



**ST. KITTS & NEVIS**

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# **CHRIST CHURCH NICHOLA TOWN**

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**NDPBA SUBNATIONAL PROFILE**

# ST. KITTS & NEVIS CHRIST CHURCH NICHOLA TOWN

Area: 17.97 km<sup>2</sup>



## RISK AND VULNERABILITY COMPONENT SCORE



### MULTI-HAZARD RISK (MHR)

- Moderate

Score: 0.444 • Rank: 6/14



### RESILIENCE (R)

- Low

Score: 0.367 • Rank: 11/14



### MULTI-HAZARD EXPOSURE (MHE)

- Very Low

Score: 0.064 • Rank: 13/14



### VULNERABILITY (V)

- Moderate

Score: 0.552 • Rank: 6/14



### COPING CAPACITY (CC)

- Very Low

Score: 0.286 • Rank: 13/14



Total Population (2022)

**2,064**



Population Under Age 15

**25.7%**



Housing Built Prior to 2000

**63.7%**



Households without Home Insurance

**61.1%**



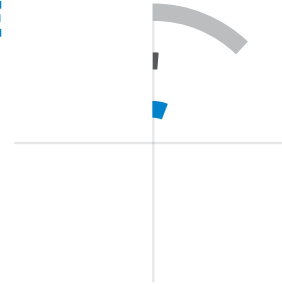
Coastline Exposure to Local or Global Threats

**66.1%**



# MULTI-HAZARD EXPOSURE (MHE)

RANK: 13 / 14 PARISH  
SCORE: 0.064



MHE  
0.064

Raw MHE  
0.013

Relative MHE  
0.116

## ESTIMATED EXPOSURE TO EACH HAZARD:



Coastal Flooding

**0%**

0

Buildings Exposed: **0%**

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **0%**



Hurricane Winds

**100%**

2,660

Buildings Exposed: **100%**

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **100%**



Earthquake

**100%**

2,660

Buildings Exposed: **100%**

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **100%**



Landslide

**<1%**

24

Buildings Exposed: **<1%**

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **0%**



Extreme Heat

**100%**

2,660

Buildings Exposed: **100%**

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **100%**



Sea Level Rise

**0%**

0

Buildings Exposed: **0%**

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **0%**



Flash Flood

**12%**

308

Buildings Exposed: **6%**

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **3%**



Tsunami

**1%**

37

Buildings Exposed: **2%**

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **9%**

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: 13 / 14 PARISH  
SCORE: 0.064

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



Volcano

**53%**

**1,420**

Buildings Exposed: **57%**

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **90%**



Wildfire

**0%**

**0**

Buildings Exposed: **0%**

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **0%**



## VULNERABILITY (V)

**RANK: 6 / 14 PARISH ASSESSED**  
**SCORE: 0.552**

Vulnerability in Christ Church Nichola Town 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

0  1 **SCORE: 0.538** **RANK: 4/14 PARISH ASSESSED**

<b>47.5</b> Economic Dependency Ratio	<b>6.5%</b> Population Age 65 and Over	<b>25.7%</b> Population Under Age 15	<b>16.2%</b> Youth Bulge (population ages 15-24)
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### Environmental Pressures

0  1 **SCORE: 0.326** **RANK: 11/14 PARISH ASSESSED**

<b>-0.01</b> Average Annual Population Change	<b>107.0</b> Population Density (persons per sq km)	<b>66.1%</b> Coastline Exposure to Local or Global Threats	<b>2.3%</b> Tree Cover Loss
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### Household Infrastructure Vulnerability

0  1 **SCORE: 0.616** **RANK: 7/14 PARISH ASSESSED**

<b>63.7%</b> Housing Built Prior to 2000	<b>89.1%</b> Households with Flush Toilets	<b>61.1%</b> Households without Home Insurance	<b>88.9%</b> Households with Piped Water
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# ISLAND CAPACITY (IC)

**RANK: 14 / 14 PARISH ASSESSED**  
**SCORE: 0.309**

Christ Church Nichola Town 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.



## Environmental Capacity

0  1 **SCORE: 0.594** **RANK: 2/14 PARISH ASSESSED**

<b>-3.2</b> Average Annual Net Carbon Flux	<b>14.2%</b> Croplands	<b>43.7%</b> Protected Terrestrial Area
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## Governance Capacity

0  1 **SCORE: 0.000** **RANK: 14/14 PARISH ASSESSED**

<b>-</b> Voter Participation Rate	<b>95.8%</b> Household Waste Disposal
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## Infrastructure Capacity

0  1 **SCORE: 0.416** **RANK: 11/14 PARISH ASSESSED**



## Emergency Services Capacity

0  1 **SCORE: 0.637** **RANK: 10/14 PARISH ASSESSED**

<b>2.8</b> Average Distance to Fire Station (km)	<b>3.5</b> Average Distance to Hospital or Clinic (km)	<b>3.7</b> Average Distance to Police Station (km)	<b>0.5</b> Average Distance to Shelter (km)
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## Energy Capacity

0  1 **SCORE: 0.611** **RANK: 12/14 PARISH ASSESSED**

<b>94.5%</b> Households with Electric Lighting	<b>95.8%</b> Households Using Gas for Cooking
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## Health Care Capacity

0  1 **SCORE: 0.000** **RANK: 9/14 PARISH ASSESSED**

**0.0**  
Hospitals and Clinics per 1,000 Persons



## LOGISTICS CAPACITY (LC)

**RANK: 13 / 14 PARISH ASSESSED**  
**SCORE: 0.262**

Christ Church Nichola Town 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.



### Maritime Logistics

0 1 **SCORE: 0.072** **RANK: 14/14 PARISH ASSESSED**

**7.4**

Average Distance to Seaport (km)

**98.2**

Distance to External Medium or Large Seaport (km)

**0.00**

Port Density (ports per km of coastline)



### Air Support

0 1 **SCORE: 0.556** **RANK: 4/14 PARISH ASSESSED**

**80.8**

Distance to External C130 Airport (km)

**8.2**

Average Distance to Airport or Heliport (km)



### Transportation Capacity

0 1 **SCORE: 0.057** **RANK: 12/14 PARISH ASSESSED**

**0.0**

Gas Stations per 1,000 Persons

**2.5**

Road Density (km of roads per sq km)



### Warehouse Access

0 1 **SCORE: 0.364** **RANK: 10/14 PARISH ASSESSED**

**9.1**

Average Distance to Warehouse (km)

**98.2**

Distance to CDEMA Sub-Regional Focal Point (km)



## COPING CAPACITY (CC)

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: 13 / 14** PARISH ASSESSED  
**SCORE: 0.286**



## RESILIENCE (R)

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

**RANK: 11 / 14** PARISH ASSESSED  
**SCORE: 0.367**



## KEY FACTORS INFLUENCING RESILIENCE

Christ Church Nichola Town's score and ranking are due to Moderate Vulnerability combined with Very 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.



### 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.

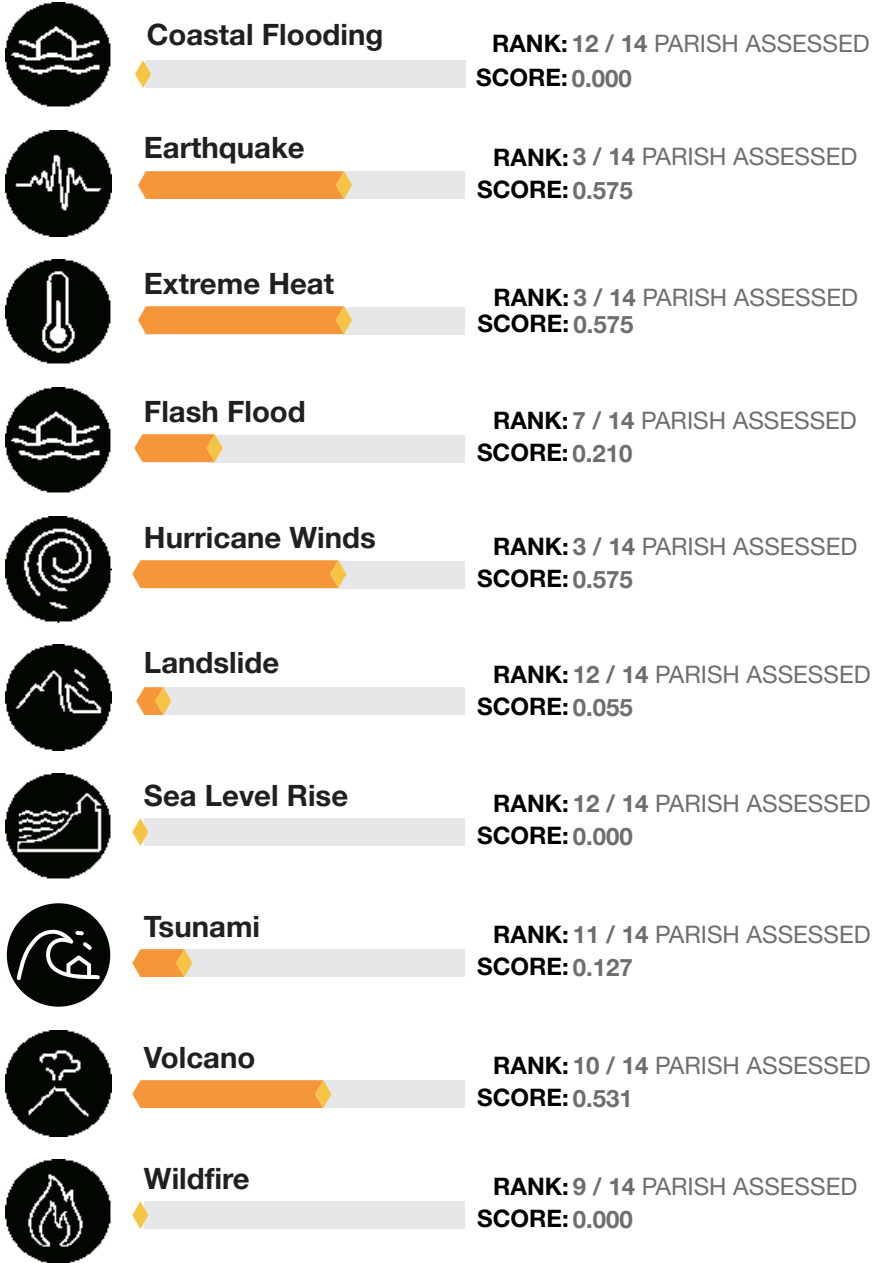


### Maritime Logistics

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)





## MULTI-HAZARD RISK (MHR)

**6 / 14**

RANK WITHIN PARISH  
Score: 0.444



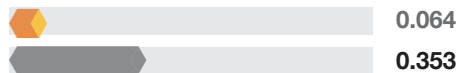
Christ Church Nichola Town's score and ranking are due to Very Low Multi-Hazard Exposure combined with Moderate Vulnerability and Very Low Coping Capacity scores.

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

PARISH SCORE  
COUNTRY SCORE



#### Multi-Hazard Exposure



#### Vulnerability



#### Coping Capacity



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**ST. KITTS & NEVIS**

# **SAINT ANNE SANDY POINT**

**NDPBA SUBNATIONAL PROFILE**

# ST. KITTS & NEVIS SAINT ANNE SANDY POINT

Area: 12.74 km<sup>2</sup>



## RISK AND VULNERABILITY COMPONENT SCORE



### MULTI-HAZARD RISK (MHR)

- High  
Score: 0.577 • Rank: 4/14



### RESILIENCE (R)

- Low  
Score: 0.405 • Rank: 10/14



### MULTI-HAZARD EXPOSURE (MHE)

- Very High  
Score: 0.542 • Rank: 2/14



### VULNERABILITY (V)

- Very High  
Score: 0.701 • Rank: 1/14



### COPING CAPACITY (CC)

- Moderate  
Score: 0.511 • Rank: 7/14



Total Population (2022)  
**2,969**



Population Under Age 15  
**24.9%**



Housing Built Prior to  
2000  
**74.3%**



Households without  
Home Insurance  
**48.5%**

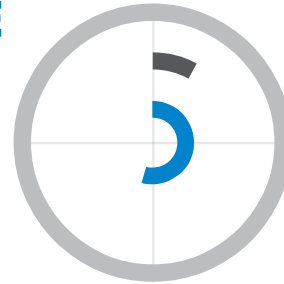


Coastline Exposure to  
Local or Global Threats  
**44.3%**



# MULTI-HAZARD EXPOSURE (MHE)

RANK: 2 / 14 PARISH  
SCORE: 0.542



MHE  
0.542

Raw MHE  
0.083

Relative MHE  
1.000

## ESTIMATED EXPOSURE TO EACH HAZARD:



Coastal Flooding

**3%**

👤 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%**

👤 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

0  1 **SCORE: 0.651** **RANK: 2/14 PARISH ASSESSED**

<b>46.0</b> Economic Dependency Ratio	<b>6.6%</b> Population Age 65 and Over	<b>24.9%</b> Population Under Age 15	<b>18.6%</b> Youth Bulge (population ages 15-24)
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### Environmental Pressures

0  1 **SCORE: 0.236** **RANK: 13/14 PARISH ASSESSED**

<b>-0.02</b> Average Annual Population Change	<b>206.1</b> Population Density (persons per sq km)	<b>44.3%</b> Coastline Exposure to Local or Global Threats	<b>1.5%</b> Tree Cover Loss
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### Household Infrastructure Vulnerability

0  1 **SCORE: 0.853** **RANK: 2/14 PARISH ASSESSED**

<b>74.3%</b> Housing Built Prior to 2000	<b>85.0%</b> Households with Flush Toilets	<b>48.5%</b> Households without Home Insurance	<b>83.3%</b> Households with Piped Water
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# ISLAND CAPACITY (IC)

**RANK: 2 / 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** **RANK: 9/14 PARISH ASSESSED**

<b>-2.1</b> Average Annual Net Carbon Flux	<b>5.5%</b> Croplands	<b>18.8%</b> Protected Terrestrial Area
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## Governance Capacity

0 1 **SCORE: 0.987** **RANK: 2/14 PARISH ASSESSED**

<b>-</b> Voter Participation Rate	<b>98.8%</b> Household Waste Disposal
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## Infrastructure Capacity

0 1 **SCORE: 0.699** **RANK: 3/14 PARISH ASSESSED**



## Emergency Services Capacity

0 1 **SCORE: 0.713** **RANK: 9/14 PARISH ASSESSED**

<b>8.8</b> Average Distance to Fire Station (km)	<b>0.9</b> Average Distance to Hospital or Clinic (km)	<b>0.6</b> Average Distance to Police Station (km)	<b>0.8</b> Average Distance to Shelter (km)
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## Energy Capacity

0 1 **SCORE: 0.655** **RANK: 10/14 PARISH ASSESSED**

<b>95.6%</b> Households with Electric Lighting	<b>94.5%</b> Households Using Gas for Cooking
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## Health Care Capacity

0 1 **SCORE: 0.730** **RANK: 3/14 PARISH ASSESSED**

**0.7**  
Hospitals and Clinics per 1,000 Persons



## LOGISTICS CAPACITY (LC)

**RANK: 12 / 14 PARISH ASSESSED**  
**SCORE: 0.281**

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

0  1 **SCORE: 0.220** **RANK: 11/14 PARISH ASSESSED**

**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)



### Air Support

0  1 **SCORE: 0.482** **RANK: 10/14 PARISH ASSESSED**

**76.7**

Distance to External C130 Airport (km)

**15.7**

Average Distance to Airport or Heliport (km)



### Transportation Capacity

0  1 **SCORE: 0.351** **RANK: 7/14 PARISH ASSESSED**

**0.4**

Gas Stations per 1,000 Persons

**3.4**

Road Density (km of roads per sq km)



### Warehouse Access

0  1 **SCORE: 0.070** **RANK: 13/14 PARISH ASSESSED**

**14.4**

Average Distance to Warehouse (km)

**105.2**

Distance to CDEMA Sub-Regional Focal Point (km)



## COPING CAPACITY (CC)

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 (R)

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.

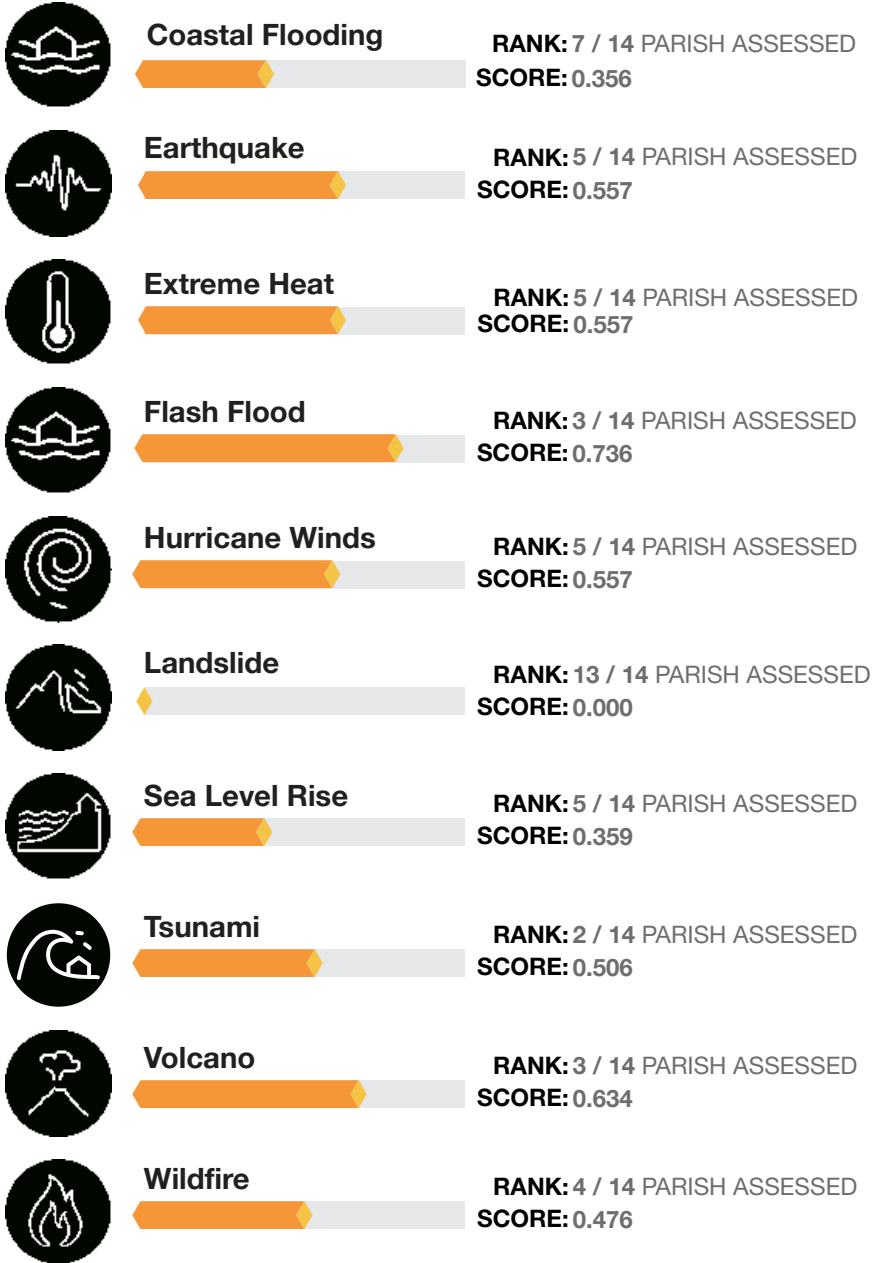


### Maritime Logistics

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)





## 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:

  PARISH SCORE  
 COUNTRY SCORE



#### Multi-Hazard Exposure



#### Vulnerability



#### Coping Capacity



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**ST. KITTS & NEVIS**

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# **SAINT GEORGE BASSETERRE**

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**NDPBA SUBNATIONAL PROFILE**

# ST. KITTS & NEVIS SAINT GEORGE BASSETERRE

Area: 28.60 km<sup>2</sup>



## RISK AND VULNERABILITY COMPONENT SCORE



### MULTI-HAZARD RISK (MHR)

- Low

Score: 0.391 • Rank: 8/14



### RESILIENCE (R)

- Very High

Score: 0.738 • Rank: 1/14



### MULTI-HAZARD EXPOSURE (MHE)

- Very High

Score: 0.650 • Rank: 1/14



### VULNERABILITY (V)

- Very Low

Score: 0.311 • Rank: 13/14



### COPING CAPACITY (CC)

- Very High

Score: 0.787 • Rank: 1/14



Total Population (2022)

**13,652**



Population Under Age 15

**21.5%**



Housing Built Prior to 2000

**67.6%**



Households without Home Insurance

**30.7%**



Coastline Exposure to Local or Global Threats

**61.5%**



# MULTI-HAZARD EXPOSURE (MHE)

RANK: 1 / 14 PARISH  
SCORE: 0.650



MHE  
0.650

Raw MHE  
1.000

Relative MHE  
0.299

## ESTIMATED EXPOSURE TO EACH HAZARD:



Coastal Flooding

**5%**

👤 558

Buildings Exposed: **4%**

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **15%**



Hurricane Winds

**100%**

👤 12,400

Buildings Exposed: **100%**

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **100%**



Earthquake

**100%**

👤 12,400

Buildings Exposed: **100%**

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **100%**



Landslide

**31%**

👤 3,890

Buildings Exposed: **23%**

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **13%**



Extreme Heat

**100%**

👤 12,400

Buildings Exposed: **100%**

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **100%**



Sea Level Rise

**4%**

👤 473

Buildings Exposed: **3%**

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **14%**



Flash Flood

**<1%**

👤 5

Buildings Exposed: **<1%**

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **0%**



Tsunami

**56%**

👤 6,930

Buildings Exposed: **49%**

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **73%**

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: 1 / 14 PARISH  
SCORE: 0.650

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



Volcano

**0%**

**0**

Buildings Exposed: **0%**

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **0%**



Wildfire

**32%**

**3,920**

Buildings Exposed: **35%**

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **15%**



## VULNERABILITY (V)

**RANK: 13 / 14 PARISH ASSESSED**  
**SCORE: 0.311**

Vulnerability in Saint George Basseterre 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

0  1 **SCORE: 0.377** **RANK: 12/14 PARISH ASSESSED**

<b>42.1</b> Economic Dependency Ratio	<b>8.1%</b> Population Age 65 and Over	<b>21.5%</b> Population Under Age 15	<b>16.4%</b> Youth Bulge (population ages 15-24)
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### Environmental Pressures

0  1 **SCORE: 0.633** **RANK: 3/14 PARISH ASSESSED**

<b>-0.01</b> Average Annual Population Change	<b>441.8</b> Population Density (persons per sq km)	<b>61.5%</b> Coastline Exposure to Local or Global Threats	<b>5.5%</b> Tree Cover Loss
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### Household Infrastructure Vulnerability

0  1 **SCORE: 0.174** **RANK: 14/14 PARISH ASSESSED**

<b>67.6%</b> Housing Built Prior to 2000	<b>94.2%</b> Households with Flush Toilets	<b>30.7%</b> Households without Home Insurance	<b>94.5%</b> Households with Piped Water
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# ISLAND CAPACITY (IC)

**RANK: 1 / 14 PARISH ASSESSED**  
**SCORE: 0.833**

Saint George Basseterre exhibits weaker Island Capacity in the areas of Energy Capacity and Environmental Capacity. The bar charts indicate the socioeconomic themes contributing to the overall Island Capacity score.



## Environmental Capacity

0 1 **SCORE: 0.084** **RANK: 13/14 PARISH ASSESSED**

<b>-2.1</b> Average Annual Net Carbon Flux	<b>&lt;1%</b> Croplands	<b>4.7%</b> Protected Terrestrial Area
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## Governance Capacity

0 1 **SCORE: 1.000** **RANK: 1/14 PARISH ASSESSED**

<b>-</b> Voter Participation Rate	<b>98.8%</b> Household Waste Disposal
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## Infrastructure Capacity

0 1 **SCORE: 0.874** **RANK: 2/14 PARISH ASSESSED**



## Emergency Services Capacity

0 1 **SCORE: 0.886** **RANK: 2/14 PARISH ASSESSED**

<b>1.8</b> Average Distance to Fire Station (km)	<b>1.2</b> Average Distance to Hospital or Clinic (km)	<b>1.0</b> Average Distance to Police Station (km)	<b>1.0</b> Average Distance to Shelter (km)
---	---	---	--



## Energy Capacity

0 1 **SCORE: 0.735** **RANK: 6/14 PARISH ASSESSED**

<b>98.1%</b> Households with Electric Lighting	<b>90.4%</b> Households Using Gas for Cooking
---	--



## Health Care Capacity

0 1 **SCORE: 1.000** **RANK: 1/14 PARISH ASSESSED**

**1.0**  
Hospitals and Clinics per 1,000 Persons



## LOGISTICS CAPACITY (LC)

**RANK: 2 / 14 PARISH ASSESSED**  
**SCORE: 0.741**

Saint George Basseterre exhibits weaker Logistics Capacity in the areas of Air Support and Maritime Logistics. The bar charts indicate the socioeconomic themes contributing to the overall Logistics Capacity score.



### Maritime Logistics

0  1 **SCORE: 0.721** **RANK: 3/14 PARISH ASSESSED**

**1.0**

Average Distance to Seaport (km)

**81.1**

Distance to External Medium or Large Seaport (km)

**0.28**

Port Density (ports per km of coastline)



### Air Support

0  1 **SCORE: 0.500** **RANK: 8/14 PARISH ASSESSED**

**87.5**

Distance to External C130 Airport (km)

**1.5**

Average Distance to Airport or Heliport (km)



### Transportation Capacity

0  1 **SCORE: 0.897** **RANK: 1/14 PARISH ASSESSED**

**0.7**

Gas Stations per 1,000 Persons

**7.7**

Road Density (km of roads per sq km)



### Warehouse Access

0  1 **SCORE: 0.844** **RANK: 4/14 PARISH ASSESSED**

**2.9**

Average Distance to Warehouse (km)

**81.1**

Distance to CDEMA Sub-Regional Focal Point (km)



## COPING CAPACITY (CC)

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: 1 / 14** PARISH ASSESSED  
**SCORE: 0.787**



## RESILIENCE (R)

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

**RANK: 1 / 14** PARISH ASSESSED  
**SCORE: 0.738**



## KEY FACTORS INFLUENCING RESILIENCE

Saint George Basseterre's score and ranking are due to Very Low Vulnerability combined with Very 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.



### 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.

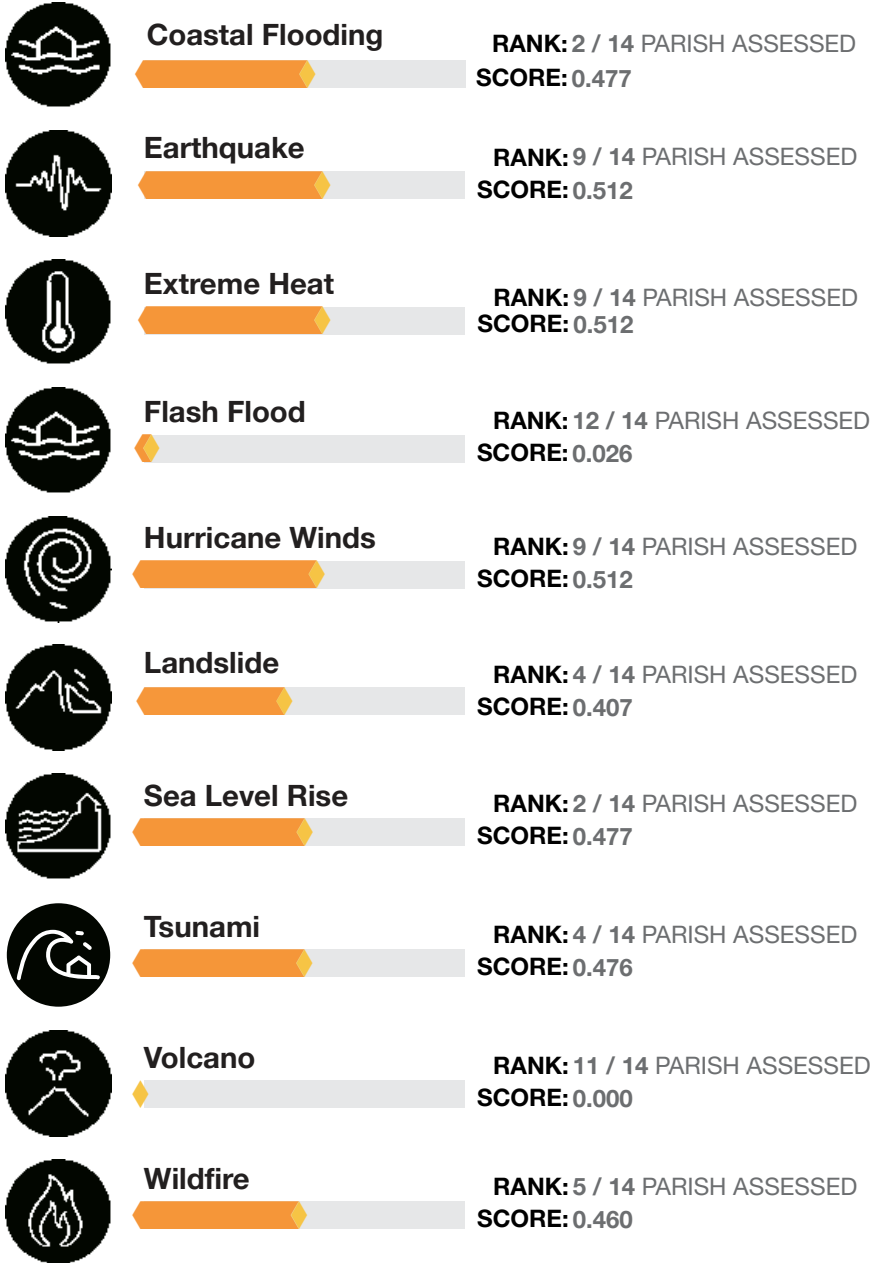


### Maritime Logistics

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)





## MULTI-HAZARD RISK (MHR)

**8 / 14**

RANK WITHIN PARISH  
Score: 0.391



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

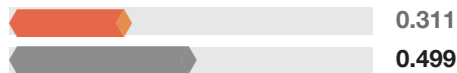
### Multi-Hazard Risk component scores compared to overall average country scores:



#### Multi-Hazard Exposure



#### Vulnerability



#### Coping Capacity



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**ST. KITTS & NEVIS**

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# **SAINT GEORGE GINGERLAND**

---

**NDPBA SUBNATIONAL PROFILE**

# ST. KITTS & NEVIS SAINT GEORGE GINGERLAND

Area: 18.70 km<sup>2</sup>



## RISK AND VULNERABILITY COMPONENT SCORE



### MULTI-HAZARD RISK (MHR)

- Moderate

Score: 0.461 • Rank: 5/14



### RESILIENCE (R)

- Moderate

Score: 0.499 • Rank: 8/14



### MULTI-HAZARD EXPOSURE (MHE)

- Moderate

Score: 0.381 • Rank: 6/14



### VULNERABILITY (V)

- High

Score: 0.559 • Rank: 5/14



### COPING CAPACITY (CC)

- Moderate

Score: 0.556 • Rank: 6/14



Total Population (2022)

**2,323**



Population Under Age 15

**19.7%**



Housing Built Prior to 2000

**71.4%**



Households without Home Insurance

**61.8%**



Coastline Exposure to Local or Global Threats

**88.0%**



# MULTI-HAZARD EXPOSURE (MHE)

RANK: 6 / 14 PARISH  
SCORE: 0.381



MHE  
0.381

Raw MHE  
0.091

Relative MHE  
0.671

## ESTIMATED EXPOSURE TO EACH HAZARD:



Coastal Flooding

**0%**

0

Buildings Exposed: **0%**

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **0%**



Hurricane Winds

**100%**

3,310

Buildings Exposed: **100%**

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **100%**



Earthquake

**100%**

3,310

Buildings Exposed: **100%**

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **100%**



Landslide

**45%**

1,490

Buildings Exposed: **48%**

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **67%**



Extreme Heat

**100%**

3,310

Buildings Exposed: **100%**

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **100%**



Sea Level Rise

**0%**

0

Buildings Exposed: **0%**

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **0%**



Flash Flood

**51%**

1,680

Buildings Exposed: **62%**

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **72%**



Tsunami

**<1%**

28

Buildings Exposed: **5%**

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.



## MULTI-HAZARD EXPOSURE (MHE)

RANK: 6 / 14 PARISH  
SCORE: 0.381

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



Volcano

**100%**

**3,310**

Buildings Exposed: **100%**

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **100%**



Wildfire

**0%**

**0**

Buildings Exposed: **0%**

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **0%**





## VULNERABILITY (V)

**RANK: 5 / 14 PARISH ASSESSED**  
**SCORE: 0.559**

Vulnerability in Saint George Gingerland 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

0  1 **SCORE: 0.451** **RANK: 10/14 PARISH ASSESSED**

<b>42.5</b> Economic Dependency Ratio	<b>10.1%</b> Population Age 65 and Over	<b>19.7%</b> Population Under Age 15	<b>17.2%</b> Youth Bulge (population ages 15-24)
--	--	--	---



### Environmental Pressures

0  1 **SCORE: 0.455** **RANK: 7/14 PARISH ASSESSED**

<b>0.00</b> Average Annual Population Change	<b>133.5</b> Population Density (persons per sq km)	<b>88.0%</b> Coastline Exposure to Local or Global Threats	<b>3.1%</b> Tree Cover Loss
---	---	--	-----------------------------------



### Household Infrastructure Vulnerability

0  1 **SCORE: 0.690** **RANK: 4/14 PARISH ASSESSED**

<b>71.4%</b> Housing Built Prior to 2000	<b>90.6%</b> Households with Flush Toilets	<b>61.8%</b> Households without Home Insurance	<b>88.1%</b> Households with Piped Water
--	---	---	---



# ISLAND CAPACITY (IC)

**RANK: 6 / 14 PARISH ASSESSED**  
**SCORE: 0.637**

Saint George Gingerland 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.



## Environmental Capacity

0 1 **SCORE: 0.165** **RANK: 11/14 PARISH ASSESSED**

<b>-2.8</b> Average Annual Net Carbon Flux	<b>0.0%</b> Croplands	<b>14.1%</b> Protected Terrestrial Area
---	--------------------------	--



## Governance Capacity

0 1 **SCORE: 0.899** **RANK: 3/14 PARISH ASSESSED**

<b>61%</b> Voter Participation Rate	<b>98.2%</b> Household Waste Disposal
--	--



## Infrastructure Capacity

0 1 **SCORE: 0.584** **RANK: 8/14 PARISH ASSESSED**



## Emergency Services Capacity

0 1 **SCORE: 0.751** **RANK: 8/14 PARISH ASSESSED**

<b>6.8</b> Average Distance to Fire Station (km)	<b>1.2</b> Average Distance to Hospital or Clinic (km)	<b>1.2</b> Average Distance to Police Station (km)	<b>0.4</b> Average Distance to Shelter (km)
---	---	---	--



## Energy Capacity

0 1 **SCORE: 0.688** **RANK: 9/14 PARISH ASSESSED**

<b>95.6%</b> Households with Electric Lighting	<b>95.3%</b> Households Using Gas for Cooking
---	--



## Health Care Capacity

0 1 **SCORE: 0.312** **RANK: 8/14 PARISH ASSESSED**

**0.3**  
Hospitals and Clinics per 1,000 Persons



## LOGISTICS CAPACITY (LC)

**RANK: 6 / 14 PARISH ASSESSED**  
**SCORE: 0.476**

Saint George Gingerland 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.



### Maritime Logistics

0  1 **SCORE: 0.367** **RANK: 8/14 PARISH ASSESSED**

**6.8**

Average Distance to Seaport (km)

**72.9**

Distance to External Medium or Large Seaport (km)

**0.00**

Port Density (ports per km of coastline)



### Air Support

0  1 **SCORE: 0.583** **RANK: 3/14 PARISH ASSESSED**

**79.6**

Distance to External C130 Airport (km)

**8.9**

Average Distance to Airport or Heliport (km)



### Transportation Capacity

0  1 **SCORE: 0.099** **RANK: 11/14 PARISH ASSESSED**

**0.0**

Gas Stations per 1,000 Persons

**3.2**

Road Density (km of roads per sq km)



### Warehouse Access

0  1 **SCORE: 0.856** **RANK: 3/14 PARISH ASSESSED**

**6.2**

Average Distance to Warehouse (km)

**72.9**

Distance to CDEMA Sub-Regional Focal Point (km)



## COPING CAPACITY (CC)

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: 6 / 14** PARISH ASSESSED  
**SCORE: 0.556**



## RESILIENCE (R)

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

**RANK: 8 / 14** PARISH ASSESSED  
**SCORE: 0.499**

## KEY FACTORS INFLUENCING RESILIENCE

Saint George Gingerland's score and ranking are due to 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.



### 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.

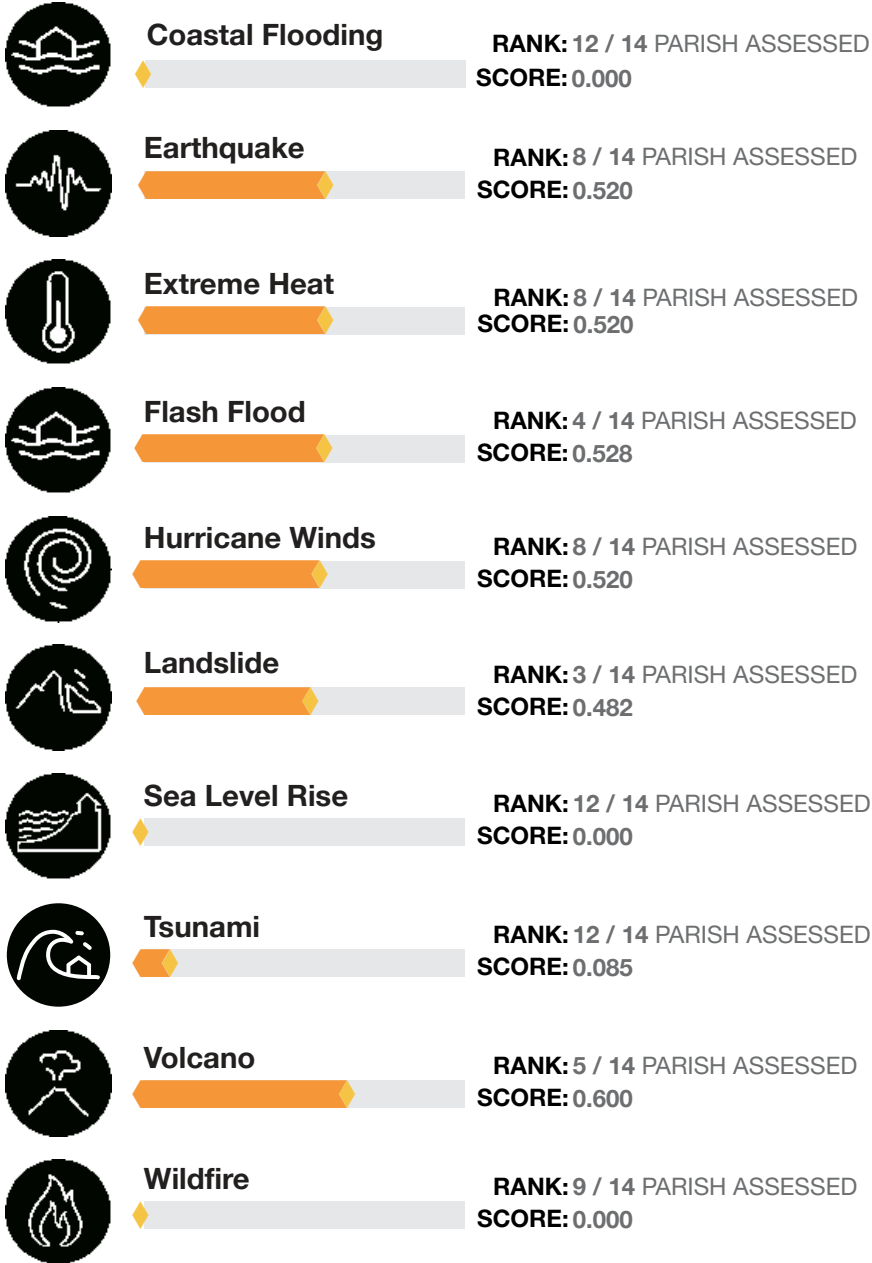


### Maritime Logistics

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)





## MULTI-HAZARD RISK (MHR)

**5 / 14**

RANK WITHIN PARISH  
Score: 0.461



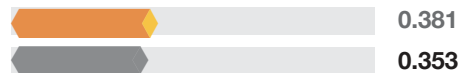
Saint George Gingerland's score and ranking are due to Moderate Multi-Hazard Exposure combined with High Vulnerability and Moderate Coping Capacity scores.

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

PARISH SCORE  
 COUNTRY SCORE



#### Multi-Hazard Exposure



#### Vulnerability



#### Coping Capacity



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**ST. KITTS & NEVIS**

---

# **SAINT JAMES WINDWARD**

---

**NDPBA SUBNATIONAL PROFILE**

# ST. KITTS & NEVIS SAINT JAMES WINDWARD

Area: 31.50 km<sup>2</sup>



## RISK AND VULNERABILITY COMPONENT SCORE



### MULTI-HAZARD RISK (MHR)

- Low

Score: 0.383 • Rank: 9/14



### RESILIENCE (R)

- High

Score: 0.616 • Rank: 5/14



### MULTI-HAZARD EXPOSURE (MHE)

- Moderate

Score: 0.381 • Rank: 6/14



### VULNERABILITY (V)

- Low

Score: 0.426 • Rank: 10/14



### COPING CAPACITY (CC)

- High

Score: 0.658 • Rank: 3/14



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%**



# MULTI-HAZARD EXPOSURE (MHE)

RANK: 6 / 14 PARISH  
SCORE: 0.381



MHE  
0.381

Raw MHE  
0.202

Relative MHE  
0.559

## ESTIMATED EXPOSURE TO EACH HAZARD:



Coastal Flooding

**3%**

👤 57

Buildings Exposed: **3%**

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **16%**



Hurricane Winds

**100%**

👤 2,260

Buildings Exposed: **100%**

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **100%**



Earthquake

**100%**

👤 2,260

Buildings Exposed: **100%**

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **100%**



Landslide

**40%**

👤 897

Buildings Exposed: **30%**

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **21%**



Extreme Heat

**100%**

👤 2,260

Buildings Exposed: **100%**

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **100%**



Sea Level Rise

**2%**

👤 43

Buildings Exposed: **3%**

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **15%**



Flash Flood

**<1%**

👤 3

Buildings Exposed: **0%**

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **0%**



Tsunami

**35%**

👤 781

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.



## MULTI-HAZARD EXPOSURE (MHE)

RANK: 6 / 14 PARISH  
SCORE: 0.381

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



Volcano

**100%**

**2,260**

Buildings Exposed: **100%**

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **100%**



Wildfire

**0%**

**0**

Buildings Exposed: **0%**

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **0%**



## VULNERABILITY (V)

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

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.



### Economic Dependence

0  1 **SCORE: 0.506** **RANK: 6/14 PARISH ASSESSED**

<b>45.5</b> Economic Dependency Ratio	<b>14.3%</b> Population Age 65 and Over	<b>17.0%</b> Population Under Age 15	<b>16.2%</b> Youth Bulge (population ages 15-24)
--	--	--	---



### Environmental Pressures

0  1 **SCORE: 0.386** **RANK: 10/14 PARISH ASSESSED**

<b>0.01</b> Average Annual Population Change	<b>64.7</b> Population Density (persons per sq km)	<b>73.7%</b> Coastline Exposure to Local or Global Threats	<b>1.3%</b> Tree Cover Loss
---	--	--	-----------------------------------



### Household Infrastructure Vulnerability

0  1 **SCORE: 0.355** **RANK: 11/14 PARISH ASSESSED**

<b>60.8%</b> Housing Built Prior to 2000	<b>92.9%</b> Households with Flush Toilets	<b>48.6%</b> Households without Home Insurance	<b>90.7%</b> Households with Piped Water
--	---	---	---



## 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.



### Environmental Capacity

0  1 **SCORE: 0.346** **RANK: 6/14 PARISH ASSESSED**

<b>-6.0</b> Average Annual Net Carbon Flux	<b>&lt;1%</b> Croplands	<b>16.1%</b> Protected Terrestrial Area
---	----------------------------	--



### Governance Capacity

0  1 **SCORE: 0.766** **RANK: 7/14 PARISH ASSESSED**

<b>59%</b> Voter Participation Rate	<b>98.4%</b> Household Waste Disposal
--	--



### Infrastructure Capacity

0  1 **SCORE: 0.681** **RANK: 5/14 PARISH ASSESSED**



### Emergency Services Capacity

0  1 **SCORE: 0.786** **RANK: 6/14 PARISH ASSESSED**

<b>2.1</b> Average Distance to Fire Station (km)	<b>2.1</b> Average Distance to Hospital or Clinic (km)	<b>2.0</b> Average Distance to Police Station (km)	<b>1.0</b> Average Distance to Shelter (km)
---	---	---	--



### Energy Capacity

0  1 **SCORE: 0.799** **RANK: 3/14 PARISH ASSESSED**

<b>97.1%</b> Households with Electric Lighting	<b>95.0%</b> Households Using Gas for Cooking
---	--



### Health Care Capacity

0  1 **SCORE: 0.457** **RANK: 5/14 PARISH ASSESSED**

**0.4**  
Hospitals and Clinics per 1,000 Persons



## 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.



### Maritime Logistics

0  1 **SCORE: 0.663** **RANK: 4/14 PARISH ASSESSED**

**2.3**

Average Distance to Seaport (km)

**72.8**

Distance to External Medium or Large Seaport (km)

**0.13**

Port Density (ports per km of coastline)



### Air Support

0  1 **SCORE: 0.793** **RANK: 1/14 PARISH ASSESSED**

**79.5**

Distance to External C130 Airport (km)

**2.5**

Average Distance to Airport or Heliport (km)



### Transportation Capacity

0  1 **SCORE: 0.386** **RANK: 6/14 PARISH ASSESSED**

**0.4**

Gas Stations per 1,000 Persons

**3.0**

Road Density (km of roads per sq km)



### Warehouse Access

0  1 **SCORE: 0.730** **RANK: 6/14 PARISH ASSESSED**

**9.8**

Average Distance to Warehouse (km)

**72.8**

Distance to CDEMA Sub-Regional Focal Point (km)



## COPING CAPACITY (CC)

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 (R)

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.

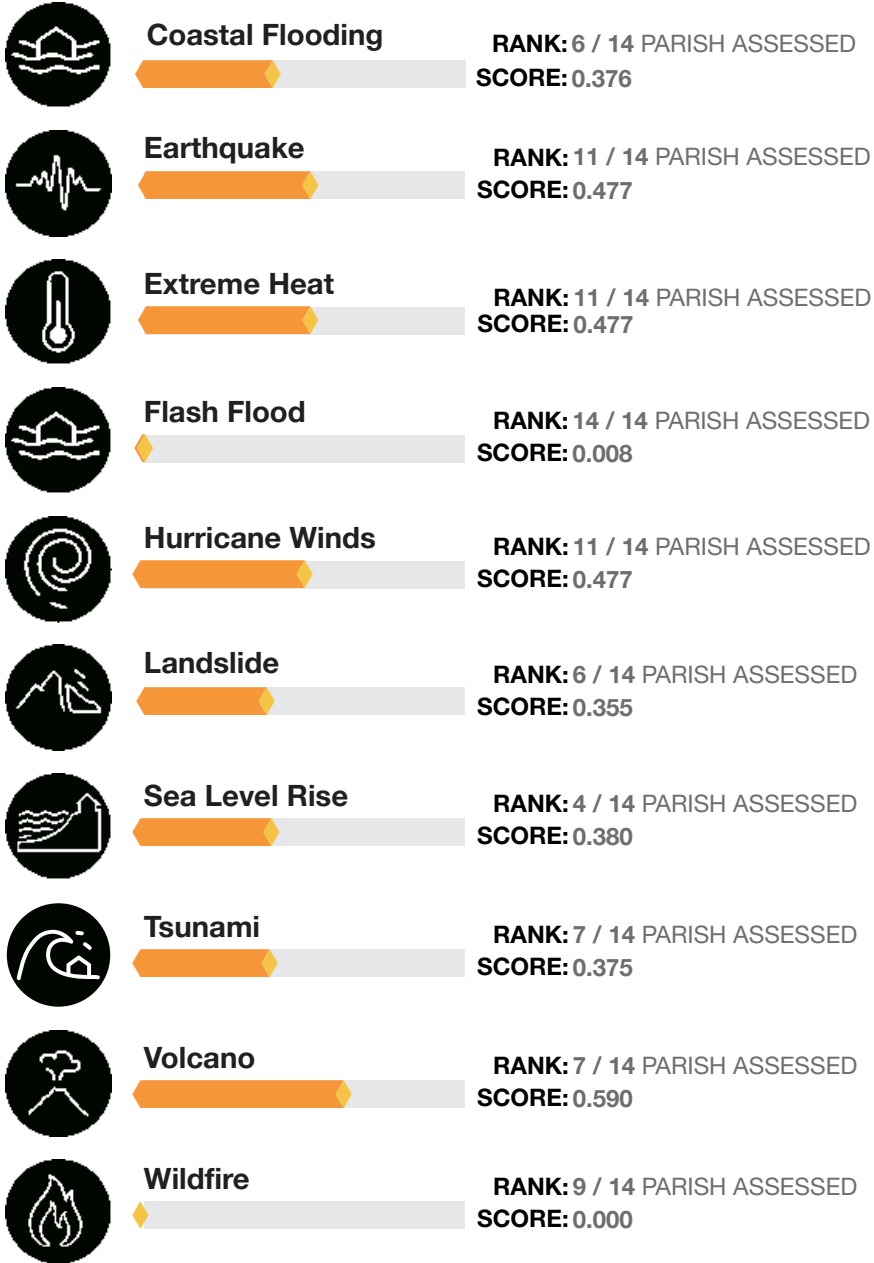


### Maritime Logistics

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)





## 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.

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

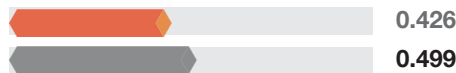
PARISH SCORE  
COUNTRY SCORE



#### Multi-Hazard Exposure



#### Vulnerability



#### Coping Capacity



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**ST. KITTS & NEVIS**

---

# **SAINT JOHN CAPISTERRE**

---

**NDPBA SUBNATIONAL PROFILE**

# ST. KITTS & NEVIS SAINT JOHN CAPISTERRE

Area: 24.25 km<sup>2</sup>



## RISK AND VULNERABILITY COMPONENT SCORE



### MULTI-HAZARD RISK (MHR)

- Very High  
Score: 0.604 • Rank: 1/14



### RESILIENCE (R)

- Very Low  
Score: 0.324 • Rank: 13/14



### MULTI-HAZARD EXPOSURE (MHE)

- High  
Score: 0.459 • Rank: 4/14



### VULNERABILITY (V)

- Very High  
Score: 0.669 • Rank: 2/14



### COPING CAPACITY (CC)

- Very Low  
Score: 0.316 • Rank: 12/14



Total Population (2022)  
**2,972**



Population Under Age 15  
**24.0%**



Housing Built Prior to  
2000  
**69.4%**



Households without  
Home Insurance  
**61.5%**



Coastline Exposure to  
Local or Global Threats  
**72.7%**



# MULTI-HAZARD EXPOSURE (MHE)

RANK: 4 / 14 PARISH  
SCORE: 0.459



MHE  
0.459

Raw MHE  
0.147

Relative MHE  
0.771

## ESTIMATED EXPOSURE TO EACH HAZARD:



Coastal Flooding

**<1%**

👤 20

Buildings Exposed: **<1%**  
Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **20%**



Hurricane Winds

**100%**

👤 4,320

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



Earthquake

**100%**

👤 4,320

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



Landslide

**0%**

👤 0

Buildings Exposed: **0%**  
Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **3%**



Extreme Heat

**100%**

👤 4,320

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



Sea Level Rise

**<1%**

👤 2

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



Flash Flood

**75%**

👤 3,250

Buildings Exposed: **86%**  
Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **76%**



Tsunami

**34%**

👤 1,470

Buildings Exposed: **53%**  
Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **49%**

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: 4 / 14 PARISH  
SCORE: 0.459

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



Volcano

**100%**

**4,320**

Buildings Exposed: **100%**

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **100%**



Wildfire

**5%**

**236**

Buildings Exposed: **7%**

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **2%**





## VULNERABILITY (V)

**RANK: 2 / 14 PARISH ASSESSED**  
**SCORE: 0.669**

Vulnerability in Saint John Capisterre 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

0  1 **SCORE: 0.487** **RANK: 7/14 PARISH ASSESSED**

<b>43.4</b> Economic Dependency Ratio	<b>6.3%</b> Population Age 65 and Over	<b>24.0%</b> Population Under Age 15	<b>17.5%</b> Youth Bulge (population ages 15-24)
--	---	--	---



### Environmental Pressures

0  1 **SCORE: 0.285** **RANK: 12/14 PARISH ASSESSED**

<b>-0.01</b> Average Annual Population Change	<b>122.1</b> Population Density (persons per sq km)	<b>72.7%</b> Coastline Exposure to Local or Global Threats	<b>0.8%</b> Tree Cover Loss
--	---	--	-----------------------------------



### Household Infrastructure Vulnerability

0  1 **SCORE: 0.935** **RANK: 1/14 PARISH ASSESSED**

<b>69.4%</b> Housing Built Prior to 2000	<b>83.3%</b> Households with Flush Toilets	<b>61.5%</b> Households without Home Insurance	<b>83.5%</b> Households with Piped Water
--	---	---	---



# ISLAND CAPACITY (IC)

**RANK: 13 / 14 PARISH ASSESSED**  
**SCORE: 0.344**

Saint John Capisterre 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.



## Environmental Capacity

0  1 **SCORE: 0.557** **RANK: 3/14 PARISH ASSESSED**

<b>-3.9</b> Average Annual Net Carbon Flux	<b>12.2%</b> Croplands	<b>35.5%</b> Protected Terrestrial Area
---	---------------------------	--



## Governance Capacity

0  1 **SCORE: 0.437** **RANK: 10/14 PARISH ASSESSED**

<b>-</b> Voter Participation Rate	<b>97.1%</b> Household Waste Disposal
--------------------------------------	--



## Infrastructure Capacity

0  1 **SCORE: 0.263** **RANK: 14/14 PARISH ASSESSED**



## Emergency Services Capacity

0  1 **SCORE: 0.360** **RANK: 13/14 PARISH ASSESSED**

<b>2.9</b> Average Distance to Fire Station (km)	<b>7.3</b> Average Distance to Hospital or Clinic (km)	<b>4.8</b> Average Distance to Police Station (km)	<b>1.6</b> Average Distance to Shelter (km)
---	---	---	--



## Energy Capacity

0  1 **SCORE: 0.428** **RANK: 13/14 PARISH ASSESSED**

<b>93.1%</b> Households with Electric Lighting	<b>94.0%</b> Households Using Gas for Cooking
---	--



## Health Care Capacity

0  1 **SCORE: 0.000** **RANK: 9/14 PARISH ASSESSED**

**0.0**  
Hospitals and Clinics per 1,000 Persons



## LOGISTICS CAPACITY (LC)

**RANK: 11 / 14 PARISH ASSESSED**  
**SCORE: 0.287**

Saint John Capisterre exhibits weaker Logistics Capacity in the areas of Transportation Capacity and Warehouse Access. The bar charts indicate the socioeconomic themes contributing to the overall Logistics Capacity score.



### Maritime Logistics

0  1 **SCORE: 0.346** **RANK: 9/14 PARISH ASSESSED**

**2.7**

Average Distance to Seaport (km)

**101.0**

Distance to External Medium or Large Seaport (km)

**0.12**

Port Density (ports per km of coastline)



### Air Support

0  1 **SCORE: 0.597** **RANK: 2/14 PARISH ASSESSED**

**75.5**

Distance to External C130 Airport (km)

**13.5**

Average Distance to Airport or Heliport (km)



### Transportation Capacity

0  1 **SCORE: 0.054** **RANK: 13/14 PARISH ASSESSED**

**0.0**

Gas Stations per 1,000 Persons

**2.5**

Road Density (km of roads per sq km)



### Warehouse Access

0  1 **SCORE: 0.152** **RANK: 12/14 PARISH ASSESSED**

**13.9**

Average Distance to Warehouse (km)

**101.0**

Distance to CDEMA Sub-Regional Focal Point (km)



## COPING CAPACITY (CC)

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: 12 / 14** PARISH ASSESSED  
**SCORE: 0.316**



## RESILIENCE (R)

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

**RANK: 13 / 14** PARISH ASSESSED  
**SCORE: 0.324**

## KEY FACTORS INFLUENCING RESILIENCE

Saint John Capisterre's score and ranking are due to Very High Vulnerability combined with Very 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.



### 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.

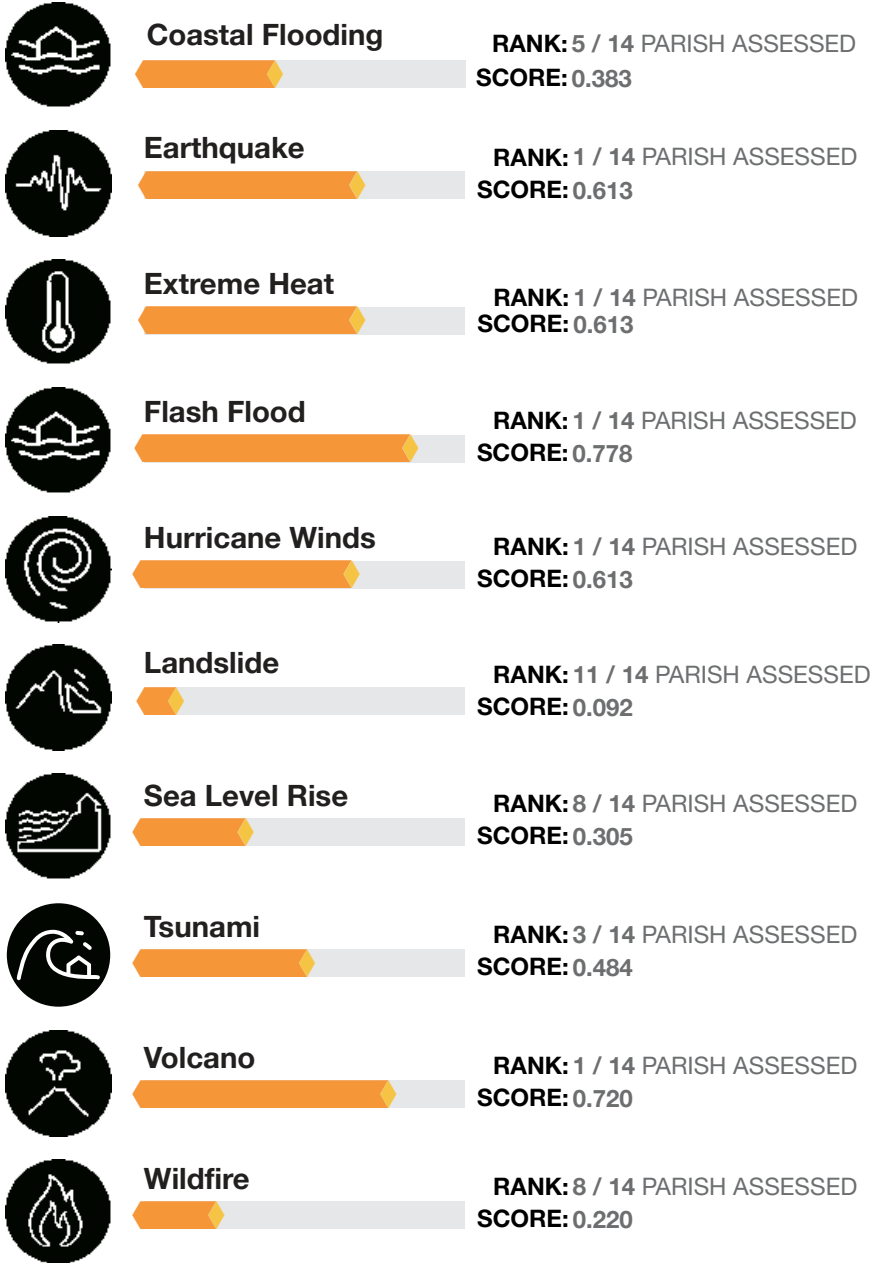


### Warehouse Access

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)





## MULTI-HAZARD RISK (MHR)

**1 / 14**

RANK WITHIN PARISH  
Score: 0.604



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

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

PARISH SCORE  
COUNTRY SCORE



#### Multi-Hazard Exposure



#### Vulnerability



#### Coping Capacity



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**ST. KITTS & NEVIS**

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# **SAINT JOHN FIGTREE**

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**NDPBA SUBNATIONAL PROFILE**

# ST. KITTS & NEVIS SAINT JOHN FIGTREE

Area: 21.70 km<sup>2</sup>



## 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  
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%**



# MULTI-HAZARD EXPOSURE (MHE)

RANK: 9 / 14 PARISH  
SCORE: 0.336



MHE  
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%**



Hurricane Winds

**100%**

4,450

Buildings Exposed: **100%**

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **100%**



Earthquake

**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%**



Sea Level Rise

**<1%**

37

Buildings Exposed: <1%

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **7%**



Flash Flood

**29%**

1,270

Buildings Exposed: **18%**

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **9%**



Tsunami

**23%**

1,010

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.



## MULTI-HAZARD EXPOSURE (MHE)

RANK: 9 / 14 PARISH  
SCORE: 0.336

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



Volcano

**100%**

**4,450**

Buildings Exposed: **100%**

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **100%**



Wildfire

**0%**

**0**

Buildings Exposed: **0%**

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **0%**



## VULNERABILITY (V)

**RANK: 11 / 14 PARISH ASSESSED**  
**SCORE: 0.401**

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

0  1 **SCORE: 0.538** **RANK: 4/14 PARISH ASSESSED**

<b>48.5</b> Economic Dependency Ratio	<b>9.2%</b> Population Age 65 and Over	<b>23.4%</b> Population Under Age 15	<b>15.5%</b> Youth Bulge (population ages 15-24)
--	---	--	---



### Environmental Pressures

0  1 **SCORE: 0.606** **RANK: 4/14 PARISH ASSESSED**

<b>0.04</b> Average Annual Population Change	<b>176.4</b> Population Density (persons per sq km)	<b>79.0%</b> Coastline Exposure to Local or Global Threats	<b>2.5%</b> Tree Cover Loss
---	---	--	-----------------------------------



### Household Infrastructure Vulnerability

0  1 **SCORE: 0.218** **RANK: 13/14 PARISH ASSESSED**

<b>52.3%</b> Housing Built Prior to 2000	<b>92.4%</b> Households with Flush Toilets	<b>40.5%</b> Households without Home Insurance	<b>90.1%</b> Households with Piped Water
--	---	---	---



# 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.



## Environmental Capacity

0 1 **SCORE: 0.219** **RANK: 10/14 PARISH ASSESSED**

<b>-4.3</b> Average Annual Net Carbon Flux	<b>0.0%</b> Croplands	<b>8.2%</b> Protected Terrestrial Area
---	--------------------------	---



## Governance Capacity

0 1 **SCORE: 0.785** **RANK: 6/14 PARISH ASSESSED**

<b>61%</b> Voter Participation Rate	<b>97.5%</b> Household Waste Disposal
--	--



## Infrastructure Capacity

0 1 **SCORE: 0.690** **RANK: 4/14 PARISH ASSESSED**



## Emergency Services Capacity

0 1 **SCORE: 0.832** **RANK: 5/14 PARISH ASSESSED**

<b>2.8</b> Average Distance to Fire Station (km)	<b>1.1</b> Average Distance to Hospital or Clinic (km)	<b>1.9</b> Average Distance to Police Station (km)	<b>0.6</b> Average Distance to Shelter (km)
---	---	---	--



## Energy Capacity

0 1 **SCORE: 0.773** **RANK: 5/14 PARISH ASSESSED**

<b>96.3%</b> Households with Electric Lighting	<b>96.2%</b> Households Using Gas for Cooking
---	--



## Health Care Capacity

0 1 **SCORE: 0.464** **RANK: 4/14 PARISH ASSESSED**

**0.5**  
Hospitals and Clinics per 1,000 Persons



## 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.



### Maritime Logistics

0  1 **SCORE: 0.634** **RANK: 5/14 PARISH ASSESSED**

**2.6**

Average Distance to Seaport (km)

**76.9**

Distance to External Medium or Large Seaport (km)

**0.18**

Port Density (ports per km of coastline)



### Air Support

0  1 **SCORE: 0.402** **RANK: 14/14 PARISH ASSESSED**

**83.6**

Distance to External C130 Airport (km)

**9.4**

Average Distance to Airport or Heliport (km)



### Transportation Capacity

0  1 **SCORE: 0.346** **RANK: 8/14 PARISH ASSESSED**

**0.2**

Gas Stations per 1,000 Persons

**4.6**

Road Density (km of roads per sq km)



### Warehouse Access

0  1 **SCORE: 0.937** **RANK: 1/14 PARISH ASSESSED**

**2.1**

Average Distance to Warehouse (km)

**76.9**

Distance to CDEMA Sub-Regional Focal Point (km)



## COPING CAPACITY (CC)

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 (R)

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.

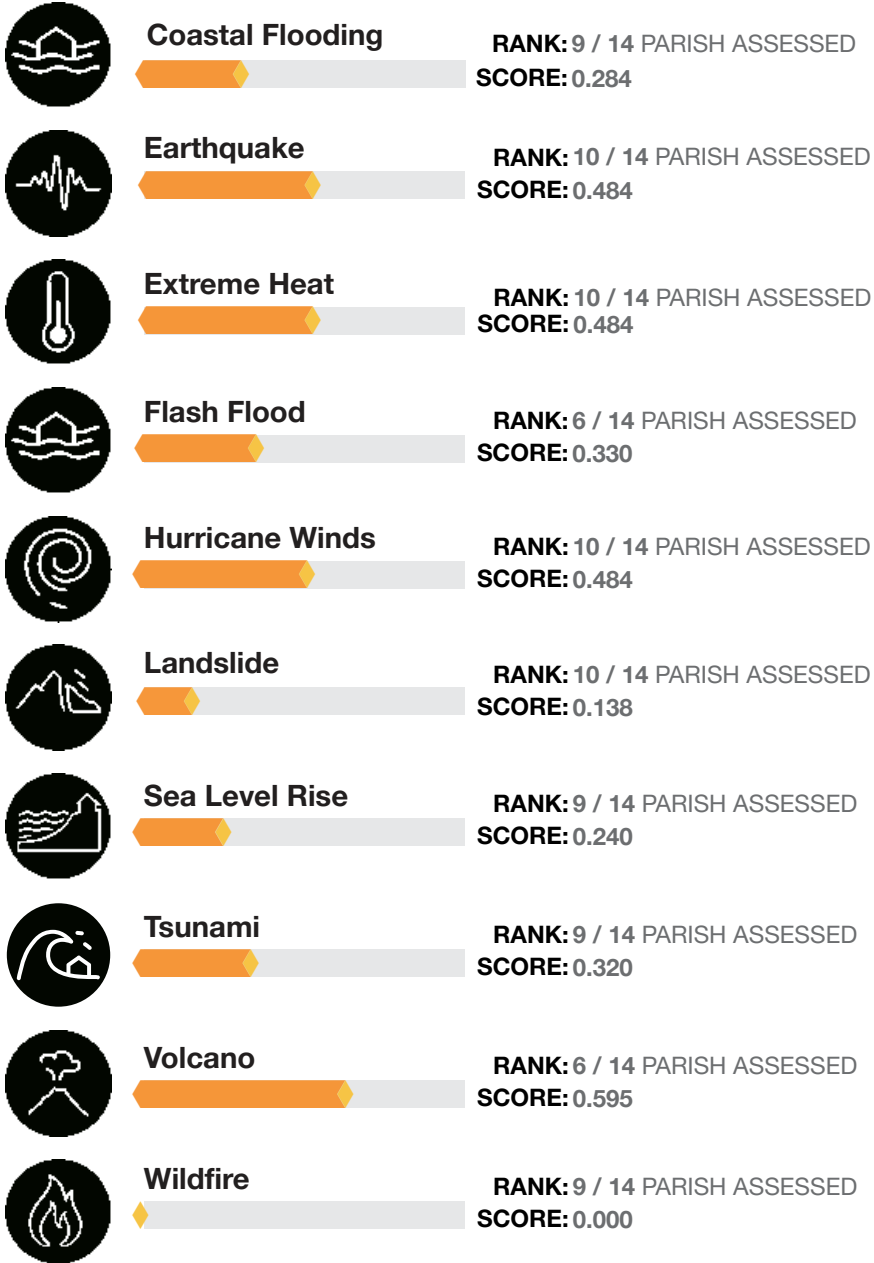


### Air Support

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)

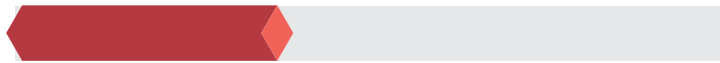




## MULTI-HAZARD RISK (MHR)

**10 / 14**

RANK WITHIN PARISH  
Score: 0.370

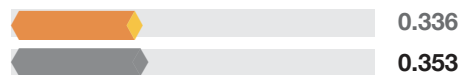


Saint John Figtree's score and ranking are due to Low Multi-Hazard Exposure combined with Low Vulnerability and High Coping Capacity scores.

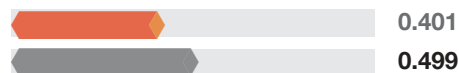
### Multi-Hazard Risk component scores compared to overall average country scores:



#### Multi-Hazard Exposure



#### Vulnerability



#### Coping Capacity



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**ST. KITTS & NEVIS**

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# **SAINT MARY CAYON**

---

**NDPBA SUBNATIONAL PROFILE**

# ST. KITTS & NEVIS SAINT MARY CAYON

Area: 14.72 km<sup>2</sup>



## RISK AND VULNERABILITY COMPONENT SCORE



### MULTI-HAZARD RISK (MHR)

- Very Low

Score: 0.364 • Rank: 11/14



### RESILIENCE (R)

- Low

Score: 0.479 • Rank: 9/14



### MULTI-HAZARD EXPOSURE (MHE)

- Very Low

Score: 0.050 • Rank: 14/14



### VULNERABILITY (V)

- Moderate

Score: 0.540 • Rank: 7/14



### COPING CAPACITY (CC)

- Low

Score: 0.498 • Rank: 9/14



Total Population (2022)

**3,341**



Population Under Age 15

**24.8%**



Housing Built Prior to 2000

**69.9%**



Households without Home Insurance

**55.7%**



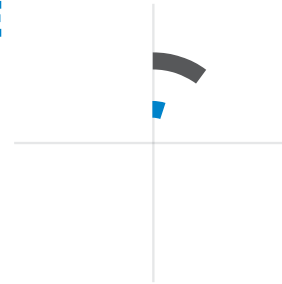
Coastline Exposure to Local or Global Threats

**74.4%**



# MULTI-HAZARD EXPOSURE (MHE)

RANK: 14 / 14 PARISH  
SCORE: 0.050



MHE  
0.050

Raw MHE  
0.099

Relative MHE  
0.000

## ESTIMATED EXPOSURE TO EACH HAZARD:



Coastal Flooding

**0%**

0

Buildings Exposed: **0%**

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **1%**



Hurricane Winds

**100%**

3,250

Buildings Exposed: **100%**

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **100%**



Earthquake

**100%**

3,250

Buildings Exposed: **100%**

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **100%**



Landslide

**15%**

475

Buildings Exposed: **16%**

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **17%**



Extreme Heat

**100%**

3,250

Buildings Exposed: **100%**

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **100%**



Sea Level Rise

**0%**

0

Buildings Exposed: **0%**

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **<1%**



Flash Flood

**<1%**

4

Buildings Exposed: **0%**

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **0%**



Tsunami

**1%**

40

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.



## MULTI-HAZARD EXPOSURE (MHE)

RANK: 14 / 14 PARISH  
SCORE: 0.050

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



Volcano

**0%**

**0**

Buildings Exposed: **0%**

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **0%**



Wildfire

**30%**

**983**

Buildings Exposed: **30%**

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **32%**





## VULNERABILITY (V)

**RANK: 7 / 14 PARISH ASSESSED**  
**SCORE: 0.540**

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.



### Economic Dependence

0  1 **SCORE: 0.461** **RANK: 8/14 PARISH ASSESSED**

<b>44.2</b> Economic Dependency Ratio	<b>5.9%</b> Population Age 65 and Over	<b>24.8%</b> Population Under Age 15	<b>16.7%</b> Youth Bulge (population ages 15-24)
--	---	--	---



### Environmental Pressures

0  1 **SCORE: 0.449** **RANK: 8/14 PARISH ASSESSED**

<b>0.00</b> Average Annual Population Change	<b>233.4</b> Population Density (persons per sq km)	<b>74.4%</b> Coastline Exposure to Local or Global Threats	<b>2.1%</b> Tree Cover Loss
---	---	--	-----------------------------------



### Household Infrastructure Vulnerability

0  1 **SCORE: 0.640** **RANK: 6/14 PARISH ASSESSED**

<b>69.9%</b> Housing Built Prior to 2000	<b>88.4%</b> Households with Flush Toilets	<b>55.7%</b> Households without Home Insurance	<b>89.7%</b> Households with Piped Water
--	---	---	---



# 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.



## Environmental Capacity

0  1 **SCORE: 0.621** **RANK: 1/14 PARISH ASSESSED**

<b>-2.2</b> Average Annual Net Carbon Flux	<b>10.0%</b> Croplands	<b>80.6%</b> Protected Terrestrial Area
---	---------------------------	--



## Governance Capacity

0  1 **SCORE: 0.408** **RANK: 11/14 PARISH ASSESSED**

<b>-</b> Voter Participation Rate	<b>97.0%</b> Household Waste Disposal
--------------------------------------	--



## Infrastructure Capacity

0  1 **SCORE: 0.666** **RANK: 6/14 PARISH ASSESSED**



## Emergency Services Capacity

0  1 **SCORE: 0.836** **RANK: 3/14 PARISH ASSESSED**

<b>4.6</b> Average Distance to Fire Station (km)	<b>1.0</b> Average Distance to Hospital or Clinic (km)	<b>1.0</b> Average Distance to Police Station (km)	<b>0.5</b> Average Distance to Shelter (km)
---	---	---	--



## Energy Capacity

0  1 **SCORE: 0.843** **RANK: 2/14 PARISH ASSESSED**

<b>97.2%</b> Households with Electric Lighting	<b>96.0%</b> Households Using Gas for Cooking
---	--



## Health Care Capacity

0  1 **SCORE: 0.318** **RANK: 7/14 PARISH ASSESSED**

**0.3**  
Hospitals and Clinics per 1,000 Persons



## 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.



### Maritime Logistics

0  1 **SCORE: 0.140** **RANK: 13/14 PARISH ASSESSED**

**7.0**

Average Distance to Seaport (km)

**93.8**

Distance to External Medium or Large Seaport (km)

**0.00**

Port Density (ports per km of coastline)



### Air Support

0  1 **SCORE: 0.552** **RANK: 5/14 PARISH ASSESSED**

**83.3**

Distance to External C130 Airport (km)

**5.2**

Average Distance to Airport or Heliport (km)



### Transportation Capacity

0  1 **SCORE: 0.451** **RANK: 4/14 PARISH ASSESSED**

**0.3**

Gas Stations per 1,000 Persons

**5.3**

Road Density (km of roads per sq km)



### Warehouse Access

0  1 **SCORE: 0.510** **RANK: 9/14 PARISH ASSESSED**

**6.8**

Average Distance to Warehouse (km)

**93.8**

Distance to CDEMA Sub-Regional Focal Point (km)



## COPING CAPACITY (CC)

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 (R)

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.

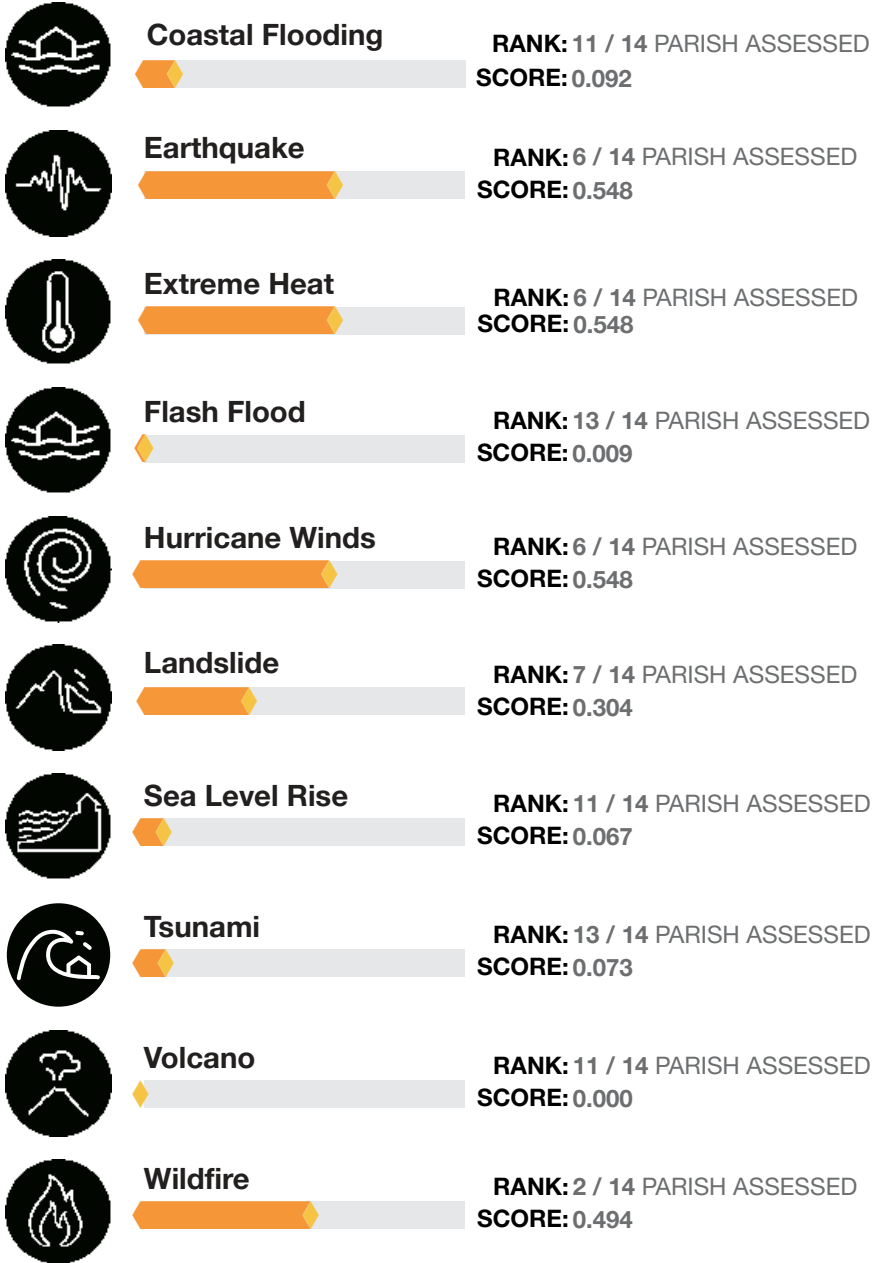


### Transportation Capacity

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)





## MULTI-HAZARD RISK (MHR)

**11 / 14**

RANK WITHIN PARISH  
Score: 0.364



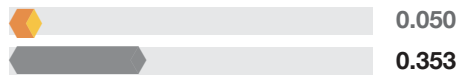
Saint Mary Cayon's score and ranking are due to Very Low Multi-Hazard Exposure combined with Moderate Vulnerability and Low Coping Capacity scores.

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

PARISH SCORE  
COUNTRY SCORE



#### Multi-Hazard Exposure



#### Vulnerability



#### Coping Capacity



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**ST. KITTS & NEVIS**

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# **SAINT PAUL CAPISTERRE**

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**NDPBA SUBNATIONAL PROFILE**

# ST. KITTS & NEVIS SAINT PAUL CAPISTERRE

Area: 12.66 km<sup>2</sup>



## RISK AND VULNERABILITY COMPONENT SCORE



### MULTI-HAZARD RISK (MHR)

- High  
Score: 0.581 • Rank: 3/14



### RESILIENCE (R)

- Very Low  
Score: 0.323 • Rank: 14/14



### MULTI-HAZARD EXPOSURE (MHE)

- High  
Score: 0.389 • Rank: 5/14



### VULNERABILITY (V)

- High  
Score: 0.635 • Rank: 4/14



### COPING CAPACITY (CC)

- Very Low  
Score: 0.281 • Rank: 14/14



Total Population (2022)  
**2,468**



Population Under Age 15  
**27.0%**



Housing Built Prior to  
2000  
**66.9%**



Households without  
Home Insurance  
**60.3%**



Coastline Exposure to  
Local or Global Threats  
**79.2%**



# MULTI-HAZARD EXPOSURE (MHE)

RANK: 5 / 14 PARISH  
SCORE: 0.389



MHE  
0.389

Raw MHE  
0.029

Relative MHE  
0.749

## ESTIMATED EXPOSURE TO EACH HAZARD:



Coastal Flooding

**0%**

0

Buildings Exposed: **0%**

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **0%**



Hurricane Winds

**100%**

1,970

Buildings Exposed: **100%**

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **100%**



Earthquake

**100%**

1,970

Buildings Exposed: **100%**

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **100%**



Landslide

**12%**

234

Buildings Exposed: **3%**

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **8%**



Extreme Heat

**100%**

1,970

Buildings Exposed: **100%**

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **100%**



Sea Level Rise

**0%**

0

Buildings Exposed: **0%**

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **0%**



Flash Flood

**100%**

1,970

Buildings Exposed: **100%**

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **100%**



Tsunami

**<1%**

10

Buildings Exposed: **0%**

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **0%**

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: 5 / 14 PARISH  
SCORE: 0.389

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



Volcano

**100%**

**1,970**

Buildings Exposed: **100%**

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **100%**



Wildfire

**29%**

**579**

Buildings Exposed: **17%**

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **39%**



## VULNERABILITY (V)

**RANK: 4 / 14 PARISH ASSESSED**  
**SCORE: 0.635**

Vulnerability in Saint Paul Capisterre 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

0  1 **SCORE: 0.647** **RANK: 3/14 PARISH ASSESSED**

<b>48.8</b> Economic Dependency Ratio	<b>5.8%</b> Population Age 65 and Over	<b>27.0%</b> Population Under Age 15	<b>17.2%</b> Youth Bulge (population ages 15-24)
--	---	--	---



### Environmental Pressures

0  1 **SCORE: 0.479** **RANK: 5/14 PARISH ASSESSED**

<b>0.00</b> Average Annual Population Change	<b>192.1</b> Population Density (persons per sq km)	<b>79.2%</b> Coastline Exposure to Local or Global Threats	<b>3.3%</b> Tree Cover Loss
---	---	--	-----------------------------------



### Household Infrastructure Vulnerability

0  1 **SCORE: 0.658** **RANK: 5/14 PARISH ASSESSED**

<b>66.9%</b> Housing Built Prior to 2000	<b>88.9%</b> Households with Flush Toilets	<b>60.3%</b> Households without Home Insurance	<b>88.5%</b> Households with Piped Water
--	---	---	---



# ISLAND CAPACITY (IC)

**RANK: 12 / 14 PARISH ASSESSED**  
**SCORE: 0.352**

Saint Paul Capisterre 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.



## Environmental Capacity

0 1 **SCORE: 0.386** **RANK: 5/14 PARISH ASSESSED**

<b>-1.1</b> Average Annual Net Carbon Flux	<b>17.0%</b> Croplands	<b>9.1%</b> Protected Terrestrial Area
---	---------------------------	---



## Governance Capacity

0 1 **SCORE: 0.173** **RANK: 13/14 PARISH ASSESSED**

<b>-</b> Voter Participation Rate	<b>96.3%</b> Household Waste Disposal
--------------------------------------	--



## Infrastructure Capacity

0 1 **SCORE: 0.437** **RANK: 10/14 PARISH ASSESSED**



## Emergency Services Capacity

0 1 **SCORE: 0.591** **RANK: 12/14 PARISH ASSESSED**

<b>7.3</b> Average Distance to Fire Station (km)	<b>4.8</b> Average Distance to Hospital or Clinic (km)	<b>1.2</b> Average Distance to Police Station (km)	<b>0.7</b> Average Distance to Shelter (km)
---	---	---	--



## Energy Capacity

0 1 **SCORE: 0.719** **RANK: 8/14 PARISH ASSESSED**

<b>96.0%</b> Households with Electric Lighting	<b>95.2%</b> Households Using Gas for Cooking
---	--



## Health Care Capacity

0 1 **SCORE: 0.000** **RANK: 9/14 PARISH ASSESSED**

**0.0**  
Hospitals and Clinics per 1,000 Persons



## LOGISTICS CAPACITY (LC)

**RANK: 14 / 14 PARISH ASSESSED**  
**SCORE: 0.210**

Saint Paul Capisterre exhibits weaker Logistics Capacity in the areas of Warehouse Access and Transportation Capacity. The bar charts indicate the socioeconomic themes contributing to the overall Logistics Capacity score.



### Maritime Logistics

0  1 **SCORE: 0.180** **RANK: 12/14 PARISH ASSESSED**

<b>3.9</b> Average Distance to Seaport (km)	<b>105.2</b> Distance to External Medium or Large Seaport (km)	<b>0.00</b> Port Density (ports per km of coastline)
--	---	---



### Air Support

0  1 **SCORE: 0.500** **RANK: 8/14 PARISH ASSESSED**

<b>75.3</b> Distance to External C130 Airport (km)	<b>16.9</b> Average Distance to Airport or Heliport (km)
---	--



### Transportation Capacity

0  1 **SCORE: 0.158** **RANK: 10/14 PARISH ASSESSED**

<b>0.0</b> Gas Stations per 1,000 Persons	<b>4.0</b> Road Density (km of roads per sq km)
--	--



### Warehouse Access

0  1 **SCORE: 0.000** **RANK: 14/14 PARISH ASSESSED**

<b>16.4</b> Average Distance to Warehouse (km)	<b>105.2</b> Distance to CDEMA Sub- Regional Focal Point (km)
--	---



## COPING CAPACITY (CC)

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: 14 / 14** PARISH ASSESSED  
**SCORE: 0.281**



## RESILIENCE (R)

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

**RANK: 14 / 14** PARISH ASSESSED  
**SCORE: 0.323**



## KEY FACTORS INFLUENCING RESILIENCE

Saint Paul Capisterre's score and ranking are due to High Vulnerability combined with Very 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.



### 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.

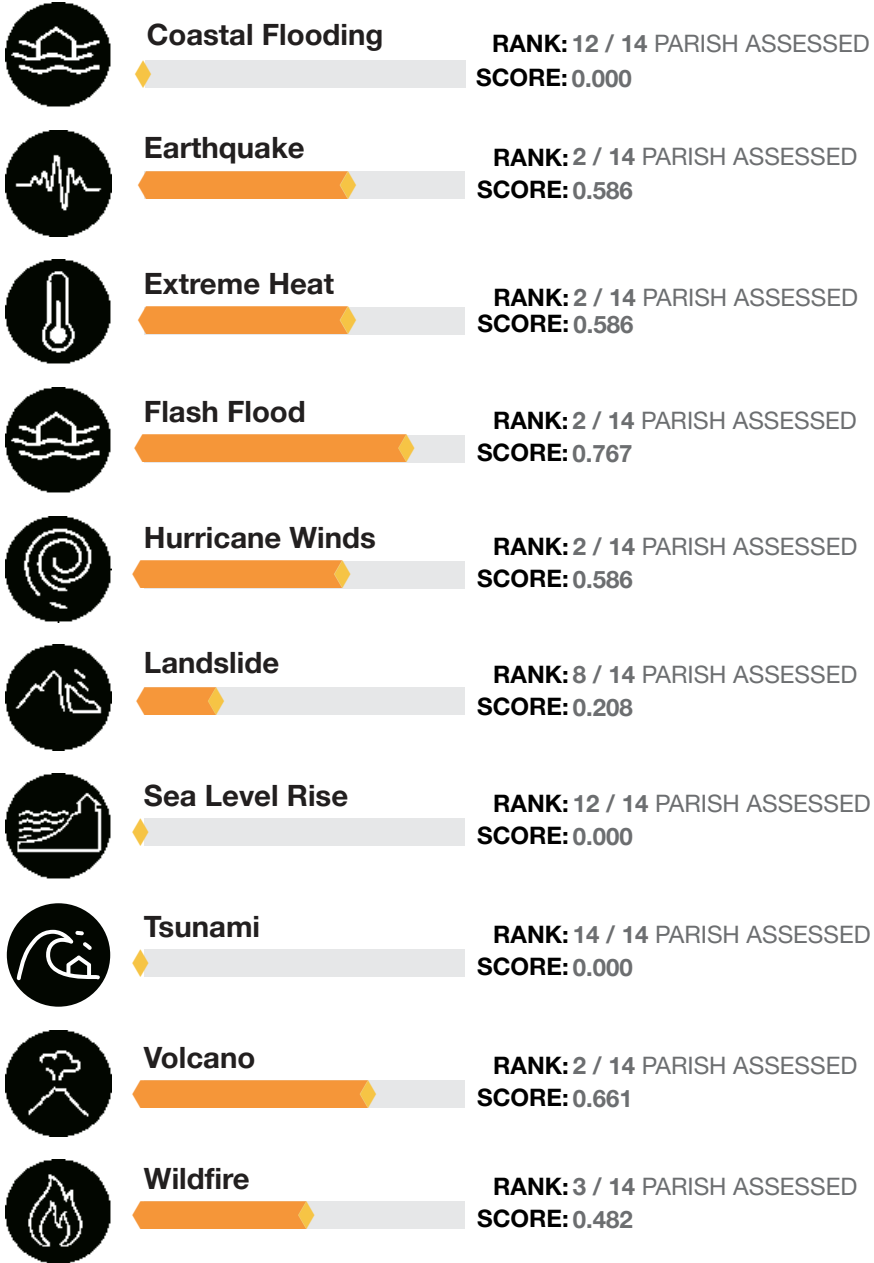


### Transportation Capacity

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)





## MULTI-HAZARD RISK (MHR)

**3 / 14**

RANK WITHIN PARISH  
Score: 0.581



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

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

PARISH SCORE  
 COUNTRY SCORE



#### Multi-Hazard Exposure



#### Vulnerability



#### Coping Capacity



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**ST. KITTS & NEVIS**

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# **SAINT PAUL CHARLESTOWN**

---

**NDPBA SUBNATIONAL PROFILE**

# ST. KITTS & NEVIS SAINT PAUL CHARLESTOWN

Area: 3.60 km<sup>2</sup>



## RISK AND VULNERABILITY COMPONENT SCORE



### MULTI-HAZARD RISK (MHR)

- Very Low  
Score: 0.347 • Rank: 13/14



### RESILIENCE (R)

- Very High  
Score: 0.631 • Rank: 2/14



### MULTI-HAZARD EXPOSURE (MHE)

- Low  
Score: 0.302 • Rank: 11/14



### VULNERABILITY (V)

- Moderate  
Score: 0.491 • Rank: 8/14



### COPING CAPACITY (CC)

- Very High  
Score: 0.752 • Rank: 2/14



Total Population (2022)  
**1,888**



Population Under Age 15  
**22.1%**



Housing Built Prior to  
2000  
**67.9%**



Households without  
Home Insurance  
**49.4%**



Coastline Exposure to  
Local or Global Threats  
**80.2%**



# MULTI-HAZARD EXPOSURE (MHE)

RANK: 11 / 14 PARISH  
SCORE: 0.302



MHE  
0.302

Raw MHE  
0.111

Relative MHE  
0.492

## ESTIMATED EXPOSURE TO EACH HAZARD:



Coastal Flooding

**2%**

40

Buildings Exposed: **3%**

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **9%**



Hurricane Winds

**100%**

2,350

Buildings Exposed: **100%**

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **100%**



Earthquake

**100%**

2,350

Buildings Exposed: **100%**

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **100%**



Landslide

**0%**

0

Buildings Exposed: **0%**

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **0%**



Extreme Heat

**100%**

2,350

Buildings Exposed: **100%**

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **100%**



Sea Level Rise

**2%**

39

Buildings Exposed: **3%**

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **9%**



Flash Flood

**5%**

116

Buildings Exposed: **3%**

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **9%**



Tsunami

**50%**

1,180

Buildings Exposed: **56%**

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **66%**

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: 11 / 14 PARISH  
SCORE: 0.302

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



Volcano

**100%**

**2,350**

Buildings Exposed: **100%**

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **100%**



Wildfire

**0%**

**0**

Buildings Exposed: **0%**

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **0%**





## VULNERABILITY (V)

**RANK: 8 / 14 PARISH ASSESSED**  
**SCORE: 0.491**

Vulnerability in Saint Paul Charlestown 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

0  1 **SCORE: 0.413** **RANK: 11/14 PARISH ASSESSED**

<b>44.9</b> Economic Dependency Ratio	<b>8.9%</b> Population Age 65 and Over	<b>22.1%</b> Population Under Age 15	<b>15.5%</b> Youth Bulge (population ages 15-24)
--	---	--	---



### Environmental Pressures

0  1 **SCORE: 0.781** **RANK: 1/14 PARISH ASSESSED**

<b>0.00</b> Average Annual Population Change	<b>513.1</b> Population Density (persons per sq km)	<b>80.2%</b> Coastline Exposure to Local or Global Threats	<b>5.9%</b> Tree Cover Loss
---	---	--	-----------------------------------



### Household Infrastructure Vulnerability

0  1 **SCORE: 0.505** **RANK: 9/14 PARISH ASSESSED**

<b>67.9%</b> Housing Built Prior to 2000	<b>91.2%</b> Households with Flush Toilets	<b>49.4%</b> Households without Home Insurance	<b>89.5%</b> Households with Piped Water
--	---	---	---



# ISLAND CAPACITY (IC)

**RANK: 3 / 14 PARISH ASSESSED**  
**SCORE: 0.740**

Saint Paul Charlestown exhibits weaker Island Capacity in the areas of Energy Capacity and Environmental Capacity. The bar charts indicate the socioeconomic themes contributing to the overall Island Capacity score.



## Environmental Capacity

0 1 **SCORE: 0.031** **RANK: 14/14 PARISH ASSESSED**

<b>-0.5</b> Average Annual Net Carbon Flux	<b>0.0%</b> Croplands	<b>11.8%</b> Protected Terrestrial Area
---	--------------------------	--



## Governance Capacity

0 1 **SCORE: 0.698** **RANK: 8/14 PARISH ASSESSED**

<b>59%</b> Voter Participation Rate	<b>98.0%</b> Household Waste Disposal
--	--



## Infrastructure Capacity

0 1 **SCORE: 0.879** **RANK: 1/14 PARISH ASSESSED**



## Emergency Services Capacity

0 1 **SCORE: 0.979** **RANK: 1/14 PARISH ASSESSED**

<b>0.8</b> Average Distance to Fire Station (km)	<b>0.5</b> Average Distance to Hospital or Clinic (km)	<b>0.8</b> Average Distance to Police Station (km)	<b>0.6</b> Average Distance to Shelter (km)
---	---	---	--



## Energy Capacity

0 1 **SCORE: 0.778** **RANK: 4/14 PARISH ASSESSED**

<b>97.1%</b> Households with Electric Lighting	<b>94.3%</b> Households Using Gas for Cooking
---	--



## Health Care Capacity

0 1 **SCORE: 0.879** **RANK: 2/14 PARISH ASSESSED**

**0.9**  
Hospitals and Clinics per 1,000 Persons



## LOGISTICS CAPACITY (LC)

**RANK: 1 / 14 PARISH ASSESSED**  
**SCORE: 0.764**

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



### Maritime Logistics

0  1 **SCORE: 0.950** **RANK: 1/14 PARISH ASSESSED**

<b>0.9</b> Average Distance to Seaport (km)	<b>77.5</b> Distance to External Medium or Large Seaport (km)	<b>0.64</b> Port Density (ports per km of coastline)
--	--	---



### Air Support

0  1 **SCORE: 0.416** **RANK: 13/14 PARISH ASSESSED**

<b>84.2</b> Distance to External C130 Airport (km)	<b>8.3</b> Average Distance to Airport or Heliport (km)
---	---



### Transportation Capacity

0  1 **SCORE: 0.785** **RANK: 2/14 PARISH ASSESSED**

<b>0.4</b> Gas Stations per 1,000 Persons	<b>9.1</b> Road Density (km of roads per sq km)
--	--



### Warehouse Access

0  1 **SCORE: 0.907** **RANK: 2/14 PARISH ASSESSED**

<b>2.7</b> Average Distance to Warehouse (km)	<b>77.5</b> Distance to CDEMA Sub- Regional Focal Point (km)
---	--



## COPING CAPACITY (CC)

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: 2 / 14** PARISH ASSESSED  
**SCORE: 0.752**



## RESILIENCE (R)

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

**RANK: 2 / 14** PARISH ASSESSED  
**SCORE: 0.631**

## KEY FACTORS INFLUENCING RESILIENCE

Saint Paul Charlestown's score and ranking are due to Moderate Vulnerability combined with Very High 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.



### 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.

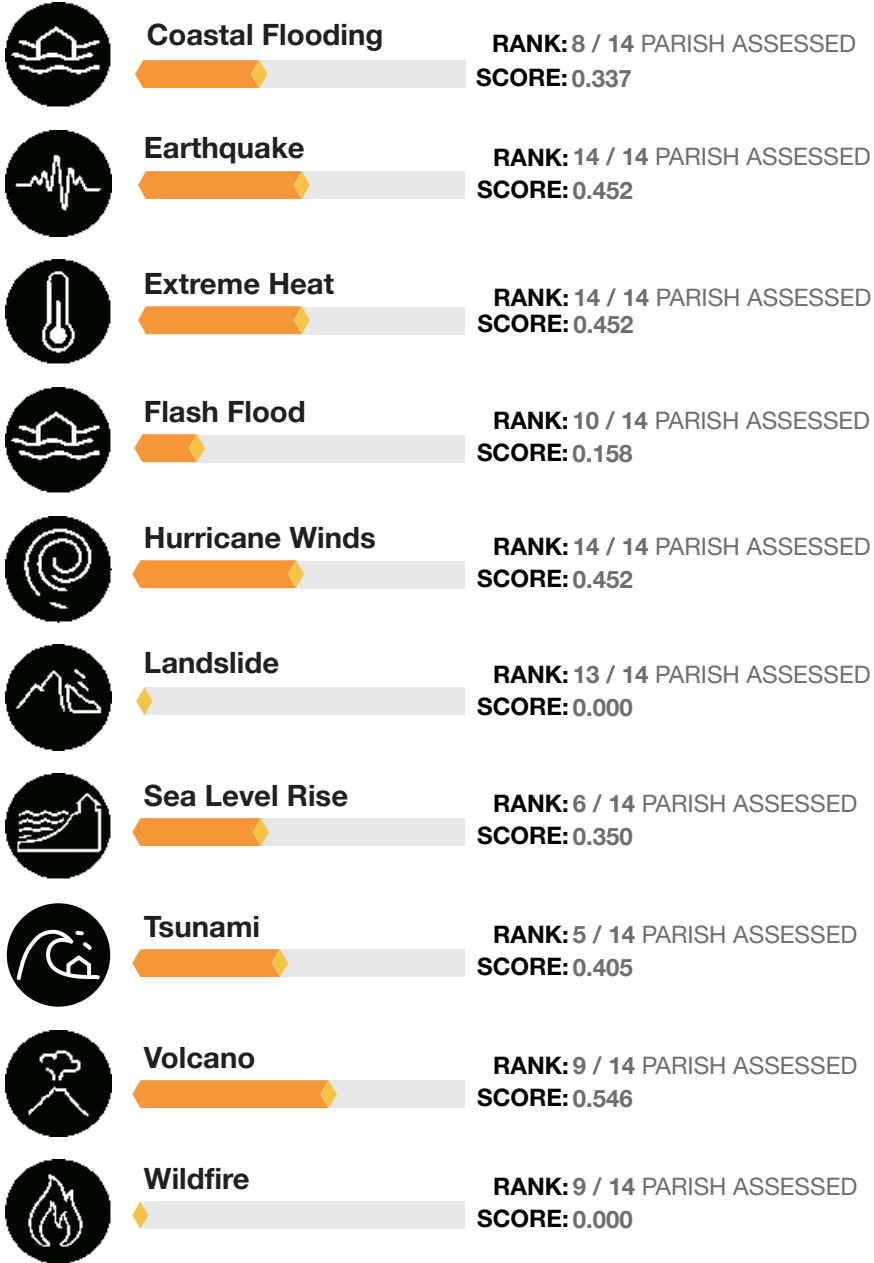


### Transportation Capacity

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)

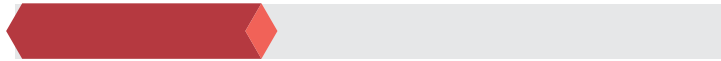




## MULTI-HAZARD RISK (MHR)

**13 / 14**

RANK WITHIN PARISH  
Score: 0.347



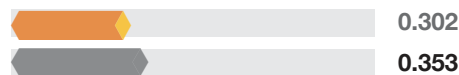
Saint Paul Charlestown's score and ranking are due to Low Multi-Hazard Exposure combined with Moderate Vulnerability and Very High Coping Capacity scores.

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

 PARISH SCORE  
COUNTRY SCORE



#### Multi-Hazard Exposure



#### Vulnerability



#### Coping Capacity



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**ST. KITTS & NEVIS**

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# **SAINT PETER BASSETERRE**

---

**NDPBA SUBNATIONAL PROFILE**

# ST. KITTS & NEVIS SAINT PETER BASSETERRE

Area: 19.74 km<sup>2</sup>



## RISK AND VULNERABILITY COMPONENT SCORE



### MULTI-HAZARD RISK (MHR)

- Moderate

Score: 0.442 • Rank: 7/14



### RESILIENCE (R)

- Moderate

Score: 0.521 • Rank: 7/14



### MULTI-HAZARD EXPOSURE (MHE)

- Moderate

Score: 0.368 • Rank: 8/14



### VULNERABILITY (V)

- Low

Score: 0.447 • Rank: 9/14



### COPING CAPACITY (CC)

- Low

Score: 0.489 • Rank: 10/14



Total Population (2022)

**5,667**



Population Under Age 15

**22.6%**



Housing Built Prior to 2000

**60.9%**



Households without Home Insurance

**35.7%**



Coastline Exposure to Local or Global Threats

**70.3%**



# MULTI-HAZARD EXPOSURE (MHE)

RANK: 8 / 14 PARISH  
SCORE: 0.368



MHE  
0.368

Raw MHE  
0.257

Relative MHE  
0.478

## ESTIMATED EXPOSURE TO EACH HAZARD:



Coastal Flooding

**1%**

👤 64

Buildings Exposed: **2%**

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **18%**



Hurricane Winds

**100%**

👤 5,370

Buildings Exposed: **100%**

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **100%**



Earthquake

**100%**

👤 5,370

Buildings Exposed: **100%**

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **100%**



Landslide

**77%**

👤 4,130

Buildings Exposed: **84%**

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **55%**



Extreme Heat

**100%**

👤 5,370

Buildings Exposed: **100%**

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **100%**



Sea Level Rise

**<1%**

👤 40

Buildings Exposed: **1%**

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **15%**



Flash Flood

**5%**

👤 261

Buildings Exposed: **7%**

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **<1%**



Tsunami

**29%**

👤 1,550

Buildings Exposed: **18%**

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **47%**

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: 8 / 14 PARISH  
SCORE: 0.368

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



Volcano

**0%**

**0**

Buildings Exposed: **0%**

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **0%**



Wildfire

**38%**

**2,030**

Buildings Exposed: **47%**

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **61%**



## VULNERABILITY (V)

**RANK: 9 / 14 PARISH ASSESSED**  
**SCORE: 0.447**

Vulnerability in Saint Peter Basseterre 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

0  1 **SCORE: 0.459** **RANK: 9/14 PARISH ASSESSED**

<b>40.2</b> Economic Dependency Ratio	<b>6.1%</b> Population Age 65 and Over	<b>22.6%</b> Population Under Age 15	<b>18.7%</b> Youth Bulge (population ages 15-24)
--	---	--	---



### Environmental Pressures

0  1 **SCORE: 0.634** **RANK: 2/14 PARISH ASSESSED**

<b>0.04</b> Average Annual Population Change	<b>236.6</b> Population Density (persons per sq km)	<b>70.3%</b> Coastline Exposure to Local or Global Threats	<b>3.0%</b> Tree Cover Loss
---	---	--	-----------------------------------



### Household Infrastructure Vulnerability

0  1 **SCORE: 0.394** **RANK: 10/14 PARISH ASSESSED**

<b>60.9%</b> Housing Built Prior to 2000	<b>88.5%</b> Households with Flush Toilets	<b>35.7%</b> Households without Home Insurance	<b>88.9%</b> Households with Piped Water
--	---	---	---



# ISLAND CAPACITY (IC)

**RANK: 9 / 14 PARISH ASSESSED**  
**SCORE: 0.504**

Saint Peter Basseterre 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.



## Environmental Capacity

0 1 **SCORE: 0.260** **RANK: 8/14 PARISH ASSESSED**

**-2.1**  
Average Annual Net Carbon Flux

**<1%**  
Croplands

**43.9%**  
Protected Terrestrial Area



## Governance Capacity

0 1 **SCORE: 0.813** **RANK: 4/14 PARISH ASSESSED**

**-**  
Voter Participation Rate

**98.3%**  
Household Waste Disposal



## Infrastructure Capacity

0 1 **SCORE: 0.390** **RANK: 12/14 PARISH ASSESSED**



## Emergency Services Capacity

0 1 **SCORE: 0.763** **RANK: 7/14 PARISH ASSESSED**

**2.1**  
Average Distance to Fire Station (km)

**2.2**  
Average Distance to Hospital or Clinic (km)

**2.3**  
Average Distance to Police Station (km)

**1.0**  
Average Distance to Shelter (km)



## Energy Capacity

0 1 **SCORE: 0.407** **RANK: 14/14 PARISH ASSESSED**

**97.9%**  
Households with Electric Lighting

**81.1%**  
Households Using Gas for Cooking



## Health Care Capacity

0 1 **SCORE: 0.000** **RANK: 9/14 PARISH ASSESSED**

**0.0**  
Hospitals and Clinics per 1,000 Persons



## LOGISTICS CAPACITY (LC)

**RANK: 7 / 14 PARISH ASSESSED**  
**SCORE: 0.474**

Saint Peter Basseterre 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.



### Maritime Logistics

0  1 **SCORE: 0.387** **RANK: 7/14 PARISH ASSESSED**

**2.9**

Average Distance to Seaport (km)

**90.0**

Distance to External Medium or Large Seaport (km)

**0.00**

Port Density (ports per km of coastline)



### Air Support

0  1 **SCORE: 0.530** **RANK: 6/14 PARISH ASSESSED**

**86.7**

Distance to External C130 Airport (km)

**1.6**

Average Distance to Airport or Heliport (km)



### Transportation Capacity

0  1 **SCORE: 0.322** **RANK: 9/14 PARISH ASSESSED**

**0.0**

Gas Stations per 1,000 Persons

**6.4**

Road Density (km of roads per sq km)



### Warehouse Access

0  1 **SCORE: 0.658** **RANK: 7/14 PARISH ASSESSED**

**4.3**

Average Distance to Warehouse (km)

**90.0**

Distance to CDEMA Sub-Regional Focal Point (km)



## COPING CAPACITY (CC)

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: 10 / 14** PARISH ASSESSED  
**SCORE: 0.489**



## RESILIENCE (R)

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

**RANK: 7 / 14** PARISH ASSESSED  
**SCORE: 0.521**



## KEY FACTORS INFLUENCING RESILIENCE

Saint Peter Basseterre's score and ranking are due to Low Vulnerability combined with Low 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)





## MULTI-HAZARD RISK (MHR)

**7 / 14**

RANK WITHIN PARISH  
Score: 0.442



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

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

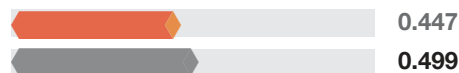
▬ ▬ PARISH SCORE  
▬ COUNTRY SCORE



#### Multi-Hazard Exposure



#### Vulnerability



#### Coping Capacity



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**ST. KITTS & NEVIS**

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# **SAINT THOMAS LOWLAND**

---

**NDPBA SUBNATIONAL PROFILE**

# ST. KITTS & NEVIS SAINT THOMAS LOWLAND

Area: 18.20 km<sup>2</sup>



## RISK AND VULNERABILITY COMPONENT SCORE



### MULTI-HAZARD RISK (MHR)

- Very Low  
Score: 0.364 • Rank: 11/14



### RESILIENCE (R)

- High  
Score: 0.620 • Rank: 4/14



### MULTI-HAZARD EXPOSURE (MHE)

- Low  
Score: 0.332 • Rank: 10/14



### VULNERABILITY (V)

- Very Low  
Score: 0.348 • Rank: 12/14



### COPING CAPACITY (CC)

- High  
Score: 0.588 • Rank: 5/14



Total Population (2022)  
**2,265**



Population Under Age 15  
**19.3%**



Housing Built Prior to  
2000  
**64.9%**



Households without  
Home Insurance  
**49.0%**



Coastline Exposure to  
Local or Global Threats  
**34.6%**



# MULTI-HAZARD EXPOSURE (MHE)

RANK: 10 / 14 PARISH  
SCORE: 0.332



MHE  
0.332

Raw MHE  
0.140

Relative MHE  
0.525

## ESTIMATED EXPOSURE TO EACH HAZARD:



Coastal Flooding

**5%**

👤 138

Buildings Exposed: **4%**

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **20%**



Hurricane Winds

**100%**

👤 2,680

Buildings Exposed: **100%**

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **100%**



Earthquake

**100%**

👤 2,680

Buildings Exposed: **100%**

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **100%**



Landslide

**11%**

👤 306

Buildings Exposed: **<1%**

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **3%**



Extreme Heat

**100%**

👤 2,680

Buildings Exposed: **100%**

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **100%**



Sea Level Rise

**4%**

👤 103

Buildings Exposed: **3%**

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **20%**



Flash Flood

**3%**

👤 83

Buildings Exposed: **2%**

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **0%**



Tsunami

**50%**

👤 1,330

Buildings Exposed: **50%**

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **63%**

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: 10 / 14 PARISH  
SCORE: 0.332

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



Volcano

**100%**

**2,680**

Buildings Exposed: **100%**

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **100%**



Wildfire

**0%**

**0**

Buildings Exposed: **0%**

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **0%**





## VULNERABILITY (V)

**RANK: 12 / 14 PARISH ASSESSED**  
**SCORE: 0.348**

Vulnerability in Saint Thomas Lowland 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

0  1 **SCORE: 0.118** **RANK: 14/14 PARISH ASSESSED**

<b>37.3</b> Economic Dependency Ratio	<b>7.9%</b> Population Age 65 and Over	<b>19.3%</b> Population Under Age 15	<b>15.0%</b> Youth Bulge (population ages 15-24)
--	---	--	---



### Environmental Pressures

0  1 **SCORE: 0.461** **RANK: 6/14 PARISH ASSESSED**

<b>0.00</b> Average Annual Population Change	<b>113.7</b> Population Density (persons per sq km)	<b>34.6%</b> Coastline Exposure to Local or Global Threats	<b>7.0%</b> Tree Cover Loss
---	---	--	-----------------------------------



### Household Infrastructure Vulnerability

0  1 **SCORE: 0.552** **RANK: 8/14 PARISH ASSESSED**

<b>64.9%</b> Housing Built Prior to 2000	<b>88.0%</b> Households with Flush Toilets	<b>49.0%</b> Households without Home Insurance	<b>89.1%</b> Households with Piped Water
--	---	---	---



# ISLAND CAPACITY (IC)

**RANK: 10 / 14 PARISH ASSESSED**  
**SCORE: 0.478**

Saint Thomas Lowland 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.



## Environmental Capacity

0 1 **SCORE: 0.151** **RANK: 12/14 PARISH ASSESSED**

<b>-2.5</b> Average Annual Net Carbon Flux	<b>0.0%</b> Croplands	<b>14.6%</b> Protected Terrestrial Area
---	--------------------------	--



## Governance Capacity

0 1 **SCORE: 0.240** **RANK: 12/14 PARISH ASSESSED**

<b>55%</b> Voter Participation Rate	<b>97.2%</b> Household Waste Disposal
--	--



## Infrastructure Capacity

0 1 **SCORE: 0.651** **RANK: 7/14 PARISH ASSESSED**



## Emergency Services Capacity

0 1 **SCORE: 0.833** **RANK: 4/14 PARISH ASSESSED**

<b>3.3</b> Average Distance to Fire Station (km)	<b>1.2</b> Average Distance to Hospital or Clinic (km)	<b>1.3</b> Average Distance to Police Station (km)	<b>0.8</b> Average Distance to Shelter (km)
---	---	---	--



## Energy Capacity

0 1 **SCORE: 0.734** **RANK: 7/14 PARISH ASSESSED**

<b>95.9%</b> Households with Electric Lighting	<b>95.9%</b> Households Using Gas for Cooking
---	--



## Health Care Capacity

0 1 **SCORE: 0.386** **RANK: 6/14 PARISH ASSESSED**

**0.4**  
Hospitals and Clinics per 1,000 Persons



## LOGISTICS CAPACITY (LC)

**RANK: 3 / 14 PARISH ASSESSED**  
**SCORE: 0.699**

Saint Thomas Lowland exhibits weaker Logistics Capacity in the areas of Air Support and Maritime Logistics. The bar charts indicate the socioeconomic themes contributing to the overall Logistics Capacity score.



### Maritime Logistics

0  1 **SCORE: 0.744** **RANK: 2/14 PARISH ASSESSED**

**1.3**

Average Distance to Seaport (km)

**77.5**

Distance to External Medium or Large Seaport (km)

**0.28**

Port Density (ports per km of coastline)



### Air Support

0  1 **SCORE: 0.518** **RANK: 7/14 PARISH ASSESSED**

**84.2**

Distance to External C130 Airport (km)

**5.1**

Average Distance to Airport or Heliport (km)



### Transportation Capacity

0  1 **SCORE: 0.745** **RANK: 3/14 PARISH ASSESSED**

**0.8**

Gas Stations per 1,000 Persons

**5.3**

Road Density (km of roads per sq km)



### Warehouse Access

0  1 **SCORE: 0.791** **RANK: 5/14 PARISH ASSESSED**

**6.0**

Average Distance to Warehouse (km)

**77.5**

Distance to CDEMA Sub-Regional Focal Point (km)



## COPING CAPACITY (CC)

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: 5 / 14** PARISH ASSESSED  
**SCORE: 0.588**



## RESILIENCE (R)

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

**RANK: 4 / 14** PARISH ASSESSED  
**SCORE: 0.620**

## KEY FACTORS INFLUENCING RESILIENCE

Saint Thomas Lowland's score and ranking are due to Very Low Vulnerability combined with High 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.



### 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.

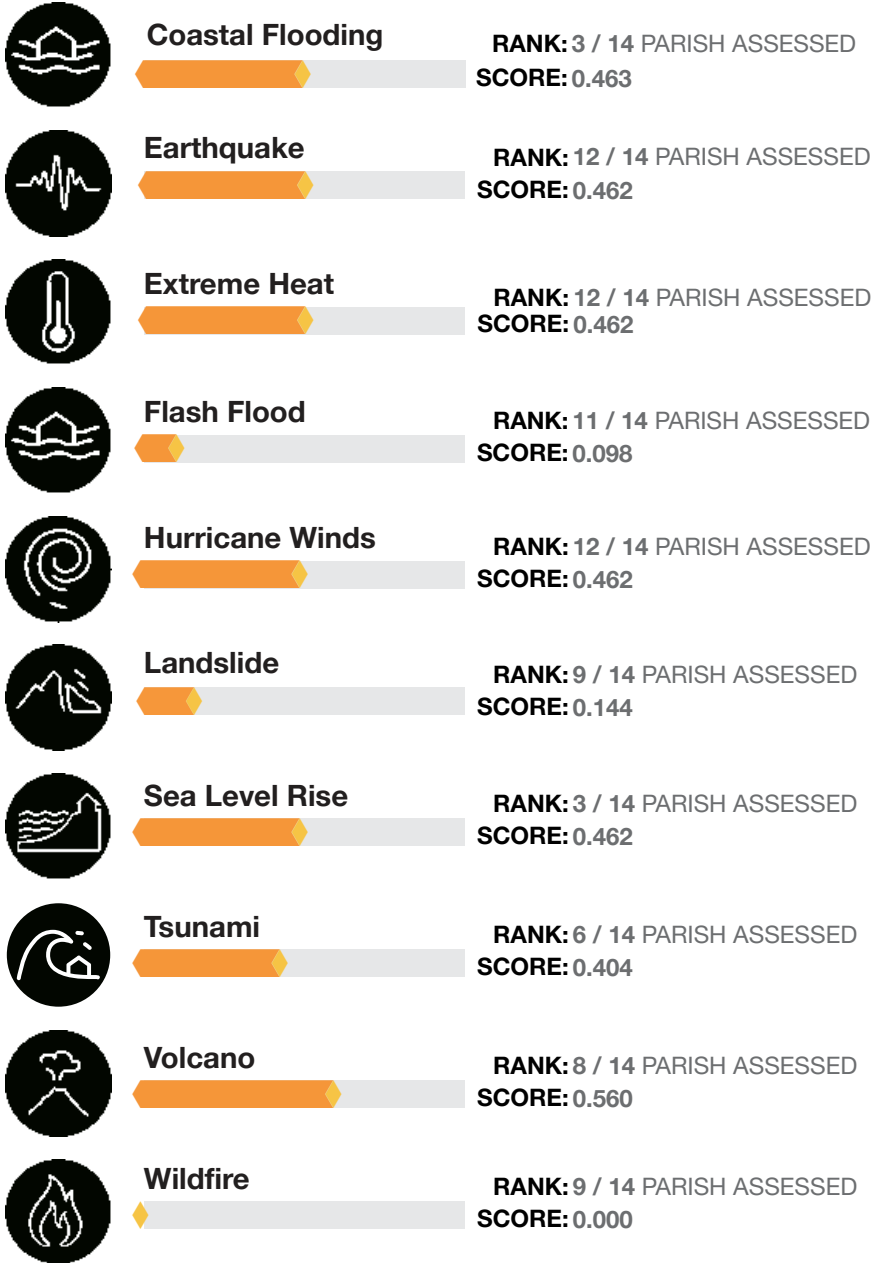


### Health Care Capacity

Robust access to skilled caregivers and dedicated facilities for the treatment of injury and disease during non-disaster times greatly enhances the ability of the served population to absorb and manage post-disaster impacts to health, and increases the likelihood that disaster-associated health and medical impacts may be addressed.



## HAZARD-SPECIFIC RISK (HSR)

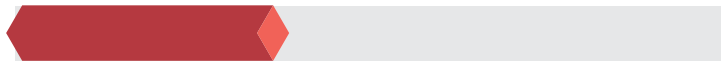




## MULTI-HAZARD RISK (MHR)

**11 / 14**

RANK WITHIN PARISH  
Score: 0.364



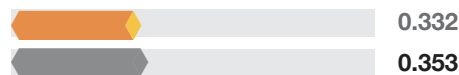
Saint Thomas Lowland's score and ranking are due to Low Multi-Hazard Exposure combined with Very Low Vulnerability and High Coping Capacity scores.

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

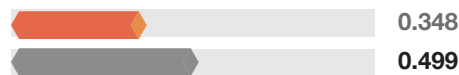
PARISH SCORE  
COUNTRY SCORE



#### Multi-Hazard Exposure



#### Vulnerability



#### Coping Capacity



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**ST. KITTS & NEVIS**

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# **SAINT THOMAS MIDDLE ISLAND**

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**NDPBA SUBNATIONAL PROFILE**

# ST. KITTS & NEVIS SAINT THOMAS MIDDLE ISLAND

Area: 23.55 km<sup>2</sup>



## RISK AND VULNERABILITY COMPONENT SCORE



### MULTI-HAZARD RISK (MHR)

- Very High

Score: 0.585 • Rank: 2/14



### RESILIENCE (R)

- Very Low

Score: 0.364 • Rank: 12/14



### MULTI-HAZARD EXPOSURE (MHE)

- High

Score: 0.483 • Rank: 3/14



### VULNERABILITY (V)

- Very High

Score: 0.651 • Rank: 3/14



### COPING CAPACITY (CC)

- Low

Score: 0.379 • Rank: 11/14



Total Population (2022)

**2,657**



Population Under Age 15

**25.8%**



Housing Built Prior to 2000

**71.6%**



Households without Home Insurance

**50.8%**



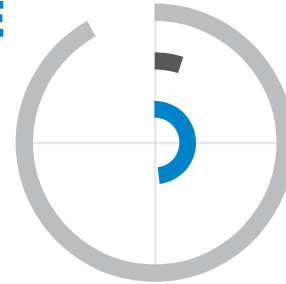
Coastline Exposure to Local or Global Threats

**2.5%**



# MULTI-HAZARD EXPOSURE (MHE)

RANK: 3 / 14 PARISH  
SCORE: 0.483



MHE  
0.483

Raw MHE  
0.050

Relative MHE  
0.917

## ESTIMATED EXPOSURE TO EACH HAZARD:



Coastal Flooding

**8%**

👤 171

Buildings Exposed: **1%**

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **19%**



Hurricane Winds

**100%**

👤 2,150

Buildings Exposed: **100%**

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **100%**



Earthquake

**100%**

👤 2,150

Buildings Exposed: **100%**

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **100%**



Landslide

**47%**

👤 1,000

Buildings Exposed: **93%**

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **56%**



Extreme Heat

**100%**

👤 2,150

Buildings Exposed: **100%**

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **100%**



Sea Level Rise

**6%**

👤 132

Buildings Exposed: **<1%**

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **18%**



Flash Flood

**5%**

👤 97

Buildings Exposed: **6%**

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **5%**



Tsunami

**87%**

👤 1,880

Buildings Exposed: **71%**

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **86%**

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: 3 / 14 PARISH  
SCORE: 0.483

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



Volcano

**97%**

**2,080**

Buildings Exposed: **92%**

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **96%**



Wildfire

**12%**

**249**

Buildings Exposed: **2%**

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **27%**



## VULNERABILITY (V)

**RANK: 3 / 14 PARISH ASSESSED**  
**SCORE: 0.651**

Vulnerability in Saint Thomas Middle Island 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

0  1 **SCORE: 0.678** **RANK: 1/14 PARISH ASSESSED**

<b>48.7</b> Economic Dependency Ratio	<b>6.9%</b> Population Age 65 and Over	<b>25.8%</b> Population Under Age 15	<b>17.6%</b> Youth Bulge (population ages 15-24)
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### Environmental Pressures

0  1 **SCORE: 0.141** **RANK: 14/14 PARISH ASSESSED**

<b>0.01</b> Average Annual Population Change	<b>107.6</b> Population Density (persons per sq km)	<b>2.5%</b> Coastline Exposure to Local or Global Threats	<b>0.5%</b> Tree Cover Loss
---	---	---	-----------------------------------



### Household Infrastructure Vulnerability

0  1 **SCORE: 0.738** **RANK: 3/14 PARISH ASSESSED**

<b>71.6%</b> Housing Built Prior to 2000	<b>86.3%</b> Households with Flush Toilets	<b>50.8%</b> Households without Home Insurance	<b>86.6%</b> Households with Piped Water
--	---	---	---



# ISLAND CAPACITY (IC)

**RANK: 11 / 14 PARISH ASSESSED**  
**SCORE: 0.423**

Saint Thomas Middle Island 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.



## Environmental Capacity

0  1 **SCORE: 0.497** **RANK: 4/14 PARISH ASSESSED**

<b>-6.8</b> Average Annual Net Carbon Flux	<b>&lt;1%</b> Croplands	<b>41.9%</b> Protected Terrestrial Area
---	----------------------------	--



## Governance Capacity

0  1 **SCORE: 0.628** **RANK: 9/14 PARISH ASSESSED**

<b>-</b> Voter Participation Rate	<b>97.7%</b> Household Waste Disposal
--------------------------------------	--



## Infrastructure Capacity

0  1 **SCORE: 0.308** **RANK: 13/14 PARISH ASSESSED**



## Emergency Services Capacity

0  1 **SCORE: 0.301** **RANK: 14/14 PARISH ASSESSED**

<b>8.2</b> Average Distance to Fire Station (km)	<b>5.3</b> Average Distance to Hospital or Clinic (km)	<b>1.3</b> Average Distance to Police Station (km)	<b>4.2</b> Average Distance to Shelter (km)
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## Energy Capacity

0  1 **SCORE: 0.623** **RANK: 11/14 PARISH ASSESSED**

<b>95.0%</b> Households with Electric Lighting	<b>94.9%</b> Households Using Gas for Cooking
---	--



## Health Care Capacity

0  1 **SCORE: 0.000** **RANK: 9/14 PARISH ASSESSED**

**0.0**  
Hospitals and Clinics per 1,000 Persons



## LOGISTICS CAPACITY (LC)

**RANK: 10 / 14 PARISH ASSESSED**  
**SCORE: 0.335**

Saint Thomas Middle Island exhibits weaker Logistics Capacity in the areas of Transportation Capacity and Warehouse Access. The bar charts indicate the socioeconomic themes contributing to the overall Logistics Capacity score.



### Maritime Logistics

0  1 **SCORE: 0.524** **RANK: 6/14 PARISH ASSESSED**

**0.9**

Average Distance to Seaport (km)

**99.8**

Distance to External Medium or Large Seaport (km)

**0.26**

Port Density (ports per km of coastline)



### Air Support

0  1 **SCORE: 0.479** **RANK: 11/14 PARISH ASSESSED**

**80.6**

Distance to External C130 Airport (km)

**10.9**

Average Distance to Airport or Heliport (km)



### Transportation Capacity

0  1 **SCORE: 0.000** **RANK: 14/14 PARISH ASSESSED**

**0.0**

Gas Stations per 1,000 Persons

**1.7**

Road Density (km of roads per sq km)



### Warehouse Access

0  1 **SCORE: 0.337** **RANK: 11/14 PARISH ASSESSED**

**9.1**

Average Distance to Warehouse (km)

**99.8**

Distance to CDEMA Sub-Regional Focal Point (km)



## COPING CAPACITY (CC)

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: 11 / 14** PARISH ASSESSED  
**SCORE: 0.379**



## RESILIENCE (R)

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

**RANK: 12 / 14** PARISH ASSESSED  
**SCORE: 0.364**



## KEY FACTORS INFLUENCING RESILIENCE

Saint Thomas Middle Island's score and ranking are due to Very High 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.



### 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.

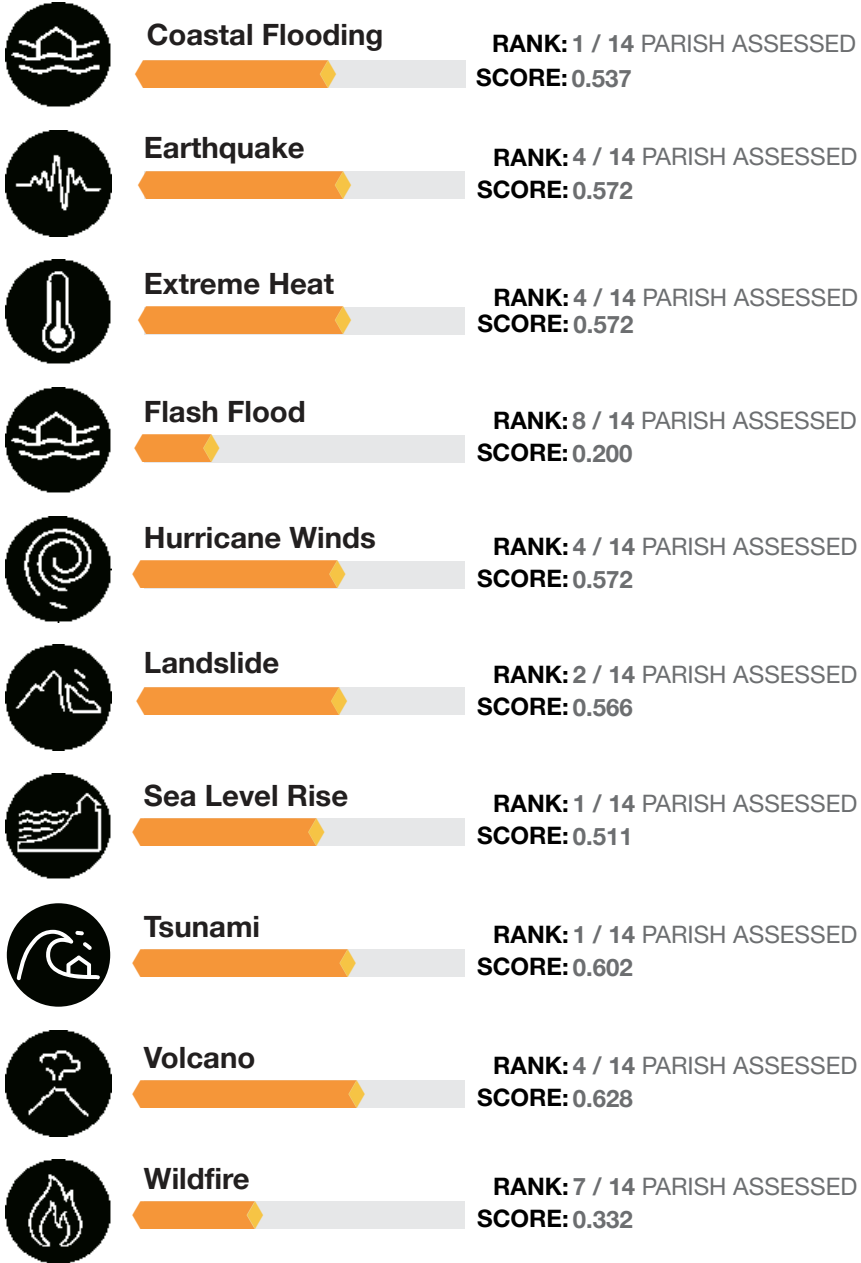


### Warehouse Access

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)





## MULTI-HAZARD RISK (MHR)

**2 / 14**

RANK WITHIN PARISH  
Score: 0.585

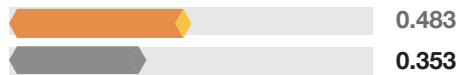


Saint Thomas Middle Island's score and ranking are due to High Multi-Hazard Exposure combined with Very High Vulnerability and Low Coping Capacity scores.

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



#### Multi-Hazard Exposure



#### Vulnerability



#### Coping Capacity



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**ST. KITTS & NEVIS**

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# **TRINITY PALMETTO POINT**

---

**NDPBA SUBNATIONAL PROFILE**

# ST. KITTS & NEVIS TRINITY PALMETTO POINT

Area: 14.69 km<sup>2</sup>



## RISK AND VULNERABILITY COMPONENT SCORE



### MULTI-HAZARD RISK (MHR)

- Very Low  
Score: 0.319 • Rank: 14/14



### RESILIENCE (R)

- High  
Score: 0.623 • Rank: 3/14



### MULTI-HAZARD EXPOSURE (MHE)

- Very Low  
Score: 0.203 • Rank: 12/14



### VULNERABILITY (V)

- Very Low  
Score: 0.257 • Rank: 14/14



### COPING CAPACITY (CC)

- Moderate  
Score: 0.502 • Rank: 8/14



Total Population (2022)  
**2,348**



Population Under Age 15  
**21.2%**



Housing Built Prior to 2000  
**65.2%**



Households without Home Insurance  
**35.3%**



Coastline Exposure to Local or Global Threats  
**90.8%**



# MULTI-HAZARD EXPOSURE (MHE)

RANK: 12 / 14 PARISH  
SCORE: 0.203



MHE  
0.203

Raw MHE  
0.082

Relative MHE  
0.324

## ESTIMATED EXPOSURE TO EACH HAZARD:



Coastal Flooding

**1%**

👤 28

Buildings Exposed: <1%

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: 6%



Hurricane Winds

**100%**

👤 2,520

Buildings Exposed: 100%

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: 100%



Earthquake

**100%**

👤 2,520

Buildings Exposed: 100%

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: 100%



Landslide

**34%**

👤 865

Buildings Exposed: 32%

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: 49%



Extreme Heat

**100%**

👤 2,520

Buildings Exposed: 100%

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: 100%



Sea Level Rise

**1%**

👤 27

Buildings Exposed: <1%

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: 6%



Flash Flood

**27%**

👤 682

Buildings Exposed: 28%

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: 26%



Tsunami

**26%**

👤 663

Buildings Exposed: 29%

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: 42%

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: 12 / 14 PARISH  
SCORE: 0.203

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



Volcano

**0%**

**0**

Buildings Exposed: **0%**

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **0%**



Wildfire

**34%**

**850**

Buildings Exposed: **30%**

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **17%**





## VULNERABILITY (V)

**RANK: 14 / 14 PARISH ASSESSED**  
**SCORE: 0.257**

Vulnerability in Trinity Palmetto 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

0  1 **SCORE: 0.238** **RANK: 13/14 PARISH ASSESSED**

<b>39.3</b> Economic Dependency Ratio	<b>7.0%</b> Population Age 65 and Over	<b>21.2%</b> Population Under Age 15	<b>15.8%</b> Youth Bulge (population ages 15-24)
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### Environmental Pressures

0  1 **SCORE: 0.390** **RANK: 9/14 PARISH ASSESSED**

<b>0.00</b> Average Annual Population Change	<b>115.8</b> Population Density (persons per sq km)	<b>90.8%</b> Coastline Exposure to Local or Global Threats	<b>0.9%</b> Tree Cover Loss
---	---	--	-----------------------------------



### Household Infrastructure Vulnerability

0  1 **SCORE: 0.246** **RANK: 12/14 PARISH ASSESSED**

<b>65.2%</b> Housing Built Prior to 2000	<b>92.8%</b> Households with Flush Toilets	<b>35.3%</b> Households without Home Insurance	<b>93.1%</b> Households with Piped Water
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# ISLAND CAPACITY (IC)

**RANK: 8 / 14 PARISH ASSESSED**  
**SCORE: 0.562**

Trinity Palmetto Point 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.



## Environmental Capacity

0  1 **SCORE: 0.311** **RANK: 7/14 PARISH ASSESSED**

<b>-3.2</b> Average Annual Net Carbon Flux	<b>&lt;1%</b> Croplands	<b>42.8%</b> Protected Terrestrial Area
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## Governance Capacity

0  1 **SCORE: 0.797** **RANK: 5/14 PARISH ASSESSED**

<b>-</b> Voter Participation Rate	<b>98.2%</b> Household Waste Disposal
--------------------------------------	--



## Infrastructure Capacity

0  1 **SCORE: 0.487** **RANK: 9/14 PARISH ASSESSED**



## Emergency Services Capacity

0  1 **SCORE: 0.592** **RANK: 11/14 PARISH ASSESSED**

<b>5.1</b> Average Distance to Fire Station (km)	<b>3.1</b> Average Distance to Hospital or Clinic (km)	<b>2.4</b> Average Distance to Police Station (km)	<b>1.5</b> Average Distance to Shelter (km)
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## Energy Capacity

0  1 **SCORE: 0.868** **RANK: 1/14 PARISH ASSESSED**

<b>99.0%</b> Households with Electric Lighting	<b>92.2%</b> Households Using Gas for Cooking
---	--



## Health Care Capacity

0  1 **SCORE: 0.000** **RANK: 9/14 PARISH ASSESSED**

**0.0**  
Hospitals and Clinics per 1,000 Persons



## LOGISTICS CAPACITY (LC)

**RANK: 8 / 14 PARISH ASSESSED**  
**SCORE: 0.442**

Trinity Palmetto Point 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.



### Maritime Logistics

0  1 **SCORE: 0.313** **RANK: 10/14 PARISH ASSESSED**

<b>3.0</b> Average Distance to Seaport (km)	<b>96.6</b> Distance to External Medium or Large Seaport (km)	<b>0.00</b> Port Density (ports per km of coastline)
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### Air Support

0  1 **SCORE: 0.449** **RANK: 12/14 PARISH ASSESSED**

<b>86.0</b> Distance to External C130 Airport (km)	<b>4.9</b> Average Distance to Airport or Heliport (km)
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### Transportation Capacity

0  1 **SCORE: 0.398** **RANK: 5/14 PARISH ASSESSED**

<b>0.4</b> Gas Stations per 1,000 Persons	<b>3.6</b> Road Density (km of roads per sq km)
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### Warehouse Access

0  1 **SCORE: 0.607** **RANK: 8/14 PARISH ASSESSED**

<b>2.8</b> Average Distance to Warehouse (km)	<b>96.6</b> Distance to CDEMA Sub- Regional Focal Point (km)
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## COPING CAPACITY (CC)

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: 8 / 14** PARISH ASSESSED  
**SCORE: 0.502**



## RESILIENCE (R)

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

**RANK: 3 / 14** PARISH ASSESSED  
**SCORE: 0.623**

## KEY FACTORS INFLUENCING RESILIENCE

Trinity Palmetto Point's score and ranking are due to Very Low 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.



### 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.

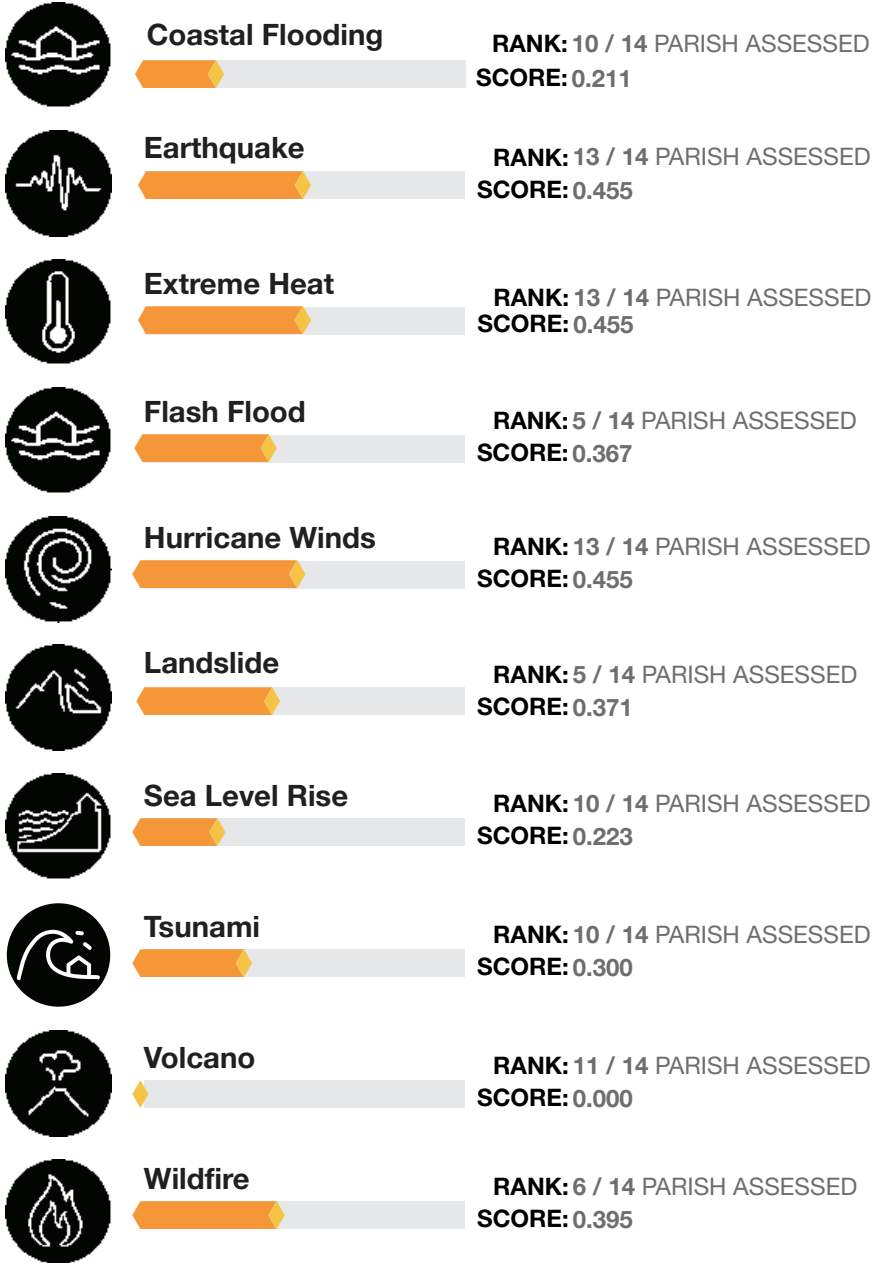


### Transportation Capacity

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)





## MULTI-HAZARD RISK (MHR)

**14 / 14**

RANK WITHIN PARISH  
Score: 0.319



Trinity Palmetto Point's score and ranking are due to Very Low Multi-Hazard Exposure combined with Very Low Vulnerability and Moderate Coping Capacity scores.

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

PARISH SCORE  
 COUNTRY SCORE



#### Multi-Hazard Exposure



#### Vulnerability



#### Coping Capacity



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