State Risk Methodology

FEMA/Grant Programs Directorate (GPD)
State Risk Methodology
Legislative Requirements

The Homeland Security Act of 2002, as amended:

“(2) INITIAL ASSESSMENT.—
“(b) ASSESSMENT AND DESIGNATION OF HIGH-RISK URBAN AREAS.—
“(A) IN GENERAL.—For each fiscal year, the Administrator shall conduct an
initial assessment of the relative threat, vulnerability, and consequences
from acts of terrorism …” (Sec. 2003(b)(2)(a)).

- Annual risk assessments are conducted for all 56 States/territories
- Designates specific data elements to be included in the risk assessment
  (Threat Assessment, Population Density, International Border or
  Coastline, Critical Infrastructure)
- State Threat and Hazard Identification and Risk Assessments (THIRA)
  are not included in the risk assessments
State Risk Methodology - Data and Calculation

Risk formula data elements are updated annually with the most recent data available

- Publicly available data
- DHS partners (Intelligence & Analysis, Office of Cyber and Infrastructure Analysis, Customs and Border Protection)
- Other Government Agencies
- One private vendor

Risk formulas are used to calculate a relative risk score for 56 States/territories

Utilize data available at the national level - providing a consistent basis for comparison
FY 2016 State and Risk Assessment

**Relative Score**

- **Threat (30%)**
  - Domestic & International Terrorism
    - Attacks, Disrupted Plots, & Threat Reporting
    - Known or Suspected Terrorist Presence

- **Vulnerability (20%)**
  - Targeted Infrastructure Index (10%)
  - Border Index (10%)
    - International Borders
    - Border Crossings
    - International Waters

- **Consequence (50%)**
  - Population Index (30%)
    - Population Density
    - Population
  - Economic Index (13%)
    - Census
    - Commuters
    - Visitors
    - Gross Domestic Product
  - National Infrastructure Index (5%)
    - Level 1 Count
    - Level 2 Count
  - National Security Index (2%)
    - Military Personnel
    - DIB Count
# FY 2016 Data Sources

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Components</th>
<th>Data</th>
<th>Source</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Threat</strong></td>
<td>Threat Level</td>
<td>DHS, Office of Intelligence &amp; Analysis (I&amp;A), with input from the Federal Bureau of Investigation and National Counterterrorism Center.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Vulnerability</strong></td>
<td>Targeted Infrastructure Counts</td>
<td>DHS/OCIA with input from DHS/I&amp;A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Targeted Infrastructure Counts:</strong></td>
<td>The targeted infrastructure count is a subset of the DHS Office of Cyber &amp; Infrastructure Analysis (OCIA) Level 1/Level 2 count and represents the number of Level 1/Level 2 assets/systems within sectors that DHS/I&amp;A deems terrorists are more likely to attack. These sectors include: aviation; mass transit and commuter rail; oil and natural gas facilities (refineries, storage facilities, tankers, and pipelines); and large public facilities and venues (hotels, resorts, stadiums and arenas, and large office buildings).</td>
<td>DHS/OCIA with input from DHS/I&amp;A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Border Crossings:</strong></td>
<td>Border Crossings – total number of crossings</td>
<td>DHS/CBP (Crossing counts for the twelve-month period spanning August 1, 2014 through July 30, 2015)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>International Borders:</strong></td>
<td>International Borders</td>
<td>Inspection of U.S. Department of Commerce, Census Bureau maps</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>International Waters:</strong></td>
<td>International Waters</td>
<td>Inspection of National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration’s Office of Coast Survey GIS dataset “Collision Regulation Lines in U.S. Waters”</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Consequence</strong></td>
<td>Election Day Populations</td>
<td>U.S. Department of Commerce, Census Bureau (2010 census and 2014 estimates)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Population Index:</strong></td>
<td>Census (nighttime) Population</td>
<td>U.S. Department of Commerce, Census Bureau (2010 census and 2014 estimates)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Land Area</td>
<td>U.S. Department of Commerce, Census Bureau (2010 census)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## FY 2017 Data Sources (Continued)

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Components</th>
<th>Data</th>
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</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Economic Index:</td>
<td>GDP by State</td>
<td>U.S. Department of Commerce, BEA (GDP by state, 2014 estimates)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>GDP by MSA</td>
<td>U.S. Department of Commerce, BEA (GDP by MSA, 2014 estimates); U.S. Department of Commerce, BEA, (Local Area Personal Income by MSA and County, 2014 estimates)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>National Infrastructure Index:</td>
<td>Level 1 &amp; 2 Asset/System Counts</td>
<td>DHS/OCIA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>DIB Counts</td>
<td>DHS/OCIA</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: FY 2016 methodology uses the 2013 version of the Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA) list from the U.S. Census Bureau.