



GHANA

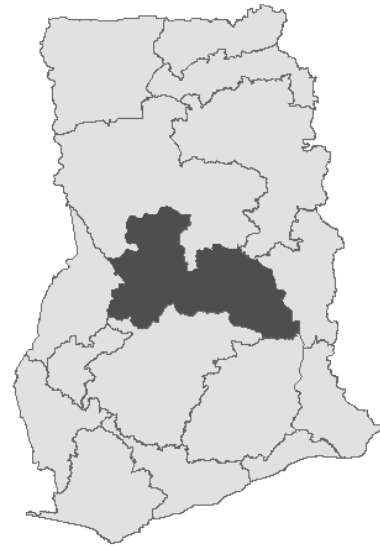
BONO EAST

NDPBA SUBNATIONAL PROFILE

GHANA BONO EAST

CAPITAL: TECHIMAN

Area: 22,952 km²



RISK AND VULNERABILITY COMPONENT SCORE



MULTI-HAZARD RISK (MHR)

Moderate

Score: 0.432 • Rank: 9/16



RESILIENCE (R)

Low

Score: 0.450 • Rank: 10/16



MULTI-HAZARD EXPOSURE (MHE)

Very Low

Score: 0.197 • Rank: 13/16



VULNERABILITY (V)

Moderate

Score: 0.481 • Rank: 7/16



COPING CAPACITY (CC)

Moderate

Score: 0.381 • Rank: 9/16



Population (2021 Census)

1,203,400



Poverty Rate

24.2%



Food Insecurity

16.0%



Infant Mortality Rate (per
1,000 live births)

36



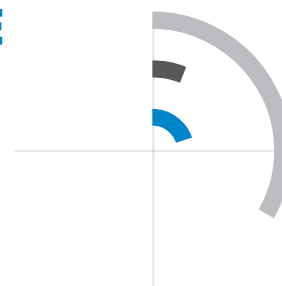
Adult Illiteracy Rate

40.5%



MULTI-HAZARD EXPOSURE (MHE)

RANK: 13 / 16 REGIONS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.197



ESTIMATED EXPOSURE TO EACH HAZARD:



Sea Level Rise

0%

0

Buildings Exposed: **0%**

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **0%**



Extreme Heat

26%

312,884

Buildings Exposed: **19%**

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **24%**



Coastal Flood

0%

0

Buildings Exposed: **0%**

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **0%**



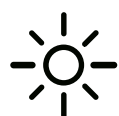
Bushfire

21%

247,649

Buildings Exposed: **18%**

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **28%**



Drought

<1%

435

Buildings Exposed: **<1%**

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **<1%**



Riverine Flood

1%

8,146

Buildings Exposed: **<1%**

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **10%**



Landslide

1%

8,713

Buildings Exposed: **1%**

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **<1%**



Malaria

33%

398,219

Buildings Exposed: **33%**

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **22%**



MULTI-HAZARD EXPOSURE (MHE)

RANK: 13 / 16 REGIONS

SCORE: 0.197

ESTIMATED EXPOSURE TO EACH HAZARD (CONTINUED):



Earthquake

0%

0

Buildings Exposed: **0%**

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **0%**



VULNERABILITY (V)

RANK: 7 / 16 REGIONS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.481

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



Information Access Vulnerability

0  1 **SCORE: 0.644** **RANK: 5/16 REGIONS ASSESSED**

40.5% Adult Illiteracy Rate	46.5% Residential Access to Education (within residential cluster)	71.3% Primary School Net Attendance Ratio	31.8% Radio Access (population 15-49)	49.2% Television Access (population 15-49)	38.4% Population without Internet Access (12 and older)
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Clean Water Access Vulnerability

0  1 **SCORE: 0.487** **RANK: 8/16 REGIONS ASSESSED**

11.3% Household Water Source Over 30 Minutes Away	16.6% Households Using Unimproved Water Source	1.8% Households Using Unimproved Toilet Facility	35.5% Prevalence of Open Defecation	89.3% Household Wastewater Disposed to Ground
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Vulnerable Health Status

0  1 **SCORE: 0.410** **RANK: 8/16 REGIONS ASSESSED**

36 Infant Mortality Rate (per 1,000 live births)	13.9% Prevalence of Stunting (children under 5)	6.2% Prevalence of Disability	297.2 Maternal Mortality Ratio (per 100,000 live births)	2.7% Prevalence of ARI Symptoms (children 6-59 months)	15.3% Prevalence of Diarrhea (children 6-59 months)	13.9% Prevalence of Anemia (children 6-59 months)	29.8% Medically Underserved Homes (>5 km from health facility)
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Gender Inequality

0  1 **SCORE: 0.571** **RANK: 4/16 REGIONS ASSESSED**

21.8% Unmet Need for Family Planning	22.3% Teenage Pregnancy (women aged 15-19 ever pregnant)	24.6% Prevalence of Domestic Abuse (women 15-49)	0.4 Female to Male Home Ownership (distance from parity)	0.67 Female to Male Land Ownership (distance from parity)	0.24 Female to Male Completion of Secondary Education (distance from parity)	0.45 Female to Male Earnings (distance from parity)	0.19 Female to Male Literacy Rate (distance from parity)
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VULNERABILITY (V)

RANK: 7 / 16 REGIONS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.481



Population Pressures

0  1 **SCORE: 0.369** **RANK: 9/16 REGIONS ASSESSED**

2.7%

Average Annual Total Population Change, 2010 to 2021

7.0%

Average Annual Urban Population Change, 2010 to 2021

36.2%

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

16.0%

Prevalence of Food Insecurity

1.58

Conflict per 100,000 Persons

9.4%

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



Economic Constraints

0  1 **SCORE: 0.405** **RANK: 9/16 REGIONS ASSESSED**

71.9

Economic Dependency Ratio

24.2%

Poverty Incidence

44.4

Poverty Intensity

11.2%

Unemployment Rate



COPING CAPACITY (CC)

RANK: 9 / 16 REGIONS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.381

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



Economic Capacity

0  1 **SCORE: 0.424** **RANK: 6/16 REGIONS ASSESSED**

6.2%
Population in Highest National Wealth Quintile

8.40
Average Hourly Earnings (Cedis)

61.3%
Labor Force Participation (15 and older)

35.9%
Average Regional Inflation

18.9%
Residential Access to Financial Institution (within residential cluster)



Transportation Capacity

0  1 **SCORE: 0.189** **RANK: 12/16 REGIONS ASSESSED**

0.31
Road Density (km of road per sq. km)

91.86
Average Distance to Nearest Port or Airport (km)



Health Care Capacity

0  1 **SCORE: 0.406** **RANK: 9/16 REGIONS ASSESSED**

77.8%
Basic Antigen Vaccination Rate (children 12-23 months)

78.6%
Health Insurance Coverage

10.04
Hospital Beds per 10,000 Persons

51.6%
Residential Access to Any Health Facility (within residential cluster)

4.1%
Residential Access to Hospital (within residential cluster)

48%
Services for Chronic Noncommunicable Disease (% of health facilities)

0.49
General Health Service Readiness Index



COPING CAPACITY (CC)

RANK: 9 / 16 REGIONS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.381



Communications Capacity

0  1 **SCORE: 0.483** **RANK: 10/16 REGIONS ASSESSED**

76.5% **62.3%**
Mobile Phone Ownership Smartphone Ownership



Emergency Service Capacity

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

28.82 **13.5%** **28.2%** **67%** **48%**
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: 0.346** **RANK: 10/16 REGIONS ASSESSED**

16.7% **76.4%**
Household Access to LPG for Cooking Household Access to Electricity for Lighting



RESILIENCE (R)

RANK: 10 / 16 REGIONS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.450

Bono East's score and ranking are due to Moderate Vulnerability combined with Moderate Coping Capacity scores.

KEY FACTORS INFLUENCING RESILIENCE:



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.



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.



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.



Energy Capacity

Homes, businesses, industry, and government all rely on access to energy resources for continuity of daily activities. Expanding, strengthening, and securing the energy network and increasing the availability and quantity of energy reserves will contribute to economic development and increase the speed of recovery processes in the aftermath of a disaster.



HAZARD-SPECIFIC RISK (HSR)



Sea Level Rise

RANK: 6 / 16 REGIONS ASSESSED

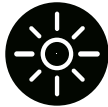
SCORE: 0.000



Coastal Flood

RANK: 6 / 16 REGIONS ASSESSED

SCORE: 0.000



Drought

RANK: 11 / 16 REGIONS ASSESSED

SCORE: 0.009



Landslide

RANK: 12 / 16 REGIONS ASSESSED

SCORE: 0.093



Extreme Heat

RANK: 7 / 16 REGIONS ASSESSED

SCORE: 0.327



Bushfire

RANK: 5 / 16 REGIONS ASSESSED

SCORE: 0.515



Riverine Flood

RANK: 8 / 16 REGIONS ASSESSED

SCORE: 0.254



Malaria

RANK: 4 / 16 REGIONS ASSESSED

SCORE: 0.445



Earthquake

RANK: 6 / 16 REGIONS ASSESSED

SCORE: 0.000



MULTI-HAZARD RISK (MHR)

9 / 16

RANK AMONG REGIONS
Score: 0.432



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

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

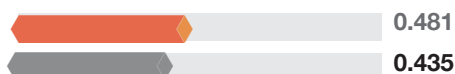
▬ ▬ REGIONS SCORE
▬ COUNTRY SCORE



Multi-Hazard Exposure



Vulnerability



Coping Capacity



**Better solutions.
Fewer disasters.**

Safer world.

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