

ST. KITTS & NEVIS

NDPBA SUBNATIONAL PROFILE



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PARISH PROFILE

ST. KITTS & NEVIS SAINT MARY CAYON

Area: 14.72 km2

RISK AND VULNERABILITY COMPONENT SCORE

RESILIENCE (R)

- Low

- Very Low

- Moderate



MULTI-HAZARD RISK (MHR)

- Very Low Score: 0.364 • Rank: 11/14

Score: 0.479 • Rank: 9/14

Score: 0.050 • Rank: 14/14

VULNERABILITY (V)

MULTI-HAZARD EXPOSURE (MHE)



Total Population (2022) 3,341



Population Under Age 15 24.8%



Housing Built Prior to 2000 69.9%



Households without Home Insurance 55.7%



Coastline Exposure to Local or Global Threats **74.4%**



COPING CAPACITY (CC) - Low Score: 0.498 • Rank: 9/14

86 PDC Global



MHE 0.050

Raw MHE 0.099

Relative MHE 0.000

RANK: 14 / 14 PARISH SCORE: 0.050

Coastal Flooding

Buildings Exposed: 0%

0%

20



Hurricane Winds 100% **3,250**

Buildings Exposed: 100% Critical Infrastructure Exposed: 100%



Earthquake 100%

3,250 Buildings Exposed: 100%

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: 100%

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: 1%



Landslide 15%

475

Buildings Exposed: 16% Critical Infrastructure Exposed: 17%



Extreme Heat 100%

3.250

Buildings Exposed: 100% Critical Infrastructure Exposed: 100%



Flash Flood



Buildings Exposed: 0% Critical Infrastructure Exposed: 0%



Sea Level Rise



Buildings Exposed: 0% Critical Infrastructure Exposed: <1%



Tsunami 1%



Buildings Exposed: 1% Critical Infrastructure Exposed: 1%

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: 14 / 14 PARISH SCORE: 0.050

ESTIMATED EXPOSURE TO EACH HAZARD (CONTINUED):



Volcano 0% 20

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



Buildings Exposed: **30%** Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **32%**



RANK: 7 / 14 PARISH ASSESSED SCORE: 0.540

RANK: 8/14 PARISH ASSESSED

RANK: 8/14 PARISH ASSESSED

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

SCORE: 0.461



Economic Dependence

44.2 Economic Dependency Ratio 5.9% Population Age 65 and Over

24.8% Population Under Age 15

1

16.7% Youth Bulge (population ages 15-24)



Environmental Pressures

0.00 Average Annual Population Change 233.4 7 Population C Density E (persons per to sq km) G

74.4%2CoastlineTExposureLto Local orGlobal Threats

2.1% Tree Cover Loss

SCORE: 0.449



Household Infrastructure Vulnerability

1 SCORE: 0.640 RANK: 6/14 PARISH ASSESSED

69.9% Housing Built Prior to 2000

0

88.4% Households with Flush Toilets **55.7%** Households without Home Insurance

89.7% Households with Piped Water

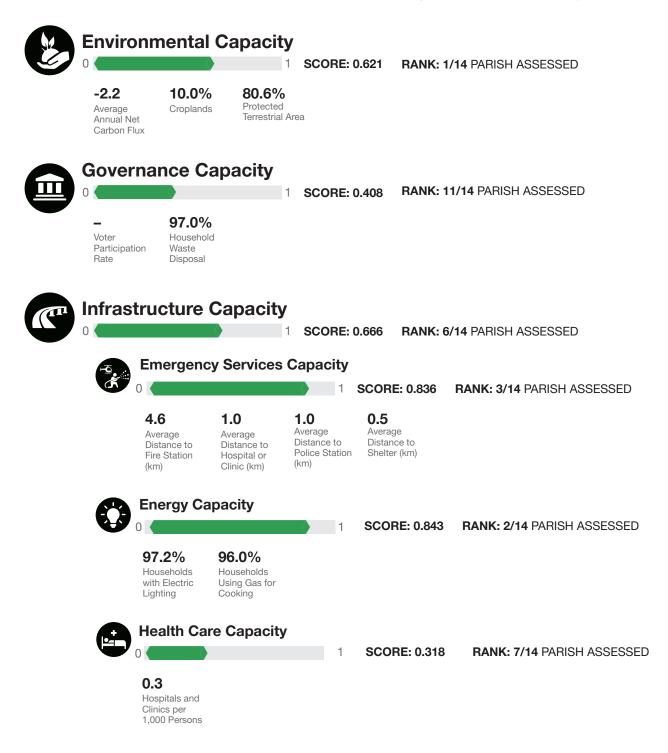
PARISH PROFILE



ISLAND CAPACITY (IC)

RANK: 7 / 14 PARISH ASSESSED SCORE: 0.584

Saint Mary Cayon exhibits weaker Island Capacity in the areas of Health Care Capacity and Governance Capacity. The bar charts indicate the socioeconomic themes contributing to the overall Island Capacity score.



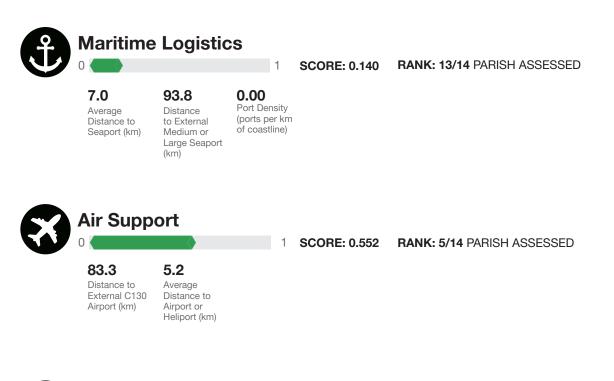
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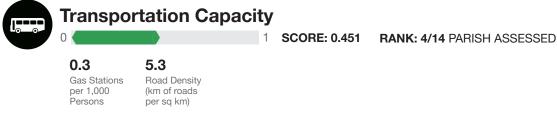


LOGISTICS CAPACITY (LC)

RANK: 9 / 14 PARISH ASSESSED SCORE: 0.413

Saint Mary Cayon exhibits weaker Logistics Capacity in the areas of Maritime Logistics and Transportation Capacity. 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: 9 / 14 PARISH ASSESSED SCORE: 0.498



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

RANK: 9 / 14 PARISH ASSESSED SCORE: 0.479

KEY FACTORS INFLUENCING RESILIENCE

Saint Mary Cayon's score and ranking are due to Moderate Vulnerability combined with Low 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.



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.



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.

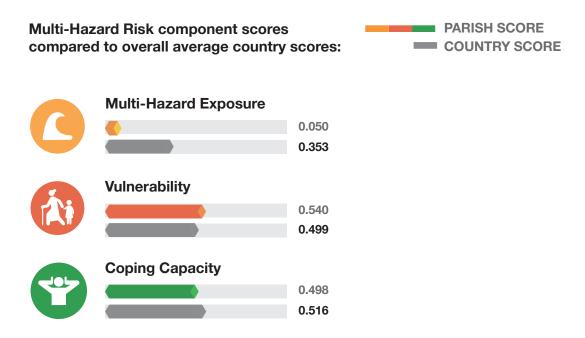
HAZARD-SPECIFIC RISK (HSR)		
	Coastal Flooding	RANK: 11 / 14 PARISH ASSESSED SCORE: 0.092
-M/h	Earthquake	RANK: 6 / 14 PARISH ASSESSED SCORE: 0.548
	Extreme Heat	RANK: 6 / 14 PARISH ASSESSED SCORE: 0.548
	Flash Flood Image: Flood Floo	RANK: 13 / 14 PARISH ASSESSED SCORE: 0.009
Q	Hurricane Winds	RANK: 6 / 14 PARISH ASSESSED SCORE: 0.548
MÈ	Landslide	RANK: 7 / 14 PARISH ASSESSED SCORE: 0.304
	Sea Level Rise	RANK: 11 / 14 PARISH ASSESSED SCORE: 0.067
	Tsunami	RANK: 13 / 14 PARISH ASSESSED SCORE: 0.073
2	Volcano	RANK: 11 / 14 PARISH ASSESSED SCORE: 0.000
B	Wildfire	RANK: 2 / 14 PARISH ASSESSED SCORE: 0.494



MULTI-HAZARD RISK (MHR)

11 / 14 RANK WITHIN PARISH Score: 0.364

Saint Mary Cayon's score and ranking are due to Very Low Multi-Hazard Exposure combined with Moderate Vulnerability and Low Coping Capacity scores.





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