



Females, individuals who are less educated and/or who have a lower income have stronger perceptions of nuclear risk

Several other factors (see source document for full description of factors) have been identified to correlate with higher perception of nuclear risk: being female (Sjöberg, 2000), less educated (Whitfield, Rosa, Dan, & Dietz, 2004) and with lower income (Sjöberg, 2000).

Note: See source document for full reference.

Applicable to:

Stakeholders: [Gender roles](#), [Socio-economic status](#)

Disaster Phases: [Prevention](#)

Types of Actors Concerned: [Non-active citizens](#)

Hazards: [Man-made non-intentional hazards or emergency situations](#), [Man-made intentional hazards](#)

Recommendations:

- [Develop risk assessments methodologies, which consider cultural factors, the manner in which people cognitively process information and which employ a gender perspective](#)

Source

[Deliverable D4.1 "Mapping risk perception concepts in the context of disasters" \(page 68\)](#)

This file was generated automatically on: 12.02.2019.

Females, individuals who are less educated and/or who have a lower income have stronger perceptions of nuclear risk

<https://culturalmap.carismand.eu/a/4-1-70-females-individuals-who-are-less-educated-and-or-who-have-a-lower-income-have-stronger-perceptions-of-nuclear-risk>