



THE PHILIPPINES

MASBATE

NDPBA PROVINCE PROFILE

THE PHILIPPINES

MASBATE

CAPITAL: CITY OF MASBATE

Area: 4,139 km²

Masbate is an island province in the Philippines located near the midsection of the nation's archipelago. The province consists of three major islands: Masbate, Ticao and Burias. Masbate is at the crossroads of two island groups: Visayas and Luzon. The province lies roughly at the center of the Philippine archipelago. It is bounded on the north by Burias and Ticao Pass, east by San Bernardino Strait, south by the Visayan Sea, and west by the Sibuyan Sea. Masbate is endowed with rich natural resources. The economy is largely agricultural and based on fishing and crops such as rice and coconuts.



RISK AND VULNERABILITY COMPONENT SCORE



MULTI-HAZARD RISK (MHR) - Very High
Score: 0.564 • Rank: 12/84



RESILIENCE (R) - Very Low
Score: 0.444 • Rank: 77/84



MULTI-HAZARD EXPOSURE (MHE) - Low
Score: 0.579 • Rank: 52/84



VULNERABILITY (V) - Very High
Score: 0.596 • Rank: 6/84



COPING CAPACITY (CC) - Very Low
Score: 0.484 • Rank: 68/84



Population (2018)
934,203



Population in Poverty
25.8%



Literate population
97.8%



Access to improved water
80.2%



Average life expectancy
67.3 years

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



MULTI-HAZARD EXPOSURE (MHE)

RANK: 53 / 84 PROVINCES
SCORE: 0.579



MHE
0.579

Raw MHE
0.581

Relative MHE
0.578

ESTIMATED POPULATION AND CAPITAL EXPOSED TO EACH HAZARD:



Earthquake

67%

628,410
\$2.4 Billion



Tsunami

<1%

6,051
\$261,536



Flood

-

-
-



Liquefaction

28%

259,319
\$800.2 Million



Landslide

7%

64,593
\$187.8 Million



Volcano

<1%

2,539
\$7.1 Million



Drought

57%

535,427
\$1.9 Billion



Wildfire

4%

41,675
\$156.3 Million



Storm Surge

31%

291,995
\$414.7 Million



Typhoon Winds

100%

930,630
\$2.8 Billion




VULNERABILITY (V)

RANK: 6 / 84 PROVINCES ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.596

Vulnerability in Masbate is primarily driven by Economic Constraints and Clean Water Access Vulnerability. The bar chart indicates the socioeconomic themes contributing to the province's overall Vulnerability score.



Environmental Stress

0  1 **SCORE: 0.59** **RANK: 21/84 PROVINCES ASSESSED**

1.59 Livestock density
127.5 Barren land (per 10k hectares)
1.36% Forest cover change



Vulnerable Health Status

0  1 **SCORE: 0.552** **RANK: 15/84 PROVINCES ASSESSED**

9.1% Malnutrition among children (0 to 5 years old)
5.14 Infant mortality rate (per 1k live births)
125.4 Maternal mortality rate (per 100k live births)
67.31 Life expectancy
465 Disability (per 100k persons)

22.5 Tuberculosis mortality rate (per 100k persons)
0 HIV mortality rate (per 100k persons)
10.9 Intestinal disease mortality rate (per 100k persons)
1.6 Other arthropod-borne viral fevers and viral hemorrhagic fever mortality rate (per 100k persons)



Clean Water Vulnerability

0  1 **SCORE: 0.713** **RANK: 10/84 PROVINCES ASSESSED**

80.2% Households with improved safe water source
59.6% Households with sanitary toilet facility




Information Access Vulnerability

0  1 **SCORE: 0.61** **RANK: 14/84 PROVINCES ASSESSED**

97.77% Literacy rate (age 10 and older)
120.64% Gross primary school enrollment rate
1.09% Internet Access
52.08% Households with radio
30.38% Households with television



Economic Constraints


0  1 **SCORE: 0.808** **RANK: 6/84** PROVINCES ASSESSED

0.83
Economic
dependency
ratio

25.79%
Poverty
incidence



Gender Inequality

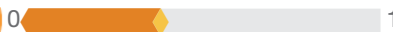
0  1 **SCORE: 0.517** **RANK: 29/84** PROVINCES ASSESSED

1.14
Female to male
secondary school
enrollment Rate

0.52
Labor force
participation ratio



Population Pressures

0  1 **SCORE: 0.384** **RANK: 52/84** PROVINCES ASSESSED

1.28
Population
growth rate
(2010-2015)

6
Average annual
urban population
growth rate

1.9%
Informal settlers




COPING CAPACITY (CC)

RANK: 68 / 84 PROVINCES ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.484

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



Economic Capacity

0  1 **SCORE: 0.599** **RANK: 24/84 PROVINCES ASSESSED**

0.9

Purchasing power of the peso

69.36%


Labor force participation rate

1424.24

Local government annual regular income per capita (Philippine Peso)



Governance

0  1 **SCORE: 0.494** **RANK: 69/84 PROVINCES ASSESSED**

82.7%

Voter participation

9.35

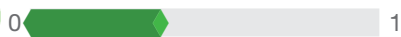
Organized violence (per 100k persons)

6.25%

Garbage pickup



Environmental Capacity

0  1 **SCORE: 0.377** **RANK: 42/84 PROVINCES ASSESSED**

0.4

Protected areas (per 1k ha)

24.3%

Forest reserves



Infrastructure Capacity

0 1 **SCORE: 0.395** **RANK: 78/84** PROVINCES ASSESSED



Health Care Capacity **SCORE: 0.616** **RANK: 17/84** PROVINCES ASSESSED

15.61	2.63	63.76%	2.94
Hopital beds (per 10k people)	Physicians per 10,000 people	Vaccination coverage	Average distance to nearest hospital (km)



Transportation Capacity **SCORE: 0.572** **RANK: 28/84** PROVINCES ASSESSED

0.78	11.13
Road density (km per sq. km)	Average distance to nearest port (km)



Communications Capacity **SCORE: 0.522** **RANK: 66/84** PROVINCES ASSESSED

0.7%	90.7%
Households with a landline	Mobile coverage



Energy Capacity **SCORE: 0.172** **RANK: 82/84** PROVINCES ASSESSED

40.8%	5.6%
Households with electricity	Households with gas



Emergency Services Capacity **SCORE: 0.419** **RANK: 47/84** PROVINCES ASSESSED

22.66	1.76	1.98
Evacuation centers (per 100k persons)	Fire Stations (per 100k persons)	Fire Trucks (per 100k persons)



RESILIENCE (R)

RANK: 77 / 84 PROVINCES ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.444

Masbate's score and ranking are due to Very High Vulnerability combined with Very Low Coping Capacity scores.

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



Economic Constraints



Clean Water Access Vulnerability



Energy Capacity



Health Care Capacity



HAZARD-SPECIFIC RISK (HSR)



Earthquake

RANK: 56 / 84 PROVINCES ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.231



Tsunami

RANK: 28 / 84 PROVINCES ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.108



Flood

RANK: 74 / 84 PROVINCES ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.000



Liquefaction

RANK: 44 / 84 PROVINCES ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.181



Landslide

RANK: 39 / 84 PROVINCES ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.226



Volcano

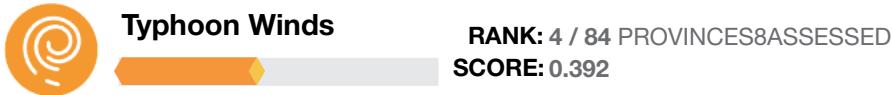
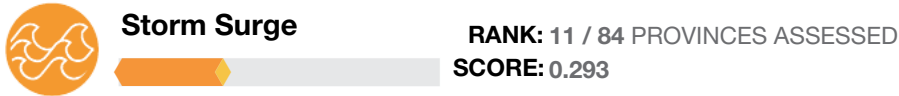
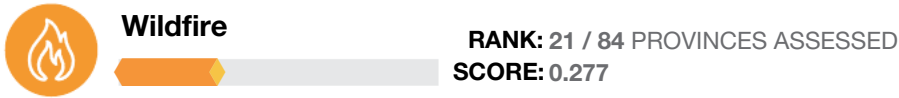
RANK: 30 / 84 PROVINCES ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.13



Drought

RANK: 8 / 84 PROVINCES ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.413

(HAZARD-SPECIFIC RISK CONTINUED)



MULTI-HAZARD RISK (MHR)

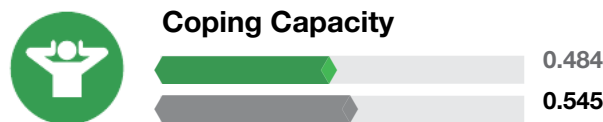
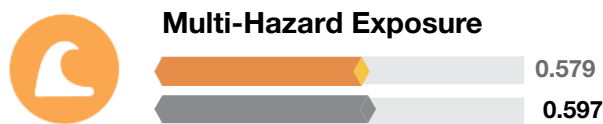
12 / 84
RANK WITHIN PROVINCES
Score: 0.564



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

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

PROVINCE SCORE
COUNTRY SCORE



MASBATE RECOMMENDATIONS

1

Environmental Stress

- Vulnerable health status is also a major driver of vulnerabilities in Marinduque. Efforts to enhance the natural and built environment can improve health outcomes by decreasing runoff, mitigating the impacts of climate change and enhancing other ecosystem services. Focus efforts on increasing forest cover, decreasing areas classified as bar en land and promoting sustainable agriculture.

2

Vulnerable Health Status

- Findings show that Marinduque is ranked 9th highest in the Philippines for vulnerable health status. Work toward increasing the health of the population through community outreach, increased access to health care and other public health interventions. Continue monitoring for and providing care for those suffering from communicable diseases.

3

Transportation Capacity

- Continue airport and road enhancement projects through private-public partnerships. Advocate for transportation network projects through the Department of Public Works to increase evacuation and resource distribution routes, increased access to markets and enhanced social connectivity.
- Civil planners should work with risk assessors to establish resilient transportation network plans. Incorporating environmental mitigation plans, equitable access for the population and hazard exposures.
- Ensure that emergency evacuation routes and plans include all transportation projects. Work with partners including HOTOSM and others to ensure mapping of new routes and resources are readily available in the event of a disaster.

4

Health Care Capacity

- Increases in Marinduque's health care capacity should be focused on increasing child and maternal health services. In Marinduque, immunization coverage is 57.3%, which is relatively low compared to the rest of the country. 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.

**Better solutions.
Fewer disasters.**

Safer world.

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