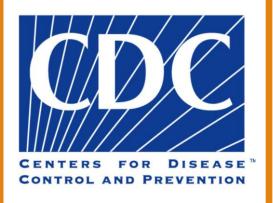






Puerto Rico Science, Technology & Research Trust





Spontaneous Camp Survey

JANUARY 30-FEBRUARY 1, 2020

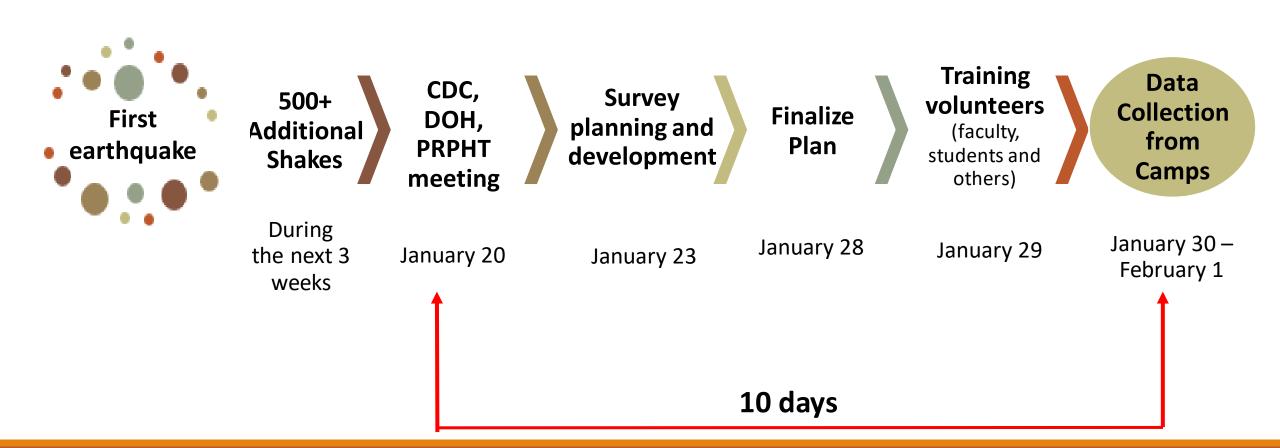
IMPROVISED CAMP ASSESSMENT TASK FORCE (ICA-TF)



Objectives

- Determine number of improvised camps/identify new ones .
- Estimate demographics of camp occupants, including daily fluctuations.
- Identify occupant medical issues and needs.
- Evaluate camp living conditions.
- Ascertain reason to stay in camps.

Timeline





Methods: campground logistics

- Improvised Camp Assessment Task Force (ICA-TF) established
 - Questionnaire was finalized January 28th
- 2. ICA-TF recruited volunteers from various health programs at local universities
 - Teams were trained in San Juan and Ponce on January 29th
- 3. Assessment teams were deployed to 13 municipalities January 30th ,31st & February 1

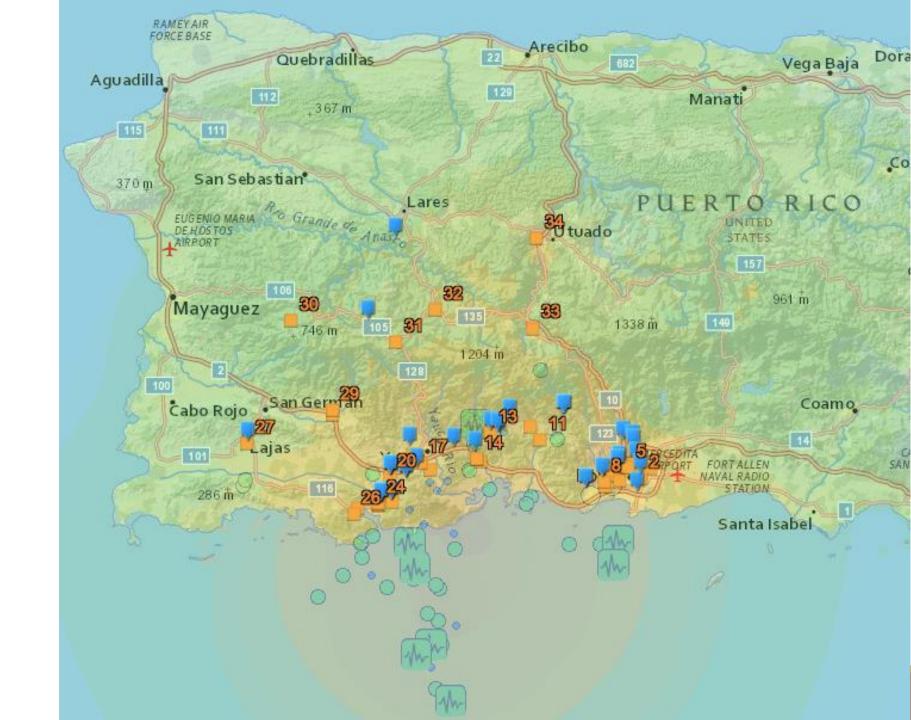
Methods: Field procedures

- 1. Team navigates to camp
- 2. Upon arrival team procedures for two level data collection
 - Team lead interview camp leader about overall camp conditions
 - Students conduct interviews with Individual families/households randomly selected
- 3. Students disperse in area locate and geo-code new found camps and interview residents
- 4. Start interviewing process again until all identified camps are visited

Map with location as of: February 3, 2020

Legend:

- Campgrounds pre-survey
- Surveyed campgrounds









Methods: Data collection Instruments

- 1. Survey questions programed in tablets and phones via download using ESRI Survey 1-2-3 platform.
- Data collected in camps uploads in real time to Excel data base.
- 3. ICA-TF epidemiologists responsible for analyzing data.
- 4. Preliminary report of findings prepared.

Results: Camp Demographics



64 interviews conducted with camp leader.



94 Family Interviews.



Camps population ranged from 3 to 330 people sleeping there.



Average camp size: Day: 25 people

Night: 40 people



Total persons in 64 camps:

1541 day (62%)

2469 at night (100%)

including: (what was the proportional increase).

10.0 % persons under age 5
22.6 % persons 60 years or older

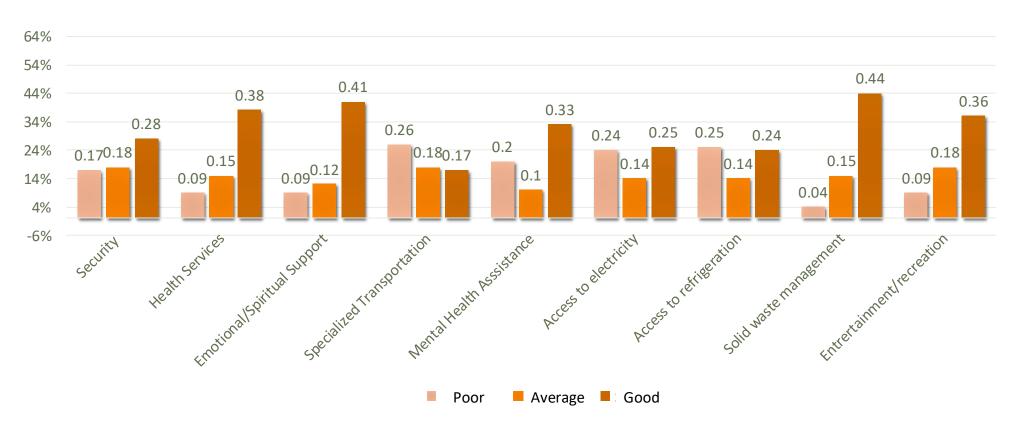
https://gis.prsciencetrust.org/portal/apps/webappviewer/index.html?id=853714f9e46a470c8954142f8d073d13



Results: Camp Leaders

Results: Camp conditions

According to camp leaders - Poor, Medium, or Good







Results: Family Leaders

Results: Medical Issues



$$n = 471$$

240 – 50.9%	In need of electricity for assistive medical equipment.
126 – 26.7%	with special needs.
67 – 14.2%	with physical disabilities.
23 – 4.9%	bed-ridden (some reported skin ulcers).
10 - 2.1%	pregnant or lactating.
5 – 1.1%	dialysis patients.

Results: Health Issues Reported in each camp

Chronic Disease

Diabetes, Lupus, Cardiac, Cancer, Post-Operative, Arthritis, and Thyroid

38 – 38.4%

Respiratory Illness

24 - 24.2%

Lack of Needed Medicines

16 – 16.2%

Lice

11 – 11.1%

Diarrhea or Vomiting

5 - 5.0%

Fever

4 – 4.0%

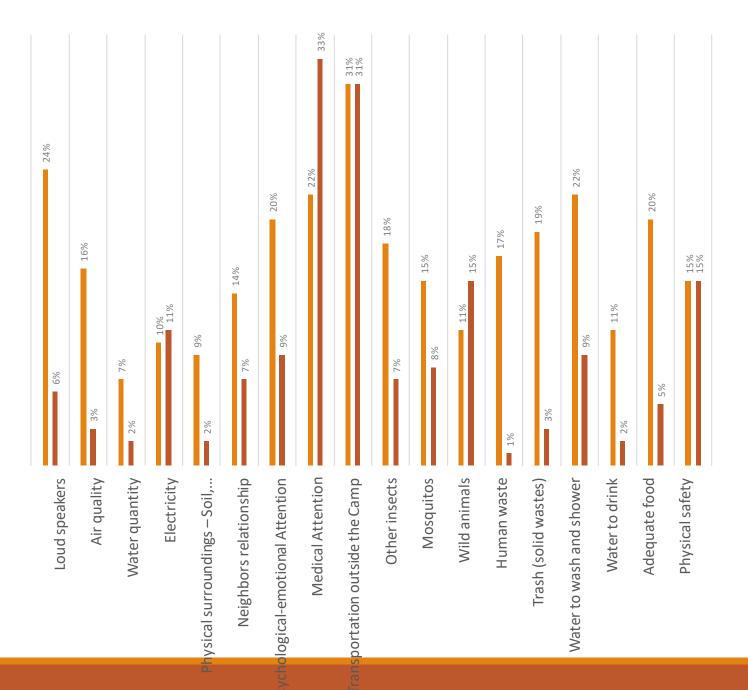
Mange

1 - 1.0%

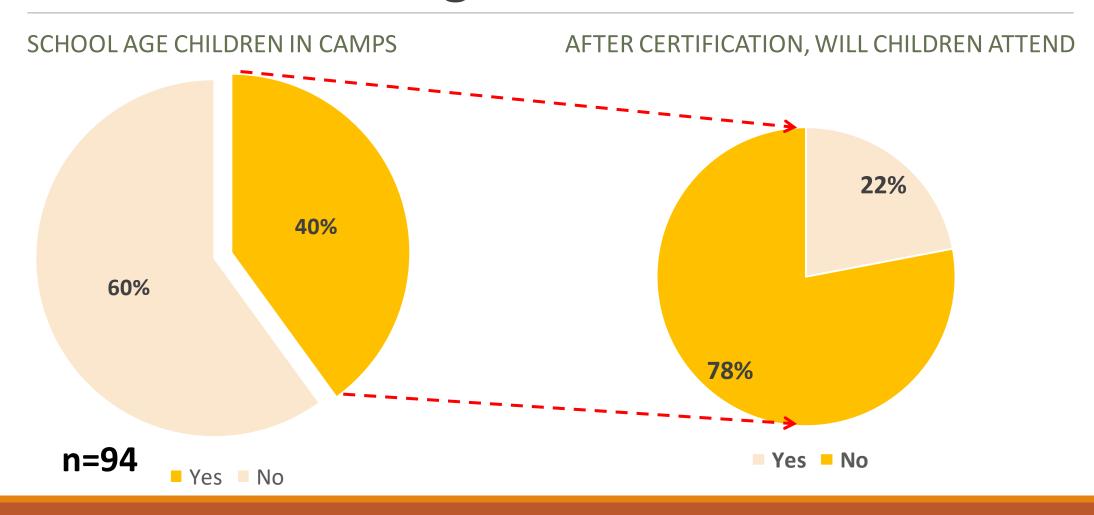
n = 99

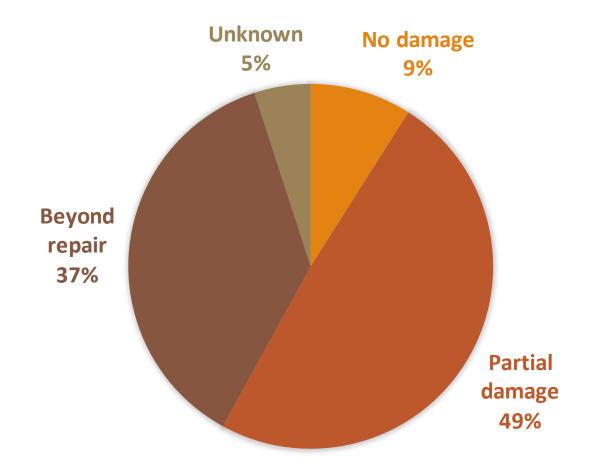
Results: Family perception

■ Medium ■



Results: school age children



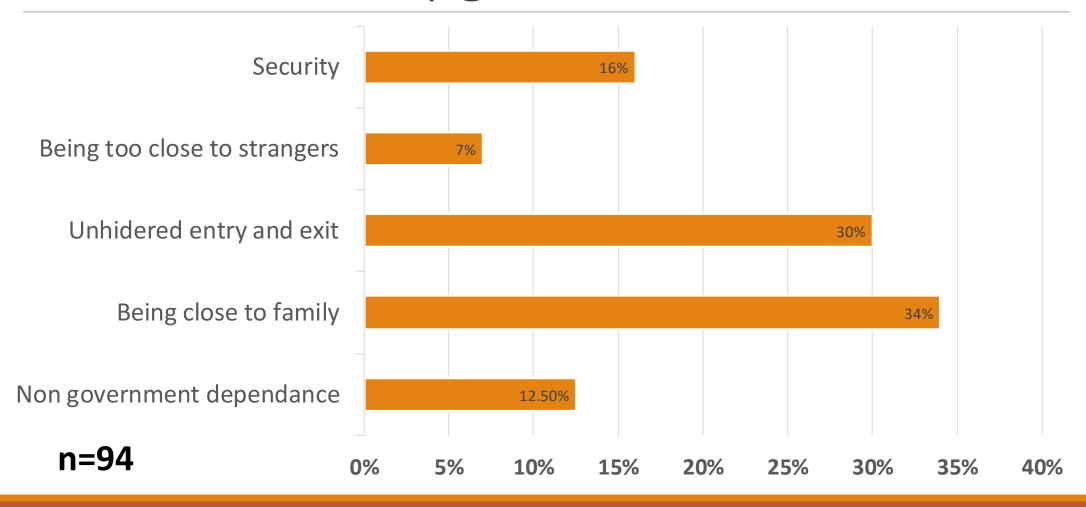


Results: Home damage

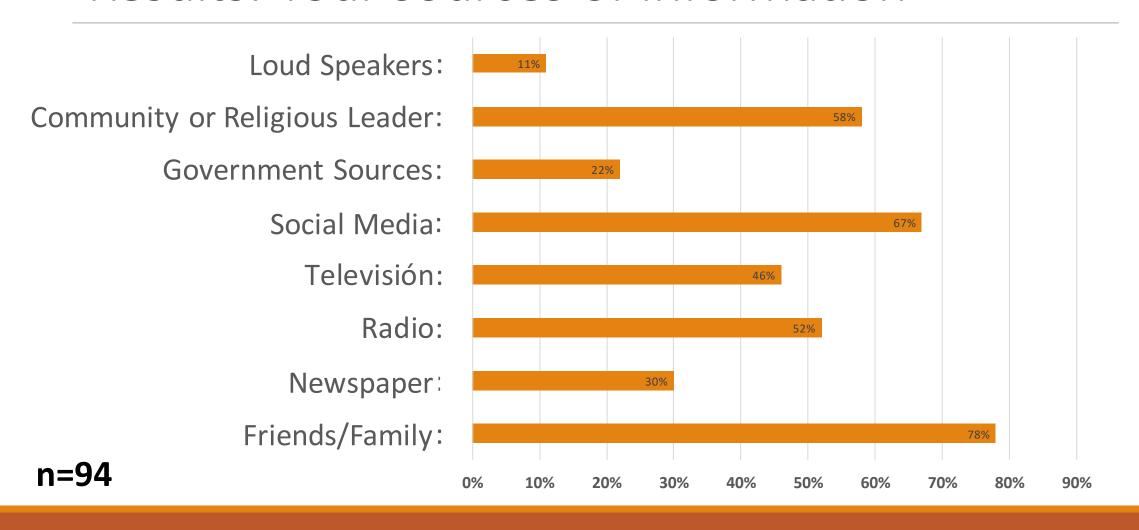
40% need building materials, once the house is certified

n=94

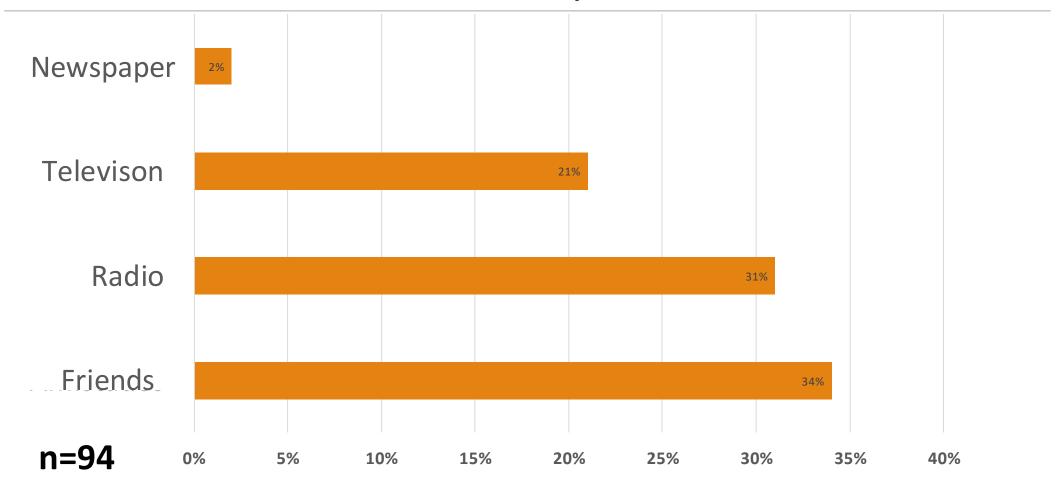
Results: Main reason to stay in the non-official campground?



Results: Your sources of Information



Results: Most trustworthy information source





Geographic coverage was good. Can not generalize to all camps since some were not found.



Rapidly changing situation, perhaps half of camp residents have gone home or to formal camps in recent weeks.





38% of people were not in the camps at the time of interviews.

Acknowledgements

















