



**GHANA**

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**OTI**

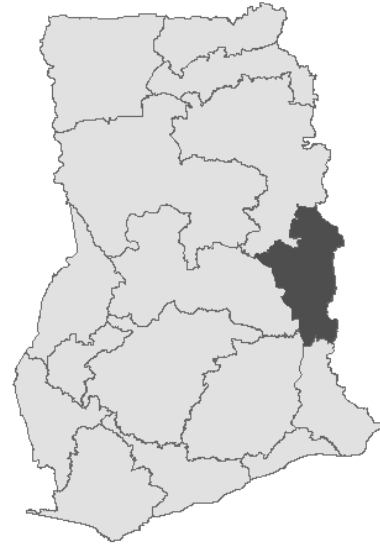
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**NDPBA SUBNATIONAL PROFILE**

# GHANA OTI

**CAPITAL: DAMBAI**

Area: 18,741 km<sup>2</sup>



## RISK AND VULNERABILITY COMPONENT SCORE



### MULTI-HAZARD RISK (MHR)

**High**

Score: 0.524 • Rank: 5/16



### RESILIENCE (R)

**Very Low**

Score: 0.365 • Rank: 13/16



### MULTI-HAZARD EXPOSURE (MHE)

**Low**

Score: 0.303 • Rank: 10/16



### VULNERABILITY (V)

**High**

Score: 0.504 • Rank: 6/16



### COPING CAPACITY (CC)

**Very Low**

Score: 0.234 • Rank: 14/16



Population (2021 Census)

**747,248**



Poverty Rate

**40.8%**



Food Insecurity

**10.0%**



Infant Mortality Rate (per  
1,000 live births)

**44**



Adult Illiteracy Rate

**43.7%**



# MULTI-HAZARD EXPOSURE (MHE)

RANK: 10 / 16 REGIONS ASSESSED  
SCORE: 0.303



MHE  
0.303

Raw MHE  
0.059

Relative MHE  
0.547

## ESTIMATED EXPOSURE TO EACH HAZARD:



Sea Level Rise

**0%**

0

Buildings Exposed: **0%**

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **0%**



Extreme Heat

**62%**

461,008

Buildings Exposed: **56%**

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **61%**



Coastal Flood

**0%**

0

Buildings Exposed: **0%**

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **0%**



Bushfire

**23%**

173,518

Buildings Exposed: **22%**

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **24%**



Drought

**0%**

0

Buildings Exposed: **0%**

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **0%**



Riverine Flood

**1%**

6,901

Buildings Exposed: **1%**

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **15%**



Landslide

**8%**

63,096

Buildings Exposed: **11%**

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **7%**



Malaria

**30%**

226,853

Buildings Exposed: **28%**

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **17%**



## MULTI-HAZARD EXPOSURE (MHE)

RANK: 10 / 16 REGIONS

SCORE: 0.303

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



Earthquake

**0%**

**0**

Buildings Exposed: **0%**

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **0%**



## VULNERABILITY (V)

**RANK: 6 / 16 REGIONS ASSESSED**  
**SCORE: 0.504**

Vulnerability in Oti is primarily driven by Gender Inequality and Clean Water Access Vulnerability. The bar charts indicate the socioeconomic themes contributing to the overall Vulnerability score.



### Information Access Vulnerability

0  1 **SCORE: 0.566** **RANK: 7/16 REGIONS ASSESSED**

<b>43.7%</b> Adult Illiteracy Rate	<b>40.4%</b> Residential Access to Education (within residential cluster)	<b>77.5%</b> Primary School Net Attendance Ratio	<b>47.4%</b> Radio Access (population 15-49)	<b>54.9%</b> Television Access (population 15-49)	<b>45.1%</b> Population without Internet Access (12 and older)
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### Clean Water Access Vulnerability

0  1 **SCORE: 0.615** **RANK: 5/16 REGIONS ASSESSED**

<b>13.5%</b> Household Water Source Over 30 Minutes Away	<b>22.9%</b> Households Using Unimproved Water Source	<b>5.2%</b> Households Using Unimproved Toilet Facility	<b>40.2%</b> Prevalence of Open Defecation	<b>88.3%</b> Household Wastewater Disposed to Ground
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### Vulnerable Health Status

0  1 **SCORE: 0.524** **RANK: 4/16 REGIONS ASSESSED**

<b>44</b> Infant Mortality Rate (per 1,000 live births)	<b>20.3%</b> Prevalence of Stunting (children under 5)	<b>10.0%</b> Prevalence of Disability	<b>266.2</b> Maternal Mortality Ratio (per 100,000 live births)	<b>1.7%</b> Prevalence of ARI Symptoms (children 6-59 months)	<b>14.4%</b> Prevalence of Diarrhea (children 6-59 months)	<b>20.3%</b> Prevalence of Anemia (children 6-59 months)	<b>21.2%</b> Medically Underserved Homes (>5 km from health facility)
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### Gender Inequality

0  1 **SCORE: 0.658** **RANK: 3/16 REGIONS ASSESSED**

<b>19.2%</b> Unmet Need for Family Planning	<b>21.1%</b> Teenage Pregnancy (women aged 15-19 ever pregnant)	<b>32.3%</b> Prevalence of Domestic Abuse (women 15-49)	<b>0.72</b> Female to Male Home Ownership (distance from parity)	<b>0.73</b> Female to Male Land Ownership (distance from parity)	<b>0.18</b> Female to Male Completion of Secondary Education (distance from parity)	<b>0.36</b> Female to Male Earnings (distance from parity)	<b>0.24</b> Female to Male Literacy Rate (distance from parity)
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# VULNERABILITY (V)

**RANK: 6 / 16 REGIONS ASSESSED**  
**SCORE: 0.504**



## Population Pressures

0  1 **SCORE: 0.242** **RANK: 15/16 REGIONS ASSESSED**

**1.5%**

Average Annual Total Population Change, 2010 to 2021

**4.9%**

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))

**10.0%**

Prevalence of Food Insecurity

**1.87**

Conflict per 100,000 Persons

**9.8%**

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



## Economic Constraints

0  1 **SCORE: 0.416** **RANK: 8/16 REGIONS ASSESSED**

**79.9**

Economic Dependency Ratio

**40.8%**

Poverty Incidence

**41.7**

Poverty Intensity

**6.7%**

Unemployment Rate



## COPING CAPACITY (CC)

**RANK: 14 / 16 REGIONS ASSESSED**  
**SCORE: 0.234**

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



## Economic Capacity

0  1 **SCORE: 0.361** **RANK: 10/16 REGIONS ASSESSED**

<b>2.7%</b> Population in Highest National Wealth Quintile	<b>6.20</b> Average Hourly Earnings (Cedis)	<b>62.6%</b> Labor Force Participation (15 and older)	<b>32.1%</b> Average Regional Inflation	<b>12.5%</b> Residential Access to Financial Institution (within residential cluster)
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## Transportation Capacity

0  1 **SCORE: 0.020** **RANK: 16/16 REGIONS ASSESSED**

<b>0.48</b> Road Density (km of road per sq. km)	<b>134.61</b> Average Distance to Nearest Port or Airport (km)
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## Health Care Capacity

0  1 **SCORE: 0.165** **RANK: 15/16 REGIONS ASSESSED**

<b>73.7%</b> Basic Antigen Vaccination Rate (children 12-23 months)	<b>52.1%</b> Health Insurance Coverage	<b>7.2</b> Hospital Beds per 10,000 Persons	<b>53.8%</b> Residential Access to Any Health Facility (within residential cluster)	<b>3.2%</b> Residential Access to Hospital (within residential cluster)	<b>31%</b> Services for Chronic Noncommunicable Disease (% of health facilities)	<b>0.41</b> General Health Service Readiness Index
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## COPING CAPACITY (CC)

RANK: 14 / 16 REGIONS ASSESSED  
SCORE: 0.234



### Communications Capacity

0  1 SCORE: 0.330 RANK: 11/16 REGIONS ASSESSED

**70.6%** **55.5%**  
Mobile Phone Ownership Smartphone Ownership



### Emergency Service Capacity

0  1 SCORE: 0.277 RANK: 15/16 REGIONS ASSESSED

**20.8** **11.2%** **24.6%** **27%** **30%**  
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: 0.250 RANK: 13/16 REGIONS ASSESSED

**10.2%** **72.9%**  
Household Access to LPG for Cooking Household Access to Electricity for Lighting





## RESILIENCE (R)

**RANK: 13 / 16 REGIONS ASSESSED**  
**SCORE: 0.365**

Oti's score and ranking are due to High Vulnerability combined with Very Low 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.



#### Clean Water Access Vulnerability

Those without easy or adequate access to water distribution and containment systems face significant demands on daily routines that effectively limit their response and recovery capacity and the ability to maintain livelihoods. Increasing access to improved water and sanitation improves health outcomes and frees up resources to decrease further susceptibility to 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.

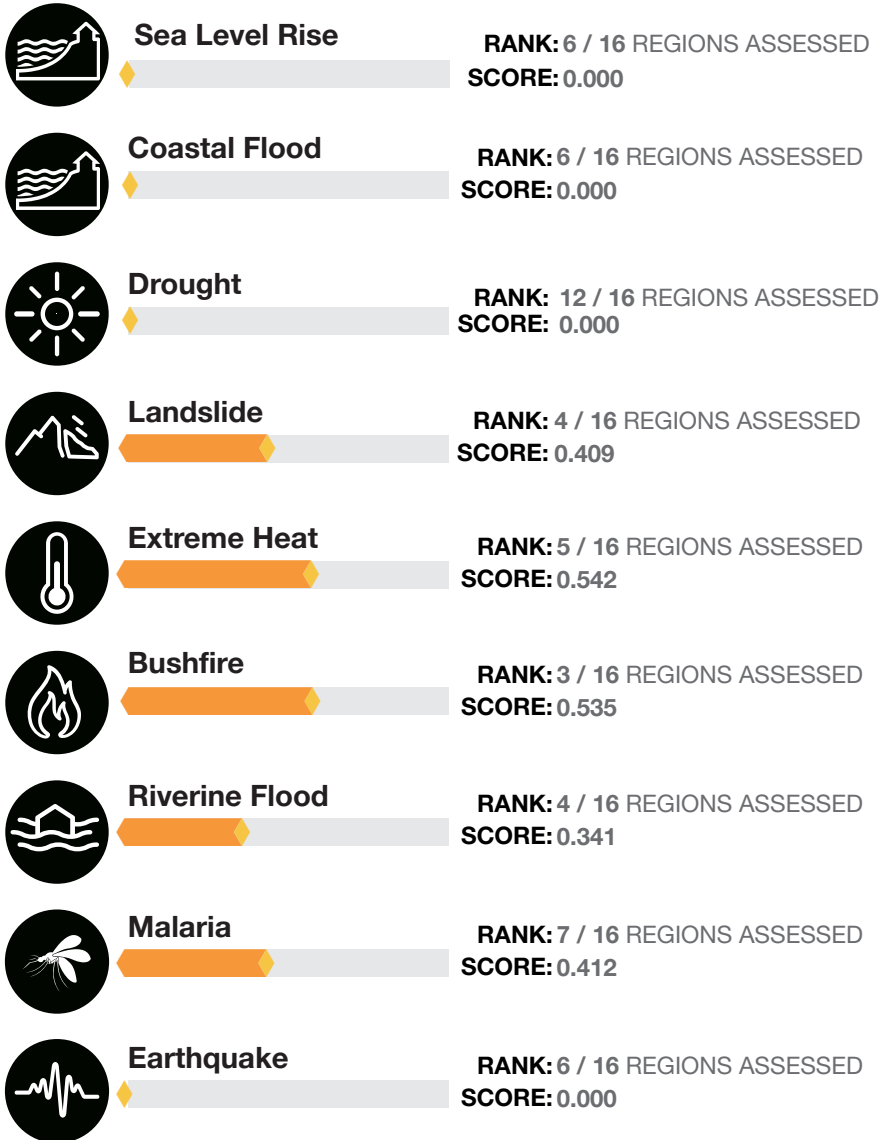


#### Health Care Capacity

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.



## HAZARD-SPECIFIC RISK (HSR)





## MULTI-HAZARD RISK (MHR)

**5 / 16**

RANK AMONG REGIONS  
Score: 0.524



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

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

▬ ▬ REGIONS SCORE  
▬ COUNTRY SCORE



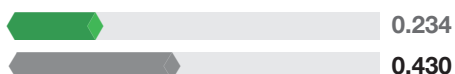
#### Multi-Hazard Exposure



#### Vulnerability



#### Coping Capacity



**Better solutions.  
Fewer disasters.**

# Safer world.

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