

Demographic Differential Vulnerability to Natural Disasters

in the Context of Climate Change Adaptation

William P. Butz
Presentation at Wilson Center
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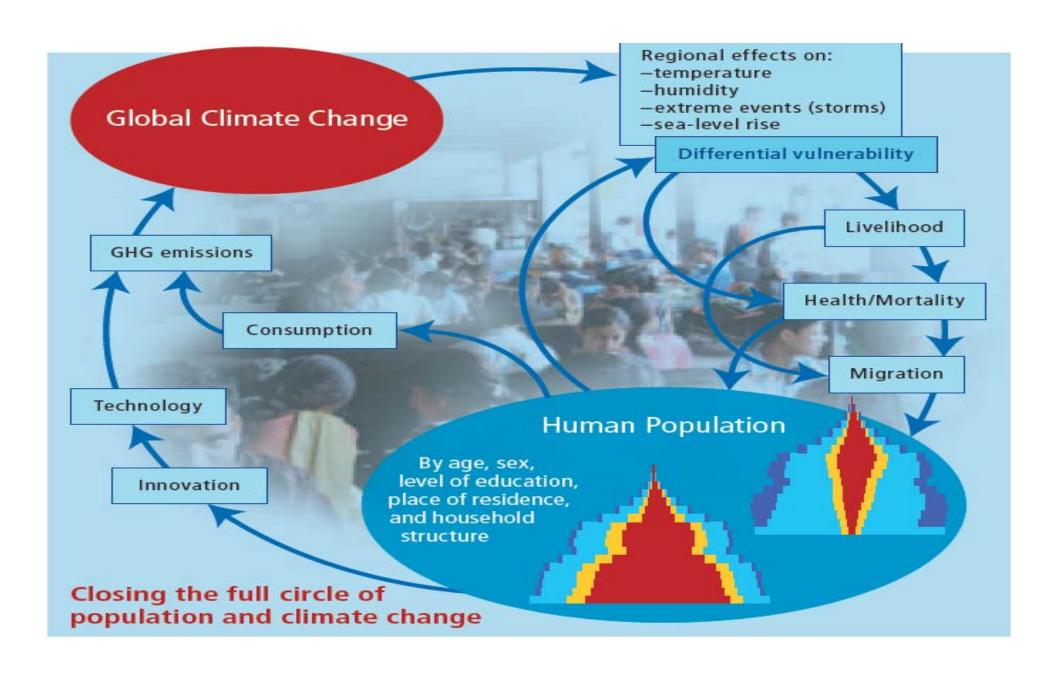






Take-Aways

- People with different characteristics, like age and sex, are vulnerable in different ways
- People's levels of education also makes a big difference
- Research knowledge about these "differential vulnerabilities" exists and policy choices should reflect this knowledge
- Many experts and a new data resource are available



Education and Differential Vulnerability to Natural Disasters

Guest Editors: William P. Butz, Wolfgang Lutz, Jan Sendzimir Managing Editor: Stefanie Andruchowitz













1. Various types of outcomes investigated

Pre-disaster

- Risk awareness and understanding
- → Disaster preparedness
- ★ Living in low-risk areas

Disaster

- ◆ Understanding of warning messages
- **→** Evacuation

Post-disaster

₩mpacts

mortality, morbidity lost of livestock, damage to house

- **★Coping strategies**consumption migration,
 income diversification
- **★**Long-term

Post-traumatic stress





2. Empirical evidence from different world regions, types of disasters, units of analysis

Unit of analysis

- **→** Country
- **→** Community
- **→** Household
- **→** Individual

Disaster

- **→** Tsunami
- **→** Flood
- **→** Drought
- **→** Landslide
- **→** Hurricane
- **→** Cyclone

Country

Asia

India, Indonesia, Nepal, Thailand

★Africa

Sub-Saharan Africa, Mali, Senegal, Uganda

★Central and South

America

Brazil, Cuba, Dominican Republic, El Savador, Haiti





3. Evidence that formal education reduces vulnerability

Disaster mitigation

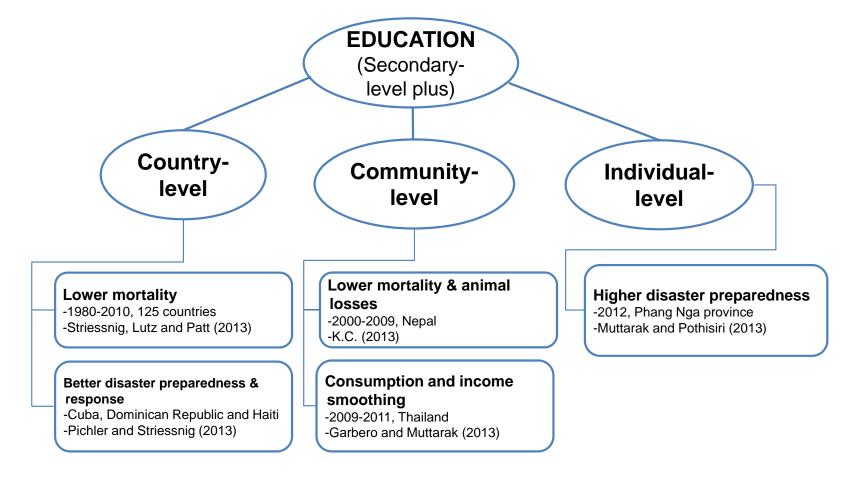
- ★ Less likely to live in high risk areas
- → Higher awareness and understanding of risk in community
- → Better access to information
- → Better disaster preparedness

Disaster impacts

- → Lower risk of mortality
- → Lower incidence of malaria infection
- **→** Lower loss of livestock
- → Faster recovery from post-traumatic stress
- ★ Less likely to be in temporary housing
- → Less likely to involve in climatic-dependent economic activities → greater flexibility to diversify income-generating activities after disaster
- → Less likely to adopt coping strategies that reduce human capital investment e.g. take children out of school

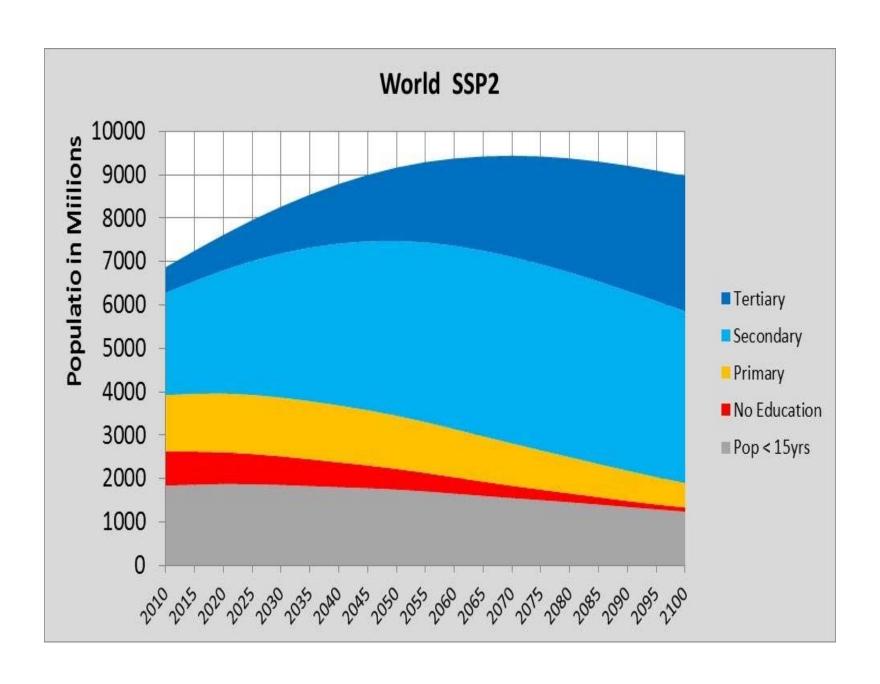


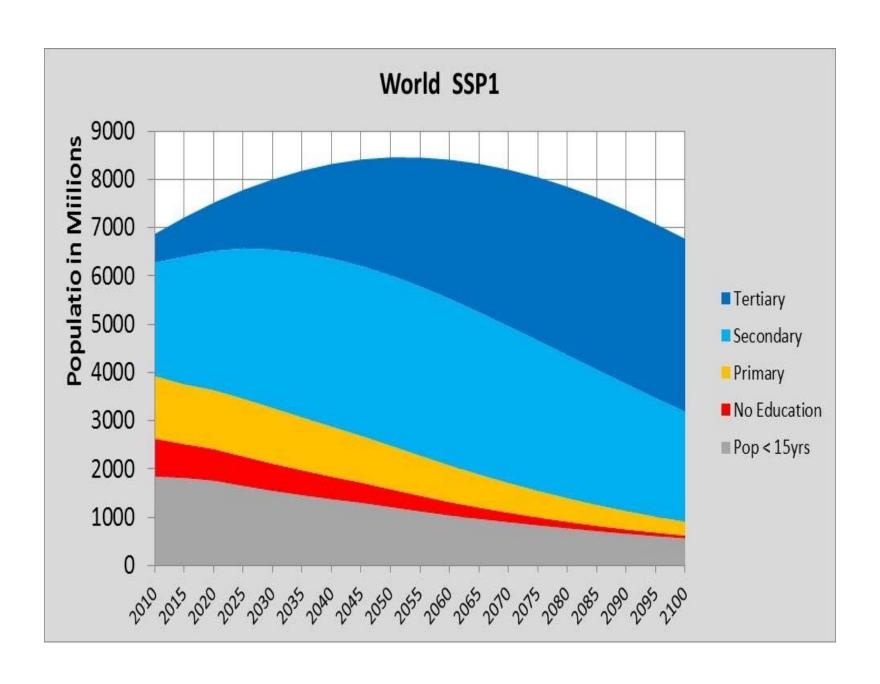


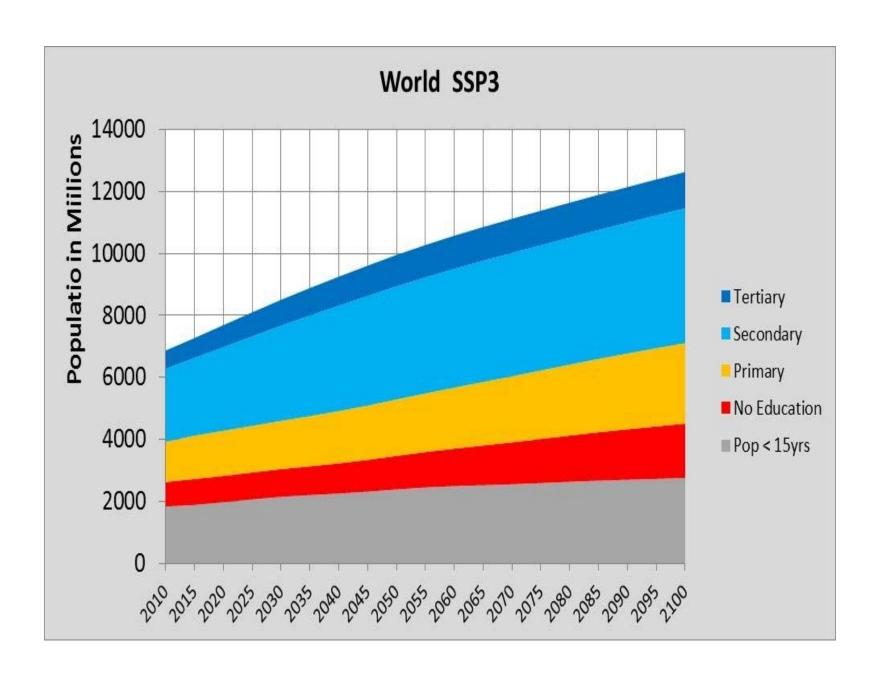


Data Explorer: A new resource

- Based on 500+ population experts' input
- Provides population projections for 195 countries
- Six scenarios of fertility, mortality, migration and education
- Graphical presentation
- Coordinated with IPCC assessments and with forthcoming book,
 Population and Human Capital in the 21st Century, OUP







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Go-To's

•Special Issue of *Ecology and Society,* "Education and Differential Vulnerability to Natural Disasters":

http://www.iiasa.ac.at/publication/more_RP-14-001.php

•IIASA's new Data Explorer resource:

http://witt.null2.net/shiny/wittgensteincentredataexplorer/

Population and Human Capital in the 21st Century, (ed.Lutz, Butz, and KC) Oxford University Press, 2014

•Bill Butz's email: william.butz@icloud.com