

# PMA2015/GHANA-R4

## PERFORMANCE MONITORING & ACCOUNTABILITY 2020

**PMA2020** uses innovative mobile technology to support low-cost, rapid-turnaround surveys to monitor key indicators for family planning. The project is implemented by local university and research organizations in 11 countries, deploying a cadre of female resident enumerators trained in mobile-assisted data collection. PMA2020/Ghana is led by the Kwame Nkrumah University of Science and Technology (KNUST), School of Medical Sciences in collaboration with University of Development Studies (UDS) and with the support of the Ghana Health Service and Ghana Statistical Service. Overall direction and support is provided by the Bill & Melinda Gates Institute for Population and Reproductive Health at the Johns Hopkins Bloomberg School of Public Health through a grant from the Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation.

For more information on PMA2020 please visit <http://www.pma2020.org>



### KEY FAMILY PLANNING INDICATORS

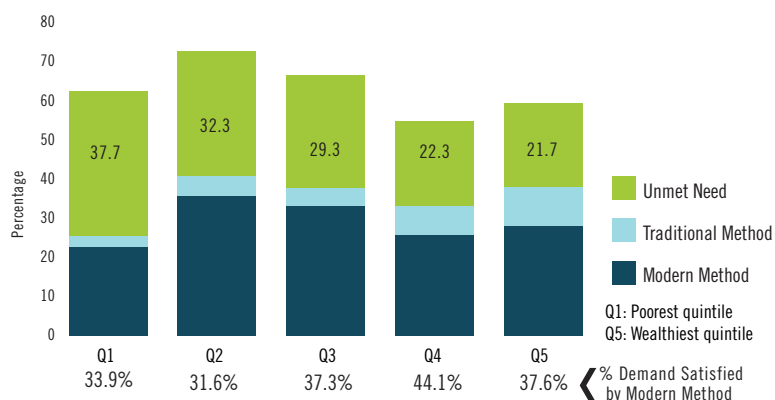
Select Family Planning Indicators Across Recent Surveys  
(Married and All Women, Age 15-49)

	PMA2014 - R2		PMA2014 - R3		PMA2015 - R4	
	All	Married	All	Married	All	Married
<b>Contraceptive Prevalence</b>						
All Methods CPR	16.1	19.6	21.5	25.7	<b>28.3</b>	<b>34.9</b>
Modern Methods mCPR	14.5	17.8	18.1	21.4	<b>23.6</b>	<b>29.2</b>
Long Acting CPR	2.9	4.0	3.5	4.8	<b>5.3</b>	<b>7.0</b>
<b>Total Unmet Need</b>	<b>26.6</b>	<b>38.2</b>	<b>21.9</b>	<b>32.7</b>	<b>21.7</b>	<b>29.6</b>
For Limiting	8.2	12.3	6.7	10.4	<b>6.5</b>	<b>10.3</b>
For Spacing	18.4	25.9	15.3	22.2	<b>15.2</b>	<b>19.4</b>
<b>Total Demand</b>	<b>42.7</b>	<b>57.8</b>	<b>43.4</b>	<b>58.4</b>	<b>45.3</b>	<b>58.9</b>
Demand Satisfied by Modern Method	34.3	30.8	41.7	36.6	<b>52.1</b>	<b>49.7</b>

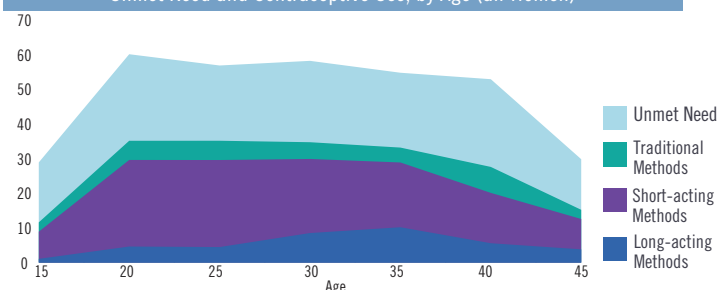
Fertility Indicators (All Women)

	PMA2014 Round 2	PMA2014 Round 3	PMA2015 Round 4
<b>Recent Births Unintended (%)</b>	<b>42.9</b>	<b>40.7</b>	<b>42.4</b>
Wanted Later	30.7	28.0	<b>31.0</b>
Wanted No More	12.2	12.7	<b>11.4</b>

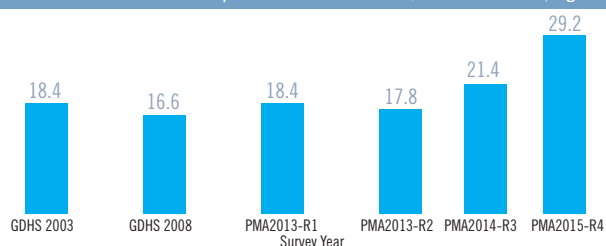
Current Use and Unmet Need Among Married Women of Reproductive Age, by Wealth Quintile



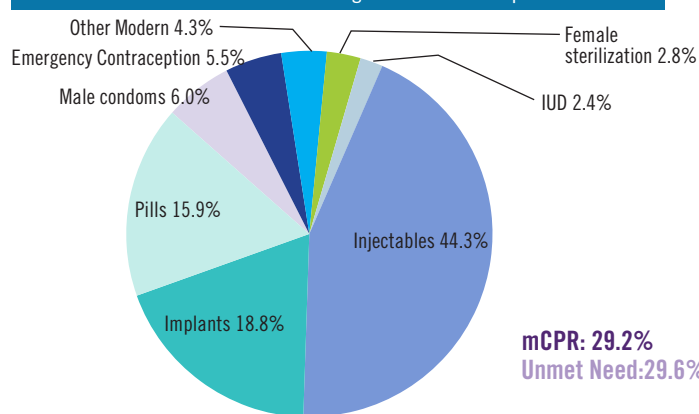
Unmet Need and Contraceptive Use, by Age (all Women)



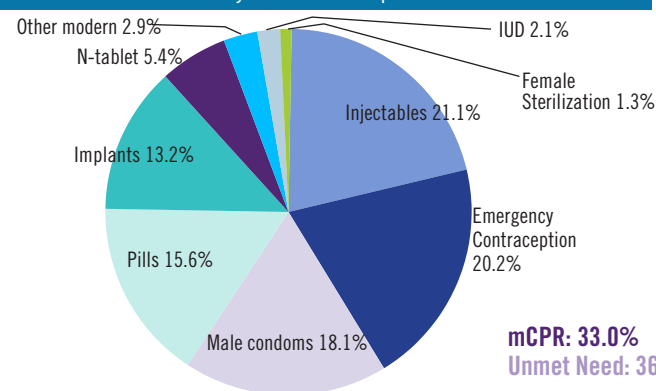
Trends in Modern Contraceptive Prevalence Rate (Married Women, age 15-49)



Current Modern Method Mix Among Married Contraceptive Users



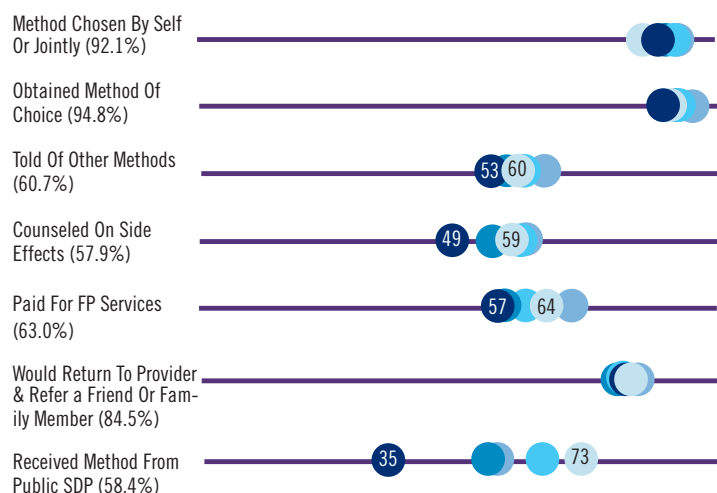
Current Modern Method Mix Among Unmarried Sexually Active Contraceptive Users



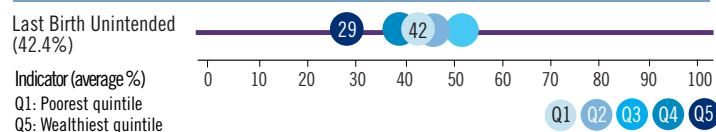
# PMA2015/GHANA-R4

## INDICATORS FOR ACCESS, EQUITY, QUALITY AND CHOICE

For Current Female Users (%), Indicators by Wealth Quintile (n=1,315)



Births in the Past Five Years, or Current Pregnancies



For Current Female Non-Users (n=2,533):

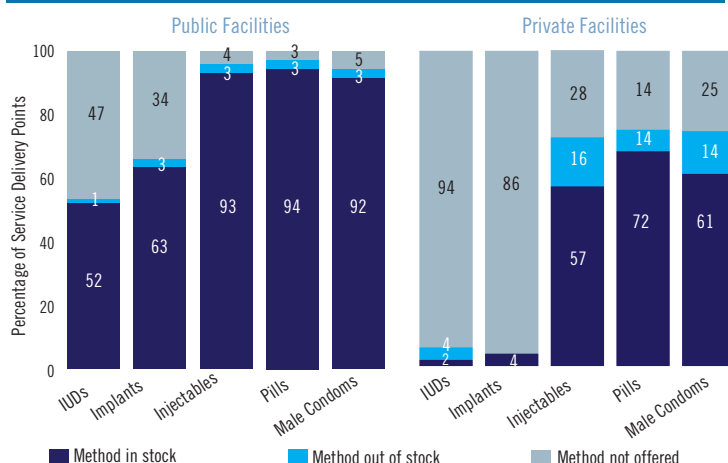
Reasons Mentioned For Non-Use Among All Women Wanting To Delay The Next Birth 2 Or More Years (%)

Not Married	38.9
Perceived Not-At-Risk/Lack of Need	38.2
Method or Health-related Concerns	31.9
Opposition to Use	10.0
Lack of Access/Knowledge	6.5
Other	10.5

For All Women of Reproductive Age, 15-49

	Total	Rural	Urban
Median Age at First Marriage (25 to 49 years)	21.8	20.9	22.8
Median Age at First Sex (25 to 49 years)	18.2	17.5	18.6
Median Age at First Contraceptive Use	23.5	23.8	23.3
Median Age at First Birth (25 to 49 years)	21.6	21.2	21.9
Mean No. Of Living Children At First Contraceptive Use	1.9	2.4	1.6
Women Having First Birth by Age 18 (18 to 24 years) (%)	5.5	8.8	3.4
Received FP Info. From Provider In Last 12 Months (%)	26.6	32.3	22.8
Exposed to FP Media in Last Few Months (%)	75.9	67.9	81.3

Percent of Facilities Offering & Currently In/Out of Stock on Day of the Interview, by Method



Percent of Public Facilities Offering at Least 3 or 5 Modern Contraceptive Methods, by Facility Type

Facility Type	3 or more methods	5 or more methods
Hospital (n=70)	97.1	94.3
Health Center (n=53)	94.3	62.3
Health Clinic (n=4)	100.0	50.0
CHPS* (n=19)	84.2	42.1
Other (n=1)	100.0	100.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>94.6</b>	<b>74.8</b>

\*CHPS: Community-Based Health Planning and Services

Service Delivery Points (n= 235; 147 public, 88 private)

	Public	Private	Total
<b>Among All Service Delivery Points:</b>			
Offering Family Planning (%)	99.3	86.4	94.5
With Mobile Teams Visiting Facility In Last 12 Months (%)	34.0	5.7	23.4
Supporting CHWs From This Service Delivery Point (%)	34.0	8.0	26.8
<b>Among Service Delivery Points Offering Family Planning Services:</b>			
Average Number Of Days Per Week Family Planning Is Offered	5.5	6.2	5.7
Offering Female Sterilization (%)	27.4	6.6	20.3
Offering Family Planning Counseling/Services To Adolescents (%)	98.6	51.3	82.4
Charging Fees For Family Planning Services (%)	89.7	61.8	80.2
<b>Percent Integrating Family Planning Into Their:</b>			
Maternal Health Services (among all offering maternal health services)	93.6	60.9	89.0
HIV Services (among all offering HIV services)	98.5	79.2	95.5
Post-Abortion Services (among all offering post-abortion services)	99.0	64.3	94.5

## SAMPLE DESIGN

PMA2015/Ghana-R4, the fourth round of data collection in Ghana, used a two-stage cluster design with urban-rural, major ecological zones as the strata. A sample of 100 enumeration areas (EA) was drawn by the Ghana Statistical Service from its master sampling frame. For each EA, 42 households and 3-6 health service delivery points (SDPs) were selected. A random start method was used to systematically select households. Households with eligible females of reproductive age (15-49) were contacted and consented for interviews. The final sample included 3,991 households, 5,121 females and 235 SDPs. Data collection was conducted between May and June, 2015.

