

GHANA CENTRAL

# **NDPBA SUBNATIONAL PROFILE**



# GHANA CENTRAL

**CAPITAL: CAPE COAST** 

Area: 9,826 km2



# **RISK AND VULNERABILITY**

**COMPONENT SCORE** 



### **MULTI-HAZARD RISK (MHR)**

Low

Score: 0.416 • Rank: 10/16



Population (2021 Census)

2,859,821



### **RESILIENCE (R)**

High

Score: 0.608 • Rank: 6/16



Poverty Rate **22.5%** 



### **MULTI-HAZARD EXPOSURE (MHE)**

High

Score: 0.465 • Rank: 4/16



**Food Insecurity** 

3.6%



### **VULNERABILITY (V)**

Low

Score: 0.317 • Rank: 11/16



Infant Mortality Rate (per 1,000 live births)

34



### **COPING CAPACITY (CC)**

High

Score: 0.534 • Rank: 4/16



Adult Illiteracy Rate

22.7%



# MULTI-HAZARD EXPOSURE (MHE)

**RANK: 4 / 16 REGIONS ASSESSED** 

**SCORE: 0.465** 



MHE 0.465

Raw MHE 0.334

Relative MHE 0.596

## **ESTIMATED EXPOSURE TO EACH HAZARD:**



Sea Level Rise

<1%

**6,564** 

Buildings Exposed: <1%

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: <1%



**Extreme Heat** 

1%

**24,603** 

Buildings Exposed: 1%

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: 1%



**Coastal Flood** 

1%

**19,084** 

Buildings Exposed: 1%

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: <1%



**Bushfire** 

<1%

**4** 667

Buildings Exposed: <1%

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: <1%



**Drought** 

34%

**\$ 972,949** 

Buildings Exposed: 36%

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: 47%



**Riverine Flood** 

2%

**63,395** 

Buildings Exposed: 2%

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: 2%



Landslide

1%

**30,340** 

Buildings Exposed: 1%

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: 1%



Malaria

0%

**5,770** 

Buildings Exposed: 0%

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: 0%



# MULTI-HAZARD EXPOSURE (MHE)

**RANK: 4 / 16 REGIONS** 

**SCORE: 0.465** 

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



Earthquake

88%

**2**,509,099

Buildings Exposed: 86%

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: 92%



# VULNERABILITY (V)

**RANK: 11 / 16 REGIONS ASSESSED** 

**SCORE: 0.317** 

Vulnerability in Central is primarily driven by Vulnerable Health Status and Population Pressures. The bar charts indicate the socioeconomic themes contributing to the overall Vulnerability score.



# **Information Access Vulnerability**

22.7% Adult Illiteracy Rate

85.2% Residential Access to Education (within residential cluster)

86.1% Primary School Net Attendance Ratio

46.8% Radio Access (population 15-49)

**SCORE: 0.216** 

69.5% Television Access (population 15-49)

24.0% Population without Internet Access (12 and older)

**RANK: 12/16 REGIONS ASSESSED** 



# **Clean Water Access Vulnerability**

1 **SCORE: 0.210 RANK: 14/16 REGIONS ASSESSED** 

2.1%

Household Water Source Over 30 Minutes Away 4.6%

Households Using Unimproved Water Source 2.0% Households

Using Unimproved Toilet Facility

11.7% Prevalence

of Open Defecation 77.3%

Household Wastewater Disposed to Ground



### Vulnerable Health Status



1 SCORE: 0.417

34

Infant Mortality Rate (per 1,000 live births)

16.5%

Prevalence of Stunting (children under 9.0%

Prevalence of Disability

318.9

Maternal Mortality Ratio (per 100,000 live births)

3.1%

Prevalence of **ARI Symptoms** (children 6-59 months)

15.3%

**RANK: 7/16 REGIONS ASSESSED** 

Prevalence of Diarrhea (children 6-59 months)

16.5%

Prevalence of Anemia (children 6-59 months)

1.1% Medically Underserved Homes (>5 km from health facility)



# Gender Inequality



13.9%

**Unmet Need** for Family Planning

12.9%

Teenage Pregnancy (women aged 15-19 ever pregnant)

34.8%

Prevalence of Domestic Abuse (women 15-49)

0.27

Female to Male Home Ownership (distance from parity)

**SCORE: 0.289** 

0.34 Female to Male Land Ownership (distance from parity)

0.21

Female to Male Completion of Secondary Education (distance from parity)

**RANK: 13/16 REGIONS ASSESSED** 

0.33

Female to Male Earnings (distance from parity)

0.16

Female to Male Literacy Rate (distance from parity)



**RANK: 11 / 16 REGIONS ASSESSED** 

**SCORE: 0.317** 



# **Population Pressures**

1 SCORE: 0.405

**RANK: 7/16 REGIONS ASSESSED** 

2.4%

Average Annual Total Population Change, 2010 to 2021

5.4%

Youth Bulge Average (youth Annual Urban (15-24) as a Population percentage Change, 2010 of to working age population to 2021 (15-64))

34.1%

3.6%

4.44 Conflict per Prevalence of Food 100,000 Insecurity Persons

20.1%

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



# **Economic Constraints**

1 SCORE: 0.366

**RANK: 12/16 REGIONS ASSESSED** 

66.1

Economic Dependency Ratio

22.5%

Poverty Incidence

42.6 Poverty Intensity

13.3% Unemployment Rate



# **COPING CAPACITY (CC)**

**RANK: 4 / 16 REGIONS ASSESSED** 

**SCORE: 0.534** 

Central exhibits weaker Coping Capacity in the areas of Health Care Capacity and Emergency Service Capacity. The bar charts indicate the socioeconomic themes contributing to the overall Coping Capacity score.



## **Economic Capacity**

Hourly

(Cedis)



17.0%

Population in Highest National Wealth Quintile

59.2% 7.80 Average

Labor Force Participation Earnings (15 and older)

**SCORE: 0.460** 

35.3% Average Regional Inflation

23.8%

Residential Access to Financial Institution (within residential cluster)



# **Transportation Capacity**

38.02

**SCORE: 0.494** 

**RANK: 3/16 REGIONS ASSESSED** 

**RANK: 5/16 REGIONS ASSESSED** 

1.07

Road Density (km of road per sq. km)

Average Distance to Nearest Port or Airport (km)



# **Health Care Capacity**



**SCORE: 0.357** 

**RANK: 12/16 REGIONS ASSESSED** 

77.8%

Basic Antigen Vaccination Rate (children 12-23 months) 58.0%

Health Insurance Coverage

7.93 Hospital Beds per 10,000

Persons

64.1% Residential Access to Any Health Facility (within residential cluster)

6.9% Residential Access to Hospital (within residential cluster)

51% Services for Chronic Noncommunicable Disease (% of health faciities)

0.49 General Health Service Readiness Index



# **COPING CAPACITY (CC)**

**RANK: 4 / 16 REGIONS ASSESSED** 

SCORE: 0.534



# **Communications Capacity**

1 SCORE: 0.760

**RANK: 4/16 REGIONS ASSESSED** 

85.9% Mobile Phone Ownership **76.4%**Smartphone
Ownership



# **Emergency Service Capacity**

1 SCORE: 0.430

**RANK: 7/16 REGIONS ASSESSED** 

26.63

Average Distance to Fire Station (km) 15.6%

Residential Access to Police Station (within residential cluster) **63.4%** Residential

Structures within 5km of Police Station **75**%

Health Facilities with Emergency Services 11%

Health Facilities with Emergency Transportation



# **Energy Capacity**

37.1% 91.7%

Household Access to LPG for Cooking Household Access to Electricity for Lighting SCORE: 0.701 RANK: 2/16 REGIONS ASSESSED



**RANK: 6 / 16 REGIONS ASSESSED** 

**SCORE: 0.608** 

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

### **KEY FACTORS INFLUENCING RESILIENCE:**



# **Vulnerable Health Status**

A population with a compromised health status will have a greatly reduced ability to manage short- and long-term disaster outcomes. Improving health is often correlated with decreased susceptibility to injury, disease, and stress associated with disasters. Acute or prolonged vulnerable health status limits the basic capacity of response functions.



# **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.



# **Health Care Capacity**

Robust access to skilled caregivers and dedicated facilities for the treatment of injury and disease during non-disaster times greatly enhances the ability of the served population to absorb and manage post-disaster impacts to health, and increases the likelihood that disaster-associated health and medical impacts may be addressed.

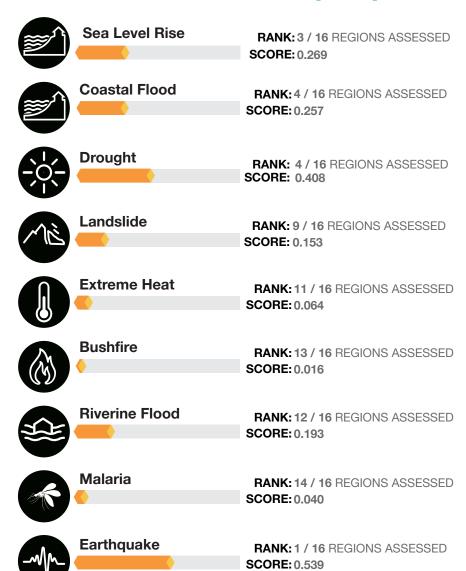


# **Emergency Service Capacity**

Societies establish capacities to manage emergencies that scale from day-to-day events up to catastrophes that impact all of society. Establishing and maintaining a broad range of systems and resources to support emergency services will increase the capacity for disaster management and response.



# **HAZARD-SPECIFIC RISK (HSR)**





# **MULTI-HAZARD RISK (MHR)**

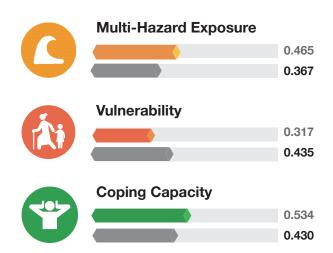


10 / 16 RANK AMONG REGIONS Score: 0.416

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

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







Better solutions. Fewer disasters.

# Safer World.

1305 N. Holopono Street Suite 2, Kihei, HI 96753 | P: (808) 891-0525 | F: (808) 891-0526



@PDC\_Global



/PDCGlobal



www.pdc.org



ndpba.gha@pdc.org