



Risk perception related to terrorism is different to that related to other man-made disasters

It has been stated that risk perception related to terrorism differs from risk perception related to other man-made disasters in terms of a greater fear, lower confidence in authorities, higher unpredictability and the increased perception of the loss of safety (Fullerton et al., 2003 according to Lee & Lemyre, 2009).

Note: See source document for full reference.

Applicable to:

Stakeholders: [Worldviews](#), [Attitudes toward authorities](#)

Disaster Phases: [Prevention](#)

Types of Actors Concerned: [Non-active citizens](#)

Hazards: [Man-made intentional hazards](#)

Recommendations:

- [Develop risk assessments methodologies, which consider cultural factors, the manner in which people cognitively process information and which employ a gender perspective](#)

Source

[Deliverable D4.1 "Mapping risk perception concepts in the context of disasters" \(page 69\)](#)

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