The communication dimension of wind energy: Challenges and opportunities

OPPORTUNITIES



Public Has High Regard for Science and Scientists...

Science's effect on society Mostly positive Mostly negative Other/DK	Public % 84 6 10
Contribute "a lot"	
to society's well-being.	
Members of military	84
Teachers	77
Scientists	70
Medical doctors	69
Engineers	64
Clergy	40
Journalists	38
Artists	31
Lawyers	23
Business executives	21



Public Sees Government Funding of Research as "Essential"

Which comes closer	<u>Public</u>
to your view	%
Gov't investment in research	
is essential for scientific progress	60
Private investment ensures enough	า
progress w/out gov't investment	29
Don't know	11



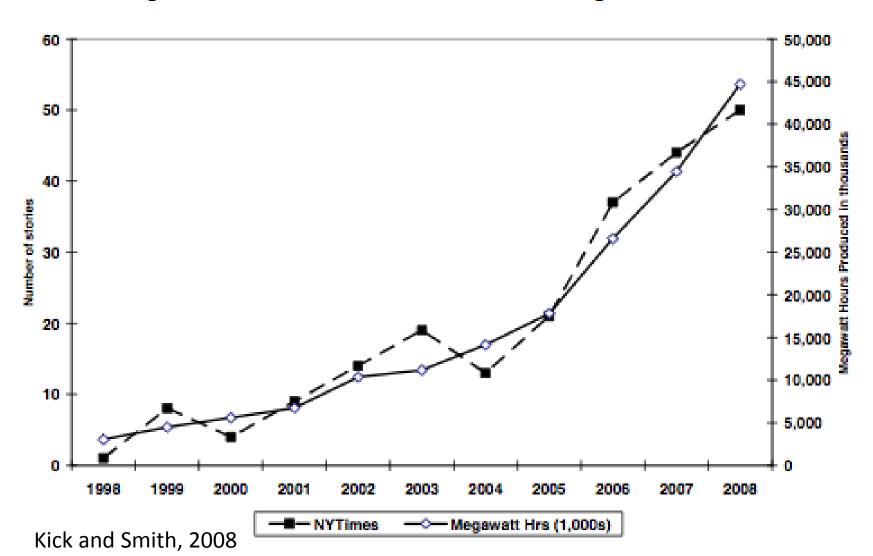
Political will; government support





Growth of media coverage parallels growth of industry

Figure 1. The Growth of Wind Power and Media Coverage of Wind Power



Other audience characteristics

- A public relatively informed about wind energy
- People see the advantages of wind power as being more important than the disadvantages
- Considerable public support driven by altruistic motives

	Initial Questio	n	Later Question	
Wind turbines:	b	s.e.	b	s.e.
Reduce imported energy	.26***	0.07	.27***	0.07
Increase tourism	.01	0.04	.01	0.04
Emit no greenhouse gas	.39***	0.07	.07	0.07
Symbol of renewables	.18***	0.05	.18***	0.06
Emit no pollution	.05	0.08	.22**	0.09
Kill birds	06	0.04	01	0.04
Noisy	.10**	0.04	08	0.05
Gov't giveaways	.01	0.04	.02	0.04
Ugly, spoil scenery	07*	0.04	05	0.04
Lower property values	0	0.04	12***	0.04
More expensive	.05	0.04	14***	0.04
Age	0.04**	0.02	0.01	0.02
Education	0.01	0.02	0.03*	0.02
Female	-0.08	0.06	-0.24***	0.07
Black	-0.34**	0.14	0.03	0.15
Asian	0.26*	0.15	-0.02	0.17
Other Race	0.26	0.2	0.43**	0.20
Hispanic	-0.11	0.15	0.08	0.15
Evangelical	-0.10	0.13	0.22	0.14
Christian	0.20**	0.1	0.01	0.11
Catholic	0.04	0.08	0.14*	0.08
Jewish	-10	0.19	0.21	0.18
Atheist	0.04	0.09	0.05	0.09
Knowledge index	0.03	0.02	-0.02	0.02
Ideology (conservative)	0.01	0.04	-0.09*	0.05
Party Id (Republican)	-0.01	0.02	0.02	0.02
Constant	0.31	0.31	1.7	0.30
Adjusted R-square	0.39		0.29	
Sample n	610		610	
*n < 10: **n < 05: ***n <	Ω1			

Kick and Smith, 2008

CHALLENGES

1.

Emergent anti-wind energy advocacy groups

ALL THE PAIN FOR ZERO GAIN

PAINFUL FACTS ABOUT WIND ENERGY



WIND TURBINES KILL EAGLES



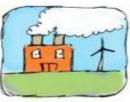
THEY ALSO KILL BATS



THEY ARE BUILT IN AREAS OF OUTSTANDING NATURAL BEAUTY



THEY ARE



THEY REQUIRE PERMANENT FOSSIL FUEL BACK UP



THEY USE PRECIOUS RARE EARTH MINERALS



THEY LEAD TO FOREST CLEARING



1 EXPENSIVE 'GREEN' JOB LEADS TO 3.7 JOB LOSSES



'GREEN' TAXES CONTRIBUTE TO FUEL POVERT

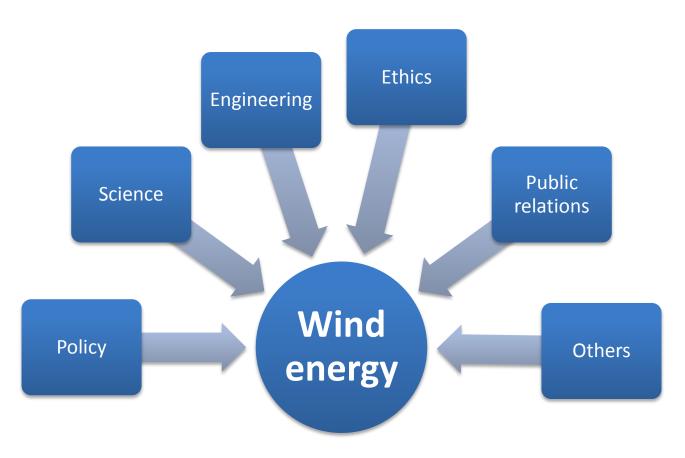
FOR APPROXIMATELY



* TO THE NEAREST WHOLE NUMBER

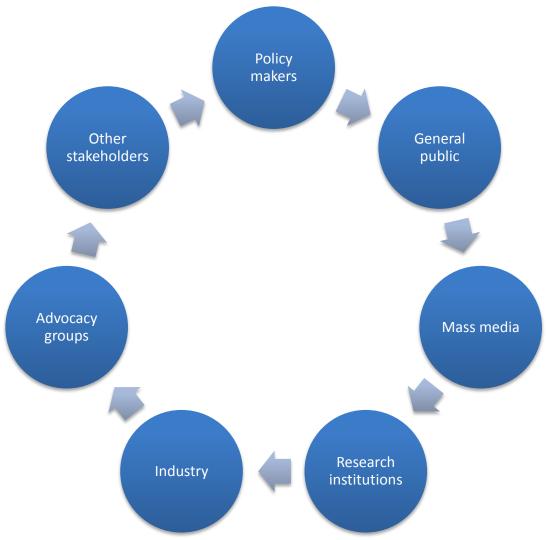
2.

A multi-faceted technical issue that is difficult to explain



3.

Different audience segments will require agility in communication strategy





Problems for Science: Lack of Public Knowledge, Sloppy News Coverage

Scientists' views of	Major <u>problem</u> Ni		<u>m</u>
<i>problems for science…</i> Public does not know very much about science	% 85	% 15	
News does not distinguish between well-founded findir		,,,	
and those that are not	76	24	
News media oversimplify scientific findings	48	51	
Public expects solutions to problems too quickly	49	51	
Figures read across.			

Pew Research Center for the People and the Press, 2009

Scientists/Engineers vs. journalists: A clash of cultures

"When a reporter approaches, I generally find myself wishing for a martini."

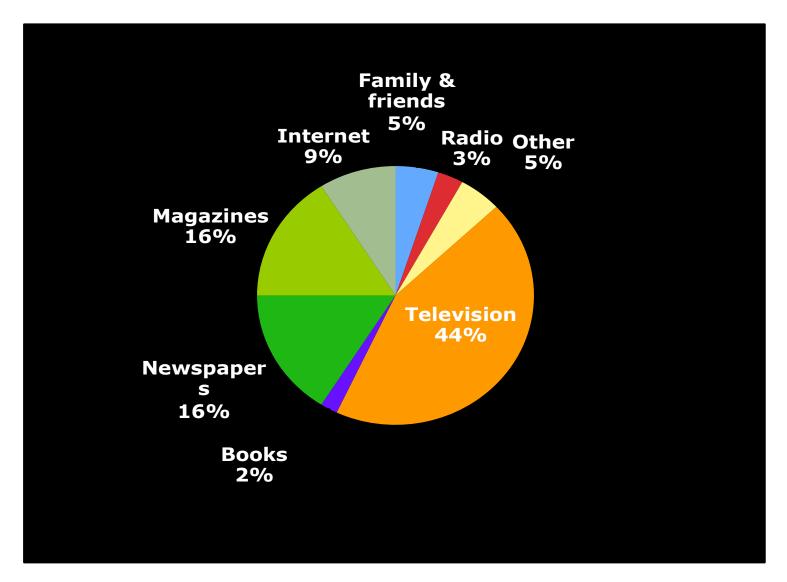
-- Jonas Salk, Nobel Prize winner

"It seems as if the whole scientific establishment has absent-mindedly misplaced English somewhere between high school graduation and the awarding of the Ph.D."

-- Katie Coe, TV science beat reporter, 2003

1. The media are still the major sources of science and risk information

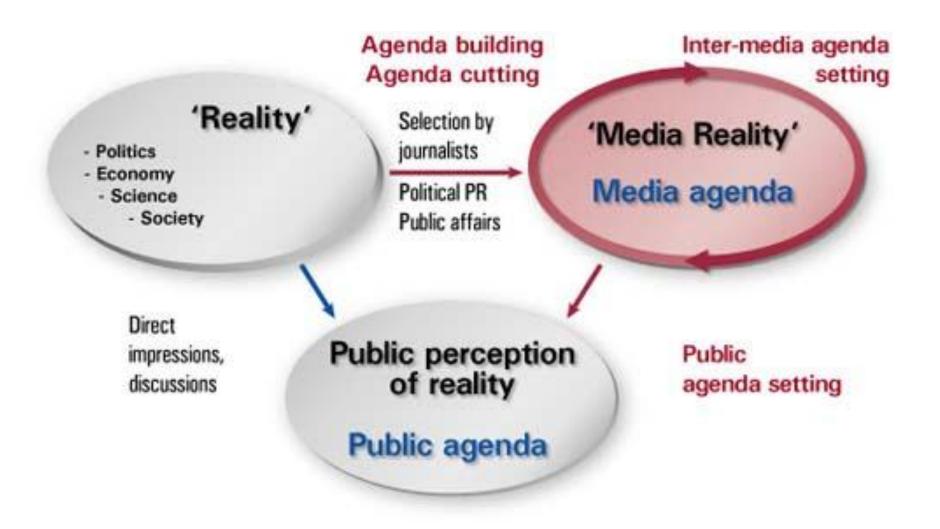
Sources of science and technology information, US



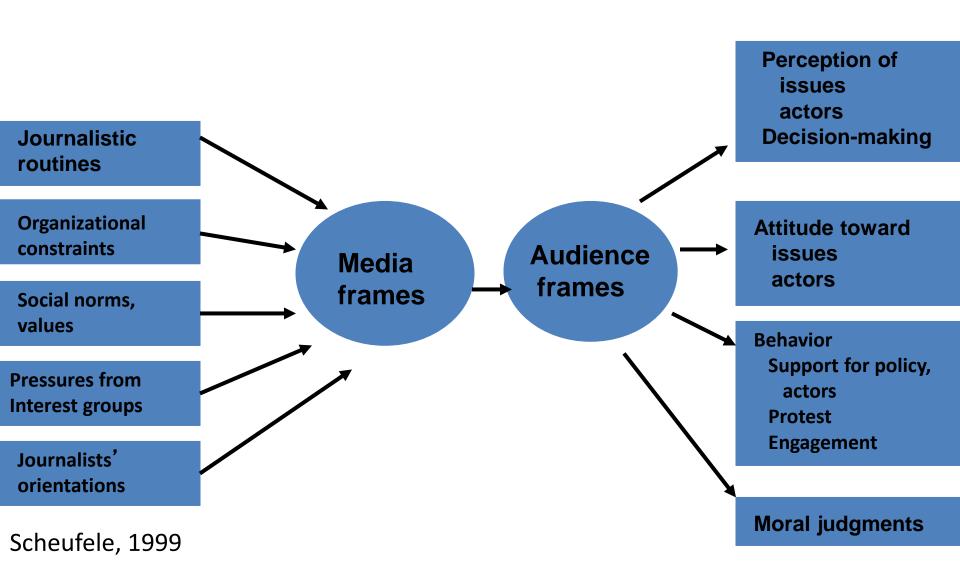
NSF, Survey of public attitudes toward and understanding of science and technology, 2007

- 2. Public sentiment still drives
 - regulatory policies
 - level of government spending on science

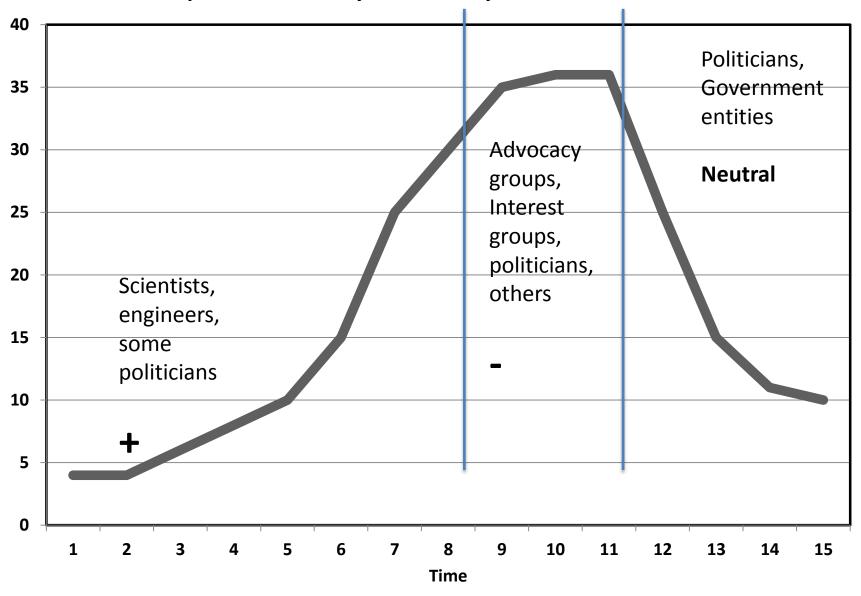
3. Media agenda influences public agenda



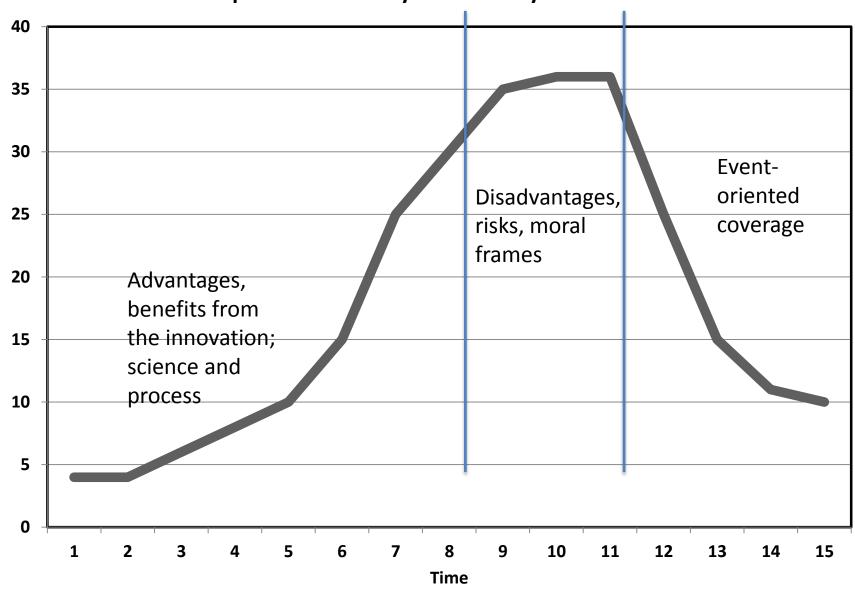
4. Media frames shape audience understanding of issues



Life span of a relatively newsworthy event: Sources, Valence



Life span of a relatively newsworthy event: Themes



Communication research areas related to wind energy

- Understanding public perception of wind energy
- Assessing media performance (quality of information) in covering wind energy
- Redefining "fair and balanced" in the reporting on wind energy
- Testing communication factors that have a bearing on the amplification or attenuation of perceived risks

Communication research areas related to wind energy

- Characterizing the psychometric attributes of risk perception concerning the expansion of wind energy
- Applying the mental models approach to determine what the public should know

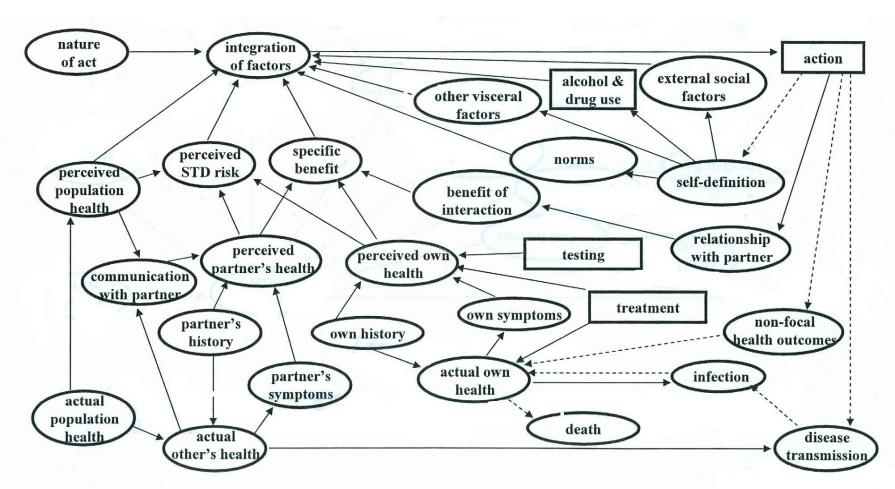
Mental models approach

- Normative: What should people know?
 - The expert model
 - Method: Interdisciplinary literature review and interview of an expert panel
- Descriptive: What do people already know?
 - The lay person model
 - Method: Qualitative interviews and quantitative survey
- Prescriptive: What do people still need to know?
 - Identify knowledge gaps and misconceptions
 - Method: Compare expert and lay person model
- **Evaluation:** Does the intervention work?
 - Method: Randomized control study

Mental models approach

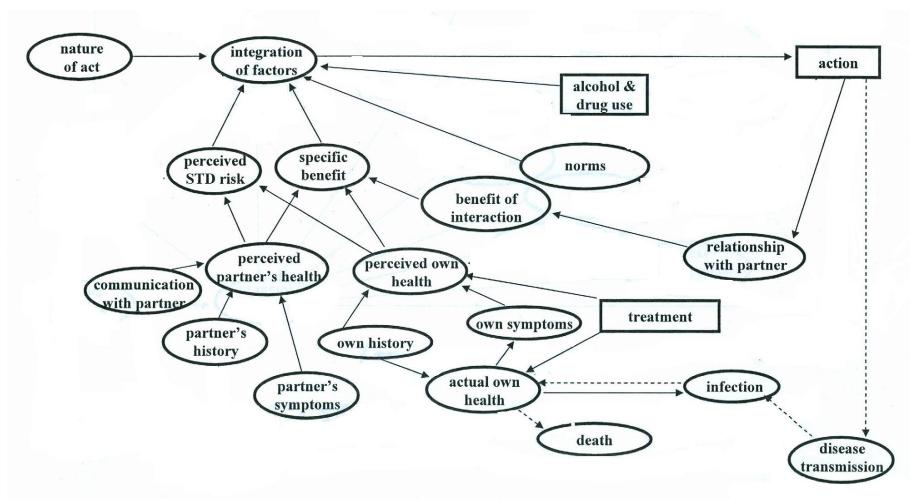
- What are the three most important things you would like your audience to know?
- What are the three most important things your audience would like to know?
- What are the three most important things your audience is most likely to get wrong unless they are emphasized?

Example: Expert's "mental map"



De Bruin, Downs, & Fischhoff, 2007

Example: Audience member's "mental map"



De Bruin, Downs, & Fischhoff, 2007

Message Map Stakeholder: Question/Concern

Key Message/Fact 1.	Key Message/Fact 2.	Key Message/Fact 3.
Keywords: Supporting Fact 1.1	Keywords: Supporting Fact 2.1	Keywords: Supporting Fact 3.1
Keywords: Supporting Fact 1.2	Keywords: Supporting Fact 2.2	Keywords: Supporting Fact 3.2
Keywords: Supporting Fact 1.3	Keywords: Supporting Fact 2.3	Keywords: Supporting Fact 3.3

Ongoing study: Cartoons as a vehicle for debunking myths about wind energy

Wind turbines are noisy.

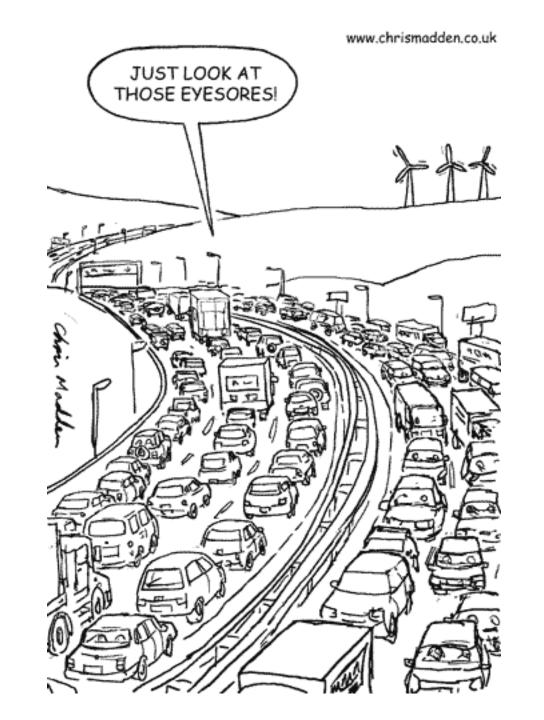






Wind turbines are ugly.





Wind projects harm property values.



ARGUMENTS AGAINST-





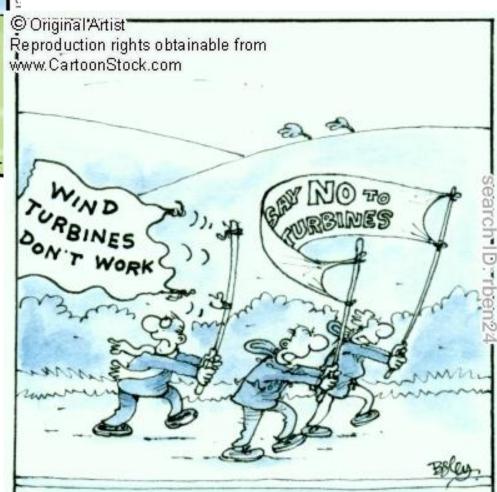




JOSPHER OZUNGREARSHIPPESS GREFFE

Wind energy is inefficient.

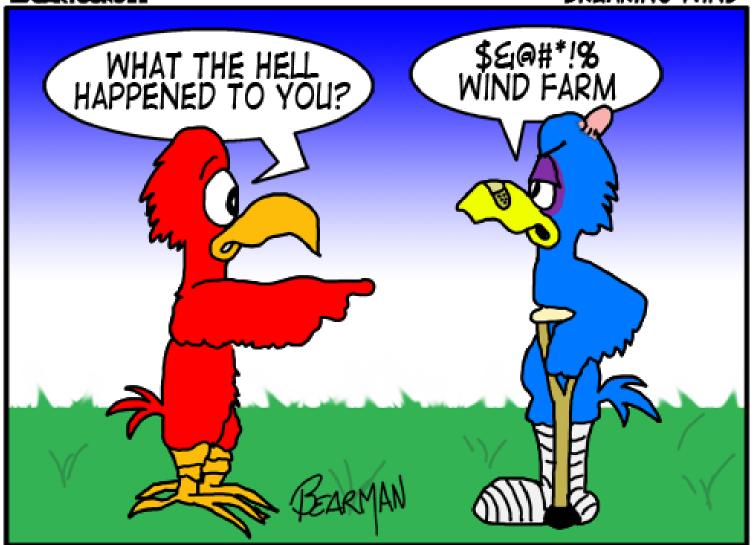




Wind turbines kill bats and birds.

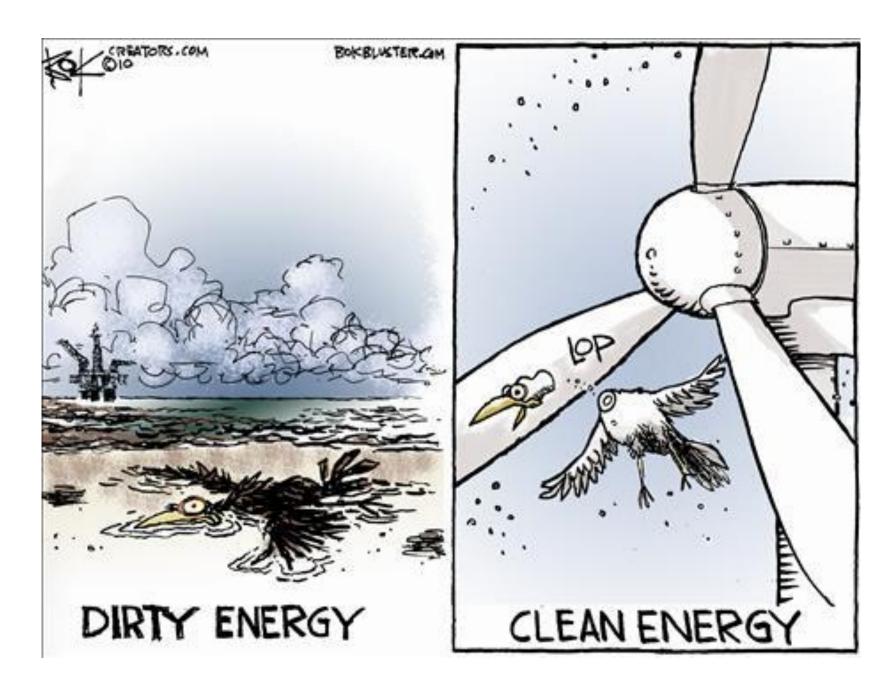
BEARMAN

BREAKING WIND



@ 5/4/10 WWW.BEARTOONS.COM

BEARMANCARTOONS@YAHOO.COM



Wind energy provides only a small amount of electricity.



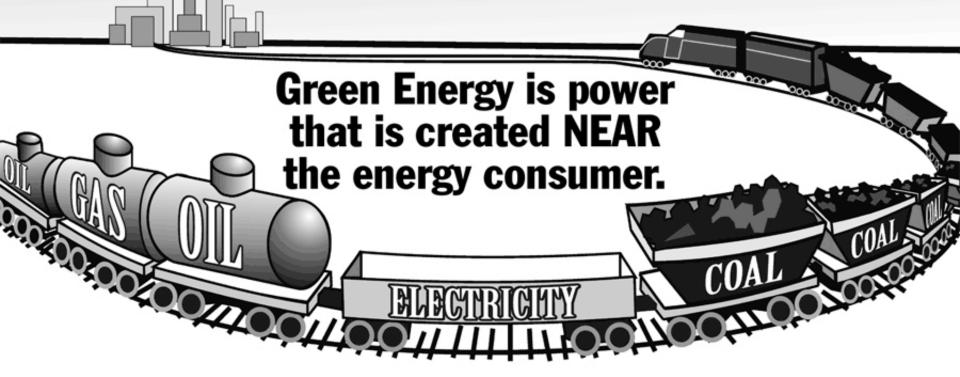


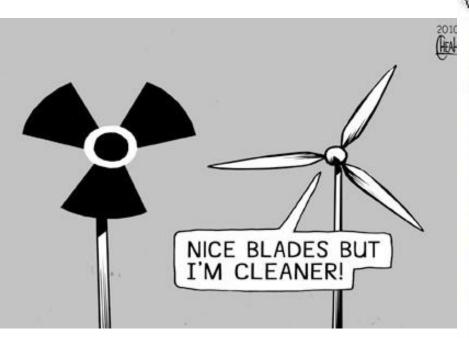
"I cook everything with an alternative energy source, so it may take a while."

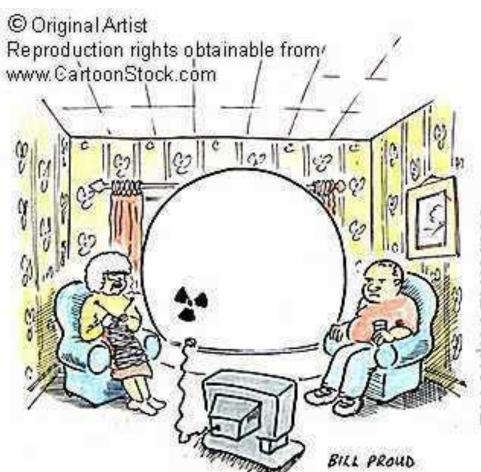
Wind energy is not green energy.

Wind Turbines Fail as Green Energy! SOME KINDS OF ENERGY DON'T TRAVEL WELL.

Long lines necessary to transmit mountain wind energy to big cities create resistance which reduces power and adds significant costs to the electricity (about 19% over the first 1000 mi.).







"I still think a wind turbine would have been less obtrusive, dear."

Your achievement = good works you have done x how well you have communicated them.