IMPACT OF 2010-2011 FLOODS ON AFFECTED COMMUNITIES BUSINESS

A REPORT FOR VICTORIAN FLOODS REVIEW

8 August 2011

Strahan Research Pty Ltd

Level 13, 10-16 Queen St Melbourne Vic 3000 Tel (03) 9604 9199 Fax (03) 9604 9191

www.strahan-research.com

CONTENTS

Background	Page
•	
Project Objectives	
Methodology	3
Questionnaire	
Sampling Management of Data Collection	
Pre-Test	
Audit	
Section I: Business Survey Data	5
Emergency Risk Ratings before 2010-2011 Floods	
Received Early Warning of Flooding	
Source of Warning Information Received	8
Time between Warning and Flooding	
Actions after Warning Received	10
Emergency Plan before Floods	11
Emergency Plan Content	12
What Prompted Having Emergency Plan	13
Emergency Kit	
Why Don't Have Emergency Kit	
Impact of Floods vs Expectations	
Scale of Direct Impact of Floodwaters: General	
Scale of Direct Impact of Floodwaters: Detail Effects of Impact of Flood	
Working Days Affected by Flooding	
Impacts Continuing to Experience	
Meaning of Effects of Impact of Flood on Business for Self and Family	
Need to Take Actions to Lessen Impact	
Actions Taken to Lessen Impact	
Other Actions Taken to Lessen Impact Items Saved from Flooding	
<u> </u>	
Received Grants or Other Payments as Result of Floods	
Sources of Grants, Support or Payments Other Sources of Grants, Support or Payments	
Support of Payment Sufficient	
How Funds Helped	
Indirect Impacts of Floods	33
How Long without Power	
Impact of Loss of Power	
How Long without Water Supply	36
Sources of Information During and after Floods prior to Floods	37
Other Sources of Information during and after Floods	
Methods of Accessing Information	
Helpful Information on Managing Emergencies for Business	
Helpful Information on Managing Emergencies for Business	41
Emergencies	43
Section III: Demographics of Sample	
Section IV: Questionnaire	
Section IV. Questioniale	40

BACKGROUND

As part of the Review of the 2010-11 Flood Warning and Response, communities affected are being consulted for their views, experiences and thoughts on the management of floods in Victoria

Part of this consultation includes this survey of businesses located in areas affected by the floods.

PROJECT OBJECTIVES

The objective of this research is to elicit the actual experience of households of the flood events and to understand their attitudes, values and expectations of emergency management information, processes and response services related to the floods.

Specifically the research will address:

- Risk perception of floods and bushfire including plans and risk management
- Early warning in advance of the flood
- Emergency alert warning messages
- Official information sources and their usefulness
- Direct and indirect flood impacts including on business activities
- Business experiences, decisions and actions
- Access to emergency grants and support
- Personal reflections
- Demographics including size of workforce, main activity and geographic location

METHODOLOGY

A random telephone survey of 500 businesses in targeted areas impacted by floods within Victoria was conducted in July 2011.

This sample allows the Victorian Flood Review to be 95% confident that business sample results are within 3.7% of aggregate business population values.

QUESTIONNAIRE

The Principal Researcher of the Office of Emergency Services who is assisting the Review developed a draft household questionnaire. It was further refined in consultation with Strahan Research. The average duration of the business questionnaire was 15 and a half minutes.

SAMPLING

Strahan Research drew a random sample of businesses from the following townships:

- Allendale
- Boort
- Bright
- Charlton
- Chiltern
- Creswick

- Kerang
- Murchison
- Myrtleford
- Pyramid Hill
- Robinvale
- Rochester
- Rupanyup
- Warracknabeal
- Yea

MANAGEMENT OF DATA COLLECTION

Our surveying of businesses involved:

- one interview per business was obtained;
- sample businesses were telephoned up to four times in order to make contact to complete an interview;
- only individuals within the sample were interviewed;
- interviewers highly experienced in dealing sensitively with respondents following emergency events were used

PRE-TEST

10 businesses were pre-tested to fine tune the questionnaire, ensure it was of an appropriate duration and ensure that it was able to achieve our collection objectives of meaningful, high quality data.

AUDIT

In order to continuously monitor quality, all our telephone interviewing was completed by Strahan Research interviewers under strict supervision. Surveys were audited consistent with AMSRS practice.

SECTION I: BUSINESS SURVEY DATA

EMERGENCY RISK RATING BEFORE 2010-2011 FLOODS

Respondents were asked:

Prior to the September 2010 and February 2011 floods in Victoria and the summer bushfire season, how would you have rated the risk that a flood, bushfire or storm would severely impact on your business?

Emergency Risk Rating	Respondents n=500			
before 2010-2011 Floods	No Risk	Low Risk	Some Risk	High Risk
Flood	22.5	47.2	14.9	15.5
Bushfire	28.4	40.8	13.9	16.9
Storm	11.9	38.9	36.3	12.9

Over three in ten (30.4%) respondents rated the level of risk of a flood severely impacting on their business (prior to the 2010/11 Victorian floods) as high or some risk.

Similarly over three in ten (30.8%) respondents rated the level of risk of a bushfire severely impacting on their business (prior to the bushfire season) as high or some risk.

Almost one half of respondents (49.2%) rated the level of risk of a storm severely impacting on their business as high or some risk.

Demographic Analysis

Sole traders (48.6%) more than others believe that there is some or a high risk that a storm would severely impact on their business.

RECEIVED EARLY WARNING OF FLOODING

Respondents were asked:

During the floods in September and February, were you provided with an early warning that your business could be affected by floodwaters?

Received Early Warning of Flooding	Respondents n=500
Yes	45.1
No	52.5
Don't know	2.4

Over four in ten (45.1%) respondents had received an early warning of the potential of flooding in the area where their business is located.

SOURCE OF WARNING INFORMATION RECEIVED

Respondents who had received an early warning of potential flooding were asked in an open-ended question:

Who issued you with this warning information?

Source of Warning Information Received	Responses %
Emergency Alert	27.8
SES	14.2
Radio	13.9
Local Council	7.5
TV	7.1
Public meeting	6.0
Word of mouth	6.0
Friends/neighbour business/customer	3.9
CFA	3.6
Head office	2.5
Internet	2.1
CMA/Water authority	0.7
Other	3.6
Don't know	1.1

^{*}Multiple responses

The three main sources of early warning about potential flooding cited in 55.9% of responses are:

- Emergency Alert (27.8%)
- SES (14.2%)
- Radio including ABC local radio (13.9%)

TIME BETWEEN WARNING AND FLOODING

Respondents who had received an early warning of potential flooding were asked:

How much time did you have after receiving the warning before the flood arrived?

Hours before Floodwaters Arrived	Respondents n=209
1-5 hours	15.8
6-12 hours	22.5
13-24 hours	25.4
25-48 hours	20.1
>48 hours	16.3

^{*}Some respondents who received an early warning of potential flooding did not subsequently experience flooding and are therefore excluded from these data.

Almost one in six of these respondents (15.8%) said that the flood arrived within 1 to 5 hours of receiving the warning.

Over one in five (22.5%) had the flood arrive 6 to 12 hours after receiving a warning.

More than six in ten respondents (61.8%) had in excess of 12 hours warning of potential flooding with a quarter (25.4%) having between 13 and 24 hours, one in five (20.1%) having 24 to 48 hours and almost one in six (16.3%) having more than 48 hours warning.

ACTIONS AFTER WARNING RECEIVED

Respondents who had received an early warning of potential flooding were asked in an open-ended question:

What did you do immediately after you received the warning?

Actions After Warning Received	Responses %
Sandbagged/built levee/trench	15.1
Nothing/no action	14.5
Moved/lifted equipment	13.6
Prepared for flood/lift/food	11.7
Moved stock/inventory	10.5
Monitored/got information	6.2
Helped others/prepared town	6.2
Left/evacuated/relocate business	5.9
Closed/went home	4.3
Looked at river/water rise/drains	3.7
Spoke/helped friend/neighbour/family	1.2
Spoke to staff/organised meeting	1.2
Went to community meeting	0.6
Assessed situation/made stay or go decision	0.6
Moved records	0.6
Other	2.8

^{*}Multiple responses

In more than half of responses (51.5%) the respondents who had received an early warning said that they immediately started to prepare for the flood by:

- Sandbagging their premises, building a levee or a trench (15.1%)
- Moving and/or lifting equipment (13.6%)
- Organising food and water (11.7%)
- Moving stock and/or inventory (10.5%)
- Moving records (0.6%)

Over one in seven responses (14.5%) indicated that of these respondents did not take any immediate action following receipt of the warning of potential flooding.

EMERGENCY PLAN BEFORE FLOODS

Respondents were asked:

Prior to the floods, did you have an emergency plan for your business to respond to flood, fire or storm?

Had Emergency Plan before Floods	Respondents n=500
Yes	33.1
No	66.1
Don't know	0.8

Almost one third of respondents (33.1%) had an emergency plan for their business prior to the floods.

Demographic Analysis

Businesses employing 20 people or over (64.6%) more than others had an emergency plan prior to the floods.

IMPORTANCE OF EMERGENCY PLAN CONTENT

Respondents who had an emergency plan prior to the floods were asked:

How important is it to have the following in your plan?

	Respondents n=					
Importance of Emergency Plan Content	Not Important at All	Slightly Important	Important	Very Important	Don't know	N/A
Seasonal clean-ups around your business	20.9	5.7	22.2	50.6	0.6	1.4
Discussing emergency plans with neighbouring businesses	30.4	10.8	32.9	24.7	1.3	0.8
Decisions to buy equipment to respond to an emergency	26.2	12.8	34.2	25.5	1.3	2.8
Discussing the emergency plan with your staff	1.9	2.5	30.4	64.6	0.6	0.8
Identifying sources of information about the emergency	0.6	1.2	44.2	53.3	0.6	0.0
Insurance review for your business	3.2	3.2	40.8	49.0	3.8	1.4
When, where and how to move equipment	16.7	5.6	25.3	50.0	2.5	0.6
When, where and how to move stock/inventory	19.9	3.2	25.0	50.0	1.9	1.6

^{*}The four levels of importance and 'Don't know" add-up to 100%, with the exclusion of the 'N/A' – not applicable cases – which have been separated for greater clarity of data.

Two factors were identified by well over nine in ten respondents as being important in relation to their emergency plan:

- Identifying sources of information about the emergency (97.5%)
- Discussing the emergency plan with their staff (95%)

Almost nine in ten respondents (89.8%) with an emergency plan say that it is important to have an insurance review for their business in it.

Over three quarters of respondents believe that it is important to specify in their emergency plan when where and how to move equipment (75.9%) and stock/inventory (75%).

Almost three quarters of respondents (72.8%) say that it is important to include in their emergency plans seasonal clean-ups around their business.

WHAT PROMPTED HAVING EMERGENCY PLAN

Respondents who had an emergency plan prior to the floods were asked in an openended question:

What prompted you to have an emergency plan?

What Prompted Having Emergency Plan	Responses %
Regulatory requirement/policy/OHS	40.2
Experience/knowledge of emergencies	18.4
Live in risk area/know are at risk	14.4
For safety of staff/customers	5.7
Always had one	5.7
Common sense	4.0
To be prepared	3.4
Long experience in the bush	2.3
Member of ES	2.3
Insurance requirement	1.7
Other	1.7

^{*}Multiple responses

In more than four in ten (40.2%) responses respondents with an emergency plan said that regulatory or occupational health and safety requirements or company policy prompted them to have a plan.

The further two most often cited factors (in almost one third or 32.8% of responses) that prompted respondents to have an emergency plan are:

- Experience with or knowledge of prior emergencies such as earlier floods or major bushfires (18.4%) and
- Recognition that their business is located in a high-risk area (14.4%)

Demographic Analysis

Businesses employing 20 people or over (60.6%) more than others said that regulatory requirements prompted them to have an emergency plan prior to the floods.

EMERGENCY KIT

Respondents were asked:

Do you have an emergency kit that contains things like a battery powered radio, torch, first aid kit mobile phone and food?

Have Emergency Kit	Respondents n=500
Yes	48.4
No	50.8
Don't know	0.8

Close to one half of the respondents (48.4%) say they have an emergency kit.

Demographic Analysis

Businesses employing 20 people or over (62.5%) more than others have an emergency kit.

WHY DON'T HAVE EMERGENCY KIT

Respondents who did not have an emergency kit were asked:

Why don't you have an emergency kit?

Why Don't Have Emergency Kit	Responses %
Low risk/no threat	44.9
Don't see the need	20.9
Have elements/not as a kit	12.9
Have first aid kit	6.5
Never thought about it	4.9
Intend to get one	2.3
Will leave if emergency	1.9
Can't be bothered/not a priority	1.1
Other	3.1
Don't know	1.5

^{*}Multiple responses

In almost two thirds of responses (65.8%) respondents who do not have an emergency kit say this is because they:

- Believe that their business premises are at low or no risk of an emergency (44.9%)
- Don't see the need for one (20.9%)

A further 12.9% of responses indicate that they have the elements of a kit but not in one place or in kit form.

Only 2.3% or these responses suggest that respondents intend to get an emergency kit.

IMPACT OF FLOODS VS EXPECTATIONS

Respondents were asked:

Based on the warnings and information that you had, did the floods have a greater or lesser direct impact on your business than you expected or was the impact on your business as you expected?

Impact of Floods Vs Expectations	Respondents n=500
Greater impact than expected	57.3
As expected	26.6
Lesser impact than expected	14.9
Don't know	1.2

Almost six in ten (57.3%) respondents said that the floods had a greater direct impact on their business than they had expected based on warnings and information.

Over a quarter of respondents (26.6%) said that the impact was as they expected and over one in seven (14.9%) said the impact was less than expected.

Demographic Analysis

Businesses employing 5-19 people (63.6%) more than others said that the floods had a greater than expected direct impact on their business.

SCALE OF DIRECT IMPACT OF FLOODWATERS: GENERAL

Respondents were asked:

How large a direct impact did the floodwaters have on your business?

Scale of Direct Impact of Floodwaters	Respondents n=500
Large	47.8
Medium	17.1
Small	16.7
No direct impact	18.5

Almost two thirds (64.9%) of respondents said that the floodwaters had a large (47.8%) or medium (17.1%) direct impact on their business.

Over one in six (16.7%) said floodwaters had a small direct impact on their business.

Almost one in five (18.5%) said floodwaters had no direct impact on their business.

Demographic Analysis

Businesses employing 5-19 people (71.6%) more than others said that the floods had a large or medium direct impact on their business.

Businesses employing 2-4 people (41.8%) more than others said that the floods had no impact or a small direct impact on their business.

SCALE OF DIRECT IMPACT OF FLOODWATERS: DETAIL

Respondents who had said that the floodwaters had medium or large direct impact on their business were asked:

How large a direct impact did the floodwaters have on?

	Respondents n=323				
Scale of Direct Impact of Flood Waters	No Impact at All	Small Impact	Medium Impact	Large Impact	N/A
Buildings	60.2	7.8	11.6	20.4	0.4
Yard	54.4	7.3	12.3	25.9	1.4
Equipment	63.9	5.6	9.3	21.2	0.4
Carpets and floor coverings	69.0	3.8	3.8	23.4	1.4
Fixtures and fittings	69.0	5.0	6.0	20.1	0.6
Stock/inventory	67.6	5.4	6.7	20.3	1.6
Storage areas	63.8	5.9	10.3	20.0	0.4
Cars, trucks or other vehicles	79.7	5.1	4.8	10.5	1.4
Your emotional and physical wellbeing	13.9	19.7	25.2	41.1	0.4
Extent business could operate	6.9	5.9	15.9	71.3	0.4
Sales turnover	9.4	7.4	13.5	69.7	2.2
Staff absences	35.0	8.4	14.1	42.4	5.2
Ability to re-stock/re-equip	46.5	9.5	10.9	33.1	6.0

^{*}The four levels of impact add-up to 100%, with the exclusion of the 'N/A' – not applicable cases – which have been separated for greater clarity of data.

Almost nine in ten (87.2%) respondents who said floodwaters had a large or medium impact on their business felt that they had a large (71.3%) or medium (15.9%) impact on the extent their business could operate.

Over eight in ten (83.2%) of these respondents said that the floodwaters had a large (69.7%) or medium (13.5%) impact on their sales turnover.

Approximately two thirds (66.3%) said floodwaters had a large (41.1%) or medium (25.2%) impact on their emotional and physical wellbeing.

More than one half (56.5%) of these respondents said floodwaters had a large (42.4%) or medium (14.1%) impact on the absence of their staff.

Over four in ten (44%) of these respondents said that floodwaters had a large (33.1%) or medium (10.9%) impact on their ability to re-stock/re-equip their business.

Almost four in ten (38.2%) said that floodwaters had a large (25.9%) or medium (12.3%) impact on their business's yard.

Over three in ten said that floodwaters had a large or medium impact on their business's buildings (32%), equipment (30.5%) and storage areas (30.3%).

Demographic Analysis

Businesses employing 20 people or over (74.2%) more than others said that the floods had a large or medium direct impact on staff absences and on their ability to restock (74.2%).

EFFECTS OF IMPACT OF FLOOD

Respondents who had said that the floodwaters had medium or large direct impact on their business were asked in an open-ended question:

What effects did the impact of the flood have on your business?

Effects of Impact of Flood	Responses %
Loss of trade	19.3
Closed business	18.2
Loss of income/financial impact	12.1
Isolation/customers can't get to us	11.9
Damage to house/property/contents/car	8.2
Loss of inventory/can't re-stock	6.0
Staff can't get to work/can't work	4.4
Loss/damage to machinery	4.4
Physical demands of clean-up	2.8
Increased costs/can't pay bills	2.8
More business dure to floods	2.1
Stress/anxiety/depression	1.4
Loss of utilities/power/telephone	1.1
Evacuated/forced from premises	0.7
Helped community	0.7
Inconvenience/difficult to operate	0.5
Other	3.3

^{*}Multiple responses

The four main effects of the impact of the flood, identified by more than six in ten (61.5%) respondents who experienced a large or medium impact of floodwaters on their business, are:

- Loss of trade (19.3%)
- Closure of business (18.2%)
- Financial impact, including loss of income (12.1%)
- Physical isolation preventing customers' access (11.9%)

WORKING DAYS AFFECTED BY FLOODING

Respondents who had said that the floodwaters had medium or large direct impact on their business were asked:

How many working days did the flooding affect your business?

Working Days Affected by Flooding	Respondents n=323
Less than 1 day	1.6
1-2 days	5.6
3-5 days	12.1
6-10 days	15.5
11-20 days	12.1
More than 20 working days	22.0
Still experiencing impacts from the floods on your business	31.1

Almost two thirds (65.2%) of respondents who said that the floodwaters had medium or large direct impact on their business said that their business was affected by floodwaters for more than 10 working days.

Almost one in eight (12.1%) said that their business was affected by the flooding for 11 to 20 days.

In excess of one in five (22.2%) of them said that the flooding had affected their business for more than 20 working days.

Over three in ten (31.1%) of these respondents said that they were still experiencing impacts from the floods on their business.

Demographic Analysis

Sole traders (42.2%) more than others say that they are still experiencing impacts of the flood on their business.

Businesses employing 2-4 people more than others say that the flood affected their business for 11 to 20 days (17.2%) and over than 20 days (29.3%).

Businesses employing 5-19 people more than others say that the flood affected their business for 6 to 10 days (23.0%).

IMPACTS CONTINUING TO EXPERIENCE

Respondents who were still experiencing impacts from the floods on their business were asked:

What are the impacts that you are continuing to experience?

Impacts Continuing to Experience	Responses %
Lack of business/sales	25.1
Cleaning-up/debris/repairing	18.1
Customers lost/moved/no money/not buying	15.2
Loss of income	7.0
Repair/re-stocking costs	5.3
Buildings/machinery damaged	5.3
Premises damaged/produce affected	4.7
Stress/depression/uncertainty/insecurity	4.1
Can't access customers/bridges/roads	2.9
Staff not available/have own problems	2.9
Problems with insurance claims	1.8
Still closed	1.8
Water still/under water/water-logged	1.2
Other	4.7

^{*}Multiple responses

Almost two thirds (65.4%) of responses given by respondents who were experiencing ongoing direct impacts from the floods cited four major impacts:

- Lack of business/sales (25.1%)
- Cleaning-up, removal of debris and/or repairs (18.1%)
- Loss of customers who either moved out of the area or have stopped buying due to lack of disposable income (15.2%)
- Loss of income (7%)

Demographic Analysis

Businesses employing 5-19 people (21.2%) more than others say that a continuing impact of the floods is that customers have been lost because they do not have money to spend or have moved.

MEANING OF EFFECTS OF IMPACT OF FLOOD ON BUSINESS FOR SELF AND FAMILY

Respondents who had said that the floodwaters had medium or large direct impact on their business were asked:

What did the effects of the impact of the flood on your business mean for you and your family?

Meaning of Effects of Impact of Flood on Business for Self and Family	Responses %
Stress/anxiety/psychological	25.2
Loss of income	20.1
Financial hardship	18.1
No/small effect	9.8
Very high workload	7.1
Couldn't get to work/no work	3.8
Illness/health issues	2.7
Cut off from family	2.7
Extra cost/clean-up/pay staff for not working	2.5
Close down/reassess business direction	2.2
Large negative effect	1.3
Years to recover	0.4
Improved business	0.4
Other	2.0
Don't know	0.2

^{*}Multiple responses

For almost nine in ten (89.8%) responses from respondents who had experienced medium or large direct impact of floodwaters on their business, the effects of that impact had been negative for them and their families. The four main negative effects cited in more than seven in ten responses (70.5%) are:

- Stress, anxiety and other psychological issues (25.2%)
- Loss of income (20.1%)
- Financial hardship (18.1%)
- Very high workload (7.1%)

Almost one in ten (9.8%) responses indicated that the effects for respondents and their families were either small or non-existent. Only 0.4% responses cited a positive - improved business.

Demographic Analysis

Sole traders (30.2%) and businesses employing 2 to 4 people (25.5%) more than others say that the loss of income is the main effect that the impact of the flood had on them and their family.

NEED TO TAKE ACTIONS TO LESSEN IMPACT

Respondents were asked:

Once you became aware of potential flooding did you need to take actions to lessen the flood's impact on your business or did you need to take very limited or no action?

Need to Take Actions to Lessen Impact	Respondents n=500
Needed to take actions to lessen impact	43.2
Needed to take very limited or no action	56.8

More than four in ten (43.2%) respondents said that they needed to take actions to lessen the flood's impact on their business.

Demographic Analysis

Businesses employing 5-19 people (57.4%) more than others said that they needed to take actions to lessen the impact of the floods on the business.

Sole traders (75.4%) more than others said that they did not need to take actions to lessen the impact of the floods on the business.

ACTIONS TAKEN TO LESSEN IMPACT

Respondents who needed to take actions to lessen the flood's impact on their business were asked:

Which of the following actions did you take to lessen the impact of the flood on your business?

Actions Taken to Lesson Impact	Respondents n=217			
Actions Taken to Lessen Impact	Yes	No	Don't know	N/A
Sandbagged premises	71.1	27.8	0.5	0.4
Moved or lifted furniture, fixtures or fittings	73.0	27.0	0.0	0.0
Moved or lifted computers and equipment	71.6	27.9	0.5	0.0
Moved or lifted stock/inventory	72.3	27.2	0.5	0.2
Moved or lifted business records	69.8	29.8	0.5	0.0
Secured items that could float	46.4	53.6	0.0	0.6
Turned off utilities such as power or gas	51.6	46.0	2.3	0.4
Moved vehicles	57.3	42.2	0.5	1.4
Telephoned SES	30.5	68.1	1.4	0.8
Listened to the radio	84.0	16.0	0.0	0.4
Other important actions	39.8	60.2	0.0	1.0

^{*&#}x27;Yes', 'No' and 'Don't know'' add-up to 100%, with the exclusion of the 'N/A' – not applicable cases – which have been separated for greater clarity of data.

The eight actions taken by a majority of respondents who needed to take actions to lessen the impact of the flood on their business are:

- Listened to the radio (84%)
- Moved or lifted furniture, fixtures or fittings (73%)
- Moved or lifted stock/inventory (72.3%)
- Moved or lifted computers and equipment (71.6%)
- Sandbagged premises (71.1%)
- Moved or lifted business records (69.8%)
- Moved vehicles (57.3%)
- Turned off utilities such as power or gas (51.6%)

Over four in ten respondents (46.4%) who needed to take action secured items that could float.

Demographic Analysis

Businesses employing 2-4 people (80.8%) more than others sandbagged their premises to lessen the impact of the flood.

OTHER ACTIONS TAKEN TO LESSEN IMPACT

Other Actions Taken to Lessen Impact	Responses %
Check TV/radio	21.7
Built levee/channel	14.1
Got information on water levels	10.9
Helped others/neighbours	10.9
Discussed with family/friends/at meeting	8.7
Evacuated staff/moved to safe place	8.7
Pumped water	6.5
Contacted ES/Council	6.5
Stocked-up on food/water	1.1
Other	10.9

^{*}Multiple responses

The main "other" actions that were taken by almost four in ten (39.8%) respondents who needed to take action are:

- Checking radio and/or television for relevant information (21.7%)
- Building a levee or a channel to protect their premises (14.1%)
- Getting information about water levels in rivers, creeks and drains (10.9%)
- Helping neighbouring businesses and others in their community (10.9%)
- Discussing the flood at a meeting or with family and/or friends (8.7%)
- Evacuating staff or moving to a safe place (8.7%)

ITEMS SAVED FROM FLOODING

Respondents who needed to take actions to lessen the flood's impact on their business were asked:

Which of the following were you able to save from the flooding as a direct result of any actions that you took?

Items Saved from Flooding	Respondents n=217			
items saved from Flooding	Yes	No	Don't know	N/A
Furniture, fixtures or fittings	75.0	24.5	0.5	6.0
Computers and equipment	82.3	17.2	0.5	5.8
Business records	82.9	16.6	0.5	5.6
Stock/inventory	70.7	28.3	1.1	6.0
Vehicles	84.1	15.9	0.0	8.2

^{*&#}x27;Yes', 'No' and 'Don't know' add-up to 100%, with the exclusion of the 'N/A' – not applicable cases – which have been separated for greater clarity of data.

By taking actions respondents, in over three quarters of cases saved their:

- Vehicles (84.1%)
- Business records (82.9%)
- Computers and equipment (82.3%)
- Furniture, fixtures and fittings (75%)

Stock and inventory were saved by the lowest proportion of respondents (70.7%).

RECEIVED GRANTS OR OTHER PAYMENTS AS RESULT OF FLOODS

Respondents were asked:

Following the floods have you received any Department of Human Services grants, business support from Regional Development Victoria or payments from other organisations including insurance companies?

Received Grants or Other Payments as Result of Floods	Respondents n=500
Yes	31.1
No	65.1
Don't know	3.8

Over three in ten (31.1%) respondents received Department of Human Services grants, business support from Regional Development Victoria or payments from other organisations.

Demographic Analysis

Businesses employing 20 people or over (45.8%) more than others received grants, business support or payments.

SOURCES OF GRANTS, SUPPORT OR PAYMENTS

Respondents who had received grants, support or payments were asked:

Where did you receive grants, support or payments from?

Sources of Grants, Support or Payments	Respondents n=157
Department of Human Services	33.8
Regional Development Victoria	7.0
Insurance company	24.8
Other source	57.3

Over a third (33.8%) of respondents who received grants or other support or payments benefited from the Department of Human Services grants.

Almost a quarter (24.8%) of these respondents received funds from insurance companies and almost one in fourteen (7%) received Regional Development Victoria support.

Demographic Analysis

Businesses employing 2-4 people (44.4%) more than others received payments or support from DHS.

OTHER SOURCES OF GRANTS, SUPPORT OR PAYMENTS

Other Sources of Grants, Support or Payments	Respondents %
Rural Finance Corporation	47.9
Centrelink/wage assistance	18.8
Charities/Salvation Army/Red Cross	12.5
State Government Dapartments	9.4
Industry association/Chamber of Commerce	2.1
Local Council	2.1
Bank	1.0
Head Office	1.0
Other	5.2

^{*}Multiple responses

The main "other" sources of financial support cited by 57.3% respondents who had received grants, support or payments are:

- Rural Finance Corporation (47.9%)
- Centrelink/wage assistance (18.8%)
- Charities, including Salvation Army and Red Cross (12.5%)
- State Government Departments (9.4%)

Demographic Analysis

Businesses employing 2-4 people (57.5%) more than others received "other" payments or support from the Rural Finance Commission.

SUPPORT OR PAYMENT SUFFICIENT

Respondents who had received grants, support or payments were asked:

Was the support or payment sufficient for your immediate needs?

Support or Payment Sufficient	Respondents n=157
Yes	50.7
No	36.8
Don't know	12.5

Just over one half of respondents (50.7%) felt that the grant money or support they received was sufficient for their immediate needs.

HOW FUNDS HELPED

Respondents who had received grants, support or payments were asked in an openended question:

How did these funds help?

How Funds Helped	Responses %
Repair/buy machinery	21.3
Repair buildings	18.0
Pay bills/everyday expenses	11.8
Replace stock	10.7
Cash-flow/cover loss/keep business going	9.6
Buy food/groceries/restock fridge	9.0
Limited help/did not go far	7.3
Cover wages/overtime	6.7
Buy clothes	2.2
Other	2.2
Don't know	1.2

^{*}Multiple responses

More than one in five (21.3%) responses by respondents who had received grants or other financial support indicated that the funds helped toward the cost of repairing or buying machinery they had lost as a result of the floods.

Almost one in five (18%) responses said the funds contributed to the cost of repairing buildings damaged by the floodwaters.

Over one in nine (11.8%) responses said the funds helped to pay the bills and meet their business's everyday expenses.

Over one in ten (10.7%) responses said that the funds were put toward the cost of replacing lost or damaged stock.

Almost one in ten (9.6%) responses said the grants helped to cover losses, improved the cash-flow and kept the business going.

Almost one in eleven (9%) responses said that the funds helped to buy food and groceries they had lost as a result of the floods and due to the loss of power.

INDIRECT IMPACT OF FLOOD

Respondents were asked:

During the flood were you affected by any of the following?

What Affected by During Flood	Respondents n=500		
	Yes	No	Don't know
Loss of power	29.6	66.0	4.4
Loss of water supply	21.3	74.9	3.8
Gas supply disruption	3.7	89.4	6.9
Telephone service disruption	24.2	72.1	3.6
Isolation due to road closures	82.8	16.6	0.6
Further inundation due to road traffic movements	33.5	64.1	2.3

More than eight in ten respondents (82.8%) were isolated by road closures.

Over one third of respondents (33.5%) experienced further inundation due to road traffic movements.

Almost three in ten respondents (29.6%) experienced loss of power, almost a quarter of them (24.2%) had telephone service disruptions and over one in five (21.3%) experienced loss of water supply.

HOW LONG WITHOUT POWER

Respondents who had experienced loss of power were asked:

How long were you without power?

How Long Without Power	Respondents n=147
1-3 hours	16.7
4-8 hours	11.1
9-12 hours	5.6
13-24 hours	9.7
25-48 hours	23.6
49-72 hours	8.3
>72 hours	25.0

A quarter of respondents (25%) who experienced loss of power were without power for more than three days.

A further one in twelve of these respondents (8.3%) were without power for more than two but less than three days.

Almost one guarter (23.6%) were without power for more than one but less than two days.

Almost one in ten respondents (9.7%) were without power for up to 24 hours and a further 5.6% had no power for 9 to 12 hours.

One in nine respondents (11.1%) experienced loss of power for 4 to 8 hours and a further one in six (16.7%) were without power for up to 3 hours.

IMPACT OF LOSS OF POWER

Respondents who had experienced loss of power were asked in an open-ended question:

What was the impact of not having power on your business?

Impact of Loss of Power	Responses %
Unable to do business/operate	28.9
No impact/short time	15.1
Loss of perishables/fridge, freezer	15.1
Flood out/loss of power/no difference	7.8
Couldn't run computers	7.2
Equipment wouldn't work/tills/EFPOS/tools	5.4
Couldn't clean-up	4.2
Need to use generator	3.6
No telephone/mobile battery flat	3.0
Inconvenience/disruption	3.0
Relocate business	2.4
No cooking	2.4
Loss of pumped water	1.2
Other	0.6

^{*}Multiple responses

The main impact on their business of a loss of power, identified by almost three in ten (28.9%) responses is the inability to operate as a business.

Over one in seven (15.1%) responses said that loss perishables, including frozen and refrigerated food was an important impact of loss of power.

More than one in seven (15.1%) responses by respondents who lost power stated that it had very little or no impact on their business.

Demographic Analysis

Businesses employing 2-4 people (37.5%) more than others say that the impact of not having power was that they were unable to operate.

Businesses employing 5-19 people (26.9%) more than others say that the impact of not having power was that they lost perishables in their refrigerators and freezers.

HOW LONG WITHOUT WATER SUPPLY

Respondents who had experienced loss of water supply were asked:

How long were you without water?

How Long Without Water	Respondents n=105
1-3 hours	1.9
4-8 hours	4.9
9-12 hours	0.0
13-24 hours	9.7
25-48 hours	14.6
49-72 hours	7.8
>72 hours	61.2

Of those respondents who experienced a loss of water over six in ten (61.2%) were without it for longer than three days.

Over one in thirteen (7.8%) were without water for more than two but less than three days and more than one in seven (14.6%) were without it for more than one but less than two days.

Almost one in ten (9.7%) were without water for 13 to 24 hours, 4.9% were without it for 4 to 8 hours and a further 1.9% for up to 3 hours.

SOURCES OF INFORMATION DURING AND AFTER FLOODS

Respondents were asked:

During and after the floods, from what sources did you access information to assist in your business recovery?

Sources of Information During and	Respondents n=500		
After Floods	Yes	No	Don't know
SES	30.8	67.2	2.0
Emergency services - CFA, Police	23.0	74.8	2.2
Local Council	30.0	68.0	2.0
Vic Roads	23.0	74.6	2.4
Bureau of Meteorology	25.0	72.8	2.2
Insurer	21.4	75.6	3.0
Water company	5.6	92.4	2.0
Energy company	4.6	93.2	2.2
DSE	5.8	91.6	2.6
Regional Development Victoria	4.2	93.4	2.4
Rural Finance Corporation	16.2	81.8	2.0
Other	23.4	74.6	2.0

The main information sources used by the respondents during and after the floods to assist in their recovery are:

- SES (30.8%)
- Local Council (30%)
- Bureau of Meteorology (25%)
- Emergency services including CFA and the Police (23%)
- Vic Roads (23%)
- Their insurer (21.4%)
- Rural Finance Corporation (16.2%)

Demographic Analysis

Businesses employing 20 people or over more than others accessed information to assist in their business recovery from:

- SES (41.7%)
- Emergency services other than SES (35.4%)
- Local Council (41.7%)
- Bureau of Meteorology (35.4%)
- Insurance company (33.3%)

OTHER SOURCES OF INFORMATION DURING AND AFTER FLOODS

Other Sources of Information During and After Floods	Responses %
Radio	25.9
TV	13.6
State/Federal Government Departments	9.9
Family/friends/local business/word of mouth	9.3
Internet/websites	6.2
Community organisations/charities	4.9
Centrelink	4.9
Public meeting	4.3
Head office	3.1
Emergency Services	3.1
Relief Recovery Centre	3.1
Industry association/Chamber of Commerce/VECCI	2.5
Newspaper	1.9
Professional advisor/accountant/bank	1.9
Other	5.5

^{*}Multiple responses

Almost a quarter of respondents (23.4%) identified other sources of information during and after the floods.

The two dominant other sources of information about the flood threat prior to the floods are radio (25.9%) and television (13.6%).

Other important sources of information cited include state and federal government departments (9.9%) and word of mouth (9.3%).

METHODS OF ACCESSING INFORMATION

Respondents who had accessed information to assist in their business recovery from floods were asked:

Did you access this information mainly by:

Methods of Accessing Information	Respondents n=314
Telephone	31.2
Websites	23.9
Email	3.5
Face to face contact	34.4
Other	7.0

Over one third of respondents (34.4%) said that during and after floods they accessed information to assist in their business recovery mainly by face-to-face contact.

More than three in ten respondents (31.2%) said that they accessed this information mainly by telephone.

In excess of one in five respondents (23.9%) used mainly websites to access information to assist in recovery from floods.

The 7% of respondents who identified other means of accessing information mainly said that they used mass media including radio and television.

HELPFULNESS OF WEBSITES DURING AND AFTER FLOODS

Respondents were asked:

How helpful were the following websites during and after the floods in assisting in your business recovery?

		Respondents n=253			
Helpfulness of Websites During and After Floods	Not helpful at all	Slightly helpful	Helpful	Very helpful	Did not use
Bureau of Meteorology	3.1	9.9	51.9	35.2	19.2
VICSES	19.3	12.5	38.6	29.5	32.8
CFA	11.4	9.1	40.9	38.5	41.4
Local Council	19.4	14.9	50.7	14.9	37.0
Regional Development Victoria	33.3	11.1	22.2	33.3	48.6
Rural Finance Corporation	12.5	16.7	45.8	25.0	45.8
Catchment Management Authority	42.1	0.0	42.1	15.8	46.4
Vic Roads	12.9	12.9	45.6	28.6	21.0
Power Company	50.0	37.5	12.5	0.0	48.6
Department of Human Services	23.1	15.4	26.9	34.6	45.2
Department of Primary Industry	30.0	20.0	30.0	20.0	48.2
Department of Sustainability and Environment	36.4	45.5	9.1	9.1	48.0
Other websites	18.2	3.0	51.5	27.3	42.8

^{*}The four levels of helpfulness add-up to 100%, with the exclusion of the 'Did not use' cases – which have been separated for greater clarity of data.

The websites most used as a source of information during and after the floods to assist in business recovery are:

- Bureau of Meteorology (80.8%)
- Vic Roads (79%)
- VICSES (67.2%)
- Local Council (63%)
- CFA (58.6%)

Of those websites that were used, two thirds or more respondents saw the following as helpful or very helpful:

- Bureau of Meteorology (87.1%)
- CFA (79.4%)
- Vic Roads (74.2%)
- Rural Finance Corporation (70.8%)
- VICSES (68.1%)

HELPFUL INFORMATION ON MANAGING EMERGENCIES FOR BUSINESS

Respondents were asked in an open-ended question:

What kinds of information about managing emergencies would be helpful for your business?

Helpful Information on Managing Emergencies for Business	Responses %
None needed	18.4
Accurate/up-to-date information	9.9
Early warning	9.0
Level of threat	8.1
Listen to locals/use local information	7.0
Improved/clearer communication	6.0
SMS/telephone warning	5.1
Information on how to prepare/ what to do/evacuation	4.2
Local/more specific information	4.0
Coordinate emergency services/less red tape	4.0
Single point of contact/someone in charge	3.7
Better warning system/radio/ phone tree/email	3.4
Traffic/road closures	3.3
Location/proximity of threat	2.8
Where to get information	1.6
Provide information on government assistance	0.9
Secure power supply	0.5
Fix mobile coverage	0.3
Other	3.3
Don't know	4.5

^{*}Multiple responses

Almost one in five responses (18.4%) said that no information about managing emergencies was needed for their businesses.

Respondents identified three elements that contribute to the helpfulness of information during an emergency – its content, timeliness and the way it is organised and delivered.

Almost one in five responses (18.9%) said that information would be helpful if it was accurate and up-to-date (9.9%) and if early warning was received (9%) so it can be effectively used to make decisions

More than one third of responses (36.3%) said that information would be helpful if it:

- Indicated the level of threat (8.1%)
- Was based on local knowledge (7%)
- Was better and more clearly communicated (6%)
- Included information on how to prepare, what to do and when/where/how to evacuate (4.2%)
- Was locally focused and more specific (4%)
- Included traffic conditions and road closures (3.3%)
- Specified location and the proximity of the threat (2.8%)

Over one in twenty responses (5.1%) suggest that participants believe it would be helpful for the information to be delivered through SMS or landline.

One in twenty five responses (4%) indicated that less red tape and better coordination of emergency services were desirable whilst one in twenty seven (3.7%) wanted to have someone in charge and to provide a single point of contact.

INFORMATION, SUPPORT OR SERVICES TO HELP RURAL BUSINESSES MANAGE EMERGENCIES

Respondents were asked:

What information, support or services would help rural businesses to better manage during or after an emergency such as a flood, fire or storm?

Information, Support or Services to Help Rural Businesses Manage Emergencies	Responses %
Nothing	19.9
Better warning/early/accurate/update	16.4
Central organisation/coordination	9.2
Use local knowledge	8.5
Grants for loss of trade (not recognised)	5.6
Single point to access information on/ application for business assistance	5.4
Physical support/sandbag/clean-up	4.9
Advice on road closures	3.3
Insurance improvements	3.1
Marketing/information that not flood affected anymore/tourists to come	3.1
Financial support for residents	2.8
Information on what to do in flood emergency/prepare/plan	2.4
Fix infrastructure/roads	2.3
Counselling/moral support	1.6
Cost break/tax/bank charges	0.7
Business advice/how to survive	0.7
Other	4.2
Don't know	5.9

^{*}Multiple responses

Almost one in five responses (19.9%) said that no other/additional information, support or services were required for the rural businesses to better manage during or after an emergency.

Almost one in six responses (16.4%) said that a better warning system would be helpful, including a system that provides earlier, more accurate and more frequently updated warnings.

Almost one in six responses (15.9%) wanted improvements to different aspects of financial and physical assistance to businesses, including:

- Grants for loss of trade to be recognised (5.6%)
- Single point to access information on or apply for business assistance (5.4%)
- Physical support, including sandbagging and cleaning-up (4.9%)

Over one in eleven responses (9.2%) said that in an emergency centralised coordination of the response would be helpful.

Almost one in eleven responses (8.5%) mentioned the use of local knowledge as helpful.

SECTION II: DEMOGRAPHICS OF SAMPLE

	Respondents
	%
Position within the Business	00.0
Owner	63.8 3.8
Executive	22.9
Manager Supervisor	3.0
Clerical	5.6
Other	0.8
Caro	0.0
Main Activity of the Business	
Agriculture	4.3
Manufacturing	5.9
Electricity and gas	0.2
Construction	8.6
Wholesale trade	2.0
Retail trade	26.1
Accommodation and food	11.4
Transport, post and warehousing	3.7
Information media and telecommunications	1.4
Financial and insurance services	1.4
Rental, hiring and real estate services	2.4
Professional, scientific and technical services	5.3
Administrative and support services	1.0
Education and training	8.4
Health care and social assistance	4.5
Arts and recreation services	2.9
	10.4
Other services	10.4
Geographic area	
Allendale	0.2
Boort	4.0
Bright	11.0
Charlton	6.0
Chiltern	1.6
Creswick	8.4
Kerang	24.6
Murchison	1.8
Myrtleford	9.8
	1.4
Pyramid Hill	
Robinvale	7.0
Rochester	13.2
Rupanyup	1.4
Warracknabeal	6.4
Yea	3.2
Gender	
Male	51.8
Female	48.2
How Many Employees at the Lass Care	
How Many Employees at the Location	42.0
One 2-4	13.9 40.5
5-19	40.5 35.5
20-100	8.7
More than 100	1.0
Refused/Don't know	0.4
	J. 1
L	I .

SECTION III: QUESTIONNAIRE

pact of 2010-2011 Floods on Af	ected Communities - Business	Vi	ctorian Floods Review
0. 0			
-	ME OF INTERVIEW nalf of the Victorian F	- 0	
of the floods between the information responds to flood take about 10 mi	Government is revieween September 20 about how the floor will be used to improduced emergencies. We anutes. Anything you the questions but y	10 and February 20 ds affected you and ove how Victoria materials are conducting an insay will be confide	on 11. It wants to be a light of the second
the summer bush	ptember 2010 and F nfire season, how we storm would SEVE	ould you have rated RELY impact on yo	I the risk that a ur
Business	Flood O No risk O Low risk O Some risk O High risk	Bushfire No risk Low risk Some risk High risk	Storm O No risk O Low risk O Some risk O High risk
 2. During the floods in September and February, were you provided with an early warning that your business could be effected by flood waters? Yes No Dont Know 			
2a. Who issued you with this warning information?			
flood arrived? Hours before	ne did you have afte flood waters arrived do immediately afte		

4. Prior to the floods, did you have a emergency plan for your business to respond to flood ,fire or storm?

O Yes

o No

49

O Don't Know

5. How important is it to have the follow	wing in your plan?
Seasonal clean-ups at your	Not important at all
business	Slightly important
Discussing emergency plans with	Important
neighbouring businesses	Very important
Decisions to buy equipment to	Don't Know
respond to an emergency	O NA
Discussing the emergency plan	
with your staff	
Identifying sources of information	
about the emergency	
Insurance review for your	
business	
When, where and how to move	
equipment	
When, where and how to move	
stock/inventory	
C. What prompted you to have an eme	organov plan?
6. What prompted you to have an eme	-
Prompted you	
 7. Do you have an emergency kit that powered radio, torch, first aid kit mobi Yes No Don't Know 	•
7b. Why dont you have an emergency Why not	
8. Based on the warnings and informa	tion that you had, did the floods
have a greater or lesser direct impact	<u> </u>
expected or was the impact on your b	usiness as you expected?
 Greater impact than expected 	
As expected	
 Lesser impact than expected 	
Dont Know	
8a. How large a direct impact did the fl	lood waters have on vour
business. Was the direct impact:	,
○ Large	
○ Medium	
○ Small	
No direct impact	

9. How large a direct impact did the flood waters have on

Buildings	Impact O No impact at all
Yard	O Small impact
Equipment Carpets and floor coverings	Medium impactLarge impact
Fixtures and fittings	O NA
Stock/inventory	
Storage areas	
Cars, trucks or other vehicles	
Your emotional and physical	
wellbeing	
Extent business could operate Sales turnover	
Staff absences	
Ability to restock/re-equip	
10. What effects did the impact of the flo	od have on your business?
11. How many working days did the flood O Less than 1 day	ding affect your business?
O 1-2 days	
O 3-5 days	
○ 6 -10 days○ 11-20 days	
More than 20 working days	
O Still experiencing impacts from the	floods on your business
11a. What are the impacts that you are c	ontinuing to experience?
	ontinuing to expendice:
12. What effects did the impact of the flo	od on your business mean for
you and your family?	
13. Once you became aware of potential	flooding did you need to take
actions to lessen the flood's impact on ye	U
take very limited or no action?	
 Needed to take actions to lessen in 	

13a. Which of the following actions did yo the flood on your business?	ou take to lessen the impact of
Actions taken	
Sandbagged premises	○ Yes
Moved or lifted furniture, fixtures or	O No
fittings	Dont Know
Moved or lifted computers and	O NA
equipment	
Moved or lifted stock/inventory	
Moved or lifted business records	
Secured items that could float	
Turned off utilities such as power	
or gas	
Moved vehicles	
Telephoned SES	
Listened to the radio	
Other important actions	
13b. What other action did you take? Other action	
14. Which of the following were you able	<u> </u>
direct result of any actions that you took	?
Items saved	
Furniture, fixtures or fittings	O Yes
Computers and equipment	O No
Business records	O Dont Know
Stock/inventory	O NA
Vehicles	
 17. Following the floods have you received Services grants, business support from It or payments from other organisations incompanies o Yes o No o Dont Know 	Regional Development Victoria
17a. Where did you receive grants, suppo	ort or payments from?
[MULTIPLE possible]	and an programme means
☐ Department of Human Services	
Regional Development Victoria	
Insurance company	
Other source (specify)	
17b. Was the support or payments sufficiYesNoDont Know	ent for your immediate needs?

52

17c. How did these funds help?			
18. During the flood were you affected be Loss of power Loss of water supply Gas supply disruption Telephone service disruption Isolation due to road closures Further inundation due to road traffic movements	oy any of the following Yes No Dont Know		
s. IF YES TO LOSS OF POWER IN Q18 ASK: 18a. You said that you experienced a loss of power . How long were you without power? Hours without power			
18b. What was the impact of not having power on your business?			
S. IF YES TO LOSS OF WATER IN Q1- 18c. You said that you lost water supply water? Hours without water			
20. During and after the floods, from wh information to assist in your business re	•		
Emergency services - CFA, Police Local Council VicRoads Bureau of Meterology Insurer Water company Energy company DSE Regional Development Victoria Rural Finance Corporation Other	NoDont Know		
S. IF YES TO OTHER IN Q20 ASK: 20a. From what other sources did you access information from? Other sources			

Strahan Research www.strahan-research.com

20b. Did you access this information mainly by:

 Telephone Websites Email Face to face contact Other (specify) 	
22a. How helpful were the following vin assisting in your business recover Bureau of Meteorology VICSES CFA Local Council Regional Development Victoria Rural Finance Corporation Catchment Management Authority Vic Roads Power Company Department of Human Services Department of Primary Industry Department of Sustainability and Environment Other websites 30. What kinds of information about thelpful for your business?	Helpfulness Did not use Not helpful at all Slightly Helpful Very helpful
31. What information, support or service better manage during or after an emstorm?	•
S. And now for the last few questions 32. What is your position within the b O Owner O Executive O Manager	
SupervisorClericalOther [SPECIFY]	

33. What is the main activity of your business? [USE INFO AT BOTTOM OF SCREEN TO INFORM] Main activity
 34. Approximately how many people are employed in your business at this location [READ LIST] One 2 - 4 5 -19 20 -100 More than 100 Refused/Don't Know
38. What is the postcode of the area of your business premises? Postcode
39. Sometimes our interviews are checked to make sure we have done them correctly. Could I have your first name only please? Name
40. RECORD GENDER O Male O Female
S. That is the end of the interview. Thank you for your time. Just to remind you that I am [NAME OF INTERVIEWER] from Strahan Research and if you have any questions, concerns or feedback please contact our office on 03 9604 9199. [If respondent would like more information on emergency issues refer to the VFR website www.floodsreview.vic.gov.au]
41. RECORD TELEPHONE NUMBER Telephone
42. RECORD NAME OF INTERVIEWER Interviewer