### Current Modern Method Mix Among Married Contraceptive Users (n=698)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Method</th>
<th>PMA2020</th>
<th>DHS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Male condoms</td>
<td>4.4</td>
<td>6.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Emergency contraception</td>
<td>4.4</td>
<td>7.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other modern*</td>
<td>28.5</td>
<td>28.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other modern*</td>
<td>30.7</td>
<td>30.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IUD</td>
<td>2.0</td>
<td>2.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Female sterilization</td>
<td>5.3</td>
<td>5.3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Other modern methods: female condoms, beads, LAM, foam, N-tablet, and diaphragm.

---

### Current Modern Method Mix Among Unmarried Sexually Active Contraceptive Users (n=135)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Method</th>
<th>PMA2020</th>
<th>DHS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Emergency contraception</td>
<td>10.8</td>
<td>19.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Male condoms</td>
<td>24.2</td>
<td>14.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other modern*</td>
<td>18.9</td>
<td>18.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other modern*</td>
<td>19.9</td>
<td>19.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IUD</td>
<td>21.9</td>
<td>21.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Female sterilization</td>
<td>17.8</td>
<td>17.8</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Other modern methods: female condoms, beads, LAM, foam, N-tablet.
PMA2020/GHANA
INDICATORS FOR ACCESS, EQUITY, QUALITY AND CHOICE

FAMILY PLANNING BRIEF

Indicators for Access, Equity, Quality and Choice

For Current Modern Users (%)(n=921), Indicators by Wealth Quintile

- Method Chosen by Self or Jointly (91.8%)
- Obtained Method of Choice (96.0%)
- Told of Other Methods (69.6%)
- Counseled on Side Effects (62.1%)
- Paid for FP Services (65.4%)
- Would Return to Provider and Refer a Friend or Family Member (81.5%)
- Received Method from Public SDP (62.0%)

Births in the Past Five Years, or Current Pregnancies (n = 1,755)
- Last Birth Unintended (43.1%)

For Current Female Non-Users (n=1,988)

- Reasons Mentioned forNon-Use Among All Women Wanting to Delay the Next Birth Two or More Years (%)
  - Not Married (36.9%)
  - Perceived Not-At-Risk/Lack of Need (47.6%)
  - Method or Health-related Concerns (33.2%)
  - Opposition to Use (12.1%)
  - Lack of Access/Knowledge (4.0%)
  - Other (8.6%)

Reproductive Health and Contraceptive Indicators

- First Sex
  - Urban Women: Median Age 17.4
  - Rural Women: Median Age 20.6

- First Birth
  - Urban Women: Median Age 21.3
  - Rural Women: Median Age 24.1

- First Contraceptive Use
  - Urban Women: Median Age 23.8
  - Rural Women: Median Age 24.2

- Mean No. of Living Children at First Contraceptive Use (15-49 years)
  - Total: 1.8
  - Rural: 2.2
  - Urban: 1.4

- Women Having First Birth by Age 18 (%) (18-24 years)
  - Total: 16.2
  - Rural: 23.0
  - Urban: 8.5

- Received FP Info. from Provider in Last 12 Months (%) (15-49 years)
  - Total: 25.0
  - Rural: 31.2
  - Urban: 18.9

- Exposed to FP Media in Last Few Months (%) (15-49 years)
  - Total: 76.8
  - Rural: 69.4
  - Urban: 84.2

Indicators for Access, Equity, Quality and Choice

- Method Chosen by Self or Jointly (91.8%)
- Obtained Method of Choice (96.0%)
- Told of Other Methods (69.6%)
- Counseled on Side Effects (62.1%)
- Paid for FP Services (65.4%)
- Would Return to Provider and Refer a Friend or Family Member (81.5%)
- Received Method from Public SDP (62.0%)

Births in the Past Five Years, or Current Pregnancies (n = 1,755)
- Last Birth Unintended (43.1%)

For Current Female Non-Users (n=1,988)

- Reasons Mentioned forNon-Use Among All Women Wanting to Delay the Next Birth Two or More Years (%)
  - Not Married (36.9%)
  - Perceived Not-At-Risk/Lack of Need (47.6%)
  - Method or Health-related Concerns (33.2%)
  - Opposition to Use (12.1%)
  - Lack of Access/Knowledge (4.0%)
  - Other (8.6%)

Reproductive Health and Contraceptive Indicators

- First Sex
  - Urban Women: Median Age 17.4
  - Rural Women: Median Age 20.6

- First Birth
  - Urban Women: Median Age 21.3
  - Rural Women: Median Age 24.1

- First Contraceptive Use
  - Urban Women: Median Age 23.8
  - Rural Women: Median Age 24.2

- Mean No. of Living Children at First Contraceptive Use (15-49 years)
  - Total: 1.8
  - Rural: 2.2
  - Urban: 1.4

- Women Having First Birth by Age 18 (%) (18-24 years)
  - Total: 16.2
  - Rural: 23.0
  - Urban: 8.5

- Received FP Info. from Provider in Last 12 Months (%) (15-49 years)
  - Total: 25.0
  - Rural: 31.2
  - Urban: 18.9

- Exposed to FP Media in Last Few Months (%) (15-49 years)
  - Total: 76.8
  - Rural: 69.4
  - Urban: 84.2

Percent of Facilities Offering Family Planning with Methods in Stock on Day of Interview
(n=169, 116 Public, 53 Private)

- IUDs
- Implants
- Injectable
- Pills
- Male Condoms

Percent of All Public Facilities With At Least 3 or 5 Modern Contraceptive Methods, by Facility Type
- Hospital (n=56)
- Health Center (n=34)
- Community-Based Health Planning and Services (n=24)

Total
- Hospital (n=56)
- Health Center (n=34)
- Community-Based Health Planning and Services (n=24)

Service Delivery Points (n=179; 116 Public, 63 Private)

- Offering Family Planning (%)
- With Mobile Teams Visiting Facility In Last 12 Months (%)
- Supporting CHWs From This Service Delivery Point (%)

Among Service Delivery Points Offering FP Services:

- Average Number Of Days Per Week FP Is Offered
- Offering Female Sterilization (%)
- Offering FP Counseling/Services To Adolescents (%)
- Charging General User Fees For FP Services (%)
- Availability of Instruments or Supplies for Implant Insertion/Removal
- Availability of Instruments or Supplies for IUDS

-- January 10, 2018 --

SAMPLE DESIGN

PMA2017/Ghana-R6, the sixth 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. In each EA, households and private health facilities were listed and mapped, with 42 households randomly selected. Households were surveyed and occupants enumerated. All eligible females age 15 to 49 were contacted and consented for interviews. The final sample included 4,100 households (98.0% response rate), 4,154 females (98.1% response rate) and 179 SDPs (91.3% response rate). Data collection was conducted between September and November 2017.

--- January 10, 2018 ---