THE BAHAMAS

HARBOUR ISLAND

NDPBA ISLAND PROFILE

PDC | GLOBAL

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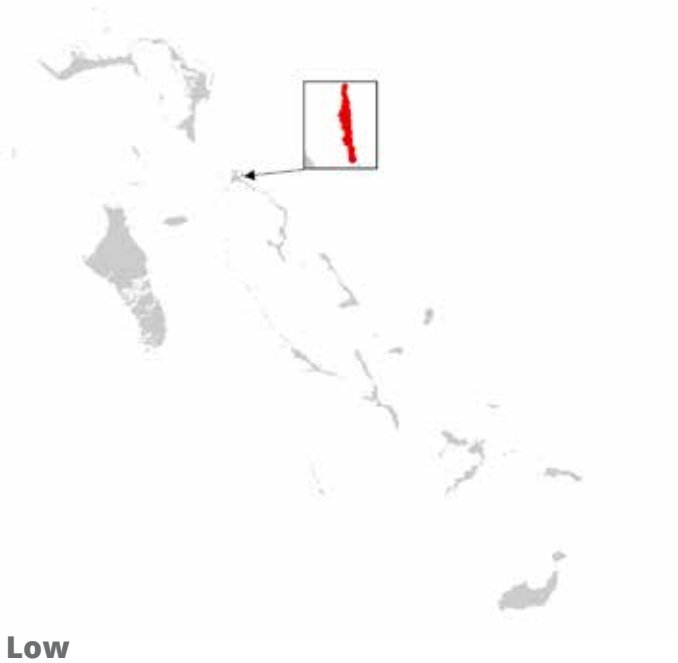
HARBOUR ISLAND



CAPITAL: DUNMORE TOWN

Area: 1 sq. mi (2.6 sq. km)

RISK AND VULNERABILITY
COMPONENT SCORE

MULTI-HAZARD RISK (MHR) - Very Low
Score: 0.238 • Rank: 17/17

RESILIENCE (R) - High
Score: 0.569 • Rank: 5/17

MULTI-HAZARD EXPOSURE (MHE) - Very Low
Score: 0.111 • Rank: 17/17

VULNERABILITY (V) - Low
Score: 0.399 • Rank: 13/17

COPING CAPACITY (CC) - High
Score: 0.737 • Rank: 5/17

Population (2010 Census)
1,762

Population in Poverty
29.3%

Average Annual Foreign Arrivals Per Capita
0.0

Households with Piped Water
98.0%

Prevalence of Crowded Housing
23.5%

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

MULTI-HAZARD EXPOSURE (MHE)

RANK: 17 / 17 ISLANDS
SCORE: 0.111

MHE
0.111

Raw MHE
0.100

Relative MHE
0.122

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%
1,762
$35.7 Million

Storm Surge
6.5%
114
$3.3 Million

Flooding
0.0%
0
0

Wildfire
0.0%
0
0

Landslide
11.4%
201
$7 Million

Sea Level Rise
0.0%
0
0

VULNERABILITY (V)

RANK: 13 / 17 ISLANDS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.399

Vulnerability in Harbour Island is primarily driven by Environmental Stress and Housing and Transport Vulnerability. The bar charts indicate the socioeconomic themes contributing to the overall Vulnerability score.

Environmental Stress

0 — 1 **SCORE: 0.971** **RANK: 1/17** ISLANDS ASSESSED

100.0% Coral reef exposed to local threats

100.0% Coral reef exposed to thermal stress

25.1% Tree cover loss

14.29 per mi. (8.88 per km) Historical hurricane hits per length of coastline

Household Composition Vulnerability

0 — 1 **SCORE: 0.106** **RANK: 12/17** ISLANDS ASSESSED

2.7% Disability

7.0% Elderly population (65+)

Clean Water Access Vulnerability

0 — 1 **SCORE: 0.375** **RANK: 13/17** ISLANDS ASSESSED

98.0% Households with piped water

99.2% Households with flush toilets

12.4% Households with shared toilet facilities

Housing and Transportation Vulnerability

0 — 1 **SCORE: 0.532** **RANK: 3/17** ISLANDS ASSESSED

23.5% Crowded housing

43.0% Population without private vehicle

30.5% Housing built before 1980

Economic Constraints

0 — 1 **SCORE: 0.163** **RANK: 15/17** ISLANDS ASSESSED

47.4 Economic dependency ratio

$53 Government benefits received (Bahamian Dollars)

47.9% Non-wage earning population

29.3% Poverty rate

Gender Inequality

0 — 1 **SCORE: 0.338** **RANK: 12/17** ISLANDS ASSESSED

0.72
Ratio female to male income

1.06
Ratio female to male avg. years of school

16
Adolescent birth rate (per 1,000)

Population Pressures

0 — 1 **SCORE: 0.311** **RANK: 9/17** ISLANDS ASSESSED

7.5%
Average population change (2000 - 2010)

0.0
Average annual foreign arrivals per capita

0.0
Average annual foreign arrivals per sq. mile

12.3
Migration per 100 persons

ISLAND CAPACITY (IC)

RANK: 2 / 17 ISLANDS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.647

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

Economic Capacity

0 — 1 **SCORE: 0.703** **RANK: 2/17** ISLANDS ASSESSED

1.2%
Households receiving remittances

$14,400
Median income, Bahamian dollars

Environmental Capacity

0 — 1 **SCORE: 0.000** **RANK: 16/17** ISLANDS ASSESSED

0.0%
Protected areas

-
Coastline protected by natural habitat

-
Standing fish stock

Infrastructure Capacity

0 — 1 **SCORE: 0.872** **RANK: 1/17** ISLANDS ASSESSED

Health Care Capacity

SCORE: 0.095 **RANK: 17/17** ISLANDS ASSESSED

0.0
Physicians per 10,000

0.0
Nurses & midwives per 10,000

5.7
Clinics per 10,000

-
DTP3 Vaccine coverage rate

Transportation Capacity

SCORE: 0.996 **RANK: 2/17** ISLANDS ASSESSED

11.58 mi per sq. mi (7.2 km per sq. km)
Road density

Communications Capacity

SCORE: 0.826 **RANK: 3/17** ISLANDS ASSESSED

54.1%
Internet access

100.0%
Mobile coverage

Emergency Services Capacity

SCORE: 0.667 **RANK: 4/17** ISLANDS ASSESSED

0.6 mi (0.97 km)
Average distance to police station

0.56 mi (0.9 km)
Average distance to shelter

0.0
Shelter capacity per 100 persons

Energy Capacity

SCORE: 1.000 **RANK: 1/17** ISLANDS ASSESSED

99.7%
Households with electricity

92.8%
Households with liquid propane gas

LOGISTICS CAPACITY (LC)

RANK: 10 / 18 ISLANDS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.826

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.

60.14 mi (96.76 km)
Distance to port

9.91 mi (15.95 km)
Distance to airport

60.14 mi (96.76 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: 5 / 17 ISLANDS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.737

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: 5 / 17 ISLANDS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.569

HAZARD-SPECIFIC RISK (HSR)

Tropical Cyclone Winds	**RANK:** 16 / 17 ISLANDS ASSESSED	**SCORE:** 0.350
Storm Surge	**RANK:** 17 / 17 ISLANDS ASSESSED	**SCORE:** 0.000
Flooding	**RANK:** 10 / 17 ISLANDS ASSESSED	**SCORE:** 0.210
Wildfire	**RANK:** 7 / 17 ISLANDS ASSESSED	**SCORE:** 0.000
Landslide	**RANK:** 7 / 17 ISLANDS ASSESSED	**SCORE:** 0.356
Sea Level Rise	**RANK:** 14 / 17 ISLANDS ASSESSED	**SCORE:** 0.284

MULTI-HAZARD RISK (MHR)

17 / 17
RANK WITHIN ISLANDS
Score: 0.238

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

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

HARBOUR ISLAND SCORE
COUNTRY SCORE

Multi-Hazard Exposure
0.111
0.392

Vulnerability
0.399
0.435

Coping Capacity
0.737
0.617

HARBOUR ISLAND RECOMMENDATIONS

1

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 Harbour Island's population.

Harbour Island has the highest Environmental Stress score in The Bahamas, with 100 percent of its coral reef exposed to both local threats and thermal stress, more than 25 percent loss in tree cover, and the highest number of historical hurricane hits per kilometer of coastline.

Develop programs to increase monitoring of reef stress and increase protection through environmentally protected areas, natural reserves, or exclusion zones. Include potential climate change effects in planning. Provide education and training on sustainable development and environmental stewardship for both private and public entities. Review building codes and coastal development plans for long-term sustainability of natural and built environments. Monitor natural vegetation cover and implement policies to reduce loss due to man-made events (i.e., fire, land development), and encourage planting and cultivation of natural vegetation where practicable.

HARBOUR ISLAND RECOMMENDATIONS

2

Housing and Transport Vulnerability

Older housing units, constructed prior to modern building codes, are more susceptible to the damaging effects of natural hazards. Crowded housing is linked to both economic constraints and vulnerable health status, which are be exacerbated by hazard exposure. Crowding presents a challenge for disaster response activities including evacuation and sheltering when large numbers of people must relocate from their homes. These challenges are further complicated when households do not have personal means of transportation, relying instead on public or mass transit.

Harbour Island has the 3rd highest Housing and Transport Vulnerability ranking. Approximately 43% of households have no vehicle for private use, over 30% of homes were built prior to 1980, and crowding occurs in over 23% of households. Given the island's exposure to hurricanes, among other hazards, these factors may result in an increased need for government services during and after a disaster, especially with regard to evacuation, shelter, and long-term housing.

Evaluate transportation needs throughout the island during normal operations and in times of disaster. Consider all available transportation modes, including air, maritime, and land to support evacuation and transport of equipment and relief supplies. Address Harbour Island's transportation challenges and the increased need for shelter and temporary housing in response and recovery plan updates. Enforce building codes on any new development and where possible, identify opportunities for dual use to expand shelter capacity.

HARBOUR ISLAND RECOMMENDATIONS

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.

Harbour Island has the lowest Health Care Capacity ranking in The Bahamas, ranking last in health care personnel and with fewer than six clinics per 10,000 people. 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.

Offer incentives to encourage health care personnel to locate practices on Harbour Island. Develop a government-sponsored program with traveling physicians and/or nurses to offer targeted and preventative medical care to residents. Promote programs that encourage preventative and self-care to include smoking cessation, weight loss, birth control and proper nutrition.

HARBOUR ISLAND RECOMMENDATIONS

4

Environmental Capacity

Properly managed environments sustain populations by providing food, water, and even economic benefits from industries such as tourism. Increasing protected areas can also serve as additional buffers between the population and impacted area.

Harbour Island ranks the lowest in Environmental Capacity in The Bahamas, with no reported protected areas, protection by natural habitat, or standing fish stock. Properly managed environments sustain populations by providing food, water, and economic benefits from industries such as tourism. Establishing and increasing protected areas can serve as buffers between populated areas and those impacted by disaster.

Evaluate the benefits and costs associated with establishing and managing protected areas on Harbour Island. Provide education and training for both private and public entities to simultaneously promote sustainable development and environmental preservation.

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