

Author's Accepted Manuscript

Universal or context-specific social vulnerability drivers – understanding flood preparedness in southern Poland

Jarosław Działek, Wojciech Biernacki, Łukasz Fiedeń, Karolina Listwan-Franczak, Paweł Franczak



www.elsevier.com/locate/ijdr

PII: S2212-4209(16)30118-2
DOI: <http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.ijdr.2016.08.002>
Reference: IJDRR385

To appear in: *International Journal of Disaster Risk Reduction*

Received date: 18 March 2016
Revised date: 18 August 2016
Accepted date: 26 August 2016

Cite this article as: Jarosław Działek, Wojciech Biernacki, Łukasz Fiedeń, Karolina Listwan-Franczak and Paweł Franczak, Universal or context-specific social vulnerability drivers – understanding flood preparedness in southern Poland, *International Journal of Disaster Risk Reduction*, <http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.ijdr.2016.08.002>

This is a PDF file of an unedited manuscript that has been accepted for publication. As a service to our customers we are providing this early version of the manuscript. The manuscript will undergo copyediting, typesetting, and review of the resulting galley proof before it is published in its final citable form. Please note that during the production process errors may be discovered which could affect the content, and all legal disclaimers that apply to the journal pertain

Universal or context-specific social vulnerability drivers – understanding flood preparedness in southern Poland

Jarosław Działek^{1*}, Wojciech Biernacki², Łukasz Fiedeń¹, Karolina Listwan-Franczak¹, Paweł Franczak¹

¹Institute of Geography and Spatial Management, Jagiellonian University, ul. Gronostajowa 7, 30-387 Kraków, Poland

²University of Physical Education in Krakow, al. Jana Pawła II 78, 31-571 Kraków, Poland

* **Corresponding author:** Jarosław Działek, phone +48 12 664 52 35, fax +48 12 664 53 88. jarek.dzialek@uj.edu.pl

Abstract

Social vulnerability assessments rely on two approaches: case studies of at-risk populations and geospatial models using census data. Various authors have proposed that the design of quantitative analyses could benefit from the results of qualitative research. This expectation comes from an assumption that the nature of social vulnerability drivers is universal. Regarding this hypothesis as dubious, the authors embarked upon testing whether different geographic, historical, social and economic settings would produce similar sets of indicators explaining social vulnerability to floods, thus justifying the application of such variables in generalised spatial models. After theoretical considerations, the authors selected demographics and the socio-economic status as two groups of variables covering potential drivers of social vulnerability influencing the flood preparedness of the households involved in the study. The model includes control variables addressing prior flood experience and flood risk perception. The data was obtained from a survey of 726 households in eight research areas of southern Poland selected to provide a good variety of post-disaster communities based on several criteria. The results confirm that preparedness behaviour of communities at risk is influenced by context-specific social and economic factors that cannot be generalised. Among these factors the ones that represented human and social capital came out to be significant drivers in the highest number of cases regardless of the demographic makeup of the household. However, the number one flood preparedness driver in terms of both the significance level and consistency was the sense of agency and the ability to mitigate flood damage, which reflected the respondent households' motivational vulnerability.

Keywords:

social vulnerability, flood preparedness, flood, case studies, Poland

Download English Version:

<https://daneshyari.com/en/article/7472388>

Download Persian Version:

<https://daneshyari.com/article/7472388>

[Daneshyari.com](https://daneshyari.com)