

# Household Dislocation in Lumberton

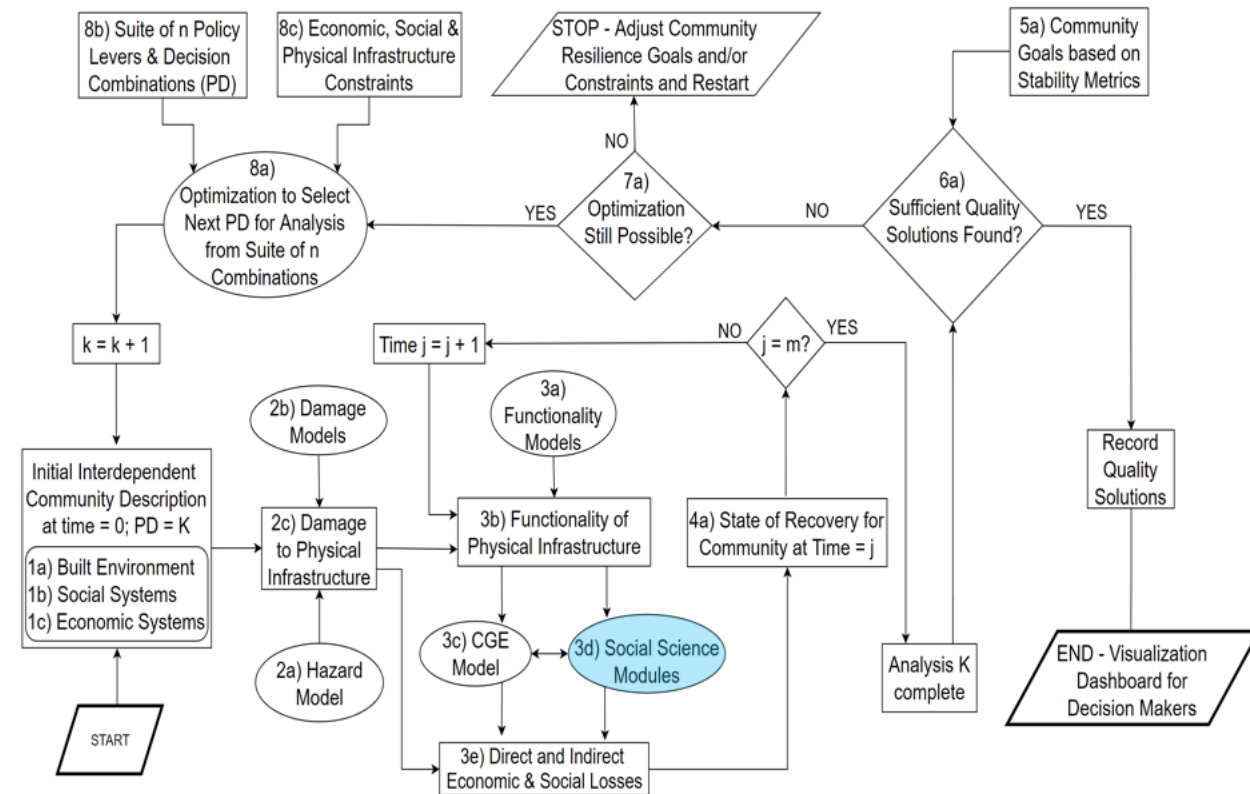
Lumberton Weekly Meeting

June 22, 2020

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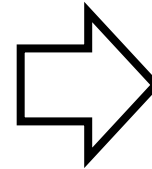
# Outline

- Background
  - Current Household Dislocation Algorithm
  - Lumberton Data
- Household Dislocation in Lumberton
- Dislocation Models
  - Initial Household Dislocation Model
  - Dislocation Time Model



# Current Household Dislocation Algorithm

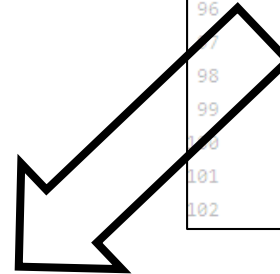
- IN-CORE GitHub page
  - <https://github.com/IN-CORE/pyincore/blob/master/pyincore/analyses/populationdislocation/populationdislocationutil.py>



```

84     # coefficients for the Logistic regression model
85     coefficient = {"beta0": -0.42523,
86                  "beta1": 0.02480,
87                  "beta2": -0.50166, # single family coefficient
88                  "beta3": -0.01826, # black block group coefficient
89                  "beta4": -0.01198} # hispanic block group coefficient
90
91     disl_prob = np.zeros_like(d_sf)
92     try:
93         disl_prob = 1.0 / (1 + np.exp(-1.0 * (coefficient["beta0"] * 1 +
94                                             coefficient["beta1"] * (value_loss * 100) +
95                                             coefficient["beta2"] * d_sf +
96                                             coefficient["beta3"] * percent_black_bg +
97                                             coefficient["beta4"] * percent_hisp_bg)))
98     except Exception as e:
99         print()
100         # raise e
101
102     return disl_prob

```



$$\Pr Dis_{jk} = \frac{1}{1 + e^{-[b_0 + b_1 \times (\%VLOSS_{jk}) + b_2 \times (D\_SF_{jk}) + b_3 \times (\%BLACK_{bg_k}) + b_4 \times (\%HISP_{bg_k})]}}$$

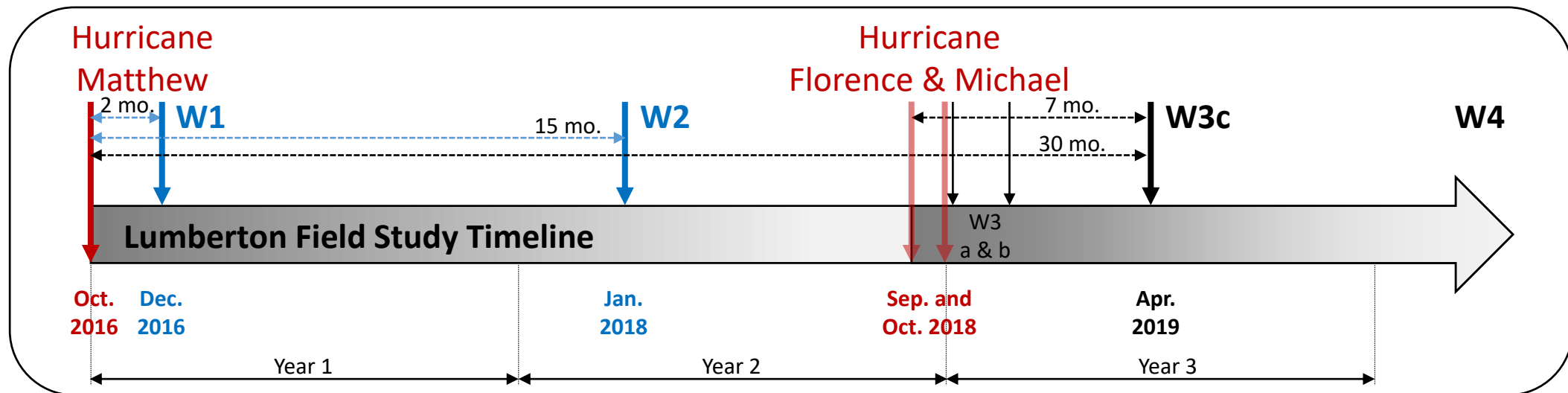
**Damage:**  
percent value loss of  
residential structure  
(damage level)

**Building type:**  
single-family  
residential  
(dummy variable)

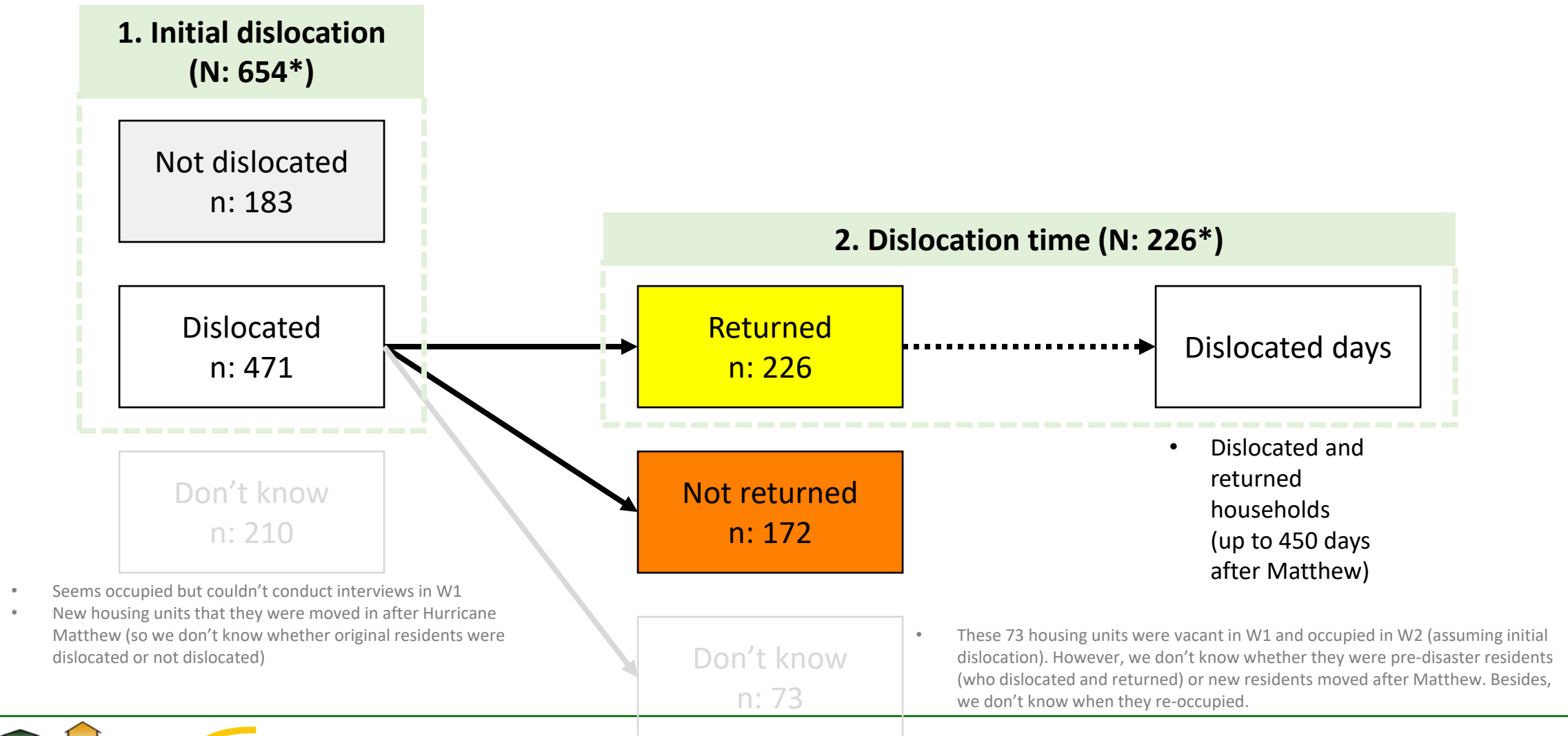
**Race-ethnicity (aggregated)**  
Percent of Black and Hispanic  
population in Block Group

# Lumberton Dataset

- Household dislocation based on the Wave 1 and Wave 2 datasets
  - Matthew landfall: Oct. 8, 2016 (Lumber river peaked: Oct. 11, 2016)
  - Wave 1 conducted from Nov. 27 to Dec. 5, 2016 (2 months after HM)
  - Wave 2 conducted from Jan. 20 to Jan. 28, 2018 (15 months after HM)
- Initial dislocation & dislocation time up to 15 months (450 days)

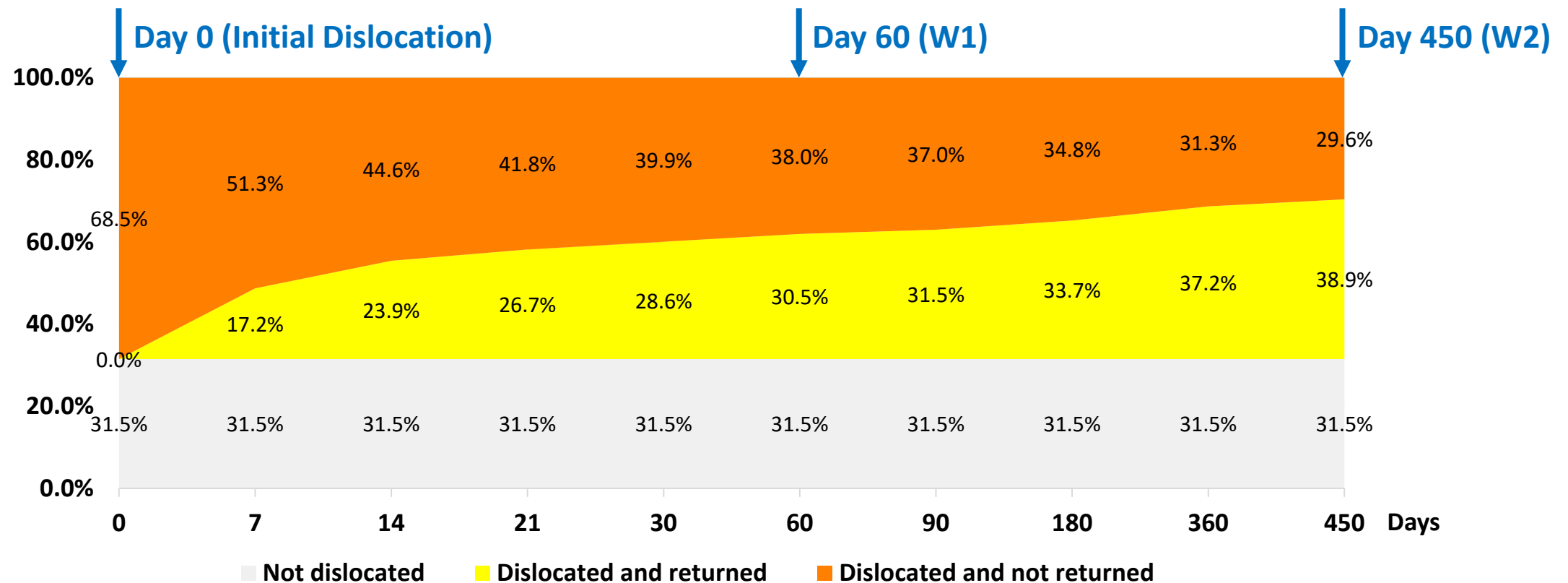


# Household Dislocation in Lumberton

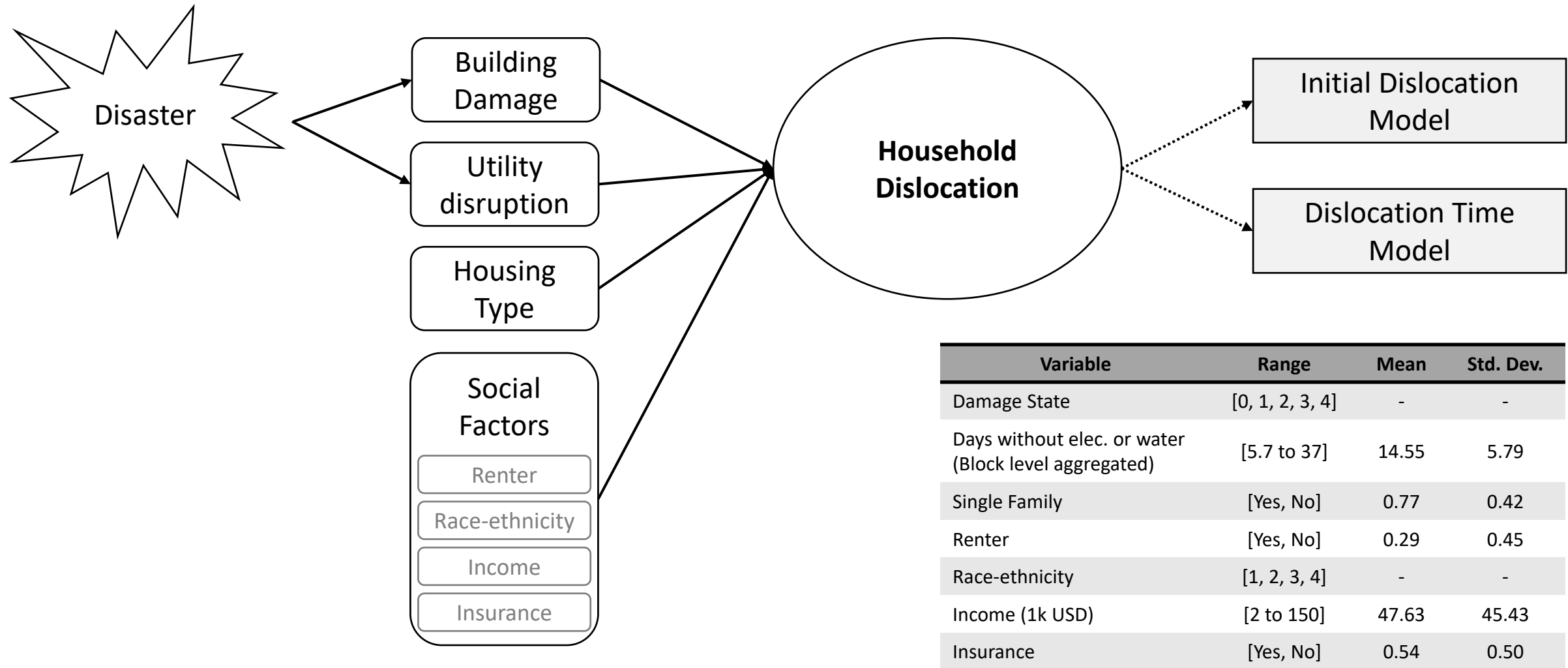


# Household Dislocation in Lumberton

- Dislocation & return patterns from day 0 to day 450 (N: 226\*)
  - Based on “dislocated & returned” households before Wave 2



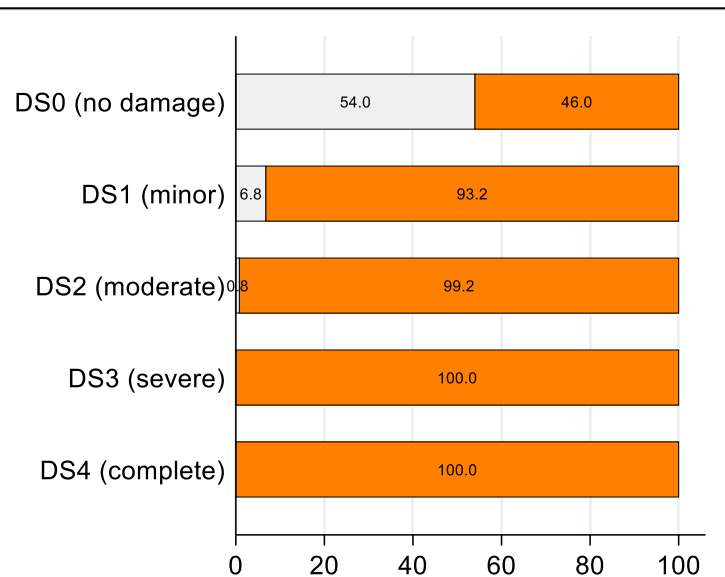
# Variables



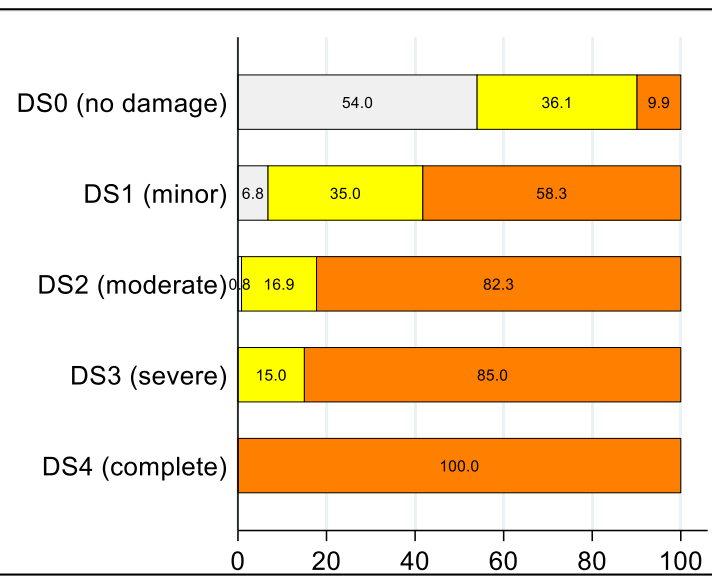
# Building Damage

- Initial and short term household dislocation was driven by building damage
- There were other variations related to the dislocation time

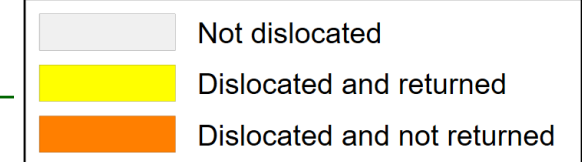
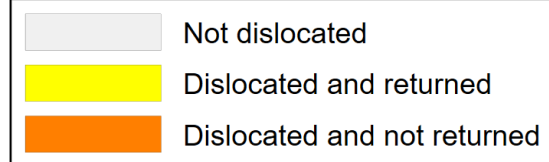
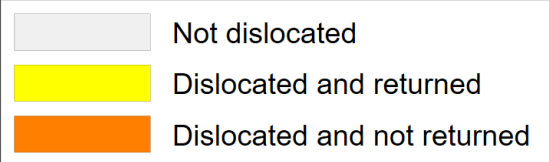
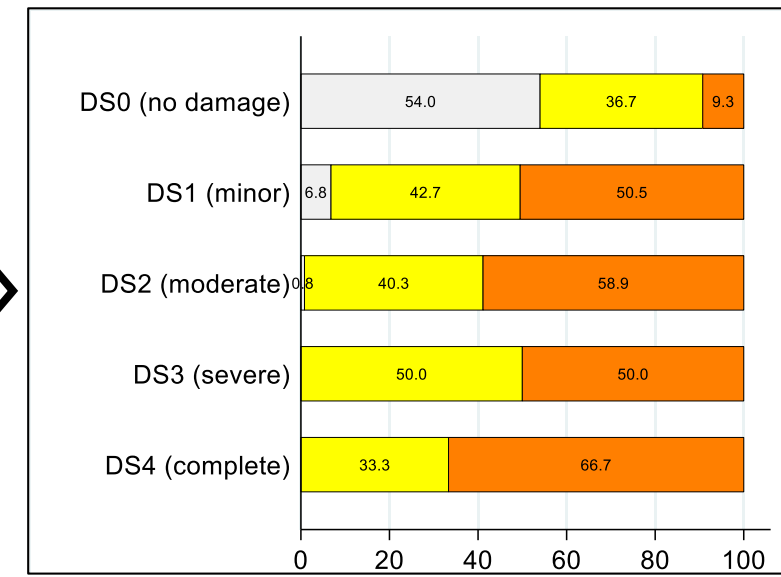
Day 0 (Initial Dislocation)



Day 60 (W1)



Day 450 (W2)

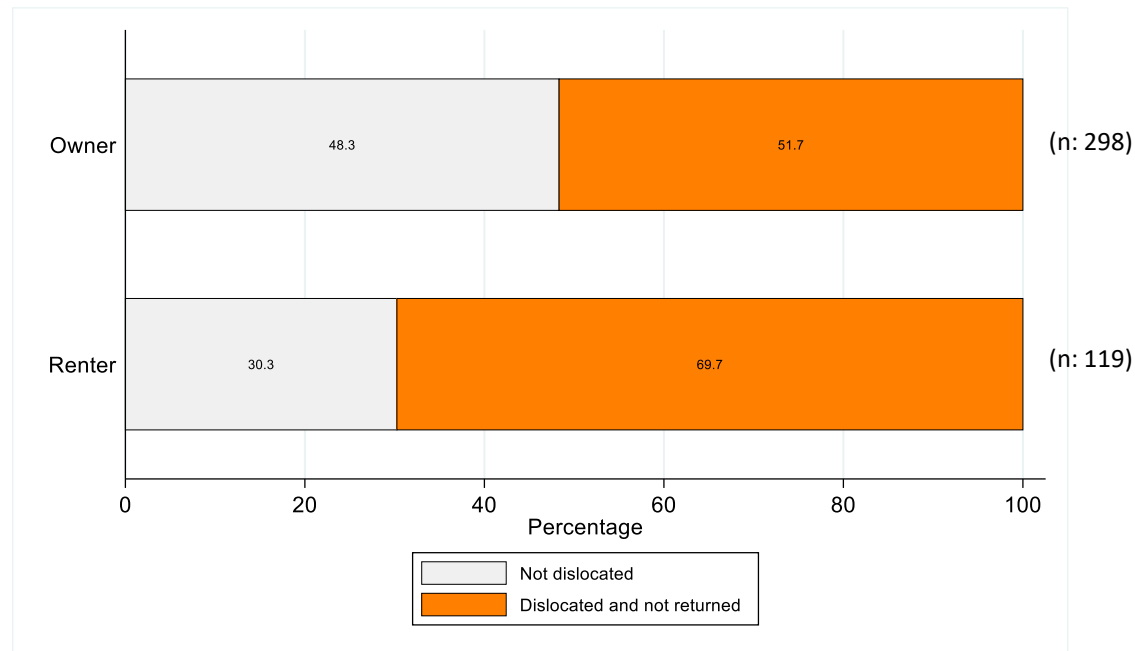




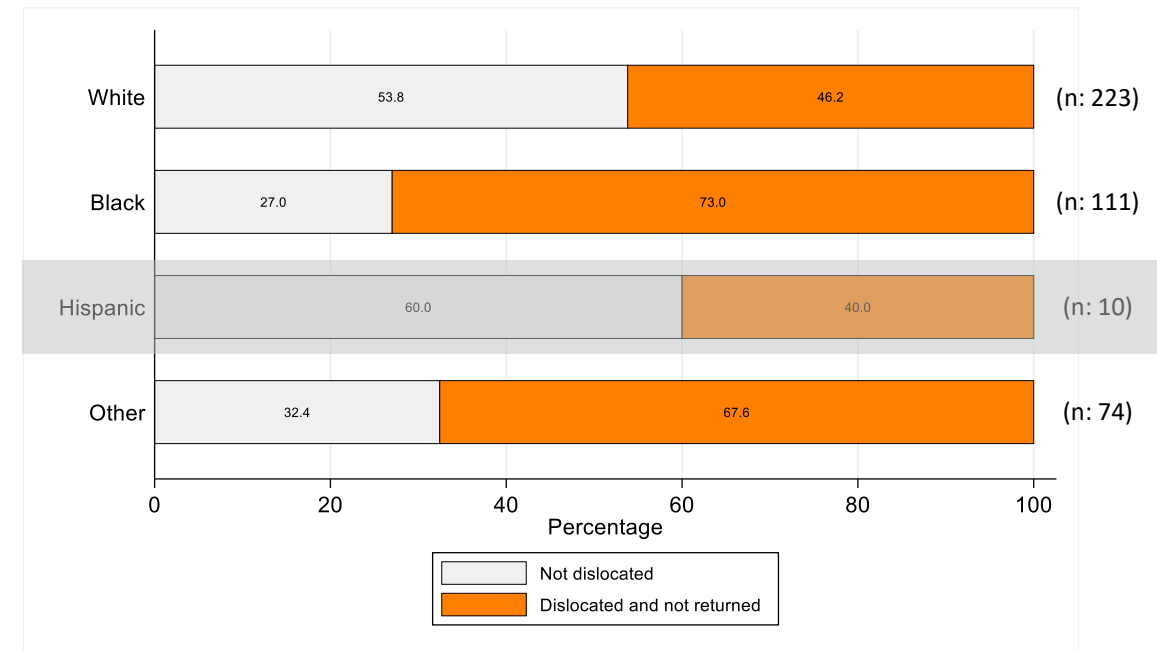
# Tenure and Race-ethnicity

- Initial dislocation (day 0)

## Tenure



## Race-ethnicity



# [DRAFT] Initial Household Dislocation Model

- Binomial logistic regression model
  - Not dislocated = 0 and dislocated = 1
    - Model 1: damage, utility disruption, and building type
    - Model 2: social factors
    - Model 3: all variables
- Result
  - Damage state (DS1 and DS2+) dictates the initial dislocation
    - All DS3 and DS4 households were dislocated
  - Positive: utility loss, renter, and insurance
  - Negative: single family, White household, higher income

Variable	Model 1 Coef.	Model 2 Coef.	Model 3 Coef. (OR)
<b>Building Damage</b>			
DS1	2.77***		2.20*** (9.05)
DS2+	5.31***		4.83*** (124.96)
<b>Days without elec. or water</b>	0.03*		0.05* (1.05)
<b>Single family</b>	-0.60**		0.42 (1.51)
<b>Renter</b>		0.34	0.75* (2.10)
<b>Race-ethnicity</b>			
White		-0.51	-0.68* (0.51)
Black		0.51	0.23 (1.26)
Hispanic		-0.48	-1.06 (0.35)
<b>Income (1k USD)</b>		-0.01***	-0.01*** (0.99)
<b>Insurance</b>		0.83***	0.78** (2.18)
<b>N</b>	653	339	339
<b>Pesudo R2</b>	0.32	0.09	0.32

\*\*\*: 99%, \*\*: 95%, and \*: 90%

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data and do files\Dislocation\_3av6\_Matthew\_HH\_Modeling\_2020-06-18.do



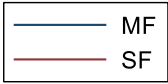
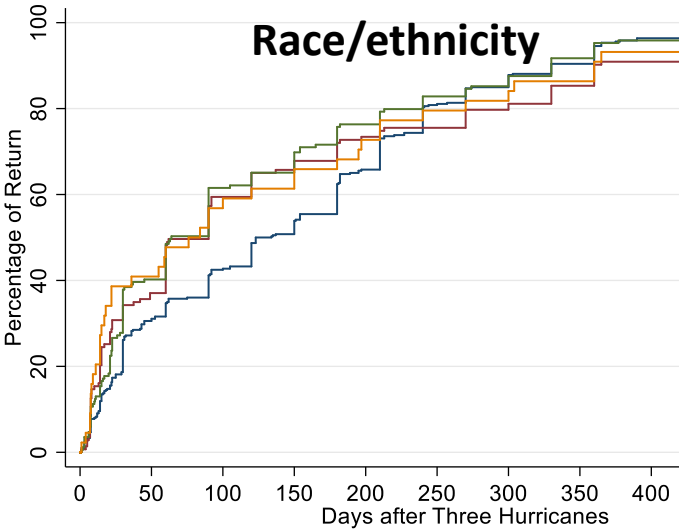
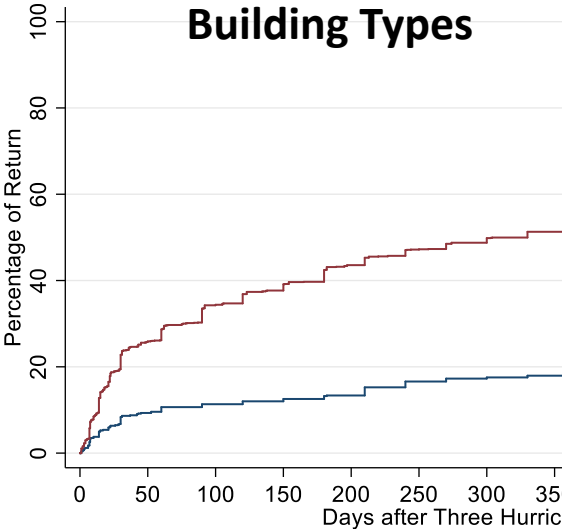
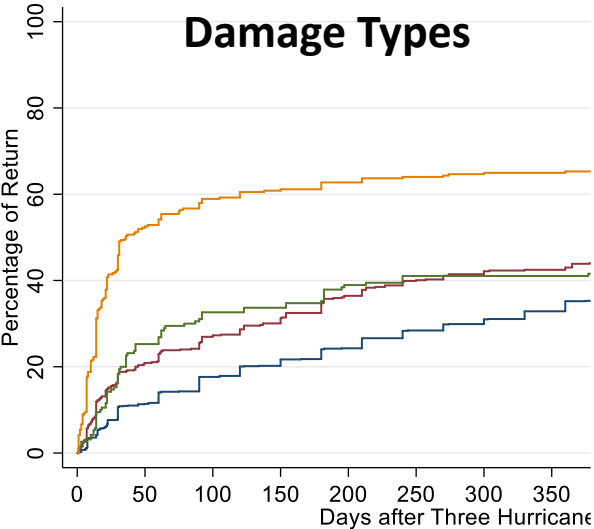
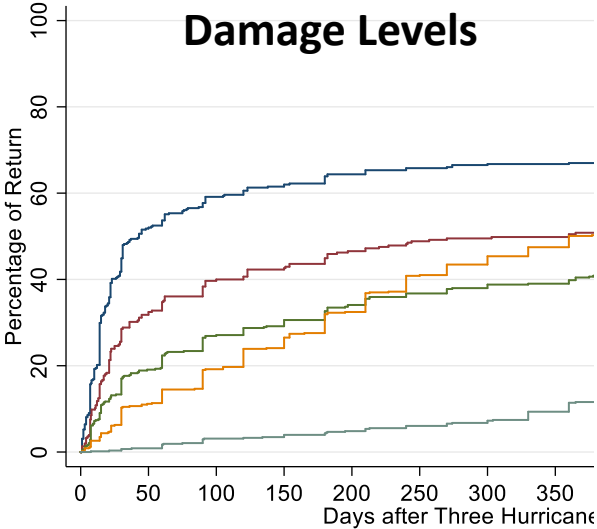
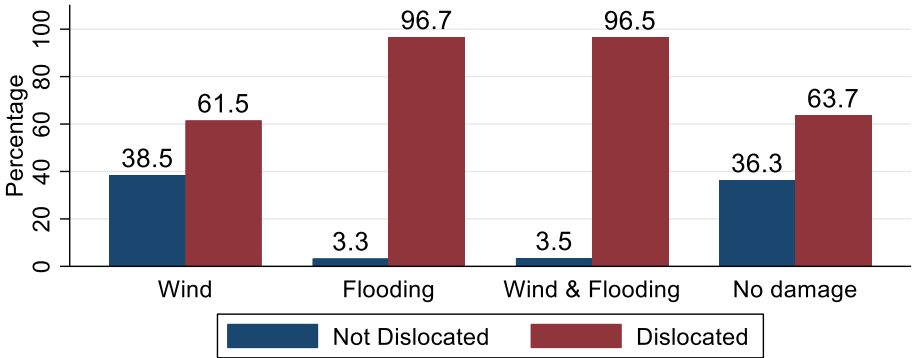
# [DRAFT] Dislocation Time Model

- OLS regression model
  - Dependent variable: dislocated days (from dislocated and returned households before Wave 2)
    - Model 1: dislocated days from 1 to 450
    - Model 2: log-adjusted dislocated days
- Result
  - More damage = more dislocated days
  - Positive: White and Black households, insurance
  - Negative: higher Income

Variable	Model 1 Coef.	Model 2 Coef.
<b>Building Damage</b>		
DS1	46.62***	1.00***
DS2	117.95***	2.33***
DS3	129.77***	2.49***
DS4	235.16***	3.62***
<b>Days without elec. or water</b>	-0.11	0.02
<b>Single Family</b>	-25.37	-0.15
<b>Renter</b>	-0.62	0.26
<b>Race-ethnicity</b>		
White	46.76***	0.78***
Black	13.48	0.88***
Hispanic	-10.38	0.83
<b>Income (1k USD)</b>	-0.43***	-0.00*
<b>Insurance</b>	48.78***	1.06***
<b>N</b>	186	186
<b>Adj. R2</b>	0.4244	0.4884

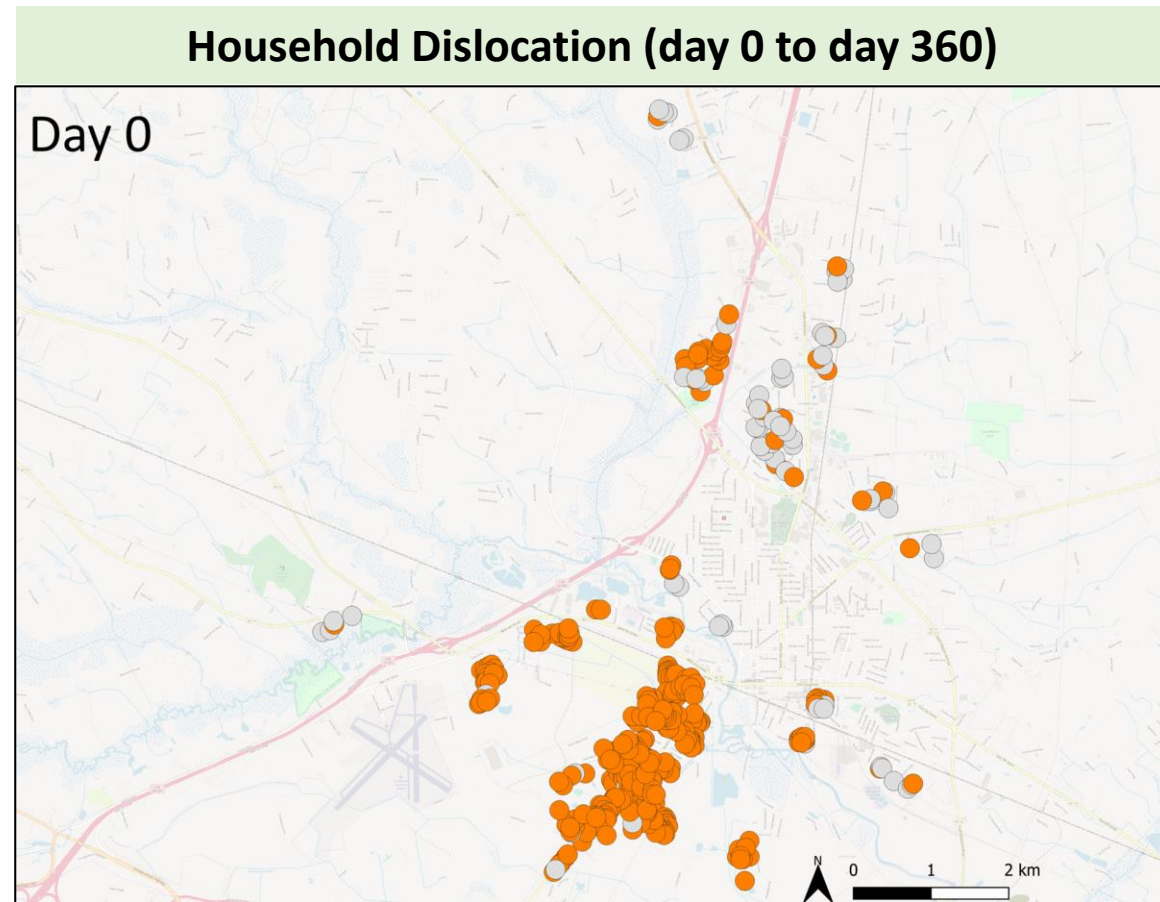
# Future Plan

Hurricane	Date	Study Area	Primary Hazard
Andrew	Aug. 1992	Miami-Dade County, FL	Wind
Ike	Sep. 2008	Galveston Island and Bolivar Peninsula, TX	Surge Flooding
Matthew	Oct. 2016	Lumberton, NC	Riverine Flooding



# Thank you! Questions?

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# Building Damage and Utility Disruption Maps

