

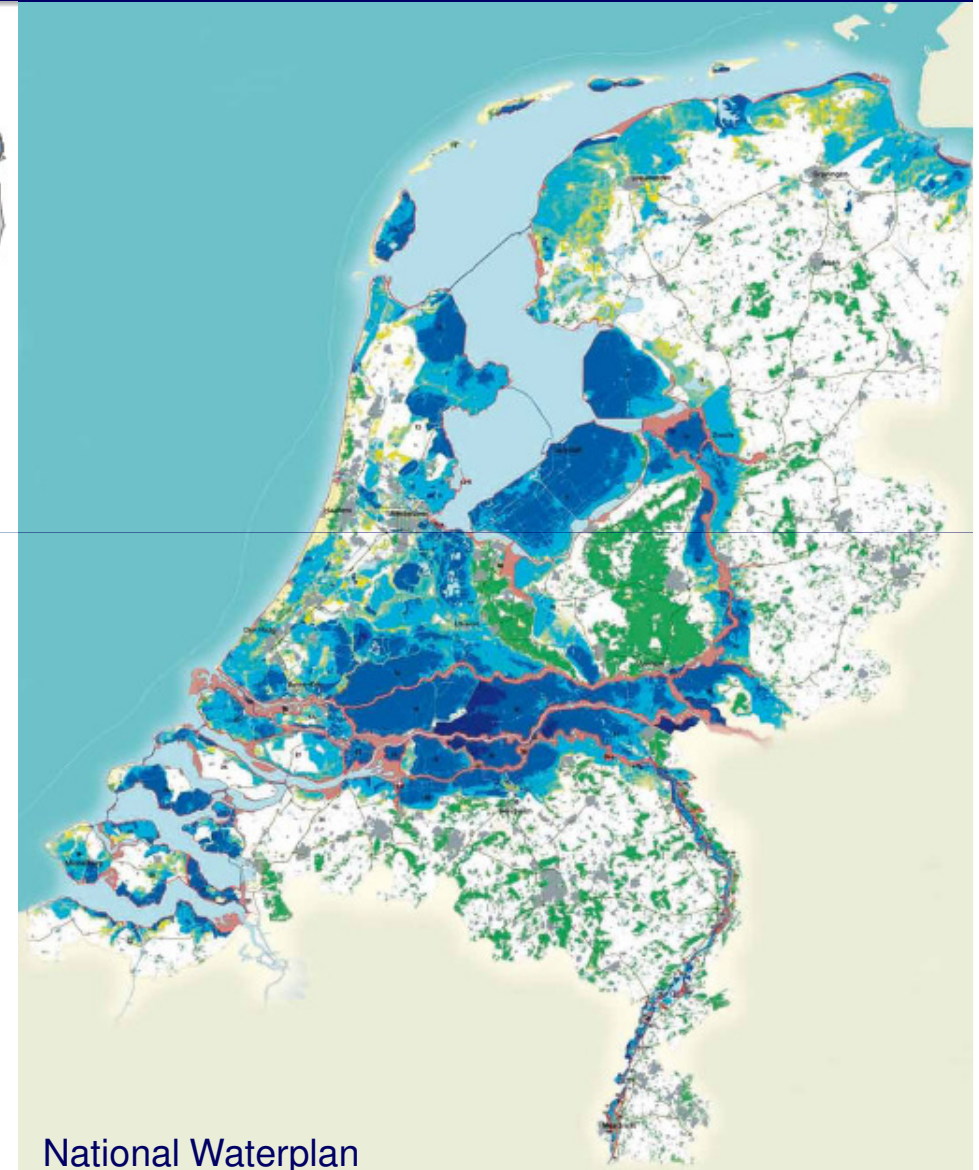
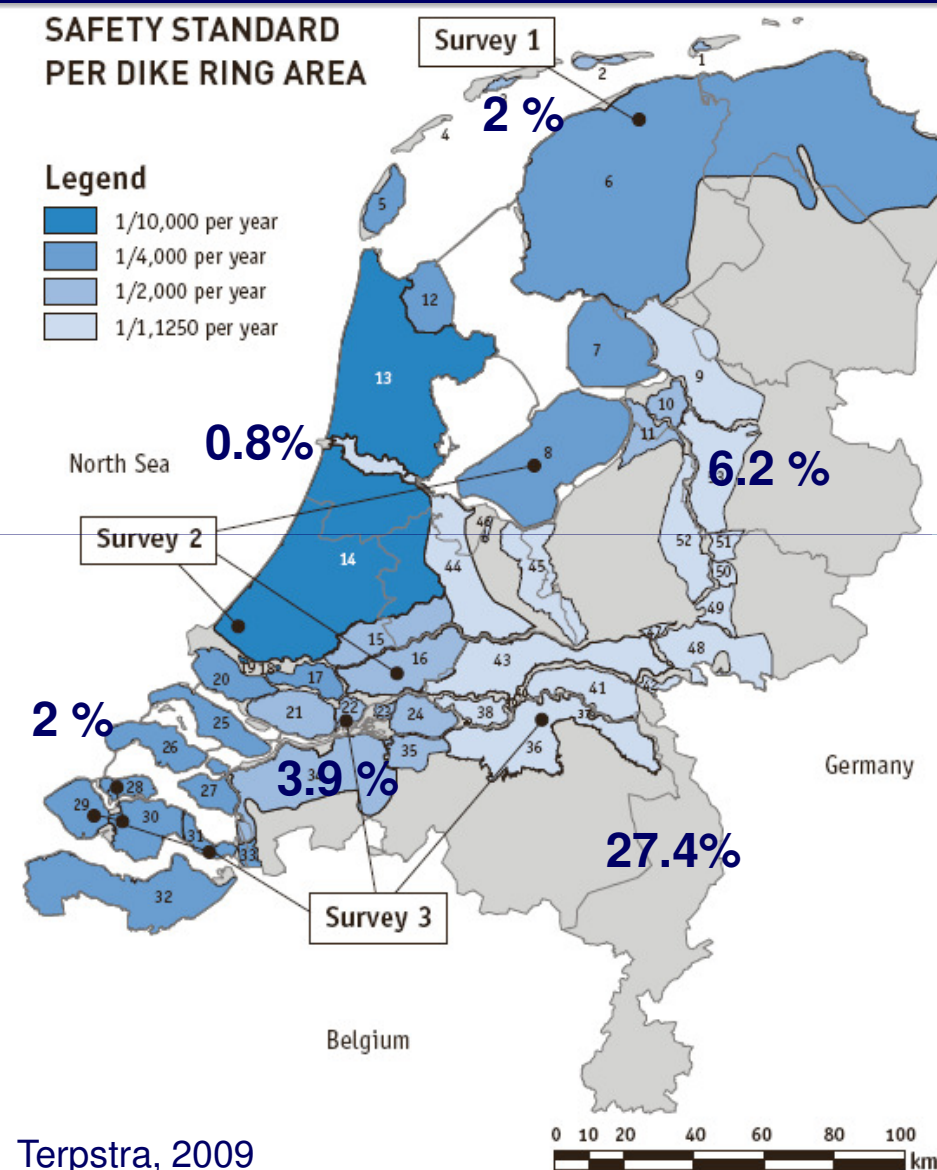
**Flood preparedness**  
*Thoughts, feelings and intentions  
of the Dutch public*

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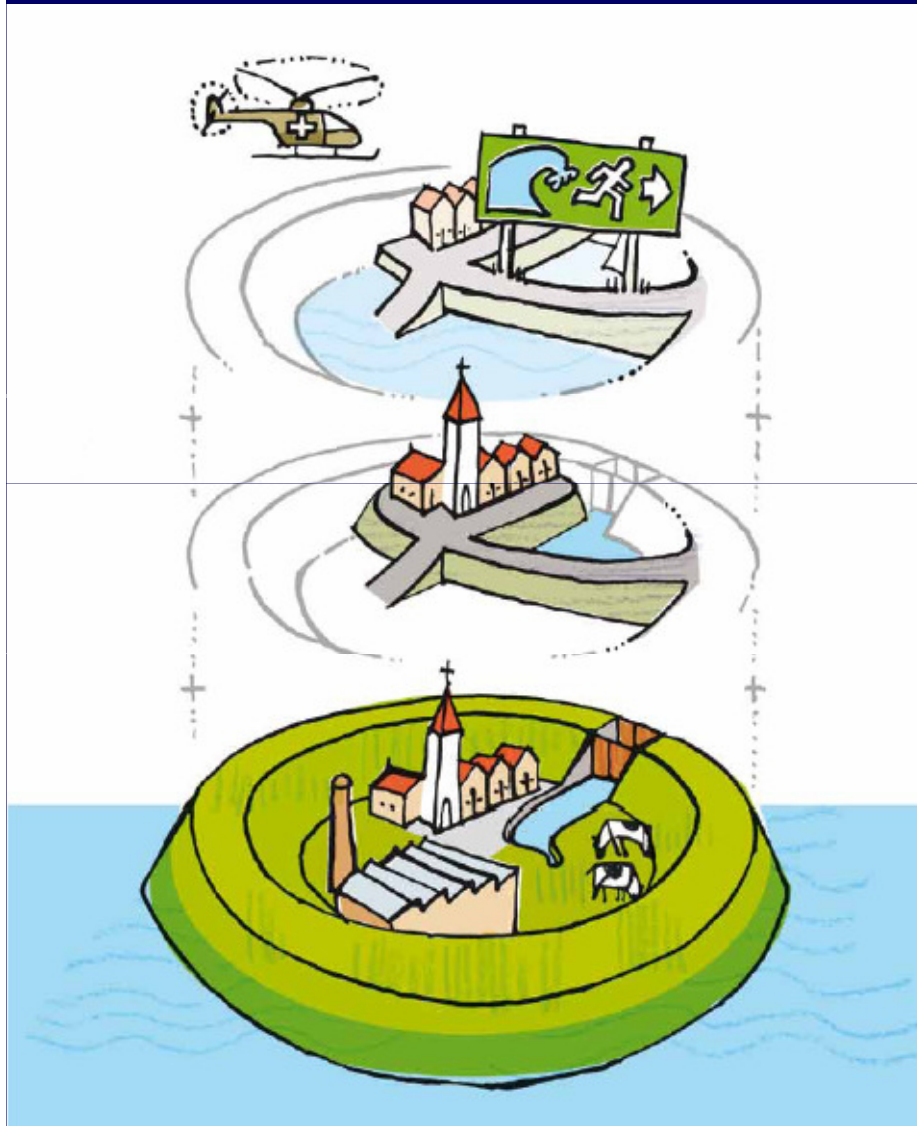
# Outline

1. Introduction: Dutch flood risk context
2. Predicting flood preparedness intentions from
  - **Study 1: emotions, trust, and perceived risk**
  - **Study 2: Perceptions of hazard adjustments**
3. Implications and dilemmas
4. Questions from audience

# Flood probability and consequences

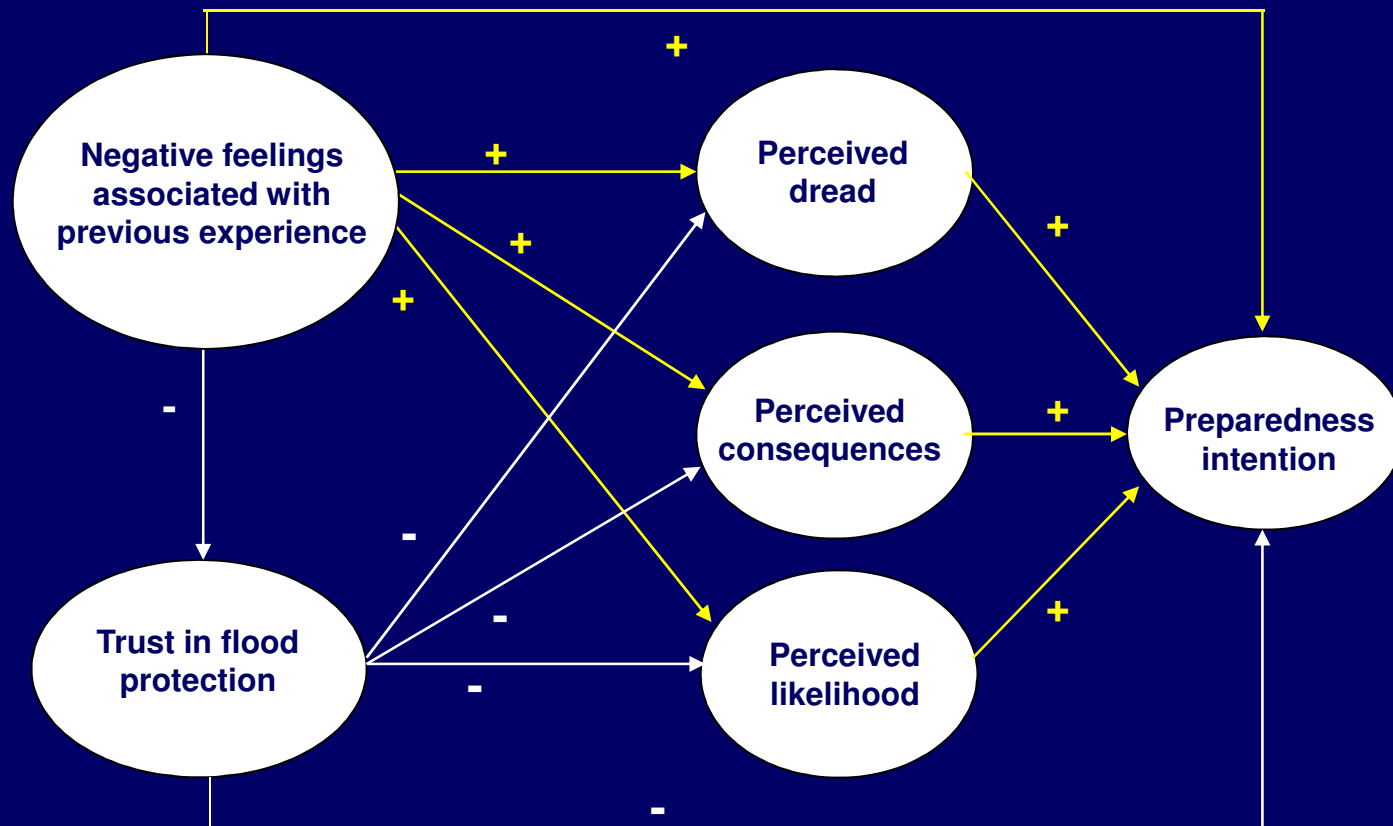


# Flood risk management context



1. prevention by means of flood defences
2. Mitigation by means of spatial planning
3. Crisis management by means of government and **citizen flood preparedness**

# Study 1: Predicting flood preparedness intentions from emotions, trust, and perceived risk

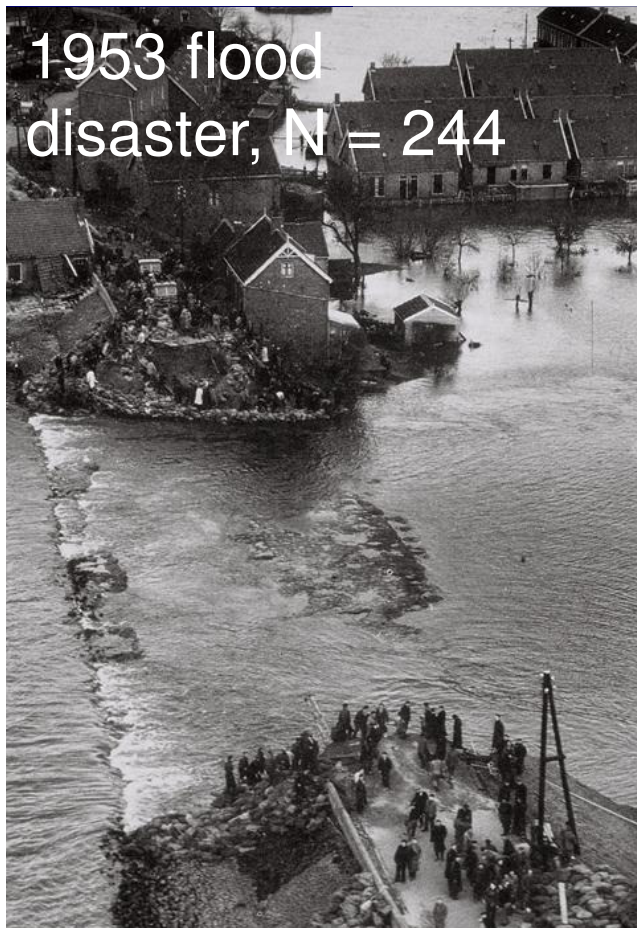




## Predicting ***flood preparedness intentions***

1. Emotions (experiences)
  2. Trust in public flood protection
  3. Perceived risk
    - i. Fear (dread)
    - ii. Likelihood
    - iii. Consequences
- Internet questionnaires
  - Items on 5 point Likert-scales
  - Structural Equation Modelling

1953 flood  
disaster, N = 244



STANDARD  
ING AREA

Survey 1

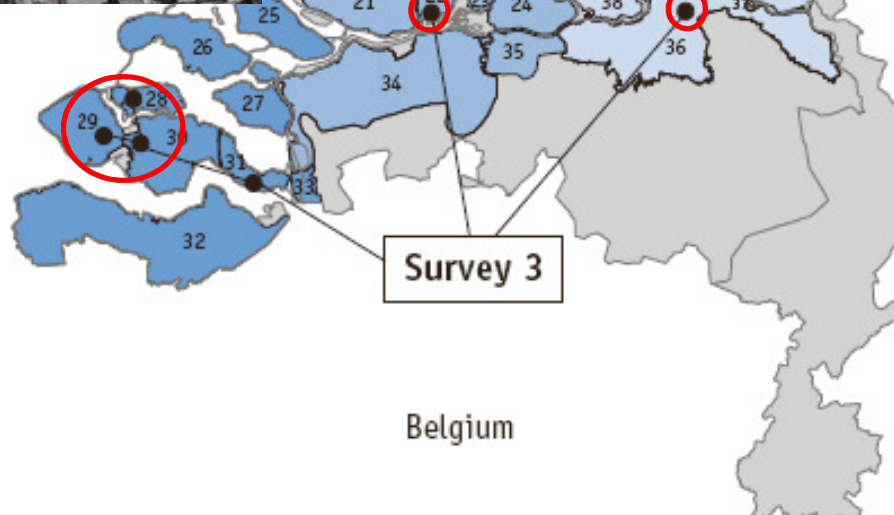
er year  
r year  
r year  
er year

2006 storm, N = 169



w.cabrioot.com

1993/1995 imminent  
flood threats,  
N = 658

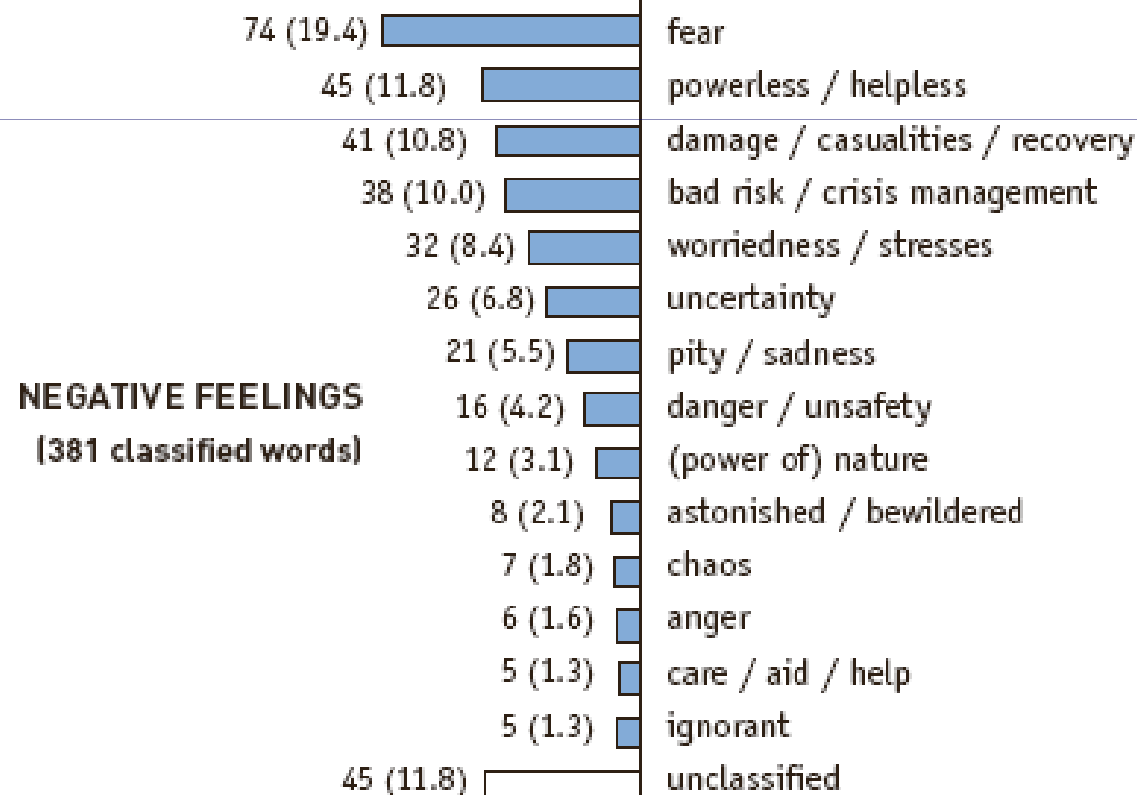
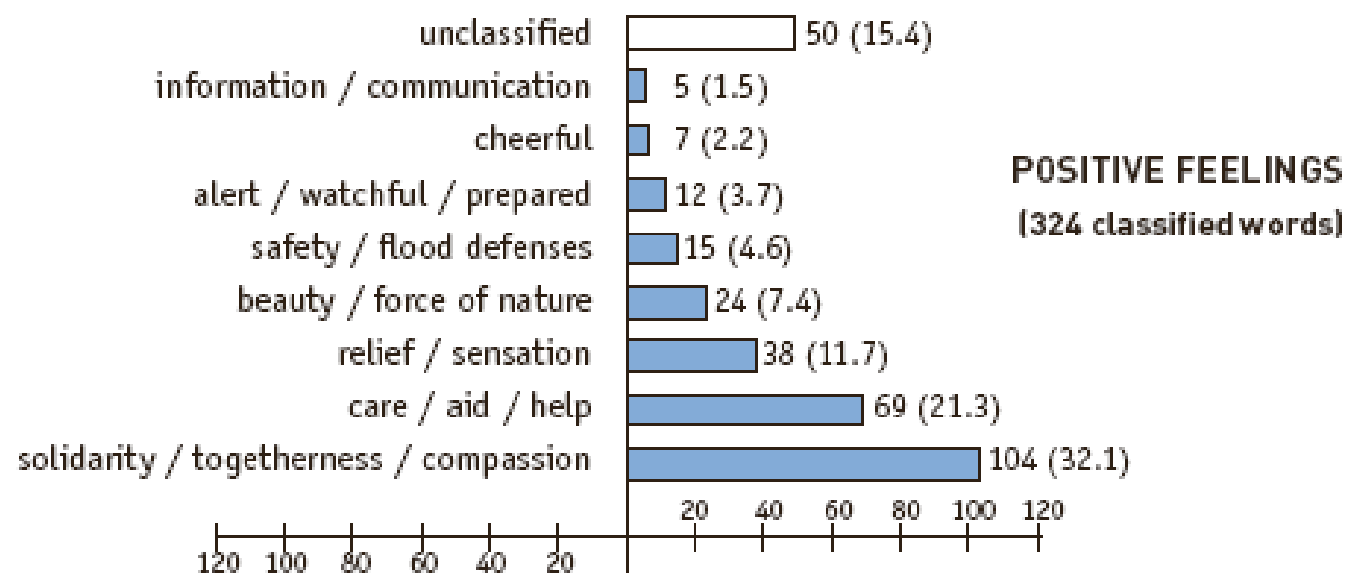


**‘Could you indicate the type of feelings you experience now, when recalling what you experienced at that time?’**

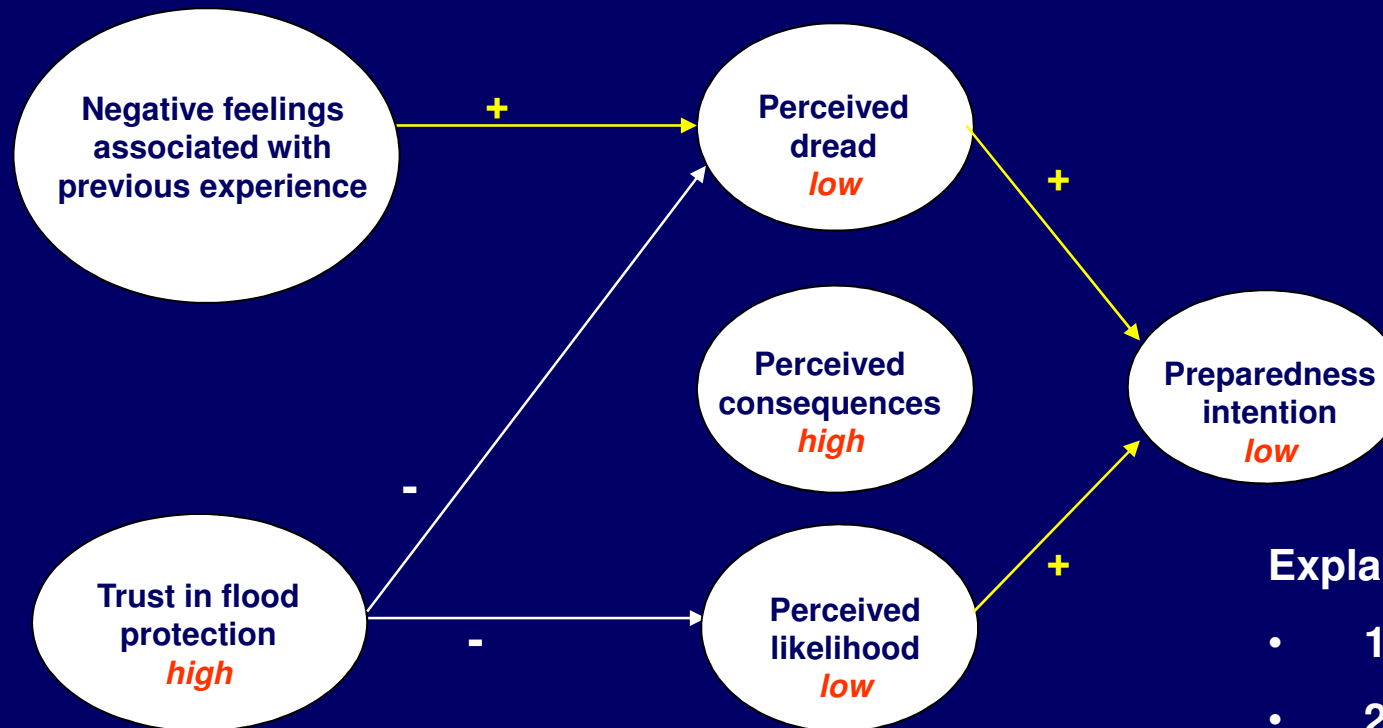
<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>5</b>
<b>very negative feelings</b>	<b>rather negative feelings</b>	<b>neither negative nor positive</b>	<b>rather positive feelings</b>	<b>very positive feelings</b>

**‘Could you indicate the type of feelings you experience now, when recalling what you experienced at that time?’**

<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>5</b>
<b>very negative feelings</b>	<b>rather negative feelings</b>	<b>neither negative nor positive</b>	<b>rather positive feelings</b>	<b>very positive feelings</b>
<b>25%</b>		<b>63%</b>	<b>12%</b>	

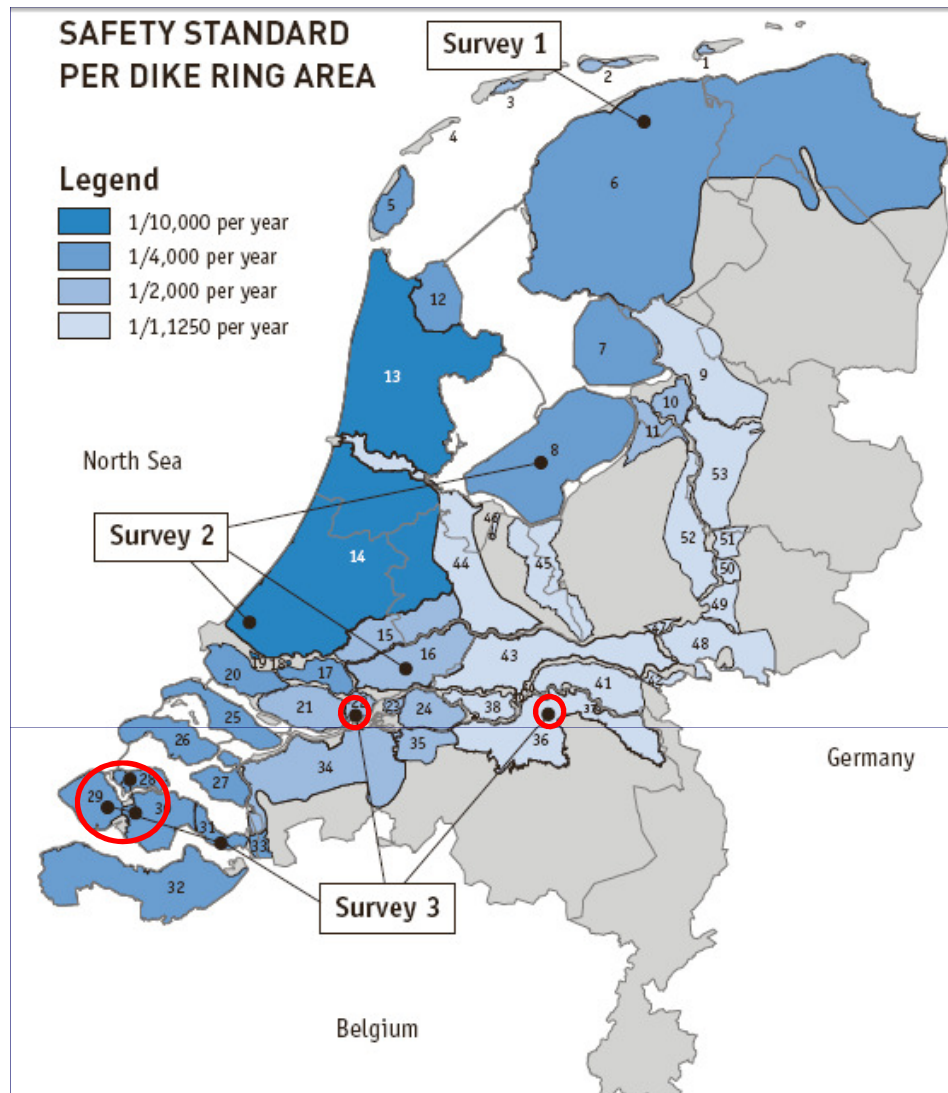


# Relations that were supported in all three samples



## Explained variance $R^2$

- 15% (river area)
- 26% (coastal area)
- 26% (coastal area)



## Study 2: Perceptions of flood hazard adjustments

Protective Action Decision Model  
(Lindell & Perry, 2000, 2004)

Internet questionnaires  
N = 1115

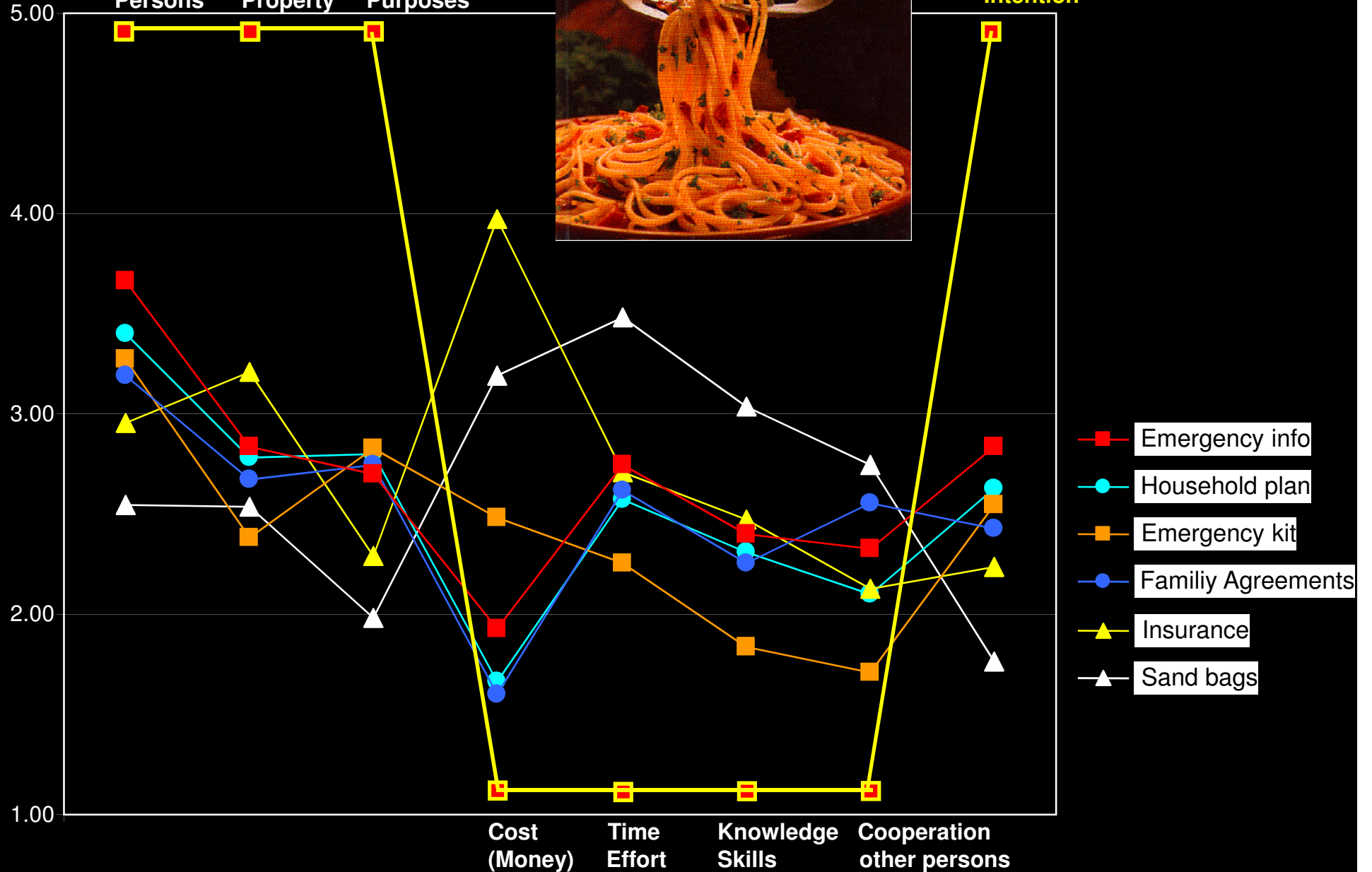


# PERCEIVED EFFICACY FOR:

Protecting Persons  
Protecting Property  
Other Purposes



Behavioural  
Intention



## PERCEIVED REQUIREMENT FOR:

# Regression analyses of behavioural intentions

	Emergency kit	Emergency info	Household plan	Family agreement	Sand bags	Flood insurance
Persons						
Property						
Other uses						
Cost						
Knowledge						
Time						
Cooperation						
$R^2$						
$\Delta R^2$						

# Regression analyses of behavioural intentions

	Emergency kit	Emergency info	Household plan	Family agreement	Sand bags	Flood insurance
Persons	.40***	.41***	.35***	.37***	.41***	.43***
Property	.15***	.12***	.21***	.21***	.05	.13***
Other uses	.22***	.15***	.16***	.17***	.22***	.19***
Cost						
Knowledge						
Time						
Cooperation						
R <sup>2</sup>	39%	32%	37%	39%	33%	41%
Δ R <sup>2</sup>						

# Regression analyses of behavioural intentions

	Emergency kit	Emergency info	Household plan	Family agreement	Sand bags	Flood insurance
Persons	.40***	.41***	.35***	.37***	.41***	.43***
Property	.15***	.12***	.21***	.21***	.05	.13***
Other uses	.22***	.15***	.16***	.17***	.22***	.19***
Cost	.01	-.04*	.04	.08***	-.05*	-.11***
Knowledge	-.02	-.09***	.05*	-.01	-.09***	-.02
Time	-.07***	.07**	-.10***	-.09***	-.05	-.05*
Cooperation	.05	.08**	.06**	.06**	.07***	.08***
R <sup>2</sup>	39%	32%	37%	39%	33%	41%
Δ R <sup>2</sup>	+0%	+0%	+0%	+0%	+2%	+1%

# So, what?

- [http://www.nederlandleeftmetwater.nl/nederland leeft met water/campagne](http://www.nederlandleeftmetwater.nl/nederland_leeft_met_water/campagne)
- [http://www.nederlandveilig.nl/noodsituaties/campagne /](http://www.nederlandveilig.nl/noodsituaties/campagne)



**Government  
risk communication**



**Government  
risk communication**

•Framing:

Flood Safety / Small Probability <> Flood Risk / Large Consequences

Human Control <> Natural Uncertainty:

Long term adaptation global warming <> Short term disasters could happen tomorrow

Ethics:

Safety Appeal <> Fear Appeal

Responsibility:

Collective <> Individual

Image:

Trusted, Capable Engineer <> Less Trusted, 'Incapable' Risk Manager



Thank you for your attention

