



## Summary Statistics

Country: Vietnam

Site: Hanoi

disaster studied

MAP Vietnam and Hanoi



## Key Findings

### Social Impacts

- The mean score for emotional support seems to be higher in flooded areas as compared to that of non flooded area, In urban area, this mean is 2.37 in Nam Phuong Tien (flooded) and 2.06 in Dong Son (non flooded). In rural area, this mean in Think Liet (Flooded) and Thanh tri (non flooded) are 2.11 and 1.79 respectively.
- The mean score for sense of community and the mean score for membership were quite high and don't appear different in flooded areas and non flooded areas.
- Among network of social support, the mean score for family support and that for children support came out to be highest, and there were not much different between flooded and non flooded area. The mean score of support from government organization appeared to be higher flooded areas as compared with that of non-flooded areas.

**Table 1. Sense of community**

Sense of Community	Rural area of Hanoi		Urban area of Hanoi	
	Dong son	Nam P. Tien	Thanh Tri	Think Liet
	Non-flooded	Flooded	Non-flooded	Flooded
Sense of community	3.89	3.72	3.6	3.62
Membership	4.46	4.17	4	3.95
Need fulfillment	2.69	2.49	2.69	2.58
Influence	3.56	3.53	3.28	3.4
Emotional connection	3.94	3.77	3.81	3.86

**Table 2. Network of social support**

Network of social support	Rural area of Hanoi		Urban area of Hanoi	
	Dong son	Nam Phuong Tien	Thanh Tri	Think Liet
	Non-flooded	Flooded	Non-flooded	Flooded
Family support	2.56	2.55	2.31	2.46
Children Support	2.37	2.41	2.05	2.27
Other family member	2.31	2.38	1.96	2.14
Support from friend	2.13	2.16	1.83	1.95
Support from Govt. organization	1.33	1.75	1.1	1.67



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### Economy Impacts

- The income per person per month of communes in urban area of Hanoi is almost double that of rural commune, almost \$63 compares to rough \$29. Within rural area, there is a difference in income between the severely affected commune and the less affected commune (33\$ vs. 26\$ per person per month).
- Almost all people in flooded communes mentioned that their economic condition got worse or very worse after the flood (92.1% and 80.6% in Nam P Tien and Think Liet respectively).
- Since the heavy rain occurred in wide spread area of Hanoi, therefore even people in non-flooded areas reported some damages to their property and livelihood (44.8 % in Thanh Tri and 50.5% in Dong Son). However the proportions of people reported that in flooded communes were substantial higher in those of non-flooded area.

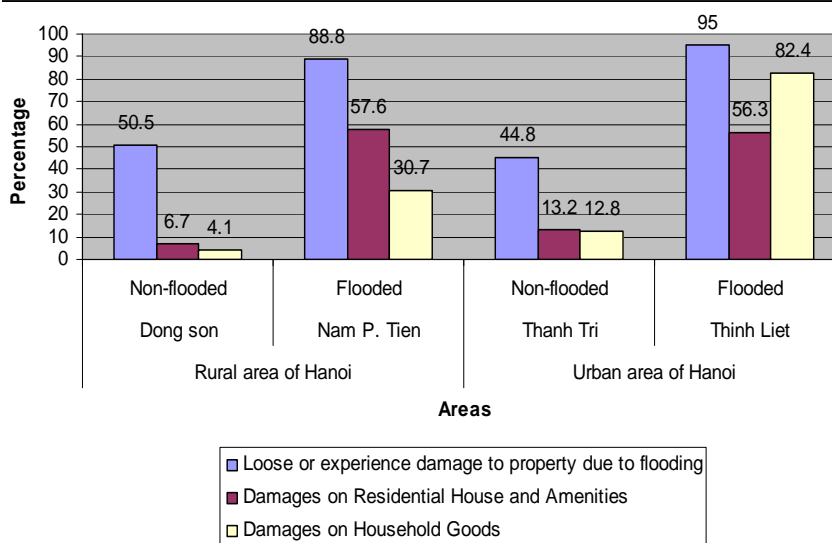


Figure 1. Damages of the flood on property or livelihood



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### Health Impacts

- The proportions of people mentioned that their situation got worse after the flood were substantial higher in the flooded areas (84.1% and 63.1% in Nam P. Tien and Think Liet respectively) as compared to that of non-flooded area (36.6% and 34.8% in Dong Son and Thanh tri respectively). Similar pattern also found with regard to hypertension.
- With regards to communicable conditions red eye diseases and skin diseases were reported to be appeared after the flood. The results showed that these conditions were reported to appear after the flood higher in the flooded areas than in the non-flooded area.
- There were just a few reported cases of dengue fever in study sites, however the number of dengue fever cases were reported to appear higher in flooded area than in non flooded area after the flood.

**Table 3: Communicable conditions**

Communica-ble conditions	Rural area of Hanoi				Urban area of Hanoi			
	Dong son Non-flooded		Nam P. Tien Flooded		Thanh Tri Non-flooded		Think Liet Flooded	
	Total	After flood	Total	After flood	Total	After flood	Total	After flood
Having red eye diseases after the heavy rain and flood	42	27	69	64	11	5	10	10
Having skin diseases after the heavy rain and flood	38	22	229	219	23	21	34	30
Having dengue fever after the heavy rain and flood	1	0	15	13	3	2	7	6



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### Integrated impact

- Routine activity and main occupation of respondents were reported to be affected substantially, especially in severely flooded communes, 76.6% respondents in Nam P. Tien were affected, compares to 18.5% in Dong Son.
- School activities also mentioned to be affected. Children had to take at least a day or some area to a week off from schools.
- About half of the respondents in two affected communes mentioned that access and use of usual health care/medication was compromised mostly because of road damage, lack of transportation or health facilities damaged.

Table 4: Impacts of the flood on school activities

School activity affected by the flood	Rural area of Hanoi		Urban area of Hanoi	
	Dong son Non-flooded	Nam P. Tien Flooded	Thanh Tri Non-flooded	Thinh Liet Flooded
	n= 209	n= 237	n= 231	n= 236
	59.3	90.3	77.5	92.8

Table 5: Access and use of health care services

	Rural area of Hanoi		Urban area of Hanoi	
	Dong son Non-flooded	Nam P. Tien Flooded	Thanh Tri Non-flooded	Thinh Liet Flooded
	n= 194	n= 205	n= 250	n= 222
Access and use of usual health care/medication compromised?	7.2	50.7	8.0	56.4
Reasons	n= 14	n= 105	n= 19	n= 103
<i>Road damaged</i>	78.6	69.5	63.2	68.0
<i>Lack of medication</i>	0	15.2	0	1.0
<i>Health center destroyed</i>	0	3.8	21.1	34.0
<i>Not enough health care professionals</i>	0	3.8	0	0
<i>Transportation unavailable</i>	21.4	39.6	21.1	24.3
<i>Lack of money</i>	21.4	13.3	0	4.9



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### Other impacts

- Almost all people (rough 98% in all sites) were present at the time of flood because the heavy rain occurred in the whole area of Hanoi capital city. About half of the people in Nam Phuong Tien and about a fifth of the people in selected households in Think Liet were migrated due to flood, 54.6% and 22.6% respectively. Majority of people (more than 86% in all sites) who were migrated stayed in their relative or friend's house. In communes who were severely affected by flood such as Nam P. Tien, some people (5.3% respondents) reported that they stayed in temporary shelters provided by the government such as some place in schools, community house etc.
- During one month after the heavy rain in Hanoi that led to flooding, 7 deaths were reported.

Table 6: Mortality

	Rural area of Hanoi		Urban area of Hanoi	
	Dong son Non-flooded	Nam P. Tien Flooded	Thanh Tri Non-flooded	Think Liet Flooded
Mortality (n)	1	3	1	2
When did the death occur?				
<i>The day of the flood</i>	0	0	0	1
<i>During the week after the flood</i>	0	0	0	1
<i>During the month after the flood</i>	0	1	1	0
<i>One month plus after the flood</i>	1	2	0	0
Cause of death (n)				
<i>Cancer</i>	0	0	1	1
<i>Stroke</i>	1	1	0	1
<i>Other</i>	0	2	0	0



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- There were 27 injuries were reported to happened one month after flooding. Two thirds of the causes of injuries were reported due to fall, one injured in Think Liet was due to drowning, Thanh Tri was reported was traffic accident.

Table 7: Injuries

	Rural area of Hanoi		Urban area of Hanoi	
	Dong son Non-flooded	Nam P. Tien Flooded	Thanh Tri Non-flooded	Think Liet Flooded
Injured (n)	2	13	4	8
Type of Injury (n)	2	13	4	8
Bone fracture	1	2	0	0
Laceration/Contusion	0	7	2	3
Cuts	0	1	0	5
Multiple trauma	0	0	1	0
Other	1	3	1	0
Cause of Injury (n)	2	13	4	8
Fall	2	9	2	3
Drowning	0	0	0	1
Traffic accident	0	0	1	0
Other	0	4	1	4