



# Texas Water Research Network

Texas Social Vulnerability Index  
-Open Source, Open Access, Replicable Reporting-

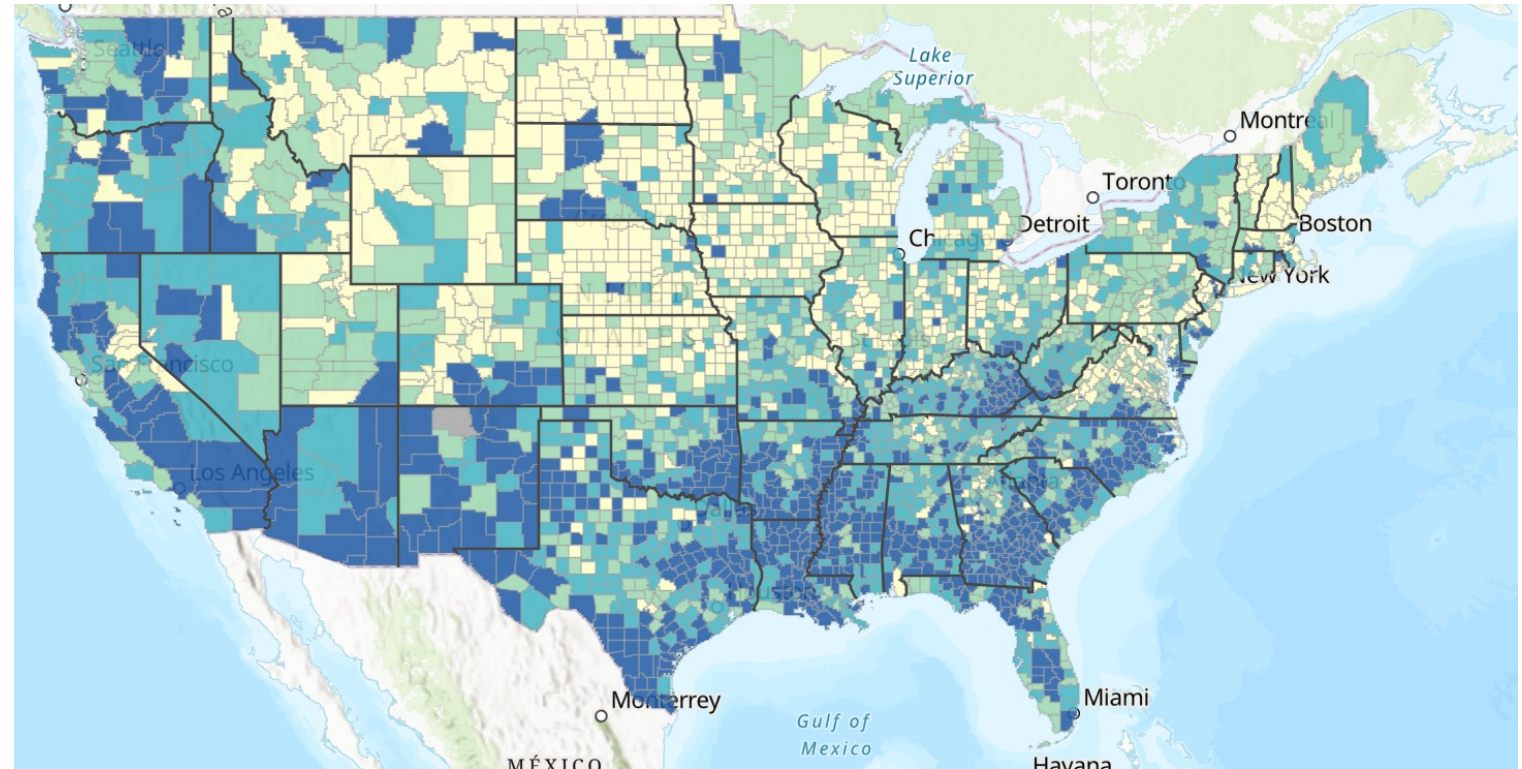
**Dr. Patrick Bixler**

Sustainability Science, Policy and Governance  
Research Group

 **TEXAS** LBJ School  
The University of Texas at Austin  
Lyndon B. Johnson School of Public Affairs

# Social Vulnerability Index: What?

- A census-based index used to determine the sensitivity of communities to shocks and stressors based on social, economic, and demographic factors.
- First developed in 2006 (following the Pandemic and All-Hazards Preparedness Act).
- Rapid use and utilization as a research tool for climate preparedness and planning, as well as recovery efforts among vulnerable communities following a disaster.

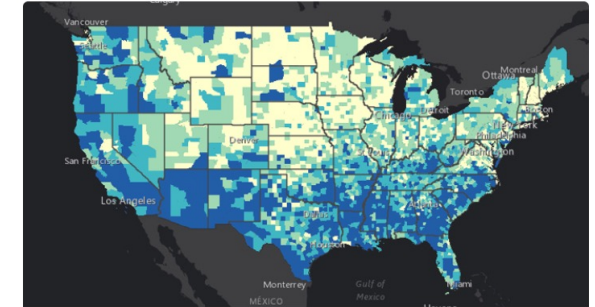


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## CDC/ATSDR Social Vulnerability Index

Social vulnerability refers to the potential negative effects on communities caused by external stresses on human health. Such stresses include natural or human-caused disasters, or disease outbreaks. Reducing social vulnerability can decrease both human suffering and economic loss.



Explore the CDC/ATSDR SVI Interactive Map

**ATSDR** Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry



### SoVI® — Social Vulnerability Index



The **Social Vulnerability Index (SoVI®) 2010–2014** measures the social vulnerability of all United States counties to environmental hazards. The index was created using 29 socioeconomic variables, which research literature suggests contribute to the reduction in a community's ability to prepare for, respond to, and recover from hazards. [Download the county level scores by state for SoVI 2010-2014 and county SoVI maps.](#)

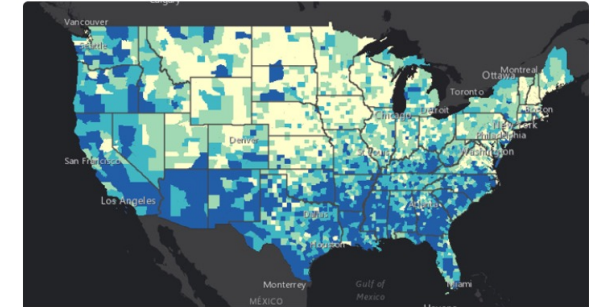
# Social Vulnerability Index: What?

## CDC SVI:

- 15 variables
- Available at county and census tract
- Last updated in 2018 (2014-2018 ACS data)
- Download by state available, but PCA conducted by national variables

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# Social Vulnerability Index: Why?

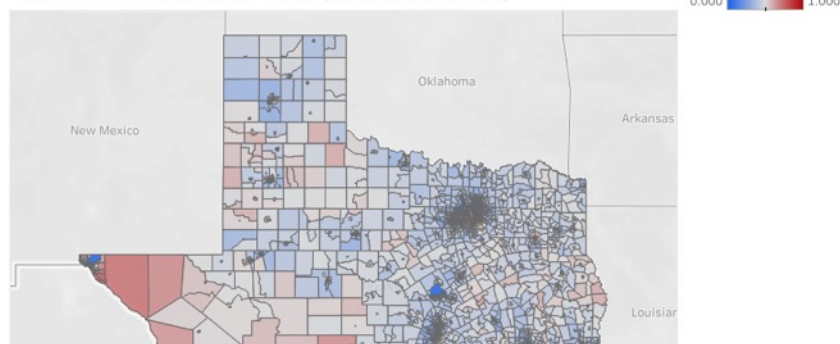
## Texas Social Vulnerability

Vulnerability represents the predisposition of a community, system, or asset (in our case, a neighborhood) to be adversely affected by a certain hazard. Social vulnerability is a measure of both the sensitivity of a population to natural hazards and its ability to respond to and recover from the impacts of hazards. It is a multidimensional construct, one not easily captured with a single variable, and varies across time and space since potential for losses vary temporally and geographically and among different socio-demographic characteristics, such as income, education, occupation, household composition, home ownership, minority status, gender, age (elderly and children), housing tenure, and vehicle access.

See below for maps of the Texas Social Vulnerability Score by Census Tract (top) and Block Group (bottom).

## Dashboard - Census Tracts

Texas Social Vulnerability Score (Census Tract Level)



## Texas SVI addresses the following gaps:

- Regularly update based on annual release of census data
- Use variables that are important in Texas
- Assess at a lower spatial resolution (census block groups vs. census tracts and county)

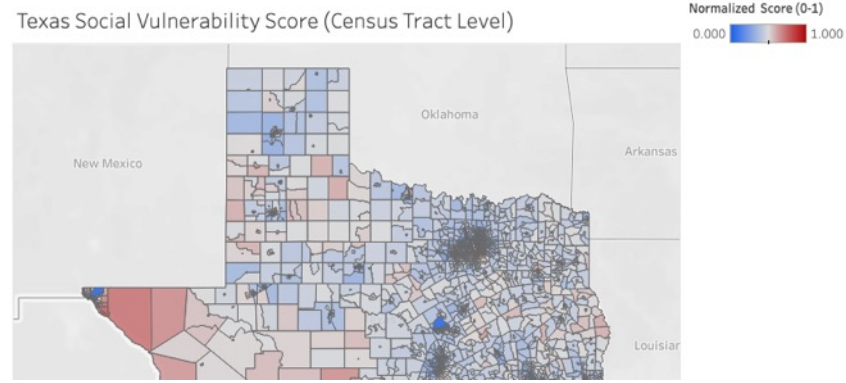
# Texas Metro Observatory

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See below for maps of the Texas Social Vulnerability Score by Census Tract (top) and Block Group (bottom).

### Dashboard - Census Tracts



Bixler and Yang 2020a, tmo.utexas.edu

- First constructed in 2018
- Started with ~50 variables derived from literature
- Tract measure contains 22 variables
- Block group contains 18 variables

Variables	Category/ Cardinality	Components / Loading scores					
		1	2	3	4	5	6
1 QRICH	Wealth (-)	<b>0.915</b>	-0.13	0.059	0.014	-0.085	-0.042
2 MDHSEVAL		<b>0.892</b>	-0.09	-0.065	-0.145	-0.072	-0.006
3 PERCAP		<b>0.86</b>	-0.258	0.093	-0.223	-0.2	-0.016
4 MDGRENT		<b>0.61</b>	-0.384	-0.177	0.158	-0.171	0.03
5 QESL	Language & Education (+)	-0.134	<b>0.806</b>	-0.105	0.175	-0.002	-0.09
6 QSPANISH		-0.288	<b>0.739</b>	-0.104	0.379	-0.104	-0.066
7 QED12LES		-0.365	<b>0.732</b>	0.022	0.291	0.131	-0.126
8 QSSBEN	Elderly (+)	-0.161	-0.041	<b>0.896</b>	-0.02	0.053	0.022
9 QAGEDEP		-0.003	-0.001	<b>0.859</b>	-0.116	-0.012	0.114
10 MEDAGE		0.235	-0.181	<b>0.658</b>	-0.357	-0.196	-0.008
11 PPUNIT	Housing Status (+)	-0.083	0.216	-0.138	<b>0.874</b>	-0.038	-0.067
12 QFAM		-0.064	0.159	-0.162	<b>0.844</b>	0.055	0.096
13 QCVLUN	Social Status (+)	-0.09	0.054	0.135	0.243	<b>0.723</b>	-0.097
14 QBLACK		-0.185	-0.278	-0.178	-0.056	<b>0.666</b>	0.151
15 QNOAUTO		-0.12	0.486	0.039	-0.299	<b>0.559</b>	0.095
16 QPOVTY		-0.144	0.432	-0.166	-0.111	<b>0.533</b>	0.082
21 QFEMALE		0.052	0.031	0.146	0.067	-0.021	<b>0.877</b>
22 QFEMLBR	(+)	-0.081	-0.173	-0.021	-0.048	0.105	<b>0.836</b>

\*Rotation Method: Varimax with Kaiser Normalization.

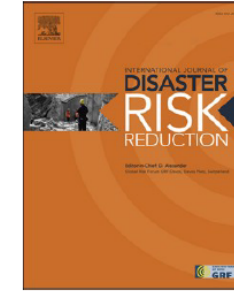


ELSEVIER

Contents lists available at [ScienceDirect](https://www.sciencedirect.com)

## International Journal of Disaster Risk Reduction

journal homepage: [www.elsevier.com/locate/ijdr](http://www.elsevier.com/locate/ijdr)



# Boundary crossing for urban community resilience: A social vulnerability and multi-hazard approach in Austin, Texas, USA



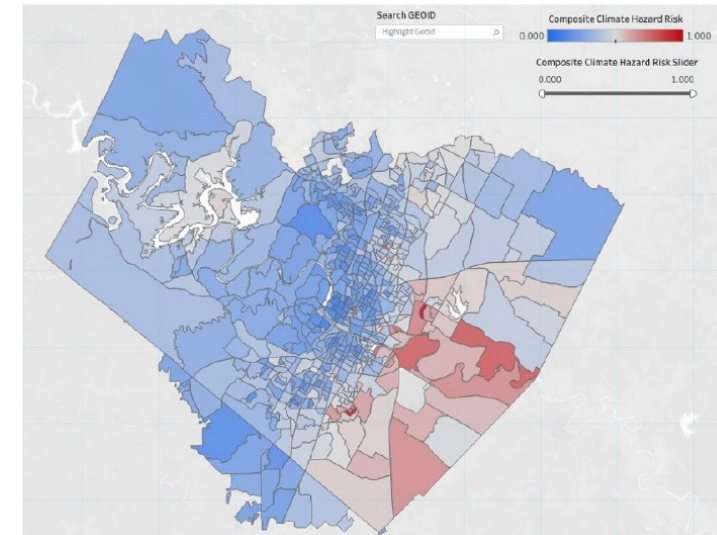
R. Patrick Bixler<sup>a,b,\*</sup>, Euijin Yang<sup>c</sup>, Steven M. Richter<sup>b</sup>, Marc Coudert<sup>d</sup>

<sup>a</sup> LBJ School of Public Affairs, University of Texas at Austin, USA

<sup>b</sup> Community and Regional Planning Program, School of Architecture, University of Texas at Austin, USA

<sup>c</sup> Department of Civil, Architectural and Environmental Engineering, The University of Texas at Austin, USA

<sup>d</sup> Office of Sustainability, City of Austin, USA



**Fig. 4.** Austin Multi-hazard Risk (flood + wildfire + heat + social vulnerability).

## Creating a Social Vulnerability Index with ACS Data

Patrick Bixler and Ethan Tenison

May 16, 2022

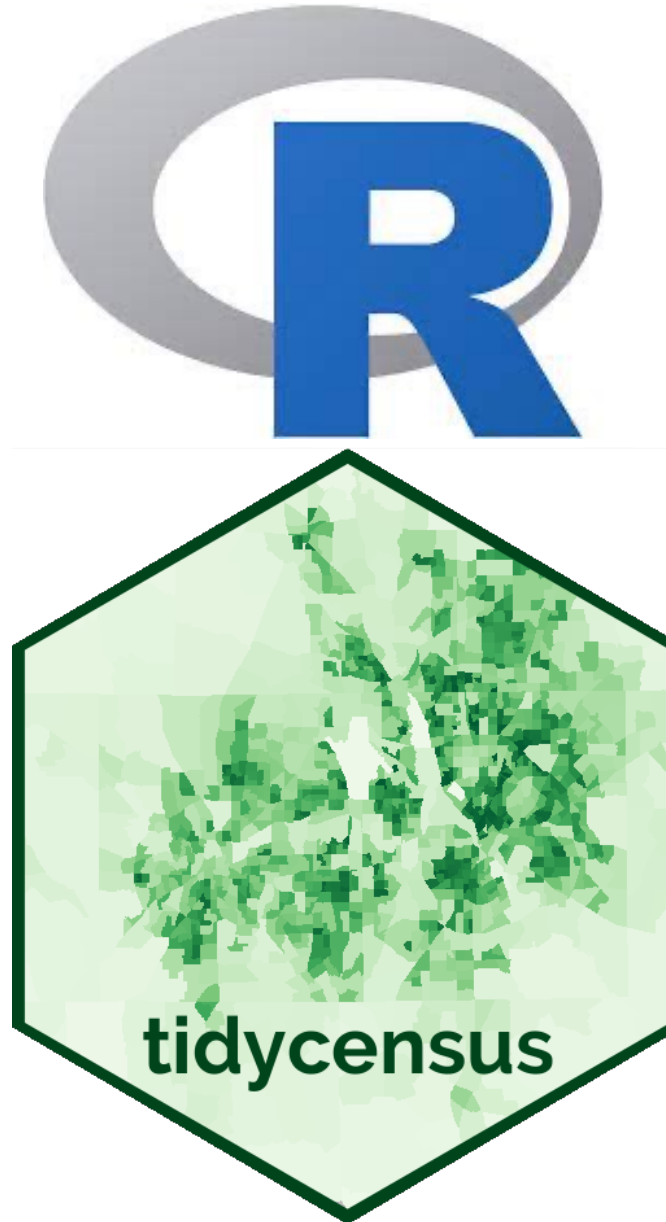
### Constructing the Social Vulnerability index

For reference, the following (Medium Post)[<https://medium.com/analytics-vidhya/the-factor-analysis-for-constructing-a-composite-index-2496686fc54c>] was used to guide the construction. While it was conducted in Python using a variety of packages, I was able to recreate it in R using primarily the `psych` and `caret` packages which are used extensively in statistics.

### ACS Variables

In order to construct the Social Vulnerability Index, 18 variables were pulled from the 2020 ACS 5-year estimates using the `tidycensus` package. The variables are as follows:

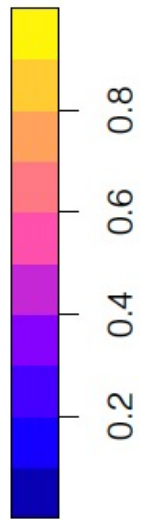
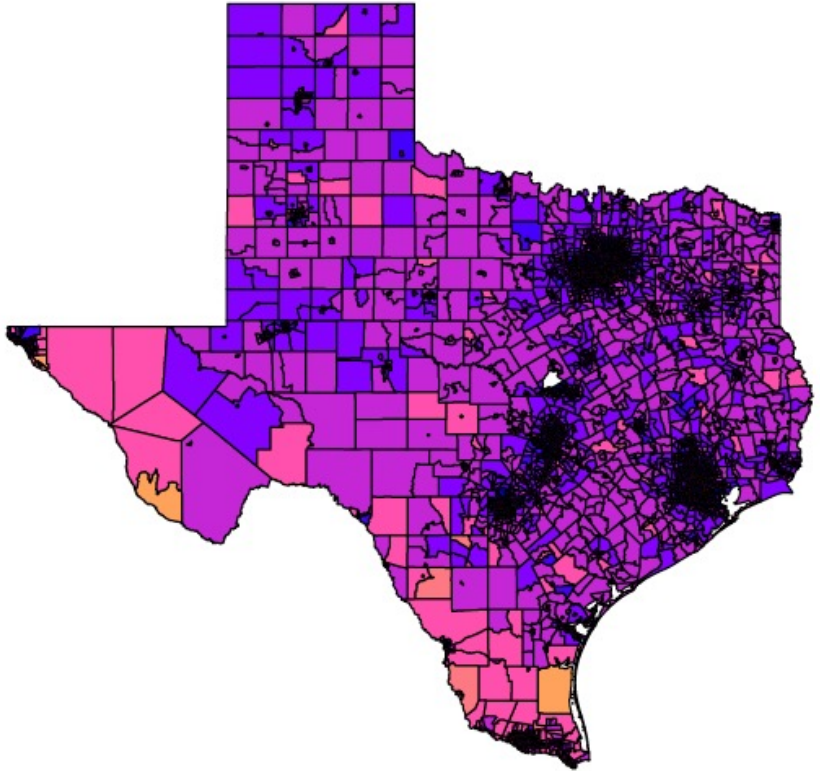
- Wealth
  - QRICH = Percent Households Earning over \$200,000 annually
  - MDHSEVAL = Median Housing Value
  - PERCAP = Per Capita Income
  - MDGRENT = Median Gross Rent
- Language & Education
  - QESL = Percent Speaking English as a Second Language with Limited Proficiency
  - QSPANISH = Percent Hispanic
  - QED12LES = Percent Less than high school education for population over 25 years and older
- Elderly
  - QSSBEN = Percent Households Receiving Social Security Benefits
  - QAGEDEP = Percent Population under 5 years or 65 and over
  - MEDAGE = Median age
- Housing Status
  - PPUNIT = People per Unit (Average household size)
  - QFAM = Percent Children Living with both parents
- Social Status
  - QCVLUN = Percent Unemployment for Civilian in Labor Force 16 Years and Over
  - QBLACK = Percent Black or African American Alone
  - QNOAUTO = Percent Housing Units with No Car
  - QPOVTY = Percent Poverty
- Gender
  - QFEMALE = Percent Female
  - QFEMLBR = Percent Female Participation in Labor Force





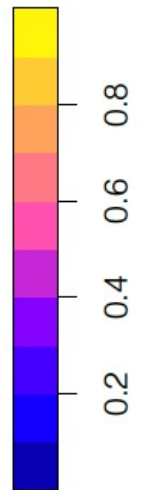
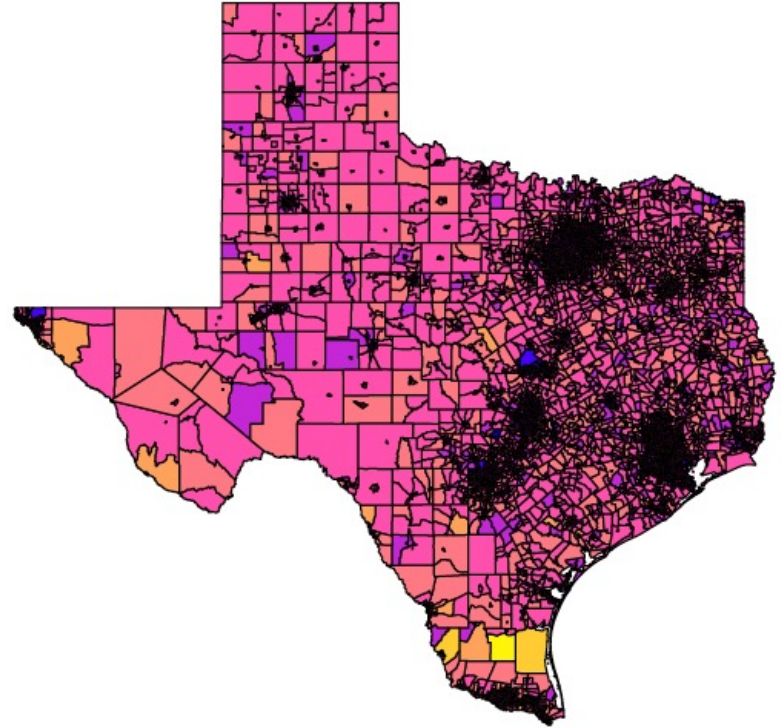
## 2020 Census Tract

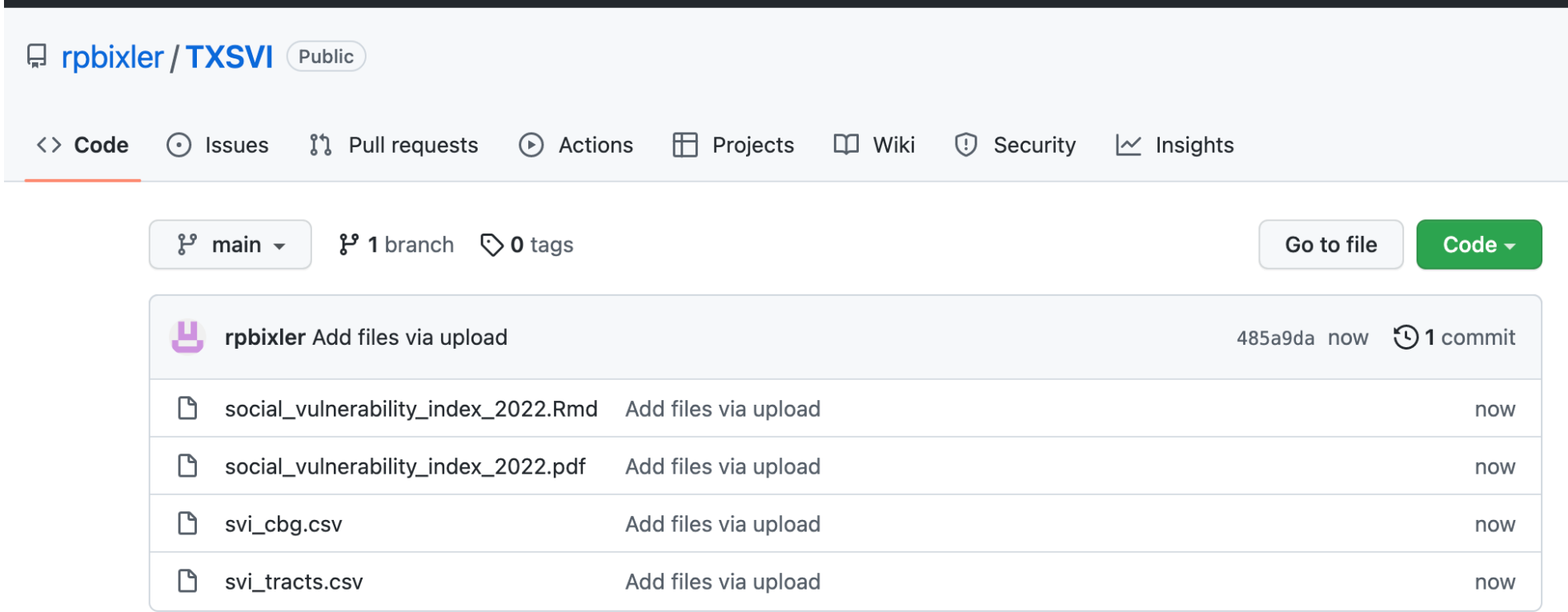
SVI



## 2020 Census Block Group

SVI





The screenshot shows the GitHub interface for the repository `rpbixler / TXSVI`. The repository is public. The navigation bar includes links for Code, Issues, Pull requests, Actions, Projects, Wiki, Security, and Insights. The current branch is `main`, with 1 branch and 0 tags. There are buttons for "Go to file" and "Code". The commit history shows a single commit by `rpbixler` with the message "Add files via upload" (commit hash `485a9da`). The commit includes four files:

File Name	Commit Message	Commit Time
<code>social_vulnerability_index_2022.Rmd</code>	Add files via upload	now
<code>social_vulnerability_index_2022.pdf</code>	Add files via upload	now
<code>svi_cbg.csv</code>	Add files via upload	now
<code>svi_tracts.csv</code>	Add files via upload	now

<https://github.com/rpbixler/TXSVI>

Cite as: Bixler and Tennison. 2022. "Texas Social Vulnerability Index"