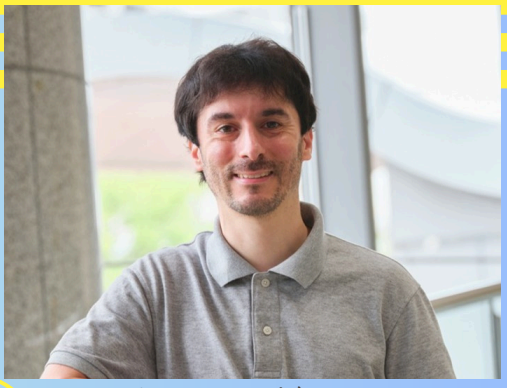
＼オンライン所員研究会／

参加無料

Near Misses and Mitigation: Evidence from Roof Renovations After Hurricane Irma

1.26(月)
14:00-15:30



報告者 ドミンゲス・アルバロ (Alvaro Dominguez)

ネットワーク経済学と環境経済学を専門とするAGIの上級研究員。特に、拡散プロセス、空間データ分析、および交渉に焦点を当てており、グリーン技術の普及を加速させる戦略、日本における汚染物質の分布、ネットワークにおける交渉のダイナミクスについて研究を行っている。名古屋大学で経済学の博士号を取得。

お申込み

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要旨

Communities are becoming increasingly exposed to natural disasters due to the ongoing effects of climate change. Although stricter building standards can reduce these risks, they primarily protect new homes or those that are voluntarily renovated—an option many households forgo. This study investigates whether a natural disaster can spur voluntary adoption of the latest building codes through a “near-miss” experience, in which a homeowner narrowly escapes damage while a neighbor does not. Using wind damage and housing data from Lee County, Florida, within a difference-in-differences framework, we find homeowners were 64% more likely to voluntarily renovate their roof, and therefore adopt the latest wind-resistance technology, if a neighboring property experienced wind damage from Hurricane Irma (2017). Analysis of this same data using machine learning also reveals a clear shift in renovation drivers: structural characteristics, especially the home’s age, were most important in determining roof renovations during the pre-hurricane period, while peer adoption became the leading factor afterward, reflecting strong behavioral responses to local damage. Taken together, these findings indicate that homeowners are more inclined to invest in costly protective measures when directly confronted with the realities of a disaster. Policies seeking to promote mitigation technology may be more effective if they more clearly communicate the hazards of a natural disaster.