

Trust and Procedural Fairness:

Key Factors of Public Acceptance of Nuclear-related Facilities



Hiroshima University

Phoenix Leader Education Program

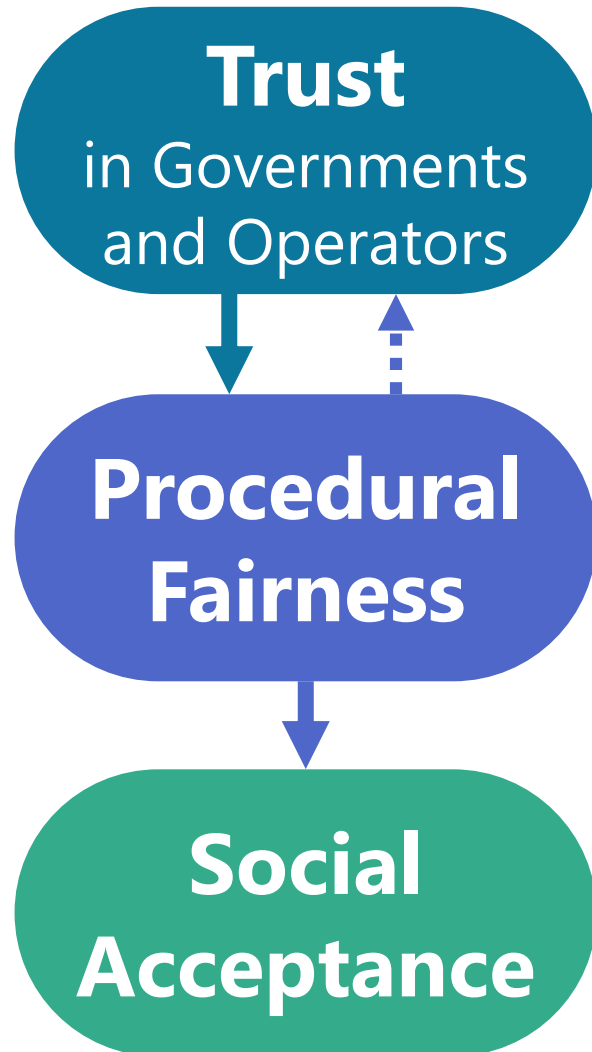
Radioactivity Social Recovery Course

(Graduate School of Integrated Arts and Sciences)

Fumie Yamaguchi



Trust and procedural fairness



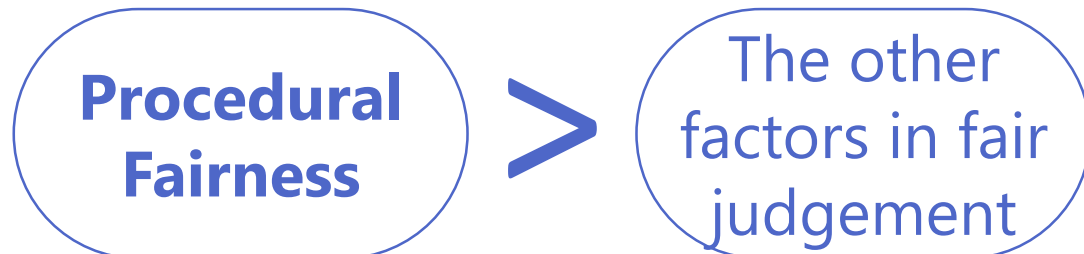
Ability, integrity, and benevolence

There is a strong effect of risk/benefit perception of science and technology, and related policy (e.g., Nakayachi, 2012)

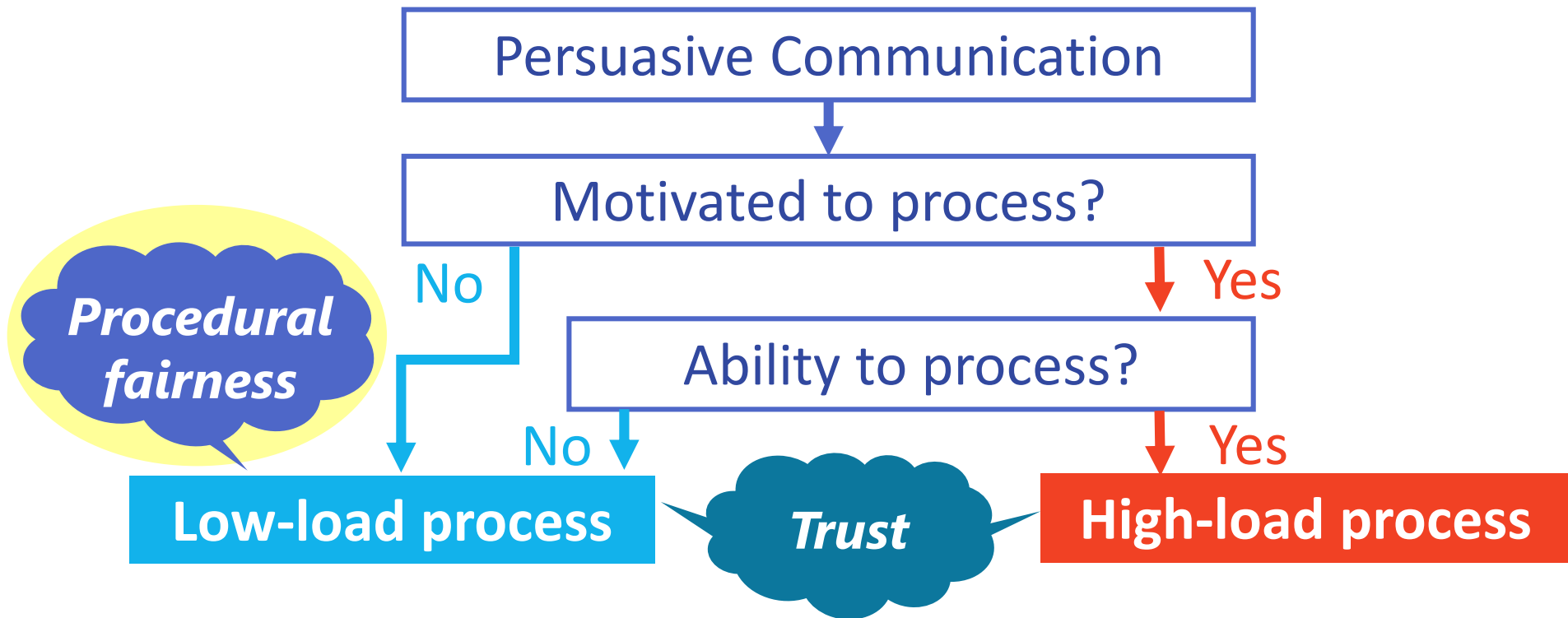
The fairness of group rules and processes

Research on social acceptance of nuclear-related facilities

(Besley, 2010, Basley, 2012)



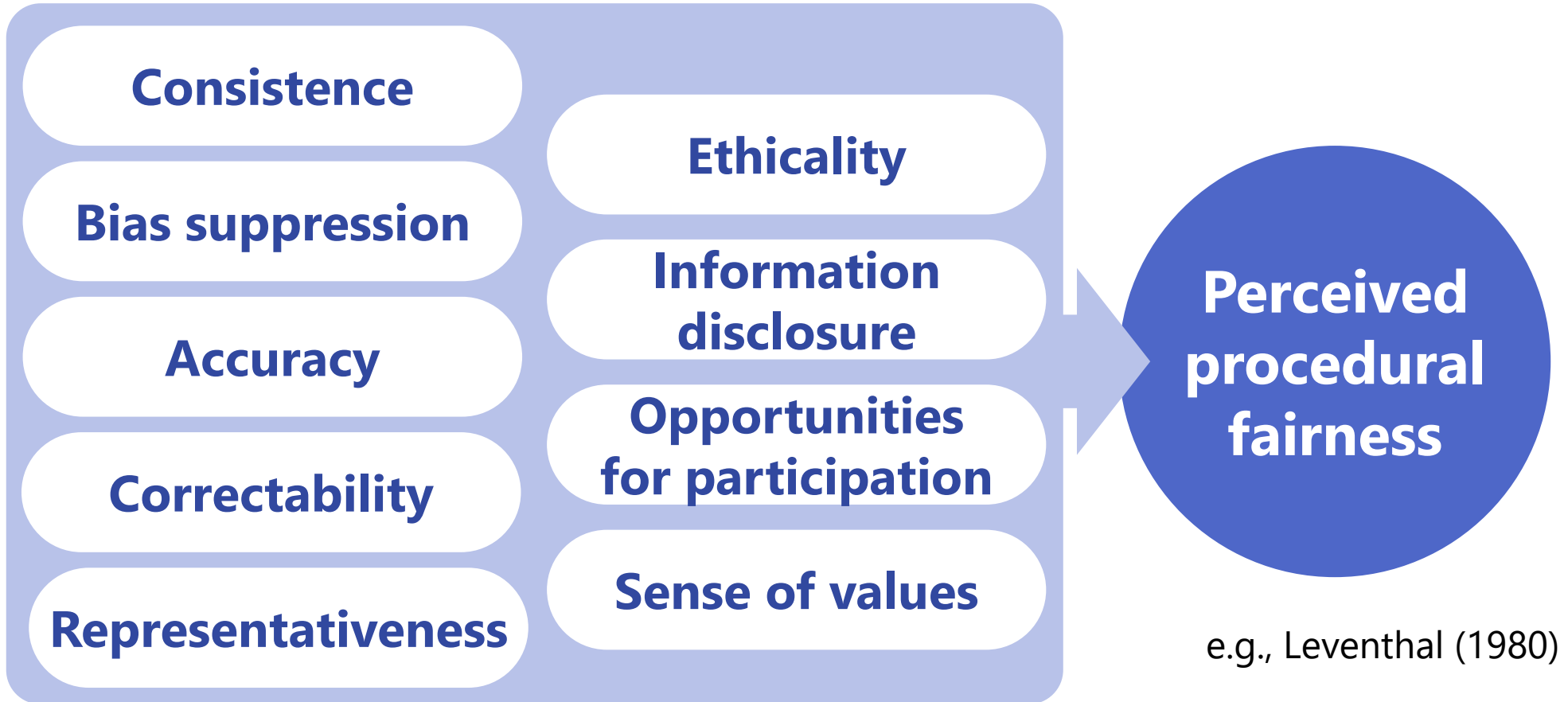
Dual processes for attitude change



Schematic view of Elaboration Likelihood Model revised from Petty and Cacioppo (1986)

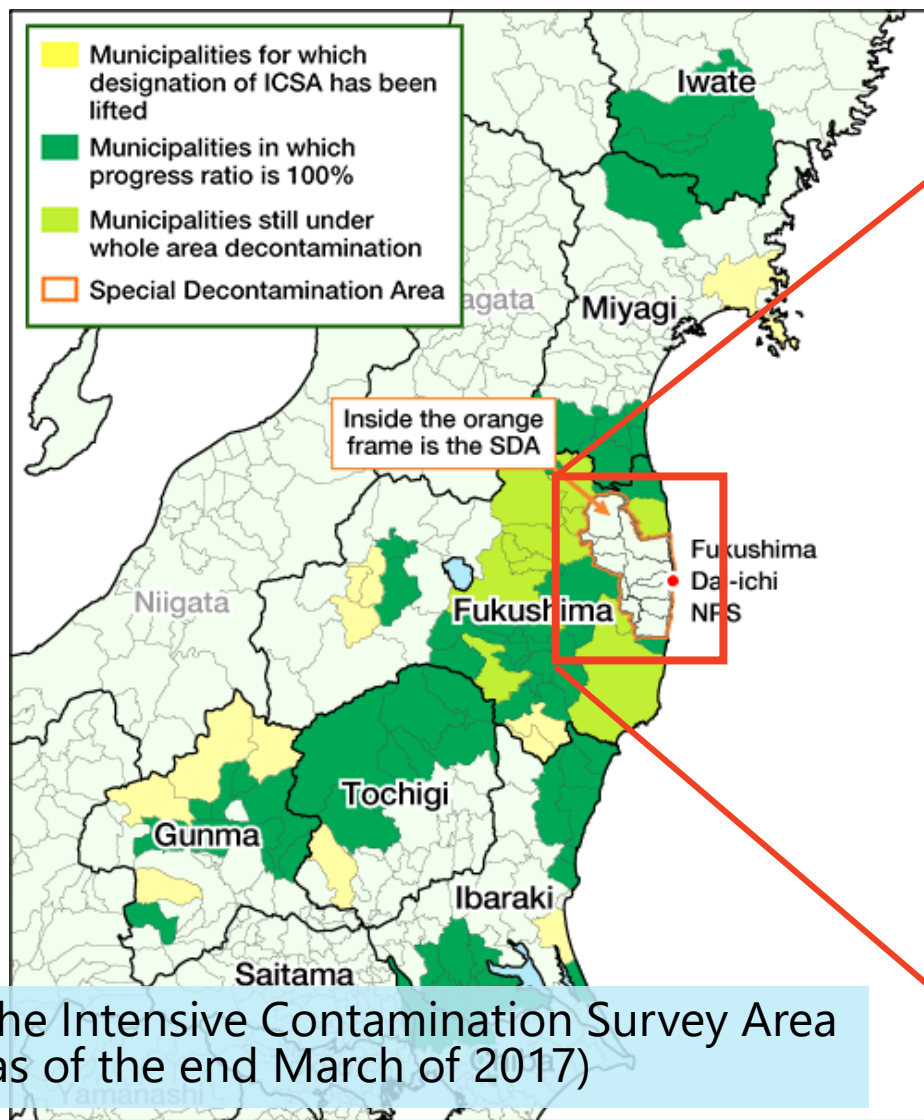
Very few attempts have been made to investigate this model in relation to attitudes regarding nuclear facilities by using data collected in Japan after the Fukushima Nuclear Power Plant Accident.

Determinants of perceived procedural fairness

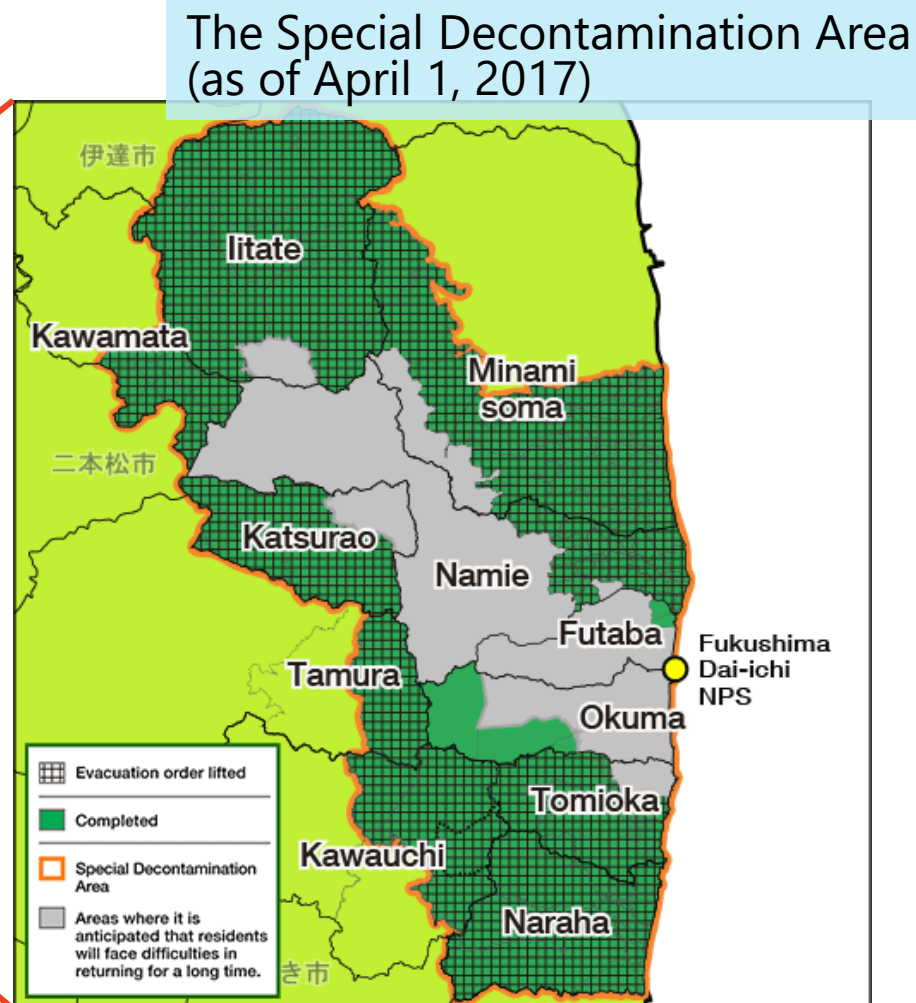


Not all of these rules are always followed in field settings

Decontamination work in areas affected by the Fukushima NPP accident



The Intensive Contamination Survey Area (as of the end March of 2017)



The Special Decontamination Area (as of April 1, 2017)

Decontamination work in areas affected by the Fukushima NPP accident

Certain municipalities have devised ways to increase consciousness of **procedural fairness** by including residents in the decision-making processes.



These procedures were not entirely appreciated by residents (e.g., Totoki, 2012).



The rest of the presentation is omitted.

