

THE PHILIPPINES

**BOHOL** 

## **NDPBA PROVINCE PROFILE**



# THE PHILIPPINES **BOHOL**

#### **CAPITAL: CITY OF TAGBILARAN**

Area: 4,773 km<sup>2</sup>

Bohol is an island province lying in the middle of the Visayas Region. It is the tenth largest individual island and also has administrative responsibilities for more than 75 other islands. The major economic driver is tourism. Because of its position to the west of several significant landmasses, it is often spa ed the worst impacts of cyclones and rainfall. However, the area is very seismically active, including a 2013 magnitude 7.2 earthquake that led to 156 fatalities.



#### **RISK AND VULNERABILITY**

#### **COMPONENT SCORE**



#### **MULTI-HAZARD RISK (MHR) - Medium**

Score: 0.493 • Rank: 48/84



Population (2018)

1,287,607



**RESILIENCE (R) - Medium** 

Score: 0.575 • Rank: 35/84



**Population in Poverty** 

15.2%



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

Score: 0.629 • Rank: 40/84



Literate population

98.4%



**VULNERABILITY (V) - Low** 

Score: 0.414 • Rank: 51/84



Access to improved water

89.7%



**COPING CAPACITY (CC) - Medium** 

Score: 0.564 • Rank: 36/84



Average life expectancy

**68.8** years

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



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

**RANK: 40 / 84 PROVINCES** 

**SCORE: 0.629** 



MHE 0.629

Raw MHE 0.678

Relative MHE

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



**Earthquake** 

77%

**4** 994,066

\$4.9 Billion



Flood

33%

**426,130** 

\$2.2 Billion



Landslide

13%

**162,730** 

\$695 Million



**Drought** 

33%

**421,062** 

\$2.2 Billion



**Storm Surge** 

14%

**181,013** 

\$411 Million



Tsunami

<1%

**1,223** 

\$93,154



Liquefacton

26%

**338,355** 

\$1.5 Billion



Volcano

<1%

**2,366** 

\$10.6 Million



Wildfire

3%

**39,638** 

\$168.6 Million



**Typhoon Winds** 

100%

**1,286,238** 

\$5.8 Billion



### **VULNERABILITY (V)**

**RANK: 51 / 84 PROVINCES ASSESSED** 

**SCORE: 0.414** 

Vulnerability in Bohol is primarily driven by Vulnerable Health Status and Information Access Vulnerability. The bar chart indicates the socioeconomic themes contributing to the province's overall Vulnerability score.



#### **Environmental Stress**

**SCORE: 0.424 RANK: 54/84 PROVINCES ASSESSED** 

2.95 3.42 Livestock Barren land (per

2.34% Forest cover change



#### Vulnerable Health Status

**SCORE: 0.503 RANK: 26/84 PROVINCES ASSESSED** 

538

8.5% Malnutrition among children (0 to 5 years old)

14.01 Infant mortality rate (per 1k live births)

10k hectares)

19.12 68.8 Maternal mortality rate (per 100k live

Life expectancy

Disability (per 100k persons)

17.2 Tuberculosis mortality rate (per 100k

persons)

density

0.2 HIV mortality rate (per 100k persons)

5.6 Intestinal disease mortality rate (per 100k persons)

births)

1.6 Other arthropodborne viral fevers and viral hemorrhagic fever mortality rate (per 100k persons)



#### **Clean Water Vulnerability**



SCORE: 0.432 **RANK: 38/84 PROVINCES ASSESSED** 

89.7% Households with improved safe water source

88.9% Households with sanitary toilet facility



172

#### **Information Access Vulnerability**

1 **SCORE: 0.45**  **RANK: 48/84 PROVINCES ASSESSED** 

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98.38% Literacy rate (age 10 and

older)

110.74% Gross primary school enrollment rate 3.98% Internet Access 68.66% Households with radio

63.45% Households with television

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#### **Economic Constraints**

**0.66**Economic dependency ratio

**15.23%**Poverty incidence

1 SCORE: 0.444 RANK: 35/84 PROVINCES ASSESSED

**RANK: 60/84 PROVINCES ASSESSED** 

**RANK: 76/84 PROVINCES ASSESSED** 

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#### **Gender Inequality**

**1.06**Female to male secondary school enrollment Rate

Population

growth rate (2010-2015)

**0.53**Labor force participation ratio

# Population Pressures

0.87

10

Average annual urban population growth rate

SCORE: 0.301

Informal settlers

SCORE: 0.348

1.0%



## **COPING CAPACITY (CC)**

RANK: 36 / 84 PROVINCES ASSESSED

**SCORE: 0.564** 

Bohol exhibits weaker Coping Capacity in the areas of Health Care Capacity and Economic Capacity. The bar chart indicates the socioeconomic themes contributing to the province's overall Coping Capacity score.



#### **Economic Capacity**



1 SCORE: 0.46 1323.83 **RANK: 58/84 PROVINCES ASSESSED** 

Purchasing power of the peso

Labor force L participation rate r

Local government annual regular income per capita (Philippine Peso)



#### Governance

86.8% 5.43
Voter participation Organized violence (per 100k persons)

SCORE: 0.72 17.88%

Garbage pickup

**RANK: 16/84 PROVINCES ASSESSED** 



#### **Environmental Capacity**

O Protected areas (per 1k ha)

19.2% Forest reserves 1 SCORE: 0.326 RANK: 52/84 PROVINCES ASSESSED

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#### **Infrastructure Capacity**

1

SCORE: 0.592 RANK: 29/84 PROVINCES ASSESSED



Health Care Capacity SCORE: 0.443 RANK: 54/84 PROVINCES ASSESSED

7.92 1.78 61.33% 7.09

Hopital beds Physicians per Vaccination Average distance to nearest (per 10k people) 10,000 people coverage hospital (km)



Transportation Capacity SCORE: 0.618 RANK: 21/84 PROVINCES ASSESSED

1.66 18.49

Road density Average distance to (km per sq. km) nearest port (km)



Communications Capacity SCORE: 0.715 RANK: 37/84 PROVINCES ASSESSED

4.7% 90.9%

Households with a landline Mobile coverage



Energy Capacity SCORE: 0.551 RANK: 56/84 PROVINCES ASSESSED

79.6% 8.2%

Households with electricity Households with gas



Emergency Services Capacity SCORE: 0.635 RANK: 21/84 PROVINCES ASSESSED

56.46 3.07 3.52

Evacuation centers Fire Stations Fire Trucks (per 100k persons) (per 100k persons) (per 100k persons)



# **RESILIENCE (R)**

**RANK: 35 / 84 PROVINCES ASSESSED** 

**SCORE: 0.575** 

Bohol's score and ranking are due to Medium Vulnerability combined with Medium Coping Capacity scores.

#### Below are the four thematic areas with the weakest relative scores:







**Information Access** Vulnerability



**Health Care** Capacity



**Economic Capacity** 



# **HAZARD-SPECIFIC RISK (HSR)**

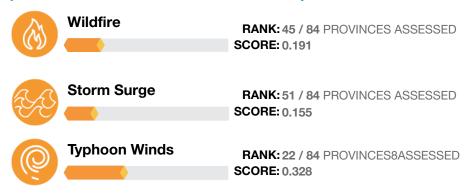
-Mr	Earthquake	RANK: 57 / 84 PROVINCES ASSESSED SCORE: 0.228
6	Tsunami	RANK: 42 / 84 PROVINCES ASSESSED SCORE: 0.063
	Flood	RANK: 47 / 84 PROVINCES ASSESSED SCORE: 0.165
	Liquefaction	RANK: 53 / 84 PROVINCES ASSESSED SCORE: 0.149
MÈ	Landslide	RANK: 35 / 84 PROVINCES ASSESSED SCORE: 0.250
R	Volcano	RANK: 44 / 84 PROVINCES ASSESSED SCORE: 0.102

RANK: 32 / 84 PROVINCES ASSESSED SCORE: 0.256

**Drought** 

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#### (HAZARD-SPECIFIC RISK CONTINUED)





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

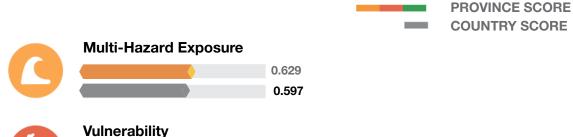
48 / 84

RANK WITHIN PROVINCES Score: 0.493

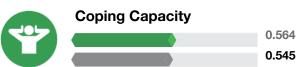
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Bohol's score and ranking are due to Medium Multi-hazard exposure combined with Low Vulnerability and Medium Coping Capacity scores.

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







#### **BOHOL RECOMMENDATIONS**

# 1

#### **Vulnerable Health Status**

- Bohol is ranked the 7th highest in the Philippines for infant mortality (14.01 deaths per 1,000 live births). Focus efforts on providing access to prenatal and postnatal care for all mothers especially in rural communities. With the province of Bohol comprising several islands, there is a need to ensure provision of services for populations in remote areas.
- Investments in health care capacity are also needed in Bohol. Partner with stakeholders and organizations to expand upon existing health care funding and capacities.

# 2

#### **Information Access Vulnerability**

- In Bohol many homes lack access to radios, television and internet. Public dissemination of information must take into consideration alternative means of getting messages across. Expand the use of stationary and emergency vehicle sirens, also ensuring the public is informed on what alarm systems are communicating and how to act. Work with private and public partners to ensure communities are able to receive critical information and communicate their needs during a disaster.
- Continue to promote education and basic literacy. With the COVID-19 pandemic impacting school capacities, work in rural and remote areas must consider resource needs.

# 3

#### **Health Care Capacity**

- Continue to work with local and international partners to increase health care capacity. Invest
  in new and improved infrastructure, as well as the provision of medical supplies and increased
  skilled care personnel.
- Expand efforts to remove barriers to health care access, such as cost and distance. Importantly, ensure that all efforts reach rural and remote areas.

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#### **Economic Capacity**

- Bohol ranked 58th out of the 84 territories in economic capacity. Continue to encourage
  programs that diversify the economy in Bohol to generate public revenue and create
  new job opportunities. Pursue policies that balance inflation rates and c eate equal
  opportunities for employment.
- Expand partnerships to increase funding and capacity within Bohol. Focus on health care
  capacity by investing in infrastructure and providing trainings for community members.
   Reducing health burdens of the population may help increase labor force participation
  rates and the amount of available social welfare funds.



Better solutions. Fewer disasters.

# Safer World.

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