

<b>Table 7.2: Factors Related to Overestimations of Resilience</b>		
<i>Overestimation of resilience measured as . . .</i>		
1 = perceptions of resilience overestimated county adaptive capacity		
0 = perceptions of resilience aligned with/underestimated county adaptive capacity		
<b>County Context</b>	Level of Disaster Resilience	<b>-1.154**</b> <b>(0.359)</b>
	Rural County Index	0.074 (0.319)
<b>Disaster Experience</b>	Hurricane Max Damage	<b>0.001*</b> <b>(0.001)</b>
	Tornado Max Damage	<b>1.004*</b> <b>(0.409)</b>
	BP Oil Spill Economic Loss	0.123 (0.086)
	Year since Last Severe Disaster	<b>0.219**</b> <b>(0.035)</b>
<b>Fiscal &amp; Human Resources</b>	PA Grants	1.97e-05 (5.70e-04)
	HMGP Grants	-0.006 (0.016)
	EM Office Number of Staff	-1.096 (0.765)
	EM Years of Experience	0.041 (0.060)
	EM College Education	<b>0.719**</b> <b>(0.202)</b>
	Constant	-1.534 (3.405)
	N	51
	Pseudo R <sup>2</sup>	0.20
Notes: Logit regression analysis with observations clustered by state; coefficients reported with robust standard errors in parentheses. Significance denoted as: ** p<0.01 and * p<0.05 (one-tail tests). Significant variables are also shown in bold.		

Citation:

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