

Hurricane Lili Response Questionnaire

Hello, my name is _____ and I'm calling on behalf of the Army Corps of Engineers and the **Louisiana Office of Emergency Preparedness/Texas Department of Public Safety**. I'm conducting a telephone survey of residents concerning experiences in hurricane Lili last year, so that we can improve hurricane evacuation plans for the future. May I please speak with the **(ROTATE)**:

1. Youngest male over 18
2. Oldest male
3. Youngest female over 18
4. Oldest female in your household?

My questions will only take a few minutes. Your responses are important to us so that we may have accurate information about hurricane preparedness. Before we begin, let me assure you everything you say will remain strictly confidential.

To refresh your memory, Lili was the hurricane that made landfall around Intracoastal City, Louisiana in early October of last year. At one time Lili was a very strong storm, but weakened shortly before crossing the coast. Just to be clear, I'm **not** asking about Isidore which also hit last year. Isidore came in from off the coast of Texas and hit around Grand Isle in September. For now, I'm just going to be asking about hurricane Lili.

1. Were you at home, that is, not out of town, when **HURRICANE LILI** began to threaten this area last year?
1 Yes (**GO TO Q2**)
2 No (**THANK AND TERMINATE**)
3 Other (**THANK AND TERMINATE**)

IF "NO," TERMINATE THE INTERVIEW BY RESPONDING "THANK YOU FOR YOUR TIME, BUT WE ARE LOOKING FOR PEOPLE WHO WERE IN THIS AREA AT THAT TIME. THANK YOU AGAIN. GOODBYE."

2. Did you leave your home to go someplace safer in response to the threat created by Hurricane Lili?
1 Yes (**GO TO Q13**)
2 No (**GO TO Q3**)
3 Don't know (**THANK AND TERMINATE**)

3. What made you decide *not* to go anyplace else?
(CATEGORIZE - PROBE UP TO 3) (THEN GO TO Q4)
1. Forecast said storm would hit a different location
 2. Officials seemed unsure whether evacuation was necessary
 3. Heard conflicting messages from officials whether evacuation necessary
 4. Storm wasn't severe enough to pose a severe danger even if it hit
 5. Location was on the weak (left) side of the storm
 6. House is well built (strong enough to be safe in storm)
 7. Home is elevated above the level of storm surge
 8. Officials said evacuation was not necessary
 9. Officials didn't say to evacuate
 10. Media said evacuation wasn't necessary
 11. Friend/relative said evacuation wasn't necessary
 12. Probabilities indicated low chance of a hit
 13. Other information indicated storm wouldn't hit
 14. Had no place to go
 15. Wanted to protect property from looters
 16. Wanted to protect property from storm
 17. Left unnecessarily in past storms
 18. Job required staying
 19. Waited too long to leave
 20. Evacuation notice from officials came too late
 21. Traffic too bad
 22. Tried to leave, but returned home because of traffic
 23. Too dangerous to evacuate because might get caught on road in storm
 24. No place to take pets/Shelter would not accept pets
 25. Concerned about being able to re-enter community after evacuating
 26. Unable to re-enter area after evacuating in past storms (e.g., Andrew)
 27. Had no transportation
 28. Other, specify: _____
 29. Don't know
 30. No second or third option.
4. **IF** Lili had looked to you like it was going to hit your location directly, would you have left your home to go someplace safer?
- 1 Yes
 - 2 No
 - 3 Don't Know/Depends
 - 4 Other (Specify) _____
5. Were you ready, that is had you made the necessary preparations, to leave your home to go someplace safer if the threat had gotten worse?
- 1 Yes
 - 2 No
 - 3 Don't Know/Depends
 - 4 Other (Specify) _____

6. If you had left your home in Lili to go someplace safer, would you have gone to a public shelter, a friend or relative's house, a hotel, or somewhere else? **(DO NOT READ OTHER OPTIONS)**
- 1 Public shelter (or Red Cross shelter)
 - 2 Church
 - 3 Friend/relative
 - 4 Hotel
 - 5 Workplace
 - 6 Mobile home park clubhouse
 - 7 Other, specify: _____
 - 8 Don't know
 - 9 Would not have evacuated (**SKIP to v11**)
7. Is that (**ANSWER FROM Q6**) located in your neighborhood or someplace else?
- 1 Neighborhood (**SKIP TO Q11**)
 - 2 Somewhere else
 - 9 Don't know
8. Is that (**ANSWER FROM Q6**) located in your **parish/county**?
- 1 Yes (**SKIP TO Q10**)
 - 2 No
 - 9 Don't know
9. Is that (**ANSWER FROM Q6**) located in **Louisiana/Texas** or out-of-state (specify state)?
- 1 Louisiana
 - 2 Texas
 - 3 Arkansas
 - 4 Oklahoma
 - 5 Mississippi
 - 6 Other _____
 - 9 Don't know
10. What city or town would that be (specify)?
- _____ 9 Don't know
11. What would you have done if Lili had turned toward your location and it looked like it was too late for you to evacuate out of your **parish/county**? Would you have ridden the storm out in your own home, gone someplace nearby, gone to another town in your **parish/county**, or would you have tried to evacuate out of your **parish/county** anyhow?
- 1 Would have ridden the storm out at home (**SKIP TO Q26**)
 - 2 Would have gone someplace nearby
 - 3 Would have gone to another town in own **parish/county**
 - 4 Would have tried to get out of **parish/county**
 - 5 Don't Know/Depends
 - 6 Other (Specify) _____

12. Would you have gone to a friend or relatives, a public shelter, a hotel or motel, or someplace else?

- 1 Public shelter (or Red Cross shelter)
- 2 Church
- 3 Friend/relative
- 4 Hotel
- 5 Workplace
- 6 Mobile home park clubhouse
- 7 Other, specify: _____
- 8 Don't know

(IF ANSWERING Q12, SKIP TO Q26)

13. Did you go to a public shelter, a friend or relative's house, a hotel, or somewhere else?

(DO NOT READ OTHER OPTIONS)

- 1 Public shelter (or Red Cross shelter)
- 2 Church
- 3 Friend/relative
- 4 Hotel
- 5 Workplace
- 6 Other, specify: _____
- 9 Don't know

14. Is that **(ANSWER FROM Q13)** located in your neighborhood or someplace else?

- 1 Neighborhood **(SKIP TO Q18)**
- 2 Somewhere else
- 9 Don't know

15. Is that **(ANSWER FROM Q13)** located in your **parish/county**?

- 1 Yes **(SKIP TO Q17)**
- 2 No
- 9 Don't know

16. Is that **(ANSWER FROM Q13)** located in **Louisiana/Texas** or out-of-state (specify state)?

- 1 Louisiana
- 2 Texas
- 3 Arkansas
- 4 Oklahoma
- 5 Mississippi
- 6 Other _____
- 9 Don't know

17. What city or town was that (specify)?

- _____ 9 Don't know

18. What convinced you to leave your home to go someplace safer? (**CATEGORIZE - PROBE UP TO 3**)

1. Advice or order by elected officials
2. Advice or order by public safety officials
3. Advice from National Weather Service
4. Advice/order from police officer or fire fighter
5. Advice from the media
6. Advice from friend or relative
7. Information about the severity of the storm
8. Concerned storm would cause home to flood
9. Concerned strong winds would make house unsafe
10. Concerned flooding would cut off roads
11. Had no transportation
12. Concerned that storm might hit
13. Forecast indicated storm would hit
14. Forecast indicated storm could hit
15. Probability (odds) were high that the storm could hit
16. National Weather Service issued Hurricane Watch
17. National Weather Service issued Hurricane Warning
18. Experience in Andrew
19. Experience in other storms
20. Other, specify: _____
21. Don't know
22. No Second or third option.

19a. I'm going to ask about when you left your home to go someplace safer, but to refresh your memory I'm going to remind you when certain events took place. First, the National Hurricane Center issued a hurricane watch for Lili for this area on the afternoon of Tuesday, October 1st, at 4 PM. Then very early the next morning, Wednesday, October 2nd, at 4 AM, the Hurricane Center changed the watch to a hurricane warning. And then the following morning, around 8 AM on Thursday, October 3rd, Lili made landfall on the Louisiana coast.

On what day did you leave your home to go someplace safer?

- 1 Monday, September 30th or earlier
- 2 Tuesday, October 1st
- 3 Wednesday, October 2nd
- 4 Thursday, October 3rd
- 5 Other _____
- 9 Don't know

19b. About what time on the (**REPEAT DATE**) did you leave? (**USE 1 HOUR INCREMENTS**) (**TAKE MIDPOINT**) (**99=DK**)
_____ Hour (**IF 99, SKIP TO Q20a**)

19c. Was that morning AM or PM? (**NOTE: 12 O'CLOCK NOON = 12 PM**) (**NOTE: 12 O'CLOCK MIDNIGHT = 12 AM**) **ON**
THE "NEW" DAY

- 1 AM (morning / or midnight until noon)
- 2 PM (afternoon/evening or noon until midnight)

- 20a. How long did it take you to get to where you were going? **(WAS IT MORE OR LESS THAN 2 HOURS?) (USE 1 HOUR INCREMENTS) (TAKE MIDPOINT) (88.8=NEVER GOT THERE) (99.9=DK) (ROUND TO NEAREST ½ HOUR)**
 _____ Hours
- 20b. How long did you EXPECT it take you to get to where you were going? **(WAS IT MORE OR LESS THAN 2 HOURS?) (USE 1 HOUR INCREMENTS) (TAKE MIDPOINT) (99.9=DK) (ROUND TO NEAREST ½ HOUR)**
 _____ Hours
- 20c. How long does it normally take you to make that trip? **(WOULD IT BE MORE OR LESS THAN 2 HOURS?) (USE 1 HOUR INCREMENTS) (TAKE MIDPOINT) (99.9=DK) (ROUND TO NEAREST ½ HOUR)**
 _____ Hours
21. How many vehicles were available in your household that you could have used to evacuate?
 _____ Number of vehicles **(IF 0, GO TO Q22; OTHERWISE GO TO Q23) (9 = DK) (IF 1 OR MORE IN Q21, SKIP TO Q23) (8 =NA) (RECORD “0” IF NO VEHICLES ARE AVAILABLE)**
22. Did your household members leave in someone else’s vehicle, did they use public transportation, or did you evacuate another way?
 1 Other’s vehicles **(GO TO Q26)**
 2 Public transportation **(GO TO Q26)**
 3 Other, specify: _____ **(GO TO Q26)**
 9 Don’t know **(GO TO Q26)**
23. How many vehicles did your household take in evacuating? **(9 = DK) (8 =NA) (RECORD “0” IF NO VEHICLES ARE AVAILABLE)**
 _____ Number of vehicles
24. When you evacuated, did you take a motor home or pull a trailer, boat, or camper?
 1 Yes
 2 No
 3 Other, specify: _____
 9 Don’t know
- 25a. Did anyone in your household need assistance from an agency in order to evacuate or require any sort of special care in a shelter?
 1 Yes
 2 No **(Skip to v26)**
 3 Other, specify: _____
 9 Don’t know

25b. Did they receive transportation assistance from an agency, special care in a shelter, or both?

- 1 Transportation
- 2 Shelter care
- 3 Both
- 4 Other, specify: _____
- 9 Don't know

26. During the threat, did you hear either directly or indirectly anyone in an official position - such as elected officials, emergency management officials, police, etc. - say that you and people in your location should evacuate to a safer place? That is, did state or parish officials issue any kind of evacuation notice that applied to you that you were aware of at the time it was issued?

- 1 Yes (**GO TO Q27**)
- 2 No (**GO TO Q29**)
- 9 Don't know (**GO TO Q29**)

27. Did officials recommend that you **should** evacuate or did they say it was mandatory that you **must** evacuate?

- 1 Should
- 2 Must
- 9 Don't know

28. Did police or other authorities come into your neighborhood going door-to-door or with loudspeakers, telling people to evacuate?

- 1 Yes
- 2 No
- 9 Don't know

29. Would you do anything differently in the same situation again? (**CATEGORIZE**)

(PROBE UP TO 3)

- 1. Would evacuate
- 2. Wouldn't evacuate
- 3. Would leave earlier
- 4. Would wait later to leave
- 5. Would go further away
- 6. Wouldn't go as far away
- 7. Would go to public shelter
- 8. Wouldn't go to public shelter
- 9. Would use different route
- 10. No
- 11. Other, specify: _____
- 12. Don't know
- 13. No second or third option.

30. We're interested in how you got most of your information about Lili - where the storm was; when it was going to hit; how severe it was. I'm going to list a number of different ways you might have gotten information, and I'd like you to tell me whether you relied upon that source none at all (0), a little (1), a fair amount (2), or a great deal (3). **(READ & ROTATE)**

	None	Little	Fair Amount	Great Deal	
a	0	1	2	3	Local radio stations
b	0	1	2	3	Local television stations
c	0	1	2	3	CNN on cable
d	0	1	2	3	The Weather Channel on cable
e	0	1	2	3	Other cable stations
f	0	1	2	3	The Internet
g	0	1	2	3	Services like America Online
h	0	1	2	3	Word of mouth

IF "0" TO ALL, SKIP TO Q37

31. Of those sources of information, did you find any one of them to have more accurate information about Lili than the others?

 1 Yes
 2 No (**SKIP TO Q33**)
 9 Don't Know/Not Sure (**SKIP TO Q33**)

32. Which one was that?

 1 Local radio stations (**SPECIFY:** _____)
 2 Local television stations (**SPECIFY:** _____)
 3 CNN on cable
 4 The Weather Channel on cable
 5 Other cable channel (**SPECIFY:** _____)
 6 The Internet
 7 Computer services like America Online
 8 All equally accurate
 9 Don't know

33. Of those sources of information, did you find any one of them to have **less** accurate information about Lili than the others?

 1 Yes
 2 No (**SKIP TO Q35**)
 9 Don't Know/Not Sure (**SKIP TO Q35**)

34. Which one was that?
- 1 Local radio stations (**SPECIFY:**_____)
 - 2 Local television stations (**SPECIFY:**_____)
 - 3 CNN on cable
 - 4 The Weather Channel on cable
 - 5 Other cable channel (**SPECIFY:**_____)
 - 6 The Internet
 - 7 Computer services like America Online
 - 8 All equally inaccurate
 - 9 Don't know

35. In general would you say the media -- that is, radio, television, and newspapers -- gave you the kind of information about Lili that was helpful in deciding whether to evacuate or would you say it was generally not helpful?
- 1 Generally helpful
 - 2 Generally not helpful
 - 3 Mixed; some of both
 - 4 Don't Know; Don't Recall
 - 5 Other

(specify)_____

36. In general would you say the information you got from the media about Lili was consistent -- that is, you were hearing pretty much the same thing about what the storm was going to do and whether you needed to evacuate, regardless of which station or newspaper you got your information from? Or did the sources give conflicting information that you think led to confusion?
- 1 Yes, generally consistent
 - 2 Mainly consistent, but sometimes not
 - 3 No, not consistent
 - 4 Don't Know; Don't Recall
 - 5 Other

(specify)_____

37. In general would you say that public officials in your **parish/county** gave you the kind of information about Lili that was helpful in deciding whether to evacuate or would you say it was generally not helpful?
- 1 Generally helpful
 - 2 Generally not helpful
 - 3 Mixed; some of both
 - 4 Don't Know; Don't Recall
 - 5 Other

(specify)_____

38. Would you say that public officials in your **parish/county** were definite in their messages about whether you should evacuate in Lili? That is, did they appear to be certain about whether you needed to evacuate or did they seem uncertain?

- 1 Very certain
- 2 Fairly certain
- 3 Generally not certain
- 4 Depends on which official
- 5 Sometimes certain, sometimes not
- 6 Don't Know; Don't Recall
- 7 Other

(specify) _____

39. In general, not just in Lili, but in hurricanes generally, how much confidence do you have in the ability of public officials in your **parish/county** to decide whether you really need to evacuate or not when they issue evacuation orders? Do you have a great deal of confidence, a fair amount of confidence, not much confidence, or no confidence in their ability to decide whether you need to evacuate?

- 1 Great deal of confidence
- 2 Fair amount of confidence
- 3 Not much confidence
- 4 No confidence
- 5 Don't Know/Depends
- 6 Other

(specify) _____

40. Do you think that public officials in your **parish/county** tend to call for evacuation more often than they should, less often than they should, or about as often as they should?

- 1 More often
- 2 Less often
- 3 About as often as they should
- 4 Don't Know/Depends
- 5 Other

(specify) _____

41. Did you or anyone in your household have to go to work while the Lili evacuation was going on?

- 1 Yes (**GO TO Q42**)
- 2 No (**SKIP TO Q43**)
- 9 Don't Know (**SKIP TO Q43**)

42. How did that affect the way your household responded during the evacuation?
- 1 Not at all
 - 2 Kept household from evacuating
 - 3 Kept part of household from evacuating
 - 4 Delayed at least part of household from evacuating
 - 5 Other, _____
- 9 Don't Know
43. At one point Lili's maximum sustained winds were 145 MPH. That made it a category 4 hurricane on the Saffir-Simpson scale —what meteorologists would call a **very** dangerous hurricane. A category 1 on the scale is the weakest hurricane and a category 5 is the strongest possible. If Lili had made landfall near your location with sustained winds of 145 MPH and then passed directly over your home, do you believe that your home would have been flooded by storm surge or wave action severe enough to pose a threat to your safety if you stayed in your home?
- 1 Yes
 - 2 No
 - 3 Don't Know/Depends
44. Considering both wind and water, do you think it would have been safe for you to have stayed in your home if Lili had hit near your location with winds of 145 MPH and then passed directly over your home?
- 1 Yes
 - 2 No
 - 3 Don't Know/Depends
- 44a. Later Lili lost some strength and had winds of 125 MPH. That made it a category 3 hurricane on the Saffir-Simpson scale, still what meteorologists call a major hurricane. Eventually Lili got weaker than this, but if Lili had made landfall near your location with sustained winds of 125 MPH and then passed directly over your home, do you believe that your home would have been subject to flooding or wave action severe enough to pose a threat to your safety if you stayed in your home?
- 1 Yes
 - 2 No
 - 3 Don't Know/Depends
- 44b. Considering both wind and water, do you think it would have been safe for you to have stayed in your home if Lili had hit near your location with sustained winds of 125 MPH and then passed directly over your home?
- 1 Yes
 - 2 No
 - 3 Don't Know/Depends

45. Just before landfall Lili lost more strength and had winds of 95 MPH when it crossed the coastline. That made it a category 2 hurricane on the Saffir-Simpson scale. If Lili had made landfall near your location with sustained winds of 95 MPH and then passed directly over your home, do you believe that your home would have been subject to flooding or wave action severe enough to pose a threat to your safety if you stayed in your home?
- 1 Yes
2 No
3 Don't Know/Depends
46. Considering both wind and water, do you think it would have been safe for you to have stayed in your home if Lili had hit near your location with sustained winds of 95 MPH and then passed directly over your home?
- 1 Yes
2 No
3 Don't Know/Depends
4 Other
47. How did you come to believe that your home would be safe or unsafe in hurricanes?
(CATEGORIZE) (PROBE UP TO 3)
1. Personal experience with this structure in past storms (e.g., Audrey, Andrew, Georges)
 2. Personal experience in other structures in past storms in **Louisiana/Texas**
 3. Personal experience in other storms in other locations
 4. Observations of effects of storms on other structures in **Louisiana/Texas**
 5. Observations of effects of storms on other structures in other locations
 6. Knowledge of how well this structure is built
 7. Knowledge about safety of location of this structure
 8. Height of location in the building
 9. Information provided by the media about storm effects and construction
 10. Information provided by the builder
 11. Information provided by neighbors or long-time residents
 12. Information provided by public officials
 13. Don't Know/Depends
 14. Other (Specify) _____
 15. No second or third option.
48. While you were deciding whether to leave, did you have any concerns that you might try to evacuate but have the storm arrive while you were caught on the road because of heavy traffic?
- 1 No
2 Yes
3 Don't Know/Depends
4 Other (Specify) _____

49. About how many hours do you think it would take to evacuate your **parish/county** if all of **south Louisiana and east Texas** were ordered to evacuate at the same time for a major hurricane? **(READ)**

- 1 6 hours
- 2 12 hours
- 3 18 hours
- 4 24 hours
- 5 30 hours
- 6 36 hours
- 7 More than 36 hours
- 8 Don't Know/Depends

50. While you were deciding whether to leave, did you have any concerns about being able to get back into your community and to your home when you wanted to return after the evacuation?

- 1 No
- 2 Yes
- 3 Don't Know/Depends
- 4 Other (Specify)_____

51. Have you ever personally had difficulty being allowed to get back to your home after evacuating in past storms?

- 1 No
- 2 Yes
- 3 Don't Know/Depends
- 4 Other (Specify)_____

52. Which of the following would you say was the single most important factor in your decision to evacuate or not in Lili? **(READ THE FIRST FOUR)**

- 1 The forecast track
- 2 The forecast strength of the storm
- 3 Statements issued by officials
- 4 Statements issued by media
- 5 Other factors (Specify)_____
- 6 Combination of factors (don't list as a response option, but record if stated)
- 9 Don't Know

53. We're interested in how much confidence you have in the accuracy of hurricane forecasts made by the National Hurricane Center. The way we're going to do this is by describing three different aspects of a forecast and ask you how close you believe the Hurricane Center comes, on average, to getting each of them right, when the forecast is made 24 hours in advance. Obviously they do better with some storms than others, but we're interested in how well they do on average when you take their forecasts for all storms into account.

First of all, how well do you think the Hurricane Center does in forecasting how CLOSE the hurricane is going to come to a predicted location – that is, forecasting the track the storm will take. When the Hurricane Center is forecasting how close the storm will come to a certain location 24 hours from now, how far off do you think they are, on average? Would you say the average error is

- 1 10 miles
- 2 50 miles
- 3 100 miles
- 4 200 miles
- 5 more than 200 miles
- 6 Don't Know/Depends

54. Now we're interested in how well you believe the Hurricane Center does in forecasting WHEN the storm will arrive at the location they're predicting it will be in 24 hours. If they're predicting the storm will arrive at a certain location in 24 hours, on average how far off do you think they are with their forecasts? Would you say the average error is

- 1 half-an-hour
- 2 1 hour
- 3 3 hours
- 4 6 hours
- 5 12 hours
- 6 18 hours
- 7 more than 18 hours
- 8 Don't Know/Depends

55. Do you think the storm is more likely to arrive sooner than predicted, later than predicted, or neither – that is, it's just as likely to arrive sooner as later.

- 1 Sooner
- 2 Later
- 3 Neither
- 4 Don't Know/Depends

56. Finally, we're interested in how well you believe the Hurricane Center does in forecasting how STRONG the storm will be 24 hours from the time they make the prediction. If they're predicting that in 24 hours the storm will have winds of 115 MPH, for example, on average, how far off do you think they are with their forecasts? Would you say the average error is
- 1 2 MPH
 - 2 5 MPH
 - 3 10 MPH
 - 4 20 MPH
 - 5 50 MPH
 - 6 more than 50 MPH
 - 7 Don't Know/Depends
57. Do you think the storm is more likely to be stronger than predicted, weaker than predicted, or neither – that is, it's just as likely to be stronger as weaker.
- 1 Stronger
 - 2 Weaker
 - 3 Neither
 - 4 Don't Know/Depends
58. How well do you think the National Hurricane Center does in forecasting hurricanes, compared to your favorite weather forecaster you watch on television? Would you say the Hurricane Center usually does better than the television forecaster, usually not as well, or usually about the same?
- 1 Better
 - 2 Worse
 - 3 Same
 - 4 Don't Know/Depends
59. In 1992 hurricane Andrew was predicted by the National Hurricane Center to hit south Louisiana as a strong category 4 hurricane but weakened before making landfall. Did Andrew have any effect on how strong you expected Lili to be?
- 1 Yes
 - 2 No
 - 3 A little
 - 4 Don't Know/Depends
60. Have you identified the safest location in your home to ride out a strong hurricane if you had to?
- 1 Yes
 - 2 No
 - 9 Don't Know/Not Sure
61. Do you have any kind of window protection such as storm shutters, security film, or plywood sheets designed to protect the windows during a strong hurricane?
- 1 Yes (**GO TO Q62**)
 - 2 No (**SKIP TO Q63**)
 - 9 Don't Know/Not Sure (**SKIP TO Q63**)

62. What kind of protection is it?
 1 Permanent roll-down metal panels
 2 Removable metal panels
 3 Plywood sheets
 4 Security Film
 5 Impact-resistant glass
 6 Other _____
 9 Don't Know/Not Sure
63. Do you believe window protection like that would mainly just prevent the windows from breaking and reduce the danger of flying glass, or do you believe they would also significantly reduce the total damage your house would suffer in other ways?
 1 Mainly Windows
 2 Total Damage Also
 9 Don't Know/Not Sure
64. Other than window protection, what permanent improvements, if any, have you made to your home to reduce the damage to your property in a hurricane? **(CATEGORIZE) (PROBE UP TO 2)**
 1. Roof/truss Strengthening
 2. Door/Garage Door Protection
 3. Flood proofing
 4. Other (Specify) _____
 5. None
 6. Don't Know/Not Sure
 7. No second option.
65. How much money do you plan to spend **this year** on changes to your home to make it stronger or safer from hurricanes? **(9999=DK)**
 \$ _____
66. Is your home or building elevated on pilings or fill material to raise it above flood water?
 1 Yes
 2 No
 9 Don't Know/Not Sure
67. What was the most damage, in dollars, you've ever experienced to your property as the result of a hurricane?
 1 None
 2 Less than \$1,000
 3 \$1,000 to \$4,999
 4 \$5,000 to \$9,999
 5 \$10,000 to \$24,999
 6 \$25,000 to \$49,999
 7 \$50,000 or more
 8 Don't Know/Refused

NOW WE HAVE JUST A FEW MORE QUESTIONS FOR BACKGROUND PURPOSES ONLY.

68. Which of the following types of structures do you live in? Do you live in a: **(READ)**
- 1 Detached single family home?
 - 2 Duplex, triplex, quadruple home?
 - 3 Multi-family building -- 4 stories or less? (Apartment/condo)
 - 4 Multi-family building -- more than 4 stories (Apartment/condo)
 - 5 Mobile home
 - 6 Manufactured home
 - 7 Some other type of structure
 - 8 Don't Know
 - 9 Refused

IF ANSWER IS NOT MOBILE HOME OR MANUFACTURED HOUSE, GO TO Q89

69. In what year did you buy your Mobile Home or Manufactured House? **(2222=Don't Know)**
- _____
70. Was it new when you bought it?
- 1 Yes
 - 2 No
 - 3 Don't Know
71. How old were you on your last birthday?
- _____ Number of years **(99 = DK)** (88=REFUSED)
72. How long have you lived in your present home? **(ROUND UP)** **(99 = DK)** (88=REFUSED)
- _____ Number of years
73. How long have you lived **in south Louisiana /on the Texas Coast?** **(ROUND UP)** **(99 = DK)**(88=REFUSED)
- _____ Number of years
74. How many people live in your household, including yourself? **(99 = DK)** (88=REFUSED)
- _____ Number of people **(IF 1, SKIP TO Q76)**
75. How many of these are children, 17 or younger? **(99 = DK)** (88=REFUSED)
- _____ Number of children

76. Do you own your home or rent?
- 1 Own
2 Rent
3 Other
77. Do you have any pets?
- 1 Yes
2 No
9 Refused
78. Which race or ethnic background best describes you? **(READ)**
- 1 African American or Black
2 White or Caucasian
3 Hispanic
4 Asian
5 American Indian
6 Other
9 Refused
79. Which of the following ranges best describes your total household income for 2002?
(READ)
- 1 Less than \$12,000
2 \$12,000 to \$24,999
3 \$25,000 to \$39,999
4 \$40,000 to \$79,999
5 Over \$80,000
9 Refused
80. Which category best describes your education level? **(READ)**
- 1 Some high school
2 High school graduate
3 Some college
4 College graduate
5 Post graduate
9 Refused
81. Were you living at your current address when Hurricane Isidore threatened in September of last year?
- 1 Yes
2 No **(SKIP TO Q83)**
9 Don't Know/Don't Remember **(SKIP TO Q83)**
82. Did you leave your home to go someplace safer in Isidore?
- 1 Yes
2 No
9 Don't Know/Don't Remember/Not Applicable
83. Were you living at your current address when Hurricane Georges threatened in 1998?
- 1 Yes
2 No **(SKIP TO Q85)**
9 Don't Know/Don't Remember **(SKIP TO Q85)**

84. Did you leave your home to go someplace safer in Georges?
1 Yes
2 No
9 Don't Know/Don't Remember/Not Applicable
85. Were you living at your current address when Hurricane Andrew threatened in 1992?
1 Yes
2 No (**SKIP TO Q87**)
9 Don't Know/Don't Remember (**SKIP TO Q87**)
86. Did you leave your home to go someplace safer in Andrew?
1 Yes
2 No
9 Don't Know/Don't Remember/Not Applicable

Thank you so much. Sometimes my supervisor will call people to check on my work. May I get your first name in case she wants to check?

rname.

RECORD INTERVIEW INFORMATION ON RESPONDENT DISPOSITION SHEET

vgender. Sex of respondent 1 Male 2 Female

iname. Interviewer ID

vdate. Date of survey

vtele. Phone number

cluster. 1= County 1 thru 3 (Texas)

2= Parish 4 thru 6 (LA)

3=Parish 7 thru9 (LA)

4=Parish 10 thru 13 (LA)

5=Parish 14 thru 19 (LA)

6=Parish 20 thru 23 (LA)

vcounty.

1 Chambers County

2 Jefferson County

3 Orange County

4 Cameron

5 Calcasieu

6 Jefferson-davis

7 Vermillion

8 Acadia

9 Lafayette

10 Iberia

11 St. Mary

12 St. Martin

- 13 Iberville
- 14 Terrebonne
- 15 Assumption
- 16 Lafourche
- 17 St. Charles
- 18 Jefferson
- 19 Plaquemines
- 20 Ascension
- 21 St. James
- 22 St. John
- 23 Tangipahoa
- 24 Other county (Terminate)

The following questions were used in the Louisiana portion of the survey. They were used to determine the respondents location for quota purposes.

vla1

- Do you live south of I-10
- 1 Yes (Skip to vla2)
 - 2 No (Skip to v1)

vla2

Do you live south of Highway U.S. 90?

- 1 Yes
- 2 No

Statistical Reliability of Survey Results

The sample was designed so that statistically reliable statements could be made about each of the 6 clusters of parishes (Louisiana) or counties (Texas). Within the clusters sampling was allocated among parishes or counties to reflect the population at risk to category 4 hurricanes.

Figures reported in the survey cited in this report are based upon samples taken from larger populations. The sample values provide estimates of the values of the larger populations from which they were selected, but are usually not precisely the same as the true population values. In general, the larger the number of people in the sample, the closer the sample value will be to the true population value. A sample of 100 will provide estimates which one can be 90% "confident" are within 5 to 8 percentage points of the true population values. With a sample of 50, one can be 90% "confident" of being within 7 to 11 percentage points of the actual population value. A sample of 25 is 90% "accurate" only within 10 to 17 percentage points.

The ranges (e.g., "10 to 17") stem from the fact that the reliability of an estimate depends not only on the size of the sample but also upon how much agreement there is among the responses. Having 90% of the respondents give a particular answer means almost everyone agreed. By the same reasoning, if only 10% gave a particular response, almost everyone agreed (i.e., 90% disagreed with the 10% but agreed with one another). The maximum disagreement is for the responses to be split 50-50. Thus, if 90% (or 10%) of a sample of 100 give a particular response, that estimate will be within 5 percentage points of the true population value 90% of the time. If 75% (or 25%) of a sample of 100 give a particular response, that estimate will be within 7 percentage points 90% of the time. If 50% of a sample of 100 give a particular response, that estimate will be within 8 percentage points 90% of the time. Table 2 summarizes the reliability values for samples of various sizes and response distributions. For example, suppose we

interviewed 200 people in south of I-10 in one group of parishes and 50% of those 200 people said they believed their home would flood in a hurricane. We can be 90% “confident” that between 44% (50% - 6%) and 56% (50% + 6%) of *all* the people who live south of I-10 in that group of parishes believe their homes would flood. In order to increase confidence to 95% or 99% the confidence intervals would increase in width.

Table I. Approximate sample reliabilities for 90% confidence intervals, as a function of sample size and distribution of responses (i.e., variance)

Sample Size	Percent Giving Response		
	50%	25% or 75%	10% or 90%
25	± 17%	± 15%	± 10%
50	± 12%	± 10%	± 7%
75	± 10%	± 8%	± 6%
100	± 8%	± 7%	± 5%
200	± 6%	± 5%	± 4%
300	± 5%	± 4%	± 3%
800	± 3%	± 3%	± 2%
1800	± 2%	± 2%	± 1%

Assessing Differences

Differences of a few percentage points in sample results do not necessarily mean the populations from which the samples were drawn are different. An approximation for comparing results is to add and subtract values in Table I to and from of the two values being compared and seeing whether the ranges overlap. If there is overlap in the ranges created by adding and subtracting from the sample estimates, one should be reluctant to conclude that the population values differ. For example, suppose two samples of 100 yielded values of 50% and 40%. From Table 2 we see that the 50% value for the population might actually be as low as 42%, and the 40% value might actually be as high as 48%. The 42% to 50% and 40% to 48% ranges overlap.

A better method of assessing whether sample differences are large enough to imply population differences involves “tests of statistical significance.” Where the text of the report makes statements about one group of respondents being more likely to evacuate in Lili than another, the conclusion was derived after performing such statistical tests.

In general the following guidelines can be used. For samples of 50 in each group, the sample differences must be at least 20% (20 percentage points); samples of 100 must differ by at least 15%; samples of 200 must differ by at least 10%; samples of 350 must differ by at least 7%; and samples of 500 each must differ by at least 5%. Those rules-of-thumb apply in cases in which both sample estimates are near 50% (55% vs. 45%, for example). In cases where the estimates are much higher or lower (90% vs. 80% or 10% vs. 20%) slightly smaller sample differences are required to conclude that population differences also exist.

Aggregation of Interview Locations

The sample was stratified to ensure inclusion of specified numbers of respondents in each of the six clusters of parishes or counties. Therefore the total sample over-represents some locations and under-represents others intentionally. This is not a problem when analyzing each cluster but can lead to erroneous impressions when the clusters are lumped together if an over-represented cluster differs in its responses significantly from other clusters. A weighting scheme would need to be employed in order to describe the general population accurately with the sample generated for this analysis.