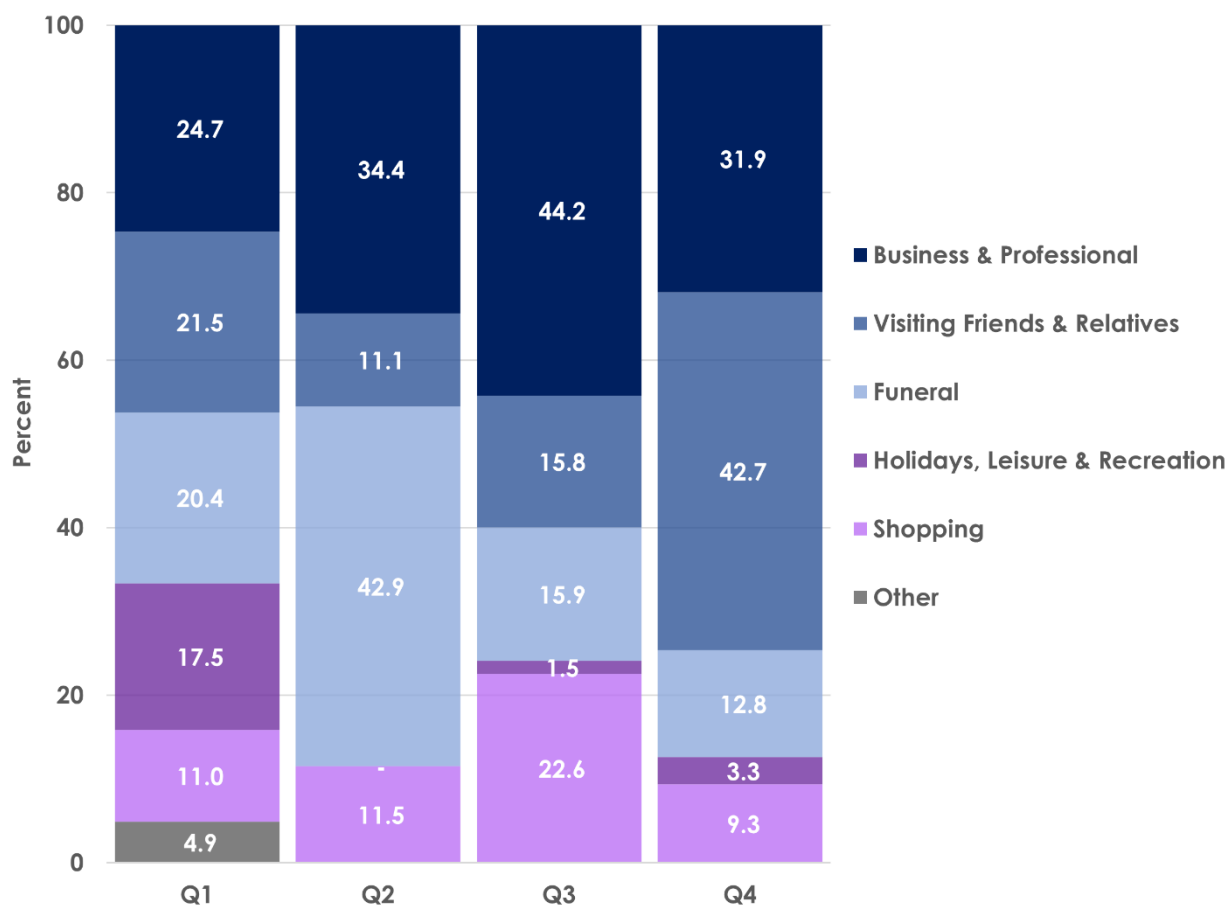
The proportion of trips by outbound same-day visitors varied across quarters, with business and professional trips recording the highest share in Q1 (24.7%), funeral trips in Q2 (42.9%), education and training trips in Q3 (44.2%), and visits to friends and relatives in Q4 (42.7%).

**FIGURE 4.2.3: PROPORTION OF OUTBOUND SAME-DAY VISITORS BY COUNTRY OF DESTINATION AND MAIN PURPOSE OF VISIT**

Country of Destination	Total number of trips	Funeral	Holidays, Leisure & Recreation	Visiting Friends & Relatives	Education & training	Business & Professional	Shopping	Other
<b>Q1</b>								
<b>Total</b>	<b>27,423</b>	<b>20.4</b>	<b>17.5</b>	<b>21.5</b>	<b>0.7</b>	<b>24.7</b>	<b>11.0</b>	<b>4.2</b>
Cote D'Ivoire	8,083	15.4	30.0	19.0	2.5	24.7	2.4	6.0
Togo	15,237	19.4	15.5	22.1	-	21.6	17.7	3.6
Burkina Faso	4,103	34.1	-	24.6	-	35.9	2.8	2.6
Nigeria	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Q2</b>								
<b>Total</b>	<b>12,259</b>	<b>42.9</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>11.1</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>34.4</b>	<b>11.5</b>	<b>-</b>
Cote D'Ivoire	4,720	64.6	-	5.2	-	30.2	-	-
Togo	6,697	25.6	-	11.6	-	41.6	21.1	-
Burkina Faso	842	59.4	-	40.6	-	-	-	-
Nigeria	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Q3</b>								
<b>Total</b>	<b>10,919</b>	<b>15.9</b>	<b>1.5</b>	<b>15.8</b>	<b>44.2</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>22.6</b>	<b>-</b>
Cote D'Ivoire	1,322	12.1	12.8	14.4	27.5	-	33.2	-
Togo	7,779	17.0	-	13.5	43.5	-	26.0	-
Burkina Faso	1,819	14.2	-	26.5	59.3	-	-	-
Nigeria	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Q4</b>								
<b>Total</b>	<b>10,745</b>	<b>12.8</b>	<b>3.3</b>	<b>42.7</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>31.9</b>	<b>9.3</b>	<b>-</b>
Cote D'Ivoire	2,318	-	-	80.1	-	14.2	5.7	-
Togo	6,961	14.2	5.0	30.2	-	38.1	12.5	-
Burkina Faso	1,376	28.2	-	39.4	-	32.4	-	-
Nigeria	90	-	-	100.0	-	-	-	-

On average, 33.8 percent of outbound same-day trips were made for business and professional purposes, followed by funeral trips (23%).

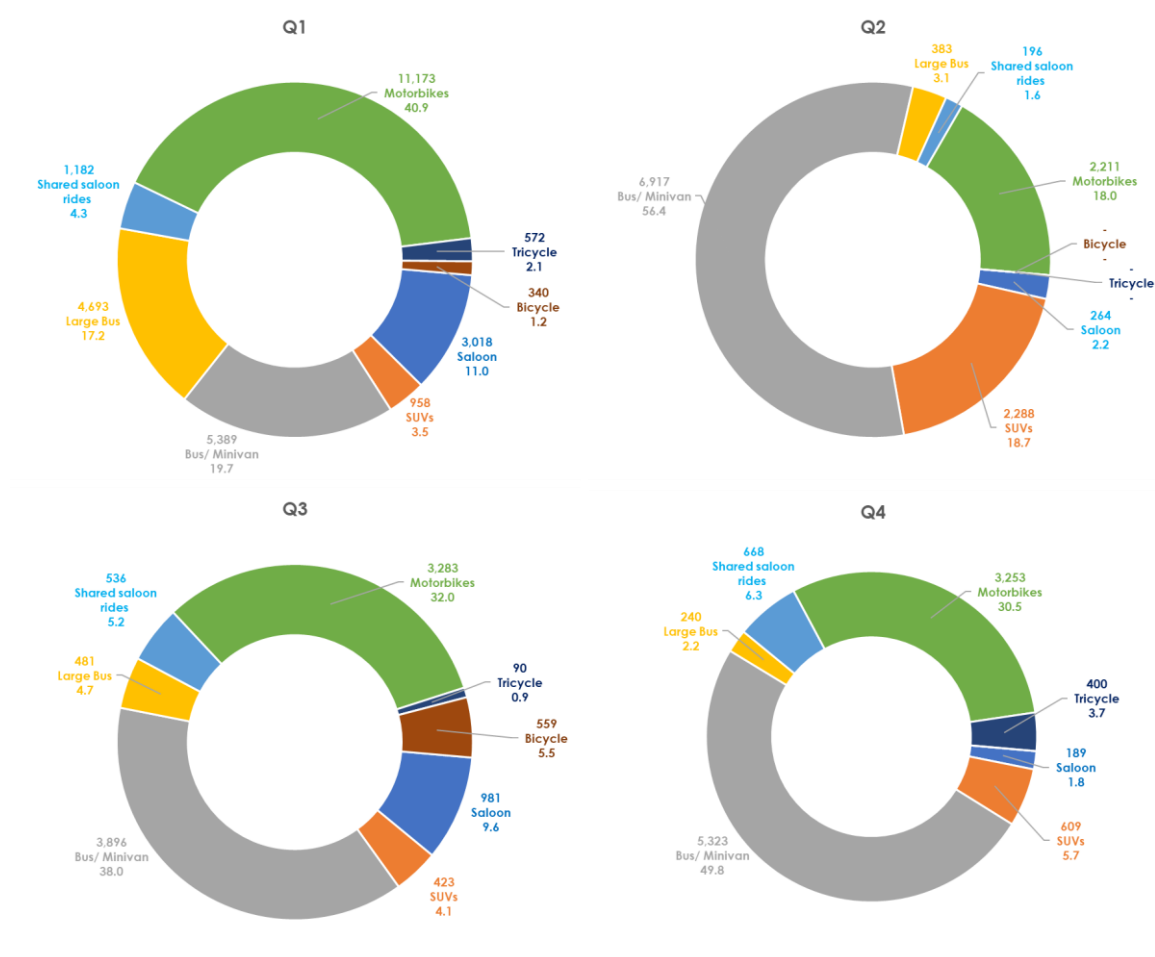
FIGURE 4.2.4: PROPORTION OF OUTBOUND SAME-DAY VISITORS BY MAIN PURPOSE OF VISIT





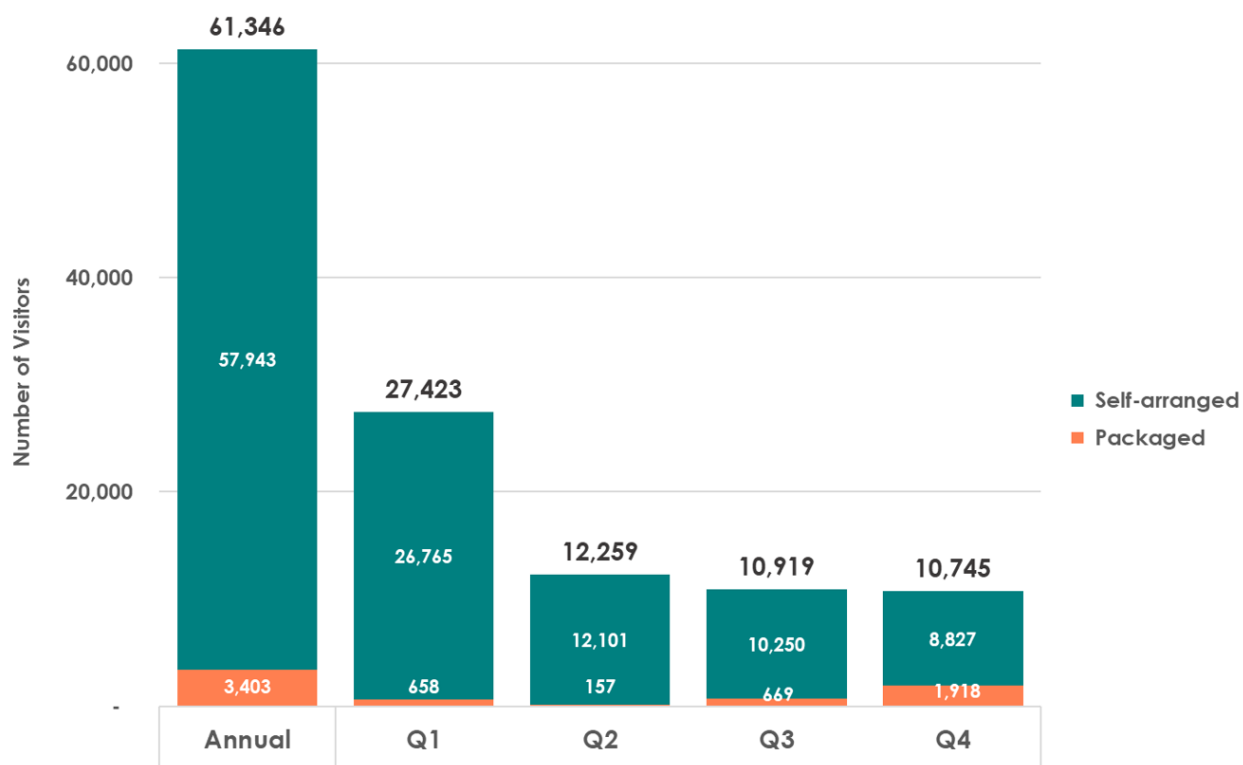
Bus and minivan consistently dominated as the most used means of transport, averaging 40.9 percent of trips across all quarters, except in Q1 when motorbikes recorded the highest at 40.9 percent.

FIGURE 4.2.5: PROPORTION OF ROAD TRIPS OF OUTBOUND SAME-DAY VISITORS BY MEANS OF TRAVEL



Self-arranged tours made up the majority of trips in each quarter, with the highest in Q1 (26,765).

**FIGURE 4.2.6: NUMBER OF OUTBOUND SAME-DAY VISITORS BY TYPE OF TOUR**

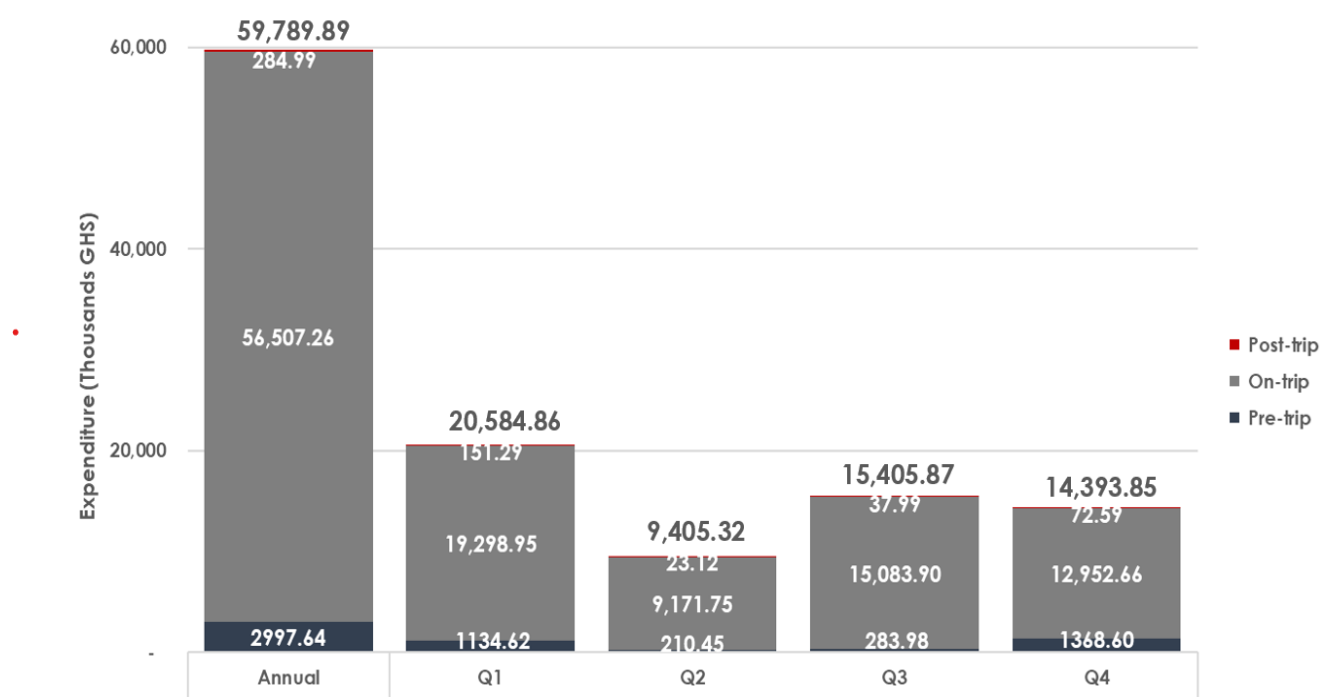


### 4.3 Expenditure of outbound same-day visitors

Total expenditure for outbound same-day visitors in 2023 was GHS 59.8 million, with Q1 recording the highest at GHS 20.6 million.

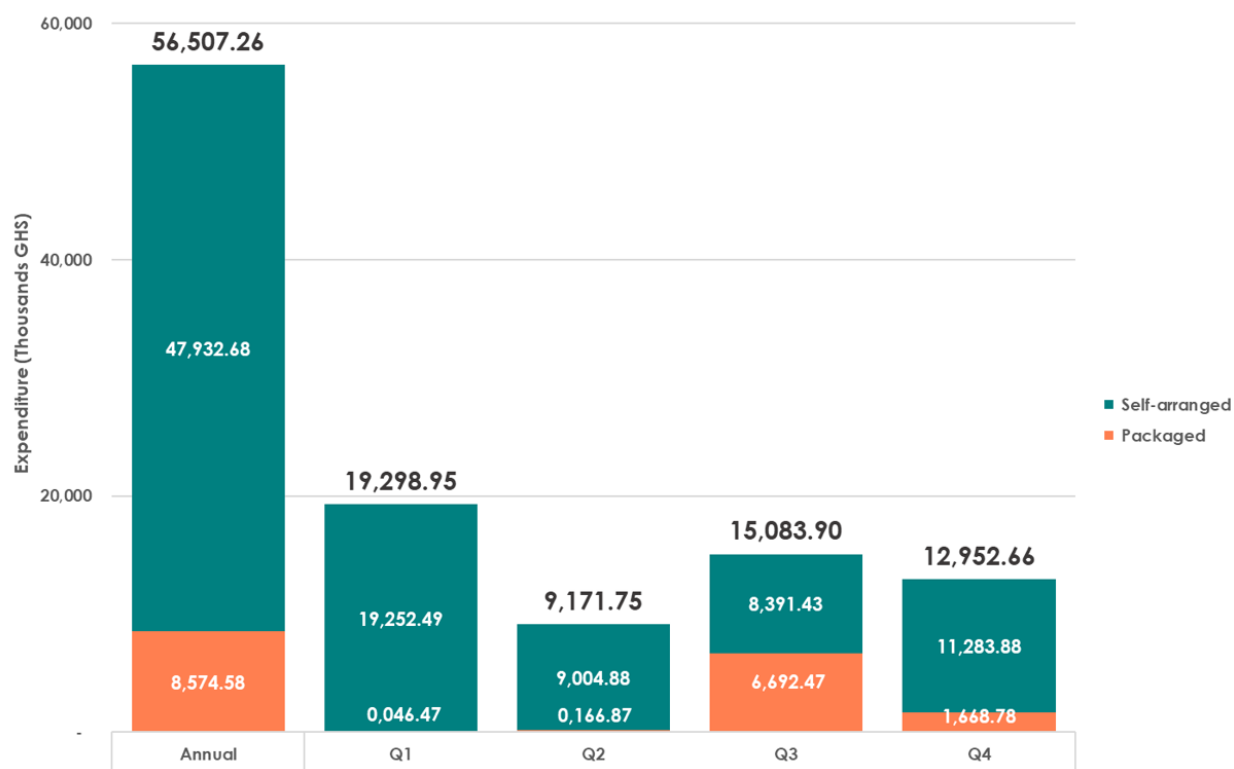
On-trip expenditure constitutes the largest portion of total spending each quarter, with the highest in Q1 (GHS 19.3 million).

FIGURE 4.3.1: EXPENDITURE OF OUTBOUND SAME-DAY VISITORS, (GHS)



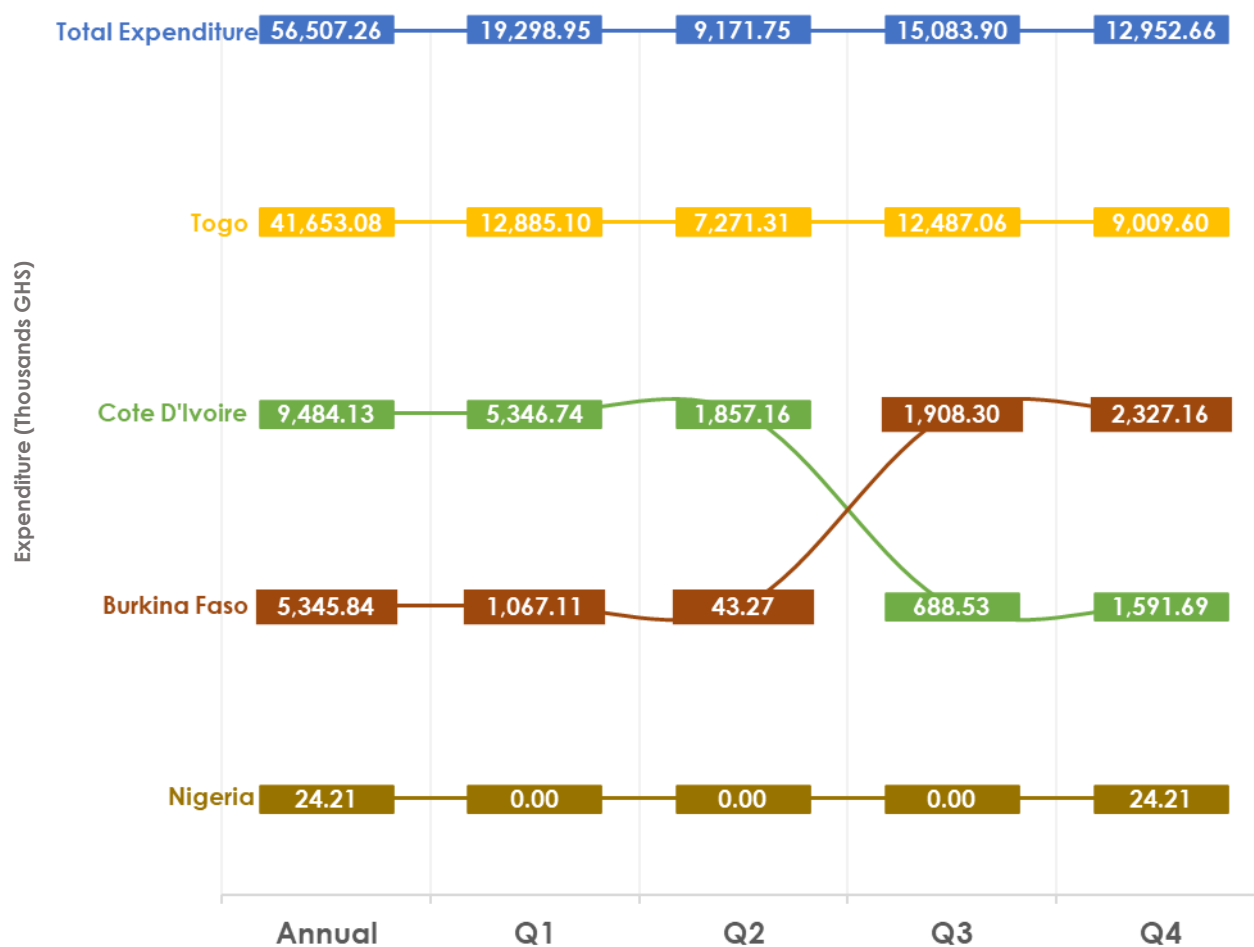
Self-arranged tour recorded the larger share of on-trip expenditure in each quarter, with Q1 being the highest (GHS 19.3 million).

**FIGURE 4.3.2: ON-TRIP EXPENDITURE OF OUTBOUND SAME DAY VISITORS BY TYPE OF TOUR (GHS)**



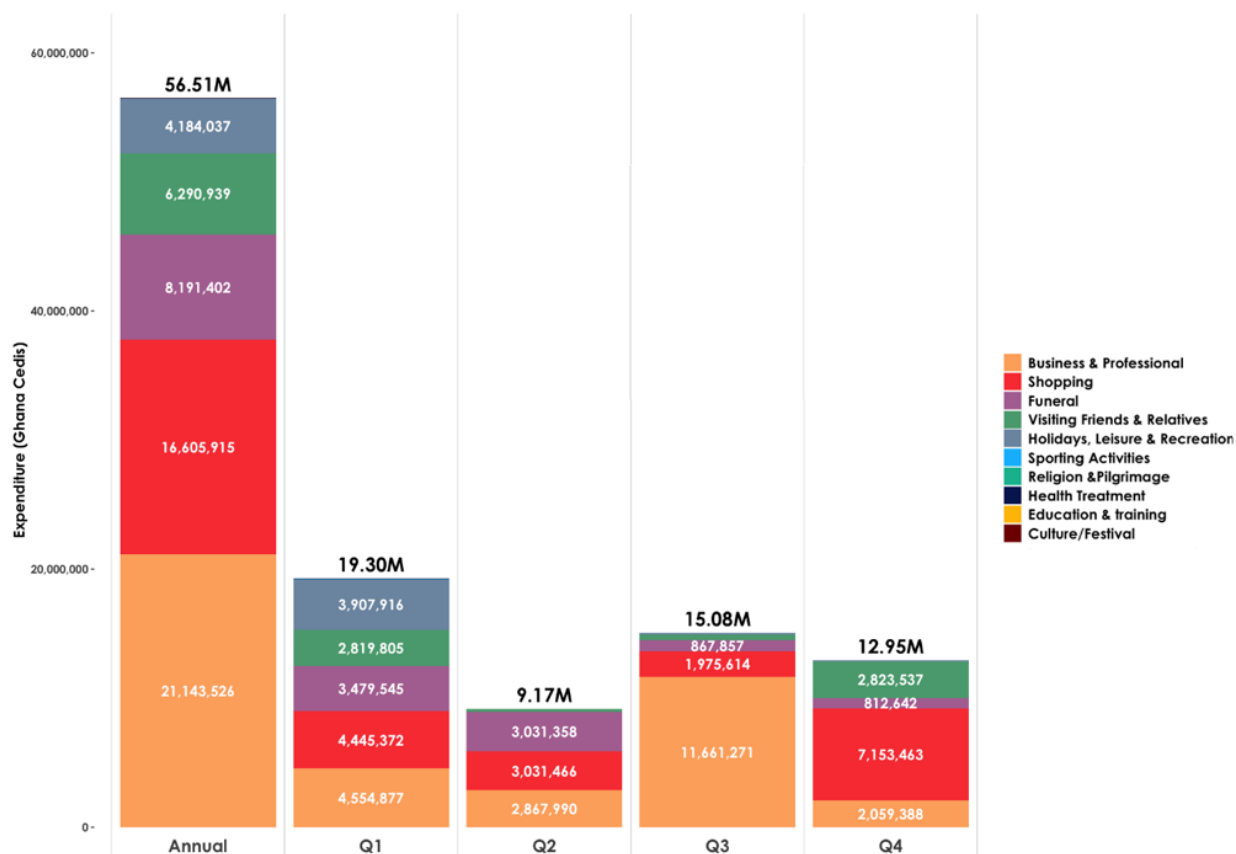
Visitors to Togo recorded the highest total on-trip expenditure (GHS 41.65 million), with the highest spending in Q1 (GHS 12.8 million).

**FIGURE 4.3.3: ON-TRIP EXPENDITURE OF OUTBOUND SAME DAY VISITORS BY COUNTRY OF VISIT (GHS)**



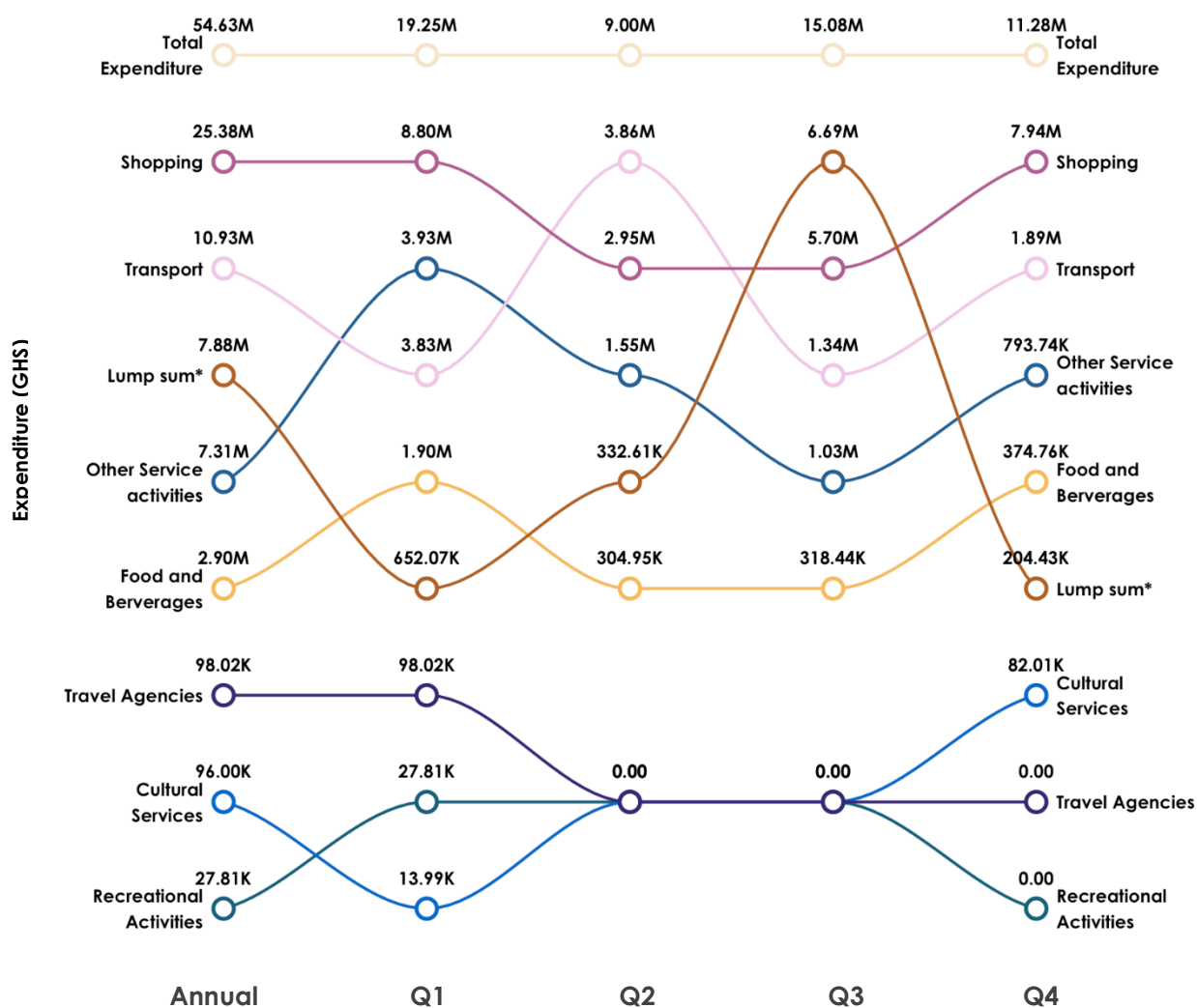
Visitors on business and professional trips recorded the highest total on-trip expenditure (GHS 21.14 million) across all quarters, followed by those who traveled for shopping (GHS 16.61 million).

**FIGURE 4.3.4: ON-TRIP EXPENDITURE OF OUTBOUND SAME-DAY VISITORS BY PURPOSE OF VISIT, (GHS)**



Expenditure on shopping (GHS 25.38 million) was the highest for self-arranged tours across all quarters, peaking in Q1 at GHS 8.80 million.

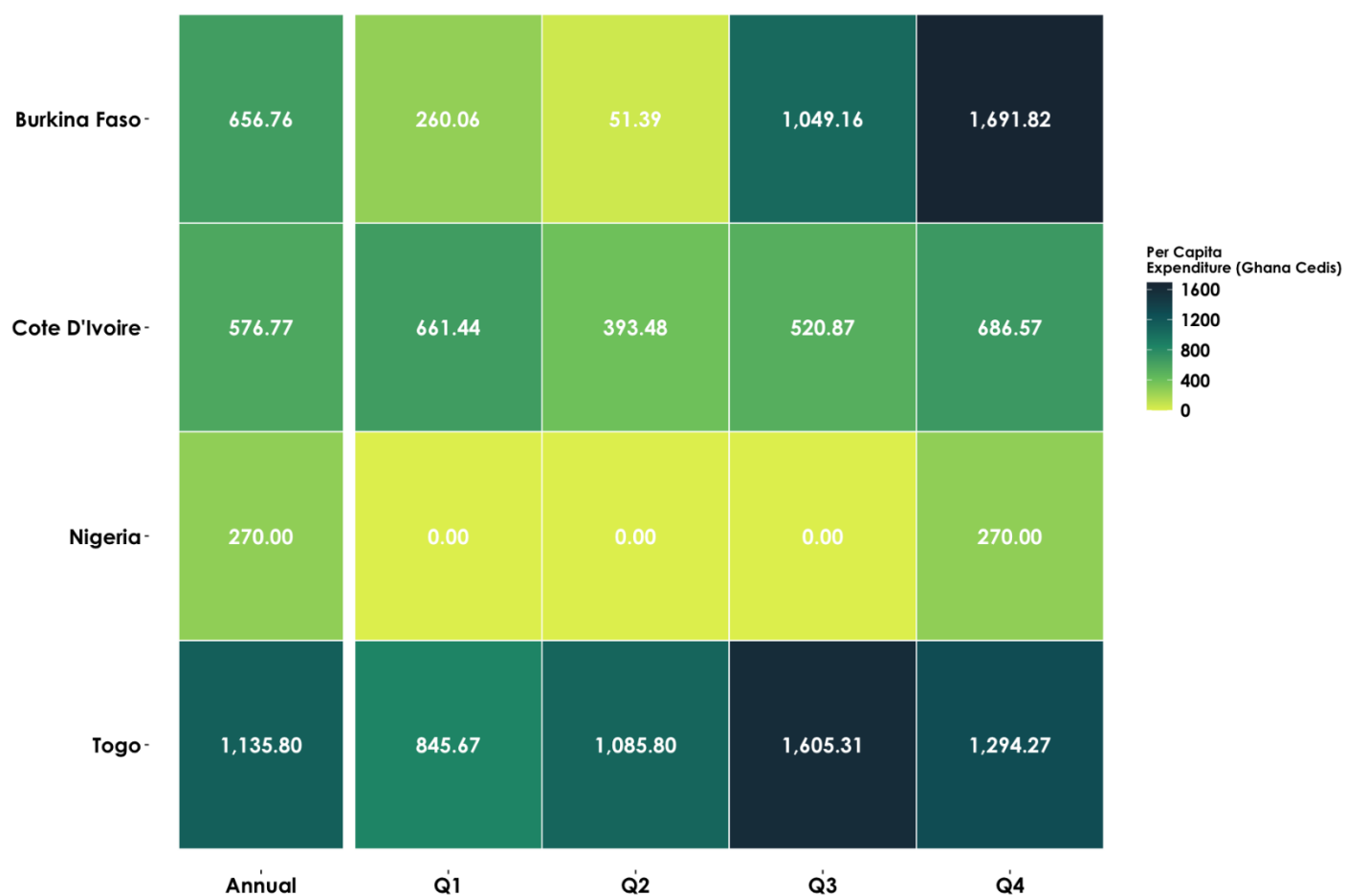
FIGURE 4.3.5: EXPENDITURE OF SELF-ARRANGED OUTBOUND SAME DAY VISITORS BY CATEGORY, (GHS)



Lump sum\* (Could not breakdown the expenditure into categories)

On-trip expenditure per visitor to Togo was the highest across all quarters, except in Q4 where Burkina Faso recorded the highest (GHS 1,691.82).

FIGURE 4.3.6: PER CAPITA ON-TRIP EXPENDITURE BY COUNTRY OF VISIT, (GHS)





## 5 CONCLUSIONS AND POLICY RECOMMENDATIONS

### 5.1 Conclusions

The 2023 Outbound Same-day Visitors' Report reveals how Ghanaians connect beyond the country's borders, through business, trade, culture and everyday life. These short trips, often completed within 24 hours, tell a story about how opportunity and convenience shape mobility, and how Ghana's economy interacts with its neighbours in near real time.

In 2023, 77,501 outbound same-day visitors were recorded. The first quarter saw the most movement, while the second had the least. Most visitors were men aged 25–44, many self-employed and operating within the informal economy. Those with basic education were most represented, highlighting how cross-border mobility supports livelihoods far beyond the formal business sector.

Regionally, the Ashanti Region stood out as the largest source of outbound visitors, while Ahafo, Bono East and Savannah recorded the lowest numbers. The destinations were overwhelmingly regional with Togo (74%) and Côte d'Ivoire (17%) leading, reflecting the pull of Ghana's closest trading partners and cultural ties across borders.

Spending patterns underline tourism's real economic weight. Outbound same-day visitors spent an estimated GHS59.8 million in 2023. The first quarter alone accounted for the largest share, driven by business and shopping trips, which dominated all categories of expenditure. Most visitors used buses and minibuses, with motorbikes taking the lead in early 2023. Visitors to Togo consistently spent the most, confirming its role as Ghana's key cross-border commerce and shopping destination.

The data points to us that these movements are not just trips, they are signals. They reflect vibrant trade, cultural exchange, and resilience, but they also expose missed domestic opportunities. When Ghanaians cross the border to buy, sell, or network, it shows both regional strength and local gaps, in infrastructure, markets, and service offerings that could keep more spending within Ghana.

The message is clear. To transform outbound same-day tourism from an external drain into an internal gain, Ghana must invest in domestic business hubs, vibrant cultural corridors, and reliable transport links. By integrating retail, leisure, and local enterprise, Ghana can convert these cross-border habits into homegrown economic growth.

With evidence like this, Ghana now has the data to act, to build a tourism economy that is inclusive, regionally connected, and globally competitive, one that captures more value at home while strengthening its place in West Africa's dynamic travel network.

## 5.2 Policy Recommendations

The findings from the 2023 Outbound Same-day Visitors' Report highlight both opportunity and urgency. Cross-border day trips, mainly for business, shopping, and social activities, demonstrate Ghana's strong regional ties but also point to economic value leaking across its borders. To capture this value at home, Ghana needs coordinated action across government, the private sector and development partners:

### 1. Government: Build Enabling Infrastructure and Policy Support

- a. Develop modern business and cultural hubs in major cities and regional capitals to host exhibitions, trade fairs, and professional events that currently take Ghanaians abroad.
- b. Invest in transport connectivity, especially roads linking border towns to key markets, to make domestic travel faster, safer and more appealing.
- c. Upgrade border towns into gateway destinations, offering shopping centres, rest stops, and local attractions to keep visitors and their spending within Ghana.
- d. Integrate tourism planning with local economic development, ensuring that districts with low visitor numbers, such as Bono East and Savannah, receive targeted investment and infrastructure support.

### 2. Private Sector: Design Competitive Domestic Experiences

- a. Create bundled domestic travel packages that combine business events, shopping and leisure activities to rival cross-border trips.
- b. Promote domestic trade festivals and shopping tourism, working with local chambers of commerce and creative industries to make "buying in Ghana" both convenient and rewarding.
- c. Use digital platforms to simplify travel planning, linking transport, accommodation, attractions, and payment systems in one place.
- d. Offer loyalty and discount programmes that reward repeat domestic travel and stimulate local spending.

### 3. Development Partners: Strengthen Capacity and Innovation

- a. Support skills training for tour operators, artisans, and small tourism enterprises in customer service, digital marketing, and sustainable business practices.
- b. Provide technical assistance for developing Ghana's first Tourism Satellite Account (TSA) to quantify tourism's real contribution to GDP and jobs.
- c. Encourage innovation financing for tourism infrastructure, digital systems, and green travel initiatives that enhance Ghana's competitiveness.

#### **4. Cross-Sector Collaboration: Turn Data into Policy**

- a. Establish a National Tourism Data Forum, led by the GSS in partnership with key ministries and the private sector, to translate survey results into actionable policies.
- b. Institutionalise the Domestic and Outbound Tourism Survey (DOTS) as an annual monitoring tool to track progress, inform the 24-Hour Economy Programme, and align with SDG 8 on sustainable economic growth.

## 6 MAIN TABLES

**TABLE 6.1: AGE GROUP OF OUTBOUND SAME-DAY VISITORS BY SEX**

Age Group	QUARTER 1			QUARTER 2			QUARTER 3			QUARTER 4		
	Both Sexes	Male	Female	Both Sexes	Male	Female	Both Sexes	Male	Female	Both Sexes	Male	Female
Total	25,964	18,748	7,216	14,233	4,294	9,939	20,064	8,173	11,891	17,240	9,291	7,948
0-4	520	278	241	-	-	-	2,007	445	1,563	704	418	286
5-9	248	-	248	-	-	-	4,009	1,518	2,491	2,012	660	1,352
10-14	425	199	226	-	-	-	3,783	686	3,097	4,536	2,152	2,384
15-19	1,706	1,360	346	41	-	41	-	-	-	1,269	1,269	-
20-24	1,263	1,263	-	1,880	125	1,755	235	45	190	790	428	362
25-29	1,649	1,055	593	422	297	125	617	129	488	644	389	255
30-34	3,004	2,417	587	233	76	157	1,766	756	1,011	1,464	910	555
35-39	1,925	1,257	668	1,637	402	1,235	1,297	594	702	2,039	586	1,453
40-44	6,149	4,561	1,588	4,384	1,132	3,252	2,492	1,733	759	1,186	564	623
45-49	2,419	2,050	369	1,798	671	1,126	1,169	732	437	802	538	265
50-54	4,301	2,426	1,876	1,361	1,173	188	309	309	-	891	758	133
55-59	1,008	844	164	418	418	-	399	399	-	251	62	189
60-64	343	343	-	1,975	-	1,975	1,154	-	1,154	650	558	92
65+	1,004	695	310	85	-	85	825	825	-	-	-	-

**TABLE 6.2: MARITAL STATUS OF OUTBOUND SAME-DAY VISITORS BY SEX**

Marital Status	QUARTER 1			QUARTER 2			QUARTER 3			QUARTER 4		
	Both Sexes	Male	Female	Both Sexes	Male	Female	Both Sexes	Male	Female	Both Sexes	Male	Female
Total	24,887	18,300	6,587	14,233	4,294	9,939	12,624	6,210	6,414	10,348	6,144	4,204
Informal/living together	741	300	440	5,471	201	5,270	731	215	516	265	-	265
Married(Civil/Ordinance)	3,994	2,480	1,514	898	569	329	928	799	129	743	314	429
Married (Customary/Traditional)	8,576	6,607	1,969	3,359	1,408	1,950	6,645	4,112	2,534	4,573	1,941	2,633
Married(Islamic)	5,004	4,533	471	2,137	1,839	298	1,345	353	992	1,385	1,280	105
Married (Other type)	84	84	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Separated	555	-	555	16	-	16	63	-	63	-	-	-
Divorced	430	153	277	152	152	-	-	-	-	668	668	-
Widowed	259	-	259	85	-	85	169	-	169	133	-	133
Never married	5,244	4,143	1,102	2,116	125	1,991	2,743	732	2,012	2,581	1,941	639

**TABLE 6.3: OUTBOUND SAME-DAY VISITORS BY LEVEL OF EDUCATION AND SEX**

Educational Level	QUARTER 1			QUARTER 2			QUARTER 3			QUARTER 4		
	Both Sexes	Male	Female	Both Sexes	Male	Female	Both Sexes	Male	Female	Both Sexes	Male	Female
<b>Total</b>	<b>25,809</b>	<b>18,594</b>	<b>7,216</b>	<b>14,233</b>	<b>4,294</b>	<b>9,939</b>	<b>19,412</b>	<b>7,847</b>	<b>11,565</b>	<b>16,535</b>	<b>8,873</b>	<b>7,663</b>
No education	4,376	2,705	1,670	2,107	1,181	926	4,336	2,933	1,402	3,511	2,094	1,418
Pre-school	211		211	-	-	-	3,337	315	3,022	32	32	-
Primary	3,311	2,329	982	907	549	357	5,119	1,649	3,470	6,441	2,706	3,736
JSS/JHS/Middle	8,477	4,747	3,731	7,808	1,189	6,619	4,056	1,465	2,590	4,599	2,692	1,907
SSS/SHS/Secondary	8,147	7,672	475	3,166	1,129	2,037	2,349	1,269	1,080	651	289	362
Post Secondary	489	342	147	-	-	-	215	215	-	240	-	240
Tertiary	798	798		-	-	-	-	-	-	785	785	-
Other	-	-	-	245	245	-	-	-	-	275	275	-

**TABLE 6.4: ECONOMIC ACTIVITY STATUS OF OUTBOUND SAME-DAY VISITORS BY SEX**

Economic Activity	QUARTER 1			QUARTER 2			QUARTER 3			QUARTER 4		
	Both Sexes	Male	Female	Both Sexes	Male	Female	Both Sexes	Male	Female	Both Sexes	Male	Female
<b>Total</b>	<b>24,771</b>	<b>18,270</b>	<b>6,501</b>	<b>14,233</b>	<b>4,294</b>	<b>9,939</b>	<b>10,264</b>	<b>5,524</b>	<b>4,740</b>	<b>9,988</b>	<b>6,061</b>	<b>3,927</b>
Working	20,717	15,667	5,050	10,078	4,191	5,887	9,618	5,364	4,254	9,140	5,423	3,717
Not Working	4,054	2,603	1,451	4,155	103	4,053	645	160	486	848	638	210

**TABLE 6.5: OUTBOUND SAME-DAY VISITORS BY LEVEL OF EDUCATION AND PURPOSE OF VISIT**

Educational Level	QUARTER 1											
	Total	Funeral	Holidays, Leisure & Recreation	Visiting Friends & Relatives	Education & training	Health Treatment	Culture/ Festival	Religion & Pilgrimage	Business & Professional	Sporting Activities	Shopping	Other
<b>Total</b>	<b>27,423</b>	<b>5,605</b>	<b>4,791</b>	<b>5,907</b>	<b>199</b>	<b>332</b>	<b>198</b>	<b>196</b>	<b>6,763</b>	<b>106</b>	<b>3,016</b>	<b>311</b>
No education	5,330	929	-	1,396	-	-	-	-	2,157	-	848	-
Pre-school	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Primary	2,762	1,162	-	673	-	240	-	-	410	-	277	-
JSS/JHS/Middle	9,541	1,848	1,182	2,155	-	92	198	196	2,342	-	1,218	311
SSS/SHS/Secondary	8,410	1,034	3,409	1,414	199	-	-	-	1,575	106	672	-
Post Secondary	489	336	-	77	-	-	-	-	76	-	-	-
Tertiary	892	298	200	192	-	-	-	-	203	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Educational Level	QUARTER 2											
	Total	Funeral	Holidays, Leisure & Recreation	Visiting Friends & Relatives	Education & training	Health Treatment	Culture/ Festival	Religion & Pilgrimage	Business & Professional	Sporting Activities	Shopping	Other
<b>Total</b>	<b>12,259</b>	<b>5,265</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1,365</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>4,216</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1,413</b>	<b>-</b>
No education	2,107	528	-	204	-	-	-	-	1,376	-	-	-
Pre-school	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Primary	907	76	-	-	-	-	-	-	831	-	-	-
JSS/JHS/Middle	5,834	3,551	-	787	-	-	-	-	254	-	1,241	-
SSS/SHS/Secondary	3,166	865	-	374	-	-	-	-	1,755	-	173	-
Post Secondary	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tertiary	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	245	245	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Educational Level	QUARTER 3											
	Total	Funeral	Holidays, Leisure & Recreation	Visiting Friends & Relatives	Education & training	Health Treatment	Culture/ Festival	Religion & Pilgrimage	Business & Professional	Sporting Activities	Shopping	Other
<b>Total</b>	<b>10,919</b>	<b>1,740</b>	<b>169</b>	<b>1,720</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>4,827</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>2,463</b>	<b>-</b>
No education	3,439	349	-	164	-	-	-	-	1,464	-	1,462	-
Pre-school	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Primary	832	-	-	832	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
JSS/JHS/Middle	4,084	1,392	-	403	-	-	-	-	1,842	-	448	-
SSS/SHS/Secondary	2,349	-	169	322	-	-	-	-	1,521	-	338	-
Post Secondary	215	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	215	-
Tertiary	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Educational Level	QUARTER 4											
	Total	Funeral	Holidays, Leisure & Recreation	Visiting Friends & Relatives	Education & training	Health Treatment	Culture/ Festival	Religion & Pilgrimage	Business & Professional	Sporting Activities	Shopping	Other
<b>Total</b>	<b>10,745</b>	<b>1,374</b>	<b>351</b>	<b>4,593</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>3,424</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1,003</b>	<b>-</b>
No education	3,428	610	-	2,118	-	-	-	-	567	-	133	-
Pre-school	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Primary	284	225	-	-	-	-	-	-	59	-	-	-
JSS/JHS/Middle	4,987	210	255	2,017	-	-	-	-	2,240	-	265	-
SSS/SHS/Secondary	785	93	-	134	-	-	-	-	558	-	-	-
Post Secondary	240	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	240	-
Tertiary	1,020	235	95	325	-	-	-	-	-	-	365	-
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

**TABLE 6.6: OUTBOUND SAME-DAY VISITORS BY AGE GROUP (15 YEARS AND OLDER) AND SEX**

Age Group	PURPOSE OF VISIT											
	Total	Funeral	Holidays, Leisure & Recreation	Visiting Friends & Relatives	Education & training	Health Treatment	Culture/Festival	Religion & Pilgrimage	Business & Professional	Sporting Activities	Shopping	Other
QUARTER 1												
Total	27,423	5,605	4,791	5,907	199	332	198	196	6,763	106	3,016	311
15-19	1,706	202	1,182	-	199	-	-	-	121	-	-	-
20-24	1,263	649	-	310	-	-	-	-	304	-	-	-
25-29	1,649	277	-	593	-	-	-	-	-	106	672	-
30-34	3,501	250	-	1,292	-	332	-	-	927	-	700	-
35-39	2,211	706	60	410	-	-	-	-	604	-	431	-
40-44	6,908	1,918	2,304	580	-	-	198	-	1,041	-	868	-
45-49	2,419	373	-	832	-	-	-	196	1,019	-	-	-
50-54	5,120	507	1,244	973	-	-	-	-	2,396	-	-	-
55-59	1,008	636	-	256	-	-	-	-	-	-	115	-
60-64	482	87	-	278	-	-	-	-	117	-	-	-
65+	1,157	-	-	383	-	-	-	-	233	-	230	311
QUARTER 2												
Total	12,259	5,265	-	1,365	-	-	-	-	4,216	-	1,413	-
15-19	41	-	-	41	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
20-24	1,880	-	-	125	-	-	-	-	1,755	-	-	-
25-29	422	250	-	-	-	-	-	-	172	-	-	-
30-34	233	76	-	157	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
35-39	1,637	311	-	773	-	-	-	-	357	-	196	-
40-44	4,384	3,727	-	204	-	-	-	-	453	-	-	-
45-49	1,798	554	-	65	-	-	-	-	759	-	420	-
50-54	1,361	16	-	-	-	-	-	-	720	-	625	-
55-59	418	245	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	173	-
60-64	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
65+	85	85	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
QUARTER 3												
Total	10,919	1,740	169	1,720	-	-	-	-	4,827	-	2,463	-
15-19	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
20-24	235	-	-	190	-	-	-	-	45	-	-	-
25-29	617	259	-	90	-	-	-	-	-	-	268	-
30-34	1,766	571	-	-	-	-	-	-	488	-	707	-
35-39	1,297	-	-	509	-	-	-	-	415	-	373	-
40-44	2,869	-	-	656	-	-	-	-	1,459	-	755	-
45-49	1,233	-	169	63	-	-	-	-	821	-	180	-
50-54	309	160	-	150	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
55-59	399	219	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	180	-
60-64	1,154	-	-	63	-	-	-	-	1,091	-	-	-
65+	1,040	531	-	-	-	-	-	-	509	-	-	-
QUARTER 4												
Total	10,745	1,374	351	4,593	-	-	-	-	3,424	-	1,003	-
15-19	1,269	-	-	1,269	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
20-24	790	63	-	-	-	-	-	-	362	-	365	-
25-29	644	-	255	389	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
30-34	1,598	317	-	907	-	-	-	-	134	-	240	-
35-39	2,427	386	95	105	-	-	-	-	1,840	-	-	-
40-44	1,186	162	-	132	-	-	-	-	892	-	-	-
45-49	802	210	-	328	-	-	-	-	-	-	265	-
50-54	891	-	-	758	-	-	-	-	-	-	133	-
55-59	251	-	-	189	-	-	-	-	62	-	-	-
60-64	885	235	-	517	-	-	-	-	134	-	-	-
65+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

**TABLE 6.7: OUTBOUND SAME-DAY VISITORS BY OCCUPATION AND SEX**

Occupation	QUARTER 1			QUARTER 2			QUARTER 3			QUARTER 4		
	Both Sexes	Male	Female	Both Sexes	Male	Female	Both Sexes	Male	Female	Both Sexes	Male	Female
<b>Total</b>	<b>20,717</b>	<b>15,667</b>	<b>5,050</b>	<b>10,078</b>	<b>4,191</b>	<b>5,887</b>	<b>9,618</b>	<b>5,364</b>	<b>4,254</b>	<b>9,140</b>	<b>5,423</b>	<b>3,717</b>
Professionals	3,563	2,970	593	-	-	-	748	748	-	571	331	240
Technicians and associate professionals	122	122	-	152	152	-	-	-	-	179	179	-
Clerical support workers	189	189	-	707	-	707	-	-	-	379	189	189
Service and sales workers	8,243	5,629	2,613	6,159	2,299	3,860	4,046	1,186	2,859	3,973	1,105	2,868
Skilled agricultural, forestry	5,011	4,586	425	1,382	739	642	3,260	2,461	798	3,187	2,768	420
Craft and related trades workers	1,086	855	230	501	375	125	703	483	220	155	155	-
Plant and machine operators, and assembly	375	375	-	625	625	-	440	440	-	357	357	-
Elementary occupations	2,129	940	1,188	553	-	553	423	45	377	340	340	-

**TABLE 6.8: EMPLOYMENT SECTOR OF OUTBOUND SAME-DAY VISITORS BY SEX**

Employment Sector	QUARTER 1			QUARTER 2			QUARTER 3			QUARTER 4		
	Both Sexes	Male	Female	Both Sexes	Male	Female	Both Sexes	Male	Female	Both Sexes	Male	Female
<b>Total</b>	<b>20,717</b>	<b>15,667</b>	<b>5,050</b>	<b>10,078</b>	<b>4,191</b>	<b>5,887</b>	<b>9,618</b>	<b>5,364</b>	<b>4,254</b>	<b>9,140</b>	<b>5,423</b>	<b>3,717</b>
Private formal	3,252	3,166	86	91	91	-	74	74	-	472	283	189
Private informal	16,010	11,047	4,963	9,987	4,100	5,887	9,013	4,759	4,254	8,008	4,721	3,287
Local NGOs/CSOs	-	-	-	-	-	-	531	531	-	-	-	-
Public(Government)	936	936	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	660	420	240
Religious Organization	518	518	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-



**TABLE 6.9: OUTBOUND SAME-DAY VISITORS BY EMPLOYMENT STATUS AND SEX**

Employment Status	QUARTER 1			QUARTER 2			QUARTER 3			QUARTER 4		
	Both Sexes	Male	Female	Both Sexes	Male	Female	Both Sexes	Male	Female	Both Sexes	Male	Female
<b>Total</b>	<b>20,717</b>	<b>15,667</b>	<b>5,050</b>	<b>10,078</b>	<b>4,191</b>	<b>5,887</b>	<b>9,618</b>	<b>5,364</b>	<b>4,254</b>	<b>9,140</b>	<b>5,423</b>	<b>3,717</b>
Employee	1,712	1,712	-	61	61	-	-	-	-	1,039	610	429
Self-employed with employees	4,093	3,007	1,085	470	298	173	954	774	180	62	62	
Self-employed without employee	13,758	10,017	3,741	9,245	3,656	5,589	7,676	3,921	3,755	6,168	2,973	3,195
Casual worker	830	830	-	125	125	-	669	669	-	275	275	
Contributing family worker	223	-	223	52	52	-	190	-	190	92	-	92
Paid apprentice	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,504	1,504	
Unpaid apprentice	-	-	-	125	-	125	129	-	129	-	-	
Domestic employee (househelp, garden boy, etc.)	102	102	-	-	-	-						

**TABLE 6.10: OUTBOUND SAME-DAY VISITORS BY REGION OF ORIGIN AND SEX**

Region of Origin	QUARTER 1			QUARTER 2			QUARTER 3			QUARTER 4		
	Both Sexes	Male	Female	Both Sexes	Male	Female	Both Sexes	Male	Female	Both Sexes	Male	Female
<b>National</b>	<b>25,964</b>	<b>18,748</b>	<b>7,216</b>	<b>14,233</b>	<b>4,294</b>	<b>9,939</b>	<b>20,064</b>	<b>8,173</b>	<b>11,891</b>	<b>17,240</b>	<b>9,291</b>	<b>7,948</b>
Western	1,180	147	1,033	707	-	707	-	-	-	-	-	-
Central	121	60	60	-	-	-	1,562	-	1,562	-	-	-
Greater Accra	2,310	2,165	145	2,267	292	1,975	3,691	669	3,022	3,894	1,869	2,025
Volta	3,896	2,126	1,770	2,046	686	1,360	3,277	1,557	1,720	2,533	920	1,613
Eastern	-	-	-	357	-	357	-	-	-	1,215	-	1,215
Ashanti	4,193	3,201	992	5,572	769	4,803	4,689	2,408	2,281	3,405	1,937	1,468
Western North	487	292	196	-	-	-	824	229	594	266	266	-
Ahafo	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	62	62	-
Bono	2,906	1,525	1,381	204	-	204	1,530	407	1,123	864	542	322
Bono East	-	-	-	-	-	-	84	-	84	240	-	240
Oti	848	772	76	1,017	859	157	515	515	-	1,336	1,081	255
Northern	2,156	2,156	-	941	941	-	571	-	571	481	102	379
Savannah	186	137	48	143	103	41	-	-	-	250	146	105
North East	1,680	1,370	310	229	143	85	705	201	504	1,077	912	165
Upper East	3,909	3,093	815	751	501	250	2,445	2,187	259	1,616	1,454	162
Upper West	2,092	1,703	389	-	-	-	172	-	172	-	-	-

**TABLE 6.11: OUTBOUND SAME-DAY VISITORS BY COUNTRY OF VISIT AND SEX**

Country of Destination	QUARTER 1			QUARTER 2			QUARTER 3			QUARTER 4		
	Both Sexes	Male	Female	Both Sexes	Male	Female	Both Sexes	Male	Female	Both Sexes	Male	Female
<b>Total</b>	<b>27,423</b>	<b>20,224</b>	<b>7,199</b>	<b>12,259</b>	<b>4,294</b>	<b>7,965</b>	<b>10,919</b>	<b>5,802</b>	<b>5,117</b>	<b>10,745</b>	<b>6,430</b>	<b>4,315</b>
Cote D'Ivoire	8,083	5,535	2,549	4,720	720	4,000	1,322	435	886	2,318	1,891	427
Togo	15,237	10,803	4,433	6,697	2,982	3,715	7,779	3,806	3,972	6,961	3,236	3,725
Burkina Faso	4,103	3,886	217	842	592	250	1,819	1,560	259	1,376	1,213	162
Nigeria	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	90	90	-

**TABLE 6.12: OUTBOUND SAME-DAY VISITORS BY MAIN PURPOSE OF VISITS AND SEX**

Purpose Of Visit	QUARTER 1			QUARTER 2			QUARTER 3			QUARTER 4		
	Both Sexes	Male	Female	Both Sexes	Male		Both Sexes	Male	Female	Both Sexes	Male	Female
<b>Total</b>	<b>27,423</b>	<b>20,224</b>	<b>7,199</b>	<b>12,259</b>	<b>4,294</b>	<b>7,965</b>	<b>10,919</b>	<b>5,802</b>	<b>5,117</b>	<b>10,745</b>	<b>6,430</b>	<b>4,315</b>
Funeral	5,605	4,587	1,019	5,265	1,865	3,400	1,740	1,040	701	1,374	1,211	162
Visiting Friends & Relatives	5,907	4,030	1,877	1,365	406	958	1,720	1,248	472	4,593	3,670	924
Business & Professional	6,763	4,331	2,432	4,216	1,397	2,819	4,827	2,852	1,976	3,424	833	2,591
Shopping	3,016	1,344	1,672	1,413	625	788	2,463	663	1,800	1,003	365	638
Holidays, Leisure & Recreation	4,791	4,791	-	-	-	-	169	-	169	351	351	-
Education & training	199	-	199	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Health Treatment	332	332	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Culture/Festival	198	198	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Religion & Pilgrimage	196	196	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sporting Activities	106	106	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	311	311	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

**TABLE 6.13: OUTBOUND SAME-DAY VISITORS BY COUNTRY OF VISIT AND MAIN PURPOSE OF VISIT**

Country of Destination	PURPOSE OF VISIT											
	Total	Funeral	Holidays, Leisure & Recreation	Visiting Friends & Relatives	Education & training	Health Treatment	Culture/Festival	Religion & Pilgrimage	Business & Professional	Sporting Activities	Shopping	Other
QUARTER 1												
Total	27,423	5,605	4,791	5,907	199	332	198	196	6,763	106	3,016	311
Cote D'Ivoire	8,083	1,244	2,426	1,532	199	92	198	196	1,999	-	198	-
Togo	15,237	2,963	2,364	3,365	-	240	-	-	3,290	-	2,703	311
Burkina Faso	4,103	1,399	-	1,010	-	-	-	-	1,473	106	115	-
QUARTER 2												
Total	12,259	5,265	-	1,365	-	-	-	-	4,216	-	1,413	-
Cote D'Ivoire	4,720	3,048	-	244	-	-	-	-	1,427	-	-	-
Togo	6,697	1,716	-	779	-	-	-	-	2,789	-	1,413	-
Burkina Faso	842	501	-	341	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
QUARTER 3												
Total	10,919	1,740	169	1,720	-	-	-	-	4,827	-	2,463	-
Cote D'Ivoire	1,322	160	169	190	-	-	-	-	364	-	439	-
Togo	7,779	1,322	-	1,048	-	-	-	-	3,385	-	2,023	-
Burkina Faso	1,819	259	-	482	-	-	-	-	1,078	-	-	-
QUARTER 4												
Total	10,745	1,374	351	4,593	-	-	-	-	3,424	-	1,003	-
Cote D'Ivoire	2,318	-	-	1,857	-	-	-	-	328	-	133	-
Togo	6,961	986	351	2,105	-	-	-	-	2,650	-	870	-
Burkina Faso	1,376	388	-	542	-	-	-	-	446	-	-	-
Nigeria	90	-	-	90	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

**TABLE 6.14: OUTBOUND SAME-DAY VISITORS BY MAIN MODE OF TRAVEL AND SEX**

Mode Of Travel	QUARTER 1			QUARTER 2			QUARTER 3			QUARTER 4		
	Both Sexes	Male	Female	Both Sexes	Male	Female	Both Sexes	Male	Female	Both Sexes	Male	Female
Total	27,423	20,224	7,199	12,259	4,294	7,965	10,919	5,802	5,117	10,745	6,430	4,315
Road	27,325	20,126	7,199	12,259	4,294	7,965	10,250	5,133	5,117	10,683	6,368	4,315
Air	98	98	-	-	-	-	669	669	-	62	62	-

**TABLE 6.15: MEANS OF TRAVEL OF OUTBOUND SAME-DAY VISITORS BY SEX**

Means Of Travel	QUARTER 1			QUARTER 2			QUARTER 3			QUARTER 4		
	Both Sexes	Male	Female	Both Sexes	Male	Female	Both Sexes	Male	Female	Both Sexes	Male	Female
<b>Total</b>	<b>27,325</b>	<b>20,126</b>	<b>7,199</b>	<b>12,259</b>	<b>4,294</b>	<b>7,965</b>	<b>10,250</b>	<b>5,133</b>	<b>5,117</b>	<b>10,683</b>	<b>6,368</b>	<b>4,315</b>
Saloon car (up to 5)	3,018	2,942	76	264	61	204	981	981	-	189	-	189
SUVs (up to 7)	958	433	525	2,288	173	2,115	423	180	243	609	399	210
Bus/ Minivan (8 to 23)	5,389	2,422	2,967	6,917	1,717	5,200	3,896	289	3,607	5,323	2,065	3,258
Large Bus (24 uptowards)	4,693	2,532	2,161	383	383	-	481	-	481	240	-	240
Shared saloon rides (Bolt, Yango, Uber, etc)	1,182	1,182	-	196	-	196	536	268	268	668	668	-
Motorbikes	11,173	10,003	1,169	2,211	1,960	250	3,283	2,984	298	3,253	2,836	418
Tricycle	572	271	301	-	-	-	90	-	90	400	400	-
Bicycle	340	340	-	-	-	-	559	430	129	-	-	-

**TABLE 6.16: OUTBOUND SAME-DAY VISITORS 15 YEARS AND OLDER BY AGE OF VISITOR AND TYPE OF TOUR**

Type of Tour	QUARTER 1			QUARTER 2			QUARTER 3			QUARTER 4		
	Total	Package Tour	Self-arranged Tour	Total	Package Tour	Self-arranged Tour	Total	Package Tour	Self-arranged Tour	Total	Package Tour	Self-arranged Tour
<b>Total</b>	<b>27,423</b>	<b>658</b>	<b>26,765</b>	<b>12,259</b>	<b>157</b>	<b>12,101</b>	<b>10,919</b>	<b>669</b>	<b>10,250</b>	<b>10,745</b>	<b>1,918</b>	<b>8,827</b>
15-19	1,706	321	1,385	41	-	41	-	-	-	1,269	1,269	-
20-24	1,263	-	1,263	1,880	-	1,880	235	-	235	790	-	790
25-29	1,649	-	1,649	422	-	422	617	-	617	644	-	644
30-34	3,501	-	3,501	233	157	76	1,766	-	1,766	1,598	-	1,598
35-39	2,211	94	2,117	1,637	-	1,637	1,297	-	1,297	2,427	-	2,427
40-44	6,908	119	6,790	4,384	-	4,384	2,869	-	2,869	1,186	162	1,024
45-49	2,419	124	2,295	1,798	-	1,798	1,233	669	563	802	-	802
50-54	5,120	-	5,120	1,361	-	1,361	309	-	309	891	-	891
55-59	1,008	-	1,008	418	-	418	399	-	399	251	251	-
60-64	482	-	482	-	-	-	1,154	-	1,154	885	235	650
65+	1,157	-	1,157	85	-	85	1,040	-	1,040	-	-	-

**TABLE 6.17: OUTBOUND SAME-DAY VISITORS BY PURPOSE OF VISIT AND TYPE OF TOUR**

Purpose Of Visit	QUARTER 1			QUARTER 2			QUARTER 3			QUARTER 4		
	Total	Self-arranged	Package	Total	Self-arranged	Package	Total	Self-arranged	Package	Total	Self-arranged	Package
<b>Total</b>	<b>27,423</b>	<b>26,765</b>	<b>658</b>	<b>12,259</b>	<b>12,101</b>	<b>157</b>	<b>10,919</b>	<b>10,250</b>	<b>669</b>	<b>10,745</b>	<b>8,827</b>	<b>1,918</b>
Funeral	5,605	5,392	213	5,265	5,265	-	1,740	1,740	-	1,374	1,211	162
Holidays, Leisure & Recreation	4,791	4,791	-	-	-	-	169	169	-	351	351	-
Visiting Friends & Relatives	5,907	5,783	124	1,365	1,207	157	1,720	1,720	-	4,593	2,900	1,694
Education & training	199	-	199	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Health Treatment	332	332	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Culture/Festival	198	198	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Religion & Pilgrimage	196	196	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Business & Professional	6,763	6,641	121	4,216	4,216	-	4,827	4,158	669	3,424	3,362	62
Sporting Activities	106	106	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Shopping	3,016	3,016	-	1,413	1,413	-	2,463	2,463	-	1,003	1,003	-
Other	311	311	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

**TABLE 6.18: EXPENDITURE OF OUTBOUND SAME-DAY VISITORS BY SEX (GHS)**

Expenditure Type	QUARTER 1			QUARTER 2			QUARTER 3			QUARTER 4		
	Both Sexes	Male	Female	Both Sexes	Male	Female	Both Sexes	Male	Female	Both Sexes	Male	Female
<b>Total Expenditure</b>	<b>20,581,870</b>	<b>13,487,983</b>	<b>7,093,887</b>	<b>9,405,311</b>	<b>5,357,480</b>	<b>4,047,832</b>	<b>15,405,868</b>	<b>13,663,879</b>	<b>1,741,989</b>	<b>14,393,848</b>	<b>6,408,617</b>	<b>7,985,232</b>
Pre-Trip Expenditure	1,134,622	1,039,024	95,598	210,446	88,849	121,597	283,979	267,014	16,965	1,368,596	1,290,122	78,474
On-Trip Expenditure	19,298,953	12,308,532	6,990,421	9,171,745	5,245,510	3,926,235	15,083,900	13,363,580	1,720,320	12,952,660	5,053,137	7,899,523
Post-Trip Expenditure	151,293	140,426	10,867	23,120	23,120	-	37,989	33,285	4,705	72,591	65,357	7,234

**TABLE 6.19: ON-TRIP EXPENDITURE OF OUTBOUND SAME DAY VISITORS BY TYPE OF TOUR AND SEX (GHS)**

Expenditure	QUARTER 1			QUARTER 2			QUARTER 3			QUARTER 4		
	Both Sexes	Male	Female	Both Sexes	Male	Female	Both Sexes	Male	Female	Both Sexes	Male	Female
<b>Total</b>	<b>19,298,953</b>	<b>12,308,532</b>	<b>6,990,421</b>	<b>9,171,745</b>	<b>5,245,510</b>	<b>3,926,235</b>	<b>15,083,900</b>	<b>13,363,580</b>	<b>1,720,320</b>	<b>12,952,660</b>	<b>5,053,137</b>	<b>7,899,523</b>
Package tour	46,465	44,471	1,995	166,870		166,870	6,692,466	6,692,466		1,668,777	1,346,882	321,895
Self-arranged	19,252,488	12,264,062	6,988,426	9,004,876	5,245,510	3,759,365	8,391,433	6,671,114	1,720,320	11,283,883	3,706,256	7,577,628

**TABLE 6.20: ON-TRIP EXPENDITURE OF OUTBOUND SAME DAY VISITORS BY COUNTRY OF VISIT AND SEX (GHS)**

Country of Visit	QUARTER 1			QUARTER 2			QUARTER 3			QUARTER 4		
	Both Sexes	Male	Female	Both Sexes	Male	Female	Both Sexes	Male	Female	Both Sexes	Male	Female
<b>Total</b>	<b>19,298,953</b>	<b>12,308,532</b>	<b>6,990,421</b>	<b>9,171,745</b>	<b>5,245,510</b>	<b>3,926,235</b>	<b>15,083,900</b>	<b>13,363,580</b>	<b>1,720,320</b>	<b>12,952,660</b>	<b>5,053,137</b>	<b>7,899,523</b>
Cote D'Ivoire	5,346,741	2,789,481	2,557,261	1,857,163	86,379	1,770,784	688,534	212,396	476,139	1,591,693	1,534,447	57,246
Togo	12,885,101	8,478,692	4,406,409	7,271,315	5,115,864	2,155,451	12,487,065	11,246,248	1,240,817	9,009,598	1,475,965	7,533,633
Burkina Faso	1,067,111	1,040,359	26,752	43,268	43,268	-	1,908,300	1,904,936	3,364	2,327,157	2,018,513	308,644
Nigeria	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	24,212	24,212	-

**TABLE 6.21: ON-TRIP EXPENDITURE OF OUTBOUND SAME-DAY VISITORS BY PURPOSE OF VISIT AND SEX (GHS)**

Purpose of Visit	QUARTER 1			QUARTER 2			QUARTER 3			QUARTER 4		
	Both Sexes	Male	Female	Both Sexes	Male	Female	Both Sexes	Male	Female	Both Sexes	Male	Female
<b>Total</b>	<b>19,298,953</b>	<b>12,308,532</b>	<b>6,990,421</b>	<b>9,171,745</b>	<b>5,245,510</b>	<b>3,926,235</b>	<b>15,083,900</b>	<b>13,363,580</b>	<b>1,720,320</b>	<b>12,952,660</b>	<b>5,053,137</b>	<b>7,899,523</b>
Funeral	3,479,545	2,190,558	1,288,987	3,031,358	1,409,480	1,621,878	867,857	687,368	180,489	812,642	503,998	308,644
Holidays, Leisure & Recreation	3,907,916	3,907,916	-	-	-	-	172,491	-	172,491	103,630	103,630	-
Visiting Friends & Relatives	2,819,805	2,358,175	461,629	240,931	30,918	210,013	406,667	317,301	89,366	2,823,537	2,637,320	186,217
Business & Professional	4,554,877	837,966	3,716,911	2,867,990	871,741	1,996,249	11,661,271	11,138,988	522,283	2,059,388	1,326,249	733,139
Shopping	4,445,372	2,924,473	1,520,899	3,031,466	2,933,371	98,095	1,975,614	1,219,923	755,691	7,153,463	481,940	6,671,523
Education & training	1,995	-	1,995	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Health Treatment	64,567	64,567	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Culture/Festival	7,908	7,908	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Religion & Pilgrimage	7,435	7,435	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sporting Activities	9,533	9,533	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

**TABLE 6.22: SELF-ARRANGED EXPENDITURE OF OUTBOUND SAME DAY VISITORS BY EXPENDITURE CATEGORIES AND SEX (GHS)**

Self-arranged Expenditure Category	QUARTER 1			QUARTER 2			QUARTER 3			QUARTER 4		
	Both Sexes	Male	Female	Both Sexes	Male	Female	Both Sexes	Male	Female	Both Sexes	Male	Female
<b>Total</b>	<b>19,252,488</b>	<b>12,264,062</b>	<b>6,988,426</b>	<b>9,004,876</b>	<b>5,245,510</b>	<b>3,759,365</b>	<b>8,391,433</b>	<b>6,671,114</b>	<b>1,720,320</b>	<b>11,283,883</b>	<b>3,706,256</b>	<b>7,577,628</b>
Food and beverages	1,900,660	1,703,917	196,743	304,950	208,753	96,197	318,439	195,082	123,357	374,758	271,468	103,289
Transport	3,827,852	2,740,826	1,087,025	3,863,432	1,018,387	2,845,045	1,343,256	579,023	764,234	1,893,545	945,275	948,270
Sports and Recreation	27,809	27,809	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Shopping	8,797,281	3,176,134	5,621,147	2,949,679	2,911,108	38,571	5,701,806	4,973,863	727,943	7,935,396	1,450,321	6,485,075
Travel agencies	98,016	98,016	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cultural Services	3,337,104	3,282,079	55,025	841,738	70,735	771,003	798,015	747,282	50,733	320,242	297,277	22,965
Lump Sum*	652,073	652,073	-	332,612	332,612	-	-	-	-	204,425	204,425	-
Other services	611,693	583,207	28,486	712,465	703,916	8,549	229,917	175,863	54,054	555,517	537,489	18,028
*Could not breakdown the expenditure into categories												

**TABLE 6.23: PER CAPITA ON-TRIP EXPENDITURE BY MAIN PURPOSE OF VISIT AND SEX (GHS)**

Purpose of Visit	QUARTER 1			QUARTER 2			QUARTER 3			QUARTER 4		
	Both Sexes	Male	Female	Both Sexes	Male	Female	Both Sexes	Male	Female	Both Sexes	Male	Female
<b>Total</b>	<b>764</b>	<b>665</b>	<b>1,037</b>	<b>805</b>	<b>1,239</b>	<b>549</b>	<b>1,398</b>	<b>2,303</b>	<b>345</b>	<b>1,212</b>	<b>794</b>	<b>1,831</b>
Funeral	696	535	1,433	612	781	515	499	661	258	592	416	1,900
Holidays, Leisure & Recreation	816	816		0	0	0	1,020	-	1,020	296	296	-
Visiting Friends & Relatives	508	587	300	298	76	523	256	254	261	615	719	202
Business & Professional	777	244	1,528	680	624	708	2,416	3,906	264	613	1,719	283
Shopping	1,474	2,176	910	2,145	4,691	124	802	1,840	420	7,131	1,320	10,457
Education & training	10		10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Health Treatment	194	194	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Culture/Festival	40	40	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Religion & Pilgrimage	38	38	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sporting Activities	90	90	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-



**TABLE 6.24: PER CAPITA ON-TRIP EXPENDITURE OF OUTBOUND SAME DAY VISITORS BY COUNTRY OF VISIT AND SEX (GHS)**

Country of Visit	ANNUAL			QUARTER 1			QUARTER 2			QUARTER 3			QUARTER 4		
	Both Sexes	Male	Female	Both Sexes	Male	Female	Both Sexes	Male	Female	Both Sexes	Male	Female	Both Sexes	Male	Female
<b>Total</b>	<b>921.1</b>	<b>978.8</b>	<b>834.9</b>	<b>703.7</b>	<b>608.6</b>	<b>971.0</b>	<b>748.2</b>	<b>1,221.6</b>	<b>493.0</b>	<b>1,381.4</b>	<b>2,303.3</b>	<b>336.2</b>	<b>1,205.5</b>	<b>785.9</b>	<b>1,830.8</b>
Cote D'Ivoire	576.8	538.7	618.4	661.4	504.0	1,003.3	393.5	119.9	442.7	520.9	487.7	537.1	686.6	811.3	134.1
Togo	1,135.8	1,263.6	967.8	845.7	784.8	993.9	1,085.8	1,715.6	580.2	1,605.3	2,954.6	312.4	1,294.3	456.1	2,022.3
Burkina Faso	656.8	690.5	381.3	260.1	267.7	123.3	51.4	73.1	-	1,049.2	1,221.0	13.0	1,691.8	1,663.9	1,900.0
Nigeria	270.0	270.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	270.0	270.0	-

**TABLE 6.25 PER CAPITA TOTAL EXPENDITURE BY REGION OF ORIGIN AND SEX (GHS)**

Region of Origin	QUARTER 1			QUARTER 2			QUARTER 3			QUARTER 4		
	Both Sexes	Male	Female	Both Sexes	Male	Female	Both Sexes	Male	Female	Both Sexes	Male	Female
<b>Total</b>	<b>886</b>	<b>785</b>	<b>1,174</b>	<b>826</b>	<b>1,266</b>	<b>566</b>	<b>1,520</b>	<b>2,474</b>	<b>378</b>	<b>1,450</b>	<b>1,068</b>	<b>2,034</b>
Western	222	475	186	205	-	205	-	-	-	-	-	-
Central	350	350	350	-	-	-	1,254	-	1,254	-	-	-
Greater Accra	2,054	1,500	10,300	480	480	-	10,000	10,000	-	-	-	-
Volta	683	387	985	2,122	4,691	123	1,604	2,992	379	345	948	130
Eastern	-	-	-	2,236	-	2,236	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ashanti	223	187	340	520	175	576	436	1,310	10	1,176	1,503	580
Western North	4,527	421	10,650	-	-	-	853	330	993	100	100	-
Ahafo	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bono	711	1,010	225	60	-	60	365	579	230	619	1,410	154
Bono East	-	-	-	-	-	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	27,500	-	27,500
Oti	235	220	325	1,180	1,202	1,060	283	283	-	258	291	120
Northern	701	701	-	1,037	1,037	-	330	-	330	-	-	-
Savannah	190	158	280	673	540	1,010	-	-	-	80	70	90
North East	1,298	1,097	2,189	253	261	240	378	961	82	374	261	943
Upper East	1,220	1,271	113	95	95	-	986	1,046	26	2,060	2,085	1,900
Upper West	673	646	791	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

**TABLE 6.26: PER CAPITA ON-TRIP EXPENDITURE BY REGION OF ORIGIN AND SEX (GHS)**

Region of Origin	ANNUAL			QUARTER 1			QUARTER 2			QUARTER 3			QUARTER 4		
	Both Sexes	Male	Female	Both Sexes	Male	Female	Both Sexes	Male	Female	Both Sexes	Male	Female	Both Sexes	Male	Female
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,034</b>	<b>1,092</b>	<b>945</b>	<b>831</b>	<b>717</b>	<b>1,156</b>	<b>805</b>	<b>1,239</b>	<b>549</b>	<b>1,488</b>	<b>2,419</b>	<b>373</b>	<b>1,305</b>	<b>842</b>	<b>2,012</b>
Western	187	370	171	191	370	165	180	-	180	-	-	-	-	-	-
Central	956	350	1,076	350	350	350	-	-	-	1,254	-	1,254	-	-	-
Greater Accra	3,539	3,224	10,300	2,054	1,500	10,300	480	480	-	10,000	10,000	-	-	-	-
Volta	1,058	1,852	459	677	372	985	2,122	4,691	123	1,602	2,986	379	320	853	130
Eastern	2,236	-	2,236				2,236	-	2,236	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ashanti	471	497	450	223	187	340	499	143	556	373	1,130	5	819	978	530
Western North	1,900	272	3,380	4,519	407	10,650	-	-	-	846	330	985	90	90	-
Ahafo	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bono	496	792	186	584	817	207	60	-	60	365	579	230	427	900	148
Bono East	27,500	-	27,500				-	-	-	-	-	-	27,500	-	27,500
Oti	502	511	448	175	151	315	1,132	1,145	1,060	274	274	-	239	270	110
Northern	565	617	310	406	406		1,037	1,037	-	310	-	310	-	-	-
Savannah	257	245	278	190	158	280	602	540	760	-	-	-	80	70	90
North East	805	696	1,177	1,252	1,045	2,168	184	151	240	229	520	82	321	231	772
Upper East	1,150	1,173	798	1,202	1,252	113	50	50	-	912	968	26	1,944	1,951	1,900
Upper West	584	571	645	584	571	645	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

**TABLE 6.27: PER CAPITA ON-TRIP EXPENDITURE BY COUNTRY VISITED AND SEX (GHS)**

Country of Visit	ANNUAL			QUARTER 1			QUARTER 2			QUARTER 3			QUARTER 4		
	Both Sexes	Male	Female	Both Sexes	Male	Female	Both Sexes	Male	Female	Both Sexes	Male	Female	Both Sexes	Male	Female
<b>Total</b>	<b>921.1</b>	<b>978.8</b>	<b>834.9</b>	<b>703.7</b>	<b>608.6</b>	<b>971.0</b>	<b>748.2</b>	<b>1,221.6</b>	<b>493.0</b>	<b>1,381.4</b>	<b>2,303.3</b>	<b>336.2</b>	<b>1,205.5</b>	<b>785.9</b>	<b>1,830.8</b>
Cote D'Ivoire	576.8	538.7	618.4	661.4	504.0	1,003.3	393.5	119.9	442.7	520.9	487.7	537.1	686.6	811.3	134.1
Togo	1,135.8	1,263.6	967.8	845.7	784.8	993.9	1,085.8	1,715.6	580.2	1,605.3	2,954.6	312.4	1,294.3	456.1	2,022.3
Burkina Faso	656.8	690.5	381.3	260.1	267.7	123.3	51.4	73.1	-	1,049.2	1,221.0	13.0	1,691.8	1,663.9	1,900.0
Nigeria	270.0	270.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	270.0	270.0	-

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