

Tornadoes, Aging, and Resilience: How Elderly in Texas Living Facilities Experience Storms

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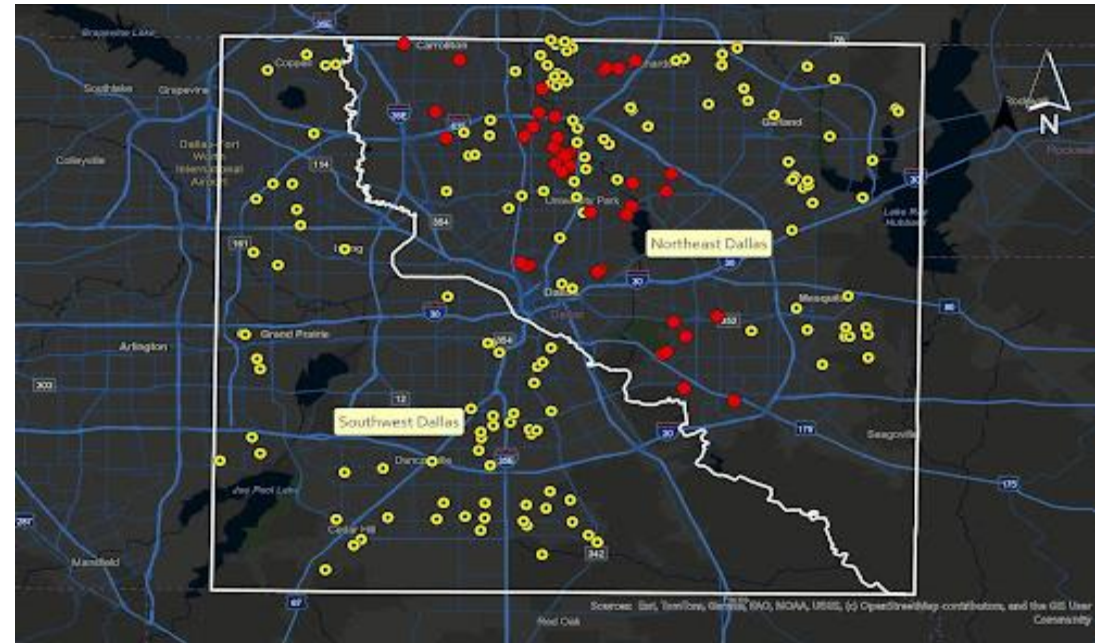
TEXAS A&M UNIVERSITY
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Subject Areas

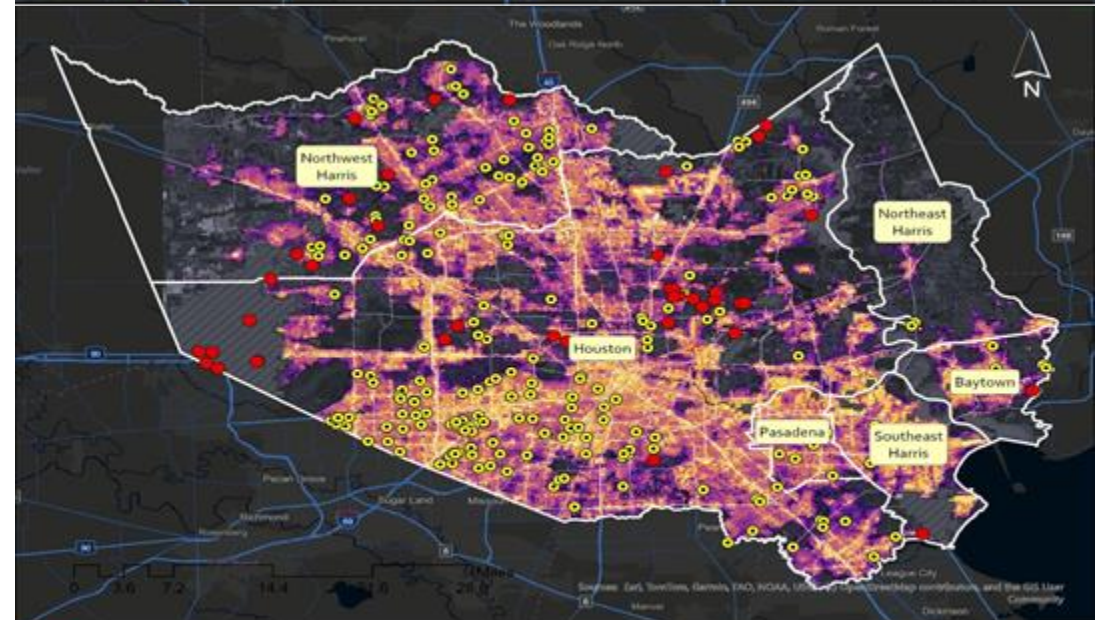
Dallas Tornado 5/28/24

- EF-2 tornado touched down in densely populated suburban area
- Minimal warning time for many facilities
- Structural damage and long-term power outages affected elder care



Houston Derecho 5/16/24

- Widespread straight-line winds over 100 mph
- Caused extensive tree damage, structural failures, and at least 8 deaths and 2 being elderly residents
- Over 900,000 residents lost power, including multiple senior living centers



- Assisted Living Facilities with Power Outage
- Assisted Living Facilities without Power Outage

0 5 10 15 20 Miles

Background and Motivation

- **Older adults in assisted living facilities** are often excluded from emergency planning frameworks
- These residents rely heavily on **staff to receive, interpret, and act on weather warnings**
- Many facilities operate with **minimal emergency preparedness training**
- Research and policy often assume **individuals are independent decision-makers**
- **My study aims to:**
 1. Center the experiences of residents and staff in assisted care
 2. Understand how weather warnings were (or were not) received and acted upon
 3. Identify breakdowns and recommend systems-level improvements

Research Overview

Study Sample & Sample

- **Regions:** Houston Metro & Dallas–Fort Worth
- **Facility Types:**
- Assisted living, Skilled Nursing, Continuing care retirement communities
- **Both corporate and locally managed sites**

Eligibility Criteria

- **Residents:** Must be age 65+ and have lived in the facility during the May 2024 event
- **Staff:** Must have been working at the facility at the time of the storm
- **Family Members:** Those involved in emergency-related decisions or communications



Research Overview

Data Collection (to date)

- **55 +facilities visited across both metro areas**
- **25+ interviews conducted with:Residents,Staff (direct care and administrators), Family members**
- **Supplemented by:Facility emergency plans, Power outage records, Notes from site visits**

Methods

- **Semi-structured interviews**
- **Document and plan analysis**
- **Field observation of facility infrastructure:** Shelter access, generator availability, alert systems
- **Thematic focus areas:**
 - Warning communication & decision-making
 - Preparedness protocols
 - Resident vulnerability and institutional response

Preliminary Findings/ Emerging Themes

What We're Hearing:

- Staff often take the lead, adapting in residents' best interest
- Warnings come through TV or personal phones, not formal systems
- Few sites had clear shelter plans or designated safe spaces
- Residents were frequently unaware of the storm until it hit
- Emotional stress and confusion were common
- Facility responses varied widely, even within the same city

Research Barriers:

- Some facilities hesitant to participate or share emergency plans
- High staff turnover limits access to those present during events
- Some residents unable to participate due to health or memory issues

Where We're Headed

Why This Matters:

- Assisted care facilities play a critical role in disaster response, **but they're not consistently equipped or integrated into emergency planning**
- Staff are doing their best with limited resources, but formal systems are needed to support them and protect residents

Next Phase of the Project

- Continue fieldwork in assisted living settings
- Expand to independent living communities to compare preparedness
- Analyze how response strategies differ across ownership, location, and structure
- Identify scalable practices and gaps to inform training, planning, and policy

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