

Table 7.1: Patterns across Resilience Groups

		<i>Adaptive Capacities Adaptive Process</i>	Group 1 <i>High High</i>	Group 2 <i>Mod. to Low High</i>	Group 3 <i>High Low</i>	Group 4 <i>Mod. to Low Low</i>
State Context	<i>Percent of counties by state</i>	Alabama	5.6%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
		Florida	27.8%	34.5%	50.0%	33.3%
		Louisiana	55.6%	17.2%	50.0%	16.7%
		Mississippi	0.0%	10.3%	0.0%	0.0%
		Texas	11.1%	37.9%	0.0%	50.0%
Urban/Rural Character	<i>Percent of counties by urban/rural classification</i>	Metro: ≥ 1 million pop	27.8%	24.1%	0.0%	0.0%
		Metro: 250,000 - 1 million pop	16.7%	24.1%	0.0%	33.3%
		Metro: <250,000 pop	5.6%	20.7%	100%	16.7%
		Urban: 20,000 pop	27.8%	13.8%	0.0%	0.0%
		Urban: 2,500-19,999 pop	22.2%	10.3%	0.0%	50.0%
		Rural: < 2,500 pop	0.0%	6.9%	0.0%	0.0%
Disaster Severity	<i>Hurricane</i>	Average maximum property damage in millions of dollars	\$365.6	\$461.7	\$791.7	\$315.2
	<i>Tornado</i>	Average F-scale (scale ranges 0-5)	1.3	1.1	0	0.5
	<i>Oil Spill</i>	Average economic loss claim zones (scale ranges 0-5)	2.1	1.4	2.5	1.25
Fiscal and Human Resources	<i>Grants</i>	Average number of PA Grants awarded 1998-2012	884.8	715.1	238.3	693.3
		Average number of HMGP funding awarded 1989-2011	24.4	27.0	16.0	18.0
	<i>EM Office</i>	Average number of staff in emergency management office	4.6	4.4	2	3.8
		Percent of emergency management offices with 3 to 5 employees	44.4%	51.2%	0%	66.7%
		Percent of emergency management offices with 6 employees or more	27.8%	20.7%	0%	16.7%
	<i>EM Qualifications</i>	Average years of experience	14.9	21.7	16.5	18.5
Percentage with college degrees		66.7%	39.3%	50.0%	50.0%	
<i>Number of cases</i>			18	29	2	6

Sources: Urban-rural data were adapted from the USDA’s Beale codes. Disaster data were taken from SHELDUS, NOAA, and BP. Resource data were taken from FEMA and surveys of county emergency managers.

Citation:

Ross, Ashley. *Local Disaster Resilience: Administrative and Political Perspectives*. New York: Routledge, 2014.