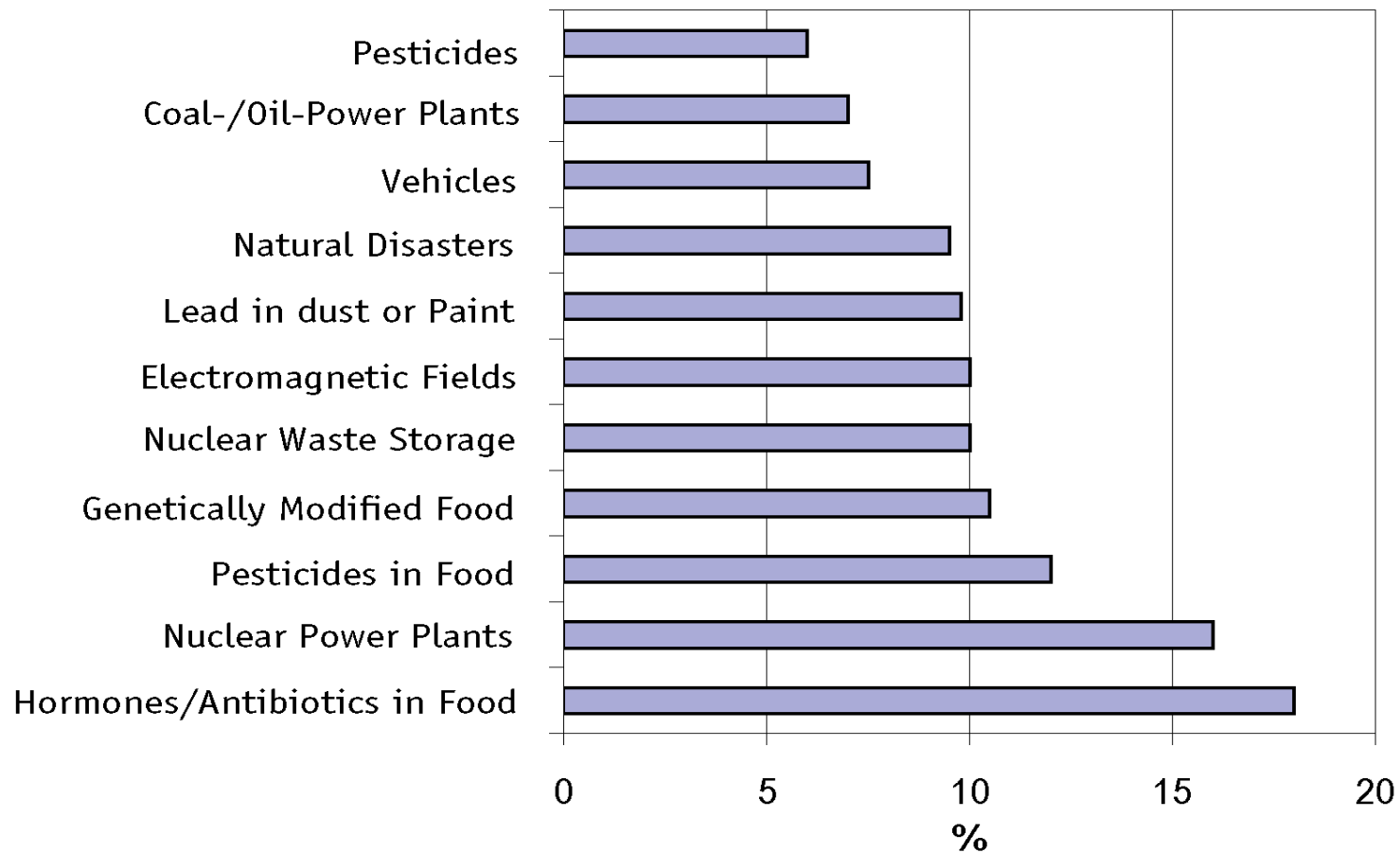




Ulrike Roehr, gendercc – women for climate justice

Gender Aspects of Nuclear Energy: Attitudes – Decision Making Power – Care

Gender differences in risk perception (Finucane 2000):



Percentages: Proportion of women who responded 'risk' or 'high risk', minus the proportion of 'risk' or 'high' answers by men

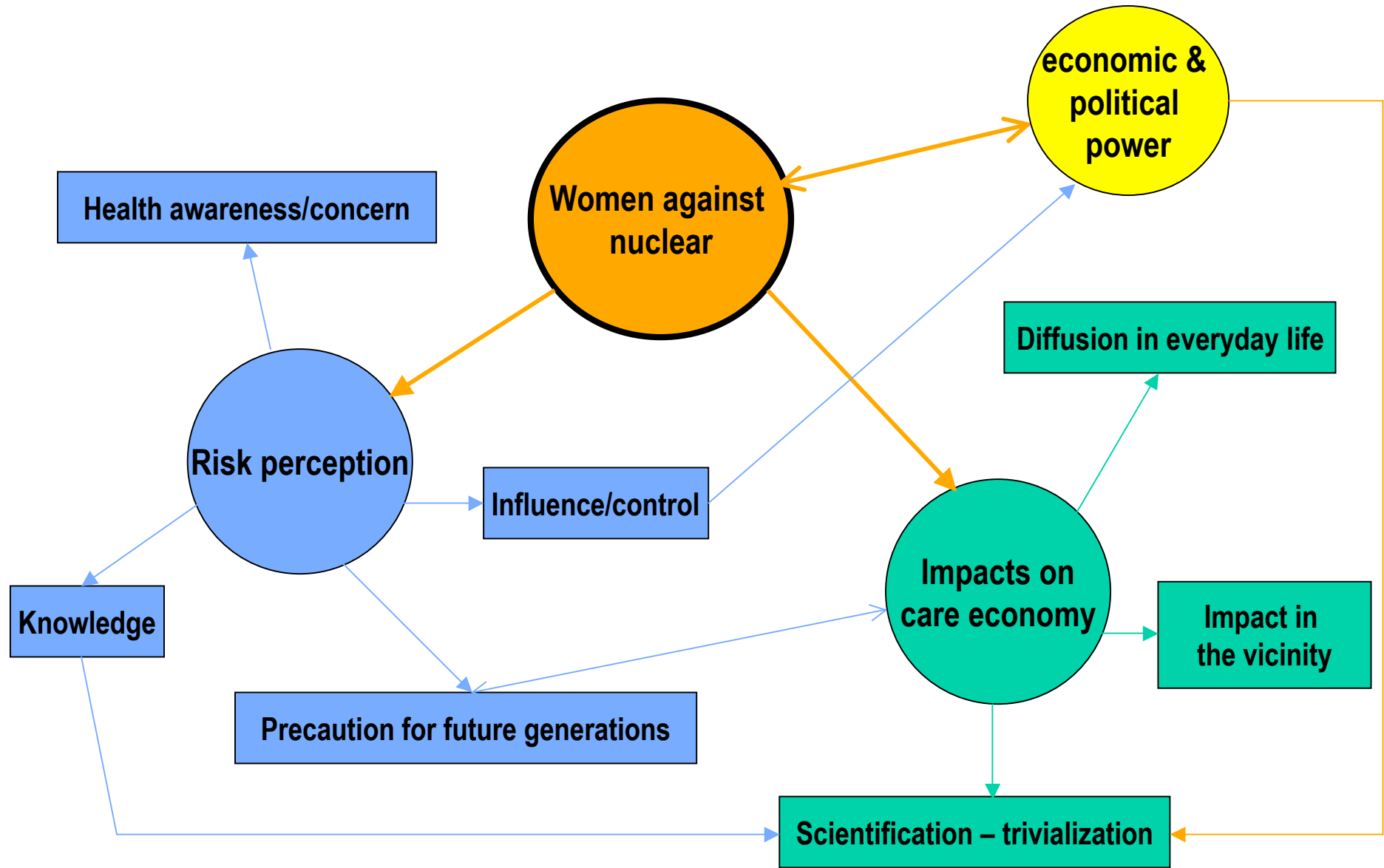
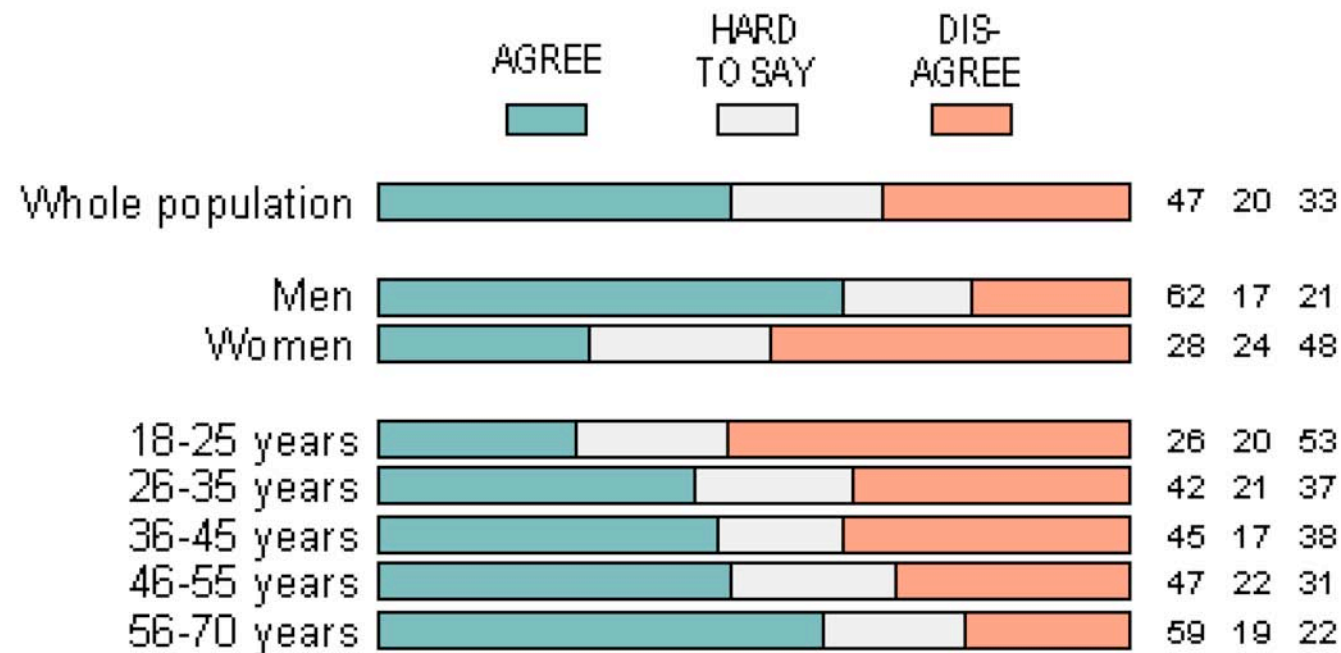


Figure 5. "THE FIFTH NUCLEAR POWER PLANT SHOULD BE BUILT IN FINLAND" (%).







Women in the energy industry (Germany)

	<i>share of women</i>
employees	20% (44%)
in technical fields	6%
in management	3% (5-8%)
top level management	1%

in brackets: average share of women in industry



Division of labour in everyday risk management

Nutrition

- Change in nutrition habits
- Adoption of particular knowledge related to nutrition

Cleaning

- Decontamination of clothes

Body care/hygiene

- Despairingly more frequent bathing of the children

Education

- Communication about behavioural changes, explanation of necessary changes in daily life



„Before and after Chernobyl: the beginning of a new era “

- „... Instead of milk we gave our children soya food, instead of fresh vegetable the deep frozen vegetable from last year, and we had to store the sack of powdered milk in the cellar – just in case...”
- „... we cleaned our homes, washed the clothes and swept up as much as never before.”
- „...I decided not go a single step out of the house with my children.”
- „...we were shocked, helpless and felt completely at the mercy of politicians and researchers “