

Attitudes of Air Pollution from Commercial Aircraft: A Comparison between Cultures and Genders

Sierra L. Gaenicke

Florida Institute of Technology - Melbourne, sgaenicke2011@my.fit.edu

Scott R. Winter

Florida Institute of Technology - Melbourne, scott.winter@mac.com

Stephen Rice

Florida Institute of Technology - Melbourne, srice@fit.edu

Ismael Cremer

Florida Institute of Technology - Melbourne, icremer@fit.edu

Follow this and additional works at: <https://commons.erau.edu/hfap>



Part of the [Environmental Education Commons](#), [Other Environmental Sciences Commons](#), [Other Psychology Commons](#), and the [Sustainability Commons](#)

Gaenicke, Sierra L.; Winter, Scott R.; Rice, Stephen; and Cremer, Ismael, "Attitudes of Air Pollution from Commercial Aircraft: A Comparison between Cultures and Genders" (2016). *Human Factors and Applied Psychology Student Conference*. 35.

<https://commons.erau.edu/hfap/hfap-2015/posters/35>

This Poster is brought to you for free and open access by the Human Factors and Applied Psychology Student Conference at Scholarly Commons. It has been accepted for inclusion in Human Factors and Applied Psychology Student Conference by an authorized administrator of Scholarly Commons. For more information, please contact commons@erau.edu.

Attitudes of Air Pollution from Commercial Aircraft: A Comparison between Cultures and Genders

Sierra L. Gaenicke, Scott R. Winter, and Stephen Rice
Florida Institute of Technology
Melbourne, FL

Abstract

Studies have focused on cultural and gender differences based on perceptions of air pollution. Although these studies provided valuable information on cultural and gender differences on perceptions of air pollution, there have not been studies conducted regarding consumer's perceptions on air pollution from commercial aircraft and their willingness to fly. Therefore, the purpose of this study was to examine how varying pollution levels influenced participant's willingness to fly across two nationalities and genders.

In the study, five hundred and ninety-nine participants from India and the United States answered questions related to their attitudes toward flying on an aircraft emitting air pollution that is above the industry average, at the industry average, and below the industry average. The current study utilized a valid and reliable measure of passenger's willingness to fly. The results demonstrate that there are differences between cultures and genders based on their willingness to fly on an aircraft based on the amount of air pollution emitted.

It is also important for those to know what the effects of air pollution are on the environment. Many people do not understand how much air pollution is released from an aircraft, which can therefore cause people to have a neutral opinion on air pollution from aircraft. This study examined in detail the effects of air pollution from commercial aircraft and the opinions and perceptions of those from a collectivistic culture and an individualistic culture. While a person's culture can shape and mold their opinions and beliefs, one's gender can also play a role on one's attitudes. This study examined the difference in attitudes on the environment between males and females. The findings from this study could provide valuable information to aircraft manufacturers, airlines, and aircraft operators as to consumer's views toward aircraft pollution. Finally, theoretical and practical implications of these results are discussed.