Women’s perspectives on factors affecting the utilisation of birth care provided by midwives in rural communities in the Adaklu district in the Volta Region of Ghana

Peter Adatara
Department of Nursing, School of Nursing and Midwifery, University of Health and Allied Sciences, Ho, Ghana

Inadequate utilisation of skilled birth care is believed to be a major hindrance to the efforts aimed at improving the health of women during childbirth in rural communities in Ghana. The aim of this study was to assess women’s perspectives on factors affecting the utilisation of birth care provided by midwives in rural communities in the Adaklu District in the Volta Region of Ghana. This study adopted a descriptive cross-sectional study approach to assess women’s perspectives on factors affecting the utilisation of birth care provided by midwives. The study population was constituted by women who utilised birth care provided by both midwives and traditional birth attendants in the Adaklu District. Pearson's Chi-square test was used to determine the socio-demographic characteristics of women associated with the use of birth care provided by women. A P-value of <0.05 was considered statistically significant. The demographic characteristics of women associated with the utilisation or non-utilisation of birth care provided by midwives include: maternal age, educational status of mothers, religious affiliation, marital status of respondents, women’s occupation, partners’ education, parity, national health insurance card status, source of maternal health information and Antenatal Clinic (ANC) attendance.