## RISK PERCEPTION

Outcome indicator

## Indicator Phrasing

English: \% of the target households perceiving a high likelihood of being severely affected by [specify the hazard]

French: \% des ménages cibles percevant une probabilité élevée d'être gravement touchés par [précisez le risque]

Portuguese: \% das agregados familiares-alvo que percepcionam ter uma alta probabilidade de serem severamente afetadas por [especifique o risco]

Czech: \% cílových domácností vnímajících vysokou pravděpodobnost, že v případě [určete daný hazard] budou těžce postiženy

## What is its purpose?

The indicator identifies the extent to which the target households feel vulnerable to a given hazard (for example, flash floods). Theoretically, the more prepared a household is, the less vulnerable it should feel.

## How to Collect and Analyse the Required Data

Collect the following data by conducting individual interviews with a representative sample of your target group members:

## RECOMMENDED SURVEY QUESTION (Q) AND POSSIBLE ANSWERS (A)

Q1: In your opinion, if a [specify the hazard] happens, how likely is it that you and your family will be severely affected? Is it very likely, likely or unlikely?

A1:

1) very likely
2) likely
3) unlikely
4) does not know

NOTE: Only the answer "very likely" counts as "perceiving a high likelihood".

To calculate the indicator's value, divide the number of respondents perceiving a high likelihood of being severely affected by a given hazard by the total number of respondents (exclude those with "does not know" answer). Multiply the result by 100 to convert it to a percentage.

## Disaggregate by

Disaggregate the data by wealth category, and by whether they adopted the promoted resiliencestrengthening measures.

## Important Comments

1) If your intervention focuses on reducing a specific vulnerability (for example, making houses more resistant to storms), adjust the question accordingly. For example: "In your opinion, if a strong storm arrives, how likely it is that your house will be able to withstand it without any major damage? Is it very likely, likely or unlikely?"
2) Ensure that all data collectors have the same understanding of what "very likely", "likely" and "unlikely" means and can provide the respondents with the same examples. Also discuss how to explain the meaning of "severely" in the same way.

## E-Questionnaire

- XLS form for electronic data collection - indicator Risk Perception

