Sheltering During the COVID-19 Pandemic

Findings from Recent Online Surveys

Background

Planning and preparing communities for hurricanes and other natural disasters can be stressful and complex, more so during the current COVID-19 pandemic. In 2020, the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) conducted two online surveys to assess people's attitudes and behaviors related to going to a disaster shelter during the COVID-19 pandemic. Key highlights from the survey results are presented below.

Key Findings

Porter Novelli Survey

The survey was conducted in June 2020, with 500 respondents aged 18 years and older from across the country.

Factors that Could Prevent Someone from Going to a Shelter



The answers below were the most frequently stated reasons that could prevent someone from going to a shelter during an extreme weather incident:

- Worried about becoming infected with COVID-19 (52%)
- Concerned about leaving pets or valuables in the house (43%)
- No information about location and hours of operation (31%)

Methods of Communication

The most frequently stated methods for obtaining information about where to shelter during an extreme weather incident were the following:





Internet (e.g., news source) (47%)



Radio (36%)

YouGov Survey

In October 2020, CDC surveyed 3,000 adults living in coastal counties in eight states along the Gulf and Atlantic coasts that have recently experienced multiple hurricanes: Texas, Louisiana, Mississippi, Alabama, Florida, Georgia, South Carolina, and North Carolina.

Changes in Emergency Response Plans

Only 28% of respondents indicated that they had made changes to their emergency response plans because of the COVID-19 pandemic. Of those who made changes to their plans, 88% said they would not go to a shelter.



U.S. Department of Health and Human Services Centers for Disease **Control and Prevention**



Factors that Would Make People More Likely to Go to a Hurricane Shelter

Respondents indicated the following factors would make them more likely to go to a hurricane shelter during the COVID-19 pandemic:



- Using hotels as shelters (40%)
- Keeping distance between different households (38%)

Requiring masks be worn inside the shelter (42%)

- Having adequate soap and hand sanitizer (36%)
- Providing masks (36%)
- Availability of medical care in the shelter (36%)
- Availability of COVID-19 tests (35%)

Reasons Why People Would Go to a Shelter Instead of Staying Home

The top reasons why people would go to a shelter instead of staying home were the following:



- Concerned about personal safety at home (85%)
- Concerned about losing electricity at home (74%)
- Concerned about flooding at home (73%)

(Percentages indicate the percent of respondents who said they were "very" or "somewhat" concerned about a particular issue.)

Methods of Communication

These were the top sources of communication:



Local TV news stations (76%)



Internet (53%)



Mobile phones (41%)

Additionally, 85% of those who reported receiving emergency alerts reported receiving text alerts.

Related Resources

CDC Interim Guidance for General Population Disaster Shelters During the COVID-19 Pandemic: <u>https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/downloads/Guidance-for-Gen-Pop-Disaster-Shelters-COVID19.pdf</u>

Natural Disasters & COVID-19: Resources for Professionals & Emergency Workers: https://www.cdc.gov/disasters/covid-19/covid-19 resources for professionals.html

Hurricanes and COVID-19: https://www.cdc.gov/disasters/hurricanes/covid-19/prepare-for-hurricane.html

Hurricanes and Other Tropical Storms: https://www.cdc.gov/disasters/hurricanes