Rethinking Traditional Values

Analyzing How Messages of Climate Change Affect Family Planning Among Millennials and Generation Z

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EDLD652 Final Project

Synopsis:

Climate change continues to be perceived as a significant risk, especially among younger demographics. For this study, my co-investigator and I plan on further exploring the impact climate change messages have on Millennials and Generation Z adults and the influence these messages have on the group's decision of whether or not to have children. Drawing inspiration from the idea of risk being perceived as a reaction to danger (Risk as feelings) and risk being perceived through reasoning (Risk as analysis), as well as Stuart Hall's Reception Theory, we anticipate uncovering correlations between the way climate change messages are encoded by communicators and decoded by Millennials. In doing so, a blending and expansion of these existing concepts may occur, introducing a new evolution of theoretical framework, specifically in climate change communication and decision making. We hypothesize that the way in which media messages about climate change are framed and interpreted negatively impacts Millennial and Generation Z perceptions about having children.

Specific Aims/Study Objectives:

This initial study aims to be the steppingstone for multiple replications conducted in different countries. Over the summer, we conducted the study with Millennials and Generation Z adults living in Ghana. Later in the school year, we hope to duplicate the study with Millennials and Generation Z adults living in the United States. The overall purpose is to compare climate change and family perceptions among emerging consumers and observe if correlations exist between demographics across the globe. This analysis intends to answer the following research question: What effect do messages about climate change have on Millennials and Generation Z and their desire to have children?

The goal is to provide a comprehensive overview of this trend by focusing on three main areas: (1) views of climate change among Millennials and Generation Z, (2) the distribution and subsequent interpretation of media messages on climate change, and (3) the impact these perceptions have on family planning.

Data Visualization

For this class, I will be utilizing the data collected to quantitatively determine if there are any correlations between views among demographics and to see if responses tend to skew towards specific perceptions (e.g., high fear of climate change, low desire to have children). My plan is to use our data to better visualize participant responses (graphs, charts) and categorize information into a variety of sets (tables, filtering). This will be my second round of data analyzation for this specific study. Last term, I had only 130 survey responses at my disposal that my team used to create preliminary graphs in EDLD651. This term, I have nearly three times as many responses to evaluate and I will be producing a whole new set of visuals to represent new findings.

Here is the new data I will be evaluating:

```
## # A tibble: 365 x 9
##
           ID gender generation
                                  region highe~1 qq1_c~2 qq2_r~3 qq3_i~4 \r\nq~5
##
        <dbl> <chr> <chr>
                                   <chr> <chr> <chr> <chr> <chr>
## 1 65283449 Male
                   Millennials
                                 Great~ "Post ~ Modera~ Barely~ No inf~ No imp~
## 2 65276483 Female Millennials Great~ "Secon~ Slight~ Modera~ Modera~ High i~
## 3 65265790 Female Other Great~ "Secon~ Very c~ Modera~ No inf~ Very 1~
## 4 65260279 Female Millennials Great~ "Under~ Slight~ Modera~ No inf~ High i~
## 5 65241324 Female Generation Z ~ Great~ "Under~ Very c~ Some m~ No inf~ High i~
## 6 65240134 Female Millennials Great~ "Post ~ Very c~ Barely~ Minor ~ High i~
## 7 65238743 Female Millennials
                                  Great~ "Post ~ Very c~ Barely~ No inf~ Minor ~
## 8 65232075 Male Generation Z ~ Great~ "Under~ Very c~ Some m~ Minor ~ Minor ~
## 9 65229730 Female Generation Z ~ Great~ "Under~ Very c~ Modera~ Barely~ Modera~
## 10 65229249 Female Millennials
                                   Great~ "Post ~ Very c~ Barely~ No inf~ Very l~
## # ... with 355 more rows, and abbreviated variable names 1: highest_education,
## # 2: qq1_concern, 3: qq2_region, 4: qq3_influence, 5: '\r\nqq4_impact'
```

Below are the visuals I created using the new data set:

Question 1: How concerned are you about climate change?

Response Codes:

0 = Not At All

1 = Not Very Concerned

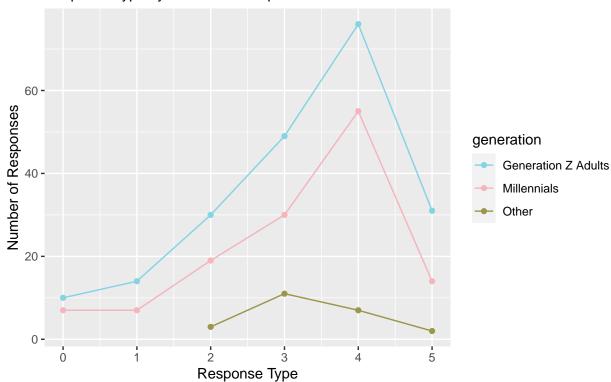
2 = Slightly Concerned

3 = Moderately Concerned

4 = Very Concerned

5 = Extremely Concerned

Level of Climate Change Concern (Ghana, West Africa) Response Type by Number of Responses



Question 2: Currently, how much is the issue of climate change being addressed in the region where you reside?

Response Codes:

0 = Not At All

1 = Barely Addressed

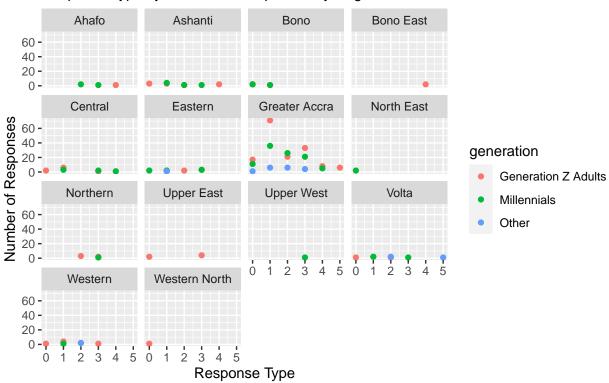
2 = Some Mention

3 = Moderately Addressed

4 = Majorly Addressed

5 = Major Actions Have Been Taken

Climate Change Messages by Region (Ghana, West Africa) Response Type by Number of Responses by Region of Residence



Question 3: How much of an influence has climate change had on your desire to have children?

Response Codes:

0 = No Influence At All

1 = Barely Any Influence

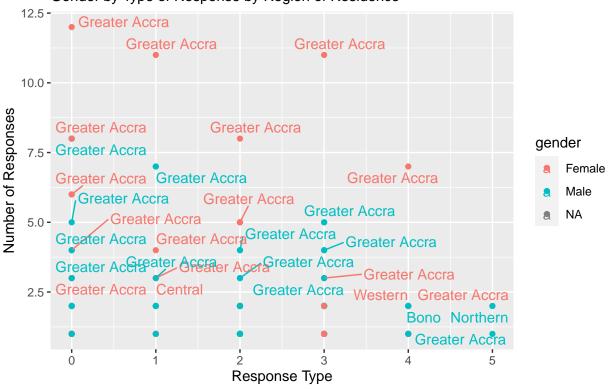
2 = Minor Influence

3 = Moderate Influence

4 = Major Influence

5 = Top Influence

Climate Change Impact on Family Planning (Ghana, West Africa) Gender by Type of Response by Region of Residence



Question 4: If issues of climate change were addressed more effectively, how much would it impact your desire to have children?

Response Codes:

0 = No Impact At All

1 = Very Little Impact

2 = Minor Impact

3 = Moderate Impact

4 = High Impact

5 = Extremely High Impact

Conclusion: