

COUPLE'S DECISION-MAKING PROCESSES INVOLVED IN THE FORMULATION OF A LONG TERM HOUSEHOLD BUSHFIRE PLAN

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AIM

To identify significant couple/marital judgment and decision-making processes which influence survival-related decision making in forming a bushfire plan. These processes involve long-term planning and preparation decisions, rather than decisions made under imminent bushfire threat.

RESEARCH QUESTIONS

Broad-spectrum question:

What kind of decision-making processes are involved in couples' long-term bushfire planning and preparation?

That is:

- What psychological processes are involved in decision making by couples about long-term planning and preparation to survive bushfire threat?
- What are the key relational dynamics which sustain couple's long-term planning and preparation decisions about bushfire safety?
- What kinds of relational, cognitive, and affective processes are likely to compromise survivalrelated decision making processes in formulating a family bushfire plan?

METHODOLOGY: the research in three studies

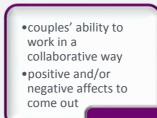


STUDY 2 METHOD: On-line (or postal) selfreport questionnaire ...

... incorporating measures of each of the constructs to be investigated:

- ✓ Decision making styles
- ✓ Attachment styles
- ✓ Quality of relationship
- ✓ Gender role preferences

STUDY 3 METHOD: Observation of joint decision-making tasks



Communicating Risk: Human Bahavior Under Stress (2)

STUDY 1 METHOD: Content analysis of 40 transcripts of Lake Clifton interviews

Transcript example:

- *Female*: "I already had all these box files that had all our passports, wills, documents, insurance, that was all packed". [...] "I packed a couple of bags with clothes and medication".
- Male: "We downloaded all the computer stuff onto a Terabyte drive, all the photos and everything".

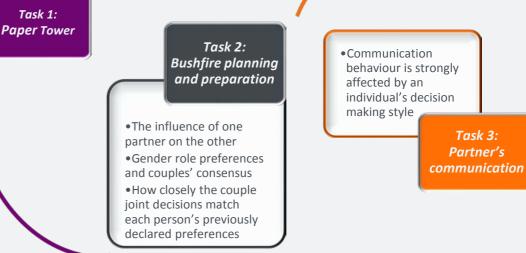
Major findings of Study 1

- * Awareness about the risk but only moderate level of concern
- Only few couples planned; many made some *ad hoc* preparations
- Rather than "WAIT AND SEE" some
 "WENT TO SEE" what the fire was like
- Long term preparation focused narrowly on protection of the house
- Household bushfire preparation mainly managed by husbands
- If threatened by a bushfire in the future, most of these couples would act in the same way as they had on the day of the fire

RESEARCH

Relevant factors to be examined:

- * Bushfire risk perception and engagement
- * Affective and relational processes
- **#** Decision-making styles
- * Couples' relationship: Attachment and Quality
- * Gender Role Preferences





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