Entrepreneurs and Their Communities

Being Prepared: Is Your Business Ready for a Disaster?

October, 2011

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- If you haven't already done so, <u>enter</u>
 <u>your name/email address into the</u>
 <u>chat box.</u>
- Session will be recorded.
- Feel free to type questions/comments at any time in the chat box.
- Evaluation http://is-nri.com/take?i=169127&h=YeE_0Dis-kE7tlL1bw0DEw



Disaster Resources for Small Business

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Federal

- FEMA Federal Emergency Management Agency
 - –Support our citizens and first responders to ensure that as a nation we work together to build, sustain, and improve our capability to prepare for, protect against, respond to, recover from, and mitigate all hazards
 - Business Preparedness http://www.fema.gov/business/protect.shtm

Federal

- SBA Small Business Administration
 - Emergency Preparedness and Disaster Assistance
 - Planning guides
 - Loans
- SCORE Service Corp of Retired Executives
- DisasterAssistance.gov Links to 17 federal agencies and resources if a disaster occurs
- Ready.gov Emergency preparedness and disaster relief
 - Ready.gov/business

Federal

- National Flood Insurance floodsmart.gov
 - Average business flood claim in last 5 years has been \$85,000
- Center for Disease Control and Prevention
- National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health
- National Institute for Business and Home Safety

Private

- Personal business insurance policies
- Red Cross
- Salvation Army
- Preparemybusiness.org Sponsored in part by SBA
 - -They state "40-60% of businesses do not reopen after a disaster."

Ready Business



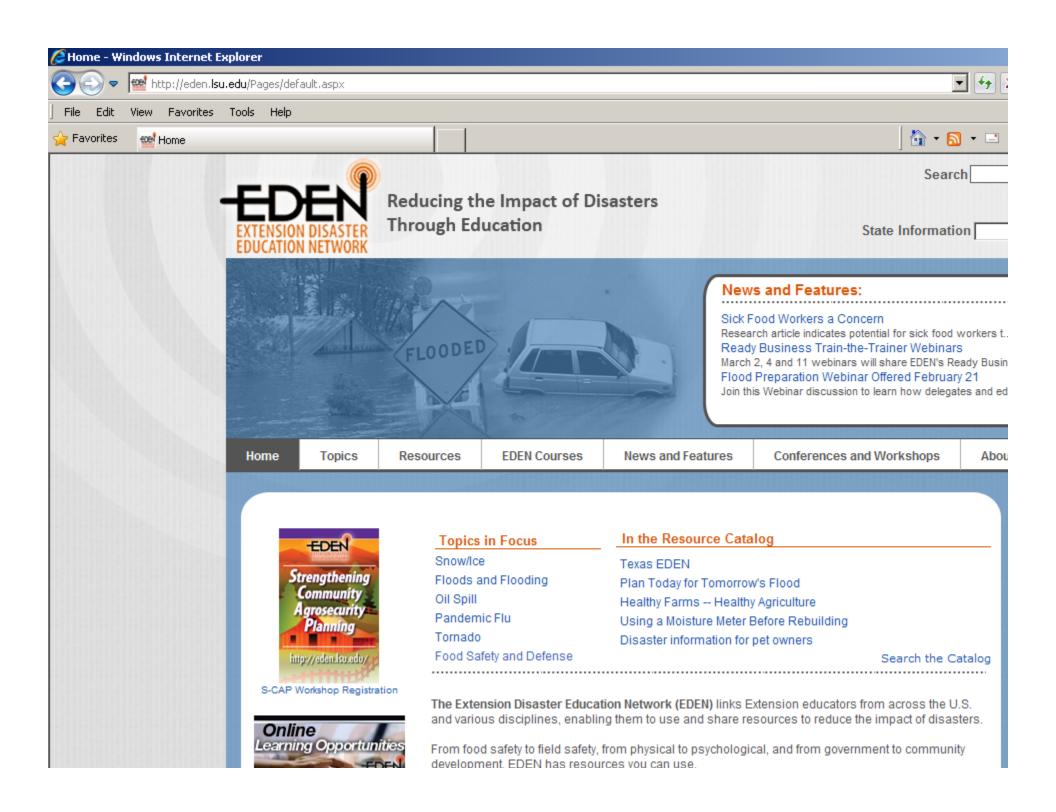




Teaching Resources

www.EDEN.lsu.edu





State Agencies



Being Prepared: Is Your Business Ready for a Disaster?

George Haynes, Montana State University Sharon Danes, University of Minnesota Kay Stafford, Ohio State University

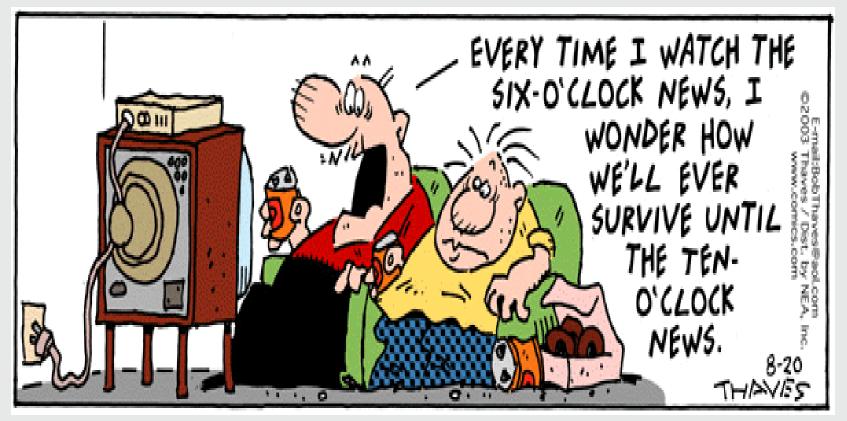


So what?

- NFIB (2004)
 - 30% of operating small business have been closed 24 hours or more in the last three years due to a natural disaster.
 - Most common blizzard/ice storms/extreme cold
 - Biggest problems
 - Loss of sales and customer (62%)
 - Uninsured losses (18%)
 - Other problems
 - Computer viruses
 - Electrical power
 - About 40% had emergency preparedness plan.
- 40% of businesses never reopen after a disaster, but why . . .

Today's Outline

- Family Business Survival and Success
 - National Family Business Survey
 - SHELDUS
 - PERI
- Private sector preparedness
 - Education
 - Risk Assessment
 - Private Sector Preparedness Accreditation and Certification Program (PS-PREP) and others



FAMILY BUSINESS SURVIVAL AND SUCCESS



Family Business Model

- Our thoughts . . .
 - In a family business - If you don't know the family, then you don't know the business (inextricably intertwined)
 - Healthy families combined with healthy businesses make healthy family businesses which are . . .
 - More likely to survive a natural disaster
 - More likely to succeed after a natural disaster

Family Business Model

- Our thoughts (continued)
 - -Important factors for survival and success
 - Federal Disaster Assistance
 - County
 - Individual
 - Family Business Resilience
 - Family
 - Business

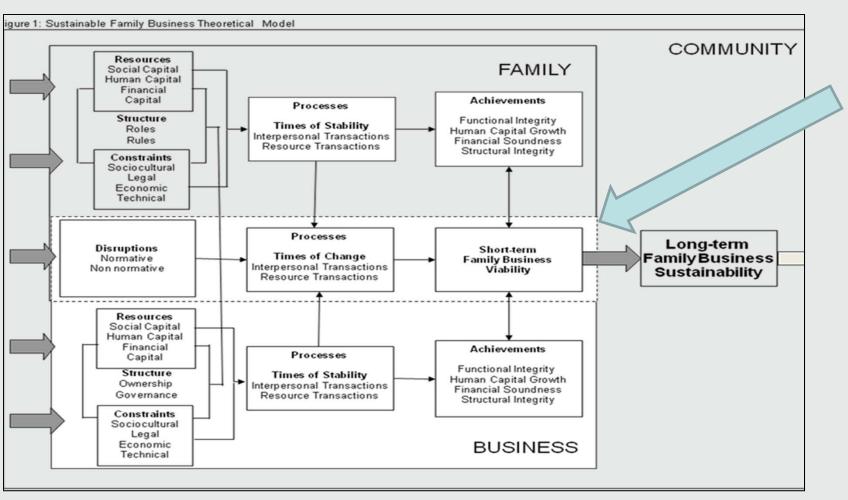


Family Business Model

- Our concerns . . .
 - Who is impacted most severely by natural disasters (who survives and succeeds)?
 - What factors contribute to the survival and success (recovery) of small businesses after a natural disaster?
 - Federal Disaster Assistance
 - Business
 - Family
 - Other factors



Sustainable Family Business Model



- Dahlhamer (1998)
 - marginally surviving businesses before the disaster were less likely to recover.
- Webb, Tierney & Dahlhamer (2002)
 - businesses that were in better pre-disaster financial condition were less likely to have recovered more than five years after the two focal disasters.
- Galbraith & Stiles (2006) and Zhang, Lindell & Prater (2009)
 - disasters accelerate existing trends
 - small businesses are at a disadvantage obtaining access to outside assistance from governmental agencies that would improve their probability of disaster recovery and/or their speed of recovery
 - larger businesses have a higher priority in communities for restoration of lifeline services



- Cutter, Boruff & Shirley (2003)
 - Cyclical industries such as oil development, fishing, or coastal area tourism may experience periodic high incomes, but when hard times strike or when they are affected by a disaster, their economic resilience decreases and they take longer to recover
- Galbraith & Stiles (2006); French et al. (2010); Zhang et al. (2009)
 - certain industries thrive after disasters. They cite examples of construction, manufacturing and hospitality industries thriving after disasters
- Audretsch & Mahmood (1995)
 - larger and older manufacturing firms were more likely to survive.
- Van Praag (2003)
 - Businesses in the agriculture and repair services industries survived longer in an analysis of young white males' self employment

- Sorenson, Brigham, Holubik, & Phillips (2004)
 - business size and profitability increased survival duration, but business growth was associated with shortened survival time.
- Dahlhamer (1998)
 - business size was the best predictor of disaster recovery.
- Webb et al. (2002)
 - younger firms were more likely to have recovered in Florida.
- Chang & Falit-Baiamonte (2003)
 - retail businesses and small business lost the most after the Nisqually earthquake.



- Gallopin (2006); Holling (1986)
 - A history of past hazard exposure may enhance recovery in natural and social systems
- Dahlhamer (1998)
 - the more business disruptions reported by a firm, the less likely it was to recover
- Wenger, James, & Faupel (1985)
 - when disasters occur frequently, people manage them as if they are routine
- Enarson & Morrow (1997); Tompkins & Adger (2003)
 - Firms undertake mitigation only when they perceive disasters as a major threat

What do we know - family literature

- Olson et al. (2003)
 - found that how the family managed the interface with the business accounted for 22 % of the variance in business gross revenues and 33% of the variance in perceived business success.
- Danes & Lee (2004); Danes & Morgan (2004); Green & Pryde (1989); Van Auken & Werbel (2006)
 - Firm success has also been shown to increase when family members help in the firm and provide emotional support to the owner
- Danes, Haberman, & McTavish (2005); Hoy & Verser (1994)
 - Firm success was negatively affected by heavy family demands,
 goal conflict between active and non-active family members

What do we **know** – family literature

- Masuo, Fong, Yanagida & Cabal (2001); Olson et al. (2003)
 - Firm management and family interactions affect firm success.
- Heck & Trent (1999); Stafford et al. (1999); Duncan,
 Stafford & Zuiker (2003)
 - The long held belief that work and family life are separate spheres operating independently has been challenged by studies that suggest that there are extensive, positive and negative bidirectional influences between work conditions and outcomes that affect family life and vice versa



What do we know - community literature

- Dahlhamer (1998)
 - concluded that recovery of a particular firm depended mainly on how neighborhoods, critical infrastructure, and the greater community were affected by disasters rather than on their direct physical damage.
- Danes, Stafford and Haynes (2008) and Haynes, Danes, and Stafford (2008)
 - firms located in economically vulnerable rural counties were more likely to survive, whether or not there was a disaster.



What do we know – disaster assistance

- Alesch et al. (2001)
 - disaster assistance helps individuals recover, but not businesses.
- Webb et al. (2000)
 - no significant effect of disaster assistance
- Dahlhamer and Tierney (1998)
 - post-disaster aid was negatively related to disaster recovery.
- Haynes, Danes, and Stafford (2008)
 - firms located in counties receiving more disaster assistance were not more likely to survive, however these firms were more likely to realize increases in revenue than firms located in counties

Data

- National Family Business Survey (NFBS)
 - -1997, 2000 and 2007
- SHELDUS (Spatial Hazards Events and Losses Database for the US)

- PERI (Public Entity Research Institute)
 - Richard Sylves, University of Delaware

NFBS

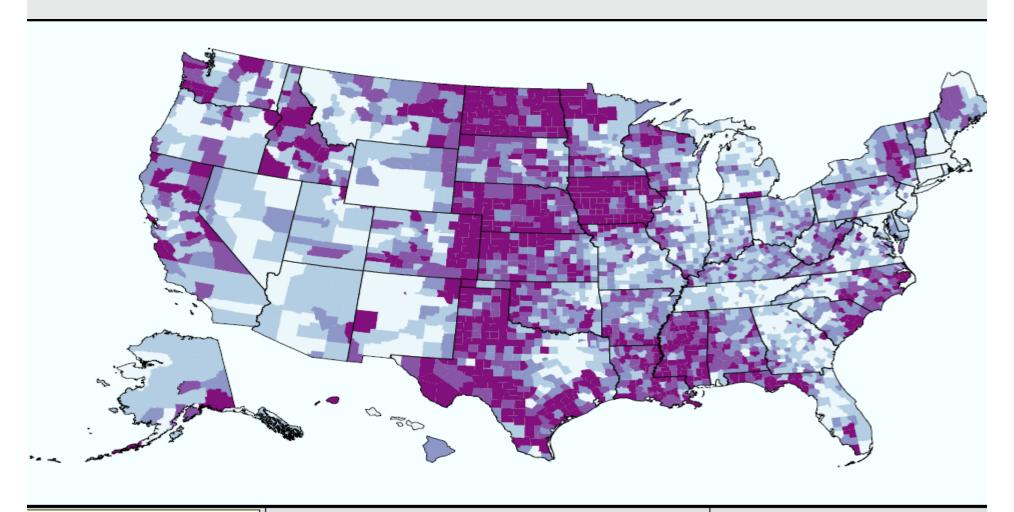
- Household sampling frame
 - In 1997, screened 14,000 households to find family business households
 - 794 respondents (71% response rate) 708 completed both hh and bus surveys
- Waves 2000 and 2007
 - -2000 553 households or 3/4th of 1997 sample completing both surveys
 - -2007 290 households (50% of 2000 sample)

County level hazard database for the US for 18 different natural hazard events (thunderstorms, hurricanes, floods, wildfires and so on).

-Includes date, location (county), property losses, crop losses, injuries and fatalities.



Begin Date	Hazard Type	State	County	Injuries	Fatalities	Property Damage*	Crop Damage*
8/18/2007	Flooding	MN	Fillmore	0.00	0.00	38000000.00	390000.00
8/19/2007	Flooding	MN	Fillmore	0.00	0.00	11000000.00	750000.00
6/8/2008	Flooding	MN	Fillmore	0.00	0.00	2100000.00	1800000.00
6/7/2008	Flooding	MN	Fillmore	0.00	0.00	750000.00	500000.00
6/8/2008	Flooding	MN	Fillmore	0.00	0.00	750000.00	800000.00
8/21/2007	Flooding	MN	Fillmore	0.00	0.00	6000.00	0.00
7/7/2008	Severe Storm/Thunder Storm - Wind	MN	Fillmore	0.00	0.00	6000.00	0.00
6/7/2007	Severe Storm/Thunder Storm - Wind	MN	Fillmore	0.00	0.00	5000.00	0.00
9/21/2007	Severe Storm/Thunder Storm - Wind	MN	Fillmore	0.00	0.00	5000.00	5000.00
7/7/2008	Severe Storm/Thunder Storm - Wind	MN	Fillmore	0.00	0.00	5000.00	0.00
Total				0.00	0.00	52643350.00	4265000.00

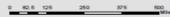


Legend

14.50 - 500.00 US\$/capita 500.01 - 1,250.00 US\$/capita 1,250.01 - 2,500.00 US\$/capita 2,500.01 - 5,000.00 US\$/capita

5,000.01 - 545,000.00 US\$/capita

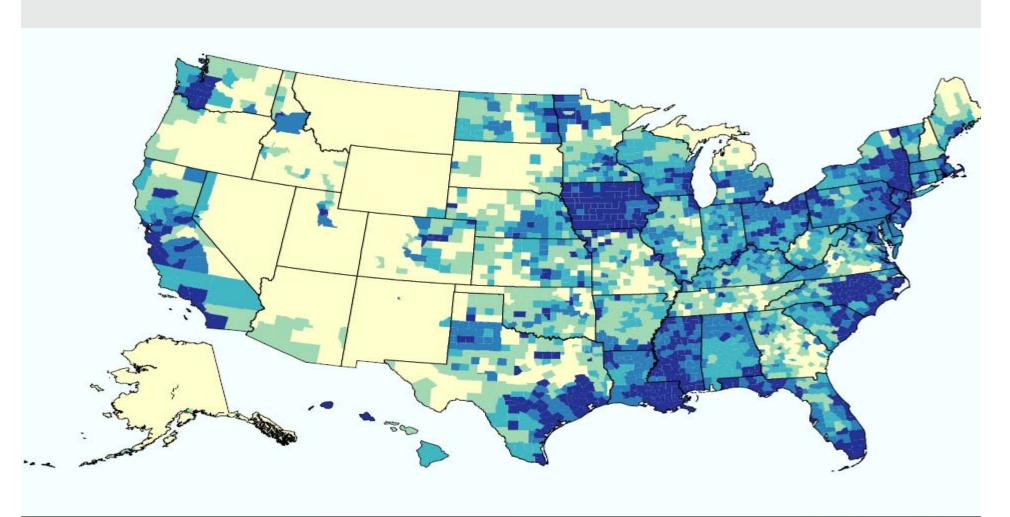
Crop and Property Damages from Natural Hazards (1960 - 06/2004)



Hazards Research Lab October 2005

Source: SHELDUS version 3.1 Classification: Quintiles (US\$ adjusted to 2004) Created in ArcGIS 9 using ArcMap



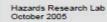


Legend

- 1.50 25,000.00 US\$/square mile
- 25,000.01 60,000.00 US\$/square mile
- 60,000.01 111,000.00 US\$/square mile

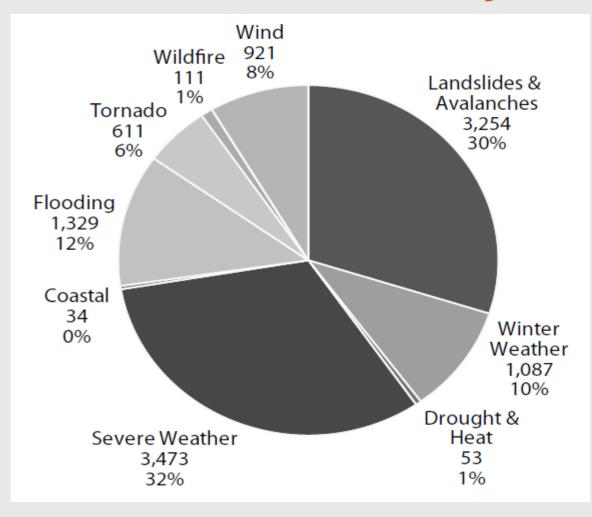
Crop and Property Damages from Natural Hazards



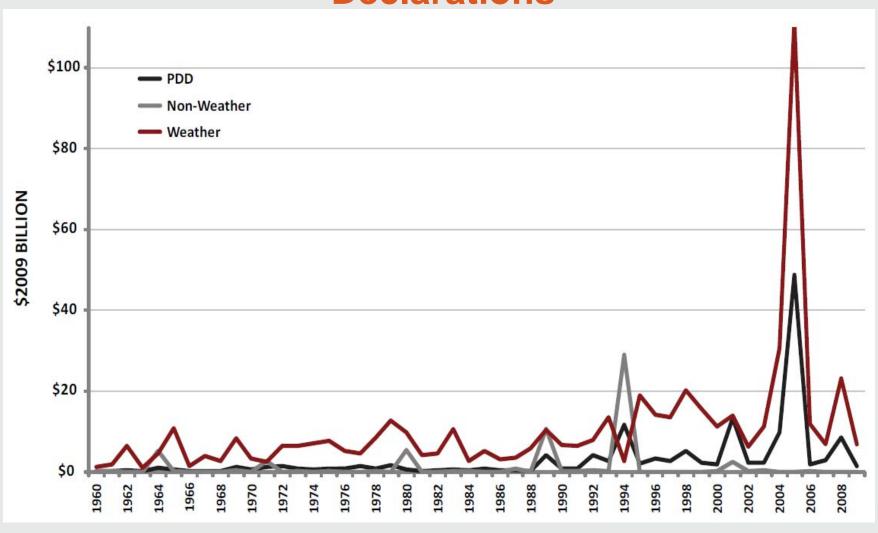




SHELDUS Breakdown of Losses by Cause



Annual Losses and Presidential Disaster Declarations



PERI

Date	Туре	Disaster Desc	Constant 2009 \$	President
08/23/2007	W	SEVERE STORMS AND FLOODING	86,363,595	GWBush
06/25/2008	F	SEVERE STORMS AND FLOODING	7,935,504	GWBush

Haynes, Danes & Stafford (2011) Influence of Federal Disaster Assistance on Family Business Survival and Success, *JCCM 19(2*), 86-98.

- Model (what's different)
 - Determinants of Survival (or Success)
 - Federal Disaster Assistance to County
 - Community characteristics (vulnerability)
 - Business characteristics (employees, SIC, age, home-based)
 - Business manager characteristics (goals, way of life, age, gender, experience)
 - Intermingling of business and family resources
 - Resilience capacity of family (response to hectic times, functional integrity of family, cognitive predisposition to coordinate harmoniously)
 - Transfer of funds from business to household

Haynes, Danes & Stafford (2011) Influence of Federal Disaster Assistance on Family Business Survival and Success, *JCCM 19(2*), 86-98.

- Findings (contributions to the literature)
 - Survival
 - No impact from Federal Disaster Assistance
 - Economically vulnerable rural county (+)
 - Transfer business income to household (+)
 - Woman-owned business (-)
 - No impact of family resilience
 - Success
 - Federal Disaster Assistance in 1999 (+)
 - Employees (+)
 - Woman-owned business (+)
 - Transfer business income to household (+)
 - Family functional integrity (+)

Stafford, Danes, Brewton & Haynes (2011) Business Experiences with Disasters and Disasters Assistance, in-process.

- Model (what's different)
 - Determinants of Survival (or Success)
 - Federal Disaster Assistance to county
 - Federal Disaster Assistance to the family business
 - Business characteristics (employees, corporation, SIC, age, profit)
 - Business manager characteristics (age, marital status, output focused)
 - Business income as percent of total household income
 - Resilience capacity of family
 - Negative stress index
 - Consistent family leadership
 - Skipped or deferred family tasks during peak season
 - Family manager resource-focused
 - Family functional integrity



Stafford, Danes, Brewton & Haynes (2011) Business Experiences with Disasters and Disasters Assistance, in-process.

- Findings
 - Survival
 - Federal Disaster Assistance to County (+)
 - Federal Disaster Assistance to Family Business (+)
 - Negative stress index (-)
 - The negative stressors were: death of a spouse, divorce, marital separation detention in a jail or other institution, death of a close family member, major personal injury or illness, and being fired from a job. The negative stress index is a sum of the number of potential negative stressors from this list that occurred in the past year.
 - Consistent family leadership (-)
 - Success
 - Federal Disaster Assistance to Family Business (+)
 - Negative stress index (-)
 - Consistent family leadership (+)



Stafford, Danes, Brewton & Haynes (2011)
Business Experiences with Disasters and Disasters
Assistance, in-process.

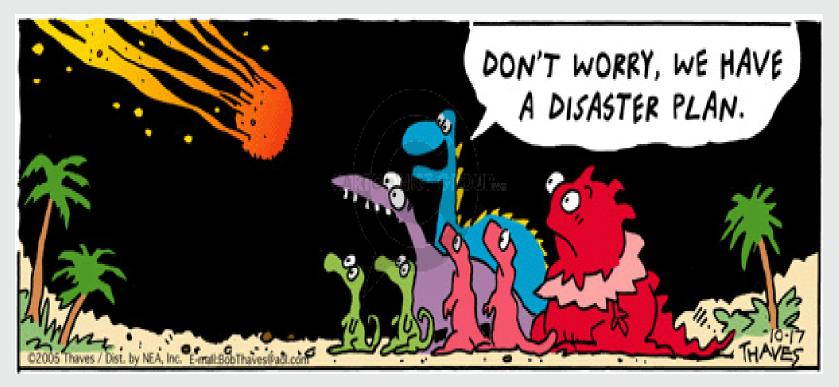
- Most important contributions
 - Federal Disaster Assistance has positive impacts on survival and success
 - Family resilience is important in family business
 - Negative stress index
 - Consistent family leadership



On the Horizon . . .

- DHS/FEMA
 - -PS-PREP
 - Private Sector Preparedness (Public Law 10-53: Title IX)
 - Purpose to stimulate creation of a more resilient and recoverable private sector business environment.
 - Voluntary program now





GETTING PREPARED

Educational Opportunity



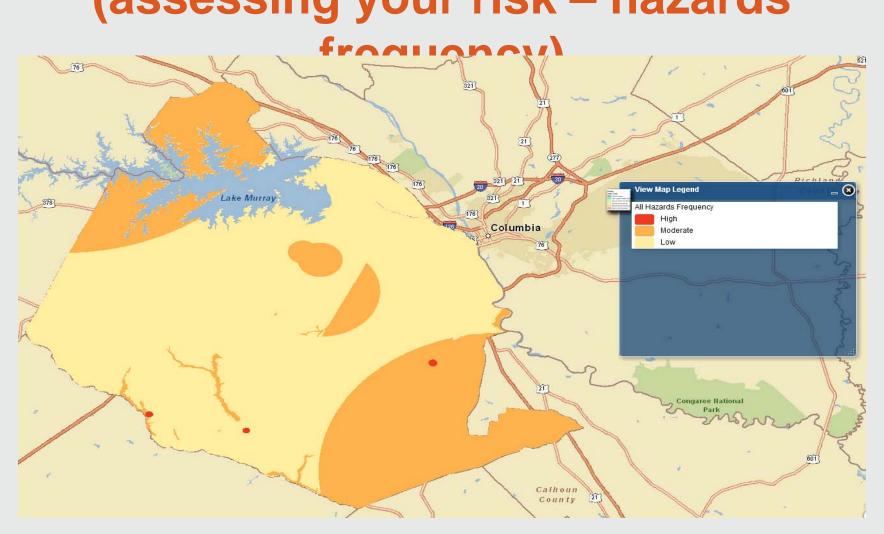
Ready Business: Developing a Business Continuity and Disaster Preparedness Plan for Your Business

Designed for land-grant university specialists, Cooperative Extension Service educators/agents, business leaders and others to teach small- and medium-sized business owners and managers how to prepare for disasters

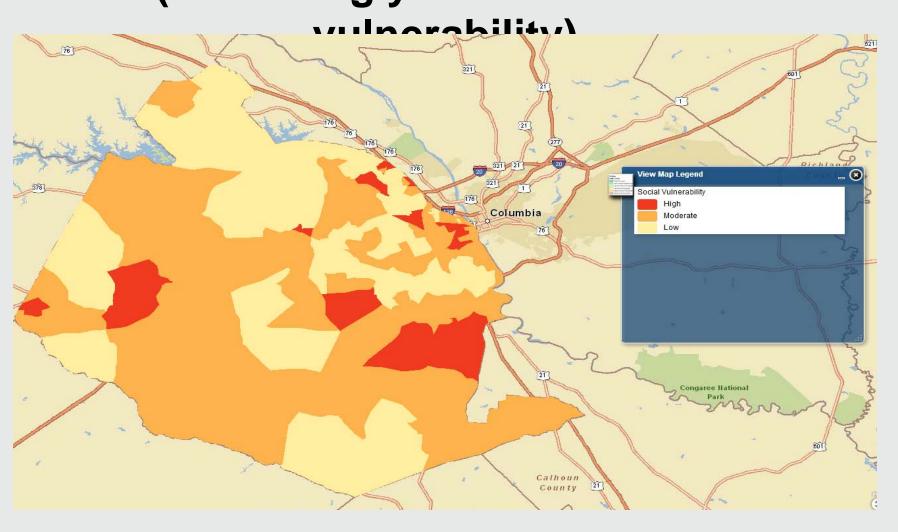
After taking part in this training, participants will:

- · Understand the need for business continuity and disaster preparedness planning
- · Know the concepts of business continuity and disaster preparedness planning
- Discover their disaster risks
- · Begin writing their individual disaster plans

(IHAT) (assessing your risk – hazards

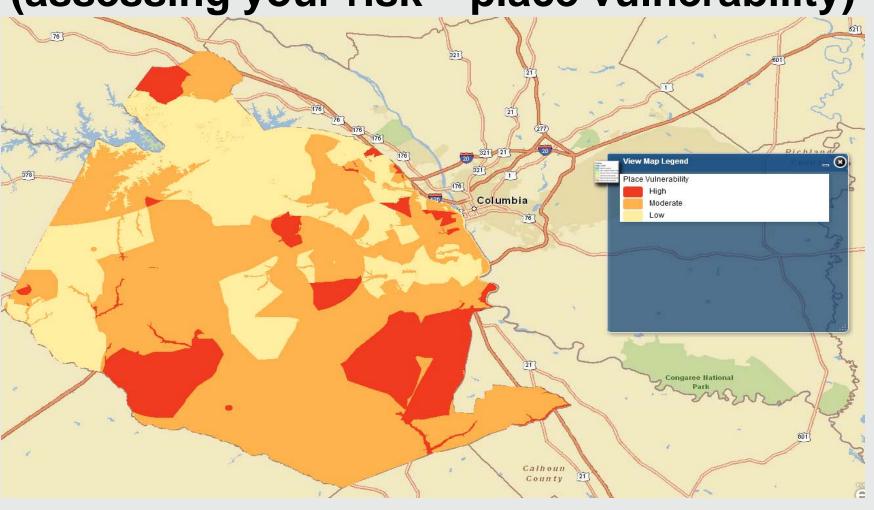


Integrated Hazards Assessment Tool (IHAT) (assessing your risk – social



Integrated Hazards Assessment Tool (IHAT)

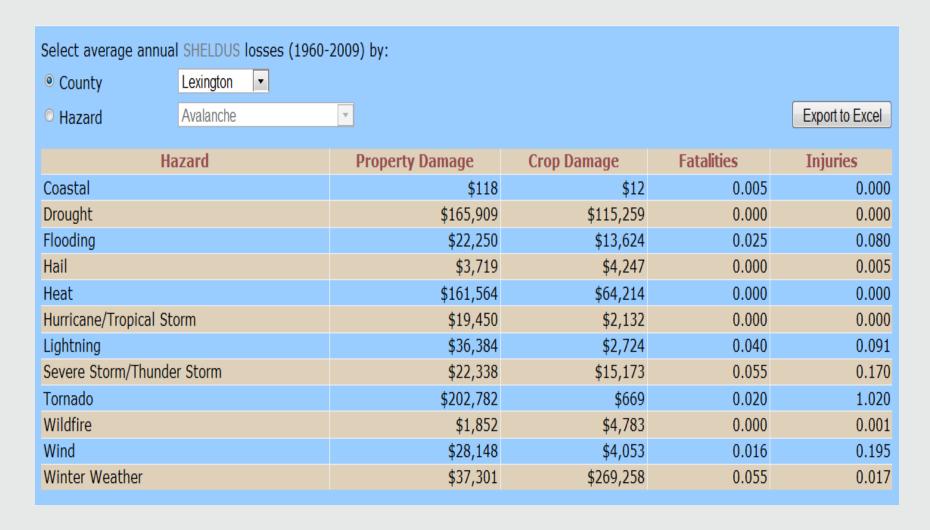
(assessing your risk - place vulnerability)



Integrated Hazards Assessment Tool (IHAT) Hazard Frequency

Select hazard frequency profile by:				
				Formatt
© County Lexington				Export t
Hazard Avalanche			▼	
<u>Hazard</u>	<u>Events</u>	Years In Record	ReturnPeriod	Annual % Chance
Avalanche	0	49		
Civil Disorder				
Dam Failure				
Drought	1	59	59.00	1.69
Earthquake	6	310	51.66	1.93
Fire - wildfire hazard only	4341	21	0.00	20671.42
Flood	17	59	3.47	28.81
Fog	0	12		
Funnel Cloud	2	16	8.00	12.50
Hail	168	59	0.35	284.74
Hazardous materials (Hazmat)fixed facility and transportation	274	22	0.08	1245.45
Hurricane/Tropical Storm	9	158	17.55	5.69
Landslide	0	49		
Lightning	7	16	2.28	43.75
Nuclear Power Plants	0	16		
Ocean & Lake Surf	1	16	16.00	6.25
Precipitation	0	15		
Severe Winter Storm	7	59	8.42	11.86
Temperature Extremes	0	16		
Terrorism	0	29		
Thunderstorm & High Winds	313	59	0.18	530.50
Tornado	22	59	2.68	37.28
Transportation - motor vehicle	53758	10	0.00	537580.00

Integrated Hazards Assessment Tool (IHAT) Average Annual Losses



DHS/FEMA Business continuity and emergency management standards...

- The National Fire Protection Association's <u>NFPA-1600- Standard on Disaster/Emergency Management and Business Continuity Programs</u> dated 2007
- The American National Standard <u>ASIS SPC.1-2009 Organizational</u> <u>Resilience: Security, Preparedness, and Continuity Management</u> <u>Systems-Requirements with Guidance for Use</u>
- The British Standard Institute's BS-25999-2:2007 <u>Business Continuity Management- Part 2: Specification</u>.



Practical Solutions

• One option . . .

Red Cross Ready Rating* Program



Pre- and Post-Testing

- 1. Commit to membership
- 2. Conduct a hazard vulnerability assessment
 - Vulnerability of the business
 - How well is business is able to prepare for, respond to and recover from a disaster
- 3. Develop an emergency response plan
 - Plan in place
 - Written plan describing how the business will respond
 - Developed a Continuity of Operations Plan (COOP)

Pre- and Post-Testing

- 4. Implement your emergency response plan
 - Training
 - Equipment and supplies
 - Employee preparedness
 - -Drills and exercises

5. Help others



Are you ready?

Score Card Summary

Section 1	Section 2	Section 3	Section 4	Section 5
Commit	Assess	Plan	Implement	Help Others
1 of 10	2.1 of 11 2.2 of 11	3.1 of 10 3.2 of 15 3.3 of 11	4.1 of 6 4.2 of 8 4.3 of 14 4.4 of 16	5 of 11
Section Total = of 10	Section Total =	Section Total =	Section Total =	Section Total =
	of 22	of 36	of 44	of 11

Total Score = ____ of 123

What Missing for Family Business?

- Place risk assessment (SHELDUS and PERI)
 - Business and family Excellent
- Social vulnerability (SHELDUS)
 - Business and family Making progress
- Physical capital assessment
 - Business excellent
 - Family not included
- Human capital assessment
 - Business excellent
 - Family not included
- Financial capital assessment
 - Business not included, except business records
 - Family not included

Conclusions

- Family Business = Small Business
 - In a family business - If you don't know the family, then you don't know the business (inextricably intertwined)
 - Healthy families combined with healthy businesses make healthy family businesses which are . . .
 - More likely to survive a natural disaster
 - More likely to succeed after a natural disaster

Thank You!

- All webinars are the 2nd Thursday, 2:00pm ET
- November 10th we will explore *The 1099 Economy* with Erik Pages, <u>Entreworks</u>
 <u>Consulting</u>.
 - Presentation explores increasing number of Americans working on individual contracts with employers or customers.
- Evaluation @ http://is-nri.com/take?i=169127&h=YeE_0Dis-kE7tlL1bw0DEw
 - You'll receive an email shortly with the link