



THE PHILIPPINES

TARLAC

NDPBA PROVINCE PROFILE

THE PHILIPPINES

TARLAC

CAPITAL: CITY OF TARLAC

Area: 3,046 km²

Tarlac is a landlocked province in the Philippines located in the Central Luzon region. Tarlac is bounded on the north by the province of Pangasinan, Nueva Ecija on the east, Zambales on the west and Pampanga in the south. The landlocked province is situated at the center of the central plains of Luzon. Approximately 75% of the province is plains while the remaining 25% is hilly. The economy of Tarlac is predominantly agricultural. It is among the biggest producers of rice and sugarcane in Central Luzon. Other major crops are corn and coconuts, bananas, calamansi, mangoes, eggplants, garlic and onions. Because the province is landlocked, its fish production is limited to fish pens, but it has vast river systems and irrigation. On the Zambales boundary to its west, forest land provides timber for the logging industry. Mineral reserves such as manganese and iron can also be found along the western section of Tarlac. Tarlac has its own rice and corn mills, sawmills and logging outfits



RISK AND VULNERABILITY COMPONENT SCORE



MULTI-HAZARD RISK (MHR) - Medium
Score: 0.496 • Rank: 45/84



RESILIENCE (R) - High
Score: 0.614 • Rank: 17/84



MULTI-HAZARD EXPOSURE (MHE) - High
Score: 0.717 • Rank: 23/84



VULNERABILITY (V) - Very Low
Score: 0.336 • Rank: 72/84



COPING CAPACITY (CC) - Medium
Score: 0.564 • Rank: 37/84



Population (2018)
1,299,765



Population in Poverty
7.6%



Literate population
99.0%



Access to improved water
94.4%



Average life expectancy
69.8 years

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



MULTI-HAZARD EXPOSURE (MHE)

RANK: 23 / 84 PROVINCES
SCORE: 0.717



MHE
0.717

Raw MHE
0.666

Relative MHE
0.768

ESTIMATED POPULATION AND CAPITAL EXPOSED TO EACH HAZARD:



Earthquake

100%

1,299,765
\$3.3 Billion



Tsunami

-

-
-



Flood

95%

1,236,906
\$3.2 Billion



Liquefaction

73%

952,919
\$2.6 Billion



Landslide

1%

14,055
\$37.7 Million



Volcano

<1%

6,798
\$15.1 Million



Drought

-

-
-



Wildfire

16%

207,648
\$342.6 Million



Storm Surge

-

-
-



Typhoon Winds

100%

1,299,765
\$3.3 Billion



VULNERABILITY (V)

RANK: 72 / 84 PROVINCES ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.336

Vulnerability in Tarlac is primarily driven by Gender Inequality and Population Pressures. The bar chart indicates the socioeconomic themes contributing to the province's overall Vulnerability score.



Environmental Stress

0 1 **SCORE: 0.29** **RANK: 76/84 PROVINCES ASSESSED**

4.45 Livestock density
0 Barren land (per 10k hectares)
6.00% Forest cover change



Vulnerable Health Status

0 1 **SCORE: 0.26** **RANK: 79/84 PROVINCES ASSESSED**

6.1% Malnutrition among children (0 to 5 years old)
2.49 Infant mortality rate (per 1k live births)
21.32 Maternal mortality rate (per 100k live births)
69.79 Life expectancy
17.7 Tuberculosis mortality rate (per 100k persons)
3.3 Intestinal disease mortality rate (per 100k persons)
0.3 Other arthropod-borne viral fevers and viral hemorrhagic fever mortality rate (per 100k persons)
Disability (per 100k persons)



Clean Water Vulnerability

0 1 **SCORE: 0.35** **RANK: 54/84 PROVINCES ASSESSED**

94.4% Households with improved safe water source
90.2% Households with sanitary toilet facility




Information Access Vulnerability

0 1 **SCORE: 0.342** **RANK: 69/84 PROVINCES ASSESSED**

99.03% Literacy rate (age 10 and older)
110.47% Gross primary school enrollment rate
5.90% Internet Access
66.78% Households with radio
86.30% Households with television



Economic Constraints


0  1 **SCORE: 0.238** **RANK: 68/84** PROVINCES ASSESSED

0.57
Economic
dependency
ratio

7.57%
Poverty
incidence



Gender Inequality


0  1 **SCORE: 0.438** **RANK: 43/84** PROVINCES ASSESSED

1.08
Female to male
secondary school
enrollment Rate

0.47
Labor force
participation ratio



Population Pressures

0  1 **SCORE: 0.435** **RANK: 32/84** PROVINCES ASSESSED

1.35
Population
growth rate
(2010-2015)

6.39
Average annual
urban population
growth rate

2.4%
Informal settlers



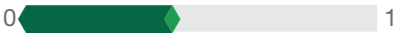
COPING CAPACITY (CC)

RANK: 37 / 84 PROVINCES ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.564

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



Economic Capacity



SCORE: 0.425 **RANK: 65/84 PROVINCES ASSESSED**

0.88

Purchasing power of the peso

60.63%

Labor force participation rate

1154.95

Local government annual regular income per capita (Philippine Peso)



Governance



SCORE: 0.772 **RANK: 4/84 PROVINCES ASSESSED**

85.0%

Voter participation

3.09

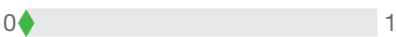
Organized violence (per 100k persons)

35.49%

Garbage pickup



Environmental Capacity



SCORE: 0.001 **RANK: 76/84 PROVINCES ASSESSED**

0.01

Protected areas (per 1k ha)

0.0%

Forest reserves



Infrastructure Capacity

0 1 **SCORE: 0.683** **RANK: 12/84** PROVINCES ASSESSED



Health Care Capacity **SCORE: 0.212** **RANK: 82/84** PROVINCES ASSESSED

3.06	0.6	65.36%	22.35
Hopital beds (per 10k people)	Physicians per 10,000 people	Vaccination coverage	Average distance to nearest hospital (km)



Transportation Capacity **SCORE: 0.682** **RANK: 15/84** PROVINCES ASSESSED

1.52	10.56
Road density (km per sq. km)	Average distance to nearest port (km)



Communications Capacity **SCORE: 0.822** **RANK: 16/84** PROVINCES ASSESSED

4.4%	100.0%
Households with a landline	Mobile coverage



Energy Capacity **SCORE: 0.883** **RANK: 12/84** PROVINCES ASSESSED

92.8%	45.1%
Households with electricity	Households with gas



Emergency Services Capacity **SCORE: 0.364** **RANK: 62/84** PROVINCES ASSESSED

14.22	1.35	2.21
Evacuation centers (per 100k persons)	Fire Stations (per 100k persons)	Fire Trucks (per 100k persons)



RESILIENCE (R)

RANK: 17 / 84 PROVINCES ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.614

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

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



Gender Inequality



Population Pressures



Emergency Services Capacity



Economic Capacity



HAZARD-SPECIFIC RISK (HSR)



Earthquake

RANK: 42 / 84 PROVINCES ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.273



Tsunami

RANK: 54 / 84 PROVINCES ASSESSED
SCORE: 0



Flood

RANK: 12 / 84 PROVINCES ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.301



Liquefaction

RANK: 14 / 84 PROVINCES ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.263



Landslide

RANK: 79 / 84 PROVINCES ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.063



Volcano

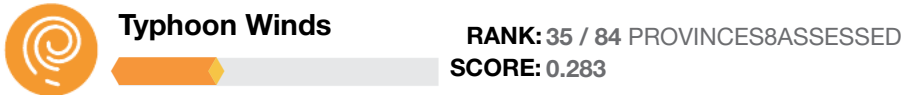
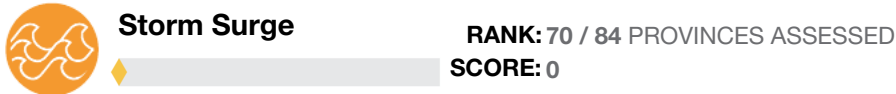
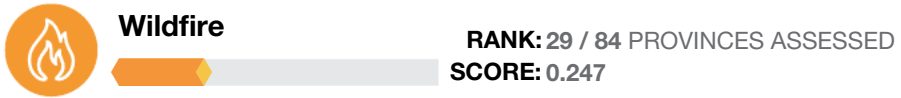
RANK: 40 / 84 PROVINCES ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.109



Drought

RANK: 58 / 84 PROVINCES ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.000

(HAZARD-SPECIFIC RISK CONTINUED)



MULTI-HAZARD RISK (MHR)

46 / 84

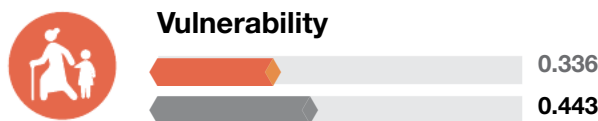
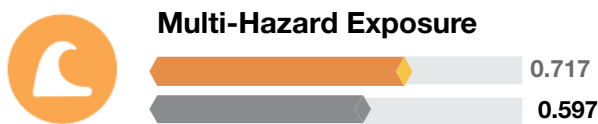
RANK WITHIN PROVINCES
Score: 0.496



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

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

PROVINCE SCORE
COUNTRY SCORE



TARLAC RECOMMENDATIONS

1

Gender Inequality

- Continue efforts to monitor and reduce gender-based discrimination and bias. Focus efforts on enforcing equal employment opportunities and empowering women to continue their education. Build upon existing accomplishments, including the work related to the UN Sustainable Development Goals.
- Actively engage women and other marginalized groups in disaster management and community plans. Provide equal opportunities throughout society to reduce disparities and incorporate feedback mechanisms into policies and programs to ensure effective implementation.

2

Population Pressures

- Continue to monitor the growth of the population and plan resource allocation appropriately. Enforce building codes and environmental protection laws to ensure expansion is sustainable.
- Work with diverse partners to help stimulate the economy to support increased demands. Ensure equitable distribution of resources and services.

3

Emergency Services Capacity

- Continue work with partners such as the Philippines Red Cross to expand and enhance emergency service capacity. Increase the number of evacuation centers, fire stations and fire trucks to serve the population and increase emergency service capacity.
- Continue to support evidence-based preparedness and response coordination, including the provision of emergency equipment and supplies. Additionally, increase efforts to have a central database that makes sub-national data on disaster management capabilities and resources more accessible. Increasing transparency through sharing data will ensure efficient and effective coordination at all levels of government, as well as with partners.

4

Economic Capacity

- Tarlac ranked 65th out of the 84 territories in economic capacity. Continue to encourage programs that diversify the economy in Tarlac to generate public revenue and create new job opportunities. Pursue policies that balance inflation rates and create equal opportunities for employment.
- As the population grows, there will be increases in the demands for emergency services and public programs. Work with stakeholders and partners to expand emergency service capacities by training community members and generating funds to support response activities.

**Better solutions.
Fewer disasters.**

Safer world.

**1305 N Holopono Street
Suite 2, Kihei, HI 9675 3**

**P: (808) 891-0525
F: (808) 891-0526**



@PDC_Global



/PDCGlobal



www.pdc.prg



ndpba@pdc.org