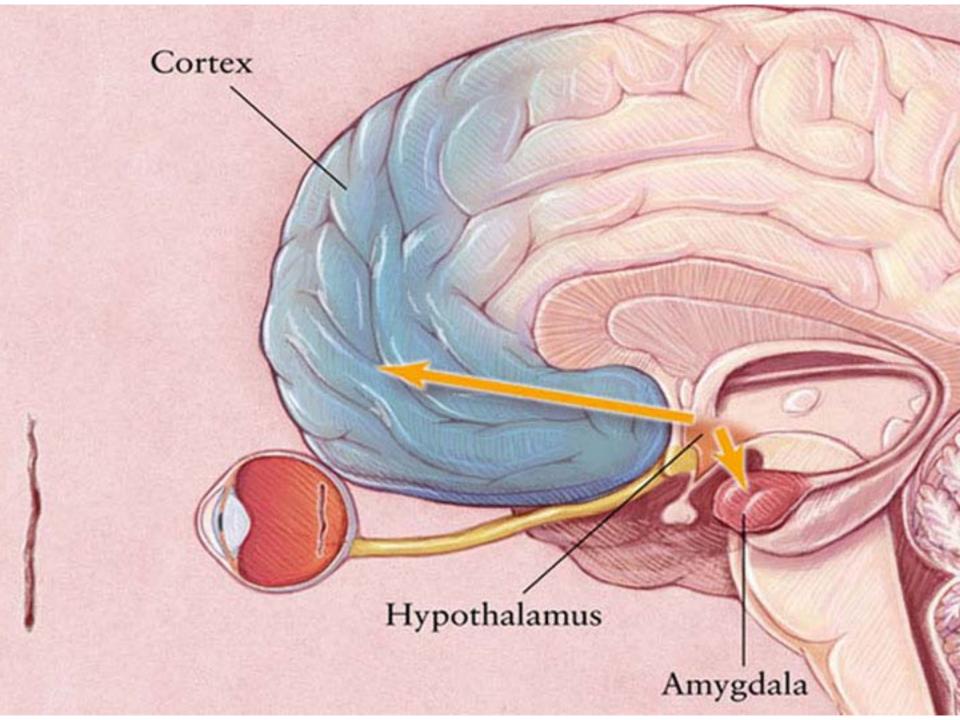
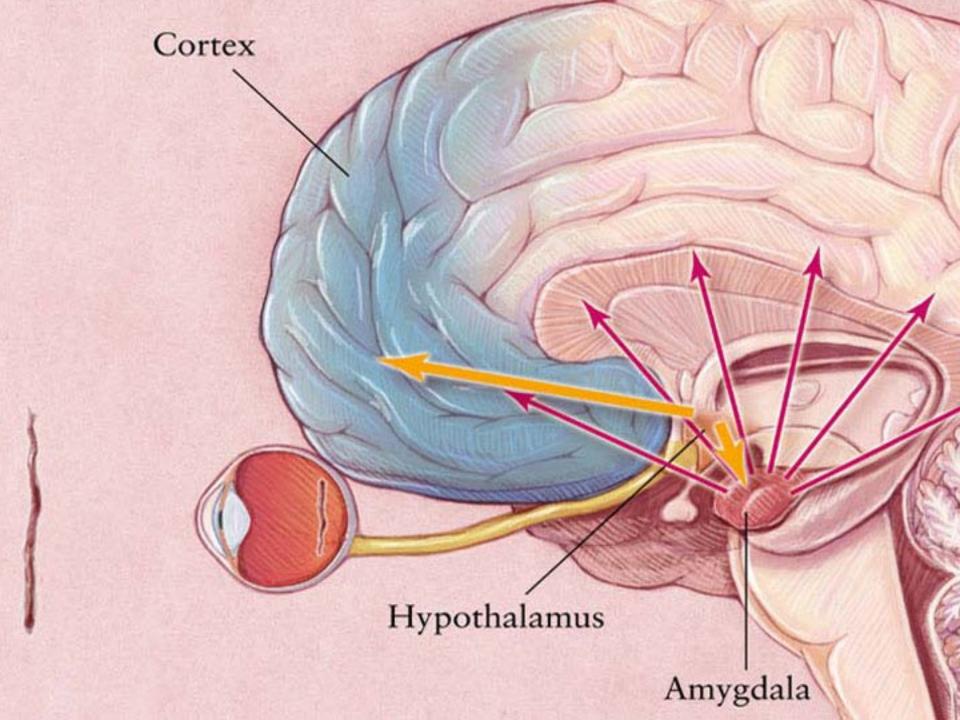
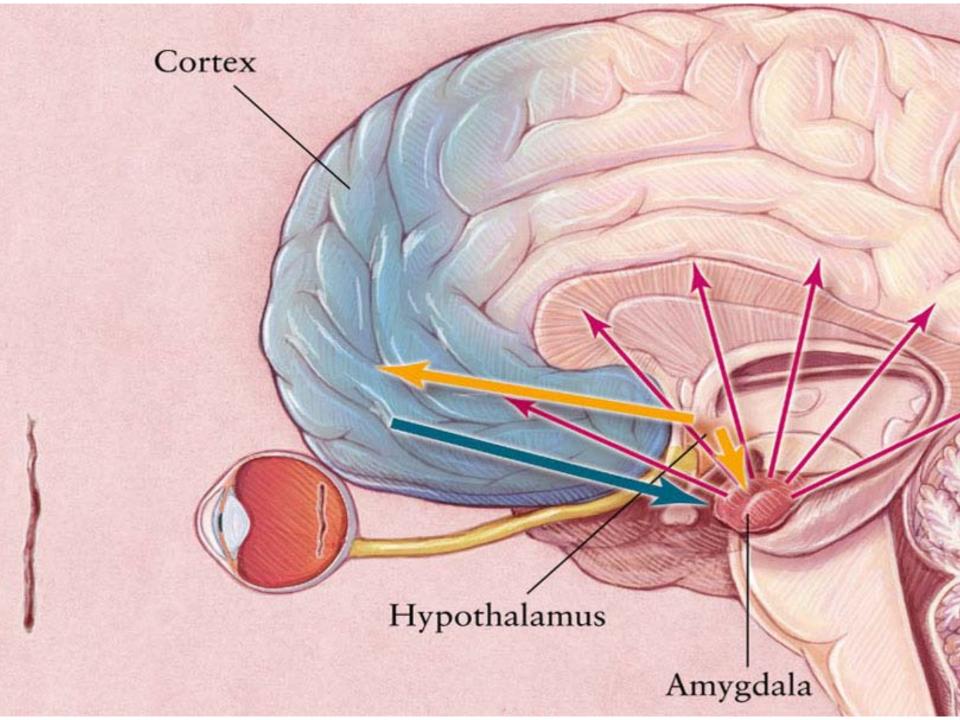
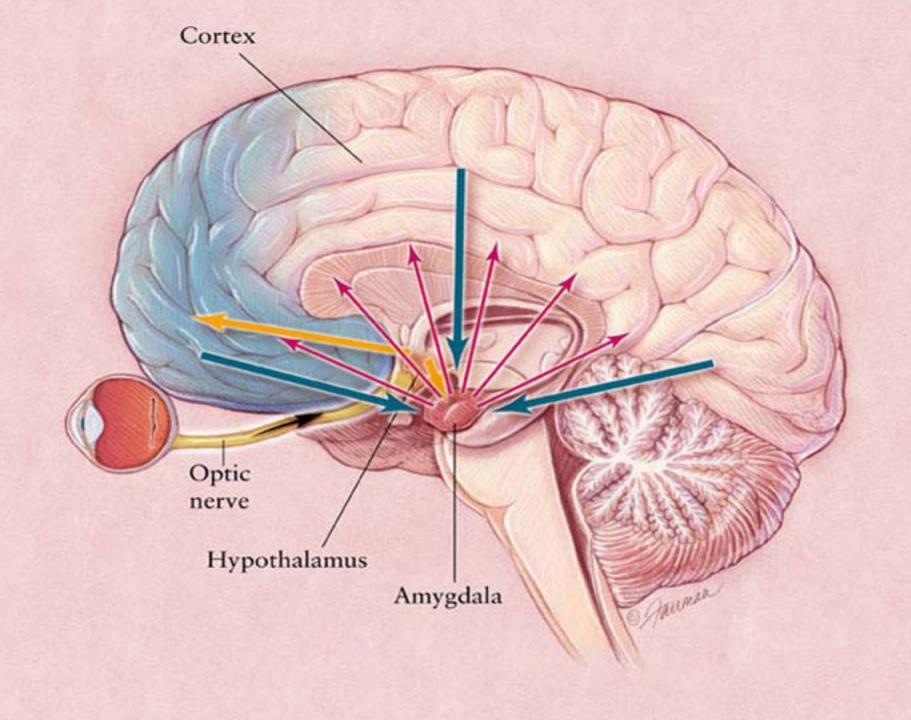


The Emotional Brain, Joseph LeDoux, Simon&Schuster, 1996









Bounded Rationality

(<u>Models of Bounded Rationality</u>, Herbert Simon, MIT Press, 1982)

When we don't have all the time, all the information, or all the intellectual ability to make a completely fact-based analytical decision.

RISK PERCEPTION FACTORS

(<u>The Perception of Risk</u>, Paul Slovic, ed. Earthscan Press, 2000)

Psychological factors by which we gauge what to be afraid of and how afraid to be.

The <u>characteristics</u> of a risk, apart from the facts.

RISK PERCEPTION FACTORS

Psychological factors by which we gauge what to be afraid of and how afraid to be.

The <u>characteristics</u> of a risk, <u>apart from the facts</u>.



1. TRUST

(More Afraid)

- Anything connected with industry
- Communications from politicians
- A decision making process that's closed

- Anything connected with consumer groups
- Communications from neutral experts (doctors, academics)
 - A decision making process that's open

1. TRUST

- In the communicator
- In the organization that's supposed to protect you
- In the organization creating the risk
- In the process

2. HARM v. BENEFIT

- Nuclear radiation in a medical setting
- Nuclear radiation in non-medical setting
- Vaccines, prescription drugs, using a cell phone while you drive.

3. CONTROL

(ability to influence events as they occur)

(More Afraid)

- Riding as a passenger in the front seat of a motor vehicle
- A process in which you can NOT participate

- Driving a motor vehicle
- A process in which you CAN participate

4. CHOICE

(is the risk <u>voluntary</u> or <u>imposed</u>)

(More Afraid)

- Food with a potentially harmful ingredient NOT listed on the label
- The government chooses you for duty at an atomic test site.

- Food with a harmful ingredient that IS listed on the label
- You volunteer for duty at an atomic test site.

5. NATURAL v. HUMAN-MADE

(More Afraid)

- Industrial chemicals (drugs, pesticides)
- Technologies (GM food, nuclear radiation)
- Terrorism

- Organic foods and herbal remedies
- Solar radiation, cancer from natural DNA mutation
- Severe weather

QuickTime™ and a DV/DVCPRO - NTSC decompressor are needed to see this picture.

6. DREAD

(More Afraid)

- Anything associated with radiation (cancer)
- Pesticides (cancer)
- Plane Crash

- Heart disease (leading cause of death in the U.S.)
- Flu
- Food poisoning

7. CATASTROPHIC or CHRONIC

(More Afraid)

- Terrorism
- Plane crashes
- Nuclear "disaster" (e.g. Chernobyl)

- Heart disease
- Motor vehicle crashes
- Air pollution from fossil fuels

8. UNCERTAINTY

(When we don't have all the answers, or we have them but don't understand them.)

(More Afraid)

- New technologies
- Complex technologies/ (nuclear power, chemicals, GM foods)
- Conflicting scientific studies (hormone repl. therapy)

(Less Afraid)

 Artificial sweeteners, microwave ovens, electrical & magnetic fields, fossil fuels.

9. ME or THEM

- Terrorism to Americans in "The HoMEland" after September 11, 2001
- Radiation from power lines when such a line is installed near <u>your</u> home
- HIV/AIDS to those in high risk groups.

10. NEW or FAMILIAR

(More Afraid)

- West Nile Virus in year one
- Terrorist attacks in America
- Avian influenza (H5N1)

- West Nile Virus in year two, three....
- Terrorist attacks in Israel
- "Regular" Influenza

11. CHILDREN

- Plastics in children's toys
- Abduction
- Pollution problems in schools

12. PERSONIFICATION

- Fear of child abduction rises when there is a specific case in the news
- Fear of war rises after we see <u>pictures of</u> the dead and injured
- Concern about medical errors increases when we learn of a specific victim of a doctor's mistake



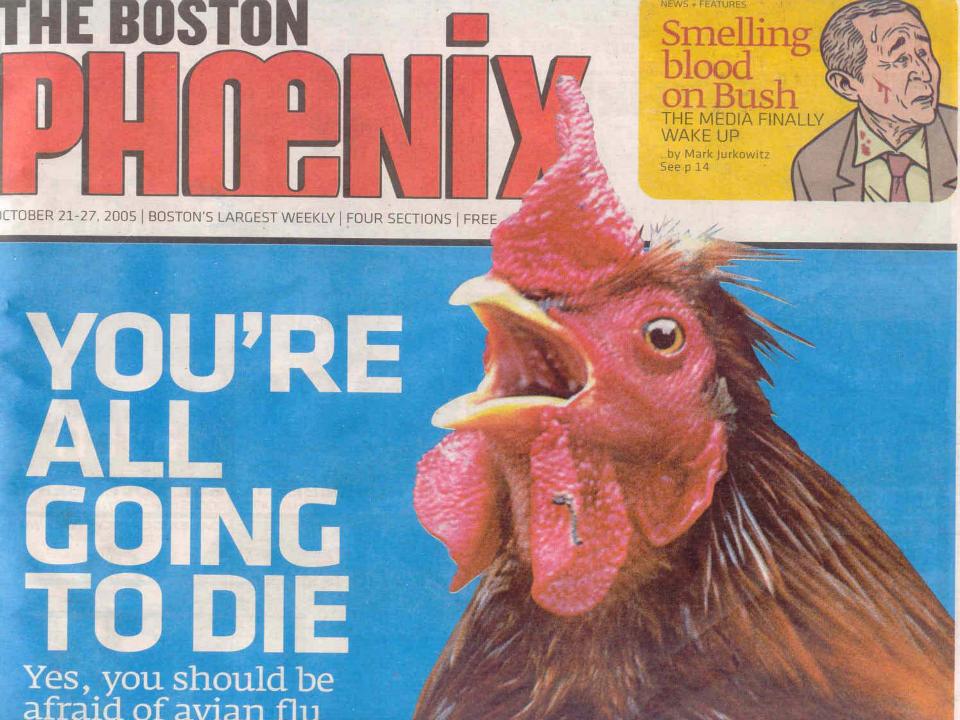
Michelle Gardner Quinn 1985 - 2006

13. AWARENESS

(More Afraid)

- Terrorism
- Avian flu
- Nuclear power

- Heart disease
- Influenza
- Fossil fuel pollution



Risk Communication (Ropeik)

Actions, words, and other interactions that incorporate and <u>respect</u> the perceptions of the information recipients, intended to help people make more informed decisions about threats to their health and safety.