



**THE PHILIPPINES**

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**QUEZON**

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**NDPBA PROVINCE PROFILE**

# THE PHILIPPINES

## QUEZON

### CAPITAL: CITY OF LUCENA

Area: 8,744 km<sup>2</sup>

Quezon is a province in the Philippines located in the southern tip of the Calabarzon region in Luzon. Farming and fishing are the main sources of livelihood in the province. The province is the leading producer of coconut products and produces other major crops such as coffee, banana, corn, and rice. Because of the long coastline of Quezon fishing and aquaculture is also a major contributor to the economy.



## RISK AND VULNERABILITY COMPONENT SCORE



**MULTI-HAZARD RISK (MHR) - High**  
Score: 0.518 • Rank: 30/84



**RESILIENCE (R) - Low**  
Score: 0.544 • Rank: 54/84



**MULTI-HAZARD EXPOSURE (MHE) - Medium**  
Score: 0.641 • Rank: 36/84



**VULNERABILITY (V) - High**  
Score: 0.472 • Rank: 29/84



**COPING CAPACITY (CC) - Medium**  
Score: 0.561 • Rank: 40/84



Population (2018)  
**2,136,397**



Population in Poverty  
**9.3%**



Literate population  
**99.2%**



Access to improved water  
**68.0%**



Average life expectancy  
**69.1 years**

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



## MULTI-HAZARD EXPOSURE (MHE)

RANK: 36 / 84 PROVINCES  
SCORE: 0.641



MHE  
0.641

Raw MHE  
0.701

Relative MHE  
0.582

### ESTIMATED POPULATION AND CAPITAL EXPOSED TO EACH HAZARD:



Earthquake

**92%**

**1,955,329**  
**\$4.5 Billion**



Tsunami

**<1%**

**3,464**  
**\$524,593**



Flood

**41%**

**884,634**  
**\$2 Billion**



Liquefaction

**24%**

**521,237**  
**\$1.2 Billion**



Landslide

**10%**

**208,036**  
**\$490.4 Million**



Volcano

**4%**

**93,193**  
**\$269.7 Million**



Drought

**11%**

**236,848**  
**\$558.7 Million**



Wildfire

**2%**

**37,286**  
**\$66.3 Million**



Storm Surge

**23%**

**492,684**  
**\$733.4 Million**



Typhoon Winds

**100%**

**2,133,751**  
**\$4.8 Billion**




## VULNERABILITY (V)

**RANK: 29 / 84 PROVINCES ASSESSED**  
**SCORE: 0.472**

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



### Environmental Stress

0  1 **SCORE: 0.496** **RANK: 36/84** PROVINCES ASSESSED

<b>1.45</b> Livestock density	<b>15.9</b> Barren land (per 10k hectares)	<b>-0.20%</b> Forest cover change
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### Vulnerable Health Status

0  1 **SCORE: 0.423** **RANK: 52/84** PROVINCES ASSESSED

<b>7.7%</b> Malnutrition among children (0 to 5 years old)	<b>5.65</b> Infant mortality rate (per 1k live births)	<b>15.27</b> Maternal mortality rate (per 100k live births)	<b>69.13</b> Life expectancy	<b>315</b> Disability (per 100k persons)
<b>26.3</b> Tuberculosis mortality rate (per 100k persons)	<b>0.1</b> HIV mortality rate (per 100k persons)	<b>7.3</b> Intestinal disease mortality rate (per 100k persons)	<b>2</b> Other arthropod-borne viral fevers and viral hemorrhagic fever mortality rate (per 100k persons)	



### Clean Water Vulnerability

0  1 **SCORE: 0.753** **RANK: 7/84** PROVINCES ASSESSED

<b>68.0%</b> Households with improved safe water source	<b>62.8%</b> Households with sanitary toilet facility
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### Information Access Vulnerability

0  1 **SCORE: 0.417** **RANK: 53/84** PROVINCES ASSESSED

<b>99.15%</b> Literacy rate (age 10 and older)	<b>114.63%</b> Gross primary school enrollment rate	<b>4.81%</b> Internet Access	<b>56.08%</b> Households with radio	<b>70.13%</b> Households with television
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### Economic Constraints



**SCORE: 0.311** **RANK: 53/84** PROVINCES ASSESSED

**0.61**  
Economic  
dependency  
ratio

**9.31%**  
Poverty  
incidence



### Gender Inequality



**SCORE: 0.451** **RANK: 40/84** PROVINCES ASSESSED

**1.08**  
Female to male  
secondary school  
enrollment Rate

**0.47**  
Labor force  
participation ratio



### Population Pressures



**SCORE: 0.453** **RANK: 25/84** PROVINCES ASSESSED

**1.36**  
Population  
growth rate  
(2010-2015)

**6.57**  
Average annual  
urban population  
growth rate

**2.6%**  
Informal settlers



# COPING CAPACITY (CC)

**RANK: 40 / 84 PROVINCES ASSESSED**  
**SCORE: 0.561**

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



## Economic Capacity

0 1 **SCORE: 0.522** **RANK: 36/84 PROVINCES ASSESSED**

**0.88**

Purchasing power of the peso

**67.98%**

Labor force participation rate

**1275.18**

Local government annual regular income per capita (Philippine Peso)



## Governance

0 1 **SCORE: 0.659** **RANK: 36/84 PROVINCES ASSESSED**

**83.3%**

Voter participation

**8.83**

Organized violence (per 100k persons)

**32.75%**

Garbage pickup



## Environmental Capacity

0 1 **SCORE: 0.522** **RANK: 18/84 PROVINCES ASSESSED**

**11.36**

Protected areas (per 1k ha)

**18.3%**

Forest reserves



**Infrastructure Capacity**

0 1 **SCORE: 0.514 RANK: 57/84 PROVINCES ASSESSED**



**Health Care Capacity SCORE: 0.442 RANK: 55/84 PROVINCES ASSESSED**

<b>6.84</b>	<b>2.18</b>	<b>56.74%</b>	<b>6.1</b>
Hopital beds (per 10k people)	Physicians per 10,000 people	Vaccination coverage	Average distance to nearest hospital (km)



**Transportation Capacity SCORE: 0.416 RANK: 59/84 PROVINCES ASSESSED**

<b>0.78</b>	<b>27.09</b>
Road density (km per sq. km)	Average distance to nearest port (km)



**Communications Capacity SCORE: 0.783 RANK: 24/84 PROVINCES ASSESSED**

<b>5.6%</b>	<b>95.0%</b>
Households with a landline	Mobile coverage



**Energy Capacity SCORE: 0.367 RANK: 73/84 PROVINCES ASSESSED**

<b>81.7%</b>	<b>0.9%</b>
Households with electricity	Households with gas



**Emergency Services Capacity SCORE: 0.561 RANK: 24/84 PROVINCES ASSESSED**

<b>42.95</b>	<b>1.74</b>	<b>4.04</b>
Evacuation centers (per 100k persons)	Fire Stations (per 100k persons)	Fire Trucks (per 100k persons)





## RESILIENCE (R)

**RANK: 54 / 84 PROVINCES ASSESSED**  
**SCORE: 0.544**

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

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



**Clean Water Access Vulnerability**



**Environmental Stress**



**Energy Capacity**



**Transportation Capacity**



## HAZARD-SPECIFIC RISK (HSR)



**Earthquake**

**RANK: 25 / 84 PROVINCES ASSESSED**  
**SCORE: 0.314**



**Tsunami**

**RANK: 36 / 84 PROVINCES ASSESSED**  
**SCORE: 0.083**



**Flood**

**RANK: 35 / 84 PROVINCES ASSESSED**  
**SCORE: 0.207**



**Liquefaction**

**RANK: 50 / 84 PROVINCES ASSESSED**  
**SCORE: 0.16**



**Landslide**

**RANK: 27 / 84 PROVINCES ASSESSED**  
**SCORE: 0.257**



**Volcano**

**RANK: 10 / 84 PROVINCES ASSESSED**  
**SCORE: 0.253**

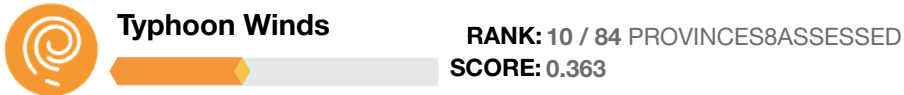
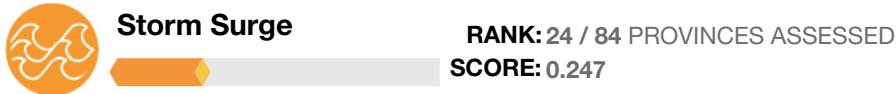
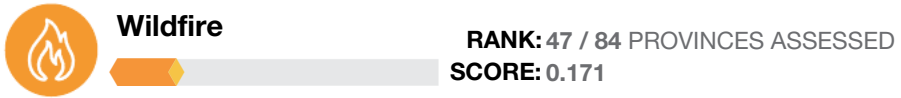


**Drought**

**RANK: 40 / 84 PROVINCES ASSESSED**  
**SCORE: 0.198**



**(HAZARD-SPECIFIC RISK CONTINUED)**



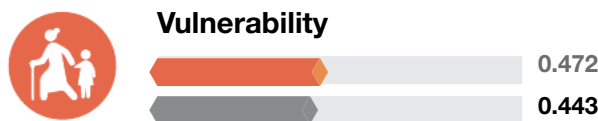
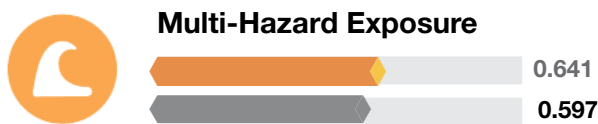
**MULTI-HAZARD RISK (MHR)**

**31 / 84**  
RANK WITHIN PROVINCES  
Score: 0.518

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

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

PROVINCE SCORE  
COUNTRY SCORE



# QUEZON RECOMMENDATIONS

## 1

### Clean Water Access Vulnerability

- Quezon is ranked 7th out of 84, for access to clean water vulnerability. Focus on increasing clean water infrastructure especially in rural and remote areas to reduce health risks.
- Nearly the entire population is exposed to typhoon winds and 41% are exposed to flooding. With large portions of the population exposed to hazards, there is a need to improve and expand water infrastructure in Quezon to improve resilience and reduce the risk of waterborne illness.

## 2

### Environmental Stress

- Continue efforts to increase forest cover, decrease barren land and promoting sustainable agriculture.
- Encourage expanded efforts to improve environmental conditions in Quezon ensuring protection of ground and source water sources. Clean water access is also a leading driver of vulnerability and deterioration of water sources will amplify already existing vulnerabilities. Restoration of watersheds and forested areas, along with decreased livestock density will strengthen resilience in Quezon.

## 3

### Energy Capacity

- Quezon ranked 73rd out of the 84 territories for energy capacity, with 81.7% of households having access to electricity. Less than 1% of households have access to liquid petroleum gas lines, which is the lowest in the Philippines. Expand energy infrastructure and access to homes.
- Invest in renewable energy infrastructure such as solar and wind to increase capacity while being environmentally conscious. Expand private-public partnerships to ensure energy expansion projects provide affordable and equitable access, especially in rural communities.

# 4

## Transportation Capacity

- Continue seaport, 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, increase access to markets and enhance 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.

**Better solutions.  
Fewer disasters.**

# Safer world.

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