



Higher levels of perceived risk can be expected in individuals with minority status

Based on results of their study, Olofsson and colleagues implied that higher risk perception can be expected in individuals with minority status (such as immigrants, the disabled, the elderly, homo- and bisexuals, etc.; Olofsson et al., 2007), so that a “new knowledge can be reached by introducing heterogeneity, basic values, and vulnerability in the study of risk perception and behaviour” (Olofsson et al., 2007).

Note: See source document for full reference.

Applicable to:

Stakeholders: [Socio-economic status](#)

Disaster Phases: [Prevention](#)

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

Hazards: [Natural hazards](#), [Man-made non-intentional hazards or emergency situations](#), [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 D4.2 "Report on 'risk cultures' in the context of disasters" \(page 22\)](#)

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