

Disparities in exposure to hydrogeomorphic hazards in Bangladesh

Amelie Paszkowski^{*1}, Timothy Tiggeloven², Edoardo Borgomeo^{1,3}, Jim W Hall¹

¹ Environmental Change Institute, University of Oxford, Oxford, UK

² Vrije Universiteit Amsterdam, Amsterdam, The Netherlands

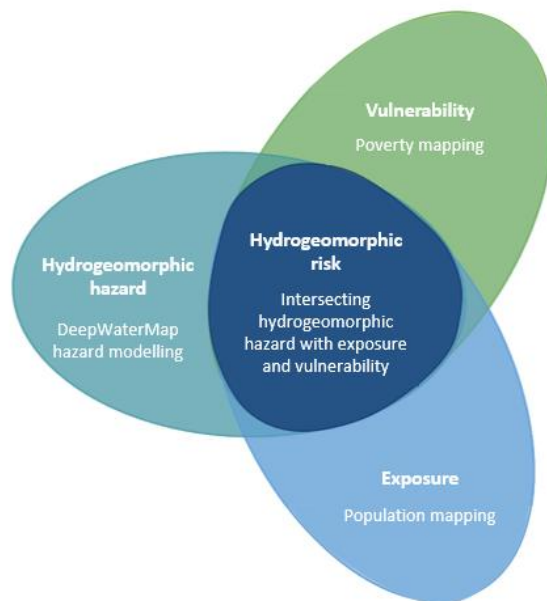
³ Department of Engineering, University of Cambridge, Cambridge, UK

6 **Supplementary Information**

7 Supplementary Figure 1: Conceptual framework towards an understanding of hydrogeomorphic risk
8 in Bangladesh.

9 Supplementary Table 1: Exposed population per wealth bin for the 25%, 10% , and 5% most extreme
10 areas of hydrogeomorphic instability

11 Supplementary Figure 2: DHS Wealth Index for Bangladesh (adapted from Steele et al., 2017)



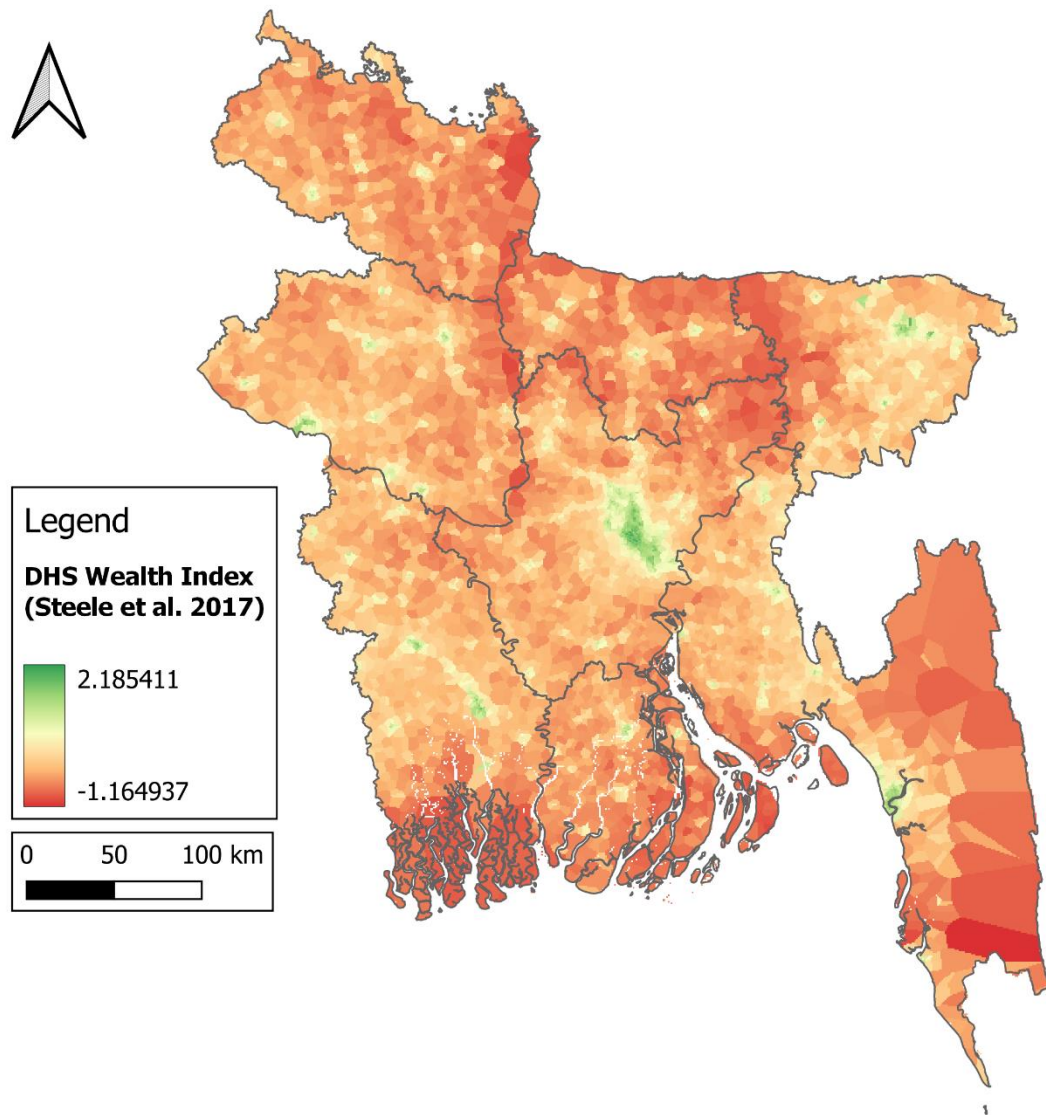
12

13

Supplementary Figure 1: Conceptual framework towards an understanding of hydrogeomorphic risk in Bangladesh.

14

Top 25% (wet ≥ 0.75, dry ≤ -0.75)						
Wealth Bin	2000 Pop	2000 % total	2020 Pop	2020 % total	Abs Δ	Rel Δ (%)
-1.2 to -0.5	811694	0.662	911512	0.549	99818	12.3
-0.5 to 0.5	654281	0.534	757616	0.456	103334	15.8
0.5 to 1.5	66851	0.055	53590	0.032	-13261	-19.8
1.5 to 2.2	582	0.000	988	0.001	406	69.8
Top 10% (wet ≥ 0.9, dry ≤ -0.9)						
Wealth Bin	2000 Pop	2000 % total	2020 Pop	2020 % total	Abs Δ	Rel Δ (%)
-1.2 to -0.5	198634	0.162	220219	0.133	21586	10.9
-0.5 to 0.5	192187	0.157	210882	0.127	18695	9.7
0.5 to 1.5	13873	0.011	9090	0.005	-4783	-34.5
1.5 to 2.2	0	0.000	0	0.000	0	0.0
Top 5% (wet ≥ 0.95, dry ≤ -0.95)						
Wealth Bin	2000 Pop	2000 % total	2020 Pop	2020 % total	Abs Δ	Rel Δ (%)
-1.2 to -0.5	81158	0.066	91381	0.055	10223	12.6
-0.5 to 0.5	71244	0.058	74199	0.045	2955	4.1
0.5 to 1.5	3370	0.003	2074	0.001	-1296	-38.5
1.5 to 2.2	0	0.000	0	0.000	0	0.0



17

18

Supplementary Figure 2: DHS Wealth Index for Bangladesh (adapted from Steele et al., 2017)

19