Appendix

Table A1. Prevailing Meteorological Parameters Used as Inputs for Simulation on February 15, 2021

Parameter	Value
Date	02/15/2021
Duration (hrs)	24
Start time	4:00:00
Wind speed (m/s)	6.48
Wind direction	327.5
Air temperature (°C)	Min -12.2 to Max -6.7
Relative humidity (%)	Min 61 to Max 84
Sky condition	Clear

Note. Data extracted for Easterwood Field weather station during February 2021 from Climate Data Online (<u>https://www.ncei.noaa.gov/cdo-web/search</u>). National Centers for Environmental Information, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration.

		%		
Statistic	Ν		Mean	St. Dev.
Age	69		61.10	20.24
Gender				
Male	44	61.97		
Female	27	38.03		
Ethnicity				
Hispanic	8	11.43		
Non-Hispanic	62	88.57		
Race				
Caucasian	46	65.71		
African American	19	27.14		
Other or Multi-race	5	7.14		
Education				
Less than a high school diploma	5	7.14		
High school diploma or equivalent	42	60.00		
Bachelor's degree	11	15.71		
Graduate degree	4	5.71		
Other	8	11.43		
Employment				
Employed full time	8	11.27		
Employed part-time	6	8.45		
Unemployed, retired, or other	57	80.28		
Income				
Less than \$14,999	41	57.75		
\$15,000 to \$24,999	16	22.54		
\$25,000 to \$34,999	7	9.86		
\$35,000 to \$49,999	3	4.23		
Over \$50,000	4	5.63		
Marital Status				
Married or living with a partner	3	4.23		
Divorced, widowed or separated	43	60.56		
Never married	25	35.21		
Number of household members				
1	49	69.01		
2	7	9.86		
3 and more	15	21.13		
Rent				
Yes	66	92.96		
No	5	7.04		
Years of residency at current address	71		6.42	6.44
Lowest room temperature during winter	_		_	
storm	68		55.63	13.55

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		%		
Statistic	Ν		Mean	St. Dev.
Heating in unit				
Yes	72	98.63		
No	1	1.37		
Physical distress (days)	71		5.70	9.32
Mental distress (days)	71		7.37	10.91
Thermal Sensation				
Cold	44	60.27		
Cool	20	27.40		
Neutral	7	9.59		
Warm	2	2.74		
Hot	0	0.00		
Number of disaster stressors			2.30	2.24
Number of injuries			0.92	1.16
Number of cold-related symptoms			1.30	1.60
Mean physical infrastructure			3.34	0.71
Mean social infrastructure			2.66	0.85

Note. N = 73.

Variable	OR	Std. Error	95% CI	
			low	high
Male (Female as reference)	1.026	1.891	0.293	3.621
Age	1.001	1.002	1.000	1.003
Hispanic (Non-Hispanic as reference)	0.197*	2.031	0.047	0.775
Race (Caucasian as reference)				
African American	1.592	1.930	0.440	5.878
Other	2.933	2.954	0.325	24.976
Household Income (less than \$14,999 as reference)				
\$15,000 to \$34,999	0.934	1.906	0.257	3.283
More than \$35,000	1.755	1.981	0.456	6.763
Power loss	0.135***	1.830	0.040	0.429
Water loss	1.432	1.967	0.379	5.520
Housing infrastructure	2.217+	1.574	0.921	5.509
Social cohesion	1.100*	1.049	1.004	1.210

Table A3. Ordinal Logistic Regression Demonstrating Factors Associated With Cold Sensation

Note. Cold sensation measured using thermal sensation votes on a 9-point scale. +p < .1. *p < .05. ***p < .001.

Variable	OR	Std. Error	95% CI	
			low	high
Male (Female as reference)	1.674	2.352	0.302	9.375
Age	0.997	1.003	0.992	1.000
Racial/Ethnic Minority (Non-Minority as reference)	30.934**	2.964	4.67	369.253
Household Income (less than \$14,999 as reference)				
\$15,000 to \$34,999	13.017+	3.714	1.231	245.803
More than \$35,000	0.817	2.929	0.095	7.183
Power loss	2.333	2.485	0.392	15.36
Water loss	2.444	2.38	0.452	14.62
Housing infrastructure	0.139*	2.368	0.02	0.653
Social cohesion	0.878	1.084	0.74	1.025

Table A4. Ordinal Logistic Regression Demonstrating Factors Associated With Reported Injuries

+*p* < .1. **p* < .05. ***p* < .01.

Figure A1. Spatial Patterns of Air Temperature, Relative Humidity, and Wind Speed at Three Study Sites at 7:00 a.m.



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Figure A2. Cold Stress at Selected Sample Locations

Note. PET is the acronym for Physiological Equivalent Temperature (Peter Höppe, 1999). COMFA is the acronym for human energy budget model (Brown & Gillespie, 1986).