



Who Is At Risk?

Unit Two

Unit Objectives



- For a known hazard, determine the area at risk.
- Identify the population that may need to evacuate.
- Describe groups that are considered functional needs populations.
- Identify populations at risk for a known hazard.



First Step: Identifying Risk Areas

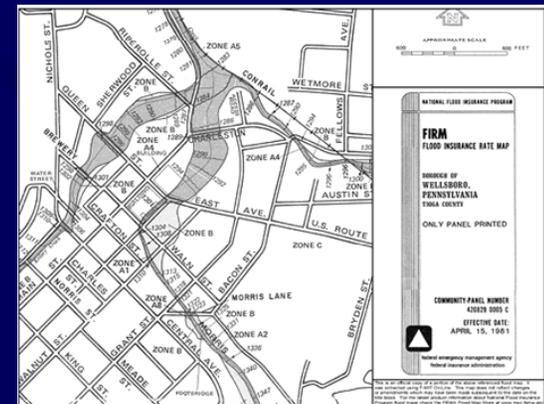
Vulnerability Analysis

- Identifies areas at risk for specific hazards and magnitudes of effects in those areas
- Generally included in the community's Emergency Operations Plan
- Completed in systematic and scientific manner

First Step: Identifying Risk Areas

Mathematical Models

- Provide information about which areas of a community will be affected and where evacuation plans are needed
 - Computer model, *Hazards, United States (HAZUS)*
 - Computer model, *Sea, Lake and Overland Surges from Hurricanes (SLOSH)*
 - National Flood Insurance Maps



Discussion Question



What could necessitate a revision of a community's vulnerability analysis?

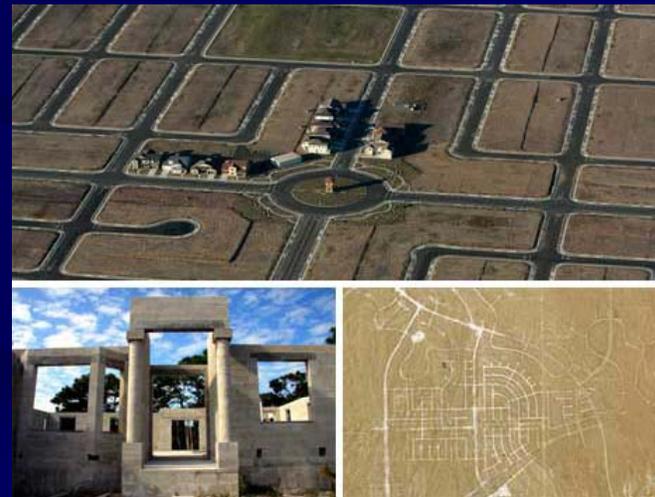
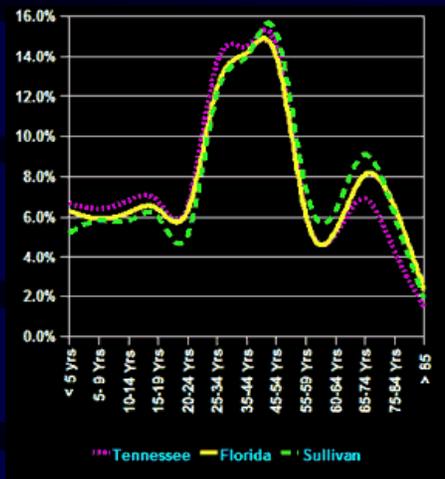


Table Group Activity

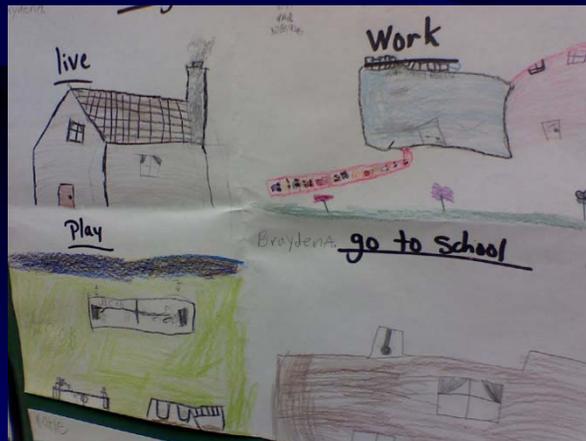
Reviewing the Vulnerability Analysis

- Review your jurisdiction's vulnerability analysis.
- Does it reflect the current Community Profile?
- Have there been changes?
- Add any new hazard risks.

Identifying Populations at Risk



- Vulnerability analysis is the first step.
- Risk area population information must be specific and current.
- Consider where people live, work, play and worship.



Discussion Question



What current source materials would you use to ensure that the risk area population has been accurately defined?

Populations with Functional Needs

- One of the most important aspects of evacuation and re-entry planning is identifying the "functional needs populations" that require particular attention in an evacuation.



Functional Needs Populations

- Children in school and in day care centers
- Nursing home residents
- People who are hearing impaired, sight-impaired, mentally impaired, or mobility-impaired
- Non-English speaking people

Functional Needs Populations, Continued

- Hospital patients
- Mental health institution patients
- Incarcerated persons in jails, juvenile facilities and drug treatment centers
- Business travelers and tourists

Functional Needs Populations, Continued

- Seasonal workers
- Homeless people
- People without transportation, including “latch-key kids” (children home alone)



Other groups?

Who Is Responsible?

- Organizations responsible for evacuation of their own populations:
 - Schools and daycare centers
 - Nursing homes
 - Hospitals and hospices
 - Jails, juvenile facilities and drug treatment centers

Who Is Responsible?

- Groups needing special planning considerations by the emergency management agency:
 - Hearing impaired people, sight-impaired people, mentally impaired people, and mobility-impaired people
 - Non-English speaking people
 - Seasonal workers
 - Homeless people
 - Tourists and business travelers
 - People without transportation

Table Group Activity

Functional Needs Populations

- Review the functional needs populations for which emergency management must develop evacuation plans.
- What types of needs do these populations have?
- How can the factors be addressed to ensure that these groups can be evacuated safely?

Table Group Activity

Identifying Risk Area Populations

- Refer to your source material for identifying risk area populations.
- Select one hazard risk area that could require evacuation.
- List the special populations in that risk area, using the Student Manual worksheet.

Unit Summary

- Risk area for known hazards
- Determining population at risk
- Defining and identifying functional needs populations