

PHE national study of flooding and health - Results of the first year

The flooded group

People who reported flooding of the liveable rooms of their home such as (living rooms and kitchens).



People who were flooded were approximately 6-7 times more likely to have depression, anxiety or Post Traumatic Stress Disorder (PTSD) a year on than those not affected by flooding.



Depth of the floodwater, if flood water reached a depth of over 100cm in the home, the people who were flooded were:

15x Times more likely to have depression

11x Times more likely to have anxiety 18x Times more likely to have PTSD

The disrupted group

The findings also revealed a previously overlooked group impacted by flooding "the disrupted group": This group are: people whose homes were not flooded but their lives were disrupted by flooding in the local area they live in. This group may have had a disruption to their lives caused by flooding such as not being able to work/send children to school or not being able to access healthcare such as GP services or community care.



Those who were disrupted and lost access to Health and Social care, were:

5x Times more likely to have depression **7x**Times more likely to have anxiety

10x Times more likely to have PTSD



Those who were disrupted and lost access to work or education were:

6x Times more likely to have depression

7 X Times more likely to have anxiety 8x Times more likely to have PTSD