## **Evacuation Decision Support Tool**

## Instructions

This **Evacuation Decision Support Tool** is based on a risk informed approach and may be used to help determine whether to evacuate a healthcare facility. The decision to evacuate is often complex; it may be an ongoing decision during a slow onset event (e.g., approaching wildfire) or an immediate decision depending on the degree of risk. This tool can be used for a variety of scenarios that may warrant an evacuation at patient/resident/client facilities within the province (e.g., wildfires, floods, hazardous leaks/spills, etc.).

Submitted by	Decision				
Role	Site/Facility Name				
Name	Decision				
Cell	Decision date/time				
Email	Note: If there is an evacuation order, the site must evacuate. This tool is for areas on alert and areas of concern.				

Risk Matrix							
<b>Evacuation Triggers</b>	Description	Low	Med	High	N/A	Comments	
1. Deteriorating weather forecast	Low: Long-range forecast threat with high/low						
	degree of certainty						
	Med: Weather warning						
	High: Short-range forecast threat						
2. Risk losing escape route(s)	Low: Potential loss of egress route(s)						
	Med: Loss of alternate egress route						
	High: Loss of primary egress route						
3. Proximity of threat	Low: > 20 km						
	Med: 10 to 20 km						
	High: < 10 km and or threat moving direction of						
	facility						
4. Distance to alternative care facility	Low: < 50 km						
	Med: 50 to 100 km						
	High: > 100 km						
5. Threats to infrastructure*	Low: Risk of power/potable water/sewage loss						
	Med: Risk of power/potable water/sewage loss						
	High: Loss of power/potable water/sewer						
<ol><li>Local staffing (impact of orders/alerts)</li></ol>	Low: 75-100% baseline						
	Med: 50-75% baseline						
	High: < 50% baseline						
7. Local non-emergency transport resources (e.g., BC Transit, Handi-Dart)	Low: Limited # of wheelchair accessible buses						
	Med: None (get from community < 100 km away)						
	High: None (get from community > 100 km away)						
8. Number of patients/residents/clients to evacuate	Low: Less than 50						
	Med: 50 to 100						
	High: > 100						
	Note: consider mobility and acuity						

<sup>\*</sup> Consult subject matter experts for updates as required