



**THE BAHAMAS**  
**ELEUTHERA**

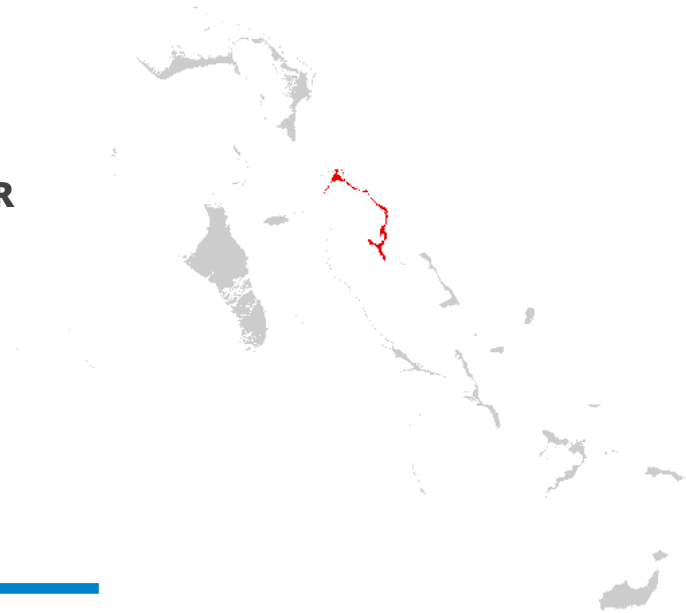
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**NDPBA ISLAND PROFILE**

# THE BAHAMAS ELEUTHERA

**CAPITAL: GOVERNOR'S HARBOUR**

Area: 198 sq. mi (512.8 sq. km)



## RISK AND VULNERABILITY COMPONENT SCORE



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

Score: 0.425 • Rank: 6/17



**RESILIENCE (R) - Moderate**

Score: 0.489 • Rank: 9/17



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

Score: 0.502 • Rank: 5/17



**VULNERABILITY (V) - High**

Score: 0.472 • Rank: 5/17



**COPING CAPACITY (CC) - Moderate**

Score: 0.650 • Rank: 9/17



Population (2010 Census)

**8,202**



Population in Poverty

**49.9%**



Average Annual Foreign Arrivals Per Capita

**42.1**



Households with Piped Water

**92.2%**



Prevalence of Crowded Housing

**20.0%**

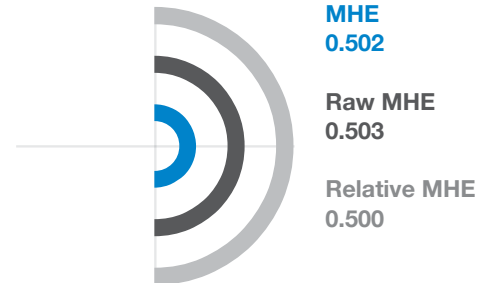
\*For more information on data and components please visit: <https://bit.ly/2LqVoUO>



## MULTI-HAZARD EXPOSURE (MHE)

RANK: 5 / 17 ISLANDS

SCORE: 0.502



### ESTIMATED POPULATION AND CAPITAL EXPOSED TO EACH HAZARD:

Note: Population values from PDC's All-hazard Impact Model (AIM) leverage 2020 estimates for The Bahamas. Values may exceed 2010 Census population.



Tropical Cyclone Winds

**100.0%**

7,118

\$385.7 Million



Storm Surge

**28.6%**

2,034

\$165.3 Million



Flooding

**67.9%**

4,833

\$216.6 Million



Wildfire

**0.0%**

0

0



Landslide

**10.4%**

741

\$17.1 Million



Sea Level Rise

**0.1%**

< 25

\$110 Thousand



# VULNERABILITY (V)

**RANK: 5 / 17 ISLANDS ASSESSED**  
**SCORE: 0.472**

Vulnerability in Eleuthera is primarily driven by Environmental Stress and Economic Constraints. The bar charts indicate the socioeconomic themes contributing to the overall Vulnerability score.



## Environmental Stress

0  1 **SCORE: 0.688** **RANK: 5/17 ISLANDS ASSESSED**

<b>96.1%</b> Coral reef exposed to local threats	<b>95.8%</b> Coral reef exposed to thermal stress	<b>10.7%</b> Tree cover loss	<b>0.76 per mi. (0.47 per km)</b> Historical hurricane hits per length of coastline
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## Household Composition Vulnerability

0  1 **SCORE: 0.313** **RANK: 8/17 ISLANDS ASSESSED**

<b>3.0%</b> Disability	<b>10.8%</b> Elderly population (65+)
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## Clean Water Access Vulnerability

0  1 **SCORE: 0.438** **RANK: 12/17 ISLANDS ASSESSED**

<b>92.2%</b> Households with piped water	<b>96.4%</b> Households with flush toilets	<b>3.5%</b> Households with shared toilet facilities
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## Housing and Transportation Vulnerability

0  1 **SCORE: 0.458** **RANK: 7/17 ISLANDS ASSESSED**

<b>20.0%</b> Crowded housing	<b>29.4%</b> Population without private vehicle	<b>40.4%</b> Housing built before 1980
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## Economic Constraints

0  1 **SCORE: 0.581** **RANK: 6/17 ISLANDS ASSESSED**

<b>54.6</b> Economic dependency ratio	<b>\$138</b> Government benefits received (Bahamian Dollars)	<b>58.5%</b> Non-wage earning population	<b>49.9%</b> Poverty rate
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### Gender Inequality

0  1 **SCORE: 0.429** **RANK: 9/17 ISLANDS ASSESSED**

**0.53**

Ratio female to male income

**1.06**

Ratio female to male avg. years of school

**18**

Adolescent birth rate (per 1,000)



### Population Pressures

0  1 **SCORE: 0.396** **RANK: 8/17 ISLANDS ASSESSED**

**2.5%**

Average population change (2000 - 2010)

**42.1**

Average annual foreign arrivals per capita

**1,743.2**

Average annual foreign arrivals per sq. mile

**3.4**

Migration per 100 persons



# ISLAND CAPACITY (IC)

**RANK: 11 / 17 ISLANDS ASSESSED**  
**SCORE: 0.420**

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



## Economic Capacity

0 1 **SCORE: 0.199** **RANK: 13/17 ISLANDS ASSESSED**

**0.3%** **\$10,251**  
 Households receiving remittances Median income, Bahamian dollars



## Environmental Capacity

0 1 **SCORE: 0.199** **RANK: 11/17 ISLANDS ASSESSED**

**0.0%** **20%** **0.12 oz. per sq. ft (36.87 g per sq. m)**  
 Protected areas Coastline protected by natural habitat Standing fish stock



## Infrastructure Capacity

0 1 **SCORE: 0.642** **RANK: 5/17 ISLANDS ASSESSED**



## Health Care Capacity

**SCORE: 0.419** **RANK: 7/17 ISLANDS ASSESSED**

**4.9** **34.1** **15.9** **96.1%**  
 Physicians per 10,000 Nurses & midwives per 10,000 Clinics per 10,000 DTP3 Vaccine coverage rate



## Transportation Capacity

**SCORE: 0.612** **RANK: 5/17 ISLANDS ASSESSED**

**2.67 mi per sq. mi (1.66 km per sq. km)**  
 Road density



## Communications Capacity

**SCORE: 0.811** **RANK: 5/17 ISLANDS ASSESSED**

**52.7%** **99.8%**  
 Internet access Mobile coverage



## Emergency Services Capacity

**SCORE: 0.469** **RANK: 13/17 ISLANDS ASSESSED**

**11.76 mi (18.92 km)** **2.04 mi (3.29 km)** **29.3**  
 Average distance to police station Average distance to shelter Shelter capacity per 100 persons



## Energy Capacity

**SCORE: 0.898** **RANK: 7/17 ISLANDS ASSESSED**

**96.8%** **85.2%**  
 Households with electricity Households with liquid propane gas



## LOGISTICS CAPACITY (LC)

**RANK: 6 / 18 ISLANDS ASSESSED**  
**SCORE: 0.874**

Logistics Capacity describes the ability of the island to ensure efficient storage, movement, and delivery of resources key for effective humanitarian assistance and disaster relief operations. Logistics Capacity is driven by distances to a major airport, major seaport, and disaster warehouse.



**49.26 mi (79.26 km)**

Distance to port



**0 mi (0 km)**

Distance to airport



**49.26 mi (79.26 km)**

Distance to  
warehouse





## COPING CAPACITY (CC)

Coping Capacity measures the systems, means, and abilities of people and societies to absorb and respond to disruptions in normal function. Coping Capacity in The Bahamas was calculated by using a combination of Island Capacity and Logistics Capacity.

**RANK: 9 / 17 ISLANDS ASSESSED**  
**SCORE: 0.650**



## RESILIENCE (R)

Resilience in The Bahamas was calculated by using a combination of Vulnerability, and Coping Capacity (including both Island Capacity and Logistics Capacity).

**RANK: 9 / 17 ISLANDS ASSESSED**  
**SCORE: 0.489**



## HAZARD-SPECIFIC RISK (HSR)



**Tropical Cyclone Winds** RANK: 6 / 17 ISLANDS ASSESSED  
 SCORE: 0.459



**Storm Surge** RANK: 9 / 17 ISLANDS ASSESSED  
 SCORE: 0.394



**Flooding** RANK: 3 / 17 ISLANDS ASSESSED  
 SCORE: 0.454



**Wildfire** RANK: 5 / 17 ISLANDS ASSESSED  
 SCORE: 0.272



**Landslide** RANK: 4 / 17 ISLANDS ASSESSED  
 SCORE: 0.422



**Sea Level Rise** RANK: 9 / 17 ISLANDS ASSESSED  
 SCORE: 0.331





## MULTI-HAZARD RISK (MHR)

**6 / 17**

RANK WITHIN ISLANDS  
Score: 0.425

Eleuthera's score and ranking are due to High Multi-hazard Exposure combined with High Vulnerability and Moderate Coping Capacity scores.

### Multi-hazard risk component scores compared to overall average country scores:

**ELEUTHERA SCORE**  
**COUNTRY SCORE**



#### Multi-Hazard Exposure



#### Vulnerability



#### Coping Capacity



## ELEUTHERA RECOMMENDATIONS

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### **Environmental Stress**

Environmental stressors such as the depletion, degradation, or contamination of natural resources can exacerbate natural hazards and negatively impact the health, safety, and economic security of Eleuthera's population.

Ranking 5th highest for overall Vulnerability in The Bahamas, Eleuthera also ranks 5th for Environmental Stress, with 96% of its coral reef exposed to local threats, over 95% of its coral reef exposed to thermal stress, and a loss of nearly 11% of its tree cover over the last 20 years.

Land and reef management is essential to monitor ecological stress while balancing economic use. Implement programs to monitor reef stress and potentially increase environmental protection zones around reefs. Eleuthera's exposure to flood, landslide and hurricane wind hazards have the potential to exacerbate already fragile ecosystems.

Monitor island development to limit loss of natural vegetation and implement programs to decrease the risks of fire and other human stressors to the environment.

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## ELEUTHERA RECOMMENDATIONS

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# 2

### **Economic Constraints**

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

Eleuthera ranks 6th for overall Economic Constraints in The Bahamas with 58% of the population not earning a wage and 50% of the population living in poverty. Economic dependency increases reliance on government programs and directly relates to increased need in times of disaster.

Assess disaster response and recovery plans to ensure that economically vulnerable populations are included for long- and short-term recovery.

Expand programs supporting school to work pathways and those that provide training and skill building to increase economic and career opportunities.

## ELEUTHERA RECOMMENDATIONS

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# 3

### Health Care Capacity

Robust access to skilled caregivers and the 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.

There are fewer than five physicians and 35 nurses and midwives per 10,000 people on Eleuthera. 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.

Develop programs to increase clinics and physicians and other healthcare personnel on the island. If a permanent increase is not sustainable, develop a country-wide program to support underserved populations with visiting physicians to provide preventative and acute care at designated times, decreasing the need for more extensive and specialized treatment and hospitalization.

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## ELEUTHERA RECOMMENDATIONS

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# 4

### 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 in Eleuthera will increase the capacity for disaster management and response.

Eleuthera has the 5th lowest Emergency Service Capacity, driven by the 4th greatest distance to police stations and a shelter capacity that is below the national average. Low emergency service capacity increases risk to members of society with longer police response times and low shelter capacities.

Evaluate the need for additional police stations or sub-stations and/or increased police presence. Additionally, investigate additional shelter options to increase capacity and decrease distances to shelters. Ensure suitability of shelters and implement plans to provide adequate supplies in times of emergency, namely food and water, bedding, and medicine.

**Better solutions.  
Fewer disasters.**

# Safer world.

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