

FLOOD RISK AND INCOME IN A HIGHLY DEVELOPED COUNTRY:

HOW FLOOD EXPOSURE, VULNERABILITY AND COPING CAPACITY RELATE TO HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN GERMANY



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International workshop on flood impacts observation
Montpellier, 6.11.2019



Rich homeowner gets cars salvaged due to flooding. 🤔
@pmwhiphop

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INTEGRATED FLOOD RISK MANAGEMENT AND HOUSEHOLD INCOME

❖ Integrated flood risk management:

- Flood protection of households and other private actors needed
- Limiting factor low-income households: Flood exposure? Vulnerability / Susceptibility? Coping capacity?

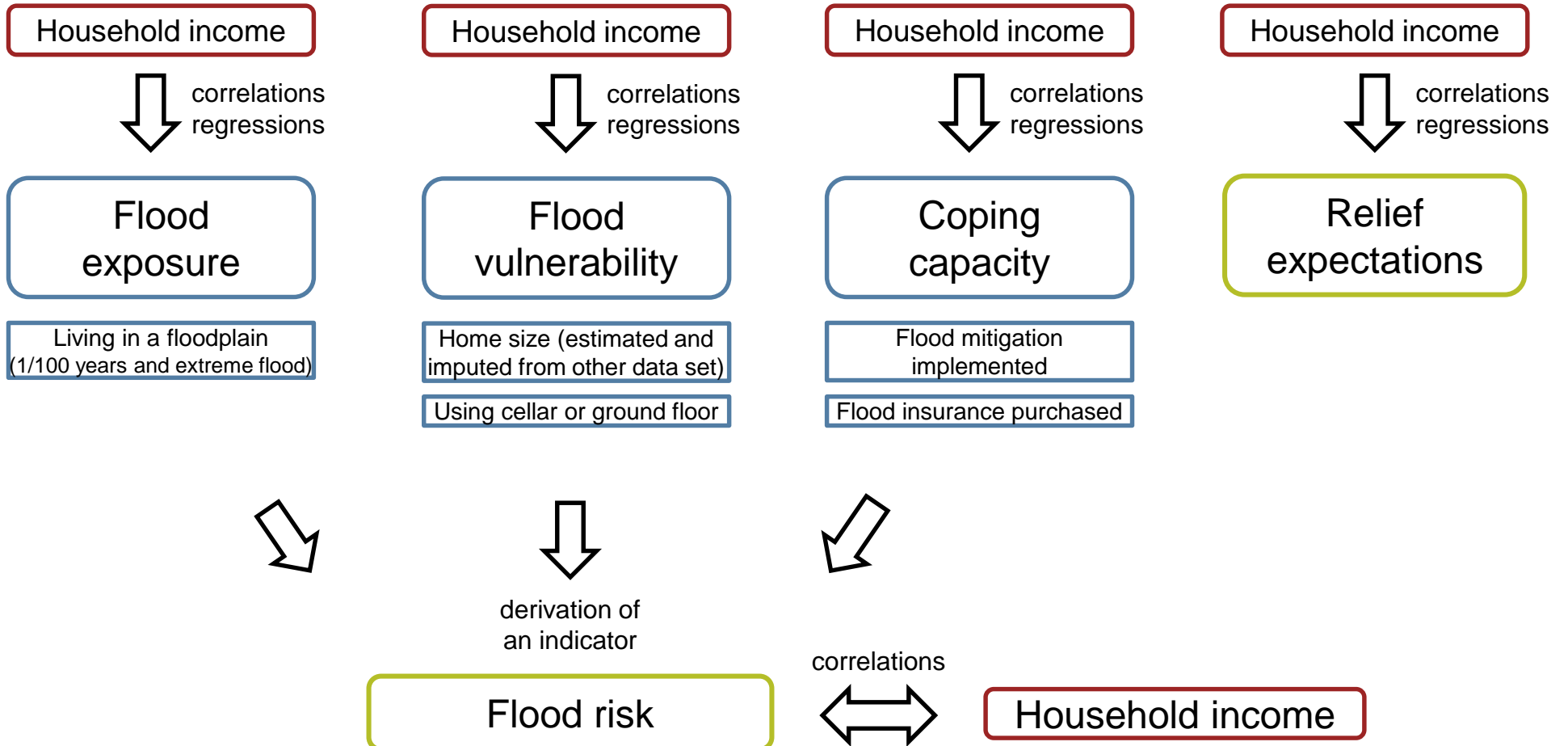
❖ Related Literature

- Income and flood exposure in US and UK: ambiguous findings
Bin et al. 2017; Collins et al. 2018; Cutter & Emrich 2006; Kahn & Smith 2017; Maldonado et al. 2016; Martinich et al. 2013; Smith & Whitmore 2019
- Hurricane Katrina: Different recovery across income levels
Elliot & Pais 2006; Masozera et al. 2007
- Different effects of public flood policy
Bin et al. 2012; Grube et al. 2018; Munoz Tate 2016; Noona & Sadiq 2018; Penning-Rowsell & Pardoe 2012
- Empirical studies at the household level: so far only case studies

OUTLINE

- 1. Methodological approach**
- 2. Income and the components of flood risk**
- 3. Income and overall flood risk**
- 4. Income and relief expectations**
- 5. Policy implications and conclusions**

METHODOLOGICAL APPROACH

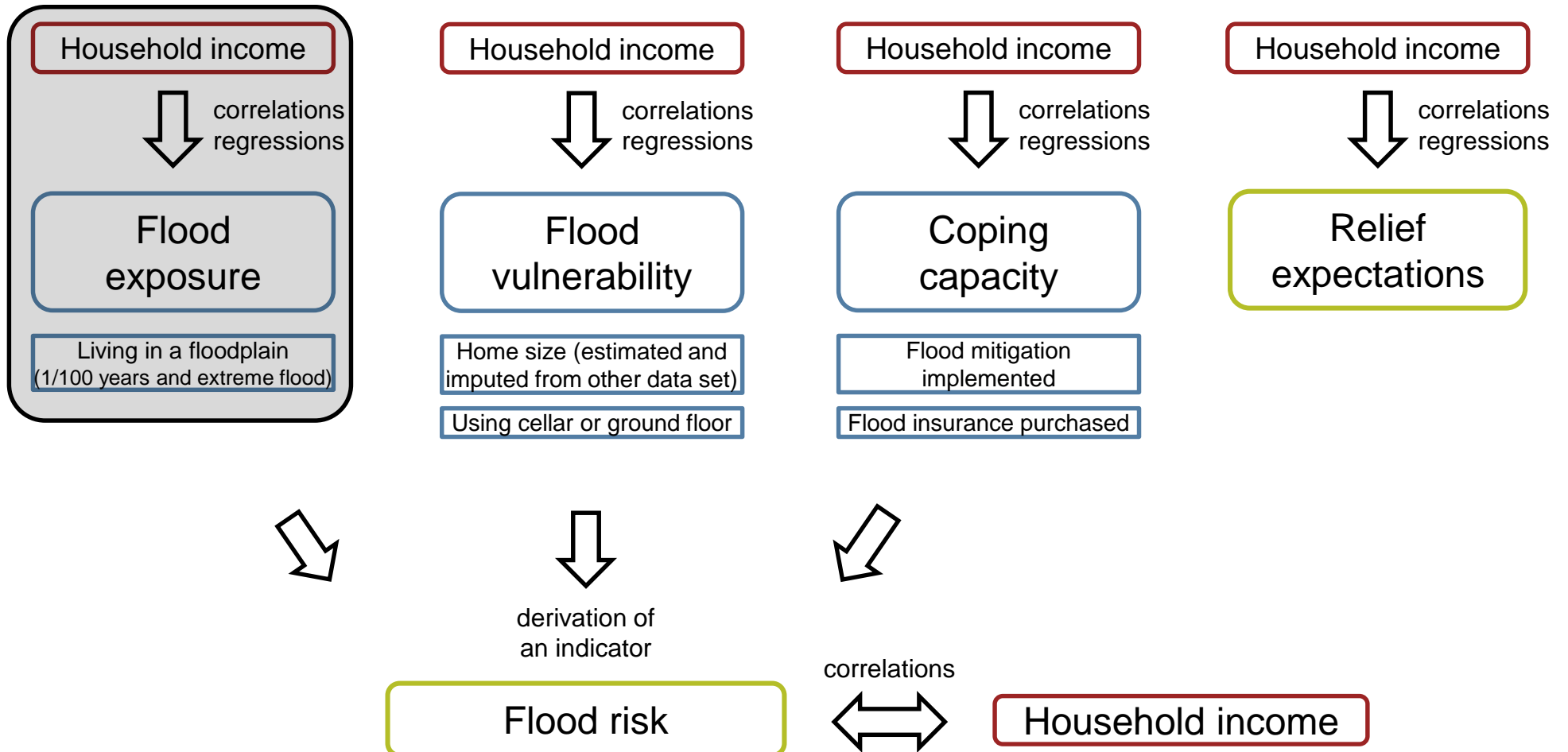


METHODOLOGICAL APPROACH: DATA

- ❖ **Eval-MAP: Household panel survey in Germany**
 - Nationwide online- and TV-based survey by market research agency forsa
 - Weighting factor provided by forsa, nationally representative in terms of federal state and household size
 - Two waves: Autumn 2012 and Summer 2014
 - >8,000 participating household heads
 - Topics of the questionnaire:
 - Housing characteristics
 - Flood adaptation measures, i.a. flood mitigation and insurance
 - ...



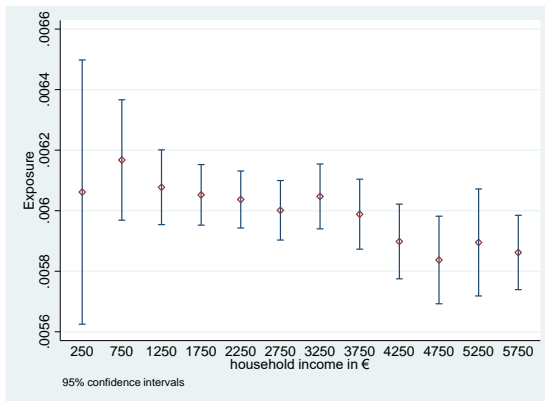
FLOOD RISK COMPONENT: EXPOSURE



FLOOD RISK COMPONENT: EXPOSURE

❖ Ordinal variable of flood exposure:

Flood exposure (N=8,114)	%
Low (no riverine floodplain)	90.9
Medium (extreme riverine floodplain)	7.2
High (1/100 years riverine floodplain)	1.9



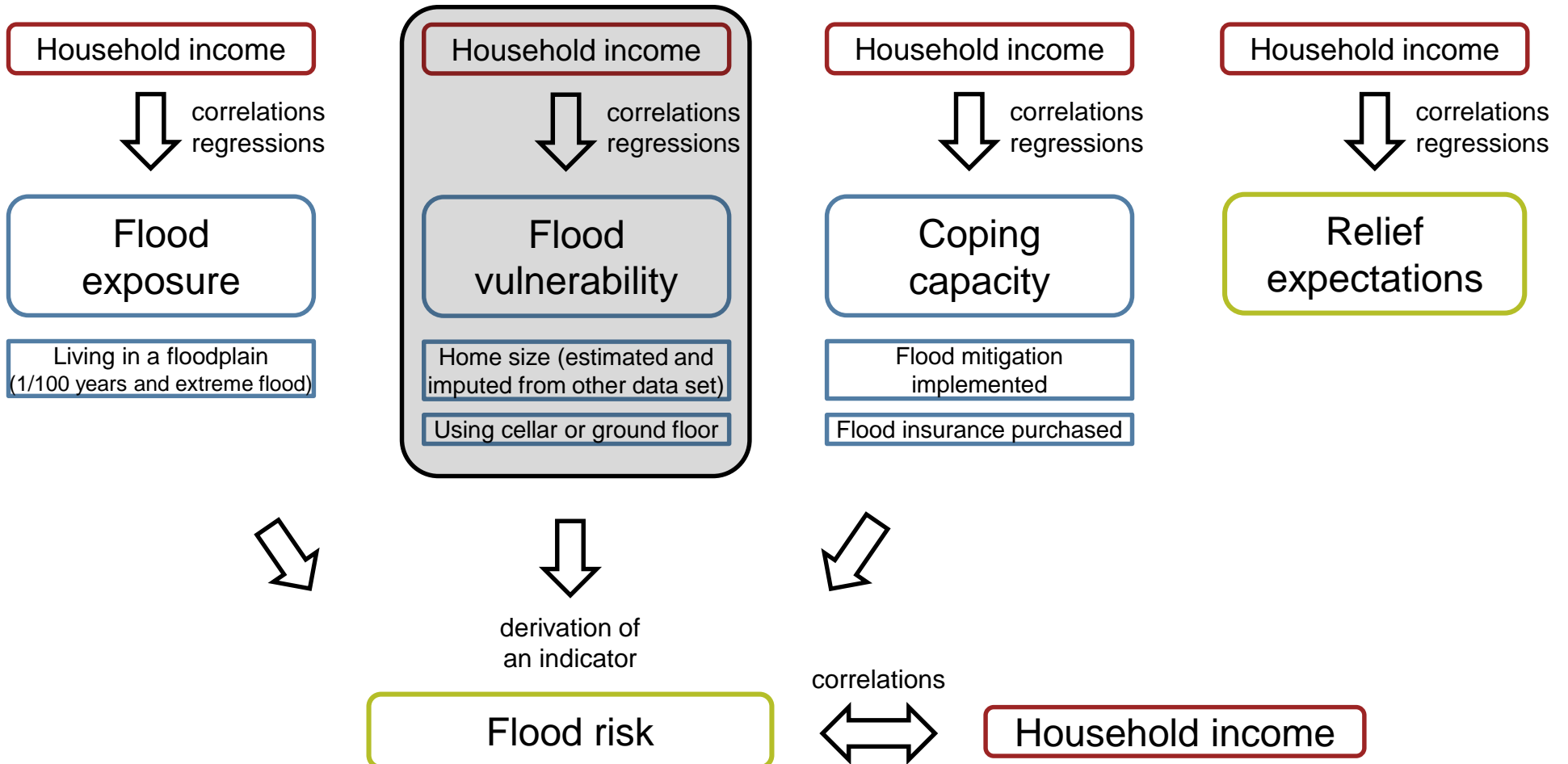
Correlation with income: -0.03^{***}

- Relatively similar exposure levels across income classes
- Flood exposure is a non-issue for most households in Germany

❖ Regression analysis:

Ordered probit, weighted	Exposure
Income	-3.1e-5
Female	0.05
Education	0.01
Household size	-0.00
Home type: Rented house	-0.11
Home type: Own flat	0.08
Home type: Own house	-0.07
Risk aversion	-0.01
Financial assets	0.07
Age, federal states and rural categories	included
N	6,163
Pseudo R2	0.10

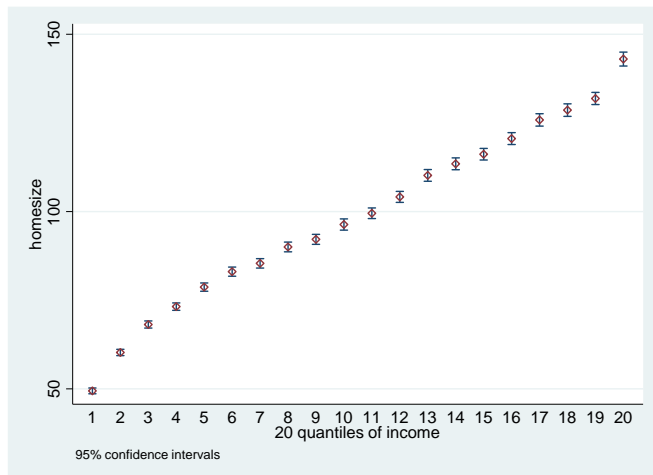
FLOOD RISK COMPONENT: VULNERABILITY



FLOOD RISK COMPONENT: VULNERABILITY

❖ Home size

Home size (N=42,789)	m2	ln(home size)
Mean	98.5	4.5
Median	90.0	4.5
Minimum	14.0	2.6
Maximum	300.0	5.7



Correlation with income: 0.62***

❖ Regression analysis:

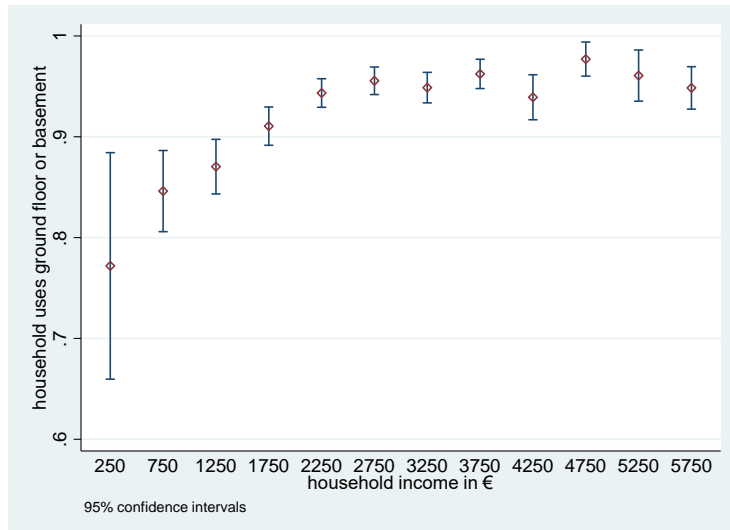
OLS (cross section of 2013)	ln(home size)
ln(Income)	0.20***
Female	0.03***
Detached home	0.22***
Homeowner	0.17***
Household size, age	Included
Federal states and urban/rural categories	Included
N	42,789
Adjusted R2	0.65

➤ Vulnerability of low-income households considerably lower

FLOOD RISK COMPONENT: VULNERABILITY

❖ Ground floor or basement usage

Ground (N=8,114)	%
No ground floor or basement usage	6.7
Ground floor or basement usage	93.3



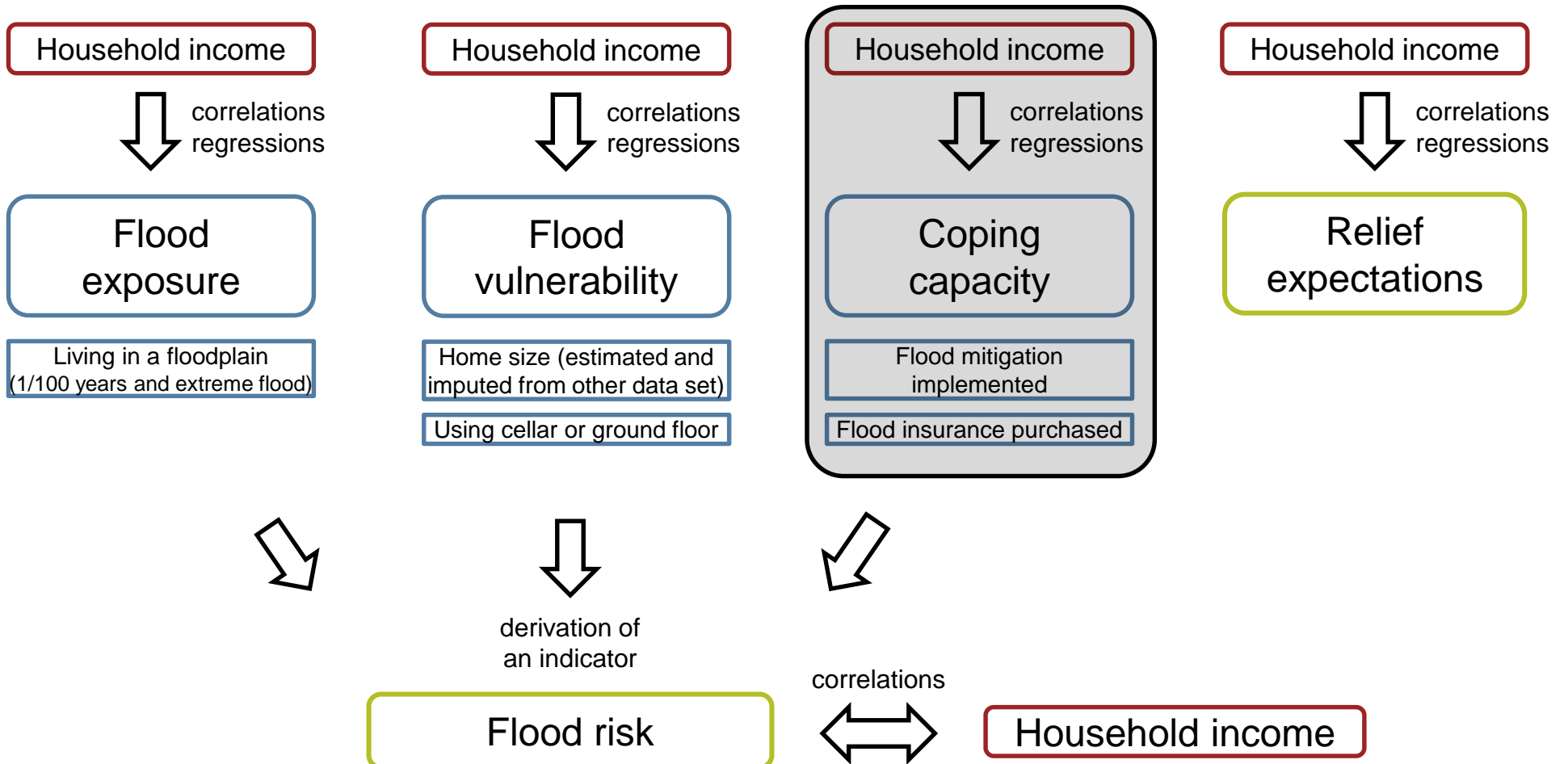
Correlation with income: 0.11***

❖ Regression analysis:

Probit, weighted	Ground
Income	8.4e-5**
Female	-0.02
Education	-0.14
Household size	0.19***
Risk aversion	-0.01
Financial assets	0.224***
Age, federal states and rural categories	included
N	6,367
Pseudo R2	0.08

➤ Vulnerability of low-income households considerably lower

FLOOD RISK COMPONENT: COPING CAPACITY



FLOOD RISK COMPONENT: COPING CAPACITY

❖ Flood mitigation

Flood mitigation (N=10,832)	%
Implemented	30.6
Not implemented	69.4

Correlation with income: 0.18***

❖ Flood insurance, home

Flood insurance reported, home (N=6,301)	%
Insured	68.2
Not insured	31.8

Correlation with income: 0.05***

❖ Flood insurance, contents

Flood insurance reported, contents (N=10,058)	%
Insured	52.5
Not insured	47.6

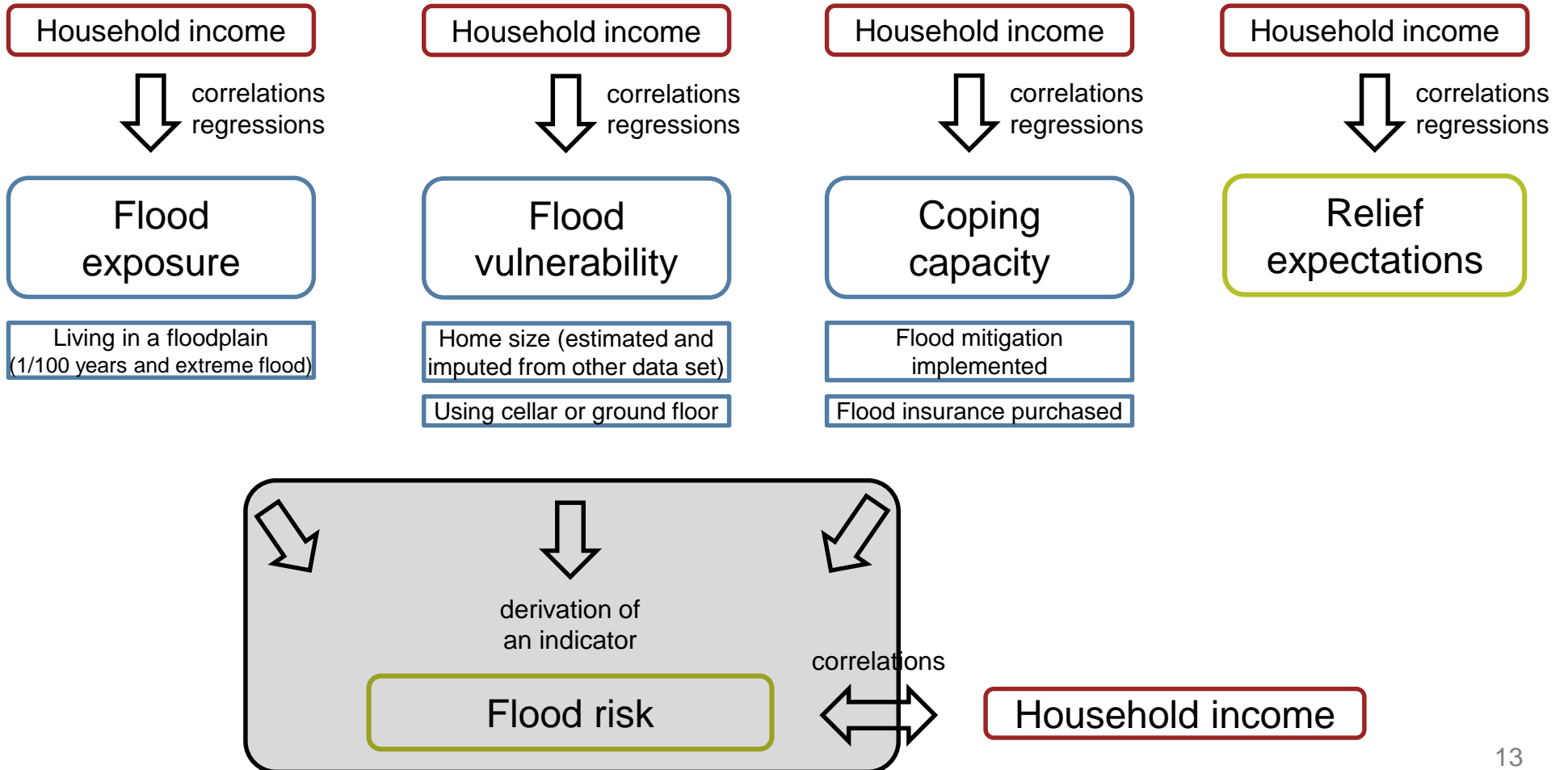
Correlation with income: 0.13***

➤ Coping capacity restricted by low income

❖ Regression analyses:

Probit, weighted	Mitigation	InsHome	InsCont
Income	4.0e-5**	3.0e-5	8.6e-5***
Female	0.02	0.07	0.07***
Education	0.01	-0.07	-0.20***
Household size	0.04**	0.04	0.05***
Home type: Rented house	0.22***	---	0.23*
Home type: Own flat	1.53***	-0.10	0.35***
Home type: Own house	1.49***	Reference	0.35***
Risk aversion	-0.02	-0.02**	-0.02**
Financial assets	0.10	-0.01	-0.04
Flood experience (self-rep.)	0.48***	0.07	0.23***
Objective risk level	Included	Included	Included
Subjective risk perception	Included	Included	Included
Age, federal states and urban/rural categories	Included	Included	Included
N	6,420	3,972	5,940
Pseudo-R2	0.24	0.06	0.06

FLOOD RISK: INDICATOR



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❖ Derivation of risk indicator (without insurance):

$$Risk = \underbrace{Exposure * Ground}_{\text{Probability that flood occurs}} * (1 - 0.5 * Mitigation) * \underbrace{(Dam^{cont} + Homeowner * Dam^{home})}_{\text{Weighting by homesize and assets at risk}}$$

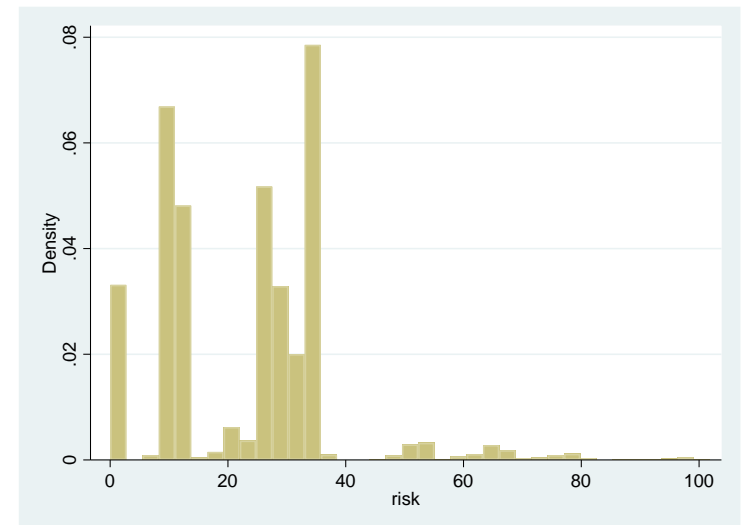
Probability that flood occurs

Probability that flood damage occurs

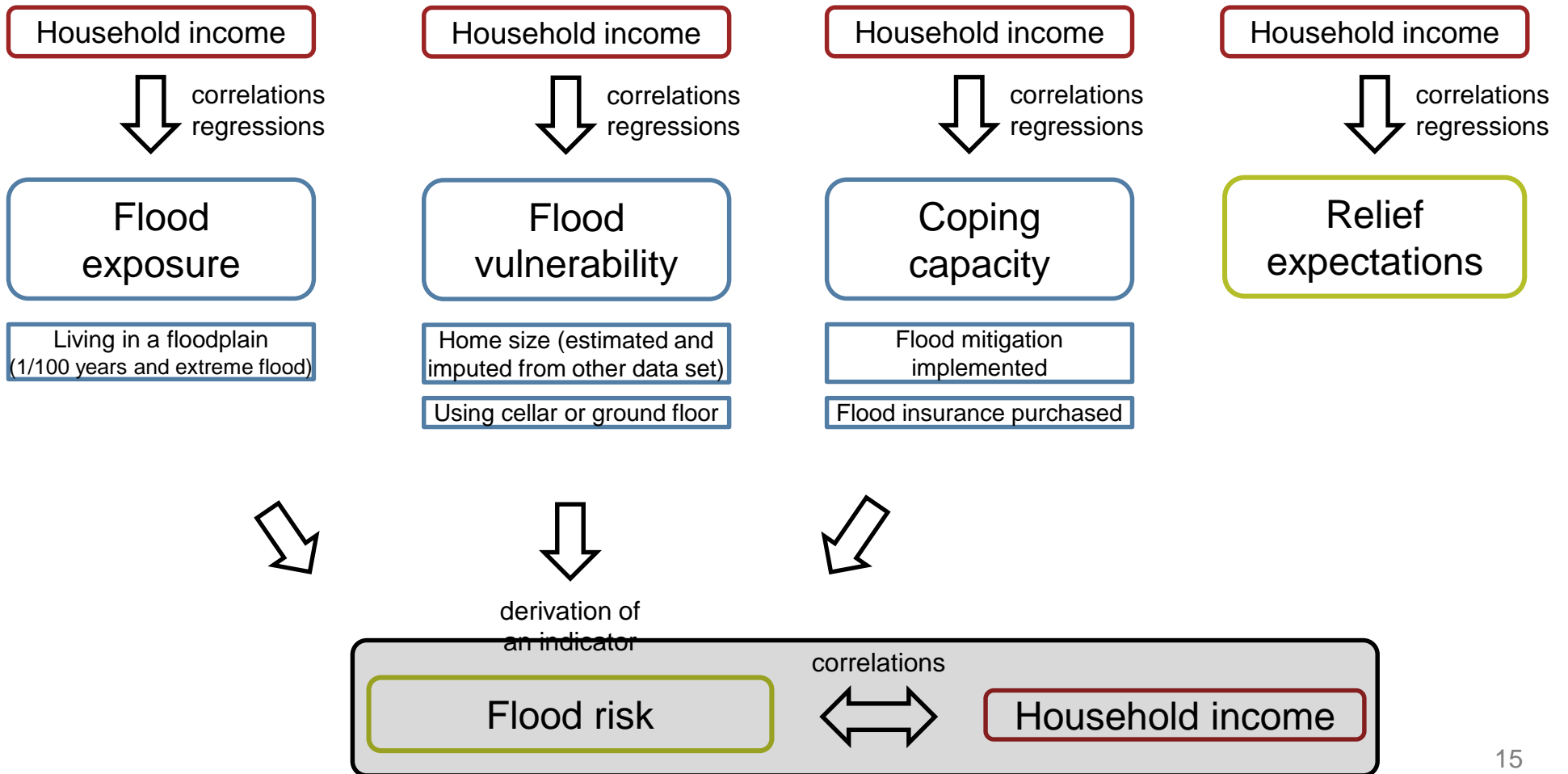
Weighting by homesize and assets at risk

❖ Descriptive statistics:

Indicator	Mean	Std. dev.	Min	Max	Median
Risk	22.92	14.93	0	101.85	26.74



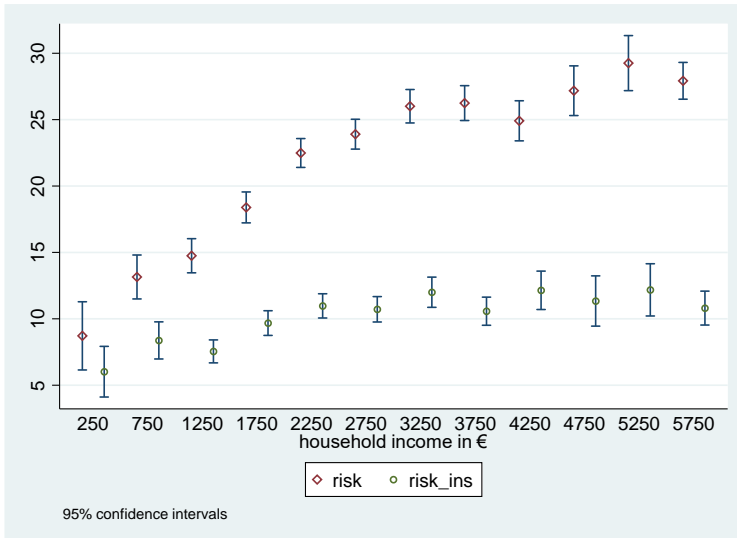
FLOOD RISK: INDICATOR



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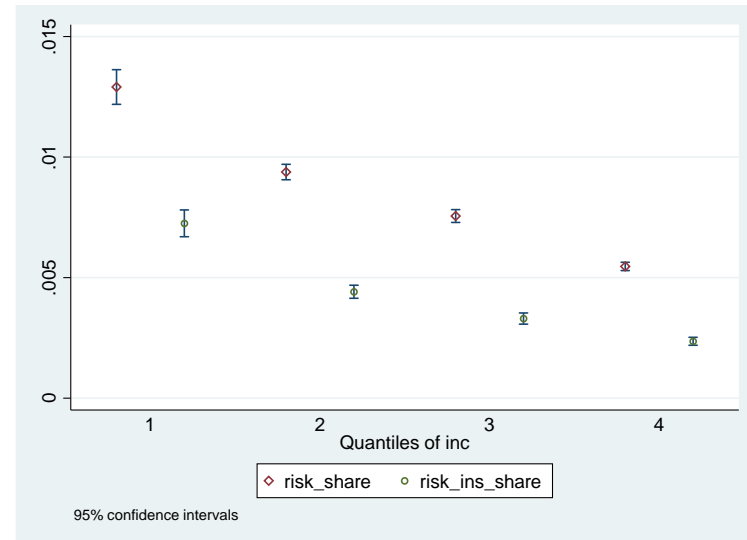
❖ Risk indicators without and with insurance for different income classes

... as expected annual monetary damage



Correlation with income: 0.42^{***} / 0.12^{***}

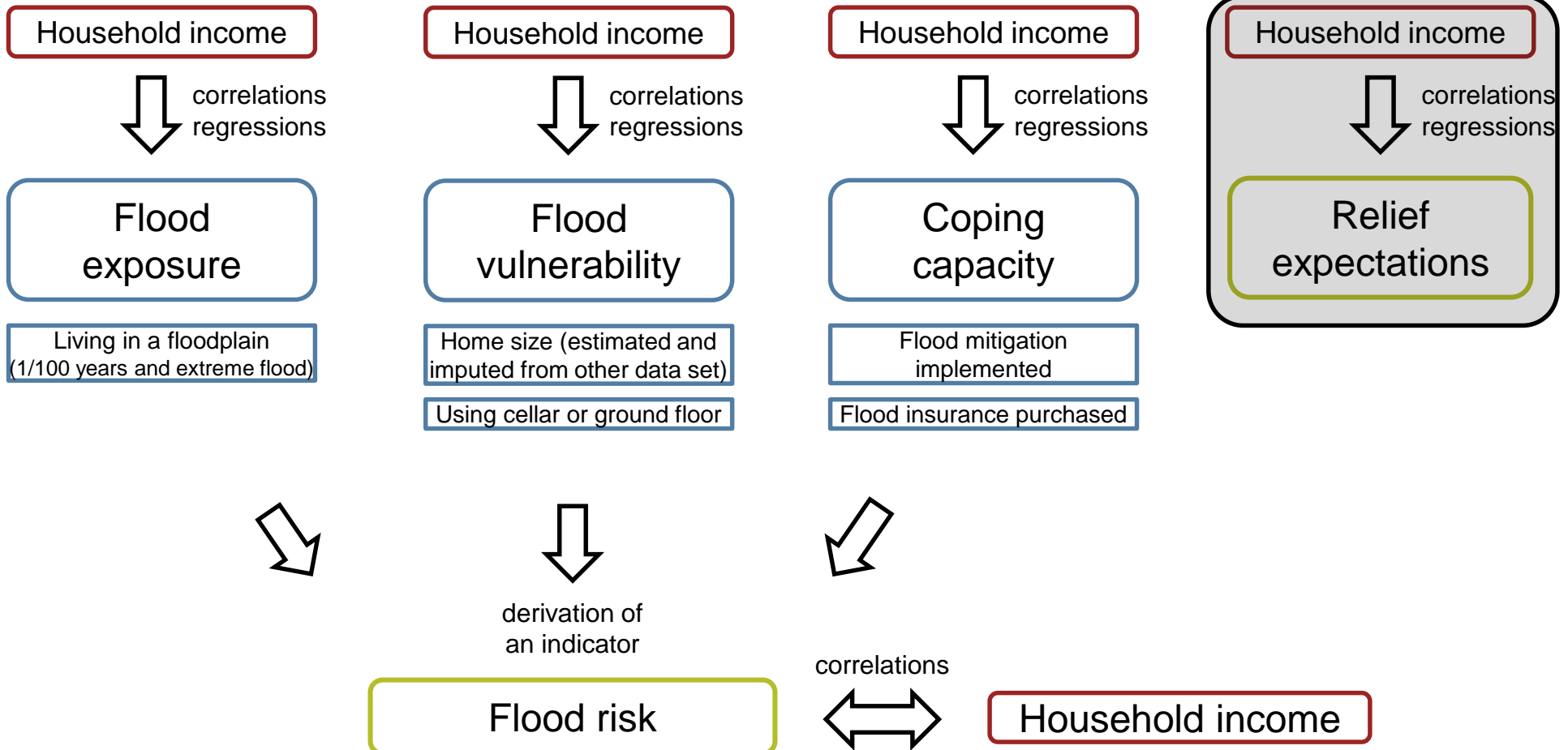
... as expected damage per income



Correlation with income: -0.35^{***} / -0.23^{***}

- Risk in terms of absolute monetary damages increases with income
- Risk in terms of damage per income decreases with income

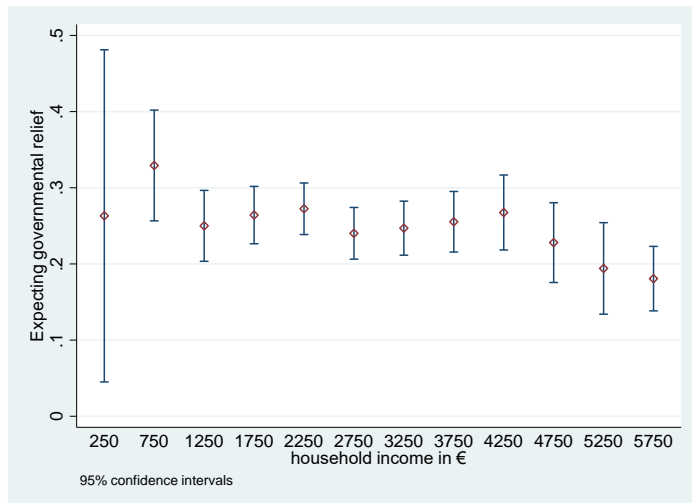
INCOME AND RELIEF EXPECTATIONS



INCOME AND RELIEF EXPECTATIONS

❖ Expecting governmental relief

Relief expectation (N=5,104)	%
Expecting relief	24.8
Not expecting relief	75.2



Correlation with income: -0.05^{***}

- Low-income households tend to expect governmental relief in case of a flood
- No regulated disaster relief in Germany!

❖ Regression analysis:

Probit, weighted	Relief expectation
Income	$-6.2e-5^{**}$
Female	0.18^{***}
Education	-0.06
Household size	0.06^{**}
Home type: Rented house	-0.14
Home type: Own flat	0.09
Home type: Own house	0.05
Risk aversion	0.00
Financial assets	-0.17^{**}
Flood experience (self-rep.)	0.07
Objective risk level	Included
Subjective risk perception	Included
Age, federal states and urban/rural categories	Included
N	3,715
Pseudo-R2	0.04

POLICY IMPLICATIONS AND CONCLUSIONS

- ❖ **Flood risk increases with income levels**
 - But relative effects are probably higher for low-income households

- ❖ **Mitigation and insurance of low-income households is limited**
 - Challenge for integrated flood risk management
 - Public financial support may be an option

- ❖ **Management of relief expectations**
 - Either communicate better about (non existence of) governmental relief...
 - ... or meet the expectations and introduce regulated disaster relief scheme
 - BUT: relief schemes may have adverse effects on individual adaptation

THANK YOU!

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