

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]

Spanish: % de los hogares objetivo que perciben una alta probabilidad de verse gravemente afectados por [especificar el peligro].

Portuguese: % das agregados familiares-alvo que percebem 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 resilience-strengthening 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](#)