Americans' Motivations for and Barriers to Engaging with Science

EXECUTIVE REPORT

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Study and Report by

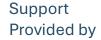






















Hellman Foundation

In This Report

Introduction & Methodology

Science Interests

Science Engagements

Barriers to Engagement



Project Goals

PRIMARY GOAL

To provide science engagement practitioners insights and data to develop more effective public engagement activities.

SUB-GOALS

- Assess Americans' willingness to participate in science-related activities
- Identify factors that predict one's willingness to engage
- Determine barriers to engagement, especially among African-American (AA) and Hispanic adults



KEY FEATURES of OUR STUDY

- First comprehensive national study
- We delve into motivations that drive engagement
- Oversample of African-American and Hispanic adults to give higher resolution data





Research Methodology



Focus Groups

- Eight virtual focus groups
- Some broad, some focused exclusively on African American, Hispanic, and Young adults
- Conducted before (September 2021) and after (February 2022) the survey



Survey

- National online survey
- Approximately 50 questions
- 2,590 American adults only
- Statistical oversampling of African American and Hispanic adults
- Fielded December 3–23, 2021

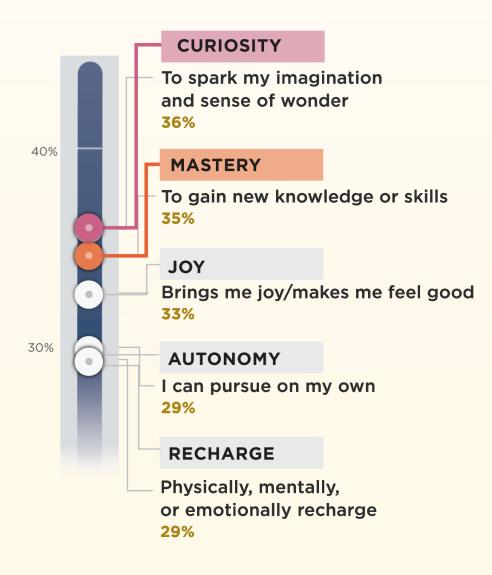


Science Interests

Exploring the motivations behind Americans' interests



Top 5 Motivations for Science Interests

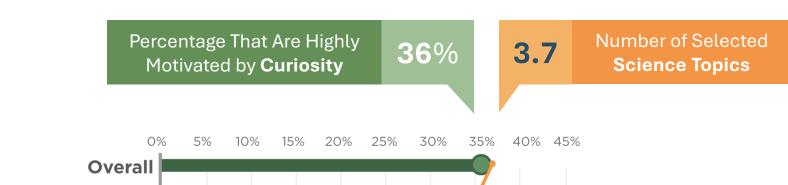


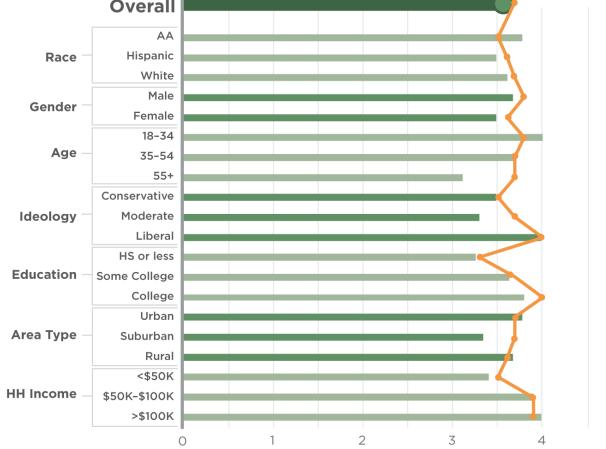




Curiosity Is Key to Science Interest

High curiosity—the rate of which is consistent across population segments—tracks closely with number of selected science topics

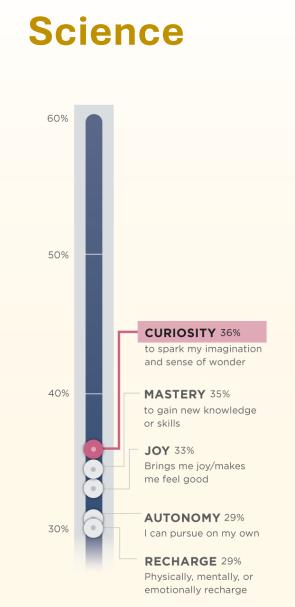








Comparing Top 5 Motivations

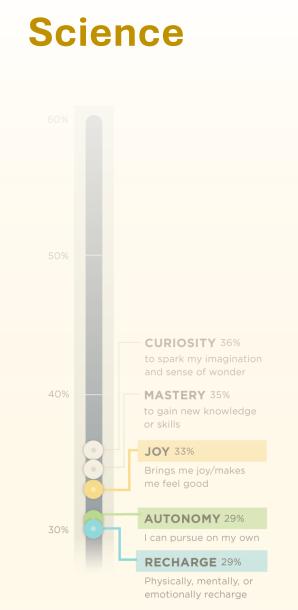


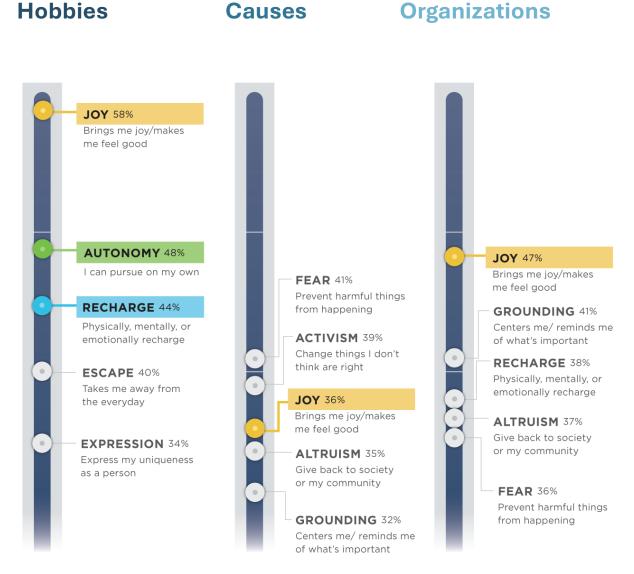






Comparing Top 5 Motivations



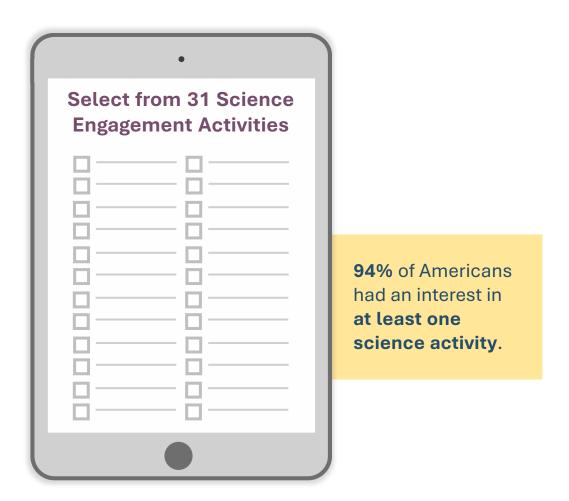






Science Engagements

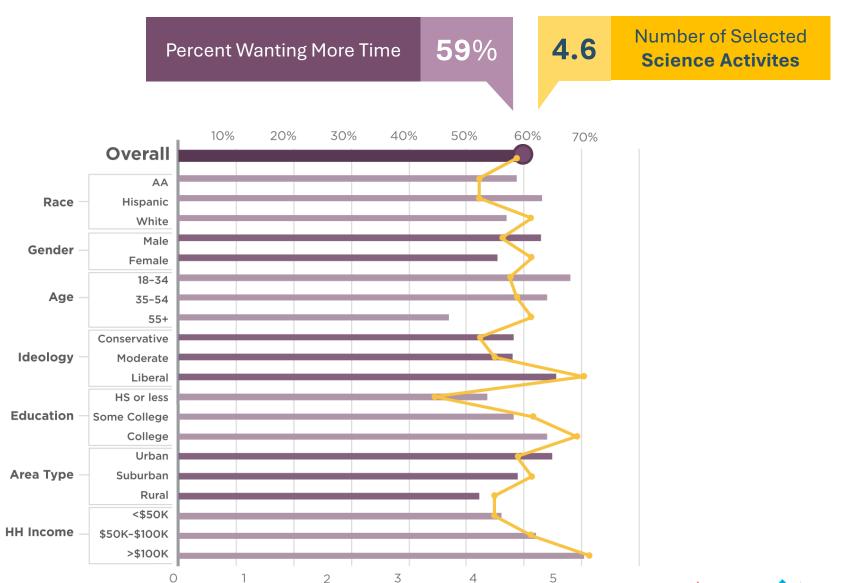
Exploring the motivations behind Americans' engagement with science





Wanting More Time with Science

Most Americans want more time to engage with science, and those that do select a greater number of science engagement activities.

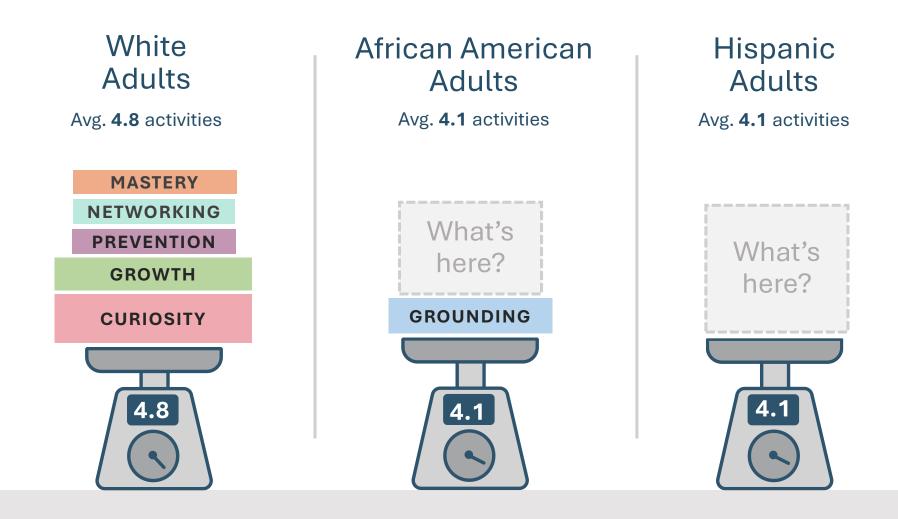






Motivations for Science Engagement

Using a regression analysis, we identify the motivations that positively affect the number of selected engagement activities.





Perceiving Connections

Approximately three-quarters of African American and Hispanic adults see **connections between their science** and **non-science interests**. Among white adults, it's lower, about two-thirds.

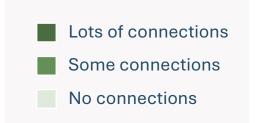
White Adults



African American Adults

Hispanic Adults

| 36% | 37% | 27% |
|-----|-----|-----|
|-----|-----|-----|

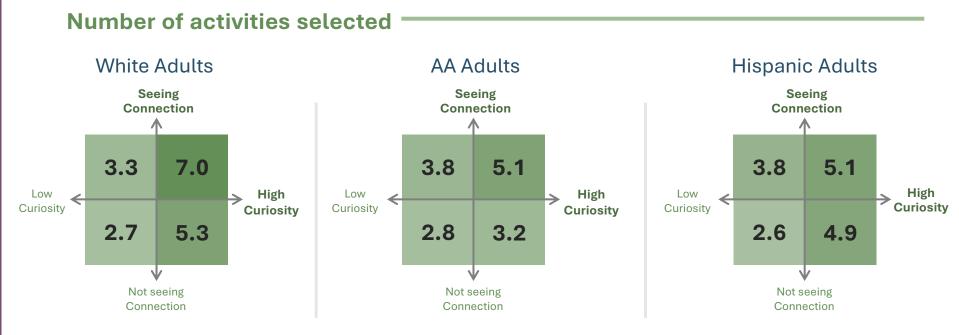




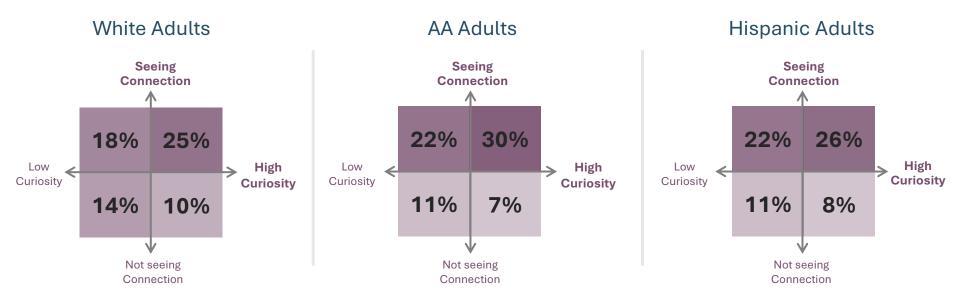


Roles of Curiosity and Connection

Curiosity and connection motivate selection of more engagement activities.



Percent of respondents



Curiosity and **Connection** motivate different kinds of engagement activities

Curiosity has the most influence on interest in casual, convenient, and/or one-time events.



Watching a movie/TV program about nature, science, or technology



Listening to podcasts or radio program about science-related topics



Visiting a science museum

Connection has the most influence on interest in more participatory and/ or longer term activities.



Participating in a discussion to help set priorities for future research



Collaborating with scientists on research question that benefits your community



Being a research subject in experimental research



Barriers to Engagement

Barriers to Engagement

I find them boring

I feel uncomfortable asking questions about topics I don't know much about, so I don't enjoy the experience

Logistics

I don't have time

I don't know where to find activities/am not made aware of them

I don't have anyone who will participate with me

They are too expensive

There are no opportunities to participate that I can access

It's hard for me to find transportation to places where these opportunities take place

I don't have the time.

Value Proposition

I find them boring

It usually isn't worth the time or cost

I tend to be disappointed in the experience

They are too geared toward children

There are not enough options/there is not enough variety in options

There are too many options so I don't get to do all that I would like to

They are hard to understand

Things I am interested in are not usually covered

Belonging

I feel uncomfortable asking questions about topics I don't know much about, so I don't enjoy the experience

I don't feel welcome in places like museums, science centers, etc.

In the past, I have felt embarrassed or put on the spot at some of these activities

I have been treated with disrespect in these situations, so I avoid them

Science activities don't reflect contributions of people with backgrounds like mine

Identity

Science activities don't reflect contributions of people with backgrounds like mine

Not enough exhibits or activities are in the language I speak/my family speaks

I am not much of a science person; other things engage me more

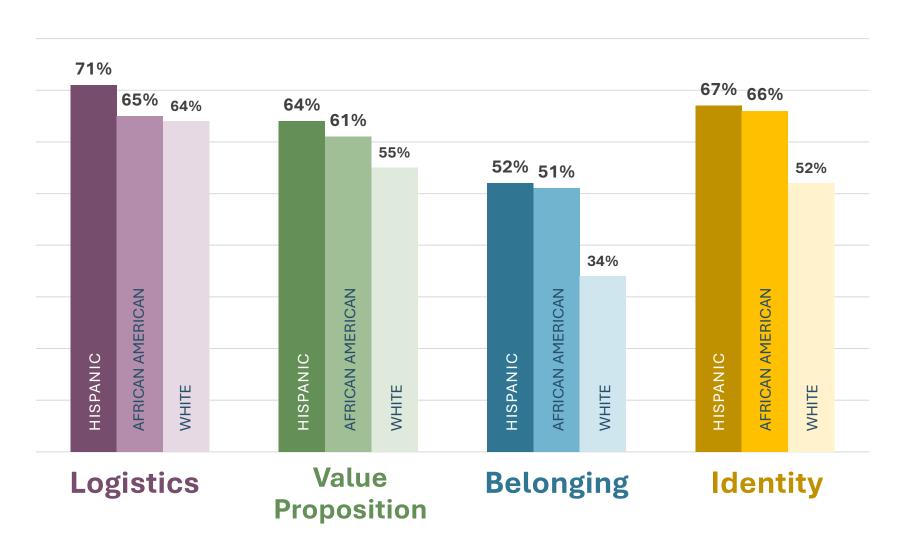
Museums and other science organizations are not doing enough to create experiences that people like me enjoy

Events and activities related to science don't seem to be for people like me

Science exhibits and activities are usually about the accomplishments of white men

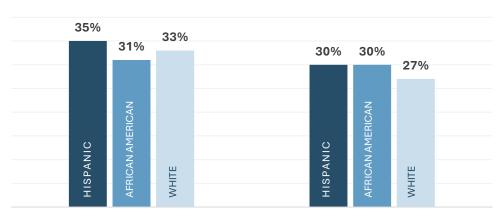
Hispanic and African American adults are more likely to experience barriers

Percent that selected at least one barrier in these categories



Some barriers...

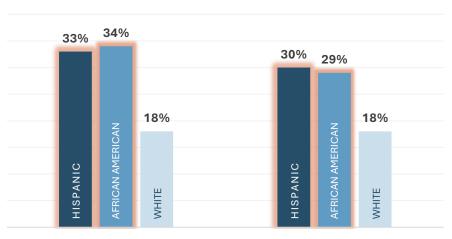
Impact everyone



They are too expensive

I'm not much of a science person; other things engage me more

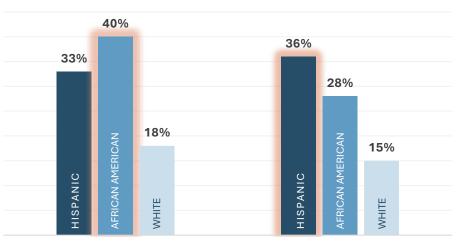
Impact both African American and Hispanic adults equally



Science activities don't reflect backgrounds like mine

In the past I have felt contributions of people with embarrassed or put on the spot at some of these activities

Impact one racial/ethnic community more than others



are usually about the accomplishments of white men

Science exhibits and activities Not enough exhibits or activities are in the language I speak/my family speaks

Barrier statements

Barrier statements are expressed through an individual's nuanced experience.

66 I think representation goes a long way in the lack of sort of feeling welcome..."

is come one come all. So there is a sense that you have to have some type of socio-economic standing to be able to acquire knowledge or the benefits of being in science centers."

We're a family of three.
To go to the science center and go to exhibits, it's going to cost over \$100. And not everyone has that..."

BELONGING

IDENTITY

LOGISTICS

Participation does not always indicate the absence of barriers but instead may be the result of an individual working to overcome them.

It's like you have to put in extra, have to do twice the work..."

I believe it's my right and it's my privilege to be there, so that's why I always do it..."

Americans who are most likely to engage also report the most barriers to engagement.

Key Take Aways



Curiosity is the principal motivator of science interest, and is found equally across all segments of American society.



While curiosity and connection are both motivators of engagement with science, they lift interest in different kinds of activities, and vary across different racial/ethnic groups.



Barriers to engagement related to feelings of belonging or identity have a greater impact on African American and Hispanic communities.



Impact of barriers should be evaluated based not only on those who are deterred but also on those who are putting in extra work to participate despite the barriers.