

Illinois Wesleyan University Digital Commons @ IWU

John Wesley Powell Student Research Conference

2004, 15th Annual JWP Conference

Apr 17th, 1:15 PM - 2:30 PM

Factors Affecting Environmental Concern in Bloomington-Normal Residents

Divya Soni Illinois Wesleyan University

Katie Wehr *Illinois Wesleyan University*

Teodora Amoloza, Faculty Advisor *Illinois Wesleyan University*

Follow this and additional works at: http://digitalcommons.iwu.edu/jwprc

Soni, Divya; Wehr, Katie; and Amoloza, Faculty Advisor, Teodora, "Factors Affecting Environmental Concern in Bloomington-Normal Residents" (2004). *John Wesley Powell Student Research Conference*. 25. http://digitalcommons.iwu.edu/jwprc/2004/posters2/25

This Event is brought to you for free and open access by The Ames Library, the Andrew W. Mellon Center for Curricular and Faculty Development, the Office of the Provost and the Office of the President. It has been accepted for inclusion in Digital Commons @ IWU by the faculty at Illinois Wesleyan University. For more information, please contact digitalcommons@iwu.edu. ©Copyright is owned by the author of this document.

THE JOHN WESLEY POWELL STUDENT RESEARCH CONFERENCE - APRIL 2004

Poster Presentation P66

FACTORS AFFECTING ENVIRONMENTAL CONCERN IN BLOOMINGTON-NORMAL RESIDENTS

<u>Divya Soni</u>, Katie Wehr and Teodora Amoloza* Department of Sociology, Illinois Wesleyan University

This study focused on environmental concern exhibited through behavior, not attitudes. We interviewed by telephone 415 Bloomington-Normal residents to obtain data that would enable us to examine the relationship between political orientation, education level, religiosity, household income, and gender and environmental concern. We created an index to measure environmental action. Bivariate results suggest that being liberal, very religious, and living in a low-income household are important factors in increasing an individual's environmental concern. While education level does not have a statistically significant relationship with environmental concern, percentages indicate a positive relationship between the two: the more education a person has, the more environmentally concerned s/he is. Using gender as a control variable, gender explains away the relationship between religiosity and environmental concern; the relationship between household income and environmental concern, as well as political orientation and environmental concern, is significant for women but not for men. For household income, the control variable reverses the bivariate result. With these results, we hope to provide information to local environmental organizations so that they can improve services offered to the community that strengthen the community's eco-friendly actions.