

2003 Outcomes and Community Impact Program



United Way of San Diego County

Disaster Preparedness

The 2003 Outcomes & Community Impact Program surveyed 3,662 randomly selected households from throughout San Diego County between October 24, 2003 and March 30, 2004. One segment of this survey was to determine how well San Diego County residents feel they are prepared for disasters such as earthquakes and fires. Questions in this section inquired how well respondents felt they were prepared for these types of disasters.

This chapter explores the findings related to the disaster preparedness of San Diego County residents. This includes examining the findings by demographic variables

including geographic location, age, race/ethnicity, educational level and income.

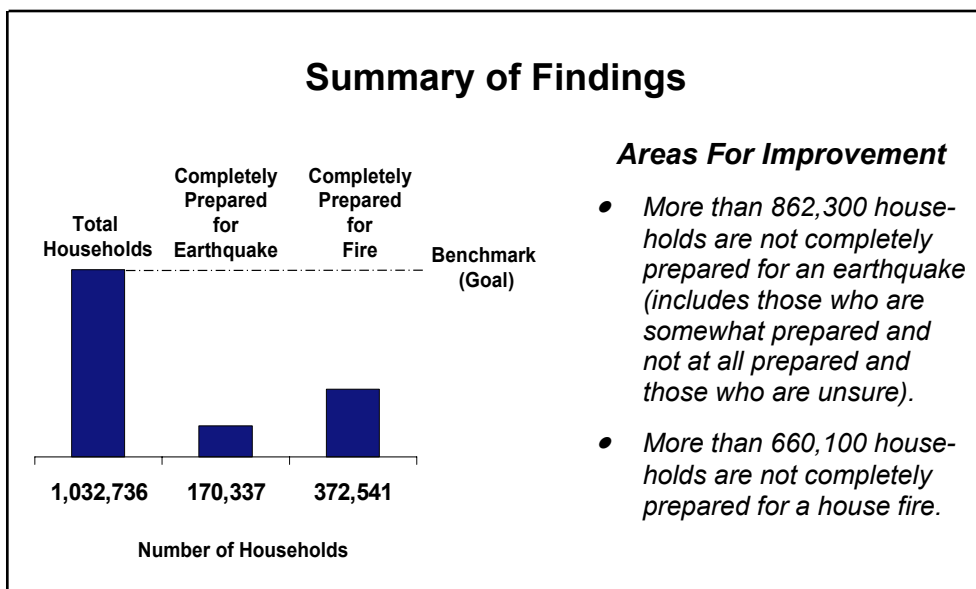
In addition, findings are projected to the current number of occupied households in San Diego County.

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SPECIAL POINTS OF INTEREST:

- Overall, only 16.5 percent of the respondents reported they were completely prepared for an earthquake.
- Overall, 36.1 percent of the respondents reported their homes were completely prepared for a fire.



Prepared for an Earthquake

“How well prepared are you for an earthquake?”

Overall, only 16.5 percent of the respondents (n=604) reported they were completely prepared for an earthquake. In addition, 56.6 percent of respondents indicated they were somewhat prepared and 26.6 percent said they were not at all prepared for an earthquake.

Those reporting their homes were completely prepared varied by geographic region, ethnicity, education and annual household income category. This section reviews levels of preparedness and reports observed differences. Differences that are statistically significant have been indicated with an asterisk.

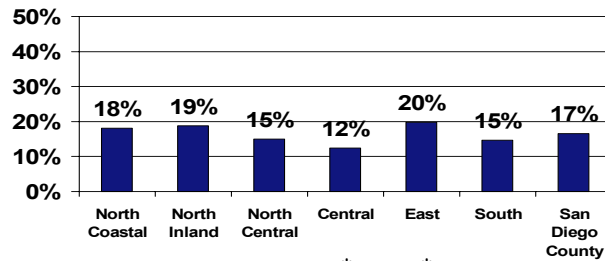
Within each demographic subgroup, those reporting they are well-prepared for an earthquake ranged from 7.5 percent among Hispanic respondents to 24.9 percent among respondents age 65 and over. Findings within these and other groups include:

- Geographically, those reporting they are completely prepared ranged from 12.4 percent in the Central region to 19.8 percent in the East region. Respondents living in the East region reported a significantly higher level of preparedness than those in the Central region.
- In terms of race/ethnicity, Hispanic and Asian respondents reported significantly lower levels of preparation than white respondents.
- Respondents with less than a high school education reported a significantly lower level of preparedness than respondents with more education.
- Respondents with annual household incomes under \$40,000 reported a reported a significantly lower level of preparedness than those with higher incomes.

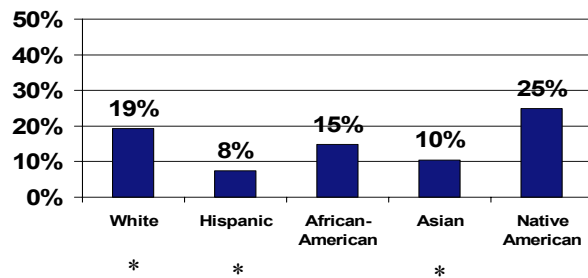
Examination of other variables, including marital status, age and gender found the following statistically significant differences related to the level of preparedness for an earthquake:

- Respondents who are single reported a significantly lower level of preparedness than married or widowed respondents, 12.9 percent, 18.4 percent and 20.6 percent, respectively.
- Respondents age 65 and over reported a significantly higher level of preparedness than those under age 35, 22.9 percent and 9.8 percent, respectively.
- Male respondents reported a significantly higher level of preparedness than female respondents, 20.7 percent and 13.8 percent, respectively.

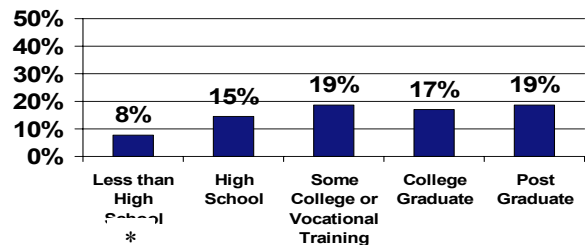
Percent indicating completely prepared
Geographic Region



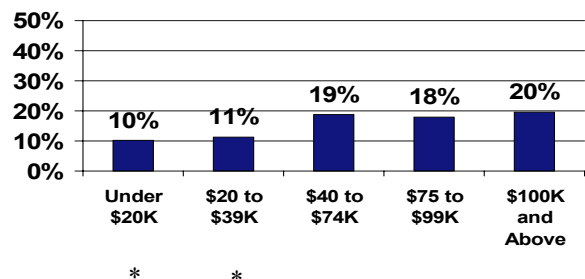
Race/Ethnicity



Educational Level



Annual Household Income



* Significant at $p < .05$

Prepared for Fire

“How well prepared is your home for a fire?”

Overall, only 36.1 percent of the respondents (n=1,321) reported their homes were completely prepared for a fire. In addition, 56.1 percent of respondents indicated they were somewhat prepared and 7.6 percent said they were not at all prepared for a fire.

Those reporting their homes were completely prepared varied by geographic region, ethnicity, education and annual household income category. This section reviews levels of preparedness and reports observed differences. Differences that are statistically significant have been indicated with an asterisk.

Within each demographic subgroup, those reporting their homes are completely prepared for a fire ranged from 20.3 percent among respondents with less than a high school education to 51.4 percent for respondents age 65 and over. Findings within these and other groups include:

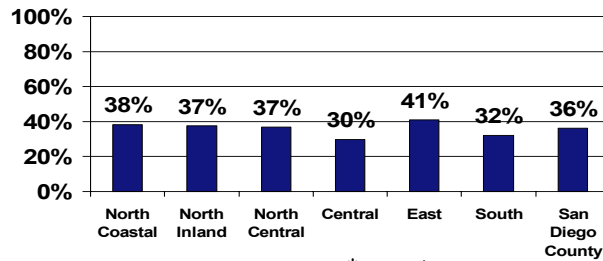
- Geographically, those reporting their homes are completely prepared ranged from 29.8 percent in the Central region to 41.0 percent in the East region. Respondents living in the Central and South regions are significantly less prepared for fire than those living in the East region.
- In terms of race/ethnicity, Hispanic respondents reported significantly lower levels of being completely prepared for fire than other respondents.
- Respondents with less than a high school education reported a significantly lower level of preparedness than respondents with more education.
- Respondents age 45 or over reported a significantly higher level of preparedness than younger respondents.

Examination of other variables, including marital status, age and gender found the following statistically significant differences related to the level of preparedness for a fire:

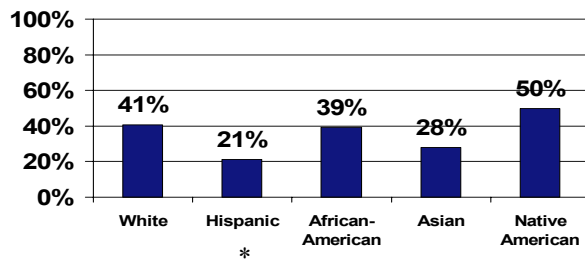
- Respondents who are single reported a significantly lower level of preparedness than widowed respondents, 31.4 percent and 45.1 percent, respectively.
- Respondents with annual household incomes under \$20,000 reported a significantly lower level of preparedness than those with annual household incomes of \$100,000 or above, 27.1 percent and 41.6 percent, respectively.
- Male respondents reported a significantly higher level of preparedness than female respondents, 40.0 percent and 33.5 percent, respectively.

Percent indicating completely prepared

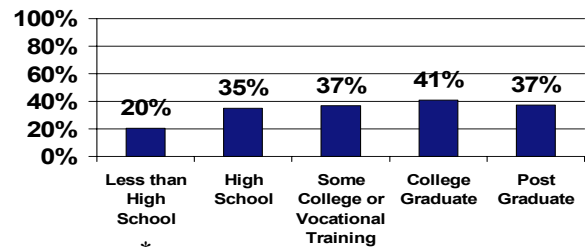
Geographic Region



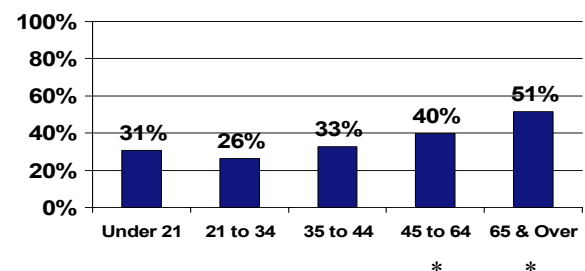
Race/Ethnicity



Educational Level



Age Category



* Significant at $p < .05$

Disaster Preparedness Profile

Countywide, only 16.5 percent of households report they are completely prepared for an earthquake and 36.1 percent report they are completely prepared for a fire. This equates to an estimated 170,337 households prepared for earthquakes and 372,541 for fires in San Diego.

Preparedness for Earthquakes

(n=3,662)

	(n)	(%)	(estimate)
Completely prepared	604	16.5	170,338
Somewhat prepared	2,074	56.6	584,897
Not at all prepared	974	26.6	274,682
Don't know/Refused	10	0.3	2,820

Preparedness for Fire

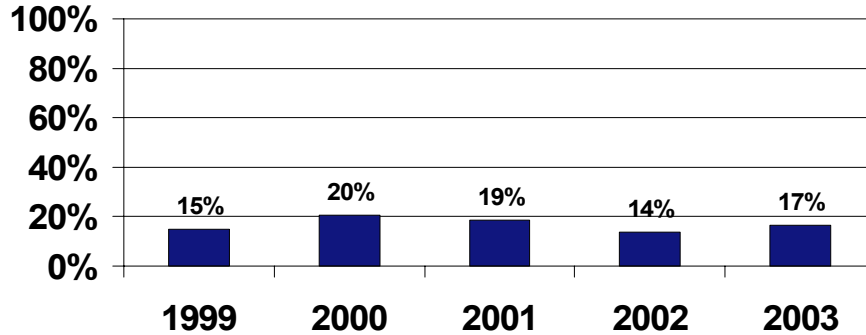
(n=3,662)

	(n)	(%)	(estimate)
Completely prepared	1,321	36.1	372,541
Somewhat prepared	2,053	56.1	578,975
Not at all prepared	279	7.6	78,682
Don't know/Refused	9	0.2	2,538

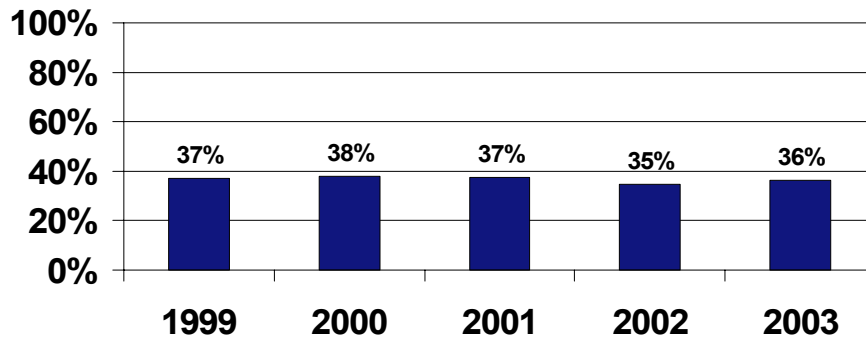
Five-Year Trend of Disaster Preparedness Indicators

The following charts provide a comparison of disaster preparedness for the past five years.

Percent reporting their home is completely prepared for an earthquake



Percent reporting their home is completely prepared in case of fire



Background

Each year billions of dollars are invested in San Diego County by federal, state, county, cities and charitable organizations to improve the health and well-being of the community and its residents. These funds are applied to a wide variety of health, social and community issues. All concerned have a growing interest in knowing whether this investment of community assets is making a difference. The Outcomes and Community Impact Measurement Program has been designed to be a comprehensive measurement and outcomes reporting system related to the health and well-being of San Diego County residents.

The Outcomes and Community Impact Measurement Program data reviewed in this document are for the 2003 data collection and reporting period.

Concept

Initial concepts behind this program began in 1995 when the United Way of San Diego County convened eight task forces representing San Diego County residents and community leaders who developed the following list of desired countywide outcomes:

- **Access** – People have access to a full range of effective community services.
- **Self-sufficiency** – People reach and maintain an optimal level of independence and health.
- **Civic Solutions** – People live in, participate in and are supported by diverse, economically sound communities.
- **Educational Success** – People have the necessary life-long educational support to reach their potential as productive and contributing community members.
- **Public Safety** – People feel safe from the threat of crime and violence in their homes, neighborhoods and communities.
- **Well-being** – People are emotionally self-sufficient and able to cope with the stressors in their lives.

Based on the desired outcomes developed by these task forces, a measurement platform was designed to measure the impact of community assets and services on addressing people's needs and visions.

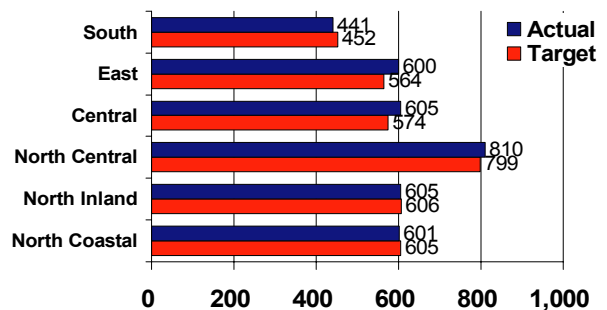
Methodology

Data was collected via telephone interviews with 3,662 randomly selected persons living throughout San Diego County. The interviews, lasting an average of 22.6 minutes, were conducted by trained interviewers from the Social and Behavioral Research Institute located at California State University San Marcos between October 24, 2003 and March 30, 2004.

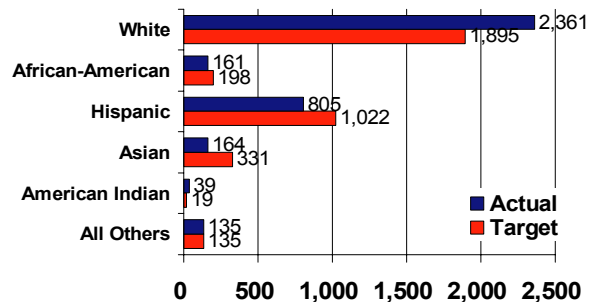
To enhance the quality of the data in terms of how well it represents the geographic and race/ethnic population of San Diego County, the county was divided into six geographic regions. These regions correspond with the San Diego County Health and Human Services Agency regions. A targeted number of interviews for each race/ethnic category within each region was established to more accurately represent the actual population within the regions.

The following tables present the targeted and actual number of interviews completed.

Targeted Number of Interviews by Region



Targeted Number of Interviews by Race/Ethnicity



2003 Outcomes and Community Impact Program

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2003 Funding Sources

- Alliance Healthcare Foundation
- The California Endowment
- County of San Diego
- Community Health Improvement Partners (CHIP)
- Kaiser Permanente
- McCarthy Family Foundation
- INFO LINE of San Diego County
- The San Diego Foundation
- United Way of San Diego County

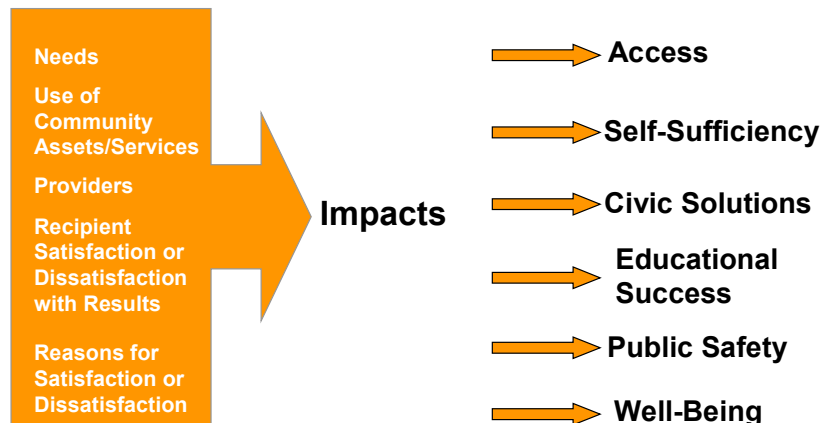
Outcomes and Impact Program Overview

The information contained in this report presents the findings for one of the 24 areas explored in the 2003 Outcomes and Impact Study. Other areas range from advocacy services to youth development. Each of these areas is covered in an individual report which can be obtained from the United Way of San Diego County. In addition, there are appendices supporting each of these reports which provide very detailed data in the format of cross tabulations of questions for each area by many key variables.

To view the 2003 Outcomes and Community Impact Program reports or to order copies of the 1999, 2000, 2001 and 2002 reports on disk, visit the United Way's website at www.uwsd.org. On the homepage click on the Outcomes / Healthy Community Index icon.

Outcomes and Impact

Measurement Program	Annual Report	Desired Outcomes
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More Information Available

The information provided in this report is one segment of the available outcome and impact program reporting. Additional information is available including:

- Five-year history of top-level findings
- Methodology and Technical Report
- Frequencies
- Cross tabulations
- Significance tests