

SAINT ANNE SANDY POINT

**NDPBA SUBNATIONAL PROFILE** 



# ST. KITTS & NEVIS SAINT ANNE SANDY POINT

Area: 12.74 km2



# **RISK AND VULNERABILITY**

**COMPONENT SCORE** 



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

- High

Score: 0.577 • Rank: 4/14



**Total Population (2022)** 

2,969



# **RESILIENCE (R)**

- Low

Score: 0.405 • Rank: 10/14



Population Under Age 15

24.9%



# **MULTI-HAZARD EXPOSURE (MHE)**

- Very High

Score: 0.542 • Rank: 2/14



Housing Built Prior to 2000

74.3%



# **VULNERABILITY (V)**

- Very High

Score: 0.701 • Rank: 1/14



Households without Home Insurance

48.5%



### **COPING CAPACITY (CC)**

- Moderate

Score: 0.511 • Rank: 7/14



Coastline Exposure to Local or Global Threats

44.3%



# MULTI-HAZARD EXPOSURE (MHE)

RANK: 2 / 14 PARISH

SCORE: 0.542



MHE 0.542

Raw MHE 0.083

Relative MHE

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



**Coastal Flooding** 

3%

**4** 75

Buildings Exposed: 1%

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: 10%



**Hurricane Winds** 

100%

**2,830** 

Buildings Exposed: **100%** 

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: 100%



**Earthquake** 

100%

**2,830** 

Buildings Exposed: 100%

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: 100%



Landslide

0%

**2** 0

Buildings Exposed: 0%

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: 0%



**Extreme Heat** 

100%

**2.830** 

Buildings Exposed: 100%

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: 100%



Sea Level Rise

2%

**\$** 56

Buildings Exposed: 1%

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: 10%



Flash Flood

100%

**2,830** 

Buildings Exposed: 100%

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: 100%



Tsunami

63%

**1,790** 

Buildings Exposed: 50%

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: 67%

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



# MULTI-HAZARD EXPOSURE (MHE)

RANK: 2 / 14 PARISH

**SCORE: 0.542** 

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



Volcano

100%

**2**,830

Buildings Exposed: 100%

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: 100%



Wildfire

26%

**~** 724

Buildings Exposed: 42%

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: 23%



# **VULNERABILITY (V)**

**RANK: 1 / 14 PARISH ASSESSED** 

**SCORE: 0.701** 

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



# **Economic Dependence**

1

SCORE: 0.651

**RANK: 2/14 PARISH ASSESSED** 

**46.0**Economic
Dependency
Ratio

**6.6%**Population Age 65 and

24.9% Population Under Age 15 18.6% Youth Bulge (population ages 15-24)



# **Environmental Pressures**

0 1

SCORE: 0.236

**RANK: 13/14 PARISH ASSESSED** 

-0.02

Average Annual Population Change **206.1**Population Density (persons per

sq km)

44.3% Coastline Exposure to Local or Global Threats 1.5% Tree Cover Loss



# **Household Infrastructure Vulnerability**



1 SCORE: 0.853

**RANK: 2/14 PARISH ASSESSED** 

74.3% Housing Built Prior to 2000 85.0%

Households with Flush Toilets 48.5% Households without Home Insurance 83.3% Households with Piped Water



# **ISLAND CAPACITY (IC)**

**RANK: 2 / 14 PARISH ASSESSED** 

**RANK: 9/14 PARISH ASSESSED** 

**SCORE: 0.741** 

Saint Anne Sandy Point exhibits weaker Island Capacity in the areas of Energy Capacity and Emergency Services Capacity. The bar charts indicate the socioeconomic themes contributing to the overall Island Capacity score.



# **Environmental Capacity**

0 1 SCORE: 0.254

-2.1

Average Annual Net Carbon Flux **5.5%** Croplands

18.8%
Protected
Terrestrial Area



# **Governance Capacity**

1 SCORE: 0.987 RANK: 2/14 PARISH ASSESSED

- 98.8% Voter Household

Participation Rate Household Waste Disposal



# **Infrastructure Capacity**

1 SCORE: 0.699 RANK: 3/14 PARISH ASSESSED

# F<u>5</u>

### **Emergency Services Capacity**

0 SCORE: 0.713 RANK: 9/14 PARISH ASSESSED

8.8

Average Distance to Fire Station (km) **0.9**Average
Distance to
Hospital or

Clinic (km)

O.6 Average Distance to Police Station (km) **0.8**Average
Distance to
Shelter (km)

**SCORE: 0.655** 

RANK: 10/14 PARISH ASSESSED



### **Energy Capacity**

Cooking

95.6% 94.5%
Households
with Electric Using Gas for

### **Health Care Capacity**

1 SCORE: 0.730 RANK: 3/14 PARISH ASSESSED

0.7

Lighting

Hospitals and Clinics per 1,000 Persons



# **LOGISTICS CAPACITY (LC)**

**RANK: 12 / 14 PARISH ASSESSED** 

**SCORE: 0.281** 

**RANK: 11/14 PARISH ASSESSED** 

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



# **Maritime Logistics**

3.1

Average Distance to Seaport (km)

105.2 Distance to External Medium or Large Seaport (km)

0.00

Port Density (ports per km of coastline)



# ir Support

SCORE: 0.482

1 SCORE: 0.351

**SCORE: 0.220** 

RANK: 10/14 PARISH ASSESSED

**RANK: 7/14 PARISH ASSESSED** 

76.7 Distance to External C130 Airport (km)

15.7 Average Distance to Airport or Heliport (km)



# Transportation Capacity

3.4

Gas Stations per 1,000 Persons

0.4

Road Density (km of roads per sq km)



# Warehouse Access

105.2

**SCORE: 0.070** 

**RANK: 13/14 PARISH ASSESSED** 

14.4 Average Distance to Warehouse

(km)

Distance to CDEMA Sub-Regional 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. Kitts & Nevis was calculated by using a combination of Island Capacity and Logistics Capacity.

RANK: 7 / 14 PARISH ASSESSED

**SCORE: 0.511** 



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

RANK: 10 / 14 PARISH ASSESSED

**SCORE: 0.405** 

# **KEY FACTORS INFLUENCING RESILIENCE**

Saint Anne Sandy Point's score and ranking are due to Very High Vulnerability combined with Moderate Coping Capacity scores.

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



# **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.



# **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.



# **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.



# **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: 7 / 14 PARISH ASSESSED SCORE: 0.356
-W_	Earthquake	RANK: 5 / 14 PARISH ASSESSED SCORE: 0.557
	Extreme Heat	RANK: 5 / 14 PARISH ASSESSED SCORE: 0.557
	Flash Flood	RANK: 3 / 14 PARISH ASSESSED SCORE: 0.736
	Hurricane Winds	RANK: 5 / 14 PARISH ASSESSED SCORE: 0.557
MÈ	Landslide •	RANK: 13 / 14 PARISH ASSESSED SCORE: 0.000
	Sea Level Rise	RANK: 5 / 14 PARISH ASSESSED SCORE: 0.359
<u>(Ca</u>	Tsunami	RANK: 2 / 14 PARISH ASSESSED SCORE: 0.506
(\$\frac{1}{2}\)	Volcano	RANK: 3 / 14 PARISH ASSESSED SCORE: 0.634
	Wildfire	RANK: 4 / 14 PARISH ASSESSED SCORE: 0.476



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

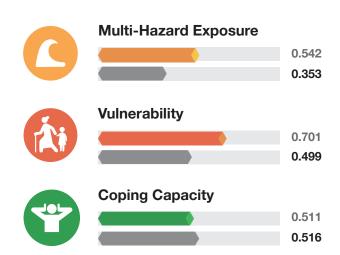
4 / 14

RANK WITHIN PARISH Score: 0.577

Saint Anne Sandy Point's score and ranking are due to Very High Multi-Hazard Exposure combined with Very High Vulnerability and Moderate Coping Capacity scores.

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







Better solutions. Fewer disasters.

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