What is '(In)Action'? Rethinking Traditional Understandings of Disaster Risk Reduction in Urban Households

Community Engagement for Disaster Risk Reduction (CEDRR)

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1. What is the CEDRR **Project?**





- Response to challenges raised by practitioners and within literature regarding household inaction
- Collaboration between Emergency Services, Researchers, and the Public
- Participatory Approach Focus on the relationship rather than the transfer of information in engagements









2. What makes CEDRR different?

Information Dissemination & Education is *not* the goal of the **Engagement**

Avoid Predetermining Risk and Rationalities for (In)Action

Approach 'extends' rather than 'scales' and can be widely implemented

Hypothesis

"Nurturing *relationships* that can be activated by publics may be more effective in generating behaviour change than practices rooted in educative approaches, and that these relationships may enable a better understanding of the contextual and household decisions that influence (in)action."

(Cornes et al., 2018 in Review)

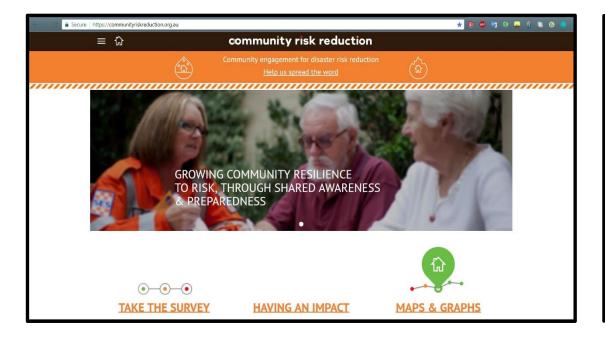
An Approach to Changing Lives in a **Changing World?**

People change their behaviour when they want to creating relationships allows them to draw on this when *they* are ready to change

(Dolan et al., 2012)

3. Methodology

- Random Sample, Clusters of 6 Households
- Cold-Call Doorknock by Emergency Service Personnel
- 18 Question Survey, 10 mins, 'Real Time' 4G Network > 2 Follow Ups
- Facilitates Dialogue & Relationship Building

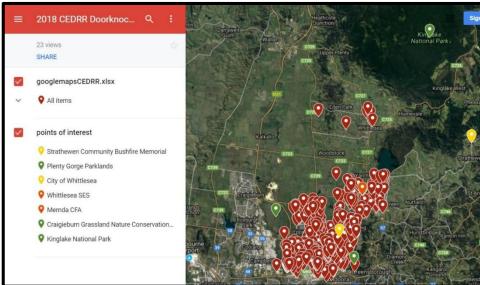




4. City of Whittlesea LGA, Victoria, Australia



- Exposed to frequent hazards & diverse population
- 18 Volunteers, 3 Weekends
- 74 Completed Surveys, 64
 Provided Additional Demographics



5. Preliminary Findings: Who 'are' these households?

48% Identified as **Female**

Median Age 35-44 **Median Income** \$65,000-77,999

73% Owned Home

47% Lived In **Australia All Their** Lives

24% Single Person 31% Partner & **Dependents** 37% Partner

25% **Predominantly Spoke A Language Other Than English At Home**

Preliminary Findings: What risks do these households perceive, and how are they responding?

- 66% expected to experience a 'large-scale' emergency in the next 10 years, 23% expected to experience 'none'
- 28% stated they had done 'nothing' to prepare
- A range of responses to perceived 'large-scale' emergencies', and actions taken in response to those that fell outside 'traditional' measures

Preliminary Findings: What impact did these engagements have?

	Already Had	Action	Intention	Not Needed
Checked Smoke Alarm	81%	4%	_	-
Home Escape Plan	41%	4%	35%	20%
Emergency Kit	18%	-	35%	4%
First Aid	59%	-	8%	-

Preliminary Findings: More than the numbers

Positive Impacts on the Public *and* the Volunteers

Preliminary Findings: Are households interested in continuing the conversation?

85% of Households Agreed to a Follow-Up Visit

6. Significance of **Findings?**

Expert-determined benchmarks are not capturing the complexities of household perception of risk, capacities, & rationalities for (in)action

Quantifiable intentions and actions taken as a result of the engagements

Clear indication of value and a willingness to engage further

7. Key Points

CEDRR as an alternative to current 'engagement' approaches

Participatory engagement approach based on *relationship* **building** between emergency services and the public

Demonstrable impacts from the **CEDRR** engagements

