2016 Malaria Indicator Survey

**Ghana**

Malaria prevalence in children ranges from a low of 5% in Greater Accra to a high of 31% in Eastern.

3 in 10 children with fever had blood taken from a finger or heel for testing. Children with fever in Upper East (69%) are most likely to have blood taken for testing.

Over half of children under 5 slept under an LLIN the night before the survey. Use of LLINs is highest in Upper East (76%).

6 in 10 pregnant women received the recommended preventive treatment for malaria. Women in Upper East (79%) are most likely to receive the recommended treatment.

Malaria prevalence in children has decreased from 27% in 2014 to 21% in 2016. Children in rural areas are more than twice as likely as children in urban areas to have malaria.

Malaria prevalence in children ranges from a low of 5% in Greater Accra to a high of 31% in Eastern.

**Long-lasting Insecticidal Net (LLIN) Access by Region**

Percent of the de facto household population with at least one LLIN for every two people in the household.

- Ghana: 66%
- Upper West: 81%
- Upper East: 68%
- Northern: 77%
- Brong Ahafo: 61%
- Ashanti: 60%
- Eastern: 61%
- Western: 59%
- Central: 53%
- Greater Accra: 54%

Two-thirds of the household population have access to an LLIN. LLIN access is highest in Upper East (88%).

**Children's Use of LLINs by Region**

Percent of children under 5 who slept under an LLIN the night before the survey.

- Ghana: 52%
- Upper East: 26%
- Northern: 61%
- Volta: 53%
- Brong Ahafo: 61%
- Ashanti: 51%
- Eastern: 48%
- Western: 56%
- Central: 51%
- Greater Accra: 33%

- Upper West: 69%
- Upper West: 69%
- Northern: 61%
- Volta: 65%
- Brong Ahafo: 67%
- Ashanti: 61%
- Eastern: 71%
- Western: 69%
- Central: 58%
- Greater Accra: 58%

- Upper West: 69%
- Upper West: 69%
- Northern: 61%
- Volta: 67%
- Brong Ahafo: 67%
- Ashanti: 61%
- Eastern: 71%
- Western: 69%
- Central: 58%
- Greater Accra: 58%

Over half of children under 5 slept under an LLIN the night before the survey. Use of LLINs is highest in Upper East (76%).

**Diagnostic Testing of Children with Fever by Region**

Among children under 5 with fever in the two weeks before the survey, percent who had blood taken from a finger or heel for testing.

- Ghana: 30%
- Upper West: 40%
- Upper East: 66%
- Northern: 27%
- Brong Ahafo: 61%
- Ashanti: 60%
- Eastern: 61%
- Western: 59%
- Central: 53%
- Greater Accra: 30%

3 in 10 children with fever had blood taken from a finger or heel for testing. Children with fever in Upper East (69%) are most likely to have blood taken for testing.

**Trends in Malaria Prevalence by Residence**

Percent of children age 6-59 months who tested positive for malaria by microscopy.

- Ghana: 2014 GDHS 2016 GMIS
- Upper West: 27%
- Upper East: 21%
- Northern: 14%
- Volta: 38%
- Brong Ahafo: 27%
- Ashanti: 32%
- Eastern: 17%
- Western: 24%
- Central: 31%
- Greater Accra: 30%

Malaria prevalence in children has decreased from 27% in 2014 to 21% in 2016. Children in rural areas are more than twice as likely as children in urban areas to have malaria.

**Intermittent Preventive Treatment of Pregnant Women by Region**

Percent of women age 15-49 with a live birth in the two years before the survey who received 3 or more doses of SP/Fansidar during last pregnancy.

- Ghana: 60%
- Upper East: 79%
- Upper West: 58%
- Northern: 71%
- Volta: 50%
- Ashanti: 51%
- Eastern: 71%
- Western: 48%
- Central: 59%
- Greater Accra: 58%

Women in Upper East (79%) are most likely to receive the recommended treatment.

**Malaria Prevalence in Children by Region**

Percent of children age 6-59 months who tested positive for malaria by microscopy.

- Ghana: 2016 GMIS
- Upper East: 15%
- Upper West: 22%
- Northern: 25%
- Volta: 28%
- Ashanti: 17%
- Eastern: 31%
- Western: 24%
- Central: 20%
- Greater Accra: 5%

**Long-lasting Insecticidal Net (LLIN) Access by Region**

Percent of the de facto household population with at least one LLIN for every two people in the household.

- Ghana: 66%
- Upper West: 81%
- Upper East: 68%
- Northern: 77%
- Brong Ahafo: 61%
- Ashanti: 60%
- Eastern: 61%
- Western: 59%
- Central: 53%
- Greater Accra: 54%

Two-thirds of the household population have access to an LLIN. LLIN access is highest in Upper East (88%).

**Interruption Preventive Treatment of Pregnant Women by Region**

Percent of women age 15-49 with a live birth in the two years before the survey who received 3 or more doses of SP/Fansidar during last pregnancy.

- Ghana: 60%
- Upper East: 79%
- Upper West: 58%
- Northern: 71%
- Volta: 50%
- Ashanti: 51%
- Eastern: 71%
- Western: 48%
- Central: 59%
- Greater Accra: 58%

Women in Upper East (79%) are most likely to receive the recommended treatment.

**Diagnostic Testing of Children with Fever by Region**

Among children under 5 with fever in the two weeks before the survey, percent who had blood taken from a finger or heel for testing.

- Ghana: 30%
- Upper West: 40%
- Upper East: 66%
- Northern: 27%
- Brong Ahafo: 61%
- Ashanti: 60%
- Eastern: 61%
- Western: 59%
- Central: 53%
- Greater Accra: 30%

3 in 10 children with fever had blood taken from a finger or heel for testing. Children with fever in Upper East (69%) are most likely to have blood taken for testing.

**Trends in Malaria Prevalence by Residence**

Percent of children age 6-59 months who tested positive for malaria by microscopy.

- Ghana: 2014 GDHS 2016 GMIS
- Upper West: 27%
- Upper East: 21%
- Northern: 14%
- Volta: 38%
- Brong Ahafo: 27%
- Ashanti: 32%
- Eastern: 17%
- Western: 24%
- Central: 31%
- Greater Accra: 30%

Malaria prevalence in children has decreased from 27% in 2014 to 21% in 2016. Children in rural areas are more than twice as likely as children in urban areas to have malaria.

**Malaria Prevalence in Children by Region**

Percent of children age 6-59 months who tested positive for malaria by microscopy.

- Ghana: 2016 GMIS
- Upper East: 15%
- Upper West: 22%
- Northern: 25%
- Volta: 28%
- Ashanti: 17%
- Eastern: 31%
- Western: 24%
- Central: 20%
- Greater Accra: 5%

Malaria prevalence in children ranges from a low of 5% in Greater Accra to a high of 31% in Eastern.