Behavioral/Neuroscience Research

Eight Implications for Effective Risk, Crisis, and Organizational Change Communications

Executive Summary

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When people are fearful, stressed or upset, they typically:

1. ...want to "know that you care before they care what you know."

- o caring, empathy, and listening typically account for as much as 50% of trust determination
- o trust is often established in the first 9-30 seconds
- o once lost, trust is difficult to regain

2. ...have difficulty hearing, understanding, and remembering information.

- o "mental noise" can reduce our ability to process information by up to 80%
- o 95% of high concern questions can be anticipated and prepared for in advance

3. ...receive information best when delivered in small digestible chunks/bytes.

- message chunks/bites contain a maximum of 27 words; can be delivered in
 9 seconds or less; are supported by 3 facts; are repeated 3 times
- 4. ...are more likely to recall information they hear first and last.
- 5. ...process information at four grades below their educational level.
- 6. ...focus more on negative information than positive.
 - negative statements need to be balanced by three to four positive or constructive ones
 - o avoid absolutes ("no, not, never, none, always, every, all, etc.")
 - o avoid words with high negative imagery (they typically go to the visual part of the brain for processing and "stick")

7. ...focus more on perceptions than on facts or data.

- 95% of fears and concerns are driven by perception factors such as trust, benefits, control, and fairness
- o Less than 5% of fears and concerns are driven by facts

8. ...actively look for *visual information* to support verbal messages

- o people typically give greater weight to non-verbal cues than verbal information in determining trust and credibility.
- o people typically assign a negative interpretation to non-verbal cues
- o as much as one-third of high concern information is processed in the lizard part of the brain, which largely processes visual information