

Author's Accepted Manuscript

Sex, gender, and disasters: Experimental evidence on the decision to invest in resilience

Kim A. Young, Robert T. Greenbaum, Noah C. Dormady



www.elsevier.com/locate/ijdr

PII: S2212-4209(16)30697-5
DOI: <http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.ijdr.2017.06.003>
Reference: IJDRR578

To appear in: *International Journal of Disaster Risk Reduction*

Received date: 10 November 2016
Revised date: 1 June 2017
Accepted date: 3 June 2017

Cite this article as: Kim A. Young, Robert T. Greenbaum and Noah C. Dormady
Sex, gender, and disasters: Experimental evidence on the decision to invest in
resilience, *International Journal of Disaster Risk Reduction*,
<http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.ijdr.2017.06.003>

This is a PDF file of an unedited manuscript that has been accepted for publication. As a service to our customers we are providing this early version of the manuscript. The manuscript will undergo copyediting, typesetting, and review of the resulting galley proof before it is published in its final citable form. Please note that during the production process errors may be discovered which could affect the content, and all legal disclaimers that apply to the journal pertain

Sex, gender, and disasters: Experimental evidence on the decision to invest in resilience

Kim A. Young. Visiting Assistant Professor^{a*}, Robert T. Greenbaum. Associate Professor^a, Noah C. Dormady. Assistant Professor^b

^aJohn Glenn College of Public Affairs The Ohio State University

^bJohn Glenn College of Public Affairs, & Battelle Center for Science and Technology Policy The Ohio State University

*Corresponding author. Dr. Kim A. Young Page Hall 310B 1810 College Road Columbus, Ohio 43210, young.1807@osu.edu

Abstract

Increasing sensitivity to terrorism, economic volatility, frequent and severe natural disasters, and infrastructure disruptions has intensified interest in resilience, the ability to withstand or recover from catastrophe. The growing research on disaster preparedness and recovery policies have been aggregate-level analyses focusing on communities, organizations, or the physical environments. Absent from this literature is an exploration of the role of individual decision-makers in determining the resilience strategies of firms, even though the hardiness of business is crucial to maintaining robust local, regional, and global economies. To address this, our research uses a randomized controlled experimental design to examine whether biological sex or gender diversity might lead to decision-making that improves investments in resilience to calamitous events. We study decisions related to a core resilience strategy, investment in inventories, across professional manager and student subject pools. We find that although females perceive a higher probability of a catastrophic event, male and female subjects do not make different investment decisions when faced with uncertainty and risk. Importantly, a gender construct capturing congruence with feminine personality attributes does correspond with increased resilience investment and is driven by differences between managers and students. Increased gender

متن کامل مقاله

دریافت فوری ←

ISIArticles

مرجع مقالات تخصصی ایران

- ✓ امکان دانلود نسخه تمام متن مقالات انگلیسی
- ✓ امکان دانلود نسخه ترجمه شده مقالات
- ✓ پذیرش سفارش ترجمه تخصصی
- ✓ امکان جستجو در آرشیو جامعی از صدها موضوع و هزاران مقاله
- ✓ امکان دانلود رایگان ۲ صفحه اول هر مقاله
- ✓ امکان پرداخت اینترنتی با کلیه کارت های عضو شتاب
- ✓ دانلود فوری مقاله پس از پرداخت آنلاین
- ✓ پشتیبانی کامل خرید با بهره مندی از سیستم هوشمند رهگیری سفارشات