

SEPTEMBER 2021

The information in this document represents two years of data collected by the Texas Flood Registry from April 2018 to April 2020. [1]

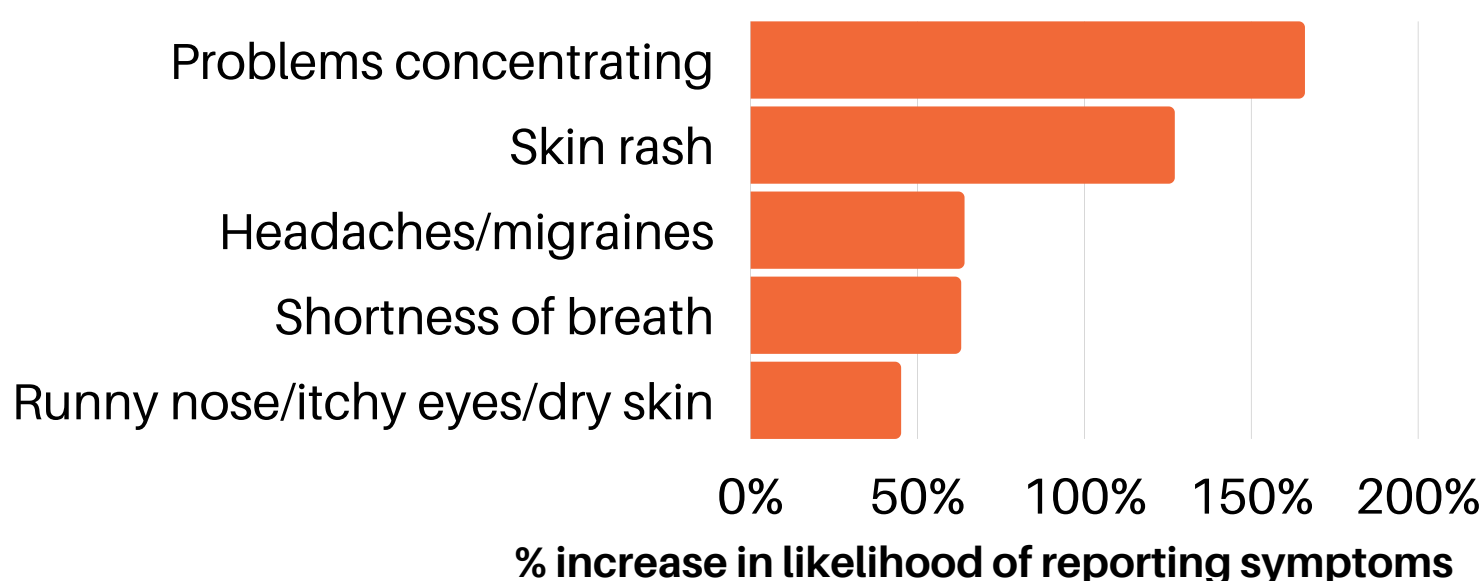
## Over 20,000 Respondents

The Texas Flood Registry is the first registry of its kind to track the health and housing impacts of a natural disaster. Since the Registry's launch in April 2018, **20,067** Texans have shared their experiences from various major storms across the region.

## Health Impacts in Flooded Homes

Respondents whose homes flooded were more likely to experience self-reported adverse health effects.

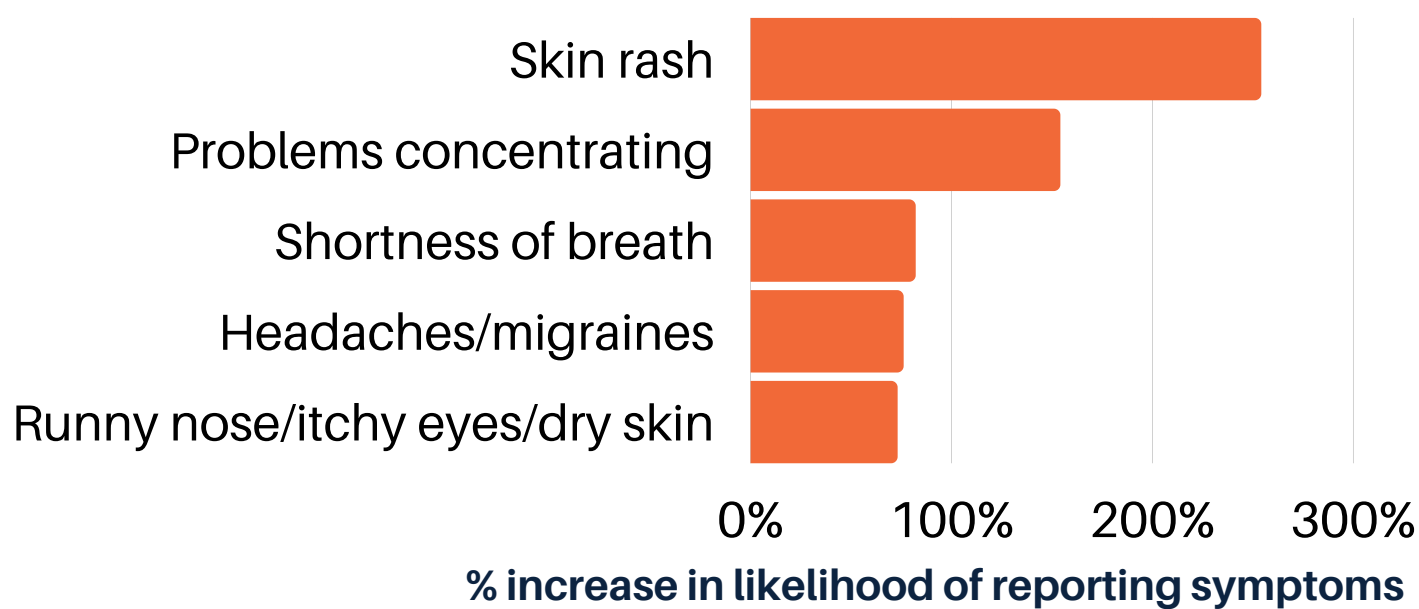
**Health Symptoms Reported by Respondents With Flooded Homes**



## Health Impacts of Skin Coming Into Contact with Floodwaters

Respondents whose skin came into contact with floodwaters were also more likely to report adverse health effects than those whose skin did not come into contact with floodwaters.

**Health Symptoms Reported by Respondents Whose Skin Came Into Contact With Floodwaters**



## What can we do to prevent health impacts caused by floodwaters?

Floodwater can cause both short-term and long-term health effects. To help prevent health risks amongst your loved ones, the CDC suggests following these tips during flooding events:

- Don't drive in flooded areas — turn around, don't drown!
- Stay out of floodwater to prevent injuries, infection, and diarrheal disease. If you are exposed to floodwater or must enter floodwater
  - wear rubber boots, rubber gloves, and goggles
  - prevent infection of open wounds and rashes, including animal and insect bites, with waterproof bandages
  - deliver prompt first aid to injuries sustained in floodwater.
- Do not eat or drink anything contaminated by floodwater.

For more information from the CDC, visit

<https://www.cdc.gov/healthywater/emergency/extreme-weather/floods-standingwater.html>.

To read the full article about the Texas Flood Registry, visit

<https://www.nature.com/articles/s41370-021-00347-z>.

1. Results take into account the age, education level, gender, race/ethnicity, and self-reported health status of respondents.