Table 1

Characteristics of Participating Ghanaian Social Work Students (N = 185)

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  | N | Percent (%) |
| Age (years) |  |  |
| 21-30 | 104 | 61 |
| 31-40 | 54 | 31 |
| 41-50 | 11 | 6 |
| 51-60 | 3 | 2 |
| Gender |  |  |
| Female | 65 | 35 |
| Male | 119 | 65 |
| Marital Status |  |  |
| Not Married | 126 | 70 |
| Married | 54 | 30 |
| Number of Children |  |  |
| None | 90 | 63 |
| Some | 53 | 37 |
| Socioeconomic Status |  |  |
| Very Poor-Fair | 83 | 46 |
| Good-Very Good | 98 | 54 |
| Area of Concentration |  |  |
| Micro | 33 | 18 |
| Macro | 150 | 82 |

Note: Because of missing data the totals do not equal the specified N = 185

Table 2

*Mean Scores on Ghanaian Social Work Students’ Perceptions of Poverty and Social Welfare Policies in Ghana*

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | N | Mean Scores | SD | Range |
| Perceptions of Poverty |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Lack of Motivation | 184 | 3.29 | 1.141 | 1-5 |
| Social and Structural Forces | 182 | 3.85 | 1.005 | 1-5 |
| Belong to Excluded Populations | 179 | 2.96 | 1.242 | 1-5 |
| Unequal Opportunities | 178 | 3.87 | 1.140 | 1-5 |
| Do Not Want to Work | 182 | 2.73 | 1.430 | 1-5 |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Perceptions of Social Welfare Policies |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Benefit Family | 184 | 2.96 | 1.101 | 1-5 |
| Positive Impact on Society | 182 | 3.93 | 0.854 | 1-5 |
| Benefit the Poor | 184 | 2.62 | 1.209 | 1-5 |
| Increase Poor Families’ Dependence on Society | 181 | 2.91 | 1.189 | 1-5 |
| Undermine Individual’s Willingness to Work | 184 | 2.40 | 1.155 | 1-5 |
| Encourage Idleness among the Poor | 181 | 2.61 | 1.281 | 1-5 |

Table 3

*Bivariate Correlations among Ghanaian Social Work Students’ Perceptions of Poverty and Social Welfare Policies*

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | Lack of Motivation | Social and Structural Forces | Belong to Excluded Populations | Do not have Equal Opportunities | Do not want to Work |
| Age | -.162\* | .129 | .046 | .064 | -.056 |
| Gender | -.070 | -.061 | -.022 | -.031 | .129 |
| Marital Status | -.093 | .084 | .137 | .030 | .089 |
| No. Children | -.117 | .207\* | .031 | -.013 | .014 |
| SES | .061 | -.037 | -.099 | -.223\*\* | .066 |
| Concentration | .108 | -.041 | -.159\* | .057 | .021 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Benefits Family | Positive Impact on Society | Benefit the Poor | Increase Poor Families Dependence on Society | Undermine Individual’s Willingness to Work |
| Age | .033 | .052 | .026 | -.140 | -.018 |
| Gender | -.020 | -.121 | -.085 | .102 | .042 |
| Marital Status | .093 | .091 | .058 | -.113 | .021 |
| No. Children | .058 | .066 | -.073 | -.146 | .004 |
| SES | .103 | -.114 | .005 | .116 | .080 |
| Concentration | -.019 | .061 | .019 | .098 | .023 |

\* p < .05 \*\* p < .01 \*\*\* p < .001Table 4

*Ordinal Logistic Regressions: Ghanaian Social Work Students’ Perceptions of Poverty*

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | Lack of Motivation | | Social and Structural Forces | | Belong to Excluded Populations | | Do not have Equal Opportunities | | Do not want to Work | |
|  | B | OR | B | OR | B | OR | B | OR | B | OR |
| Age | -.645  (.329) | .52\* | .042  (.340) | 1.04 | -.151  (.350) | .86 | -.231  (.327) | .79 | .067  (.307) | 1.07 |
| Gender | -.249  (.381) | .78 | -.232  (.384) | .79 | -.326  (.362) | .72 | -.187  (.376) | .83 | .620  (.359) | 1.86 |
| Marital Status | .330  (.605) | 1.39 | -.409  (.613) | .66 | .805  (.676) | 2.24 | .347  (.620) | 1.41 | 1.142  (.581) | 3.13\* |
| No. Children | -.050  (.643) | .95 | 1.292  (.661) | 3.64\* | -.421  (.657) | .66 | -.154  (.657) | .86 | -.939  (.610) | .34 |
| SES | .-.087  (.364) | .92 | .005  (.366) | 1.00 | -.186  (.349) | .83 | -.739  (.366) | .48\* | .227  (.336) | 1.25 |
| Concentration | .712  (.456) | 2.04 | -.530  (.472) | .59 | -1.128  (.451) | .32\*\* | .202  (.469) | 1.22 | .521  (.432) | 1.68 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| N | 127 | | 126 | | 122 | | 121 | | 126 | |

\* p < .05 \*\* p < .01 \*\*\* p < .001

Standard errors in parenthesis

Gender (Male = 0, Female = 1)

Marital Status (Not married = 0, Married = 1)

Number of Children (No children = 0, One or More Children = 1)

Socioeconomic Status (Very Poor-Fair = 0, Good-Very Good = 1)

Area of Concentration (Micro = 0, Macro = 1)

Table 5

*Ordinal Logistic Regressions: Ghanaian Social Work Students’ Perceptions of Social Welfare Policies*

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | Benefits Family | | Positive Impact on Society | | Benefit the Poor | | Increase Poor Families Dependence on Society | | Undermine Individual’s Willingness to Work | |
|  | B | OR | B | OR | B | OR | B | OR | B | OR |
| Age | -.220  (.313) | .80 | -.176  (.330) | .84 | .639  (.322) | 1.89\* | .111  (.333) | 1.12 | -.018  (.320) | .98 |
| Gender | -.092  (.358) | .91 | -.752  (.384) | .47\* | -.598  (.370) | .55 | .265  (.367) | 1.30 | .542  (.368) | 1.72 |
| Marital Status | .794  (.583) | 2.21 | .949  (.624) | 2.58 | 1.094  (.601) | 2.99 | .499  (.610) | 1.65 | .584  (.616) | 1.79 |
| No. Children | -.188  (.614) | .83 | -.352  (.675) | .70 | -1.927  (.646) | .15\*\*\* | -1.267  (.652) | .28\* | -.204  (.652) | .82 |
| SES | .187  (.342) | 1.21 | -.458  (.362) | .63 | .338  (.350) | 1.40 | .461  (.348) | 1.59 | .410  (.352) | 1.51 |
| Concentration | .240  (.437) | 1.27 | .438  (.460) | 1.54 | -.066  (.446) | .99 | .801  (.457) | 2.23 | .365  (.445) | 1.44 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| N | 127 | | 125 | | 128 | | 125 | | 127 | |

\* p < .05 \*\* p < .01 \*\*\* p < .001

Standard errors in parenthesis

Gender (Male = 0, Female = 1)

Marital Status (Not married = 0, Married = 1)

Number of Children (No children = 0, One or More Children = 1)

Socioeconomic Status (Very Poor-Fair = 0, Good-Very Good = 1)

Area of Concentration (Micro = 0, Macro = 1)