

ST. KITTS & NEVIS

NDPBA SUBNATIONAL PROFILE



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PARISH PROFILE

ST. KITTS & NEVIS SAINT JOHN FIGTREE

Area: 21.70 km2

RISK AND VULNERABILITY COMPONENT SCORE



MULTI-HAZARD RISK (MHR)

- Low Score: 0.370 • Rank: 10/14



RESILIENCE (R) - Moderate Score: 0.612 • Rank: 6/14



MULTI-HAZARD EXPOSURE (MHE) - Low

- LOW Score: 0.336 • Rank: 9/14



VULNERABILITY (V) - Low

Score: 0.401 • Rank: 11/14



COPING CAPACITY (CC) - High Score: 0.626 • Rank: 4/14





Total Population (2022) 4,416



Population Under Age 15 23.4%



Housing Built Prior to 2000 52.3%



Households without Home Insurance 40.5%



Coastline Exposure to Local or Global Threats **79.0%**



RANK: 9 / 14 PARISH SCORE: 0.336



Raw MHE 0.218

Relative MHE 0.453

ESTIMATED EXPOSURE TO EACH HAZARD:



Coastal Flooding 1%

£ 51

Buildings Exposed: <1% Critical Infrastructure Exposed: 13%



Earthquake 100%

4,450

Buildings Exposed: 100% Critical Infrastructure Exposed: 100%



Hurricane Winds 100% **4,450**

Buildings Exposed: 100% Critical Infrastructure Exposed: 100%

Landslide 6%

279

Buildings Exposed: 4% Critical Infrastructure Exposed: 3%



Extreme Heat 100%

4.450

Buildings Exposed: 100% Critical Infrastructure Exposed: 100%



Flash Flood 29%

1,270

Buildings Exposed: 18% Critical Infrastructure Exposed: 9%



Sea Level Rise



Buildings Exposed: <1% Critical Infrastructure Exposed: 7%





Buildings Exposed: 29% Critical Infrastructure Exposed: 44%

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: 9 / 14 PARISH SCORE: 0.336

ESTIMATED EXPOSURE TO EACH HAZARD (CONTINUED):



Volcano **100% 2**4,450

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



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



RANK: 11 / 14 PARISH ASSESSED SCORE: 0.401

BANK: 4/14 PARISH ASSESSED

RANK: 4/14 PARISH ASSESSED

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



Economic Dependence

48.5 Economic Dependency Ratio 9.2% Population Age 65 and Over **23.4%** Population Under Age 15

1

15.5% Youth Bulge (population ages 15-24)

SCORE: 0.538



Environmental Pressures

0.04 Average Annual Population Change 176.4 79 Population Co Density Ex (persons per to sq km) GI

79.0% 2.5% Coastline Tree Cover Exposure Loss to Local or Global Threats

Household Infrastructure Vulnerability

1 SCORE: 0.218 RANK: 13/14 PARISH ASSESSED

52.3% Housing Built Prior to 2000

0

92.4% Households with Flush Toilets **40.5%** Households without Home Insurance

90.1% Households with Piped Water

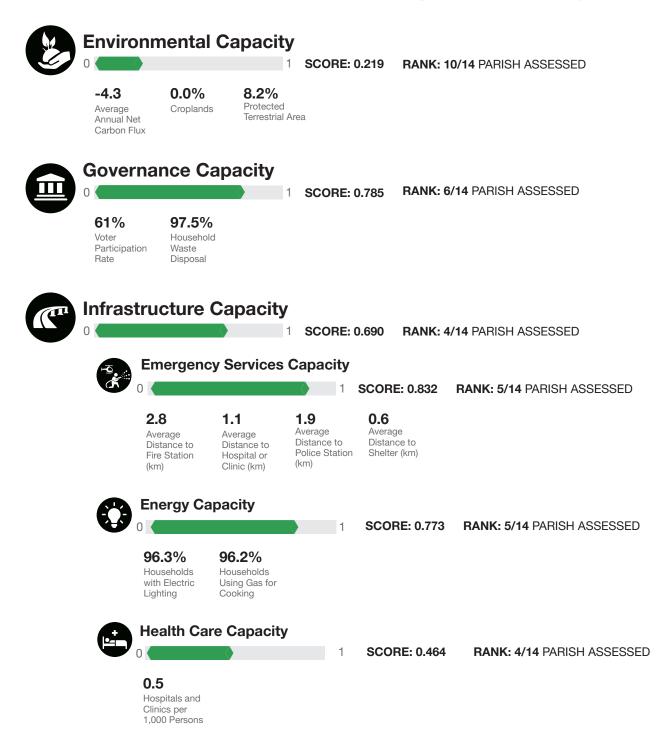
PARISH PROFILE



ISLAND CAPACITY (IC)

RANK: 5 / 14 PARISH ASSESSED SCORE: 0.671

Saint John Figtree exhibits weaker Island Capacity in the areas of Health Care Capacity and Energy Capacity. The bar charts indicate the socioeconomic themes contributing to the overall Island Capacity score.

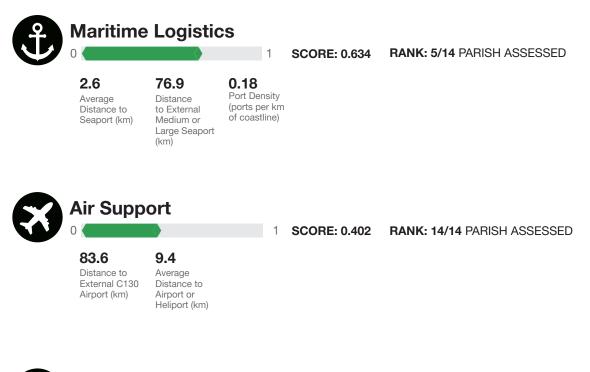




LOGISTICS CAPACITY (LC)

RANK: 5 / 14 PARISH ASSESSED SCORE: 0.580

Saint John Figtree exhibits weaker Logistics Capacity in the areas of Transportation Capacity and Air Support. The bar charts indicate the socioeconomic themes contributing to the overall Logistics Capacity score.









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: 4 / 14 PARISH ASSESSED SCORE: 0.626



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

RANK: 6 / 14 PARISH ASSESSED SCORE: 0.612

KEY FACTORS INFLUENCING RESILIENCE

Saint John Figtree'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.



Air Support

Air transport is a key component of timely response operations, supporting search and rescue, damage assessment efforts, and the delivery of relief supplies. Increasing air support capacity to accommodate C130 aircraft strengthens the ability to quickly deliver and disseminate emergency relief supplies to where they are most needed.

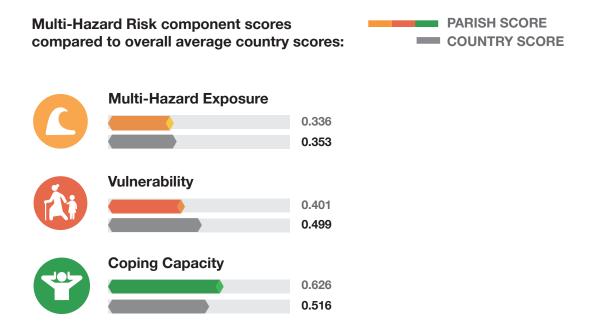
HAZARD-SPECIFIC RISK (HSR)		
	Coastal Flooding	RANK: 9 / 14 PARISH ASSESSED SCORE: 0.284
-MM-	Earthquake	RANK: 10 / 14 PARISH ASSESSED SCORE: 0.484
	Extreme Heat	RANK: 10 / 14 PARISH ASSESSED SCORE: 0.484
	Flash Flood	RANK: 6 / 14 PARISH ASSESSED SCORE: 0.330
Q	Hurricane Winds	RANK: 10 / 14 PARISH ASSESSED SCORE: 0.484
MÈ	Landslide	RANK: 10 / 14 PARISH ASSESSED SCORE: 0.138
	Sea Level Rise	RANK: 9 / 14 PARISH ASSESSED SCORE: 0.240
	Tsunami	RANK: 9 / 14 PARISH ASSESSED SCORE: 0.320
	Volcano	RANK: 6 / 14 PARISH ASSESSED SCORE: 0.595
B	Wildfire	RANK: 9 / 14 PARISH ASSESSED SCORE: 0.000



MULTI-HAZARD RISK (MHR)

10 / 14 RANK WITHIN PARISH Score: 0.370

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





Better solutions. Fewer disasters.

Scifer

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