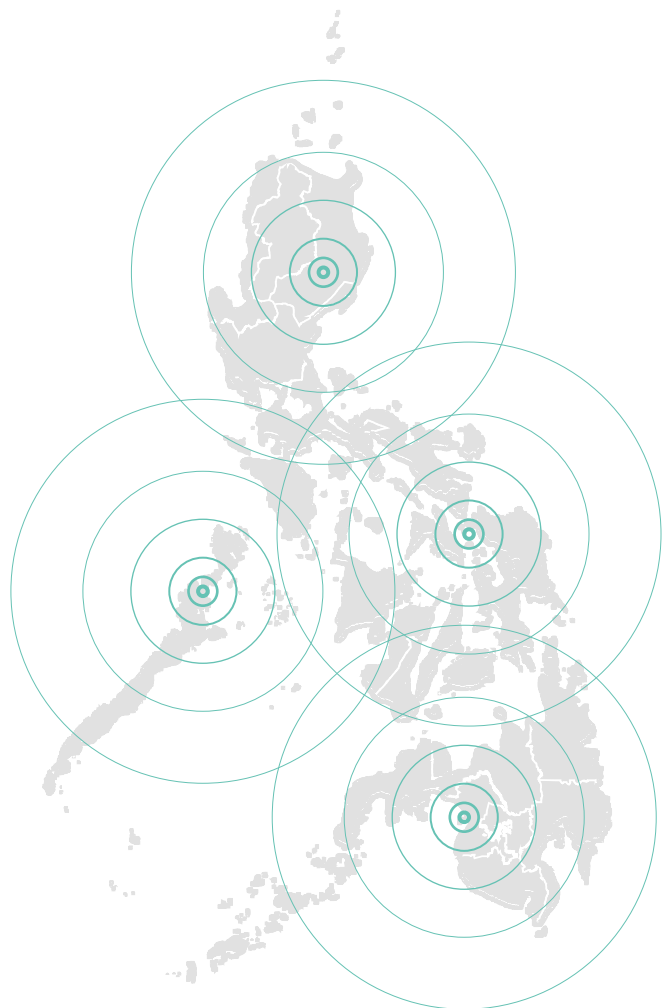


SURVEY ON DISASTER PREPAREDNESS AND CLIMATE CHANGE PERCEPTIONS

06 NOVEMBER 2024



INFORMATION SHEET I

FOCUS ON
DISASTER PREPAREDNESS
(DATA FROM FEBRUARY – MARCH 2024)

This information sheet presents selected results from a nationwide survey conducted in February and March 2024 among a random sample of 4,608 Filipinos. The sample was designed to provide representative data at the regional level. Data were collected using a standardized questionnaire administered during face-to-face interviews. The survey method ensured that diverse demographic and socioeconomic groups were proportionately represented, providing a reliable snapshot of public opinion across different regions. All interviews were conducted by trained field staff to maintain consistency and accuracy in data collection. Data were then weighted to match the population distribution, ensuring that the findings reflect the views of the broader population.

Vinck P, Costales K, Daza M, Stoddard H, Bollettino V. Information Sheet I: Disaster Preparedness – Survey on Disaster Preparedness and Climate Change Perceptions in the Philippines. Harvard Humanitarian Initiative. 2024.



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FIGURE 1 DISASTER PREPAREDNESS ACTIVITIES

Survey participants were asked whether they carried out several disaster preparedness related activities. Among the proposed activities, the most implemented include measures to safeguard important documents like birth certificates, property titles, etc. (87%), information related measures like monitoring typhoon and other disaster warnings (70%) or getting familiar with rainfall warning systems (60%). Conversely, few respondents have taken material steps to prepare, such as having a Go Bag (27%), maintaining adequate supplies of regularly taken medications (32%), having adequate insurance (25%), having a disaster plan (20%), and knowing local disaster reduction and management officer(s) (16%).

Disaster Preparedness Activities (% yes), general population survey (n= 4,608)

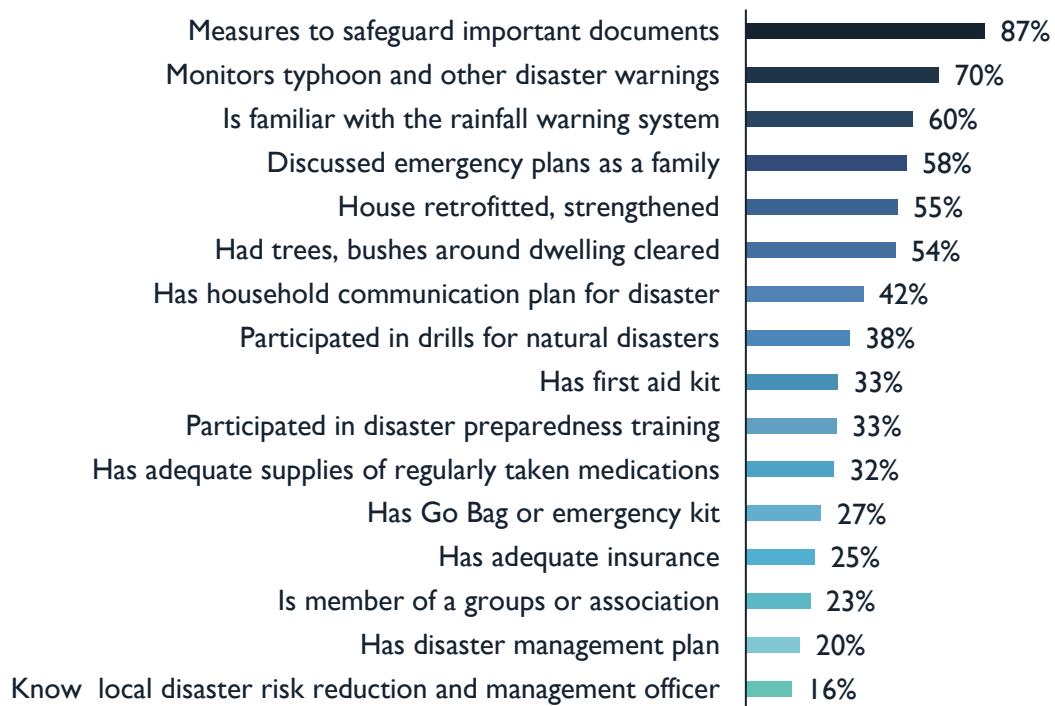
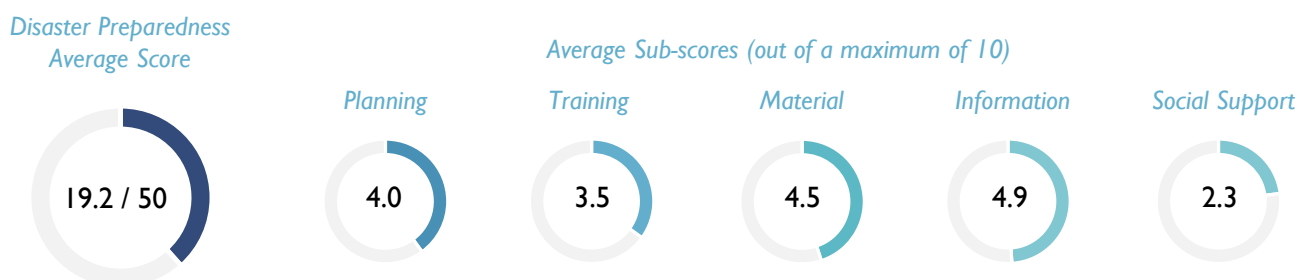


FIGURE 2 DISASTER PREPAREDNESS AVERAGE SCORE

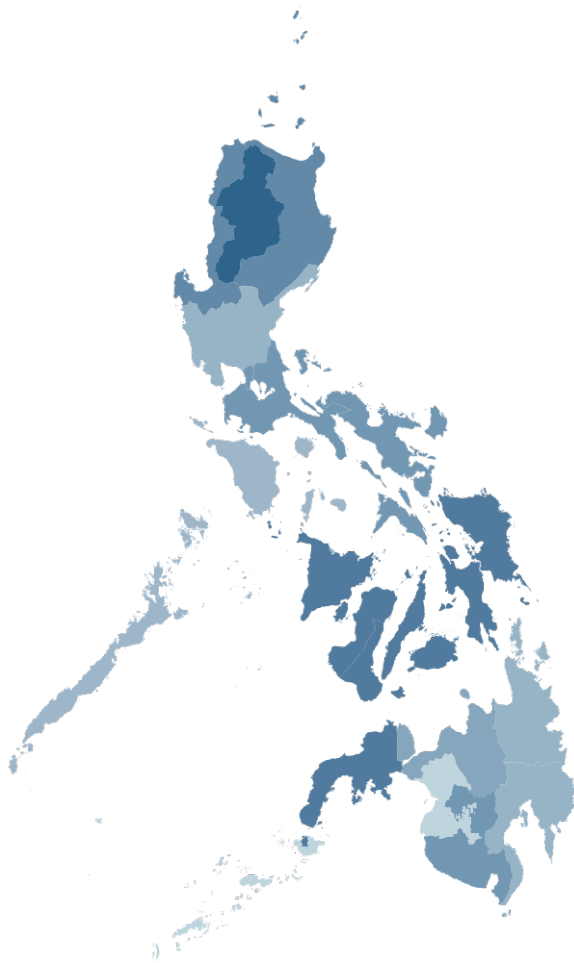
To facilitate comparison of levels of preparedness across various socio-demographic categories, we computed an overall score (maximum 50) and five sub-scores (maximum score of 10) corresponding to planning, training, material preparedness, information, and social support. The nationwide average score is 19.2 out of 50. Among sub-scores, the results show that on average participants' worst scores are for Preparedness Training (3.5) and Social Support (2.3).

Disaster Preparedness Scores, general population survey (n= 4,608)



DISASTER PREPAREDNESS BY REGIONS FIGURE 3

*Disaster Preparedness Scores by region
General population survey (n= 4,608)*



Looking at geographic differences in the average preparedness score shows that the highest levels of preparedness are found in the Cordillera Administrative Region (24.0), Region VII (Central Visayas - 21.5), and Region VI (Western Visayas - 21.4). Inversely, the lowest scores are found in Region XI (Davao Region - 17.3), Negros Island Region (15.8), and BARMM (15.1).

Cordillera Administrative Region	24.0
Region VII (Central Visayas)	21.5
Region VI (Western Visayas)	21.4
Region IX (Zamboanga Peninsula)	21.1
Region VIII (Eastern Visayas)	21.1
Region II (Cagayan Valley)	20.6
Region I (Ilocos Region)	20.6
Region IV-A (Calabarzon)	19.5
Region V (Bicol Region)	19.5
Region IV-B (Mimaropa)	19.2
National Capital Region (NCR)	19.1
Region XII (Soccsksargen)	19.1
Region X (Northern Mindanao)	18.6
Region XIII (Caraga)	18.0
Region III (Central Luzon)	17.7
Region XI (Davao Region)	17.3
Negros Island Region (NIR)	15.8
BARMM	15.1

SOCIO-DEMOGRAPHIC CHARACTERISTICS ASSOCIATED WITH PREPAREDNESS SCORE FIGURE 4

The survey did not find statistically significant differences in preparedness level based on the age or gender of respondents. However, results show a strong association between preparedness and education level, as well as wealth.

Disaster Preparedness Score by Education and Wealth, general population survey (n= 4,608)

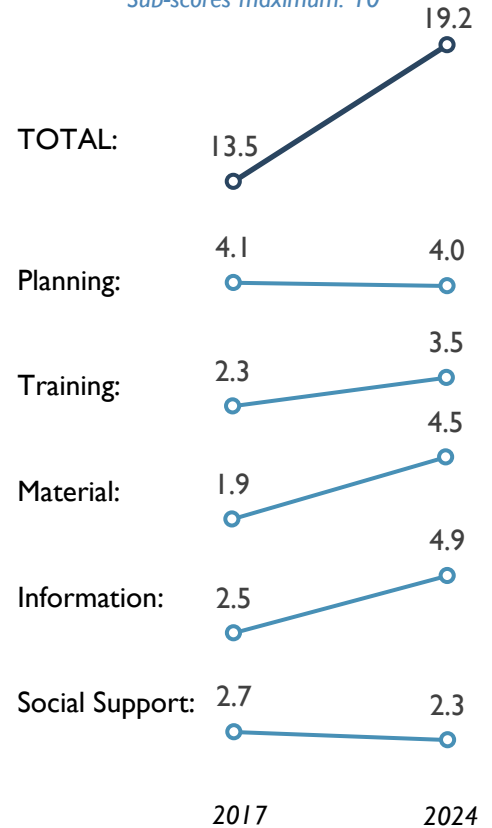


FIGURE 5 DISASTER PREPAREDNESS OVER TIME

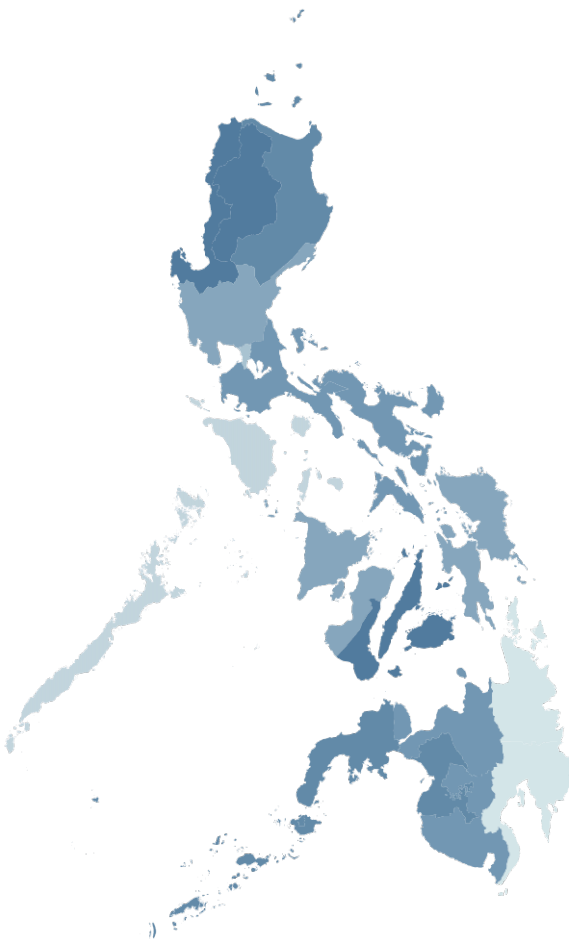
In comparison to a nationwide survey conducted using the same instrument and methodology in 2017, the 2024 results show that the average preparedness score among Filipinos has increased by more than 40%, from 13.5 to 19.2, out of a maximum of 50. There has been an improvement in all the sub-scores (maximum of 10) except planning and social support. However, the score remains relatively low across all dimensions.

Looking by regions shows that every region has experienced an increase in the average preparedness score, with the highest percentage increase found in BARMM (+90%, +7.1 point), Region I (Ilocos, +76%), and Region VII (Central Visayas, +66%). The least progress was found in the National Capital Region (+22%, + 3.4 points), Region XIII (Caraga, +11%, +1.7 point) and region XI (Davao, +11%, + 1.7 point). Among regions with a low overall preparedness score, Negros Island Region (NIR), Region XIII (Caraga), and Region XI (Davao Region) show little progress.

Disaster Preparedness Scores Over Time
General population survey (n= 4,608)
Total score maximum: 50
Sub-scores maximum: 10



Disaster Preparedness Score Change Over Time, by Region
General population survey (n= 4,608)



BARMM	+ 7.1	+ 90%
Region I (Ilocos Region)	+ 8.9	+ 76%
Region VII (Central Visayas)	+ 8.5	+ 66%
Region IX (Zamboanga Peninsula)	+ 8.0	+ 61%
Region II (Cagayan Valley)	+ 7.8	+ 61%
Region X (Northern Mindanao)	+ 6.7	+ 57%
Region V (Bicol Region)	+ 6.9	+ 55%
Cordillera Administrative Region	+ 8.2	+ 52%
Region XII (Soccsksargen)	+ 6.5	+ 52%
Region IV-A (Calabarzon)	+ 6.3	+ 48%
Region III (Central Luzon)	+ 5.3	+ 43%
Region VIII (Eastern Visayas)	+ 6.0	+ 40%
Region VI (Western Visayas)	+ 5.9	+ 38%
Negros Island Region (NIR)	+ 3.3	+ 26%
Region IV-B (Mimaropa)	+ 3.8	+ 25%
National Capital Region (NCR)	+ 3.4	+ 22%
Region XIII (Caraga)	+ 1.7	+ 11%
Region XI (Davao Region)	+ 1.7	+ 11%

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