

## 12. CONFIRMATION TIME

It is necessary to confirm that the evacuation process is effective in the sense that the public is complying with the order to evacuate. Although the counties use their own procedures for confirmation, we will suggest an alternative.

The procedure we suggest employs a stratified random sample and a telephone survey. The size of the sample is dependent on the expected number of households that do not comply with the order to evacuate. We believe it is reasonable to assume, for the purpose of estimating sample size that at least 80 percent of the population within the EPZ will comply with the order to evacuate. On this basis, an analysis could be undertaken (see Table 12-1) to yield an estimated sample size of approximately 300.

The confirmation process should start at about 5 hours (6 hours for snow) after the Advisory to Evacuate, which is after the mobilization activities are completed. At this time, virtually all evacuees will have departed on their respective trips and the local telephone system will be largely free of traffic.

As indicated in Table 12-1, almost 8-1/2 person hours are needed to complete the telephone survey. If six people are assigned to this task, each dialing a different set of telephone exchanges (e.g., each person can be assigned a different set of ERPAs), then the confirmation process will extend over a time frame of about 85 minutes. Thus, the confirmation should be completed well before the evacuated area is cleared. Of course, fewer people would be needed for this survey if the Evacuation Region were only a portion of the EPZ.

Should the number of telephone responses (i.e., people still at home) exceed 20 percent, then the telephone survey should be repeated after an hour's interval until the confirmation process is completed.

TABLE 12-1  
ESTIMATED NUMBER OF TELEPHONE CALLS REQUIRED  
FOR CONFIRMATION OF EVACUATION

Problem Definition

Estimate number of phone calls, n, needed to ascertain the proportion, P of households that have not evacuated.

Reference: Burstein, H., Attribute Sampling, McGraw Hill, 1971

Given:

No. of households plus other facilities, N, within the EPZ (est.) = 100,000

Est. proportion, F, of households that will not evacuate = 0.20

Allowable error margin, e: 0.05

Confidence level,  $\alpha$ : 0.95 (implies A = 1.96)

$$p = p + e = 0.25; q = 1p = 0.75$$

Applying Table 10 of cited reference,

$$n = \frac{A^2 pq + e}{e^2} = 308 \quad \text{Finite population correction:}$$

$$n_F = \frac{nN}{nN+1} = 306$$

Thus, some 300 telephone calls will confirm that approximately 20 percent of the population has not evacuated. If only 10 percent of the population does not comply with the order to evacuate, then the required sample size,  $n_F = 215$ .

Est. Person Hours to complete 300 telephone calls

Assume: Time to dial using touch-tone (random selection of listed numbers): 30 seconds

Time for 8 rings (no answer): 48 seconds

Time for 4 rings plus short conversation: 60 sec.

Interval between calls: 20 sec.

Person Hours:  $300[30+20+0.8(48)+0.2(60)]/3600 = 8.4$