

The 2017 Ghana Maternal Health Survey (GMHS) is a national sample survey designed to provide information on maternal health in Ghana. The survey will collect data from a nationally-representative sample of households and women in the reproductive age (15-49 years of age). It will involve interviewing households selected within the 900 enumeration areas (clusters) selected across the country, individual women who are between 15 and 49 years of age, and households where a woman age 12-49 died 5 years before the survey (these households will be asked questions on the circumstances leading to the death of the woman, also known as Verbal Autopsy).

The overall goal of this survey is to determine the burden of maternal mortality and morbidity at the national and regional levels and generate relevant information for strategic and operational planning of the post-2015 maternal, reproductive and neonatal health programming. The Maternal Health Survey has been planned within the scope of the MDG5 Acceleration Framework (MAF) operational plan to evaluate Ghana's progress towards attainment of the acceleration framework's objectives and achievement of the broader maternal and reproductive health goals. The survey will also provide a baseline for the country's post-2015 maternal, reproductive and neonatal health planning, addressing in particular, the current ambiguity with regard to the current level of maternal mortality in the country. As much as possible, it would provide a direct comparison of the Maternal Health Survey conducted in 2007 to assess the progress made over the last 10 years.