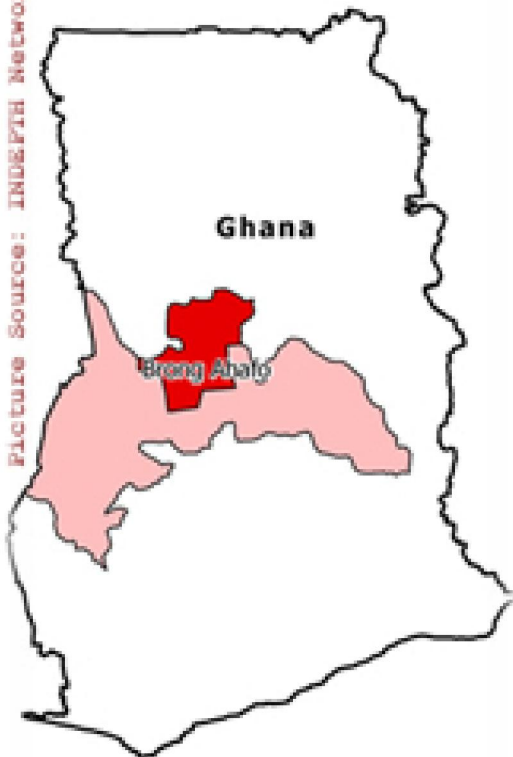




2009

Kintampo Health and Demographic Surveillance System (KHDS)

Picture Source: INDEPTH Network



0 50 100
Kilometers



KHRC

Kintampo Health and Demographic Surveillance System (KHDSS) A core resource for research in Kintampo Health Research Centre (KHRC) Charles Zandoh, Sulemana Abubakari and Obed Ernest Nettey

Background

Surveillance activities were upgraded to cover the entire population of Kintampo North and South Districts in November 2003. The surface area of both districts is 7,162 square kilometers which represent 18.1% of the total land area of the Brong Ahafo region. Its strategic location makes it the geographical centre of Ghana.

Field Operations

Updates for rounds nine (9) and ten (10) were conducted in 2009. In the round 9 and 10 updates, pregnancies, births, deaths, and migration were done. Also, activities on verbal autopsy and marriage were continued. Furthermore, annual updates on education and immunization were done during round 9 and 10 respectively. In addition, the access and costing component of the INESS study as well as the malaria and disability module which included the INESS fever question for all KHDSS households were introduced in round 10.

Meetings, Workshops and Training

During 2009, Ernest Nettey attended an INDEPTH Network workshop on Mortality Clustering from 1st-3rd June in Accra. The KHDSS has been part of INDEPTH Network since June 2004. In October 2009, Dr. Seth Owusu-Adjei, Charles Zandoh, and other senior staff of KHRC attended the 9th INDEPTH Network Annual General and Scientific meeting held in Pune, India. INDEPTH Network awarded Mr Abubakari Sulemana a scholarship to attend a short course in population studies at the Institute for Population and Social Research (IPSR), Mahidol University, Bangkok, Thailand from 9th September to 4th November, 2009.

Visitors

In March 2009, seven personalities from different institutions in Ethiopia including Addis Ababa University, Mekelle University as well as Gondar University visited KHRC to understudy the KHDSS with the view of gaining more experience for HDSS work in their respective institutions. Also, in June, 2009 five personalities from various institutions in Zambia including the Ministry of Health, Central Statistical Office and Tropical Disease Research Center (TDR) visited KHRC for similar purpose.

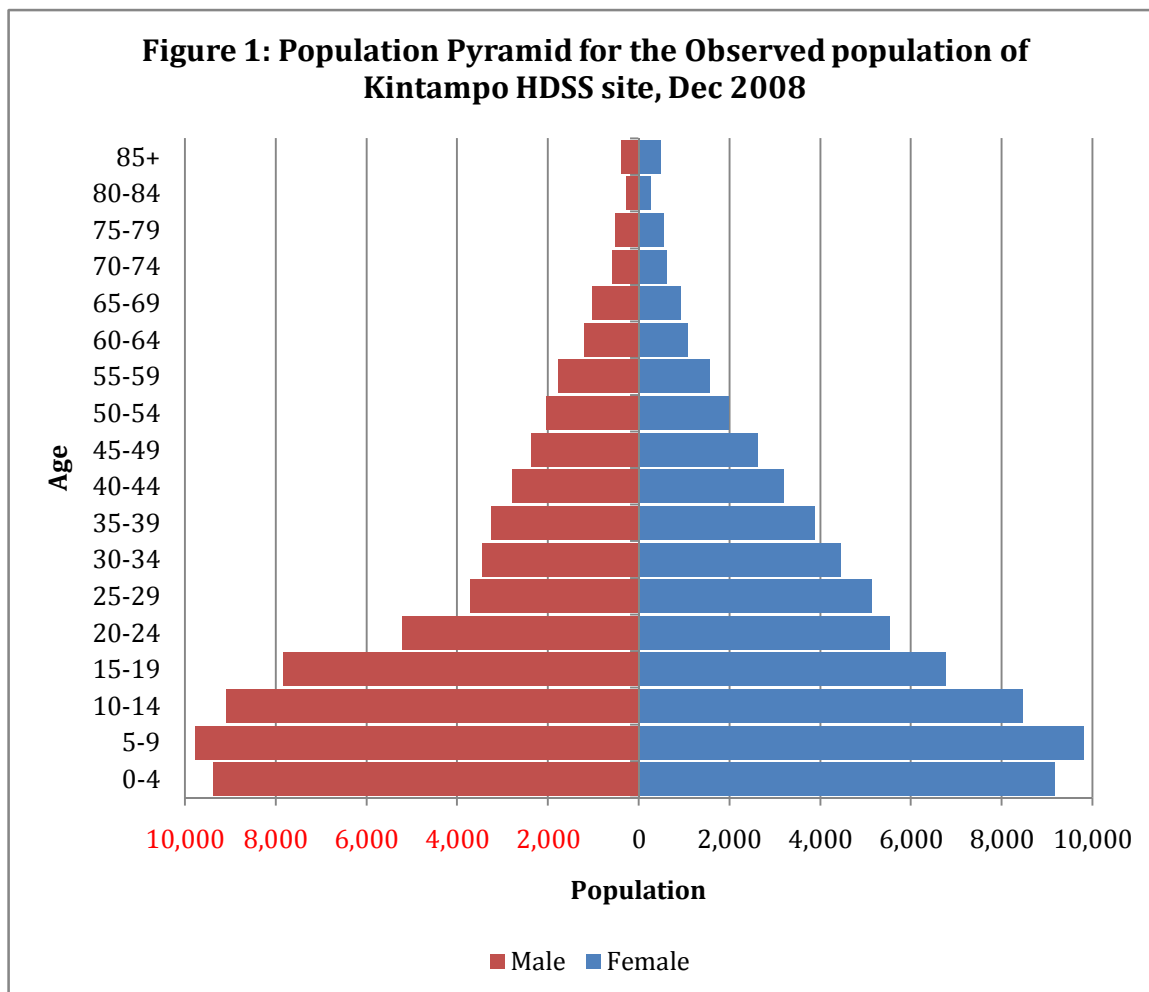
Outputs

As of 2007 the population of the Kintampo north and south districts represented by the Kintampo HDSS area had a total population of 125,945, with a sex ratio of 97.0 males per 100 females. The population increased to 130,972 in 2008, although the sex ratio remained at 97.0. Females constituted 50.7% (66,393) of the population with males making up 49.3%, (64,579) which is consistent with the national average. The population pyramid for 2008 is presented in Figure 1.

Births and Deaths

There were 3,988 live births were recorded from January to December 2008. There was a slight increase in the attendance of ante-natal clinics during pregnancies from 81.8% in 2007 to 84.5% in 2008. Home delivery declined from 51.1% of all live births in 2007 to 44.9% in 2008. At the same time, the use of health facility and at TBA houses increased from 34.4% in 2007 to 40.3% in 2008. There were 918 deaths registered during the period. Of this, 64.1% in 2008 occurred in homes

compared to 70.5% in 2007. Institutional deaths registered increased from 26.4% in 2007 to 32.13% in 2008.



Household Structure and characteristics

The number of compounds increased from 21,305 in 2007 to 21,729 in 2008. This means we now cover 98% of the two districts. The number of households increased from 33,225 in 2007 to 37,090 in 2008. About a third of households in the KHDSS are in urban locations.

Water and Sanitation

About a third (32.9%) of households used water from streams and rivers in 2008 compared to 31.1% in 2007. Also, 23.0% had access to water from hand-pumps in 2008, compared to 23.4% in 2007 and another 25.1% from closed wells in 2008 comparable to the 25.3% recorded in 2007.

The use of WC remained available to only a small proportion (3.1%) of the population in 2008 compared to 2.7% in 2007. Over 90% of the overall usage of WC was in urban areas. The use of open fields remained at 37.1% from 2007 to 2008. Pit latrines were still the main toilet facility in the study area, with usage at close to three in five persons (59.1%) in 2008 from 59.6% in 2007. The use of ‘bucket latrine’ for the transfer of liquid waste from houses for disposal declined from 0.6% in 2007 to 0.01% in 2008.

Use of KHDSS Data

During the year 2009, data from the KHDSS database was used by individuals and projects from within and outside KHRC. Notable amongst them are graduate students from the School of Public Health, University of Ghana as well as the Kintampo Municipal Assembly for their five-year medium term development plan.



A Cross-section of KHDSS Staff

Contact :

Charles Zandoh

Abubakari Sulemana

Obed Ernest Nettey

Email:

charles.zandoh@kintampo-hrc.org

abubakari.sulemana@kintampo-hrc.org

ernest.nettey@kintampo-hrc.org