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Ma, C., & Smith, T. (2019). Vulnerability of Renters and Low-Income Households to Storm Damage: Evidence From Hurricane Maria in Puerto Rico. American Journal of Public Health, e1-e7. doi:10.2105/ajph.2019.305438

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Conclusions. These results provide evidence at the individual household level that lower income levels.

severe home damage. interaction results suggest that lower-income renters are particularly vulnerable to renters and lower-income households are most vulnerable to hurricane damage. Our

"destroyed" outcomes between renters and homeowners was substantially greater at

305438) Published online ahead of print December 19, 2019: e1-e7. doi:10.2105/AJPH.2019. standards for low-income housing to reduce risks of severe damage. (Am J Public Health. Public Health Implications. Disaster preparedness policies should raise structural

third of the total housing stock.3 damaged more than 300 000 homes, almost a In the case of Puerto Rico, Hurricane Maria collapsed housing structure and flying debris. attributable to housing damage, especially by injuries in such natural disasters are often Disease Control and Prevention,2 deaths and 3000 fatalities. 1,2 According to the Centers for and extensive flooding, resulting in close to with sustained winds of 160 miles per hour history, made landfall in September of 2017 astating hurricanes in Puerto Rican urricane Maria, one of the most dev-

natural disasters is more prevalent in areas with ature suggests that housing damage from most affected by this damage. Existing litercharacteristics of those surviving households In this context, we sought to identify the

> et al.8 focused on the areal extent of Hurricane damage severity. For example, Chakraborty damage prevalence and not degrees of have for the most part looked only at overall district level'). In addition, previous studies level,5 neighborhood level,6,7 and planningstudies at the census-tract level,* zip-code questions at the community level (including have for the most part addressed these low-income households. But studies to date higher proportions of renter households or

> > tributed to a higher vulnerability of renter whether such income inequalities have conin Puerto Rico,10 we sought to determine the historical persistence of income inequalities lower than for homeowners, together with renter households in Puerto Rico tend to be Urban Development3 that the incomes of finding by US Department of Housing and sets of results. More specifically, given the looked for possible relations between these 2 with respect to damage severity. Finally, we of lower- versus higher-income households severity. Second, we analyzed the vulnerability

households with respect to damage severity.

METHODS

inspected by FEMA. Of these homes, the teristics for 740 000 individual homes cludes both housing and household characdisasters published by FEMA,8 which in-Assistance Housing Registrants file for major This study was based on the Individual

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