

START 

Training in Risk and Crisis Communication: TRACC Overview

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Countering Violent Extremism and Risk and Crisis Communication

- CVE plans (domestic and abroad) include elements of communication.
 - Communication Failures
 - Misinformation
 - Poor audience analysis
 - Social media inadequacies
 - Arrests
- Our research shows that while 87.1 % of communication practitioners report that messages should be hazard-specific, only 38.3% of trainings focused on specific hazards.

Hazards	Total (n = 170)	Percentage
Public health hazards: Non-terrorism	33	19.4%
Terrorism	21	12.4%
Environmental hazards	8	4.7%
Natural disasters	3	1.8%

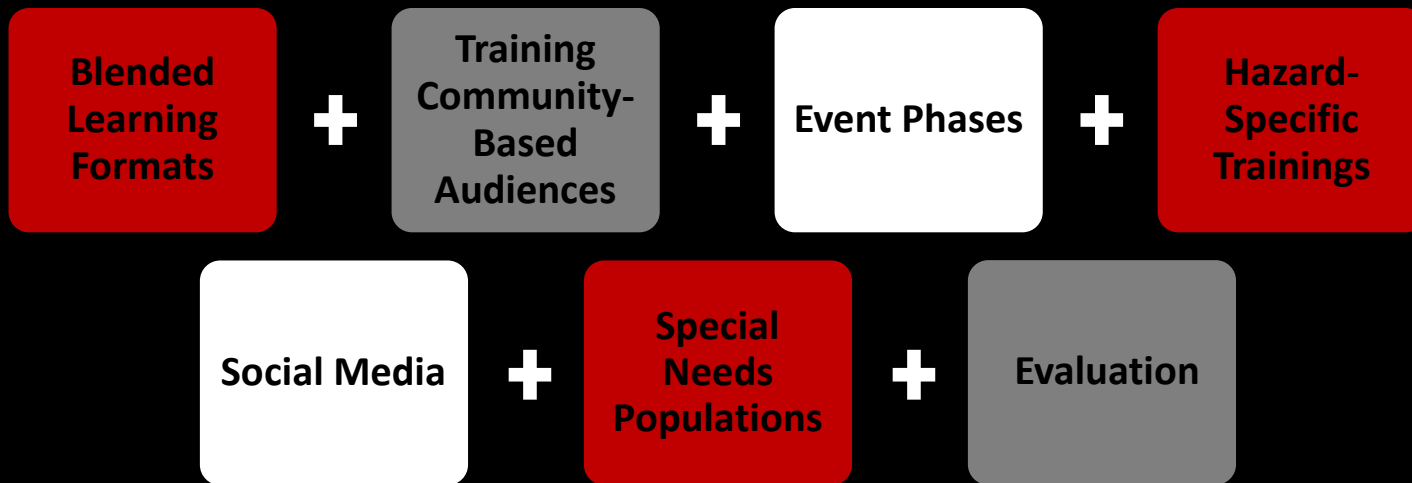
What is TRACC?

TRACC is a social science-based curriculum, funded by the DHS S&T Resilient Systems Division, that covers risk communication during the entire life-cycle of a crisis including preparation, response, and recovery. The program aims to improve community resilience (ability to better recover from disasters) through effective practitioner training. TRACC has been piloted and evaluated.

Methodology

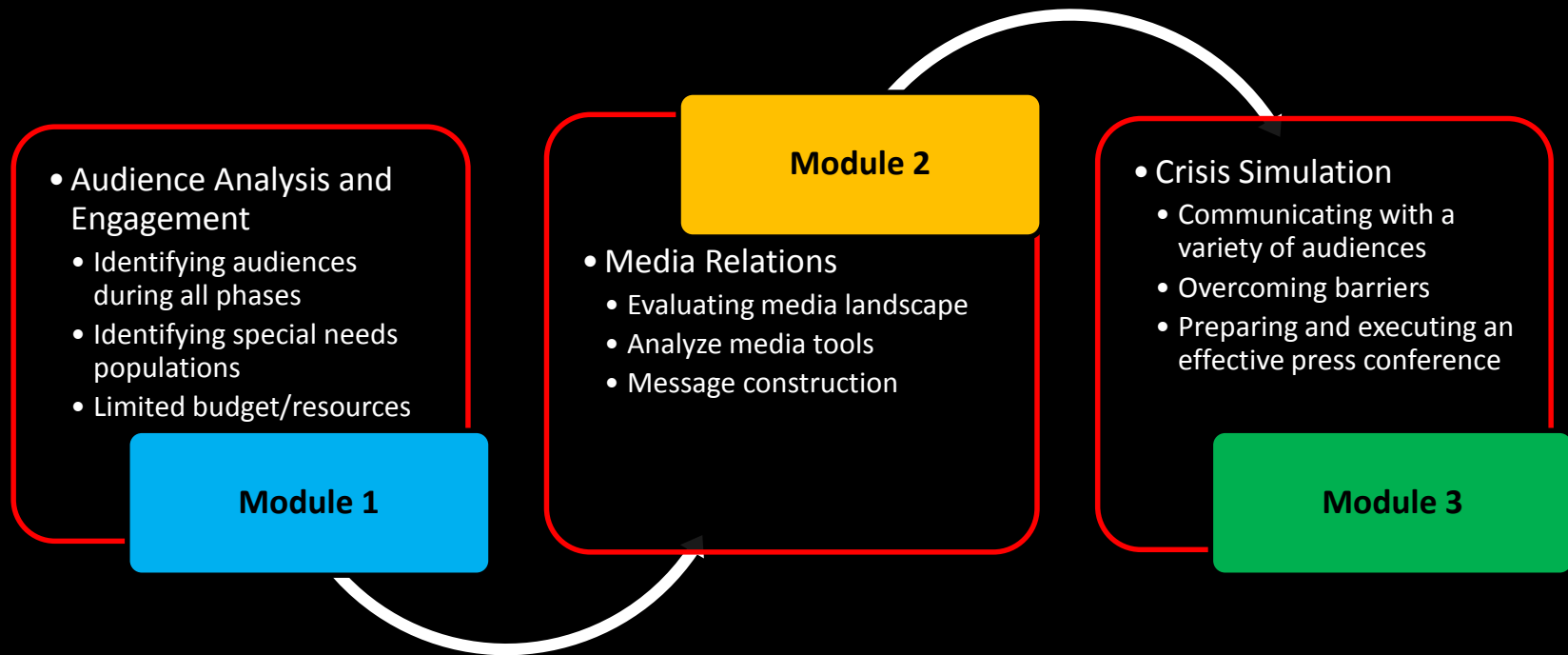
- **Extensive Literature Review**
 - Summary of risk communication theory and industry best practices
 - Both reports were among START’s most downloaded reports of 2012 with more than 18,500 downloads each¹
- **Expert Panel**
 - Twenty-six academic and practitioner experts
- **Survey**
 - Completed by 140 risk communicators
- **Examination of existing risk communication training programs**
 - Analyzed of 173 existing English-language risk communication training programs

Training Gaps



¹Janoske, Melissa, Brooke Liu, and Ben Sheppard. "Understanding Risk Communication Best Practices: A Guide for Emergency Managers and Communicators," Report to Human Factors/Behavioral Sciences Division, Science and Technology Directorate, U.S. Department of Homeland Security. College Park, MD: START, 2012.; Sheppard, Ben, Melissa Janoske, and Brooke Liu. "Understanding Risk Communication Theory: A Guide for Emergency Managers and Communicators," Report to Human Factors/Behavioral Sciences Division, Science and Technology Directorate, U.S. Department of Homeland Security. College Park, MD: START, 2012.

Program Contents



Simulation

- Located near Norfolk
- Population: 96,000
- Racial makeup:
 - 51% White
 - 32% Black
 - 7.8% Latino
 - 9.2% Other
- Large retiree population

Bookerville



Simulation

Home

Messages

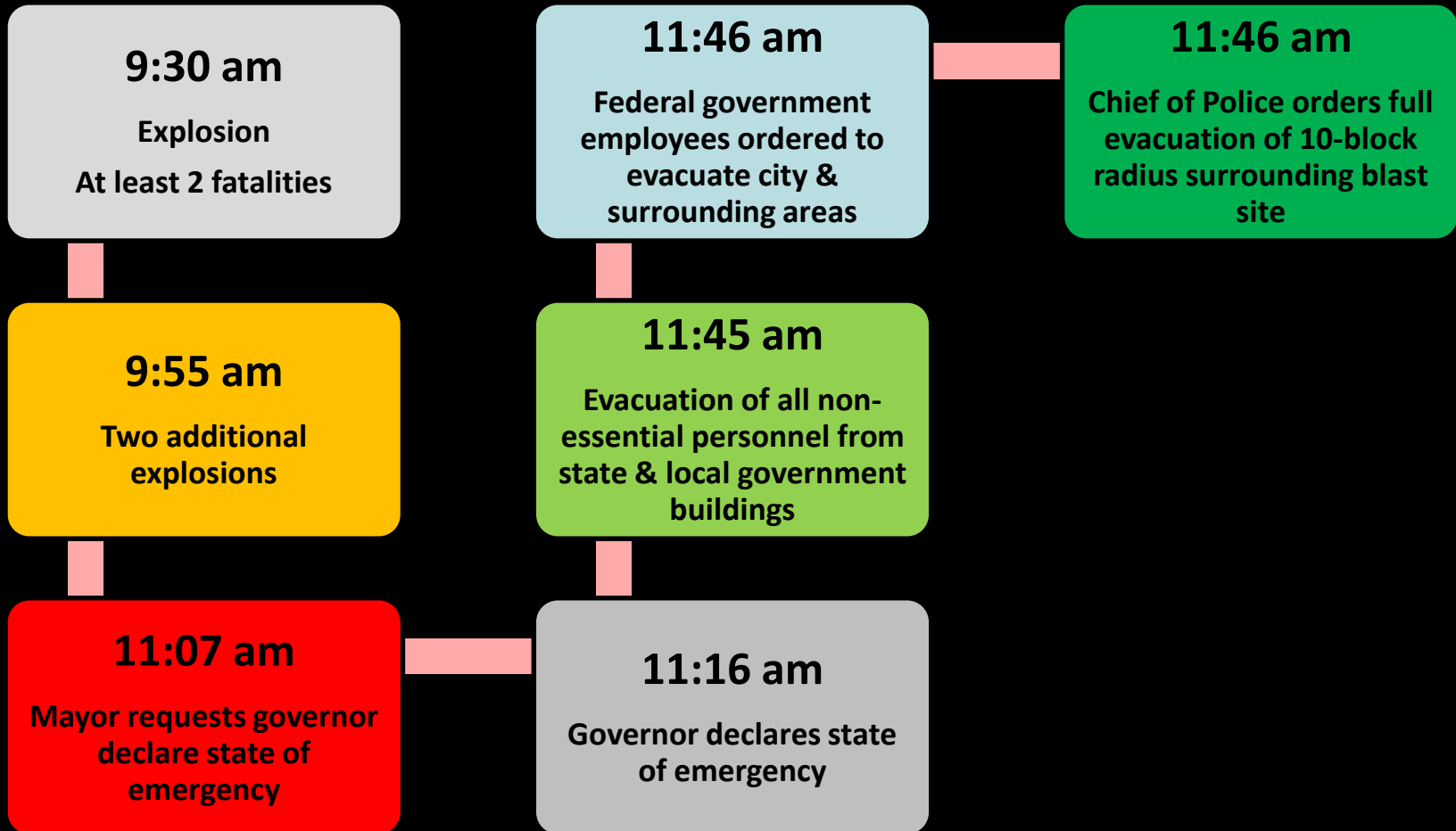
Social Media

Resources

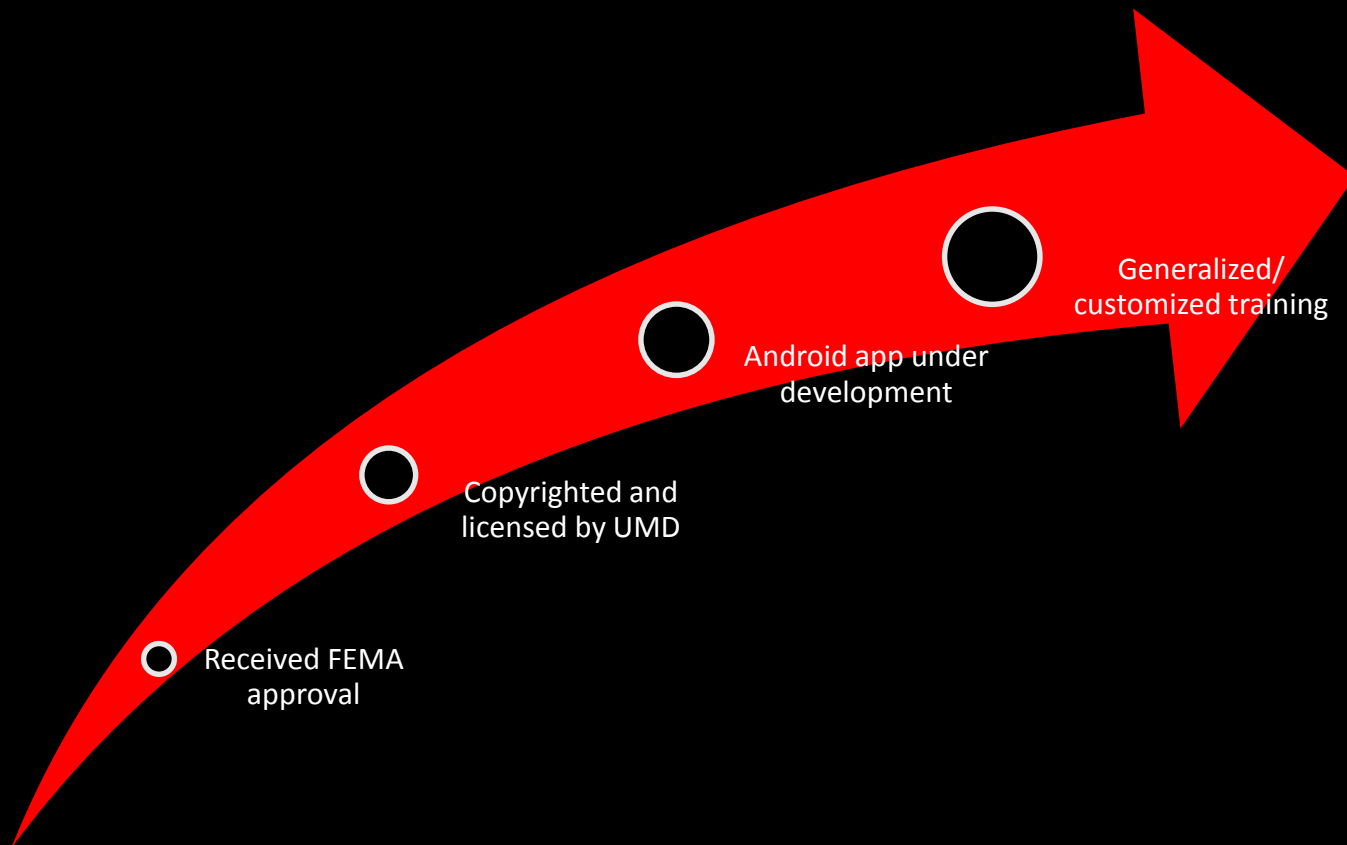
Admin

The screenshot shows a web application interface for a simulation titled "Crisis in Bookerville". At the top right, the "ICONS Project" logo is visible. Below the title, there is a navigation bar with tabs for "Home", "Messages", "Social Media", "Resources", and "Admin". A green status bar displays "Simnum: 4082", "Username: Polcon", "19:49 GMT", "Round 1", and a "Log Out" button. The main content area features a "Welcome, Polcon!" message with a notification for "210 messages, 23 unread messages". Below this is a "Community News" post from March 14, 2013, with a "News Archive" link. The news text provides instructions for Round 3 of the simulation, including a press conference. The footer contains the "ICONS Project" logo, copyright information "© 2002 - 2013 ICONS Project", and links for "Help" and "Technical Support". The University of Maryland logo is also present in the bottom right corner.

Simulation



Next Steps



Contact

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