

Estimating the Impact of USAID-Funded Contraceptives: Ghana



Overall Contraceptive Use by Method

Estimated Contraceptive Users, 2020-2024

	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Condoms	183,000	192,000	201,000	209,000	218,000
Pills	243,000	256,000	268,000	279,000	291,000
Injectables	441,000	464,000	486,000	505,000	527,000
Implants	449,000	472,000	494,000	514,000	536,000
IUD	30,000	32,000	34,000	35,000	36,000
Sterilization	137,000	144,000	151,000	157,000	163,000
Other	297,000	312,000	327,000	340,000	354,000
Total	1,780,000	1,872,000	1,961,000	2,039,000	2,125,000

Source: Method Mix from 2022 DHS applied to modern user estimates from FP2030 2025 Report

USAID's Contribution to Contraceptive Procurement

USAID-Funded Contraceptive Commodities Procured, 2020-2024

	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Condoms	0	0	2,625,000	14,178,000	270,000
Pills	3,491,095	632,000	6,972,480	8,612,640	126,720
Injectables	2,520,000	404,800	562,000	819,200	1,203,500
Implants	189,721	0	13,300	174,528	37,556
IUD	0	0	0	0	6,300
Other	0	0	0	5,000	5,000

Source: RH Viz, April 2025

Note: "Other" includes emergency contraception, syringes and accessories, standard days method, and trocars. Condom values have been adjusted to exclude condoms procured for HIV programs. For USAID, an assumption was made that 75% of condoms were procured for HIV programs (based on reporting from GHSC-PSM)

Estimating the Comparative Value of USAID's Contraceptive Procurement

Total USD Value of Donor-Funded Contraceptive Products Procured, by Funder, 2020-2024

	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
UNFPA Supplies	\$4,458,943	\$4,116,692	\$3,486,186	\$3,693,043	\$5,232,909
USAID	\$4,412,106	\$748,000	\$2,201,985	\$4,559,703	\$1,339,085
Other Donor	\$421,520	\$0	\$168,861	\$350,200	\$0
NGO/SMO	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$58,048	\$0
Other	\$0	\$0	\$16,750	\$0	\$425,000
UNFPA Co Financing	\$374,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Total	\$9,666,569	\$4,864,692	\$5,873,782	\$8,660,994	\$6,996,993
% USAID	46%	15%	37%	53%	19%

Source: RH Viz, April 2025

Note: Values are only for the commodities and do not include estimates of the shipping and associated costs to get those products to the country. Values exclude personal lubricants. Condom values have been adjusted to exclude condoms procured for HIV programs. For USAID, an assumption was made that 75% of condoms were procured for HIV programs (based on reporting from GHSC-PSM) and for Global Fund, an assumption was made that 100% of condoms were procured for HIV.

Estimating the Impacts of Donor-Funded Contraceptives and USAID's Contribution

Estimated Impacts of Contraceptive Products Procured in 2024

	Impacts of Total Commodities (all funders)	Impacts of USAID-funded Commodities only	Impacts of Total Commodities <u>without</u> USAID-funded Commodities	% of Total Impact that came from USAID
Demographic impacts				
<i>Unintended pregnancies averted</i>	539,600	193,200	346,400	36%
<i>Live births averted</i>	265,300	95,000	170,300	36%
<i>Abortions averted</i>	200,400	71,700	128,700	36%
Health impacts				
<i>Maternal deaths averted</i>	680	247	433	36%
<i>Child deaths averted*</i>	6,810	2,440	4,370	36%
<i>Unsafe abortions averted</i>	169,940	60,850	109,090	36%
Couple Years of Protection (CYPs)				
<i>Total CYPs (FP only)</i>	1,148,136	457,906	690,230	40%

Notes: Impact estimates are Service-Lifespan impacts based on default Impact2 Model values; RH Viz does not specify implant or injectable type, so implant procurement was split evenly into 5-year and 3-year implants, and injectables were assumed to be 3-month injectables; 2025 commitments (in terms of \$ or products) not available, so 2024 is a proxy to estimate the impact of USAID funded FP commodity procurement

* Estimates of child deaths averted may be unreliable because there is currently very limited data about the linkages between CPR, birth spacing and child mortality. This part of Impact 2 will be updated as improved research becomes available.