## **Psychological Barriers to Risk Communication** – and a Coping Strategy

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## **Some Obvious Truths:**

- 1. Organizations and individuals are self-esteem maximizers more often than profit maximizers. We do what makes us feel good about ourselves.
- 2. Many risk communication strategies sharing control, admitting mistakes, etc. are psychologically difficult. They are hard to do because they do not feel good, at least not right away.
- 3. Risk controversies generate outrage on *both* sides, not just the other side. Having your expertise and integrity questioned is insulting. Anger, injured pride, and fear (for your job if not for your safety) go with the territory.
- 4. The presumed obligation to stifle the outrage, to pretend (even to yourself) that you don't mind, often makes the problem worse.
- 5. People are not at their most creative when they are busy stifling their feelings.
- 6. Managers often insist that risk communication won't work because they don't want to do it.

## **Coping Strategy:**

Separate effectiveness from psychological appeal. Acknowledge to yourself that you feel more like polarizing than collaborating, more like continuing the fight than negotiating the truce. Then decide whether you think a risk communication approach might be worthwhile anyway.

For more about my take on this issue, see:

- "Chapter 7: Will You Let Yourself? The Psychological Barriers" in *Responding to Community Outrage:* Strategies for Effective Risk Communication (1993) – www.psandman.com/media/RespondingtoCommunityOutrage.pdf
- Implementing Risk Communication: Overcoming the Barriers (1994) http://vimeo.com/20353084
- Public Health Outrage and Smallpox Vaccination: An Afterthought (Jan 2003) www.psandman.com/col/smallpx2.htm
- "Fear Is Spreading Faster than SARS" And So It Should! (Apr 2003) www.psandman.com/col/SARS-1.htm