

# ST. KITTS & NEVIS

## NDPBA SUBNATIONAL PROFILE



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PARISH PROFILE

# ST. KITTS & NEVIS SAINT JAMES WINDWARD

Area: 31.50 km2

### **RISK AND VULNERABILITY** COMPONENT SCORE

**RESILIENCE (R)** 

- Moderate

- High



### **MULTI-HAZARD RISK (MHR)**

- Low Score: 0.383 • Rank: 9/14

Score: 0.616 • Rank: 5/14

Score: 0.381 • Rank: 6/14

**VULNERABILITY (V)** 

**MULTI-HAZARD EXPOSURE (MHE)** 



Total Population (2022) 2,290



Population Under Age 15 **17.0%** 



Housing Built Prior to 2000 60.8%



Households without Home Insurance **48.6%** 



Coastline Exposure to Local or Global Threats 73.7%



**COPING CAPACITY (CC)** - **High** Score: 0.658 • Rank: 3/14

MHE 0.381



RANK: 6 / 14 PARISH SCORE: 0.381



Raw MHE 0.202

Relative MHE 0.559

### **ESTIMATED EXPOSURE TO EACH HAZARD:**



Coastal Flooding

**4** 57

Buildings Exposed: **3%** Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **16%** 



Earthquake

**2**,260

Buildings Exposed: **100%** Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **100%** 



Hurricane Winds 100% 2,260 Buildings Exposed: 100%

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **100%** 



Landslide

**897** 

Buildings Exposed: **30%** Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **21%** 



# Extreme Heat

# **2**,260

Buildings Exposed: **100%** Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **100%** 



Flash Flood



Buildings Exposed: **0%** Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **0%** 



Sea Level Rise



Buildings Exposed: **3%** Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **15%** 





Buildings Exposed: **41%** Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **60%** 

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

### PARISH PROFILE



RANK: 6 / 14 PARISH SCORE: 0.381

### ESTIMATED EXPOSURE TO EACH HAZARD (CONTINUED):



Volcano **100% 2**,260

Buildings Exposed: **100%** Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **100%** 



Buildings Exposed: **0%** Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **0%** 



### RANK: 10 / 14 PARISH ASSESSED SCORE: 0.426

**BANK: 6/14 PARISH ASSESSED** 

RANK: 10/14 PARISH ASSESSED

Vulnerability in Saint James Windward is primarily driven by Economic Dependence and Household Infrastructure Vulnerability. The bar charts indicate the socioeconomic themes contributing to the overall Vulnerability score.



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### **Economic Dependence**

**45.5** Economic Dependency Ratio **14.3%** Population Age 65 and Over

**17.0%** Population d Under Age 15

**16.2%** Youth Bulge (population ages 15-24)

SCORE: 0.506

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# Environmental Pressures

**0.01** Average Annual Population Change

64.7 7 Population C Density E (persons per to sq km) G

73.7%1CoastlineTrExposureLoto Local orGlobal Threats

**1.3%** Tree Cover Loss

SCORE: 0.386



### Household Infrastructure Vulnerability

1 SCORE: 0.355 RANK: 11/14 PARISH ASSESSED

60.8% Housing Built Prior to 2000 92.9% Households with Flush Toilets 48.6% 90.7% Households without Home Insurance Water

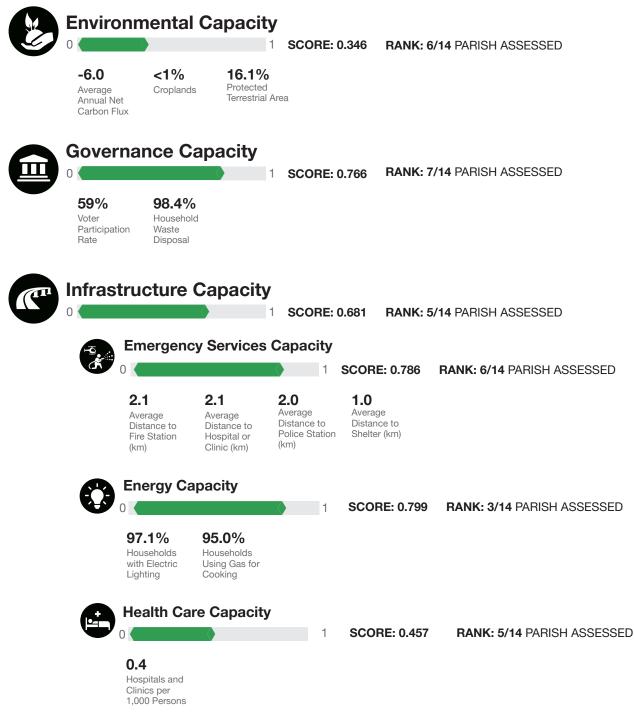
### PARISH PROFILE



# ISLAND CAPACITY (IC)

### RANK: 4 / 14 PARISH ASSESSED SCORE: 0.673

Saint James Windward 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.

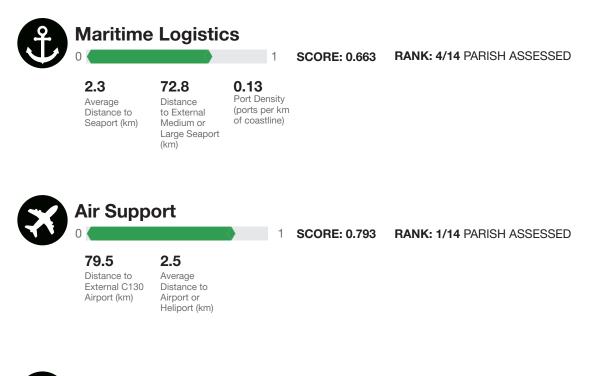


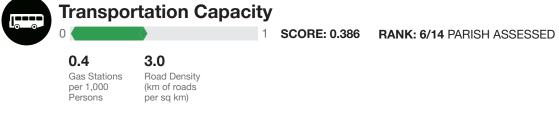


# LOGISTICS CAPACITY (LC)

RANK: 4 / 14 PARISH ASSESSED SCORE: 0.643

Saint James Windward exhibits weaker Logistics Capacity in the areas of Transportation Capacity and Maritime Logistics. The bar charts indicate the socioeconomic themes contributing to the overall Logistics Capacity score.







Point (km)

(km)

SCORE: 0.730 RANK: 6/14 PARISH ASSESSED



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. Kitts & Nevis was calculated by using a combination of Island Capacity and Logistics Capacity.

# RANK: 3 / 14 PARISH ASSESSED SCORE: 0.658



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

# RANK: 5 / 14 PARISH ASSESSED SCORE: 0.616

# **KEY FACTORS INFLUENCING RESILIENCE**

Saint James Windward'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 Dependence**

Households with dependent populations, such as the very young and elderly, or young people with limited means and opportunities often lack available financial resources to invest in mitigation and preparedness measures that facilitate short- and long-term recovery. Furthermore, these populations can experience difficulty mobilizing and evacuating in a timely fashion and therefore become even more susceptible to harm during times of disaster. Plans and strategies must consider the special accommodations and care considerations for these populations during response and recovery, including evacuation and sheltering.



### Household Infrastructure 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. Furthermore, households without home insurance are more likely to face increased financial burdens and experience delays in disaster recovery processes. In addition, households experiencing access constraints to clean water and sanitation are challenged to maintain a standard of living that meets basic household needs, and face significant demands on daily routines that effectively limit their response and recovery capacity as well as the ability to maintain livelihoods. Increasing access to improved water and sanitation improves health outcomes and frees up resources to decrease further susceptibility to impacts.



### **Transportation Capacity**

Dense road networks and refueling locations facilitate the evacuation of populations during a disaster and increase the ability of response stakeholders to access affected populations. Improved transportation capacity supports the ability to distribute resources before, during, and after a disaster.



### **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.

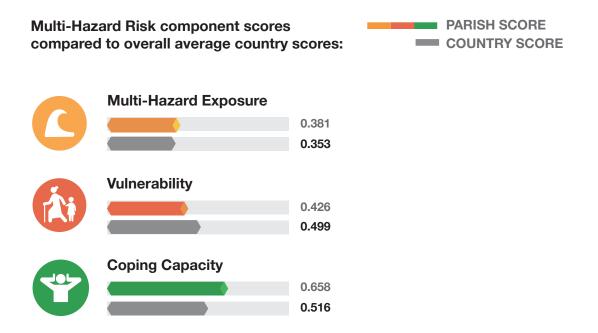
HAZARD-SPECIFIC RISK (HSR)		
	Coastal Flooding	RANK: 6 / 14 PARISH ASSESSED SCORE: 0.376
-M/n_	Earthquake	RANK: 11 / 14 PARISH ASSESSED SCORE: 0.477
	Extreme Heat	RANK: 11 / 14 PARISH ASSESSED SCORE: 0.477
	Flash Flood	RANK: 14 / 14 PARISH ASSESSED SCORE: 0.008
	Hurricane Winds	RANK: 11 / 14 PARISH ASSESSED SCORE: 0.477
	Landslide	RANK: 6 / 14 PARISH ASSESSED SCORE: 0.355
	Sea Level Rise	RANK: 4 / 14 PARISH ASSESSED SCORE: 0.380
	Tsunami	RANK: 7 / 14 PARISH ASSESSED SCORE: 0.375
₹ ??	Volcano	RANK: 7 / 14 PARISH ASSESSED SCORE: 0.590
B	Wildfire	RANK: 9 / 14 PARISH ASSESSED SCORE: 0.000



# **MULTI-HAZARD RISK (MHR)**

9 / 14 RANK WITHIN PARISH Score: 0.383

Saint James Windward's score and ranking are due to Moderate Multi-Hazard Exposure combined with Low Vulnerability and High Coping Capacity scores.





**Better solutions.** Fewer disasters.

# Scifer

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