



GHANA

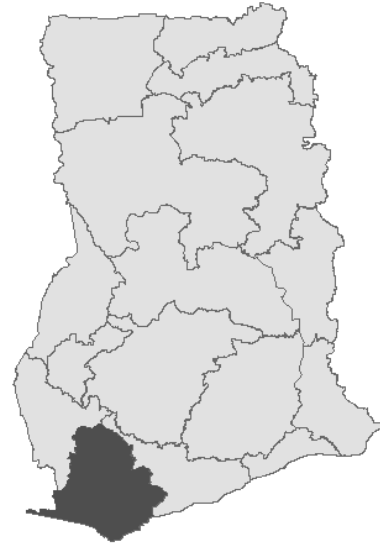
WESTERN

NDPBA SUBNATIONAL PROFILE

GHANA WESTERN

CAPITAL: TAKORADI

Area: 13,842 km²



RISK AND VULNERABILITY COMPONENT SCORE



MULTI-HAZARD RISK (MHR)

Very Low

Score: 0.375 • Rank: 13/16



RESILIENCE (R)

High

Score: 0.630 • Rank: 4/16



MULTI-HAZARD EXPOSURE (MHE)

Moderate

Score: 0.385 • Rank: 7/16



VULNERABILITY (V)

Very Low

Score: 0.267 • Rank: 13/16



COPING CAPACITY (CC)

High

Score: 0.527 • Rank: 5/16



Population (2021 Census)

2,060,585



Poverty Rate

25.7%



Food Insecurity

4.7%



Infant Mortality Rate (per
1,000 live births)

36



Adult Illiteracy Rate

25.2%



MULTI-HAZARD EXPOSURE (MHE)

RANK: 7 / 16 REGIONS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.385



MHE
0.385

Raw MHE
0.190

Relative MHE
0.580

ESTIMATED EXPOSURE TO EACH HAZARD:



Sea Level Rise

1%

27,234

Buildings Exposed: **1%**

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **16%**



Extreme Heat

24%

501,392

Buildings Exposed: **29%**

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **26%**



Coastal Flood

2%

48,665

Buildings Exposed: **2%**

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **16%**



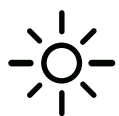
Bushfire

0%

0

Buildings Exposed: **0%**

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **0%**



Drought

22%

453,494

Buildings Exposed: **15%**

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **22%**



Riverine Flood

5%

112,141

Buildings Exposed: **6%**

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **12%**



Landslide

4%

89,157

Buildings Exposed: **5%**

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **5%**



Malaria

14%

282,196

Buildings Exposed: **19%**

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **6%**



MULTI-HAZARD EXPOSURE (MHE)

RANK: 7 / 16 REGIONS

SCORE: 0.385

ESTIMATED EXPOSURE TO EACH HAZARD (CONTINUED):



Earthquake

53%

1,084,198

Buildings Exposed: **34%**

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **46%**



VULNERABILITY (V)

RANK: 13 / 16 REGIONS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.267

Vulnerability in Western is primarily driven by Gender Inequality and Economic Constraints. The bar charts indicate the socioeconomic themes contributing to the overall Vulnerability score.



Information Access Vulnerability

0 1 **SCORE: 0.138** **RANK: 15/16 REGIONS ASSESSED**

25.2% Adult Illiteracy Rate	68.0% Residential Access to Education (within residential cluster)	90.7% Primary School Net Attendance Ratio	63.8% Radio Access (population 15-49)	77.8% Television Access (population 15-49)	24.4% Population without Internet Access (12 and older)
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Clean Water Access Vulnerability

0 1 **SCORE: 0.211** **RANK: 13/16 REGIONS ASSESSED**

3.4% Household Water Source Over 30 Minutes Away	9.7% Households Using Unimproved Water Source	2.6% Households Using Unimproved Toilet Facility	11.2% Prevalence of Open Defecation	65.8% Household Wastewater Disposed to Ground
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Vulnerable Health Status

0 1 **SCORE: 0.243** **RANK: 13/16 REGIONS ASSESSED**

36 Infant Mortality Rate (per 1,000 live births)	13.5% Prevalence of Stunting (children under 5)	7.1% Prevalence of Disability	313.0 Maternal Mortality Ratio (per 100,000 live births)	1.9% Prevalence of ARI Symptoms (children 6-59 months)	4.9% Prevalence of Diarrhea (children 6-59 months)	13.5% Prevalence of Anemia (children 6-59 months)	2.6% Medically Underserved Homes (>5 km from health facility)
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Gender Inequality

0 1 **SCORE: 0.374** **RANK: 8/16 REGIONS ASSESSED**

12.5% Unmet Need for Family Planning	14.7% Teenage Pregnancy (women aged 15-19 ever pregnant)	28.2% Prevalence of Domestic Abuse (women 15-49)	0.29 Female to Male Home Ownership (distance from parity)	0.49 Female to Male Land Ownership (distance from parity)	0.22 Female to Male Completion of Secondary Education (distance from parity)	0.54 Female to Male Earnings (distance from parity)	0.14 Female to Male Literacy Rate (distance from parity)
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VULNERABILITY (V)

RANK: 13 / 16 REGIONS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.267



Population Pressures

0  1 **SCORE: 0.268** **RANK: 13/16 REGIONS ASSESSED**

2.0%

Average Annual Total Population Change, 2010 to 2021

2.2%

Average Annual Urban Population Change, 2010 to 2021

32.8%

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

4.7%

Prevalence of Food Insecurity

3.11

Conflict per 100,000 Persons

21.2%

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



Economic Constraints

0  1 **SCORE: 0.369** **RANK: 11/16 REGIONS ASSESSED**

60.9

Economic Dependency Ratio

25.7%

Poverty Incidence

47.5

Poverty Intensity

14.6%

Unemployment Rate



COPING CAPACITY (CC)

RANK: 5 / 16 REGIONS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.527

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



Economic Capacity

0  1 **SCORE: 0.511** **RANK: 3/16 REGIONS ASSESSED**

29.8%
Population in Highest National Wealth Quintile

9.60
Average Hourly Earnings (Cedis)

60.2%
Labor Force Participation (15 and older)

42.9%
Average Regional Inflation

27.2%
Residential Access to Financial Institution (within residential cluster)



Transportation Capacity

0  1 **SCORE: 0.393** **RANK: 8/16 REGIONS ASSESSED**

0.57
Road Density (km of road per sq. km)

50.33
Average Distance to Nearest Port or Airport (km)



Health Care Capacity

0  1 **SCORE: 0.295** **RANK: 13/16 REGIONS ASSESSED**

62.5%
Basic Antigen Vaccination Rate (children 12-23 months)

63.7%
Health Insurance Coverage

7.11
Hospital Beds per 10,000 Persons

65.3%
Residential Access to Any Health Facility (within residential cluster)

10.6%
Residential Access to Hospital (within residential cluster)

41%
Services for Chronic Noncommunicable Disease (% of health facilities)

0.48
General Health Service Readiness Index



COPING CAPACITY (CC)

RANK: 5 / 16 REGIONS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.527



Communications Capacity

0  1 **SCORE: 0.748** **RANK: 5/16 REGIONS ASSESSED**

85.1% **76.3%**
Mobile Phone Ownership Smartphone Ownership



Emergency Service Capacity

0  1 **SCORE: 0.537** **RANK: 5/16 REGIONS ASSESSED**

18.35 **13.1%** **43.2%** **76%** **34%**
Average Distance to Fire Station (km) Residential Access to Police Station (within residential cluster) Residential Structures within 5km of Police Station Health Facilities with Emergency Services Health Facilities with Emergency Transportation



Energy Capacity

0  1 **SCORE: 0.68** **RANK: 3/16 REGIONS ASSESSED**

37.7% **89.7%**
Household Access to LPG for Cooking Household Access to Electricity for Lighting



RESILIENCE (R)

RANK: 4 / 16 REGIONS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.630

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

KEY FACTORS INFLUENCING RESILIENCE:



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.



Economic Constraints

Economic constraints have individual, household, community, and region-wide influence. Limitations on available financial resources reduce opportunities to invest in mitigation and preparedness measures and limit the ability to facilitate short- and long-term recovery.



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.



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)



Sea Level Rise

RANK: 1 / 16 REGIONS ASSESSED

SCORE: 0.608



Coastal Flood

RANK: 2 / 16 REGIONS ASSESSED

SCORE: 0.53



Drought

RANK: 7 / 16 REGIONS ASSESSED

SCORE: 0.272



Landslide

RANK: 7 / 16 REGIONS ASSESSED

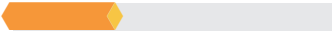
SCORE: 0.266



Extreme Heat

RANK: 8 / 16 REGIONS ASSESSED

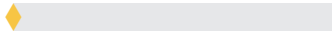
SCORE: 0.306



Bushfire

RANK: 14 / 16 REGIONS ASSESSED

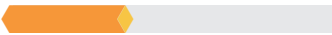
SCORE: 0.000



Riverine Flood

RANK: 5 / 16 REGIONS ASSESSED

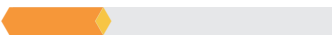
SCORE: 0.336



Malaria

RANK: 11 / 16 REGIONS ASSESSED

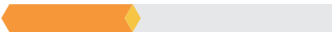
SCORE: 0.272



Earthquake

RANK: 4 / 16 REGIONS ASSESSED

SCORE: 0.358

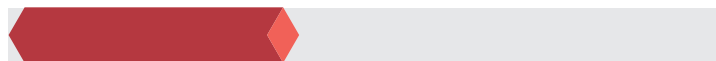




MULTI-HAZARD RISK (MHR)

13 / 16

RANK AMONG REGIONS
Score: 0.375



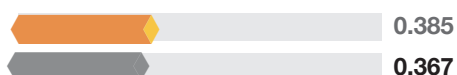
Western's score and ranking are due to Moderate Multi-Hazard Exposure combined with Very Low Vulnerability and High Coping Capacity scores.

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

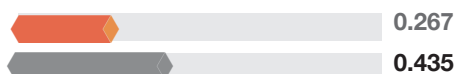
▬ ▬ REGIONS SCORE
▬ COUNTRY SCORE



Multi-Hazard Exposure



Vulnerability



Coping Capacity



**Better solutions.
Fewer disasters.**

Safer world.

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