



GHANA

GREATER ACCRA

NDPBA SUBNATIONAL PROFILE

GHANA GREATER ACCRA

CAPITAL: ACCRA

Area: 3,245 km²



RISK AND VULNERABILITY COMPONENT SCORE



MULTI-HAZARD RISK (MHR)

Low

Score: 0.382 • Rank: 12/16



RESILIENCE (R)

Very High

Score: 0.902 • Rank: 1/16



MULTI-HAZARD EXPOSURE (MHE)

Very High

Score: 0.950 • Rank: 1/16



VULNERABILITY (V)

Very Low

Score: 0.148 • Rank: 16/16



COPING CAPACITY (CC)

Very High

Score: 0.952 • Rank: 1/16



Population (2021 Census)

5,455,692



Poverty Rate

11.7%



Food Insecurity

3.3%



Infant Mortality Rate (per 1,000 live births)

16



Adult Illiteracy Rate

11.9%



MULTI-HAZARD EXPOSURE (MHE)

RANK: 1 / 16 REGIONS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.950



MHE
0.950

Raw MHE
1.000

Relative MHE
0.899

ESTIMATED EXPOSURE TO EACH HAZARD:



Sea Level Rise

<1%

19,519

Buildings Exposed: **<1%**

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **9%**



Extreme Heat

2%

86,897

Buildings Exposed: **2%**

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **6%**



Coastal Flood

1%

71,441

Buildings Exposed: **1%**

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **10%**



Bushfire

0%

0

Buildings Exposed: **0%**

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **0%**



Drought

74%

4,041,836

Buildings Exposed: **76%**

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **69%**



Riverine Flood

4%

240,225

Buildings Exposed: **5%**

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **14%**



Landslide

2%

135,467

Buildings Exposed: **4%**

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **4%**



Malaria

0%

0

Buildings Exposed: **0%**

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **0%**



MULTI-HAZARD EXPOSURE (MHE)

RANK: 1 / 16 REGIONS

SCORE: 0.950

ESTIMATED EXPOSURE TO EACH HAZARD (CONTINUED):



Earthquake

100%

5,455,692

Buildings Exposed: **100%**

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **100%**



VULNERABILITY (V)

RANK: 16 / 16 REGIONS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.148

Vulnerability in Greater Accra is primarily driven by Population Pressures and Gender Inequality. The bar charts indicate the socioeconomic themes contributing to the overall Vulnerability score.



Information Access Vulnerability

0 1 **SCORE: 0.090** **RANK: 16/16 REGIONS ASSESSED**

11.9% Adult Illiteracy Rate	84.3% Residential Access to Education (within residential cluster)	83.5% Primary School Net Attendance Ratio	53.2% Radio Access (population 15-49)	78.5% Television Access (population 15-49)	11.1% Population without Internet Access (12 and older)
---------------------------------------	--	---	---	--	---



Clean Water Access Vulnerability

0 1 **SCORE: 0.000** **RANK: 16/16 REGIONS ASSESSED**

0.8% Household Water Source Over 30 Minutes Away	1.7% Households Using Unimproved Water Source	1.0% Households Using Unimproved Toilet Facility	6.2% Prevalence of Open Defecation	45.3% Household Wastewater Disposed to Ground
--	---	--	--	---



Vulnerable Health Status

0 1 **SCORE: 0.034** **RANK: 16/16 REGIONS ASSESSED**

16 Infant Mortality Rate (per 1,000 live births)	11.4% Prevalence of Stunting (children under 5)	5.8% Prevalence of Disability	190.7 Maternal Mortality Ratio (per 100,000 live births)	0.9% Prevalence of ARI Symptoms (children 6-59 months)	7.0% Prevalence of Diarrhea (children 6-59 months)	11.4% Prevalence of Anemia (children 6-59 months)	1.0% Medically Underserved Homes (>5 km from health facility)
--	---	---	--	--	--	---	---



Gender Inequality

0 1 **SCORE: 0.188** **RANK: 16/16 REGIONS ASSESSED**

15.2% Unmet Need for Family Planning	6.0% Teenage Pregnancy (women aged 15-19 ever pregnant)	24.0% Prevalence of Domestic Abuse (women 15-49)	0.35 Female to Male Home Ownership (distance from parity)	0.52 Female to Male Land Ownership (distance from parity)	0.08 Female to Male Completion of Secondary Education (distance from parity)	0.28 Female to Male Earnings (distance from parity)	0.09 Female to Male Literacy Rate (distance from parity)
--	---	--	---	---	--	---	--



VULNERABILITY (V)

RANK: 16 / 16 REGIONS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.148



Population Pressures

0  1 **SCORE: 0.441** **RANK: 6/16 REGIONS ASSESSED**

2.9%

Average Annual Total Population Change, 2010 to 2021

3.4%

Average Annual Urban Population Change, 2010 to 2021

28.1%

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

3.3%

Prevalence of Food Insecurity

5.28

Conflict per 100,000 Persons

35.4%

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



Economic Constraints

0  1 **SCORE: 0.134** **RANK: 16/16 REGIONS ASSESSED**

50.4

Economic Dependency Ratio

11.7%

Poverty Incidence

41.9

Poverty Intensity

12.9%

Unemployment Rate



COPING CAPACITY (CC)

RANK: 1 / 16 REGIONS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.952

Greater Accra 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



SCORE: 1.000 **RANK: 1/16 REGIONS ASSESSED**

49.1%
Population in Highest National Wealth Quintile

12.10
Average Hourly Earnings (Cedis)

63.9%
Labor Force Participation (15 and older)

28.7%
Average Regional Inflation

53.4%
Residential Access to Financial Institution (within residential cluster)



Transportation Capacity



SCORE: 1.000 **RANK: 1/16 REGIONS ASSESSED**

5.41
Road Density (km of road per sq. km)

18.94
Average Distance to Nearest Port or Airport (km)



Health Care Capacity



SCORE: 0.736 **RANK: 1/16 REGIONS ASSESSED**

85.6%
Basic Antigen Vaccination Rate (children 12-23 months)

60.3%
Health Insurance Coverage

7.7
Hospital Beds per 10,000 Persons

67.7%
Residential Access to Any Health Facility (within residential cluster)

33.0%
Residential Access to Hospital (within residential cluster)

91%
Services for Chronic Noncommunicable Disease (% of health facilities)

0.73
General Health Service Readiness Index



COPING CAPACITY (CC)

RANK: 1 / 16 REGIONS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.952



Communications Capacity

0  1 **SCORE: 1.000** **RANK: 1/16 REGIONS ASSESSED**

93.6% **89.2%**
Mobile Phone Ownership Smartphone Ownership



Emergency Service Capacity

0  1 **SCORE: 0.978** **RANK: 1/16 REGIONS ASSESSED**

10.27 Average Distance to Fire Station (km)	27.3% Residential Access to Police Station (within residential cluster)	89.1% Residential Structures within 5km of Police Station	83% Health Facilities with Emergency Services	55% Health Facilities with Emergency Transportation
---	---	---	---	---



Energy Capacity

0  1 **SCORE: 1.000** **RANK: 1/16 REGIONS ASSESSED**

68.2% **96.1%**
Household Access to LPG for Cooking Household Access to Electricity for Lighting

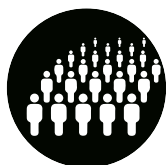


RESILIENCE (R)

RANK: 1 / 16 REGIONS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.902

Greater Accra's score and ranking are due to Very 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.



Gender Inequality

Marginalized populations are less likely to have their needs met under pre-disaster conditions, and therefore become even more susceptible to harm during times of disaster. Increase gender-based inclusion in all phases of DM, ensuring the implementation at subnational and local levels. Courses of action must recognize the role of women in society and support changes to policies and programs to promote gender-equal access.



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.

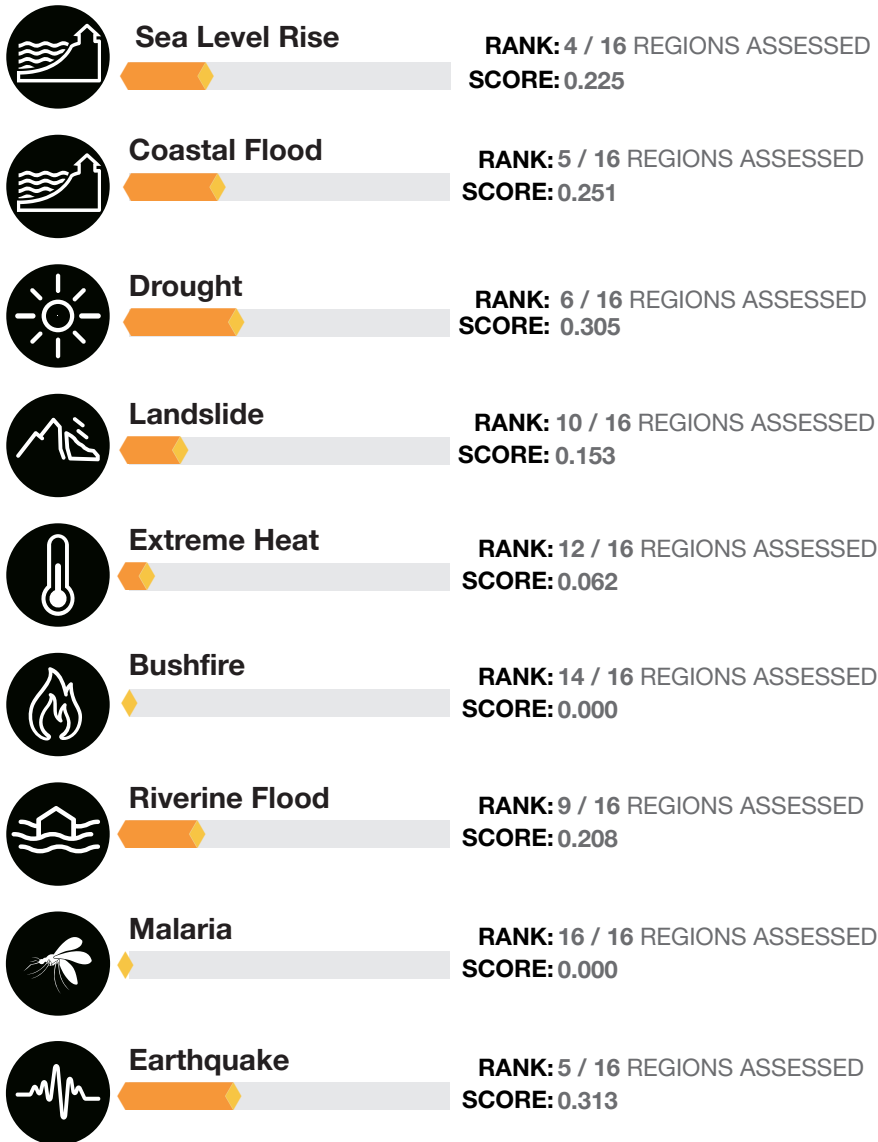


Emergency Service Capacity

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)

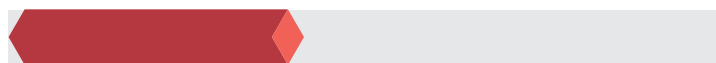




MULTI-HAZARD RISK (MHR)

12 / 16

RANK AMONG REGIONS
Score: 0.382



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

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

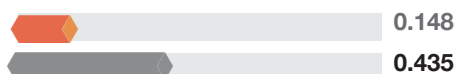
█ █ REGIONS SCORE
█ COUNTRY SCORE



Multi-Hazard Exposure



Vulnerability



Coping Capacity



**Better solutions.
Fewer disasters.**

Safer world.

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



@PDC_Global



/PDCGlobal



www.pdc.org



ndpba.gha@pdc.org