



Tip 1

Target - Caregivers

- Previous and current social roles during the response phase of disasters, for example the decision to evacuate or shelter-in-place. Social roles refer to the relationship status such as mother-daughter, wife-husband etc.
- The informal caregiver is/isnt accustomed to make decisions on behalf of the care recipient
- Environmental factors: preparedness actions prior to a disaster, cohabitation or living in an evacuation zone
- Socioeconomic status, perceptions of disaster risks, social support, fear, stigma, untrustworthiness towards emergency shelters ability to support the needs of care recipients
- Emotional burden of decision making, related to the potentially life changing decisions in between two stressor contexts (informal caregiving and disaster), especially when the phenomenon that caused the disaster is repeating during time and/or in the case evacuation causes an extensive social support networks loss
- Fear of social stigma and fear of lack of adequate support for the care recipients medical needs at shelters