

# NWIRP Study of Hurricane Maria Impacts and Recovery in Puerto Rico

-  
Goal 2: To characterize the impacts to and recovery of  
education and healthcare services

**Maria Dillard, PhD**

Research Social Scientist, Community Resilience Group

*National Institute of Standards and Technology*

# Objective

- To identify the underlying characteristics and conditions associated with recovery of critical social functions from Hurricane Maria in Puerto Rico and to examine the recovery trajectories of sampled schools and hospitals.
- This project will also include investigation of the interdependencies of the broader community (e.g., households, businesses) and the social functions provided by schools and hospitals.

# Background

Under the National Windstorm Impact Reduction Act Reauthorization of 2015 (Public Law 114-52), NIST is conducting a scientific study of Hurricane Maria's impacts on Puerto Rico and subsequent recovery processes to characterize:

- 1) *The impacts to and recovery of small and medium-sized manufacturers (SMMs), as well as businesses in retail and service industries;*
- 2) *The impacts to and recovery of education and healthcare services;*
- 3) *The impacts to and recovery of infrastructure systems in Puerto Rico, with a focus on infrastructure that supports the functioning of critical buildings (i.e., hospitals and schools) and emergency communications.*

Goals 1 and 2 align to NWIRP Strategic Plan Goal B: *Improve the Understanding of Windstorm Impacts on Communities*

- Objective 7: Improve understanding of economic and social factors influencing windstorm risk reduction measures
- Objective 8: Develop tools to improve post-storm impact data collection, analysis, and archival

# Background

- The NIST investigation will include a project focused on the recovery of education and healthcare services associated with critical buildings (schools and hospitals) in Puerto Rico
- Both education and healthcare services are an important part of understanding the impacts of Hurricane Maria, as well as the long term recovery of Puerto Rico
- For example, the Department of Education in Puerto Rico will close over 283 schools\*
- Puerto Rico will receive nearly \$600 million in emergency federal assistance for school recovery and rebuilding\*

\*Source: ABC News, <https://abcnews.go.com/US/puerto-rico-schools-receive-500-million-283-schools/story?id=54846053>



*A FEMA Disaster Recovery Center in Puerto Rico*

# Preliminary Project Plan (1/3)

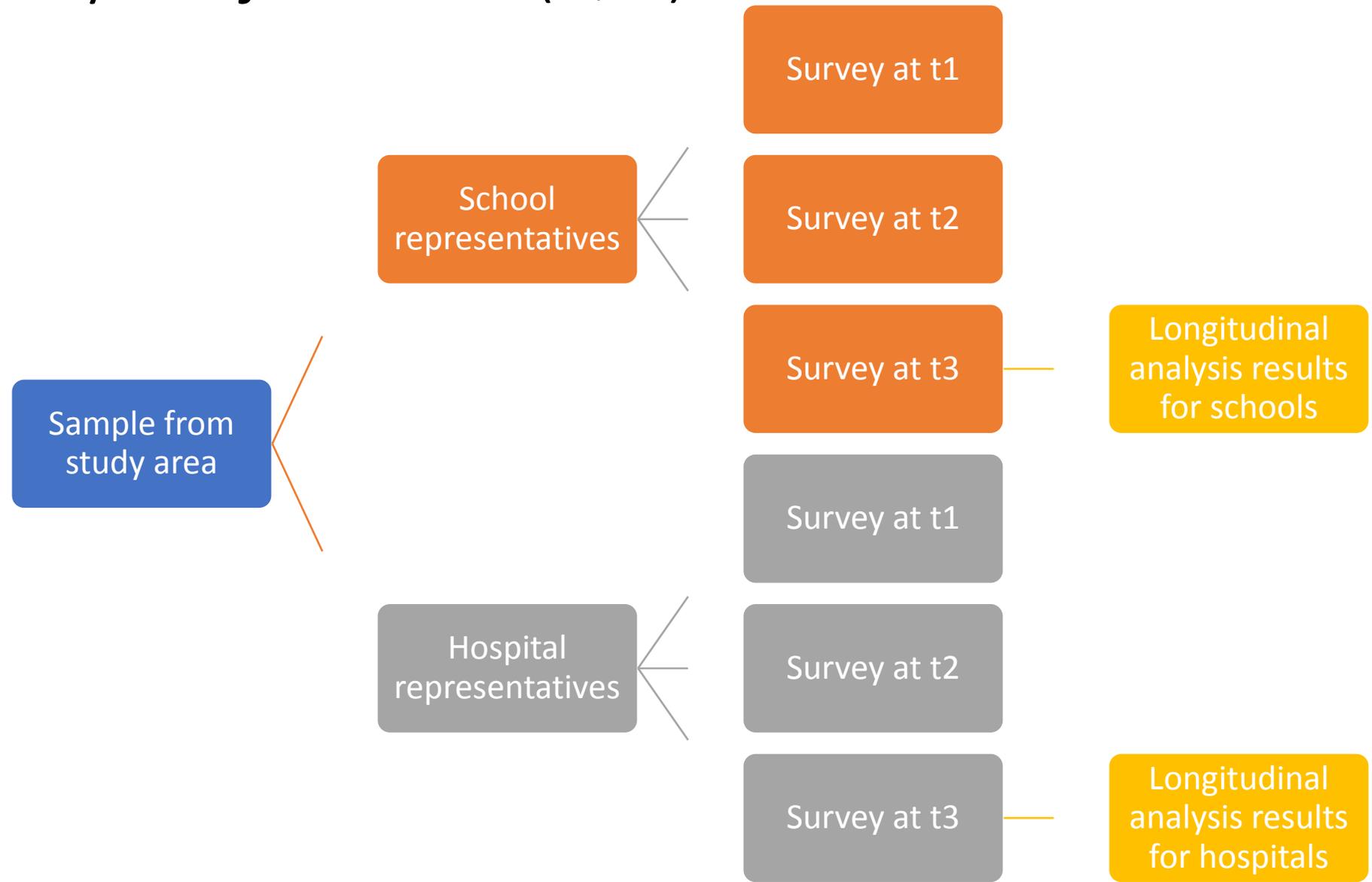
Project methods include structured surveys of representatives of hospitals and school institutions within study area and semi-structured interviews

- Survey data collection
  - Longitudinal design
    - Allows the same cases to be observed over time
    - 3 waves of data collection, approximately 6 months between each wave
  - Sampling unit: Organization
    - Schools (K-12, public and private)
    - Hospitals
  - Sample in order to assess differences in recovery
    - Geography
    - Population characteristics (e.g., hospital & school size, public/private ownership)
    - Degree of hazard exposure/impact
  - Data collected to include:
    - Impacts of hazard on buildings and services
    - Interdependencies
    - Response
    - Recovery of services



*Schools in Puerto Rico*

# Preliminary Project Plan (2/3)



# Preliminary Project Plan (3/3)

Modeling to consider the following variables:

- Pre-existing state
  - Resilience characteristics – e.g., flexible decision making structures, economic security of the institution
  - Initial vulnerability
- Impacts
  - Physical – e.g., building damage, infrastructure damage
  - Non-physical – e.g., population dislocation, impaired access, disruptions of school/work
  - Interdependencies (infrastructure, households, businesses)
- Response
  - Resources (monetary and non-monetary)
  - Plans in place
  - Policies
  - Decisions
  - Delays
- Recovery
  - Repairs
  - Function
  - Access
  - Service provision



# FY18 Progress Updates

- Developing a better understanding of our potential study area:
  - Population characteristics
  - Distribution of schools and hospitals
  - Hazard impacts (building damage, deaths)
- Writing and submitting contract for survey and interview research services to NIST's Acquisitions Management Division
- Identifying linkages between projects (e.g., overlapping samples, methods, analysis)
- Collecting background data for schools and hospitals
  - Lists of all public and private K-12 schools
  - Lists of all hospitals
  - Preliminary data on closures
  - Damage assessments
  - Collection of data on institutional characteristics, e.g., size, staffing, services provided, operating budget
  - Media coverage of impacts and flow of recovery assistance

# Next Steps

- Develop draft sampling strategy for survey research
- Develop draft survey and interview instruments
- Award contract for survey and interview data collection
- Prepare packages for data collection instrument approvals
  - NIST's Institutional Review Board
  - Office of Management and Budget's Paperwork Reduction Act



*Hospitals in Puerto Rico*