## What Makes a Risk Memorable?

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The risks that are vivid in your mind are much likelier to provoke outrage than the risks that are not. What makes a risk memorable?

- 1. *Personal experience*. People who have lived through a hurricane or a plant accident take the risk more seriously than people who have not.
- 2. The experience of others. If a friend or family member lived through a disaster (or was killed by one), you probably take the risk seriously.
- 3. *News*. Love Canal, Bhopal, Chernobyl, Oklahoma City most people weren't there. But the news media left vivid impressions.
- 4. *Fiction*. Consider the memorability of biotechnology, largely a product of all those movies about runaway mutations.
- 5. *Signal*. Some risk signals are inborn; even infants have a startle response to strange odors and sirens. Others are learned: smoke, flares, guards with guns.
- 6. *Symbol*. The 55-gallon drum symbolizes chemical risks; the cooling tower symbolizes nuclear risks. Would people have worried so much about alar if it were sprayed on pork instead of apples?
- 7. *Psychological contamination*. After hearing that contaminated air made someone in the office down the hall sick, people are likelier to notice symptoms in themselves as well.
- 8. *Sympathetic, identifiable victims.* The little girl stuck in a well shaft and the endangered species photo calendar generate more memorability than statistical mortality rates.