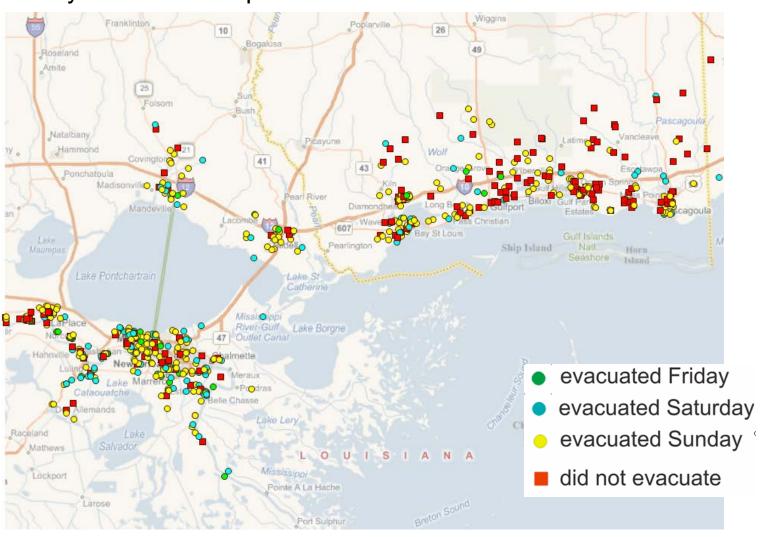
Friday, Saturday, Sunday: evacuation days before Katrina on the Gulf Coast: why the evacuation worked so well and why it might not at another time in another place

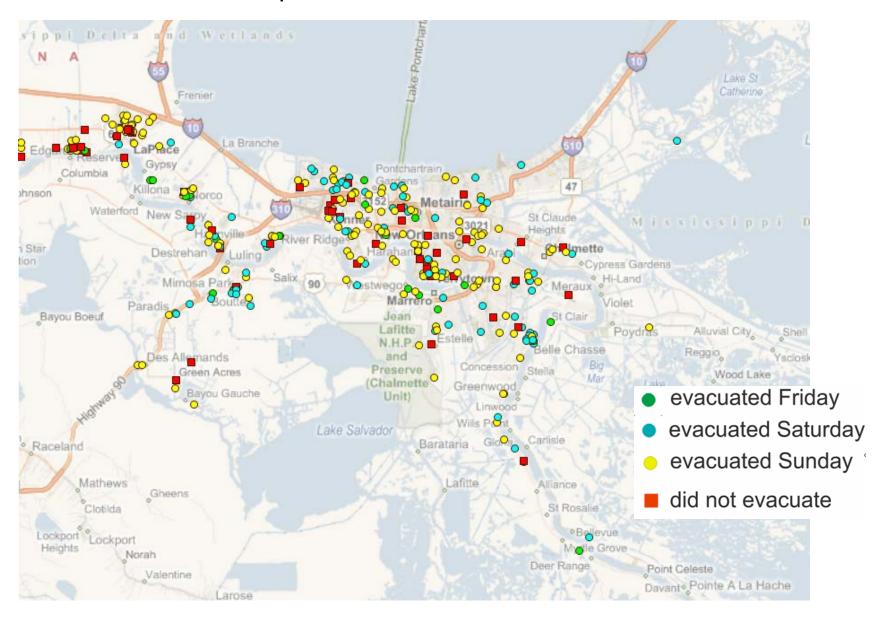
- Hugh Gladwin
- Betty Morrow

- Evacuation rate for Katrina was very good compared to the rate for many other major hurricanes
- Road capacity, contraflow, etc worked: almost all people who tried to leave by road were able to do so.
- The approximately 20% who did not evacuate were exposed to great risk. However we want to concentrate on the 80% who did evacuate and ask if we can have confidence that this rate will hold for future major hurricanes.

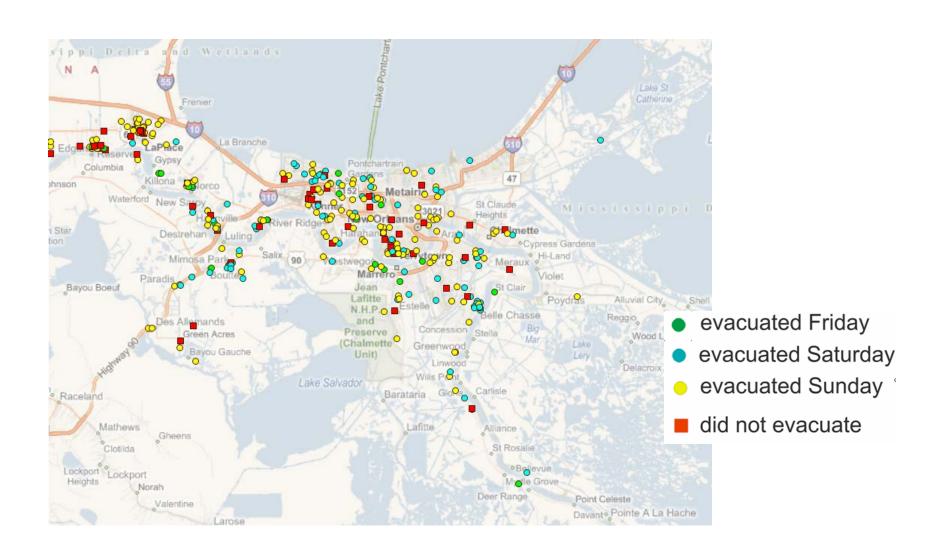
The majority of evacuations took place on Sunday, the last day to evacuate. Fortunately, hurricane force winds were not forecast to arrive until early in the morning of Monday, so it was safe to leave Sunday. LA + MS map:



New Orleans area map:

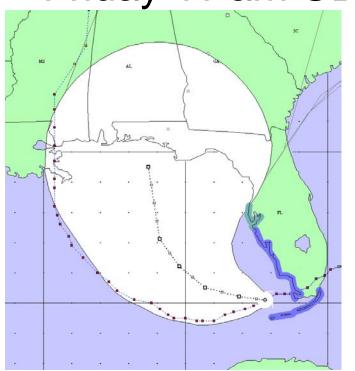


So what were people looking at Sunday and had been looking at earler?

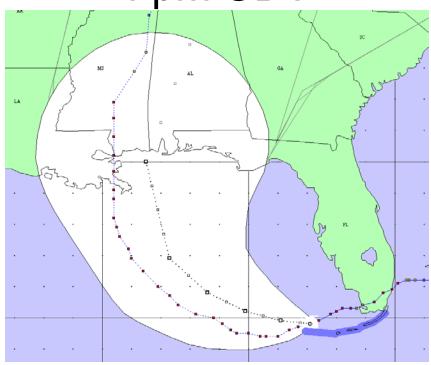


Katrina (timing nearly identical to Andrew) had a good track forecast over three days on a weekend

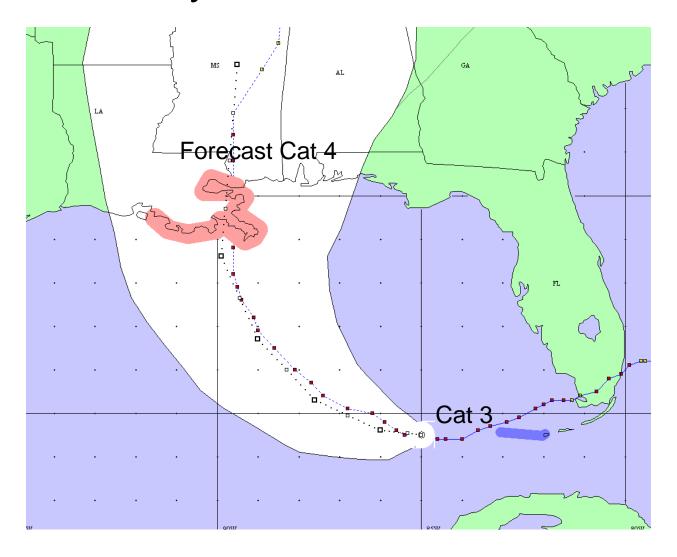
Friday 11 am CDT

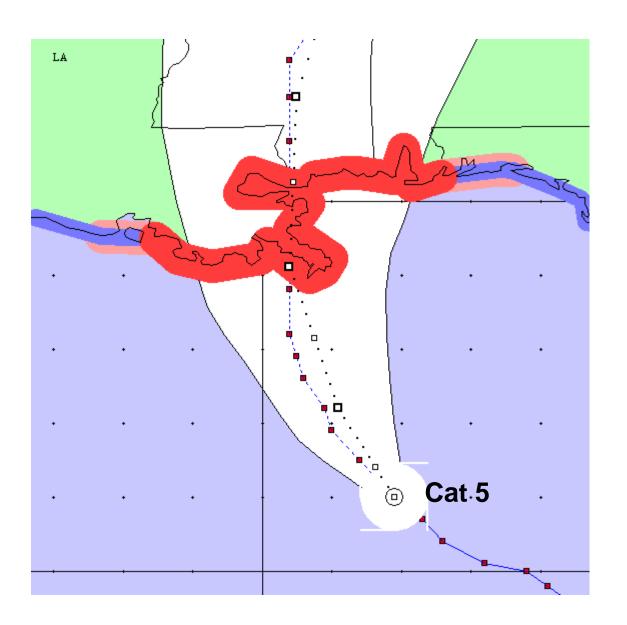


4 pm CDT



• Saturday 10 am CDT





Huge hurricane is going to hit here for sure very early tomorrow morning.

We do have all day today Sunday to get out.

Homework – run this scenario for Floyd in Miami-Dade or Opal in NE Florida.



National Science Foundation Grant #0555085
Effects of Hurricane Katrina on Evacuation Intent: A Panel Study PI Hugh Gladwin
CO PIs Fang Zhao, Betty Morrow
Award to Florida International University

In this panel study a geo-coded sample of householders in Florida, Alabama, Mississippi and Louisiana who were first interviewed after Hurricane Ivan [are being] re-interviewed related to their hurricane knowledge, attitudes, behavior and future intent.

