

ST. LUCIA

LABORIE

NDPBA SUBNATIONAL PROFILE



ST. LUCIA LABORIE

Area: 37.81 km2



RISK AND VULNERABILITY

COMPONENT SCORE



MULTI-HAZARD RISK (MHR)

- Very Low

Score: 0.337 • Rank: 9/10



Population (2010 Census)

6,841



RESILIENCE (R)

- High

Score: 0.519 • Rank: 4/10



Net Primary Enrollment

66.6%



MULTI-HAZARD EXPOSURE (MHE)

- Very Low

Score: 0.047 • Rank: 10/10



Prevalence of Chronic Illness (per 100 persons)

26.6



VULNERABILITY (V)

- Low

Score: 0.449 • Rank: 7/10



Poverty Rate

23.4%



COPING CAPACITY (CC)

- Higr

Score: 0.486 • Rank: 4/10



Population with No Internet Access

60.1%



MULTI-HAZARD EXPOSURE (MHE)

RANK: 10 / 10 DISTRICTS ASSESSED

SCORE: 0.047



MHE 0.047

Raw MHE 0.055

Relative MHE 0.040

ESTIMATED EXPOSURE TO EACH HAZARD:



Coastal Flooding

1%

4 67

Buildings Exposed: 2%

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: 13%



Hurricane Winds

100%

4,620

Buildings Exposed: **100%**

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: 100%



Earthquake

100%

4,620

Buildings Exposed: 100%

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: 100%



Landslide

22%

1,030

Buildings Exposed: 27%

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: 38%



Extreme Heat

1%

40

Buildings Exposed: 1%

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: 0%



Sea Level Rise

1%

\$ 56

Buildings Exposed: 1%

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: 13%



Flash Flood

0%

2 0

Buildings Exposed: <1%

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: 13%



Tsunami

6%

258

Buildings Exposed: 12%

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: 26%

NOTE: Population exposure values for Saint Lucia are estimated using PDC's AIM model. Values may differ from Census population.



MULTI-HAZARD EXPOSURE (MHE)

RANK: 10 / 10 DISTRICTS ASSESSED

SCORE: 0.047

ESTIMATED EXPOSURE TO EACH HAZARD (CONTINUED):



Volcanic Ashfall

100%

4,620

Buildings Exposed: 100%

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: 100%



Volcano

74%

3,420

Buildings Exposed: 64%

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: 55%



Wildfire

0%

a 0

Buildings Exposed: 0%

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: 0%



RANK: 7 / 10 DISTRICTS ASSESSED

SCORE: 0.449

Vulnerability in Laborie is primarily driven by Economic Constraints and Housing and Transportation Vulnerability. The bar charts indicate the socioeconomic themes contributing to the overall Vulnerability score.



Information Access Vulnerability

0 1 SCORE: 0.506

66.6%

Net Primary Enrollment **53.3%**Highest Education Level Primary

20.5% Households with Desktop Computer 84.5% Households with TV 60.1%
Population with No Internet Access



Economic Constraints

School

0

SCORE: 0.587

RANK: 5/10 DISTRICTS ASSESSED

RANK: 9/10 DISTRICTS ASSESSED

RANK: 8/10 DISTRICTS ASSESSED

52.0 Economic

Economic Dependency Ratio 36.8%

Unemployment Rate

23.4% Poverty Rate



Gender Inequality



18.75 Adolescent

Adolescent Birth Rate 0.03 Female to

Female to Male Literacy **0.31**Female to Male Secondary Enrollment

0.14

SCORE: 0.308

Female to
Male Labor
Ratio



Housing and Transportation Vulnerability

0

1 SCORE: 0.508

RANK: 3/10 DISTRICTS ASSESSED

62.3%Housing Built Prior to 2000

72.9%
Households
without a
Private Vehicle

8.1% Household Occupancy Squatting



RANK: 7 / 10 DISTRICTS ASSESSED

SCORE: 0.449



Household Composition and Vulnerable Health

1 SCORE: 0.461 **RANK: 4/10 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

0.0

Infant Mortality Rate (per 1,000 live births)

26.6 Prevalence of Chronic Illness (per 100

persons)

19.4 Prevalence of Disability (per 100 persons) 10.5% Population Age 65 and Over

23.0% Population Under Age 15



Clean Water Access Vulnerability

1 SCORE: 0.327

RANK: 6/10 DISTRICTS ASSESSED

72%

Households with Piped Drinking Water

Households with Flush Toilet

63%



ISLAND CAPACITY (IC)

RANK: 4 / 10 DISTRICTS ASSESSED

SCORE: 0.486

Laborie exhibits weaker Island Capacity in the areas of Health Care Capacity and Emergency Services Capacity. The bar charts indicate the socioeconomic themes contributing to the overall Island Capacity score.



Economic Capacity

SCORE: 0.452 RANK: 7/10 DISTRICTS ASSESSED

5.7%Persons
Receiving
Remittances

12.5% Households with Home Insurance 71.2% Labor Force Participation Rate

1



Environmental Capacity

1 SCORE: 0.370 RANK: 8/10 DISTRICTS ASSESSED

0.4% Croplands

-14.5 Net Carbon 29.0% Protected Terrestrial Area 86.9% Protected Coastlines



Infrastructure Capacity

1 SCORE: 0.569 RANK: 6/10 DISTRICTS ASSESSED



Communications Capacity

1 SCORE: 0.658 RANK: 2/10 DISTRICTS ASSESSED

41.4%

82.5%

Households with Fixed Phone Access

Households with Mobile Phone Access



Emergency Services Capacity

1 SCORE: 0.530 RANK: 7/10 DISTRICTS ASSESSED

0.6

Average Distance to Shelter (km)

2.3

Average Distance to Hospital or Clinic (km)

Average Distance to Fire Station (km)

to A

2.7

Average Distance to Police Station (km)



Energy Capacity

1 SCORE: 0.823 RANK: 5/10 DISTRICTS ASSESSED

93.7%

88.1%

Households with Electricity Households Using Gas for Cooking



Health Care Capacity

1 SCORE: 0.266 RANK: 9/10 DISTRICTS ASSESSED

50.7%

0.2

Persons with Health Insurance Coverage Hospitals and Clinics per 1,000 Persons



LOGISTICS CAPACITY (LC)

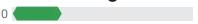
RANK: 9 / 10 DISTRICTS ASSESSED

SCORE: 0.326

Laborie exhibits weaker Logistics Capacity in the areas of Maritime Logistics and Warehouse Access. The bar charts indicate the socioeconomic themes contributing to the overall Logistics Capacity score.



Maritime Logistics



SCORE: 0.237

RANK: 9/10 DISTRICTS ASSESSED

2.7
Average
Distance to
Seaport (km)

84.0
Distance
to External
Medium or
Large Seaport

0.11Port Density (ports per km of coastline)



Air Support

66.4 7.0

SCORE: 0.483

RANK: 4/10 DISTRICTS ASSESSED

Distance to External C130 Airport (km)

Average Distance to Airport or Heliport (km)



Transportation Capacity

0.7 2.8

SCORE: 0.829

RANK: 2/10 DISTRICTS ASSESSED

0.7Gas Stations per 1,000

Persons

Road Density (km of roads per sq km)



Warehouse Access

0

SCORE: 0.329

RANK: 7/10 DISTRICTS ASSESSED

28.7
Average
Distance to
Warehouse
(km)

162.3
Distance to
CDEMA SubRegional Focal
Point (km)



Coping Capacity measures the systems, means, and abilities of people and societies to absorb and respond to disruptions in normal function. Coping Capacity of St. Lucia was calculated by using a combination of Island Capacity and Logistics Capacity.

RANK: 4 / 10 DISTRICTS ASSESSED

SCORE: 0.486



Resilience in St. Lucia was calculated by using a combination of Vulnerability and Coping Capacity (including both Island Capacity and Logistics Capacity).

RANK: 4 / 10 DISTRICTS ASSESSED

SCORE: 0.519

KEY FACTORS INFLUENCING RESILIENCE

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

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



Economic Constraints

Economic constraints have individual, household, community, and region-wide influence. Limitations on available financial resources reduce opportunities to invest in mitigation and preparedness measures and limit the ability to facilitate short- and long-term recovery.



Housing and Transportation Vulnerability

Populations living in older housing, and prior to the enactment of modern building codes, are more susceptible to structural damage and losses as a result of hazard impacts. In addition, those with unmet housing needs or whose household occupancy is squatted have increased susceptibility to negative consequences as a result of hazard exposure. Populations with limited vehicle access are more likely to experience mobility challenges during an evacuation, and have difficulty accessing needed supplies and services before, during and after a hazard event.



Maritime Logistics

Diverse maritime transport options, within and outside the country, offer crucial support for humanitarian efforts and the transit and delivery of disaster relief supplies. Protecting and maintaining port infrastructure and equipment can help safeguard these key assets and sustain functional operations during a disaster.



Warehouse Access

Efficient storage, movement and delivery of resources are key to effective humanitarian assistance and disaster relief operations. Access to both local and regional supply chains can significantly improve the speed and quality of response operations, reducing the negative social and economic impacts of an emergency.



HAZARD-SPECIFIC RISK (HSR)

	Coastal Flooding	RANK: 9 / 10 DISTRICTS ASSESSED SCORE: 0.184
	Earthquake	RANK: 9 / 10 DISTRICTS ASSESSED SCORE: 0.511
	Extreme Heat	RANK: 8 / 10 DISTRICTS ASSESSED SCORE: 0.042
	Flash Flood	RANK: 7 / 10 DISTRICTS ASSESSED SCORE: 0.104
	Hurricane Winds	RANK: 9 / 10 DISTRICTS ASSESSED SCORE: 0.511
MÈ	Landslide	RANK: 3 / 10 DISTRICTS ASSESSED SCORE: 0.414
	Sea Level Rise	RANK: 9 / 10 DISTRICTS ASSESSED SCORE: 0.175
(Ca	Tsunami	RANK: 9 / 10 DISTRICTS ASSESSED SCORE: 0.221
\$ P	Volcanic Ashfall	RANK: 9 / 10 DISTRICTS ASSESSED SCORE: 0.511
\$	Volcano	RANK: 5 / 10 DISTRICTS ASSESSED SCORE: 0.468
	Wildfire	RANK: 6 / 10 DISTRICTS ASSESSED SCORE: 0.000



MULTI-HAZARD RISK (MHR)

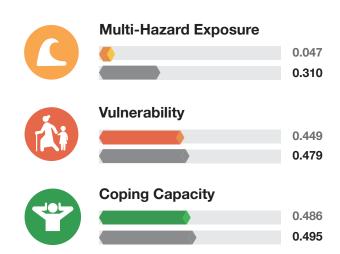


9 / 10 RANK AMONG DISTRICTS Score: 0.337

Laborie's score and ranking are due to Very Low Multi-Hazard Exposure combined with Low Vulnerability and High Coping Capacity scores.

Multi-Hazard Risk component scores compared to overall average country scores:







Better solutions. Fewer disasters.

Safer World.

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