



**Answers the question**

Key messages must answer your problem statement/question.



**No unnecessary absolutes**

Avoid unnecessary absolutes. Eliminate use of words such as "all," "always," and "every."



**No unnecessary negatives**

Use positive words and phrases. Eliminate unnecessary words and phrases with negative connotations.



**Stand alone**

Make your key message stand on its own without any other messages or supporting information.



**AGL-4**

During times of high stress, individuals retain only key messages written 4 grade levels below the average reading grade level. Supporting information is more effective when written 2 grade levels below the average reading grade level. Write your key message at 4 reading grade levels below that of the stakeholder. In the United States, the average Reading Grade Level is 10th Grade.



**Primacy/Recency**

In terms of ease of recall, individuals remember the first message they hear, followed by the last message they hear. The hardest message for individuals to remember is the middle message. Key Message 3 should be your second most important message.



**P=(R)+(E) (Perception = Reality + Emotion)**

Perceptions of risk are equal to the reality of the situation, plus the emotional factors of the stakeholder (i.e., Perception = Reality + Emotion). Factors other than the risk can influence people's perception of the risk. Risks are more feared when perceived as: Involuntary or imposed, unfair, inescapable, unfamiliar, man-made, threatening children, or controlled by those perceived to be untrustworthy.



**Basic 27/9/3 Template**

The Basic 27/9/3 template works well in nearly all situations. The majority of templates are based on the Basic 27/9/3. Strive to limit Key Messages to 9 words. The combined word count of Key Messages 1, 2, and 3 should be 27 words. A proper name counts as 1 word.



**1N=3P**

When you use a negative word, phrase, or connotation, follow it with three positive messages. Negative messages carry more weight than positive messages. Thus, it takes three positive messages to equal one negative message.



**27/9/3**

Rule 27/9/3 states that the combination of the supporting information for a key message should equal a total of 27 words, 9 seconds spoken aloud, and 3 key messages. Each supporting information should average 9 words. Proper names count as one word.