1. Keep telling people where you are in the structure of your presentation.

- 2. Use graphic "high-level organizers" to keep people oriented to where they are on the "road map."
- 3. Use inductive reasoning, not deductive reasoning.
- 4. Distinguish major from minor points.
- 5. Test your technical explanations against people's "mental models."
- 6. Acknowledge preconceptions, especially if you're about to contradict them.
- 7. Use "confidence limits" not just in your statistics, but in your rhetoric.
- 8. Use more reasoning, less evidence.
- 9. Don't forget non-technical aids to technical comprehension: examples, anecdotes, quotations, comparisons, etc.

For more about my take on this issue, see:

- Quantitative Risk Communication: Explaining the Data (1994) http://www.vimeo.com/20676915
- Orienting Your Audience: Six Signposting Tips (2013) http://www.psandman.com/col/signposting.htm