**HURRICANE HARVEY SURVEY RESULTS**

**Southeast Harris County**

**BACKGROUND**

On the evening of August 25, 2017, Hurricane Harvey made landfall as a Category 4 Hurricane near Rockport, Texas. The Harris County Flood Control District estimates that one trillion gallons of water rained on the county, and 70% was flooded by at least 1.5 feet of water.

On September 15 - 16, 2017, HCPH conducted a Community Assessment for Public Health Emergency Response (CASPER) in southeast Harris County in some of the most flood-affected cities (Seabrook, El Lago, Nassau Bay, Webster, League City, and Friendswood) to assess public health needs. Over 100 staff and volunteers conducted the surveys; also providing health information, and public health services and resources to residents.

**COMMUNITY DEMOGRAPHICS**

- **Healthy People, Healthy Communities… a Healthy Harris County!**

  - **458** households were approached for a survey and provided public health resource information.
  - Survey results were obtained by randomly selecting homes, as suggested by the CASPER model, and **200 interviews** were completed.

  - **49%** of housing is characterized as single family homes

- **40-60%** of the population has post-secondary school degree

- **$77k** is the median household income

**KEY FINDINGS**

- **33%** of households reported damage to their home (28% of homes had been affected by a storm before)

- **4 out of 5 households** felt their home was safe to live in (82%)

- **14%** of households had mold growth in their home

Thank You to our partners who worked with us on this project:

- County Judge Ed Emmett’s Office
- Commissioner’s Court
- Harris County Precinct 4
- Harris County Office of Homeland Security and Emergency Management
- Harris County Sheriff’s Office
- Harris Center for Mental Health and IDD

- University of Houston Clear Lake
- Texas A&M Health Science Center
- University of Texas, School of Public Health
- Medical Reserve Corps
- Community Emergency Response Team
- Amateur Radio Emergency Service
27% of households have residents living with a chronic medical condition. 15% of those reported trouble obtaining their needed supplies.

Respiratory symptoms (52%) and allergies (35%) were the illnesses most frequently reported after the storm.

22% of households reported changes in behavior or feelings of depression/anxiety, etc. since the hurricane. Of those, 68% did know how to access mental health services if needed.

Of the 26% of households that evacuated, a majority (72%) stayed with friends/family.

More than half (64%) of households reported providing assistance to other community members, and 44% reported receiving assistance from the community.

Cellular phones were the most commonly reported form of communicating with friends and family during the storm (94% of households).

77% of households receive disaster information from TV.

11% of households said they needed financial help with clean up/repairs.

8% of households said they needed physical help for clean-up/repairs.

8% of households said they needed debris removal.

A majority of households had enough food (90%) and water (87%) before the storm.

25% of households reported being "somewhat prepared" to handle another emergency.