

# **Determining Factors influencing Disaster Consciousness in the Philippines: A Multiple Regression Approach**

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## **Abstract**

Natural disasters are among the most destructive occurrences that pose a substantial risk to individuals, property, the economy, and so on. Flooding, which is produced by typhoons, monsoons, and excessive rainfall, is one of the most frequent natural disasters and has been one of the Philippines' main concerns in recent years. The findings of the study will give information on the elements influencing flood disaster preparedness. An online survey questionnaire was deployed among Filipino participants to gather data pertinent to disaster preparedness through multiple regression. Results show that significant factors are Age (p-value = 0.000), Gender (p-value = 0.034), Province/City (p-value = 0.000), Type of Residential Homes (p-value = 0.000), Risk Perception (RP) (p-value = 0.000), Media (M) (p-value = 0.000), Personal Experience (PE) (p-value = 0.000), Perceived Severity (PS) (p-value = 0.000), Perceived Vulnerability (PV) (p-value = 0.000), Attitude toward the Behavior (ATB) (p-value = 0.000), Social Norms (SN) (p-value = 0.000), Perceived Behavioral Control (PBC) (p-value = 0.000), and Intention to Follow (ITF) (p-value = 0.000). The researchers were able to determine the perceived preventions of disaster preparedness and mitigation in the Philippines' flood-prone areas. This study has successfully provided findings that can be utilized by the academe or government leaders in implementing determining factors that may affect a person's preparedness for flooding.

## **Keywords**

Natural disasters, Flooding, Readiness, Risk and Multiple regression.

## **Biographies**

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