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CALD – Culturally and Linguistically Diverse Communities

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Title : **Beyond race and gender : unleashing the power of your total work force by managing diversity**

Publication : New York : AMACOM, 1991

Physical Description: xviii, 189 p. : ill

Note : Includes index
Bibliography: p. [183]

Summary: Beyond Race and Gender looks beyond approaches such as affirmative action programmes. It explains why such efforts are doomed to fail, and focuses on the real solution - transforming the roots of the corporate culture to reflect diversity. It provides executives and managers with a roadmap and an action plan for positive, permanent change by looking at the organizational culture, identifying the deepest elements of the culture - the "root" from which corporate behaviours spring, determining whether the roots support or sabotage your plans for managing diversity, and changing the cultural roots - those negative, unconscious assumptions about gender, race, age, management style, and other differences.

Subject : Minorities--Employment
Women--Employment
Personnel management
Corporate culture
Organizational change

Additional Author: Thomas, R. Roosevelt

005551503 EMA Library Mount Macedon Books 658.3041 BEY

Author : Smith, Vincent Kerry
Desvousges, William H.
Johnson, F. Reed
Fisher, Ann

Title : **Can public information programs affect risk perceptions?**

Publication : 1990

Physical Description: 19p., 3 figs, 1 table, 18 refs

Note : Reprinted from Journal of Policy Analysis and Management; Vol 9 No 1; pp41-59

Summary: This report examines the problem of communicating emergency information to communities which are multi-ethnic. A probability sample of flood evacuation warning recipients was taken from a small Western United States town with a large segment of Mexican-American citizens. The findings suggest that there is a need for

CALD

studies which explore the warning response decision-making process used by minorities, examine the criteria on which minorities interpret warning message content, and review the ways in which minorities evaluate the validity and accuracy of any given message.

Emergency Management Terms: Risk assessment

Public opinion

Communicating

Radioactivity

Disaster response

005269320 EMA Library Mount Macedon Books 302.12 SMI

005269669 EMA Library Mount Macedon Books 302.12 SMI

Author : Buckland, Jerry
Rahman, Matiur

Title : **Community-based disaster management during the 1997 red river flood in Canada [Article]**

Publication : 1999

Citation: Disasters, Vol.23(2), June 1999, pp.174-191

Summary: This paper examines the relationship between community preparedness and response to natural disaster and their level and pattern of community development. This is done by investigating preparation and response to the 1997 Red River Flood by three rural communities in Manitoba, Canada. The communities were selected because of their different ethnic mix and associated level and pattern of community development. The hypothesis was supported that the level and pattern of community development affect community capacity to respond to flooding. Communities characterised by higher levels of physical, human and social capital were better prepared and more effective responders to the flood. However, where the pattern of community development was characterised by high levels of social capital, decision-making processes were complicated.

Additional Form Availability: JOURNAL-CITATION

Emergency Management Terms: Disaster preparedness

Community

Floods

Developing countries

38278-1001 EMA Library Mount Macedon Journal Citation JOURNAL CITATION

Author : Seitz, Stefan

Title : **Coping strategies in an ethnic minority group: the Aeta of Mount Pinatubo**

Publication : 1998

Citation: Disasters, The Journal of Disaster Studies, Policy and Management, Vol.22(1), March 1998, pp.76-90

Summary: The particular problems arising in the aftermath of natural disasters in indigenous societies in the Third World, especially in ethnic or cultural minorities, have until now received only little attention in social scientific research. The potential of such indigenous groups to use their traditional knowledge and behaviour patterns in coping with natural disasters has been badly neglected. The example of the Aeta in Zambales, Philippines, a marginal group who were hit directly by the eruption of Mt Pinatubo in 1991, shows how traditional economic and social behaviour can in some measure determine their various survival strategies.

Additional Form Availability: JOURNAL-CITATION

Subject : Volcanoes--Philippines

33445-1001 EMA Library Mount Macedon Journal Citation JOURNAL CITATION

Author : Perry, Ronald W.
Lindell, Michael K.
Greene, Marjorie

Title : **Crisis communications: ethnic differentials in interpreting and acting on disaster warnings**

Publication : 1982

Physical Description: 8p., 4 tables, 24 refs

Note : Reprinted from Social Behavior and Personality; 1982; Vol 10 No 1; pp97-104

Summary: Examines the problem of communicating emergency information to communities which are multi-ethnic. A probability sample of flood evacuation warning recipients was taken from a small Western United States town with a large segment of Mexican-American citizens. The findings suggest that there is a need for studies which explore the warning response decision-making process used by minorities, examine the criteria on which minorities interpret warning message content, and review the ways in which minorities evaluate the validity and accuracy of any given message.

Emergency Management Terms: Warning systems
Minorities
Emergency communications
Disaster response

005269271 EMA Library Mount Macedon Books 363.35 PER

Author : Diaz-Gilbert, Miriam

Title : **Cross-cultural care [Article]**

Publication : 1995

Citation: Emergency: the journal of emergency services Vol.27(6) June 1995 pp.42-45

Summary: Cultural diversity has and will continue to have a tremendous impact on hospitals, home health care, clinics, nursing homes and prehospital care. Helps prehospital providers communicate more effectively with and care more sensitively for culturally/linguistically diverse patients. Learning about cultural differences, understanding the dos and don'ts of intercultural communication, and developing communication strategies and tips will help providers deliver quality care.

Additional Form Availability: JOURNAL-CITATION

Emergency Management Terms: Emergency medical services (EMS)

13626-1001 EMA Library Mount Macedon Journal Citation JOURNAL-CITATION

Author : Keen, Meg
Ross, Helen
Handmer, John

Title : **The cultural dimension of hazard management : flooding in Alice Springs**

Publication : 1988

Citation: The International Panel for Risk Reduction in Hazard Prone Areas (renamed Hazard and Disaster Management) issue no.3, November 1988, pp.23-27

Summary: A study to assess flood damages and to study the operation of the flood warning system during floods in March 1988. Particular attention was paid to the experiences and responses of aboriginal people in the floods.

Additional Form Availability: JOURNAL-CITATION

Emergency Management Terms: Floods
Aborigines

25165-1001 EMA Library Mount Macedon Journal Citation JOURNAL CITATION

Shelf Location: JOURNAL CITATION

Author : Homan, Jacqueline

Title : **A culturally sensitive approach to risk? : 'natural' hazard perception in Egypt and the UK**

Publication : 2001

Citation: Australian Journal of Emergency Management, Vol. 16 (2), Winter 2001, pp. 14-18

Summary: In recent years there has been an increase in the volume of literature exploring the concept of the 'risk society'. A key aspect of this has been the consideration of ways in which the hierarchical relationship between experts and lay people is changing, from the primarily 'top down' to the 'bottom up'. Simultaneously, and as a function of the diminishing authority of the expert, there is recognition of imbalances of power between experts and lay-people and a need to redress this through more culturally-sensitive approaches towards the sharing of

knowledge. This paper attempts to reconcile some key points from this literature in relation to natural hazard perception. This will be achieved by firstly considering some of the theoretical discussions that have been taking place before highlighting the salience of some of these points through case study material from Egypt and the UK. Finally, the paper makes some suggestions as to the ways in which some of these points might be incorporated into 'natural' hazard mitigation.

Additional Form Availability: JOURNAL-CITATION

Subject : Natural disasters
Perception

Uncontrolled Term: Risk society

Emergency Management Terms: Hazard mitigation
Risk perception

41364-1001 EMA Library Mount Macedon Journal Citation JOURNAL CITATION

Title : **Discussion paper based on consultation for issues and mapping phase of Emergency Management Australia national studies program activity on emergency management and Australia's isolated indigenous communities /prepared by Louise Mitchell**

Publication : Mt. Macedon, Vic. : EMA, 2001

Physical Description: 34 leaves

Note : Spiral bound
Cover title
September 2001

Contents: 1. Background -- 2. Conduct of the study -- 3. Recent initiatives in Australia. Queensland. Holistic integrated emergency management -- Natural disaster risk management studies program -- Western Australia. Emergency risk management project -- Safer communities project and "Safe Country" video -- Emergency Management Australia -- 4. Issues. Structures of governance -- Risk management -- Communication of messages - - Training -- 5. Options/strategies for improving emergency management outcomes in communities. Culture -- Structures of governance -- Risk management -- Communication with communities -- Training -- 6. The national studies program activity -- 7. Policy and program connections -- 8. Contributors to this paper

Subject : Risk management
Emergency management
Community
Australian aborigines

Additional Author: Mitchell, Louise

Additional Corporate Author: Emergency Management Australia

900172503 On Loan Due: 3 Aug 2009 from EMA Library Mount Macedon Books 363.340899915 DIS
011800134 EMA Library Mount Macedon Books 363.340899915 DIS

Author : Perry, Ronald W.
Lindell, Michael K.

Title : **The effects of ethnicity on evacuation decision-making [Article]**

Publication : 1991

Citation: International Journal of Mass Emergencies & Disasters, March 1991, Vol. 9., No. 1, pp. 47-68

Summary: This paper develops a single stage theoretical model that examines the impact of citizen ethnicity on evacuation warning compliance. Three ethnic groups are examined: blacks, whites, and Mexican-Americans. Other independent variables in the model include risk perception, possession of an adoptive plan, warning content, warning confirmation, income, and warning source credibility. The model is tested on data from a flood and a hazardous materials incident. In both events, it was found that respondent ethnicity and income had small and statistically nonsignificant effects upon warning compliance. Perceived risk was the best predictor of compliance in each data set. Ethnic group differences were detected in terms of the specific sources identified as most credible and in terms of the first source contacted for warning confirmation.

Additional Form Availability: JOURNAL-CITATION

Emergency Management Terms: Evacuation
Warnings
Risk Perception

10267-1001 EMA Library Mount Macedon Journal Citation JOURNAL-CITATION

Title : **Emergency management for Australia's non-English speaking background communities : residents & visitors**

Publication : [Mt. Macedon, Vic.] : Emergency Management Australia, 2001

Physical Description: 1 v. (variously paged) :ill.

Series: Workshop (Emergency Management Australia) ;no. 2358

Note : Loose-leaf in ring binder

Contents: Brief -- Research paper prepared by Jenny Ashby & Associates Pty. Ltd. with assistance from Louise Mitchell -- A nation of immigrants: a state of diversity : migration and diversity in Australia -- Anatomy of a disaster / Gerald Mayhead -- Communication with non-English speaking background people in emergencies / Ivan G. Kolarik -- Services for all : promoting access and equity in local government / Australian Local Government Association -- Program planning : audit, evaluation and reporting checklist / Dept. of Immigration and Multicultural Affairs -- Charter of public service in a culturally diverse society / Dept. of Immigration and Multicultural Affairs -- A good practice guide for culturally responsive government services / Dept. of Immigration and Multicultural Affairs -- Cultural diversity / Queensland Government. Queensland Health. -- Guidelines to practice / Queensland Government. Queensland Health -- Checklists for cultural assessment / Queensland Government. Queensland Health -- Interpreters translate victim needs into rights -- Care across cultures / Linda K. Honeycutt

Subject : Visitors, Foreign--Australia
Emergency management--Australia

Additional Corporate Author: Emergency Management Australia

Additional Conference Author: Emergency management for Australia's non-English speaking background communities : residents and visitors(2001 :Mt. Macedon, Victoria)

011655688 EMA Library Mount Macedon Books 363.34808 EME

Author : Christenson, Janet

Title : **Emergency preparedness for the community of Kahnawake [Article]**

Publication : 1995

Citation: Emergency preparedness digest Vol.22(2) April-June 1995 pp.9-10

Summary: Kahnawake, south of Montreal, is one of the first aboriginal communities in Quebec to have its own emergency planning committee with trained volunteers.

Additional Form Availability: JOURNAL-CITATION

Emergency Management Terms: Disaster preparedness
Disaster planning
Canada
Volunteers

13284-1001 EMA Library Mount Macedon Journal Citation JOURNAL-CITATION

Title : **Ethnic and racial differences in homeowner's insurance, Hurricane Andrew insurance settlements, and insurance redlining in Dade County, Florida : : research findings and policy recommendations**

Publication : [Florida] : International Hurricane Center, [199-?]

Physical Description: [5] p.

Series: International Hurricane Center Preliminary Reportno.1

Summary: The disaster literature has generally found that Hispanics and Blacks have been slower to recover from a natural disaster than Anglos. One of the principal reasons is the lack of insurance and insufficient insurance settlements among minorities. This paper presents a brief summary of findings of 2 surveys of homeowner's insurance, insurance settlements and insurance redlining. The final section offers a set of policy recommendations to deal with the problems of insurance availability in the wake of Florida's current insurance crisis

Subject : Insurance, Disaster--United States
Hurricane Andrew, 1992

Emergency Management Terms: Disaster recovery

Additional Author: Peacock, Walter Gillis
Girard, Chris

900052193 EMA Library Mount Macedon Books F 363.349209759 ETH

Author : McDonnell, Sharon
Troiano, Richard P.
Barker, Nancy
Noji, Eric
Hlady, W. Gary
Hopkins, Richard

Title : **Evaluation of long-term community recovery from Hurricane Andrew: sources of assistance received by population sub-groups [Article]**

Publication : 1995

Citation: Disasters: the journal of disaster studies and management Vol.19 (4) December 1995 pp.338-347

Summary: Two three-stage surveys were conducted in South Dale County, Florida, 14 months apart, to assess recovery following Hurricane Andrew. Sources of assistance used in recovery from Hurricane Andrew differed according to race, per capita income, ethnicity, and education. Reports of improved living situation post-hurricane were not associated with receiving relief assistance, but reports of a worse situation were associated with loss of income, being exploited, or job loss

Additional Form Availability: JOURNAL-CITATION

Emergency Management Terms: Aid
Disaster recovery
Case studies

13894-1001 EMA Library Mount Macedon Journal Citation JOURNAL-CITATION

Title : **Fire risk strategy for public housing**

Publication : Abbotsford, Vic. : Metropolitan Fire Brigade, [2002]

Physical Description: 18 v. + 17 stickers + 2 posters + 1 pamphlet + 1 videocassette (VHS) (15 min.): sd., col. + 1 computer disk (3 1/2 in.) (Copy of submission)

Note : Entrant : Safer Communities Awards 2002

Summary: The fire safety program resulted from both the DHS Office of Housing and the Metropolitan Fire Brigade identifying the need for fire safety education for residents of public housing. This need presented a unique situation for the organisations involved as most of the tenants who lived in Office of Housing came from an ethnic background where fire safety information received a low priority.

Subject : Fire safety education
Ethnic groups
Public housing

Additional Corporate Author: Department of Human Services Office of Public Housing
Metropolitan Fire Brigade, Melbourne

010336536 EMA Library Mount Macedon Books SCA 363.377099451 FIR

Title : **'Guidelines for emergency managers working with culturally and linguistically diverse communities'**

Publication : [Mt. Macedon, Vic.] : EMA, 2001

Physical Description: 33 leaves

Note : Cover title

Spiral bound

"National Emergency Management Studies Program"--Cover

At head of title: Emergency Management Australia, Australian Emergency Management Institute

Summary: These guidelines for emergency managers working with Australia's culturally and linguistically diverse communities were developed to provide emergency planners and responders with assistance regarding multicultural issues in emergency management. These guidelines provide for emergency management processes which will also meet the needs of overseas visitors. The workshop which gave impetus to these guidelines was conducted in march 2001. It was convened as part of the National Studies Program conducted by Emergency Management Australia

Subject : Emergency management--Australia

Immigrants--Australia

Intercultural communication--Australia

Visitors, Foreign--Australia

Additional Corporate Author: Emergency Management Australia

Australia. National Police Ethnic Advisory Bureau

Kangan Batman TAFE

Australian Emergency Management Institute

011799981 EMA Library Mount Macedon Books 363.348089 GUI

Title : **Guidelines for emergency managers working with culturally and linguistically diverse communities** : : **National Emergency Management Studies Program / Emergency Management Australia**

Publication : Mt. Macedon, Vic. : EMA, 2002

Physical Description: vi, 30 p.

Summary: Australia's Culturally and Linguistically Diverse (CALD) communities are a particularly vulnerable part of Australian society in the context of emergencies. Additionally, cultural differences or linguistic peculiarities may distort the meaning of messages. The combination of these factors may cause people to be unaware of the risks in their area, and less able to come in time of emergency. It is the responsibility of both emergency managers, practitioners and communities to identify and to overcome these impediments.

Subject : Emergency management--Australia

Immigrants--Australia

Intercultural communication--Australia

Visitors, Foreign--Australia

Additional Corporate Author: Emergency Management Australia.

900092785 EMA Library Mount Macedon Books 363.348089 GUI

Author : Mitchell, Louise.

Title : **Guidelines for emergency managers working with culturally and linguistically diverse communities.**

Publication : 2003.

Citation: Australian Journal of Emergency Management, Vol.18 No.1, February 2003, pp. 13-18.

Summary: This paper outlines some Australian examples of working with culturally and linguistically diverse communities during and prior to emergency situations.

Additional Form Availability: JOURNAL-CITATION

Subject : Intercultural communication--Australia.

Emergency Management Terms: Emergency management--Cultural aspects--Australia.
Community education--Cultural aspects--Australia.

42915-1001 EMA Library Mount Macedon Journal Citation JOURNAL CITATION

Author : Mejer, Jan H.

Title : **Hazard Perception and Community Change : Cultural Factors in Puna, Hawaii**

Publication : 1994

Citation: International Journal of Mass Emergencies & Disasters, August 1994, Vol. 12, No. 2, p. 199-213

Summary: The interpretation of what is hazardous in the natural or technological environment is grounded in the social organization of the community potentially affected. During the 1980s, the semi-rural ethnically diverse district of Puna, Hawaii, has experienced rapid suburbanization, and the preliminary and highly controversial establishment of geothermal power stations. This essay analyzes the ways in which the geothermal developments has been defined by Puna residents, and focuses especially on cultural variation and the changing political economy. The geothermal conflict is seen to be the source of new community cohesion in an ethnically plural region.

Additional Form Availability: JOURNAL-CITATION

Emergency Management Terms: Hazard analysis
Risk assessment
Hawaii

11826-1001 EMA Library Mount Macedon Journal Citation JOURNAL CITATION

Title : **Hurricane Andrew : ethnicity, gender and the sociology of disasters**

Publication : London : Routledge, 1997

Physical Description: xx, 272 p. :ill.

Bibliography: Includes bibliographical references and index

Summary: Hurricane Andrew has proved to be the most costly natural disaster in US history. This book documents how Miami prepared for, coped with and responded to the hurricane, which slammed into one of the largest and most ethnically diverse metropolitan areas of the United States - Miami. With sustained winds of 145 mph, the infrastructure in the southern metropolitan area was laid to waste - nearly all public buildings were severely damaged or destroyed. Approximately 49,000 private homes were rendered uninhabitable, leaving more than 180,000 people homeless. Total losses were in excess of \$28 billion. This book explores how social, economic and political factors set the stage for Hurricane Andrew by influencing who was prepared, who was hit the hardest, and who was most likely to recover. Disasters are often seen as natural physical phenomena that impact our communities in impartial ways. As a result, the damage they inflict and the difficulties experienced in recovering are simply seen as a function of the strength of the agent itself and where it happens to hit the hardest. But disasters are inherently social events. The nature of our communities - how they are organized, how they exploit and use the natural environment and how scarce resources such as housing are distributed - is a critical factor for understanding disaster impact and recovery. Employing data collected over three years using qualitative and quantitative techniques, the authors analyze the consequences of conflict and competition, especially those associated with race, ethnicity and gender, on preparation, response and recovery

Subject : Hurricane Andrew, 1992
Disaster relief--Florida--Dade County
Emergency management--Florida--Dade County

Additional Author: Gillis, Peacock,ed.
Gladwin, Hugh,
Morrow, Betty Hearn,1940-

010899097 EMA Library Mount Macedon Books
363.3492280975938 HUR

Title : **Living in the aftermath : blaming processes in the Loma Prieta earthquake**

Publication : [Boulder, Colo.] : Natural Hazards Research Applications Information Center, Institute of Behavioral Science, University of Colorado, 1992

Physical Description: v, 15 p.

Series: Working paper (University of Colorado, Boulder. Natural Hazards Research and Applications Information Center)80
Natural hazard research working paper80

Note : "September 1992"

Summary: Examines group behavior and attitudes in the aftermath of the 1989 Loma Prieta earthquake. Following the quake, widespread and diverse sheltering needs arose because of the mixed Bay Area population. The groups involved included non-English speakers, physically and mentally disabled individuals, "pre-quake" homeless, and others. Long accustomed to responding to sheltering, the American Red Cross stepped in to help; yet in some locales, complaints were lodged against Red Cross sheltering efforts (or lack thereof) as well as against local

government efforts. Shelter problems in Watsonville, California, received heavy media attention when allegations of cultural insensitivity and discrimination against the community's large Latino population arose. This paper examines the evolution of these problems and offers suggestions for avoiding such difficulties in the future

Subject : Earthquakes--California, Northern
Disaster relief--California, Northern
Disasters--Psychological aspects
Disaster victims--Psychology

Additional Author: Phillips, Brenda.
Ephraim, Mindy.

Additional Corporate Author: University of Colorado, Boulder. Natural Hazards Research and Applications Information Center.

005717783 EMA Library Mount Macedon Books 363.3495097946 LIV

Author : Wisner, Ben

Title : **Marginality and vulnerability : why the homeless of Tokyo don't "count" in disaster preparations**

Publication : 1998

Citation: Applied Geography, Vol.18(1), January 1998, pp.25-33

Summary: The author reviews the contention that disadvantaged people are often associated with difficult environments, and identifies several marginal populations whose special needs are customarily glossed over by public hazard managers. Kobe's Great Hanshin earthquake (1995) is offered as evidence that Japan's much praised hazard management system did little to pinpoint the existence of vulnerabilities among women, the elderly and ethnic minorities, nor did it prevent them from suffering disproportionately heavy losses. Wisner lays out some of the advantages to be gained by increasing the participation of vulnerable groups in public decision-making.

Additional Form Availability: JOURNAL-CITATION

Subject : Homelessness--Asia
Social groups
Earthquake hazard analysis--Social aspects.
Earthquakes--Japan--Kobe-shi Region

Emergency Management Terms: Vulnerability
Disaster mitigation
Disaster recovery

35999-1001 EMA Library Mount Macedon Journal Citation JOURNAL CITATION

CALD

Corporate Author: Maribyrnong City Council

Title : **Maribyrnong City Council emergency relief (evacuation) centre management guidelines for CALD groups.**

: Version 1.3

Publication : [Footscray] : The Council, [2006]

Physical Description: 50 p. :30 cm.

Updated: August 2007

Summary: This document has been written for an audience comprising of council staff and supporting personnel, including emergency services, for use at a n Emergency Relief (Evacuation) Centre (ERC) during an emergency. Particular attention is directed towards those from Culturally and Linguistically Diverse (CALD) groups.

Subject : Evacuation centres
Evacuation
Ethnic groups--Social aspects.

Uncontrolled Term: Emergency management plan

Emergency Management Terms: Cultures

900174434 EMA Library Mount Macedon Books 363.348099451 MAR

Title : **A middle class response to disaster : FEMA's policies and problems**

Physical Description: 17 p.

Note : Reprinted from Journal of social service research; 1997; v. 23, no. 1; p. 71-87
Includes bibliographical references

Summary: Specific Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) policies and procedures impacted vulnerable populations both positively and negatively after Hurricane Andrew. Findings from 130 structured interviews with a randomized sample of victims suggest that in many cases FEMA policies were unclear, poorly explained, too rigid, and required a high level of middle-class financial management skills to comply with eligibility requirements. These problems resulted in multi-generational families living together in one dwelling, and applicants from different cultural and ethnic backgrounds obtaining fewer services than they were entitled to receive. The outcome of the legal action (in which this study was used as evidence) that resulted in reparations to 21,000 Hurricane Andrew applicants and changes made in FEMA policies and procedures are discussed

Emergency Management Terms: Disaster relief
Relief operations

Additional Author: Cherry, Andrew L.
Cherry, Mary Elizabeth,jt. auth.

900027279 EMA Library Mount Macedon Books F 363.348 MID

Author : Bolin, Robert
Stanford, Lois

Title : **The Northridge earthquake : : community-based approaches to unmet recovery needs**

Publication : 1998

Citation: Disasters, The Journal of Disaster Studies, Policy and Management, Vol.22(1), March 1998, pp.21-38

Summary: The 1994 Northridge, California earthquake has proven to be one of the most costly disasters in United States history. Federal and state assistance programmes received some 681,000 applications from victims for various forms of relief. In spite of the flow of US\$11 billion in federal assistance into Los Angeles and Ventura counties, many victims have failed to obtain adequate relief. These unmet needs relate to the vulnerability of particular class and ethnic groups. In response to unmet needs, a number of non-governmental organisations (NGOs) have become involved in the recovery process. Based on evidence collected from hundreds of in-depth interviews with the people involved, examines the activities of several community-based organisations (CBOs) and other NGOs as they have attempted to assist vulnerable people with unmet post-disaster needs. Discusses two small ethnically diverse communities in Ventura County, on the periphery of the Los Angeles metropolitan region. The earthquake and resultant disaster declaration provided an opportunity for local government and NGOs to acquire federal resources not normally available for economic development. At the same time the earthquake created political openings in which longer-term issues of community development could be addressed by various local stakeholders. A key issue in recovery has been the availability of affordable housing for those on low incomes, particularly Latinos, the elderly and farm workers. Discusses the successes and limitations of CBOs and NGOs as mechanisms for dealing with vulnerable populations, unmet needs and recovery issues in the two communities.

Additional Form Availability: JOURNAL-CITATION

Subject : Earthquakes--California--Northridge
Assistance in emergencies--United States--Management

Emergency Management Terms: Disaster mitigation
Disaster recovery

33442-1001 EMA Library Mount Macedon Journal Citation JOURNAL CITATION

Title : **People from a non-English speaking background program**

Publication : [Sydney?] : New South Wales Fire Brigades, [2002]

Physical Description: 1 v.

Note : Entrant : Safer Communities Awards 2002

Summary: In line with the corporate goal of providing "A Safer, Confident Community", the NSWFB consistently assesses the needs of vulnerable groups in the community. One "at risk" group identified is people from Non-English Speaking Backgrounds (NESB). A challenge for the NSWFB is to continually develop effective communication tools and services that meet the needs of our culturally and linguistically diverse community.

Subject : Fire prevention
Fire safety education

Ethnic groups

Additional Corporate Author: New South Wales Fire Brigades

010336627 EMA Library Mount Macedon Books SCA 363.37709944 PEO

Author : Fothergill, Alice
Maestas, Enrique
Darlington, JoAnne

Title : **Race, ethnicity and disasters in the United States: a review of the literature [Article]**

Publication : 1999

Citation: Disasters, Vol.23(2), June 1999, pp.156-173

Summary: In this paper we synthesise past disaster research that addresses issues of race and ethnicity in the United States. Using an eight-stage typology to organise the findings, this literature review presents the results from a wide range of studies. The synthesis shows how various racial and ethnic groups perceive natural hazard risks and respond to warnings, how groups may be differentially affected, both physically and psychologically, and how disaster effects vary by race and ethnicity during the periods of emergency response, recovery and reconstruction. The article displays that studies have important findings, many illustrating that racial and ethnic communities in the US are more vulnerable to natural disasters, due to factors such as language, housing patterns, building construction, community isolation and cultural insensitivities. By presenting these studies together, it is able to witness patterns of racial and ethnic inequalities that may be more difficult to see or interpret in individual studies that take place in one specific time and place. The article concludes with the review with policy and research recommendations.

Additional Form Availability: JOURNAL-CITATION

Uncontrolled Term: Race and Ethnicity

Emergency Management Terms: Natural disasters
Disasters
Developing countries

38277-1001 EMA Library Mount Macedon Journal Citation JOURNAL CITATION

Title : **Race, religion and ethnicity in disaster recovery**

Publication : (Colorado, Ill.), Institute of Behavioral Science, University of Colorado, 1986

Physical Description: ix, 265p., ill.

Series: Program on environment and behavior42

Note : Bibliography: p.254-265

Subject : Disaster victims--United States
Disaster relief--United States

Additional Author: Bolin, Robert C.
Bolton, Patricia

003979799 EMA Library Mount Macedon Books 363.3480973 BOL
005746576 EMA Library Mount Macedon Books 363.3480973 BOL

Author : Stallings, Robert A.

Title : **Reaching the ethnic minorities: earthquake public education in the aftermath of foreign disasters**

Publication : 1986

Physical Description: 9p., 11 refs

Note : Reprinted from Earthquake Spectra; 1986; Vol. 2 No. 4; pp695-702

Summary: Public education programs intended to increase individual and household preparations for earthquakes often prove to be disappointingly ineffective, especially in reaching minorities and ethnic groups outside the mainstream of community life. This paper argues that the success of such programs can be improved by understanding the ebb and flow of earthquake saliency as well as the complex social structure of our cities. In particular, earthquakes and other major disasters in the ancestral homeland represent "teachable moments" when receptivity to earthquake safety information may be especially high among members of the ethnic community with a variety of psychological and personal links to that nation. The paper presents specific suggestions for taking fullest advantage of these teachable moments

Emergency Management Terms: Ethnic groups
Education
Disaster preparedness
Social communication
Disaster sociology

005287372 EMA Library Mount Macedon Books 303.485 STA

Title : **Risk communication in southern California : : ethnic and gender response to 1995 revised, upgraded earthquake probabilities**

Publication : [Boulder, Colo.] : University of Colorado, 1997

Physical Description: 34 p.

Series: Quick response research report ;94

Note : Includes bibliographical references

Summary: The purpose of this study was to visit one ethnically diverse community in southern California, and gather some preliminary data on the background and initial impact of the revised earthquake probabilities for southern California, and to observe the role that the new information handbook played in educating the public of its risk to the earthquake hazard. This report also assessed the response of ethnic and minority groups to the revised warning message, and captured the gender response as well

Subject : Sex differences (Psychology)--California
Ethnopsychology--California
Earthquake hazard analysis--California

Emergency Management Terms: Risk communication

Additional Author: Blanchard-Boehm, R. Denise

900014367 On Loan Due: 8 Jul 2008 from EMA Library Mount Macedon Books F 363.109794 RIS
{Long Overdue }

Author : Perry, Ronald W.
Green, Marjorie R.

Title : **The role of ethnicity in the emergency decision-making process**

Publication : 1982

Physical Description: 28 p.

Note : Reprinted from Sociological Inquiry; Fall 1982; Vol. 52, no. 4; p. 306-334
Bibliography: p. 329-334

Summary: Attempts to revise existing conceptual models of warning response behaviour associated with minority group status by considering the following: the process of making personal emergency decisions; social factors which impinge upon the outcomes of this decision-making process; and an integration of additional variables related to minority status into the model

Emergency Management Terms: Ethnic groups
Emergencies
Decision making
Warning systems
Disasters
Disaster response

005276119 EMA Library Mount Macedon Books 302.33 PER
005276193 EMA Library Mount Macedon Books 302.33 PER

Author : Duguay, Joanne

Title : **Safe in any language [Article]**

Publication : 1996

Citation: Emergency Preparedness Digest, Vol.23(4), October-December 1996, pp.12-14

Summary: A summary of the key information and advice found in the report entitled Cultural Diversity and Disaster Management which provides basic information and tools on how to develop emergency preparedness programs for ethnic communities

Additional Form Availability: JOURNAL-CITATION

Emergency Management Terms: Disaster preparedness
Vulnerability

25074-1001 EMA Library Mount Macedon Journal Citation JOURNAL CITATION

Author : Vaughan, Elaine

Title : **The significance of socioeconomic and ethnic diversity for the risk communication process**
[Article]

Publication : 1995

Citation: Risk analysis Vol.15(2) April 1995 pp.169-180

Summary: Risk communication is being characterized as one way of facilitating more effective, democratic and participatory risk management strategies. An emphasis on formal communication approaches as a means to improve decisions and decrease conflict will highlight the challenge of managing hazards within a culturally heterogeneous society. Communication and participatory strategies will be considered successful only if diverse communities can be engaged as partners in the policy process. Because responses to risks are embedded and evolve within broader social environments, achieving the promise of risk communication across a diverse society may not be possible absent an understanding of how sociocultural variables and past experiences shape the exchange to ideas or information in any particular situation. Considers the implications of ethnic and socioeconomic variability for the risk communication process, summarizing theoretical perspectives and empirical evidence on the link between sociocultural features and risk responses. Two examples of situations requiring communications about risk are presented and illustrate how these principles could operate in minority or lower-income communities. A significant challenge for health and regulatory officials will be to engage in an interactive process of information and opinion exchanges that is reasonable and effective within vastly different socioeconomic and cultural contexts.

Additional Form Availability: JOURNAL-CITATION

Emergency Management Terms: Risk communication

13486-1001 EMA Library Mount Macedon Journal Citation JOURNAL CITATION

CALD

Shelf Location: JOURNAL CITATION

Author : Skertchly, Allan

Title : **Traditional Aboriginal knowledge and sustained human survival In the face of severe natural hazards in the Australian monsoon region: some lessons from the past for today and tomorrow**

Publication : 2000

Citation: Australian Journal of Emergency Management, Vol.14 No.4, Summer 1999-2000, pp. 42-50

Summary: This article outlines the essential elements of the timeless traditional north Australian Aboriginal approach to sustainable living and coping over the many millennia since the Dreamtime. There are valuable lessons that emerge from this study, which if applied thoughtfully to the planning, design, construction and management of remote contemporary human settlements, could reduce some of their critical vulnerabilities to dysfunctional natural hazards and thus make them safer. At the same time, their current high levels of dependency upon expensive distant agencies, supplies and emergency services could be substantially reduced.

Additional Form Availability: JOURNAL-CITATION

Emergency Management Terms: Aborigines
Climatic hazards
Monsoons
Survival skills
Emergency management

Additional Author: Skertchly, Kristen

1003340 EMA Library Mount Macedon Journal Citation JOURNAL CITATION

Title : **Working with communities from Burma, the Karen and the Chin : resource guide / MFB**

Publication : East Melbourne, Vic. : Metropolitan Fire and Emergency Services Board, 2008.

Physical Description: 43 p. :col. ill. ;30 cm.

Note : Cover title

Summary: This resource is designed as a practical step by step guide for the MFB to develop effective and meaningful partnerships with the Karen and Chin communities from Burma living in Victoria. It includes planning to establish a relationship, setting up the relationship, developing effective communication with diverse communities, and avoiding the pitfalls. It also includes a community profile.

Subject : Immigrants--Australia--Services for
Karen (Southeast Asian people)--Australia--Services for
Kuki Chin (South Asian people)--Australia--Services for

Emergency Management Terms: Fire prevention--Cultural aspects

Additional Corporate Author: Metropolitan Fire and Emergency Services Board

900176670 EMA Library Mount Macedon Books 362.84958 WOR {On Display }

Title : **World Disasters Report 2007 : Focus on discrimination.**

: 2007.

Publication : Geneva : International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies, 2007.

Physical Description: 238 p. : ill., tables ; 25 cm.

Bibliography: Includes bibliographical references and index.

Contents: 1. Disaster do not discriminate people do. - -2. Overcoming multiple disasters discriminate against minorities. - -3. Older people and discrimination in crisis.- - 4. disability and disasters towards an inclusive approach. - - 5. The urgency of equality ending discrimination against women and its consequences in emergency situations.- - 6. Dealing with discrimination in disaster recovery.

Summary: This report turns the spotlight on the many reasons why people are excluded from society and how and why they face discrimination. It calls on communities, governments and agencies to work harder to identify the most vulnerable and work together to ensure that their specific needs are addressed in an emergency.

Subject : Disasters.
Disasters relief.

Uncontrolled Term: Discrimination Disasters.

900189053 EMA Library Mount Macedon Books 363.34 WOR
