In September 2022, the Hawaii Department of Health (DOH) and the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention/Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry (CDC/ATSDR) conducted a follow-up survey to learn more about the experience of people who were affected by petroleum contamination in the U.S. Navy’s Joint Base Pearl Harbor-Hickam drinking water system.

Results from the follow-up survey are summarized in this fact sheet and will be published in a public health journal.

986 people submitted surveys. 61% were returning participants. 90% were affiliated with the Department of Defense.

**HEALTH EFFECTS**

80% reported health symptoms in the previous 30 days

65% expressed high or very-high confidence that the symptoms were related to the water contamination incident

The most commonly reported symptoms were:

- Headache
- Anxiety
- Dry or Itchy Skin
- Fatigue
- Difficulty Sleeping

Many participants reported worse health after the incident. 55% reported worse physical health and 50% reported worse mental health after the incident when compared to before.

Survey respondents overwhelmingly expressed concern and frustration with communication, transparency, and trust.

This survey was a follow up to an initial health impact survey conducted in January and February 2022. In May 2022, results from the initial survey were published in an article in the CDC’s Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report (MMWR) and summarized in a fact sheet.

More detailed results will be published and made available to the public in the coming months.

**WATER USE**

Nearly half of survey participants remain very concerned about the safety of their tap water.

95% switched to an alternate water source during the incident

85% are still using a different water source for drinking

61% have changed their behavior due to exposure concerns, citing changes to water use, household budgeting, social interactions, or mental health.