



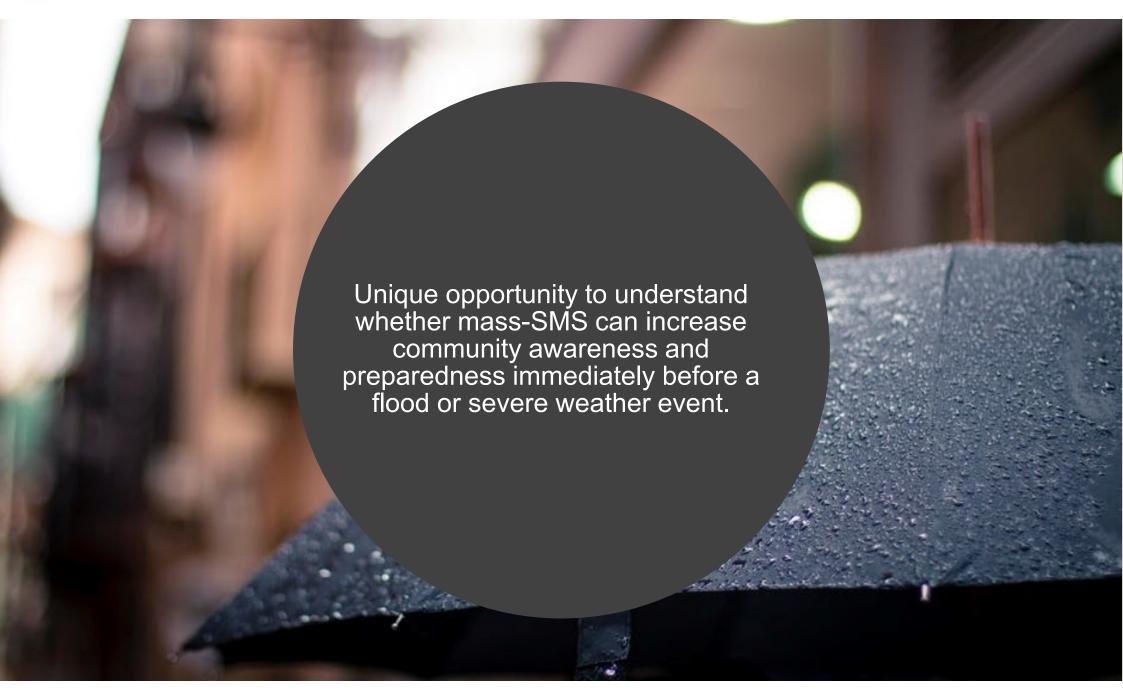
- The forecast led to an unprecedented public information effort including extensive media, tactical advertising and the largest Emergency Alert campaign in Victoria to date.
- Distribution of 7.4 million Emergency Alert messages on Friday 1 December using the location-based technology to a large swatch of Victoria including metropolitan Melbourne.
- Message was intended to promote readiness and awareness in advance of the expected flood and rainfall event.













3,804 Victorians were surveyed between the 18th-23rd of December, 2017.



	n =	%
Euroa	42	1.1%
Mansfield	36	0.9%
Myrtleford	32	0.8%
Elwood Canal	6	0.2%
Rest of Victoria	483	12.7%
Total	599	15.7%



	n =	%
Euroa	1	<0.1%
Mansfield	4	0.1%
Myrtleford	1	<0.1%
Elwood Canal	200	5.3%
Rest of Victoria	2999	78.8%
Total	3205	84.3%

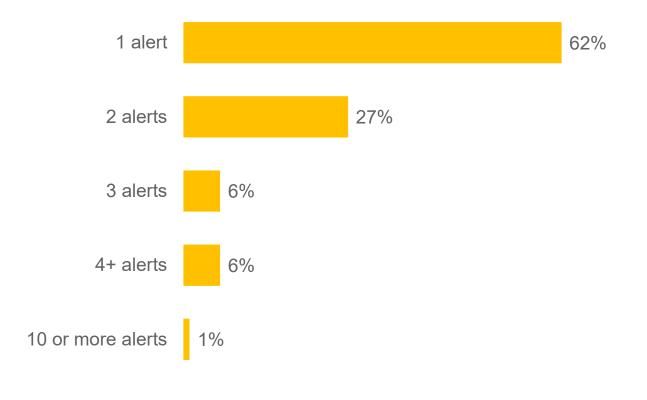
Areas that were more impacted by the heavy rain event or received targeted warnings were oversampled, including Euroa, Mansfield, Myrtleford and the Elwood Canal.





Number of alerts received

- 48% recalled receiving the Emergency Alert message.
- Due to the use of multiple Emergency Alert campaigns, some individuals received multiple messages with 6% receiving 4 or more messages and 1% receiving 10 or more.



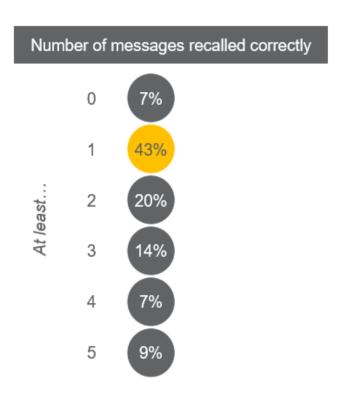


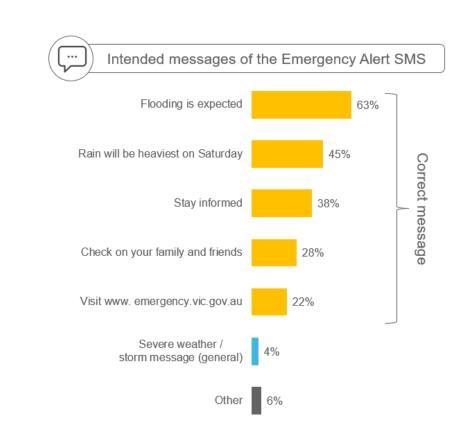




Recall of Emergency Alert message elements

- Comprehension of the message and its contents was high, with 98% believing they understood the message and 94% understanding who it was from.
- Recall of elements of the Emergency Alert message was also high, with 93% recalling at least one element.



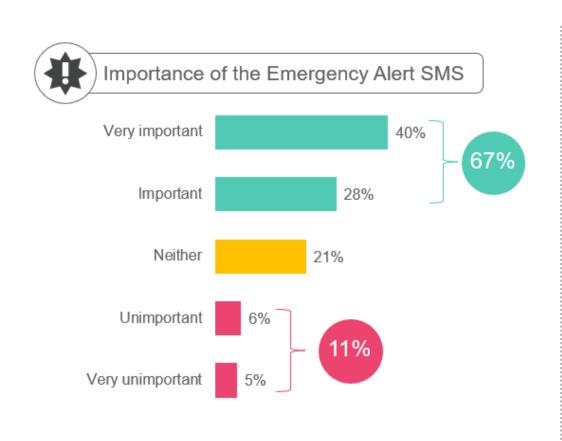


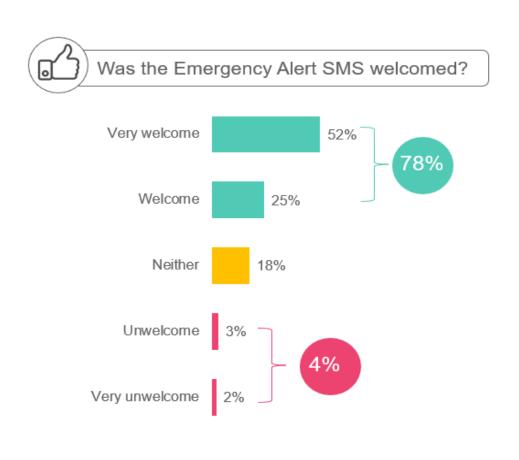




Perceived importance of Emergency Alert SMS and perceptions of welcomeness

• The majority of those who received the Emergency Alert believed it was important (67%) and welcomed it (78%), with only a small proportion of respondents reacting negatively.



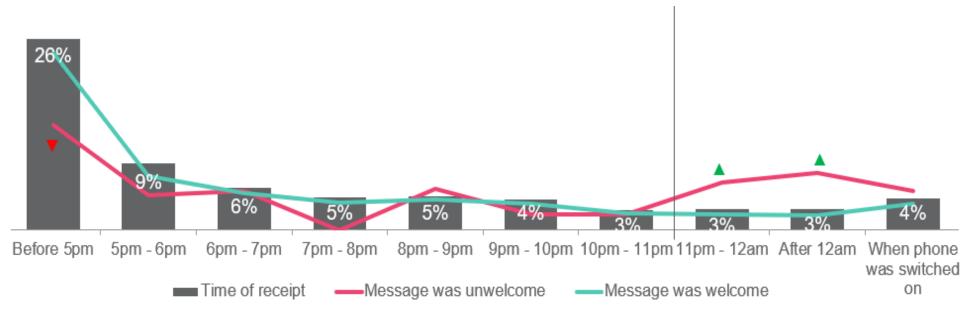






Time of Alert receipt and perceptions of welcomeness

 The recalled time of receipt of the Emergency Alert message didn't affect its perceived importance. However those who recalled receiving the message after 10pm were more likely to consider it unwelcome.

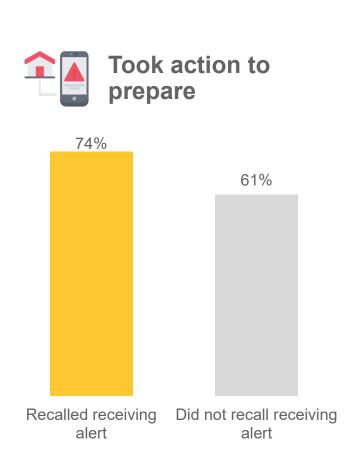


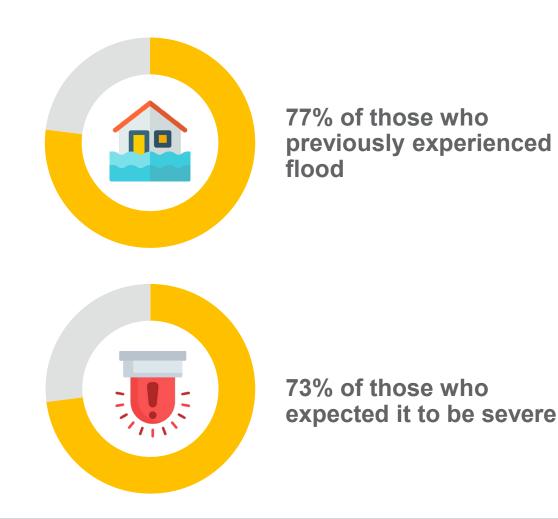
▲ ▼ Indicates that result is significantly different from the other group/s at 95% confidence.





Preparedness actions for those who received the Emergency Alert was similar to those who had previously experienced a flood, and those who expected the event to be severe

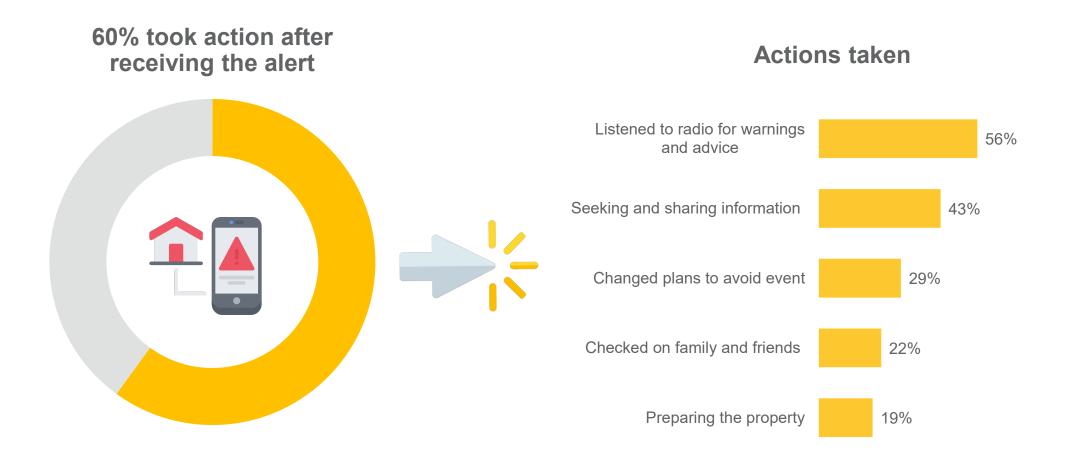






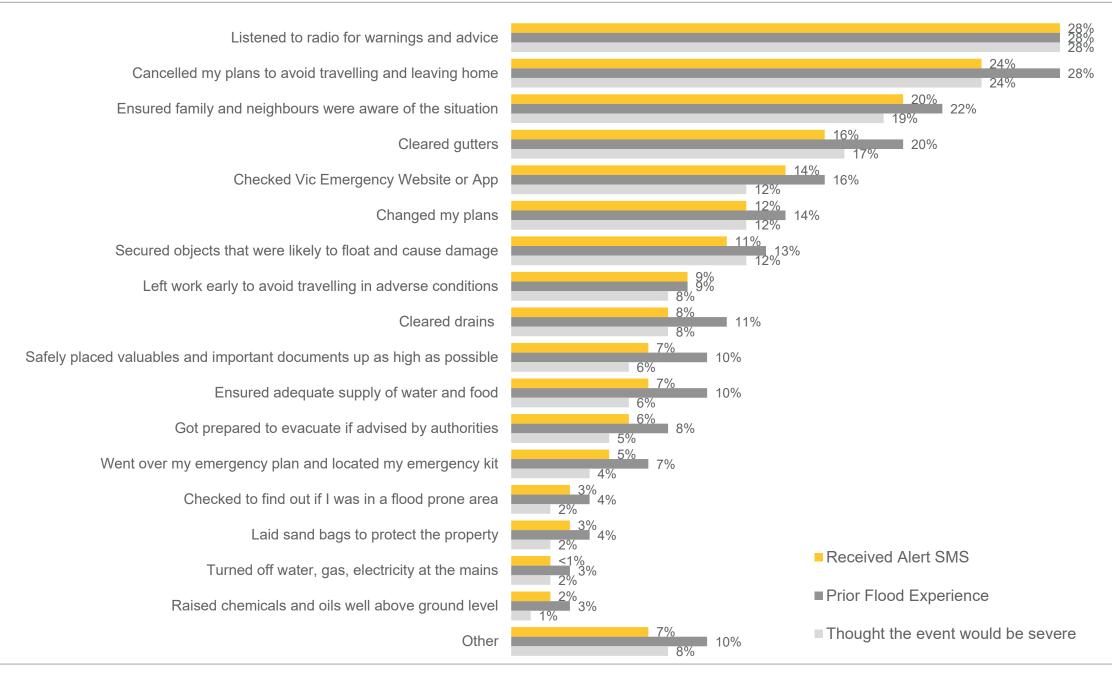


The majority took action after receiving the alert, including listening for further advice





Preparedness actions







- A unique opportunity few published reports on use of EA in recent years
- 2. High rates of recall = value in rapid deployment
- Small subgroup analysis = value of large sample size
- Does the general public interpret the word 'warnings' how we do?



- 1. Use of Emergency Alert was valuable in this instance
- 2. Keep messages short and calls-to-action clear
- Avoid sending non-time-critical EA messages after 10pm
- Future upgrades to EA system should consider the large-scale use case
- 5. Explore 'Just-in-time' preparedness campaigns

