



GHANA

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**BONO**

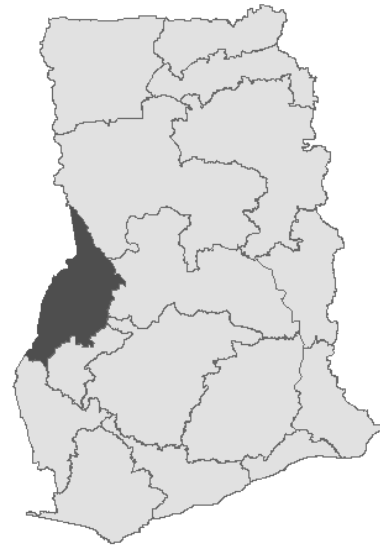
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**NDPBA SUBNATIONAL PROFILE**

# GHANA BONO

**CAPITAL: SUNYANI**

Area: 11,481 km<sup>2</sup>



## RISK AND VULNERABILITY COMPONENT SCORE



### MULTI-HAZARD RISK (MHR)

**Very Low**  
Score: 0.285 • Rank: 15/16



### RESILIENCE (R)

**Very High**  
Score: 0.635 • Rank: 3/16



### MULTI-HAZARD EXPOSURE (MHE)

**Very Low**  
Score: 0.125 • Rank: 14/16



### VULNERABILITY (V)

**Low**  
Score: 0.273 • Rank: 12/16



### COPING CAPACITY (CC)

**Very High**  
Score: 0.544 • Rank: 3/16



Population (2021 Census)

**1,208,649**



Poverty Rate

**17.1%**



Food Insecurity

**13.0%**



Infant Mortality Rate (per 1,000 live births)

**24**



Adult Illiteracy Rate

**26.3%**



# MULTI-HAZARD EXPOSURE (MHE)

RANK: 14 / 16 REGIONS ASSESSED

SCORE: 0.125



MHE  
0.125

Raw MHE  
0.026

Relative MHE  
0.224

## ESTIMATED EXPOSURE TO EACH HAZARD:



Sea Level Rise

**0%**

0

Buildings Exposed: **0%**

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **0%**



Extreme Heat

**0%**

0

Buildings Exposed: **0%**

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **0%**



Coastal Flood

**0%**

0

Buildings Exposed: **0%**

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **0%**



Bushfire

**5%**

54,800

Buildings Exposed: **4%**

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **21%**



Drought

**0%**

0

Buildings Exposed: **0%**

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **0%**



Riverine Flood

**<1%**

949

Buildings Exposed: **<1%**

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **22%**



Landslide

**<1%**

4,839

Buildings Exposed: **1%**

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **11%**



Malaria

**36%**

432,241

Buildings Exposed: **33%**

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **39%**



## MULTI-HAZARD EXPOSURE (MHE)

RANK: 14 / 16 REGIONS

SCORE: 0.125

### ESTIMATED EXPOSURE TO EACH HAZARD (CONTINUED):



Earthquake

**0%**

**0**

Buildings Exposed: **0%**

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **0%**



## VULNERABILITY (V)

**RANK: 12 / 16 REGIONS ASSESSED**  
**SCORE: 0.273**

Vulnerability in Bono is primarily driven by Population Pressures and Information Access Vulnerability. The bar charts indicate the socioeconomic themes contributing to the overall Vulnerability score.



### Information Access Vulnerability

0 1 **SCORE: 0.311** **RANK: 10/16 REGIONS ASSESSED**

<b>26.3%</b> Adult Illiteracy Rate	<b>70.1%</b> Residential Access to Education (within residential cluster)	<b>85.4%</b> Primary School Net Attendance Ratio	<b>43.8%</b> Radio Access (population 15-49)	<b>63.8%</b> Television Access (population 15-49)	<b>25.1%</b> Population without Internet Access (12 and older)
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### Clean Water Access Vulnerability

0 1 **SCORE: 0.241** **RANK: 12/16 REGIONS ASSESSED**

<b>4.9%</b> Household Water Source Over 30 Minutes Away	<b>2.5%</b> Households Using Unimproved Water Source	<b>1.6%</b> Households Using Unimproved Toilet Facility	<b>11.0%</b> Prevalence of Open Defecation	<b>85.1%</b> Household Wastewater Disposed to Ground
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### Vulnerable Health Status

0 1 **SCORE: 0.247** **RANK: 12/16 REGIONS ASSESSED**

<b>24</b> Infant Mortality Rate (per 1,000 live births)	<b>17.0%</b> Prevalence of Stunting (children under 5)	<b>6.3%</b> Prevalence of Disability	<b>326.2</b> Maternal Mortality Ratio (per 100,000 live births)	<b>1.0%</b> Prevalence of ARI Symptoms (children 6-59 months)	<b>8.1%</b> Prevalence of Diarrhea (children 6-59 months)	<b>17.0%</b> Prevalence of Anemia (children 6-59 months)	<b>8.5%</b> Medically Underserved Homes (>5 km from health facility)
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### Gender Inequality

0 1 **SCORE: 0.206** **RANK: 15/16 REGIONS ASSESSED**

<b>15.8%</b> Unmet Need for Family Planning	<b>8.3%</b> Teenage Pregnancy (women aged 15-19 ever pregnant)	<b>18.3%</b> Prevalence of Domestic Abuse (women 15-49)	<b>0.37</b> Female to Male Home Ownership (distance from parity)	<b>0.36</b> Female to Male Land Ownership (distance from parity)	<b>0.11</b> Female to Male Completion of Secondary Education (distance from parity)	<b>0.28</b> Female to Male Earnings (distance from parity)	<b>0.15</b> Female to Male Literacy Rate (distance from parity)
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# VULNERABILITY (V)

**RANK: 12 / 16 REGIONS ASSESSED**  
**SCORE: 0.273**



## Population Pressures

0  1 **SCORE: 0.331** **RANK: 10/16 REGIONS ASSESSED**

**2.5%**

Average Annual Total Population Change, 2010 to 2021

**4.3%**

Average Annual Urban Population Change, 2010 to 2021

**34.9%**

Youth Bulge (youth (15-24) as a percentage of to working age population (15-64))

**13.0%**

Prevalence of Food Insecurity

**1.90**

Conflict per 100,000 Persons

**16.7%**

Youth Not in Employment, Education, or Training (NEET)



## Economic Constraints

0  1 **SCORE: 0.303** **RANK: 14/16 REGIONS ASSESSED**

**63.2**

Economic Dependency Ratio

**17.1%**

Poverty Incidence

**43.3**

Poverty Intensity

**13.8%**

Unemployment Rate



## COPING CAPACITY (CC)

**RANK: 3 / 16 REGIONS ASSESSED**  
**SCORE: 0.544**

Bono exhibits weaker Coping Capacity in the areas of Economic Capacity and Transportation Capacity. The bar charts indicate the socioeconomic themes contributing to the overall Coping Capacity score.



### Economic Capacity

0  1 **SCORE: 0.373** **RANK: 9/16 REGIONS ASSESSED**

<b>14.3%</b> Population in Highest National Wealth Quintile	<b>7.10</b> Average Hourly Earnings (Cedis)	<b>57.7%</b> Labor Force Participation (15 and older)	<b>40.5%</b> Average Regional Inflation	<b>28.4%</b> Residential Access to Financial Institution (within residential cluster)
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### Transportation Capacity

0  1 **SCORE: 0.445** **RANK: 4/16 REGIONS ASSESSED**

<b>0.64</b> Road Density (km of road per sq. km)	<b>39.77</b> Average Distance to Nearest Port or Airport (km)
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### Health Care Capacity

0  1 **SCORE: 0.579** **RANK: 2/16 REGIONS ASSESSED**

<b>75.3%</b> Basic Antigen Vaccination Rate (children 12-23 months)	<b>85.8%</b> Health Insurance Coverage	<b>13</b> Hospital Beds per 10,000 Persons	<b>62.4%</b> Residential Access to Any Health Facility (within residential cluster)	<b>9.3%</b> Residential Access to Hospital (within residential cluster)	<b>56%</b> Services for Chronic Noncommunicable Disease (% of health facilities)	<b>0.55</b> General Health Service Readiness Index
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## COPING CAPACITY (CC)

**RANK: 3 / 16 REGIONS ASSESSED**  
**SCORE: 0.544**



### Communications Capacity

0  1 **SCORE: 0.737** **RANK: 6/16 REGIONS ASSESSED**

**85.0%** **75.4%**  
Mobile Phone Ownership    Smartphone Ownership



### Emergency Service Capacity

0  1 **SCORE: 0.583** **RANK: 3/16 REGIONS ASSESSED**

<b>27.53</b> Average Distance to Fire Station (km)	<b>17.3%</b> Residential Access to Police Station (within residential cluster)	<b>47.4%</b> Residential Structures within 5km of Police Station	<b>87%</b> Health Facilities with Emergency Services	<b>44%</b> Health Facilities with Emergency Transportation
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### Energy Capacity

0  1 **SCORE: 0.546** **RANK: 7/16 REGIONS ASSESSED**

**27.9%** **85.2%**  
Household Access to LPG for Cooking    Household Access to Electricity for Lighting





## RESILIENCE (R)

**RANK: 3 / 16 REGIONS ASSESSED**  
**SCORE: 0.635**

Bono's score and ranking are due to Low Vulnerability combined with Very High Coping Capacity scores.

### KEY FACTORS INFLUENCING RESILIENCE:



#### Population Pressures

Rapid changes in population size and distribution can alter population vulnerability characteristics presenting planning challenges and destabilizing social, economic, and environmental systems. Increased population pressures require disaster managers to realign needs, institutional structures, and available resources to support delivery of basic resources before, during, and after an event.



#### Information Access Vulnerability

Limitations in information access can impede a population's ability to receive, understand, and take action. Emergency messages must take into account the unique information access constraints of the region. Emergency messages presented to the population must contain clear and simple information to ensure an appropriate response to save lives and reduce losses.



#### Economic Capacity

A strong economic foundation provides an indication of a region's ability to absorb economic losses and quickly mobilize financial assets for preparedness, response and recovery activities. Limited economic capacity correlates to disproportionate disaster impacts.

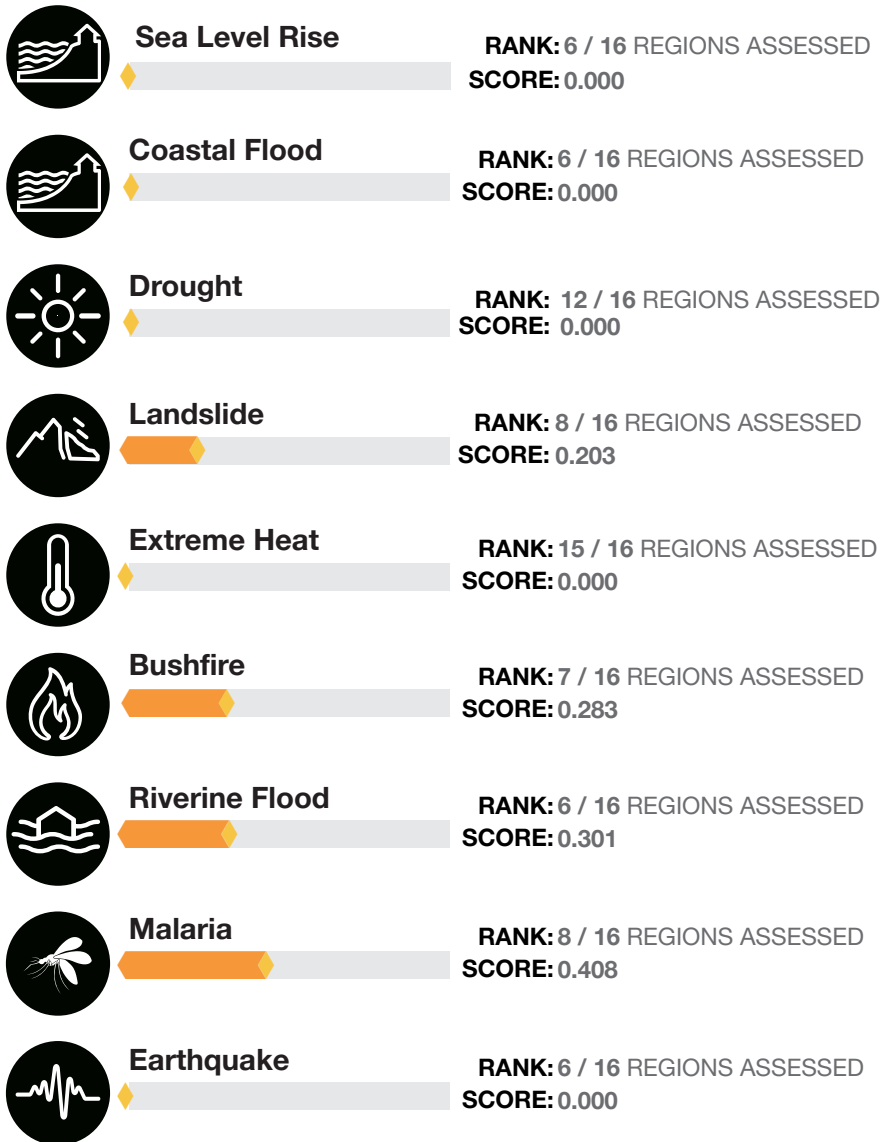


#### Transportation Capacity

Denser and more diverse transportation networks provide more options for bringing outside resources into an impacted area and increase the ability of response stakeholders to access affected populations. Improved transportation capacity supports the ability to distribute resources before, during, and after a disaster.



## HAZARD-SPECIFIC RISK (HSR)

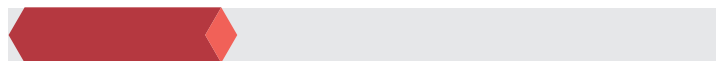




## MULTI-HAZARD RISK (MHR)

**15 / 16**

RANK AMONG REGIONS  
Score: 0.285



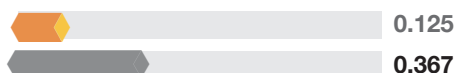
Bono's score and ranking are due to Very Low Multi-Hazard Exposure combined with Low Vulnerability and Very High Coping Capacity scores.

### Multi-Hazard Risk component scores compared to overall average country scores:

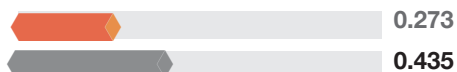
▬ ▬ REGIONS SCORE  
▬ COUNTRY SCORE



#### Multi-Hazard Exposure



#### Vulnerability



#### Coping Capacity



**Better solutions.  
Fewer disasters.**

# Safer world.

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