

BUILDING CAPACITY FOR SUSTAINABLE LIVES IN GHANA

NEWS BRIEF FROM DATA MANAGEMENT WORKSHOP—APRIL 2015



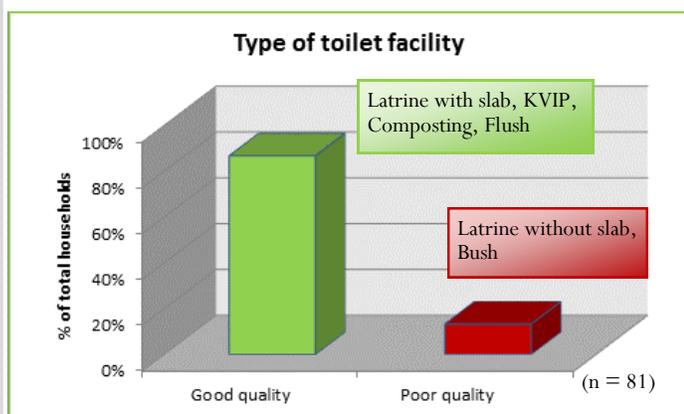
The University of Ghana, McGill University, and World Vision are working with the local District Assembly, the Ministry of Food and Agriculture (MOFA), Ghana Health Service, and the Ghana Education Service in the Upper Manya Krobo District (UMKD) of Ghana to strengthen local resources and services that will help improve health, nutrition, economic well-being, and food security in rural communities.

INTRODUCTION

The analysis presented in this news brief was part of a data management workshop attended by institutional representatives (listed in the table below) in Asesewa in April 2015.

RESEARCH QUESTION Do households with good toilet facilities also have hand washing facilities?

RESULTS FROM HOUSEHOLDS WITH INFANTS



A good quality toilet facility was common in the households with infants. In two-thirds of the communities (66%) all of the households had a good quality toilet; the most common type was latrine with slab (90%), followed by ventilated improved pit latrine (KVIP) (9%). The most common poor quality toilet facility was latrine without slab (94%).



Access to a specific place for hand washing was **uncommon** in the households with infants; mean prevalence was only 15%. Only 2 communities had 60% of their households with a place for hand washing, and no community had 100% coverage.

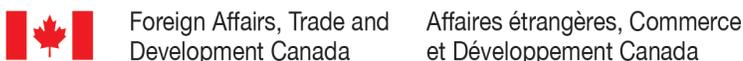
CONCLUSION

There was no association between having a good toilet facility and access to a place for washing hands. More attention is needed to setting up hand washing stations and to facilitate hand washing.

Working Group 3		
Name	Position	Institution
Vincent Owusu	Accounts Officer	Ghana Education Service UMKD
David Ansah Livingstone	Programme Officer	National Commission for Civic Education
Jonas Tugbah	Statistics Officer	Ghana Education Service UMKD
Peter Lamptey Tetteh	Evaluation Officer	UMK Rural Bank Financial Services



The Project is funded by the Government of Canada, through Foreign Affairs, Trade and Development Canada.



Additional funding is provided by:
McGill University, World Vision Canada, Population Council

For more information, please contact: Dr. Esi Colecraft, Local Project Leader
Department of Nutrition and Food Science, University of Ghana
P.O. Box LG 134, Legon, Ghana

BUILDING CAPACITY FOR SUSTAINABLE LIVES IN GHANA

NEWS BRIEF FROM DATA MANAGEMENT WORKSHOP - APRIL 2015



The University of Ghana, McGill University, and World Vision are working with the local District Assembly, the Ministry of Food and Agriculture (MOFA), Ghana Health Service, and the Ghana Education Service in the Upper Manya Krobo District (UMKD) of Ghana to strengthen local resources and services that will help improve health, nutrition, economic well-being, and food security in rural communities.

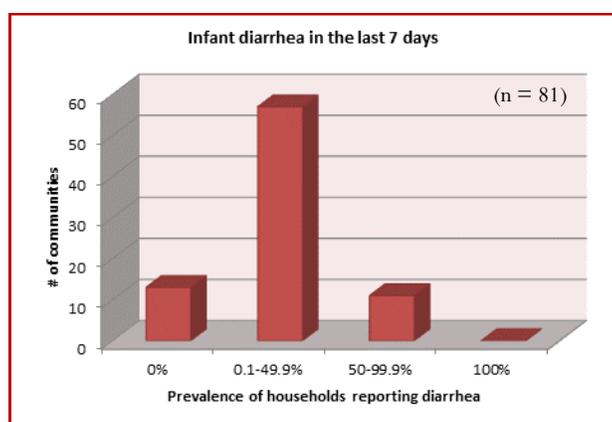
INTRODUCTION

The analysis in this news brief was part of a data management workshop attended by institutional representatives (listed in the table below) in Asesewa in April 2015.

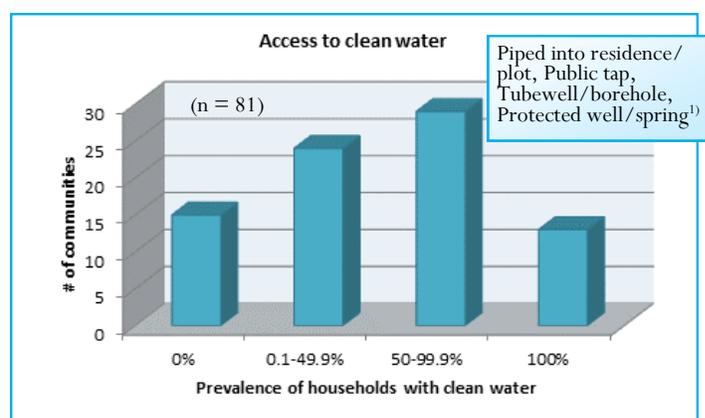
RESEARCH QUESTION

Is diarrhea among infants associated with access to clean water?

RESULTS FROM HOUSEHOLDS WITH INFANTS



Only 13 communities (16%) did not report any infant diarrhea in the past 7 days. Almost all communities (84%) had some households with infants with diarrhea during the last 7 days.



Of concern, 15 communities (18.5%) had no clean water source for any of their households with infants. Only 13 communities (16%) had clean water for all of their households with infants. ¹⁾Ghana Statistical Service (GSS), Ghana Health Service (GHS), and ICF Macro. 2009.

- Communities with 100% access to clean water had a significantly lower prevalence of reported infant diarrhea among households (16.5%) than those households with less access (26.7%), $p < 0.05$.

CONCLUSION

The health of infants depends on both their own and their neighbour's environment, demonstrating the benefits of a community-wide clean environment.

Working Group 1

Name	Position	Institution
James Nkansah	Social Development Officer	UMKD District Assembly Department of Social Development
Daffour Gershon	Planning Officer	Ghana Education Service UMKD
Anita Appiah Opoku	Program Officer	National Commission for Civic Education
Mary Buobu	Public Health Nurse	GHS District Health Administration UMKD



The Project is funded by the Government of Canada, through Foreign Affairs, Trade and Development Canada.



McGill



Foreign Affairs, Trade and Development Canada

Affaires étrangères, Commerce et Développement Canada

Canada

Additional funding is provided by:
McGill University, World Vision Canada, Population Council

For more information, please contact: Dr. Esi Colecraft, Local Project Leader
Department of Nutrition and Food Science, University of Ghana
P.O. Box LG 134, Legon, Ghana

BUILDING CAPACITY FOR SUSTAINABLE LIVES IN GHANA

NEWS BRIEF FROM DATA MANAGEMENT WORKSHOP - APRIL 2015



The University of Ghana, McGill University, and World Vision are working with the local District Assembly, the Ministry of Food and Agriculture (MOFA), Ghana Health Service, and the Ghana Education Service in the Upper Manya Krobo District (UMKD) of Ghana to strengthen local resources and services that will help improve health, nutrition, economic well-being, and food security in rural communities.

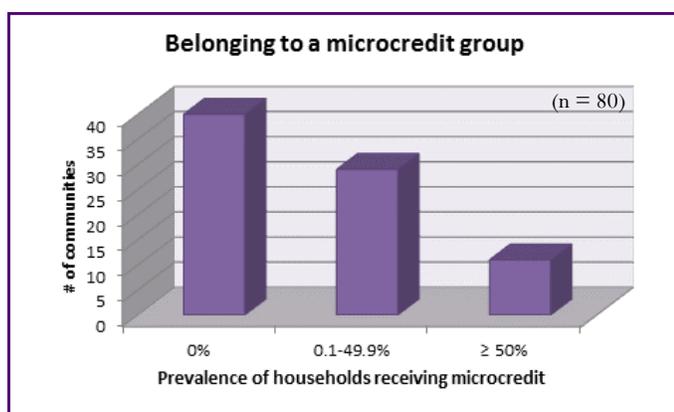
INTRODUCTION

The analysis presented in this news brief was part of a data management workshop attended by institutional representatives (listed in the table below) in Asesewa in April 2015.

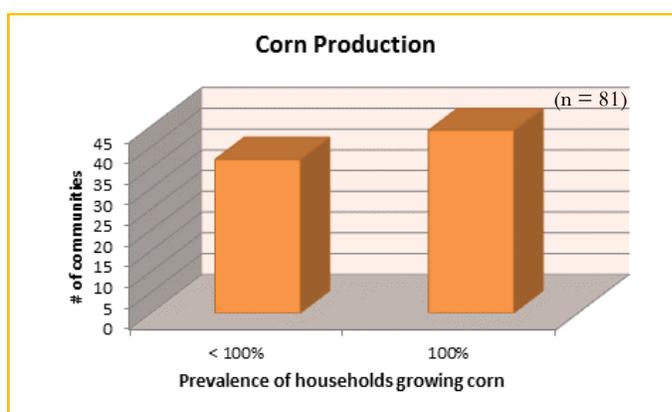
RESEARCH QUESTION

Is there a relationship between cultivating corn and belonging to a microcredit group?

RESULTS FROM HOUSEHOLDS WITH INFANTS



Half (50%) of the communities had no household receiving microcredit. 11 (14%) communities had more than 50% of the households receiving microcredit and 3 communities had all of the households receiving microcredit.



All communities had households that grew corn; 43% had more than half of the households with corn and 54% of the communities had all of the households growing corn. Only two communities had few households growing corn (20% and 26%).

CONCLUSION

Corn is a staple food and farming is common in communities with or without access to microcredit. Although corn cultivation was not associated, having access to microcredit appeared to be in communities that had more infrastructure. Microcredit tended to be in communities with a higher prevalence of potable water (<0.10) and was more common in communities with a higher prevalence of good quality toilets in households with young children ($p < 0.05$).

Working group 5

Name	Position	Institution
Kofi Amo-Asare	School Health Education Program Coordinator	Ghana Education Service UMKD
Frank Kofi Adu	Agriculture Development Officer	MOFA - Dept of Agriculture UMKD
Gabriel Arthur	Special Education Officer	Ghana Education Service UMKD
Tetteh Simon Menerty	Disease Control Officer	Ghana Health Service District Health Administration



McGill

World Vision

For Children. For Change. For Life.

The Project is funded by the Government of Canada, through Foreign Affairs, Trade and Development Canada.



Foreign Affairs, Trade and Development Canada

Affaires étrangères, Commerce et Développement Canada

Canada

Additional funding is provided by:
McGill University, World Vision Canada, Population Council

For more information, please contact: Dr. Esi Colecraft, Local Project Leader
Department of Nutrition and Food Science, University of Ghana
P.O. Box LG 134, Legon, Ghana

BUILDING CAPACITY FOR SUSTAINABLE LIVES IN GHANA

NEWS BRIEF FROM DATA MANAGEMENT WORKSHOP—APRIL 2015



The University of Ghana, McGill University, and World Vision are working with the local District Assembly, the Ministry of Food and Agriculture (MOFA), Ghana Health Service, and the Ghana Education Service in the Upper Manya Krobo District (UMKD) of Ghana to strengthen local resources and services that will help improve health, nutrition, economic well-being, and food security in rural communities.

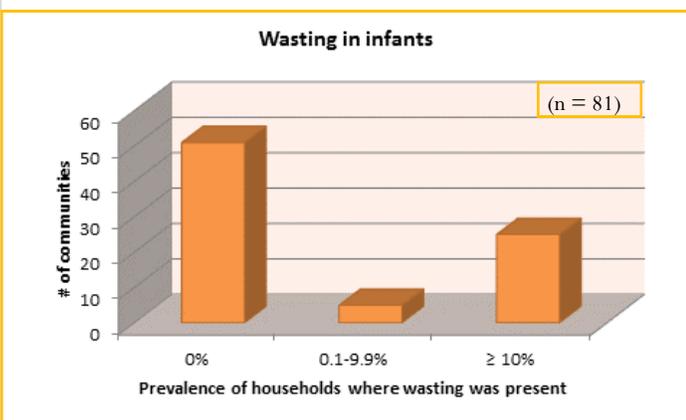
INTRODUCTION

The analysis presented in this news brief was part of a data management workshop attended by institutional representatives (listed in the table below) in Asewewa in April 2015.

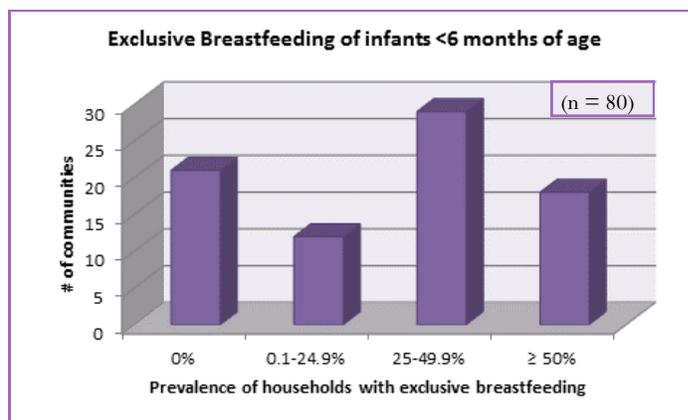
RESEARCH QUESTION

Is there an association between the prevalence of exclusive breastfeeding and wasting?

RESULTS FROM HOUSEHOLDS WITH INFANTS



The majority (63%) of communities had no infants who were wasted (severely thin). Almost one-third (31%) of the communities had at least 10% of households with an infant with wasting; the highest prevalence was 37.5% of households.



Half of the communities had < 25% of their households with infants < 6 months who were exclusively breastfed; one quarter had none. Only 22% of communities had at least 50% of the households with exclusively breastfed young infants and only 4 communities had all their young infants exclusively breastfed.

CONCLUSION

There was no association between the prevalence of households that exclusively breastfed and the prevalence of households with wasted infants. Additional analysis is needed to account for not only feeding practices but also illnesses to better understand wasting in the UMKD.

Working Group 2

Name	Position	Institution
Yanney Eric Kwasi	Programme Officer	National Commission for Civic Education
Ellen Dzoagbe	Health & Sanitation Officer	District Assembly Environmental Health & Sanitation Unit
Padi Eleazar Narteh	Administrative Assistant	Ghana Education Service UMKD
Hilary Doe Alagbo	MIS Officer	MOFA Dept. of Agriculture UMKD



McGill

World Vision

For Children. For Change. For Life.

The Project is funded by the Government of Canada, through Foreign Affairs, Trade and Development Canada.



Foreign Affairs, Trade and Development Canada

Affaires étrangères, Commerce et Développement Canada

Canada

For more information, please contact: Dr. Esi Colecraft, Local Project Leader
Department of Nutrition and Food Science, University of Ghana
P.O. Box LG 134, Legon, Ghana

Additional funding is provided by:
McGill University, World Vision Canada, Population Council

BUILDING CAPACITY FOR SUSTAINABLE LIVES IN GHANA

NEWS BRIEF FROM DATA MANAGEMENT WORKSHOP - APRIL 2015



The University of Ghana, McGill University, and World Vision are working with the local District Assembly, the Ministry of Food and Agriculture (MOFA), Ghana Health Service, and the Ghana Education Service in the Upper Manya Krobo District (UMKD) of Ghana to strengthen local resources and services that will help improve health, nutrition, economic well-being, and food security in rural communities.

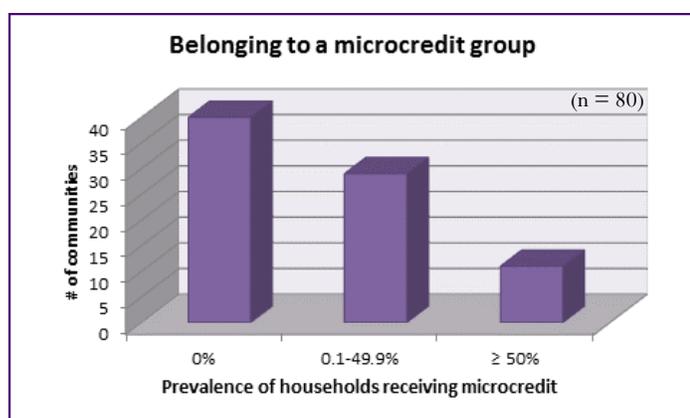
INTRODUCTION

The analysis presented in this news brief was part of a data management workshop attended by institutional representatives (listed in the table below) in Asesewa in April 2015.

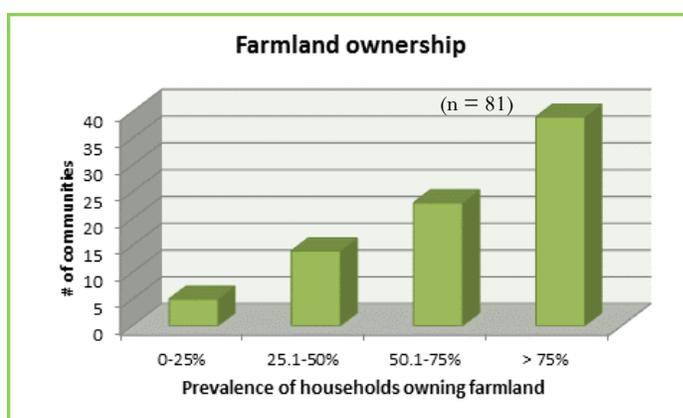
RESEARCH QUESTION

Is there a relationship between owning farmland and belonging to a microcredit group?

RESULTS FROM HOUSEHOLDS WITH INFANTS



Half (50%) of the communities had no household receiving microcredit. 11 (14%) communities had more than 50% of the households receiving microcredit and 3 communities had all of the households receiving microcredit.



All of the communities had households owning farmland. On average, 68% of the households owned farmland. In 14 (17%) communities all of their households owned farmland.

CONCLUSION

Our analysis suggests that communities with less farmland ownership tend to be more likely to belong to a microcredit group ($p=0.06$). These communities may use microcredit to a greater extent for trading purposes and for the expansion of small businesses than communities with a higher focus on farming.

Working Group 4

Name	Position	Institution
Ofei Isaac Baah	District Information Officer	UMKD District Assembly Information Service Department
Lansah Asumah	Health Information Officer	GHS District Health Administration
Daba Obed Teyewayo	Administrative Officer / I.C.T Coordinator	Ghana Education Service UMKD
Daniel Kumi-Dei	Head of Credit Administration	Upper Manya Krobo Rural Bank



McGill

World Vision

For Children. For Change. For Life.

The Project is funded by the Government of Canada, through Foreign Affairs, Trade and Development Canada.



Foreign Affairs, Trade and
Development Canada

Affaires étrangères, Commerce
et Développement Canada

Canada

Additional funding is provided by:
McGill University, World Vision Canada, Population Council

For more information, please
contact: Dr. Esi Colecraft,
Local Project Leader
Department of Nutrition and Food
Science, University of Ghana
P.O. Box LG 134, Legon, Ghana