RAPID
The Change We Seek

Ghana
Greater Accra Region
Nearly 5.9 million people by 2040

OVERVIEW

- Over the course of her life, each woman in the Greater Accra Region has nearly three children.
- Because use of family planning is low, family sizes are large, driving population growth.
- Increasing women’s use of family planning would lead to healthier families and reduce stress on the Greater Accra Region’s systems and resources.

Government of Ghana

Photo by: © Arne Hoel/The World Bank
More than 30 percent of the Greater Accra Region’s population is under age 15. If contraceptive use remains low, population growth could rapidly accelerate, further challenging the region’s development.

Contraceptive Prevalence Rates
By region, 2011

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Region</th>
<th>Percentage of Married Women</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Greater Accra</td>
<td>27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Central</td>
<td>29</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Western</td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eastern</td>
<td>26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Volta</td>
<td>23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ashanti</td>
<td>27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brong Ahafo</td>
<td>22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Northern</td>
<td>19</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Upper East</td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Upper West</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Upper East</td>
<td>19</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey, 2011

“Family planning could bring more benefits to more people at less cost than any single technology.”
—Kofi Annan, Former United Nations Secretary General

If the Greater Accra Region’s population grows more slowly, it will be easier to improve health and education, invest in a better economy, and reduce strain on the region’s infrastructure and resources.

The Greater Accra Region’s population is growing rapidly, and with only 26.5 percent of married women using any method of family planning, the rate of growth is unlikely to slow.

If women in the region continue to have nearly three children each, its population could double by 2040.

In this scenario, the larger population will continue to hinder the region’s development progress; however, the region could greatly improve its prospects by strengthening its commitment to family planning.

Smaller family sizes through increased use of family planning could relieve pressure on the provision of primary education and public health services, as well as alleviate food insecurity, unemployment, and underemployment.

What Can Be Done
For the Greater Accra Region to achieve its development potential, investments in family planning must become a priority:

- Develop and implement a regional-level family planning/population strategy, as well as an accompanying costed implementation plan
- Commit resources for regional-level family planning commodity storage and distribution to ensure universal access in both urban and rural areas
- Lobby the district assemblies (via the Regional Coordinating Council) to allocate 0.5 percent of their District Assemblies Common Fund to support family planning activities
- Expand the supply of region-sponsored family planning providers, thereby enhancing access to services at the community level and in rural areas
- Reach citizens and traditional leaders with family planning messages and education, thereby dispelling myths and misconceptions

Contraceptive Prevalence Rates

1.3 million
Cedis saved in primary education by 2040
With fewer students, less resources are needed for education.

6.5 million
Cedis saved in the health sector by 2040
With a smaller population, less pressure is placed on the health system.

3.5 thousand
Fewer new jobs will be needed by 2040
With smaller families and more job security, individuals can enjoy higher incomes.

References
3. Resources for the Awareness of Population Impacts on Development (RAPID) Model for Greater Accra Region, 2015

This document was prepared with the support of the Health Policy Project, funded by the United States Agency for International Development (USAID).