Topic: Housing problems associated with flooding in NC

1. [Census Population and Housing](https://linc.osbm.nc.gov/explore/dataset/census-population-and-housing-linc/export/?disjunctive.area_name&disjunctive.year&disjunctive.variable) from NC Office of State Budget and Management; the cleaned Excel version of it is in this folder; it has various data on housing in NC on a variety of spatial scales from state to census tract to a municipality
2. [North Carolina's Spatial Data Download](https://sdd.nc.gov/) datasets; they provide information on floodplains and built environments; to download them, you need to be an NC resident, and since I’m not an NC resident, I was not able to do it; hopefully, you’ll be able to do it
3. Reports of NC Department of Insurance ([federal flood business](https://www.ncdoi.gov/media/2983/open), [private flood business](https://www.ncdoi.gov/media/2987/open))
4. FEMA explanation of SFHA <https://www.fema.gov/glossary/flood-zones>

Research question: What, if any, is the spatial relationship between flooding and socioeconomic inequality in NC?

Hypothesis:

1. As sea level rises, flooding would disproportionately affect low-income communities, at the same time increasing the cost for insurance.
2. Flooding in NC disproportionately affects low-income communities with less access to house insurance.

Coastal Counties of concern: <https://www.deq.nc.gov/CAMAcounties>

| * Beaufort * Bertie * Brunswick * Camden * Carteret * Chowan * Craven * Currituck * Dare * Gates | * Hertford * Hyde * New Hanover * Onslow * Pamlico * Pasquotank * Pender * Perquimans * Tyrrell * Washington |
| --- | --- |

<https://ncics.org/cics-news/sea-level-rise-at-the-intersection-of-race-and-poverty-in-the-carolinas/>

<https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S2667278221000250?via%3Dihub>

<https://carolinapublicpress.org/29740/new-flood-insurance-maps-drawing-critical-reaction-in-nc/>

1) Map with insurance of coastal towns

2) Map with elevation

3) Map with Sea Level Rise

4) Map with tidal inundation

5) Map of flooding data

6) Income of coastal communities

7) Demographics

<https://coast.noaa.gov/slrdata/>

-Raster and vector data

-Combining data- elevation and flooding–vectorized and made into a buffer.. high risk, medium risk, low risk

-White House Tool kit on environmental justice- risk of building loss due to flooding- %

Avery, Mitchell, Yancey,

<https://screeningtool.geoplatform.gov/en/#3/33.47/-97.5>