

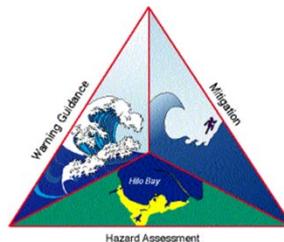
# Tsunami Education and Outreach Project Update

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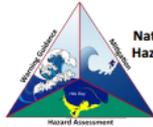
National Weather Service  
Tsunami Program  
(Syneren Technologies)

2016 Annual MES Meeting



# Tsunami Awareness and Safety Fact Sheet

## Tsunami Awareness & Safety



National Tsunami  
Hazard Mitigation  
Program

*If you live, work, or play at the coast, you should prepare for tsunamis. Tsunamis do not occur very often, but they pose a major threat to coastal communities. While they cannot be prevented, there are things you can do that could save your life and the lives of your loved ones.*

### How will I be warned about a tsunami?

There are two types of tsunami warnings: official and natural. Both are important. You may not get both. Respond immediately to whichever you receive first.

Official tsunami warnings are broadcast through radio, television, and wireless emergency alerts. They may also come through outdoor sirens, officials, text message alerts, and telephone notifications.

There may not be time to wait for an official warning. A natural tsunami warning may be your only warning. Natural warnings include:

- A strong or long earthquake
- A loud roar (like a train or an airplane) from the ocean
- Unusual ocean behavior (the ocean could look like a fast-rising flood or a wall of water or it could drain away suddenly like a very low tide)

If you experience any of these natural warnings, even just one, a tsunami could be coming.



### How do I respond to a tsunami warning?

If you are in a tsunami hazard zone and receive an official warning:

- Stay out of the water and away from beaches and waterways.
- Get more information from radio, television, or your mobile device (text or data).
- If officials ask you to evacuate, move quickly to a safe place. Follow evacuation signs or go as high or far inland (away from the water) as possible.

If you are in a tsunami hazard zone and receive a natural warning, a tsunami could arrive within minutes:

- In case of an earthquake, protect yourself. Drop, cover, and hold on. Be prepared for aftershocks. Each time the earth shakes, drop, cover, and hold on.
- Take action. Do not wait for an official warning or instructions from officials.
- As soon as you can move safely, move quickly to a safe place. Follow evacuation signs or go as high or far inland (away from the water) as possible.
- If there is earthquake damage, avoid fallen power lines, and stay away from weakened structures.
- When you are in a safe place, get more information from radio, television, or your mobile device (text or data).

If you are on the beach or near water and feel an earthquake of any size and length, move quickly to high ground or inland (away from the water) as soon as you can move safely. Get more information from radio, television, or your mobile device (text or data).

If you are outside of the tsunami hazard zone and receive a warning, stay where you are unless officials tell you otherwise.

**Knowledge  
saves lives!**

If you live, work, or play on the coast, learn more about tsunamis and tsunami safety.

## Tsunami Awareness & Safety

**Knowledge  
saves lives!**



National Tsunami  
Hazard Mitigation  
Program

# Evaluation Questions Survey

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**The purpose of this ranking exercise is to identify 3-4 questions that MES partners can use to evaluate outreach workshop outcomes to collectively “determine the effectiveness of tsunami education products and the level of preparedness”** (from the NTHMP Strategic Plan). The questions come from the guide [Evaluating Tsunami Preparedness Education and Outreach: Public Workshops](#).

Before you rank the questions, please review the [prototype evaluation form](#) (also in Appendix B of the guide) to see the questions with their possible answers (where provided) in context. There are five types of questions, including post-then-pre questions, which ask participants (at the same time) about their knowledge, beliefs, and intent both before and after the workshop.

Please rank, in order of preference (1 being the most preferred, 9 the least) the questions you feel would best show effectiveness and that you would like to see each partner ask on their outreach workshop evaluation forms. Questions are randomized, so each time the exercise is opened, the questions will appear in a different order.

Note: these questions are designed to capture data about participants’ learning and reactions. Behavior outcomes cannot be evaluated at the immediate conclusion of a public workshop and would require more resources to measure. For more information, please refer back to the [guide](#).

# Evaluation Questions Survey

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How prepared do you think you are for a tsunami? (post-then-pre)

What do you know about tsunamis and tsunami preparedness? (post-then-pre)

What do you plan to do to prepare for a tsunami in the next three months? (post-then-pre)

A tsunami is not a single wave. It is a series of waves. (true/false)

A tsunami can reach the coast within minutes of an earthquake. (true/false)

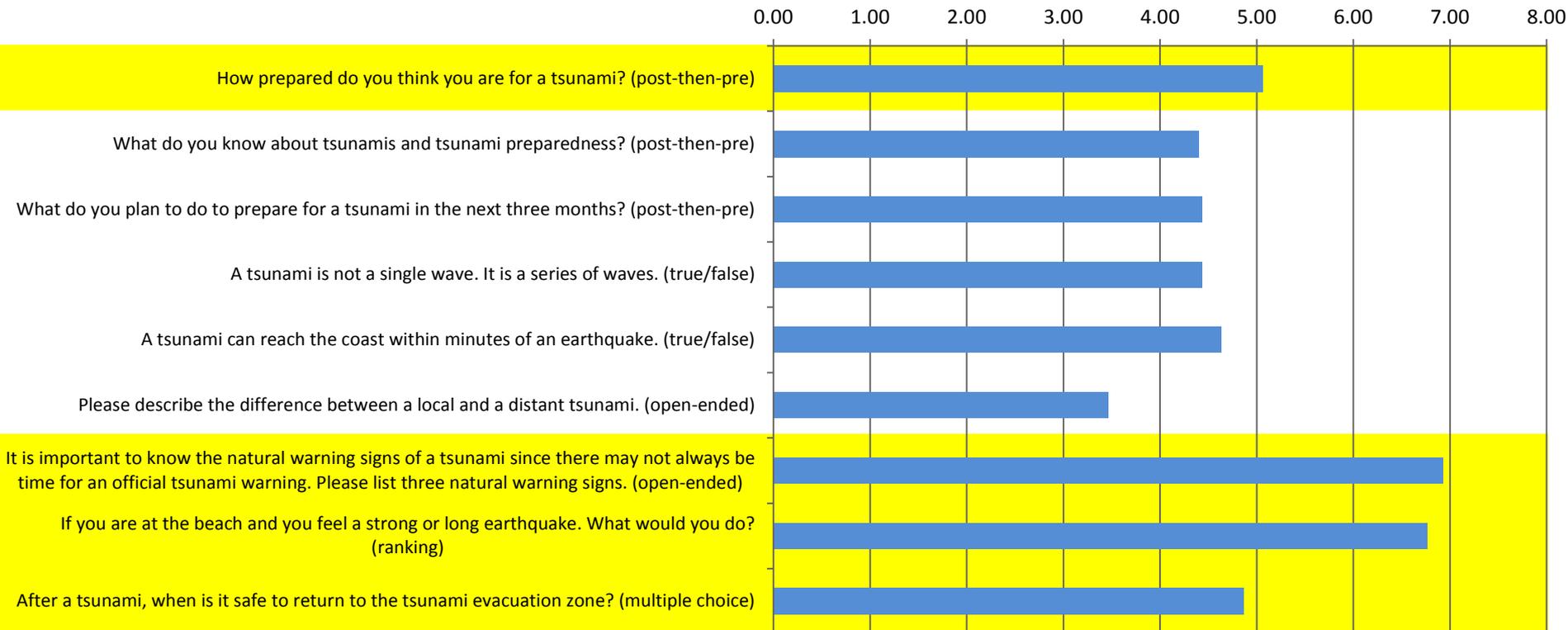
Please describe the difference between a local and a distant tsunami. (open-ended)

It is important to know the natural warning signs of a tsunami since there may not always be time for an official tsunami warning. Please list three natural warning signs. (open-ended)

If you are at the beach and you feel a strong or long earthquake. What would you do? (ranking)

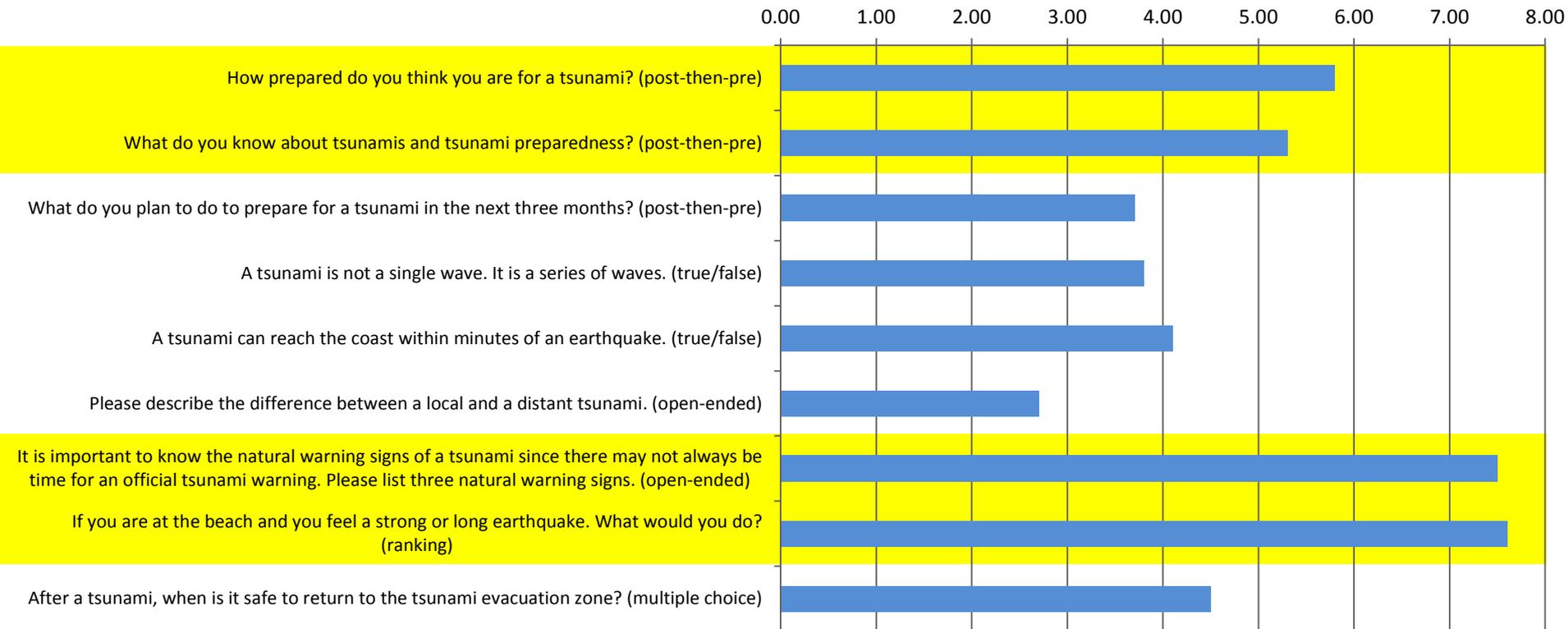
After a tsunami, when is it safe to return to the tsunami evacuation zone? (multiple choice)

# Evaluation Questions Survey: All Valid Results



**30 Responses**

# Evaluation Questions Survey: NTHMP Results (as identified)



**10 Responses**

# Evaluation Questions Survey: Summary

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Question	Valid	NTHMP
It is important to know the natural warning signs of a tsunami since there may not always be time for an official tsunami warning. Please list three natural warning signs. (open-ended)	1	2
If you are at the beach and you feel a strong or long earthquake. What would you do? (ranking)	2	1
How prepared do you think you are for a tsunami? (post-then-pre)	3	3
After a tsunami, when is it safe to return to the tsunami evacuation zone? (multiple choice)	4	5
A tsunami can reach the coast within minutes of an earthquake. (true/false)	5	6
What do you plan to do to prepare for a tsunami in the next three months? (post-then-pre)	6	8
A tsunami is not a single wave. It is a series of waves. (true/false)	6	7
What do you know about tsunamis and tsunami preparedness? (post-then-pre)	8	4
Please describe the difference between a local and a distant tsunami. (open-ended)	9	9

2. What do you know about tsunamis and tsunami preparedness?

	After the Workshop			Before the Workshop		
	Yes	No	Not sure	Yes	No	Not sure
a. I understand my tsunami threat	Yes	No	Not sure	Yes	No	Not sure
b. I know how to prepare for a tsunami	Yes	No	Not sure	Yes	No	Not sure
c. I understand tsunami warnings	Yes	No	Not sure	Yes	No	Not sure
d. I know how to respond to a tsunami warning	Yes	No	Not sure	Yes	No	Not sure
e. I know how to use a map to identify tsunami evacuation zones and safe areas	Yes	No	Not sure	Yes	No	Not sure

9. After a tsunami, when is it safe to return to the tsunami evacuation zone? (Please circle your answer.)

- a) After the first wave
- b) When local officials tell you it is safe
- c) When the tsunami warning is cancelled
- d) Not sure