



THE PHILIPPINES

LEYTE

NDPBA PROVINCE PROFILE

THE PHILIPPINES

LEYTE

CAPITAL: CITY OF TACLOBAN

Area: 6,335 km²

Leyte is a province in the Philippines located in the Eastern Visayas region, occupying the northern three-quarters of Leyte Island. Leyte is situated west of Samar Island, north of Southern Leyte and south of Biliran. To the west across the Camotes Sea is the province of Cebu. Leyte is also known as the site of the largest naval battle in modern history, the Battle of Leyte Gulf, which took place during the Second World War. It is especially prone to Typhoons due to it geographically faces the Pacific Ocean. The economy of Leyte is a mixed agriculture, fishing, industrial, energy and mining.



RISK AND VULNERABILITY COMPONENT SCORE



MULTI-HAZARD RISK (MHR) - Very High
Score: 0.587 • Rank: 4/84



RESILIENCE (R) - Low
Score: 0.535 • Rank: 59/84



MULTI-HAZARD EXPOSURE (MHE) - Very High
Score: 0.831 • Rank: 5/84



VULNERABILITY (V) - High
Score: 0.468 • Rank: 32/84



COPING CAPACITY (CC) - Low
Score: 0.538 • Rank: 55/84



Population (2018)
1,875,597



Population in Poverty
21.9%



Literate population
97.2%



Access to improved water
94.3%



Average life expectancy
68.5 years

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



MULTI-HAZARD EXPOSURE (MHE)

RANK: 5 / 84 PROVINCES
SCORE: 0.831



MHE
0.831

Raw MHE
0.824

Relative MHE
0.838

ESTIMATED POPULATION AND CAPITAL EXPOSED TO EACH HAZARD:



Earthquake

88%

1,643,929
\$9.5 Billion



Tsunami

<1%

10,720
\$54 Million



Flood

72%

1,342,473
\$9 Billion



Liquefaction

56%

1,050,588
\$6.5 Billion



Landslide

11%

212,683
\$903.9 Million



Volcano

<1%

7,534
\$36.5 Million



Drought

45%

837,127
\$4.8 Billion



Wildfire

8%

144,545
\$1.2 Billion



Storm Surge

30%

555,727
\$3.2 Billion



Typhoon Winds

100%

1,874,452
\$10.9 Billion




VULNERABILITY (V)

RANK: 32 / 84 PROVINCES ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.468

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



Environmental Stress

0  1 **SCORE: 0.472** **RANK: 42/84** PROVINCES ASSESSED

1.97 Livestock density	3.75 Barren land (per 10k hectares)	-1.24% Forest cover change
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Vulnerable Health Status

0  1 **SCORE: 0.433** **RANK: 46/84** PROVINCES ASSESSED

9.7% Malnutrition among children (0 to 5 years old)	4.32 Infant mortality rate (per 1k live births)	12.72 Maternal mortality rate (per 100k live births)	68.48 Life expectancy	421 Disability (per 100k persons)
28.8 Tuberculosis mortality rate (per 100k persons)	0 HIV mortality rate (per 100k persons)	5.7 Intestinal disease mortality rate (per 100k persons)	1.1 Other arthropod-borne viral fevers and viral hemorrhagic fever mortality rate (per 100k persons)	



Clean Water Vulnerability

0  1 **SCORE: 0.406** **RANK: 44/84** PROVINCES ASSESSED

94.3% Households with improved safe water source	86.1% Households with sanitary toilet facility
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Information Access Vulnerability

0  1 **SCORE: 0.5** **RANK: 34/84** PROVINCES ASSESSED

97.21% Literacy rate (age 10 and older)	117.33% Gross primary school enrollment rate	5.01% Internet Access	52.37% Households with radio	59.48% Households with television
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Economic Constraints


0  1 **SCORE: 0.508** **RANK: 27/84** PROVINCES ASSESSED

0.64
Economic
dependency
ratio

21.86%
Poverty
incidence



Gender Inequality


0  1 **SCORE: 0.533** **RANK: 22/84** PROVINCES ASSESSED

1.11
Female to male
secondary school
enrollment Rate

0.44
Labor force
participation ratio



Population Pressures

0  1 **SCORE: 0.426** **RANK: 37/84** PROVINCES ASSESSED

1.78
Population
growth rate
(2010-2015)

6.41
Average annual
urban population
growth rate

1.8%
Informal settlers



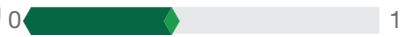
COPING CAPACITY (CC)

RANK: 55 / 84 PROVINCES ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.538

Leyte 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

0  1 **SCORE: 0.409** **RANK: 73/84 PROVINCES ASSESSED**

0.88

Purchasing power of the peso

59.04%


Labor force participation rate

1166.66

Local government annual regular income per capita (Philippine Peso)



Governance

0  1 **SCORE: 0.737** **RANK: 11/84 PROVINCES ASSESSED**

86.4%

Voter participation

3.94

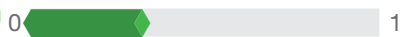
Organized violence (per 100k persons)

19.35%

Garbage pickup



Environmental Capacity

0  1 **SCORE: 0.323** **RANK: 53/84 PROVINCES ASSESSED**

1.47

Protected areas (per 1k ha)

9.1%

Forest reserves



Infrastructure Capacity

0 1 **SCORE: 0.541** **RANK: 48/84** PROVINCES ASSESSED



Health Care Capacity **SCORE: 0.377** **RANK: 67/84** PROVINCES ASSESSED

4.4	0.33	66.66%	6.72
Hopital beds (per 10k people)	Physicians per 10,000 people	Vaccination coverage	Average distance to nearest hospital (km)



Transportation Capacity **SCORE: 0.474** **RANK: 45/84** PROVINCES ASSESSED

1.25	28.61
Road density (km per sq. km)	Average distance to nearest port (km)



Communications Capacity **SCORE: 0.673** **RANK: 45/84** PROVINCES ASSESSED

6.4%	85.1%
Households with a landline	Mobile coverage



Energy Capacity **SCORE: 0.615** **RANK: 45/84** PROVINCES ASSESSED

75.7%	17.4%
Households with electricity	Households with gas



Emergency Services Capacity **SCORE: 0.378** **RANK: 58/84** PROVINCES ASSESSED

0.56	2.07	4.15
Evacuation centers (per 100k persons)	Fire Stations (per 100k persons)	Fire Trucks (per 100k persons)



RESILIENCE (R)

RANK: 59 / 84 PROVINCES ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.535

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

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



Gender Inequality



Economic Constraints



Emergency Services Capacity



Economic Capacity



HAZARD-SPECIFIC RISK (HSR)



Earthquake

RANK: 20 / 84 PROVINCES ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.332



Tsunami

RANK: 13 / 84 PROVINCES ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.163



Flood

RANK: 3 / 84 PROVINCES ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.363



Liquefaction

RANK: 10 / 84 PROVINCES ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.308



Landslide

RANK: 16 / 84 PROVINCES ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.281



Volcano

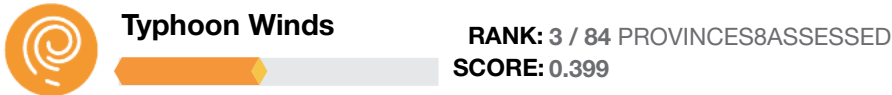
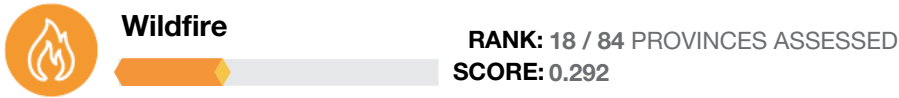
RANK: 25 / 84 PROVINCES ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.144



Drought

RANK: 26 / 84 PROVINCES ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.314

(HAZARD-SPECIFIC RISK CONTINUED)



MULTI-HAZARD RISK (MHR)

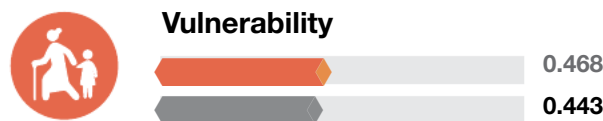
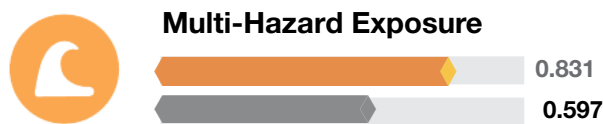
4 / 84
RANK WITHIN PROVINCES
Score: 0.587



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

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

PROVINCE SCORE
COUNTRY SCORE



LEYTE 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

Economic Constraints

- In Leyte, economic constraints are a major driver of vulnerability. Continue to work with local stakeholders and diverse partners to stimulate economic growth. Expand public assistance where possible to increase the availability of resources and options for low income individuals.
- Gender inequality is another major driver of vulnerability in Leyte. Empower women to join the workforce and promote equal opportunity job growth. Invest in small and local businesses, especially in rural and remote areas.

3

Emergency Services Capacity

- In Leyte, there are 0.56 evacuation shelters per 100,000 persons, which is the 7th lowest in the Philippines. 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

- Leyte ranked 73rd out of the 84 territories in economic capacity. The labor force participation rate in Leyte is 59.91%, the 14th lowest rate in the Philippines. Continue to encourage programs that diversify the economy in Leyte to generate public revenue and create new job opportunities. Pursue policies that balance inflation rates and create equal opportunities for employment.
- Stimulate economic growth by creating policies that promote competition, private sector investment and attract industries that create higher paying jobs.

**Better solutions.
Fewer disasters.**

Safer world.

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