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University Employees' Preparedness for Natural Hazards and Incidents of Mass Violence: An Application of the Extended Parallel Process Model

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TOWARDS A SELF-EFFICACY MODEL OF DISASTER PREPAREDNESS 1

University Employees' Preparedness for Natural Hazards and Incidents of Mass Violence:

An Application of the Extended Parallel Process Model

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Abstract

The objective of this study was to examine previous disaster impact, threat perception, self-efficacy, and gender as predictors of university employees' preparedness for natural hazards and incidents of mass violence. A cross-sectional survey was conducted with faculty and staff members (N = 410) at a medium-sized university located in the southern United States. Drawing from the Extended Parallel Process Model (EPPM), a moderated mediation model was

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