

Assessing Equity in Disaster Risk Management in Kansas City and Miami

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Vulnerability and Resilience

Vulnerability describes how certain populations are at greater risk of being exposed to the possibility of harm during natural disasters or other hazards

City resilience describes the capacity of cities to function, so that the people living and working in cities – particularly the poor and vulnerable – survive and thrive no matter what stresses or shocks they encounter

How is vulnerability framed and addressed within a regional resilience plan or equivalent document?

How do government practices to actualize resilience plans support or conflict with equity goals as they relate to vulnerable populations?

Methods

Analyze resilience plans or equivalent document and conduct interviews with city leaders



Chris Carroll
Emergency Management Coordinator,
Kansas City



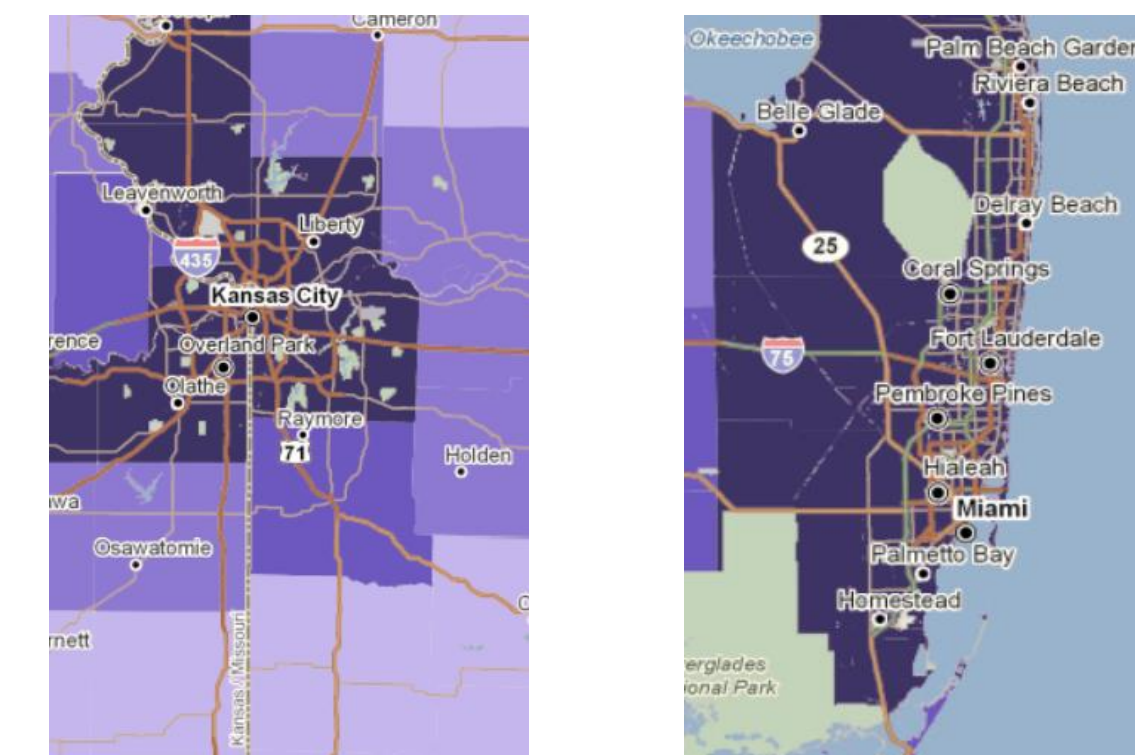
Allison Breeze
Emergency Management Coordinator,
Kansas City



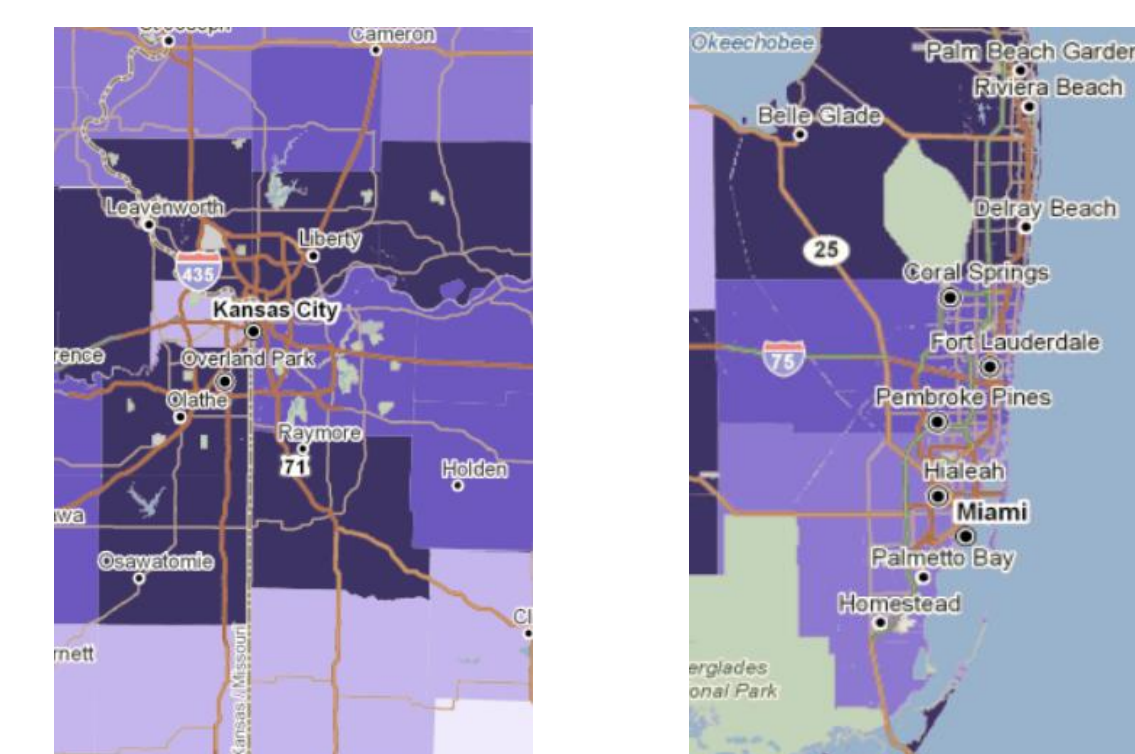
Jim Murley
Chief Resilience Officer,
Miami

Analysis

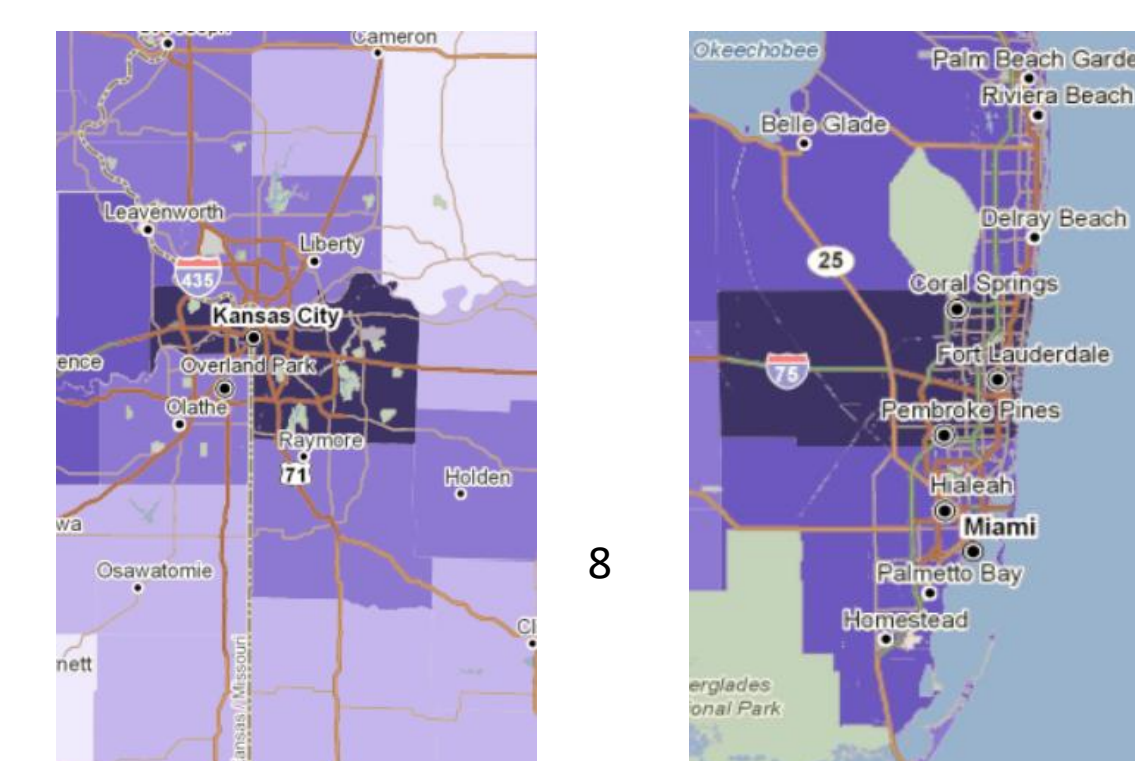
Kansas City, MO



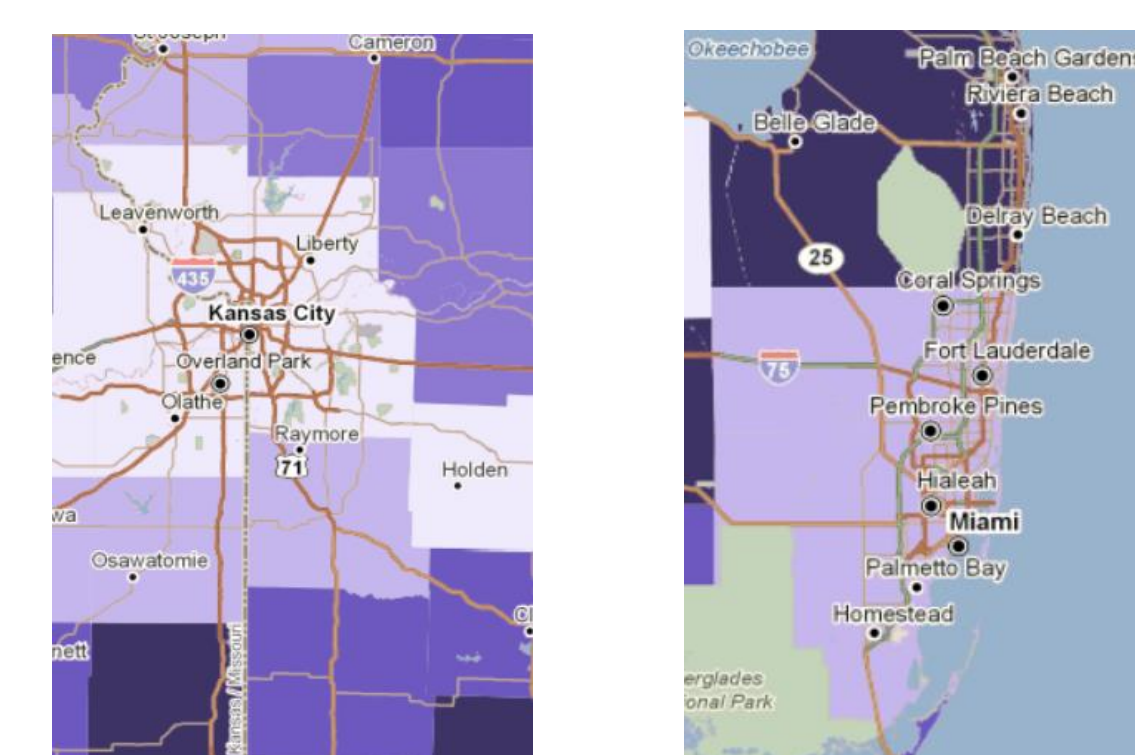
Population Density



Median Household Income

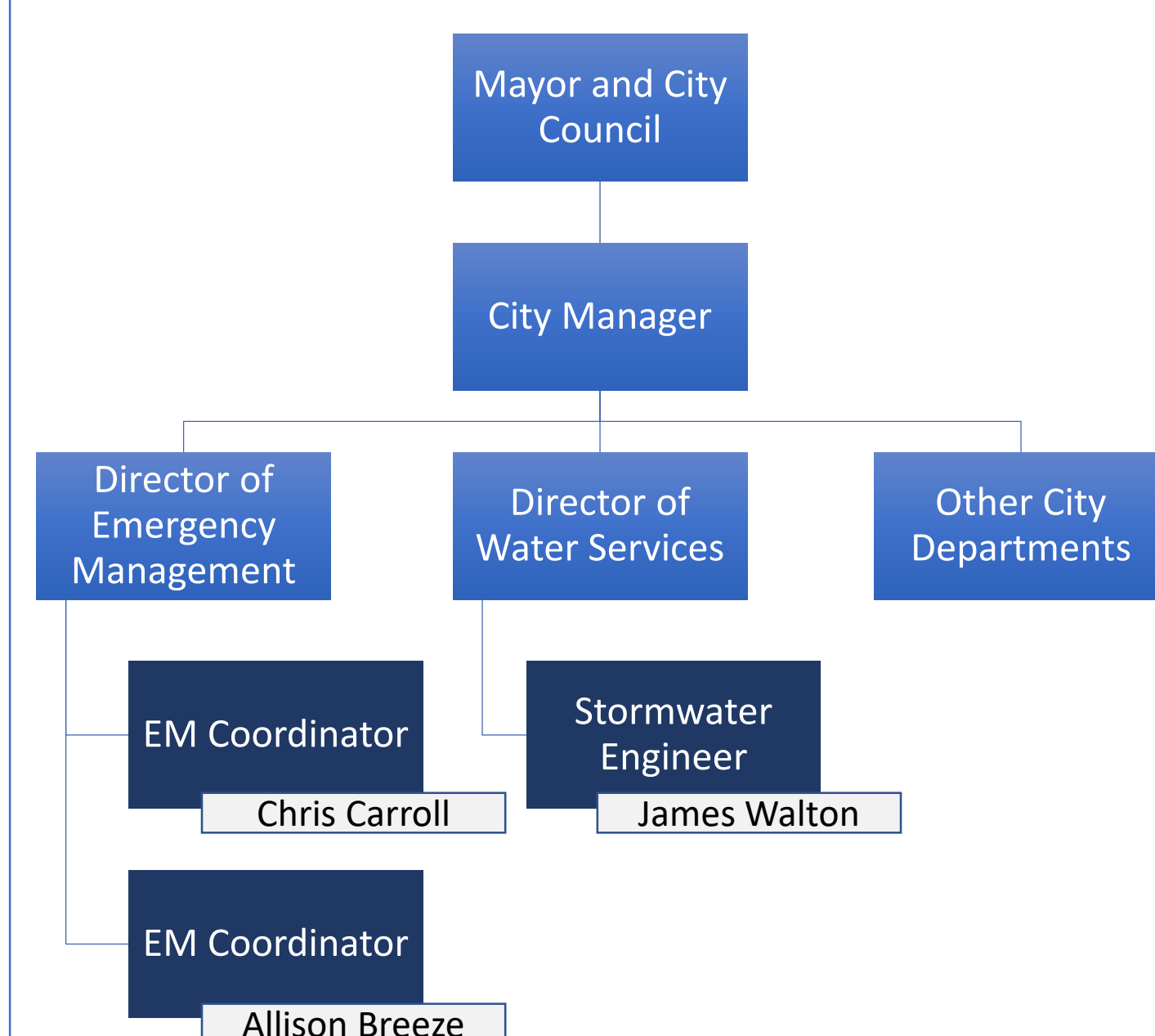


Percent of population that is non-white



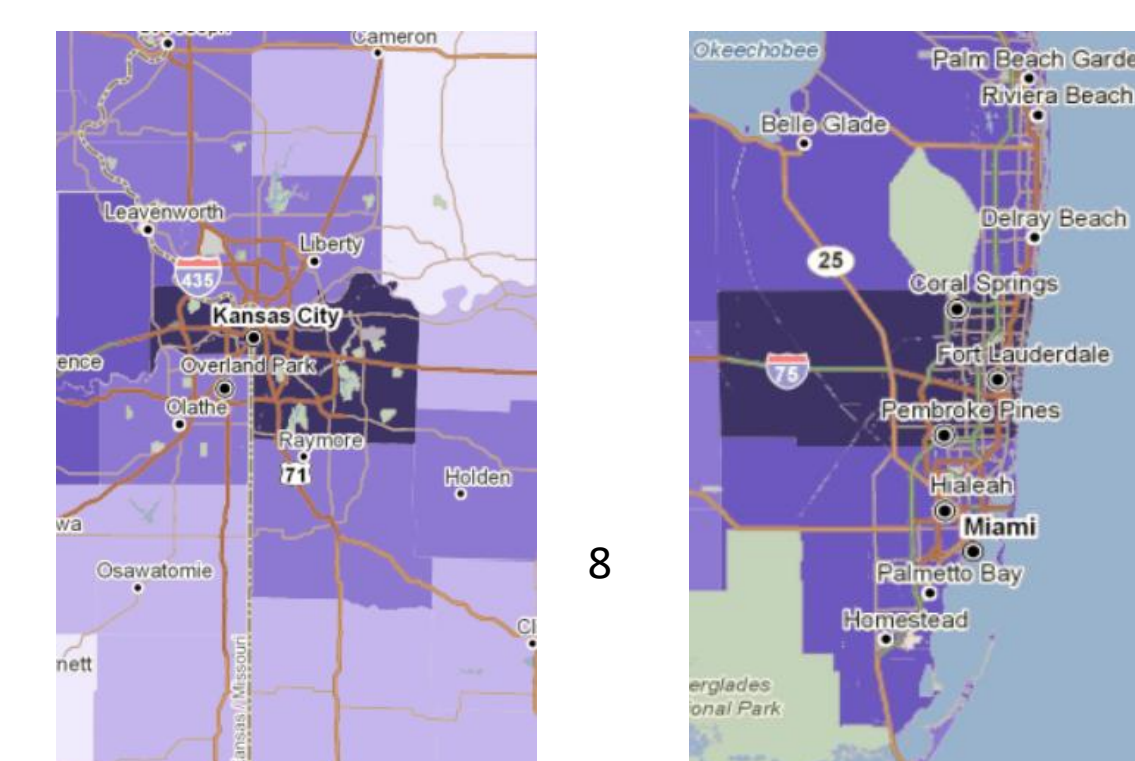
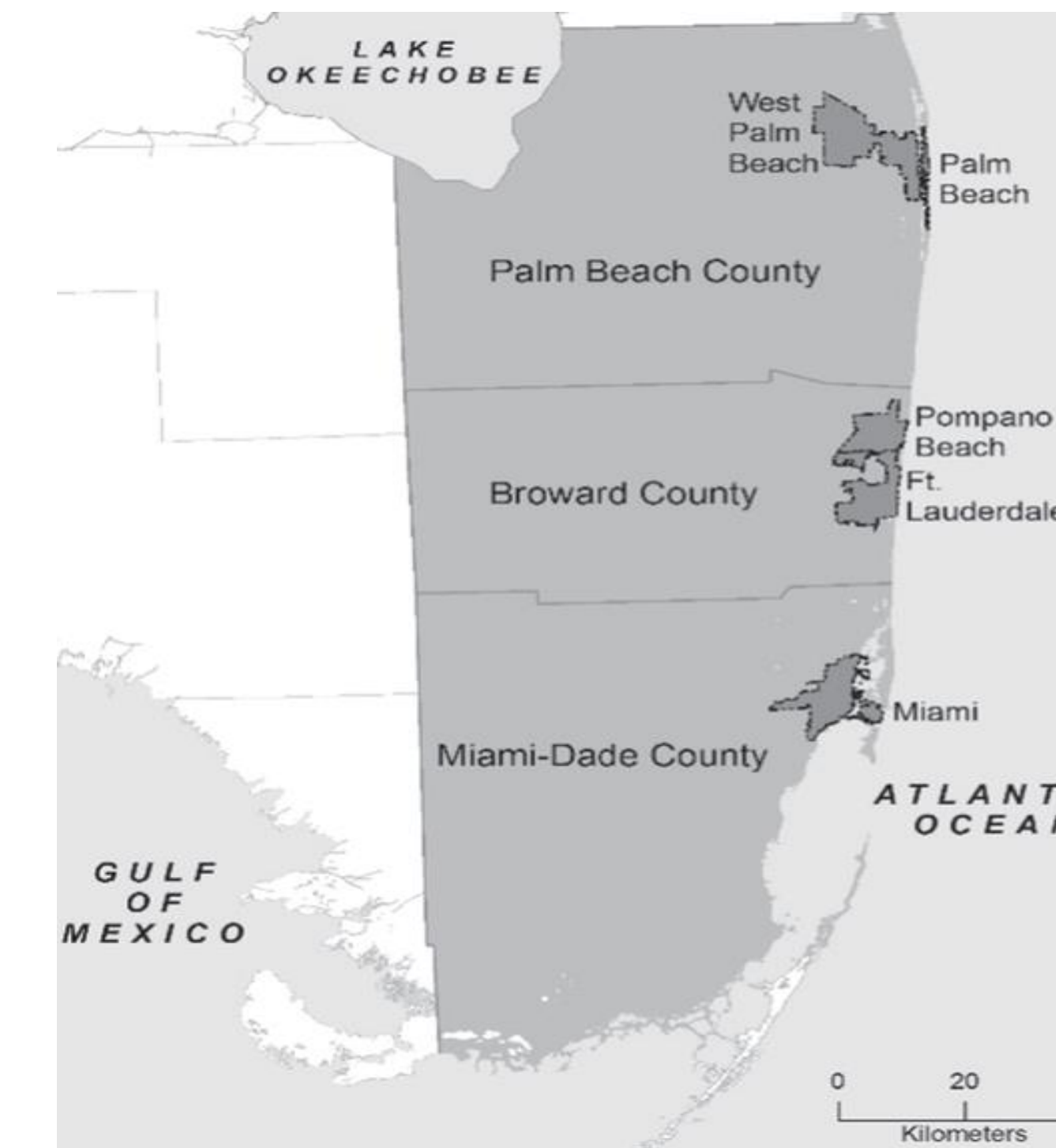
Percent of population that is 65+

- City population: ~491,000
- Metro population: ~2.1 million
- Not a part of Rockefeller's 100 RC program
- Conservative-leaning
- Manufacturing economy
- Domestic trade hub
- Majority white area
- Typical hazards include
 - Tornadoes, severe storms, flooding

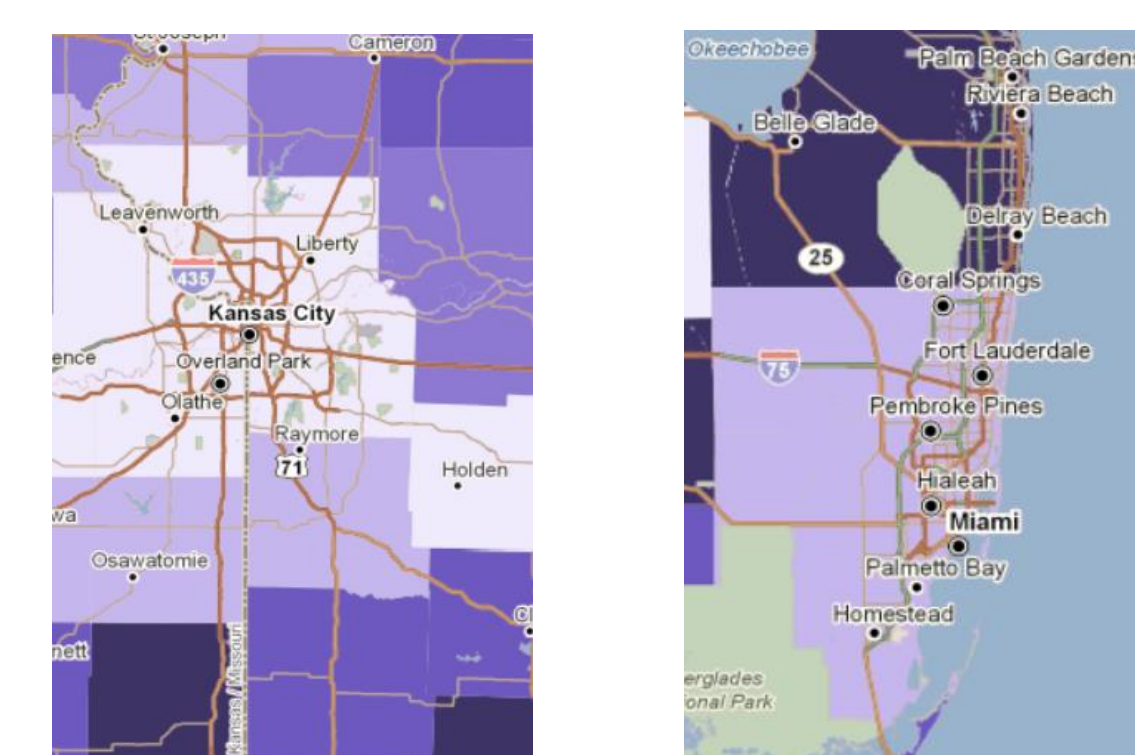


Margin of victory, 2016 Presidential election

Miami, FL

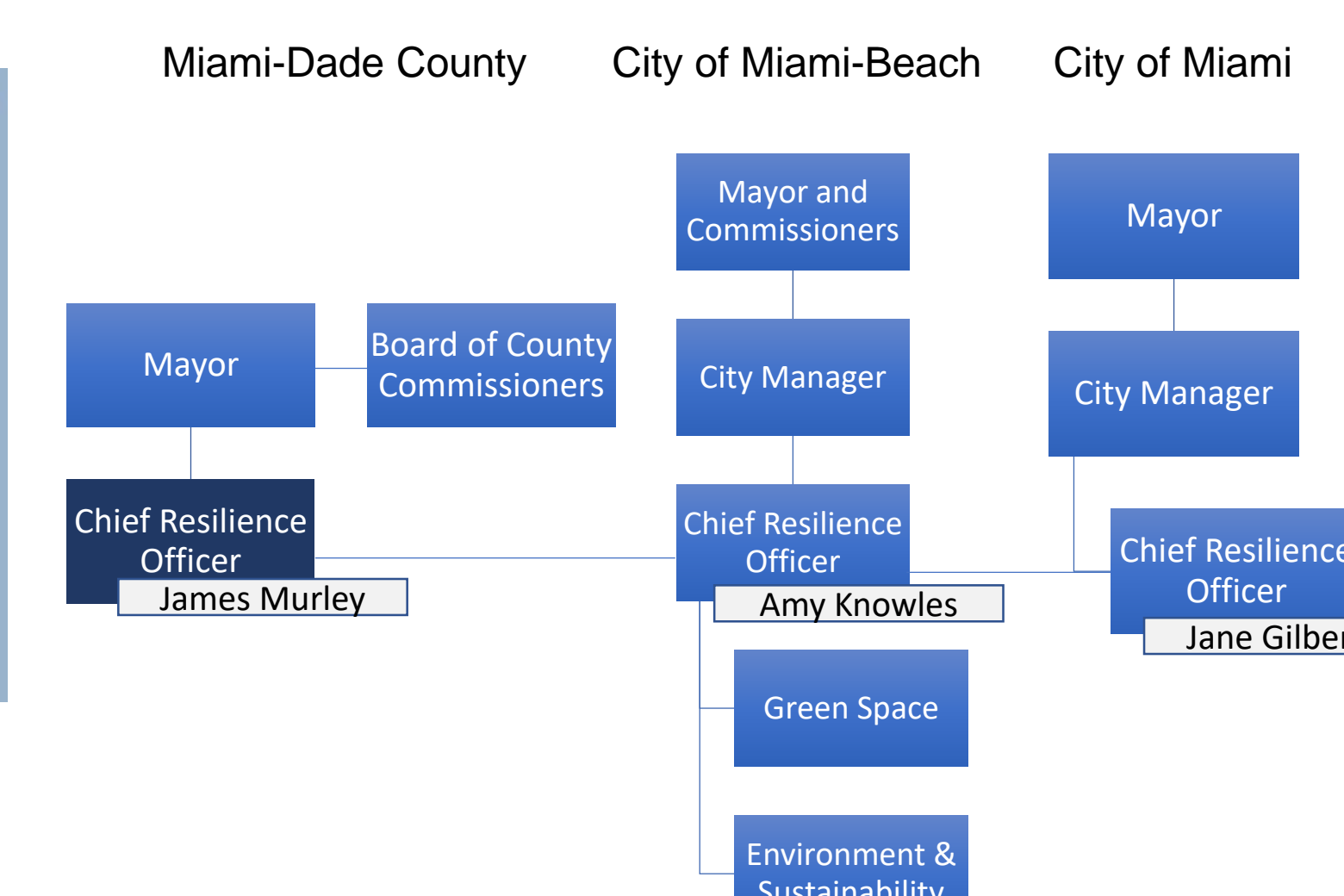


Population Density



Median Household Income

- City population: ~470,000
- Metro population: ~6.1 million
- Part of Rockefeller's 100 RC program
- Liberal-leaning
- Tourist economy
- International trade hub
- Large immigrant community
- Typical hazards include
 - Hurricanes, flooding, sea level rise



Findings

Vulnerability is largely framed within the context of specific hazards.

Policy Recommendation 1: Cities and counties within metropolitan areas need to have **comprehensive collaboration** in order to adequately approach vulnerability and effectively frame resilience. This collaboration is key in the implementation of resilience planning efforts.

"In terms of vulnerability, it is very important where you live – knowing the actual elevation of the land above sea level, knowing that sea level rise is a critical element in determining vulnerability."
-Jim Murley

Regional and inter-departmental collaboration is key.

Policy Recommendation 2: Regional and local leadership need clear understandings of **how resilience and vulnerability are defined** within their jurisdiction.

"The plan itself is not as resilient as the planning process and the relationships built during that process."
-Chris Carroll

-Chris Carroll