



# How to avoid the misinformation trap? Understanding science denialism via behavioural science

ESMH summer school Dr. Philipp Schmid



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### Science denialism

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HIV more than 300 000	Climate Change	Tabacco	Vaccination
additional deaths in South-Africa (Chigwedere et al., 2008).	250 000 additional deaths between 2030 and 2050 (WHO, 2014)	Tobacco kills around 6 million people each year. (WHO, 2015).	1.5 millionen unvaccinated children die each year (UNICEF, 2014).

## Motivated rejection of science

The more one believes Diana is still alive the more one believes that she was murdered.

(Wood, Douglas & Sutton 2012)

### **Vested interests:**

Personal or group gains linked to motivated rejection of science

### Personal identity expression:

Non-conformity as an expression of the preferred self-image.

### Social identity:

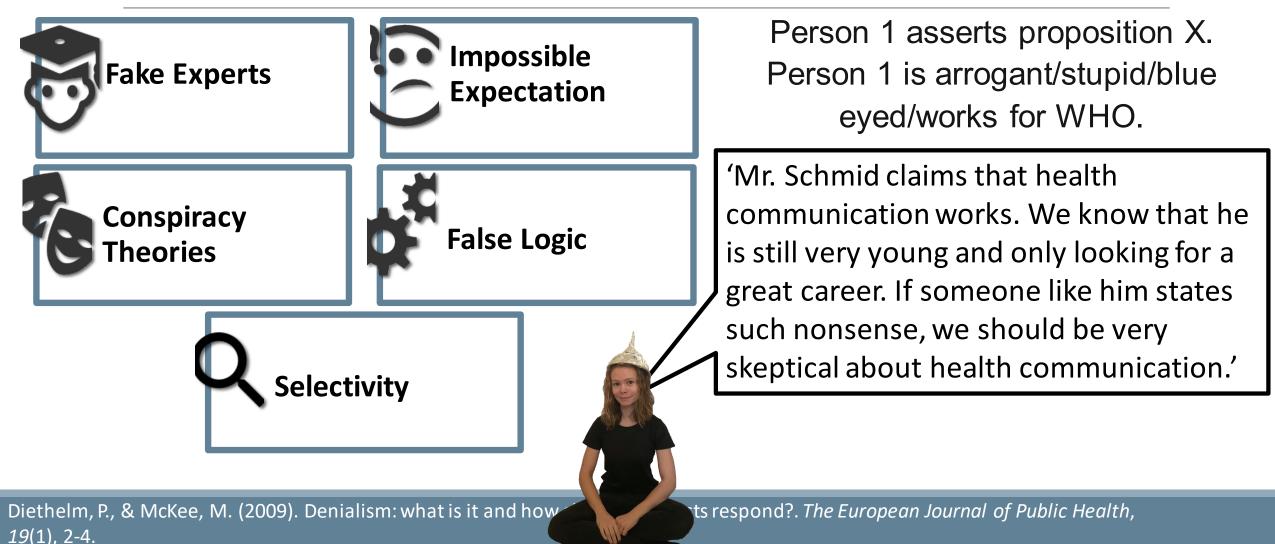
Refusing to vaccinate due to norm pressure.

### Fears and phobia:

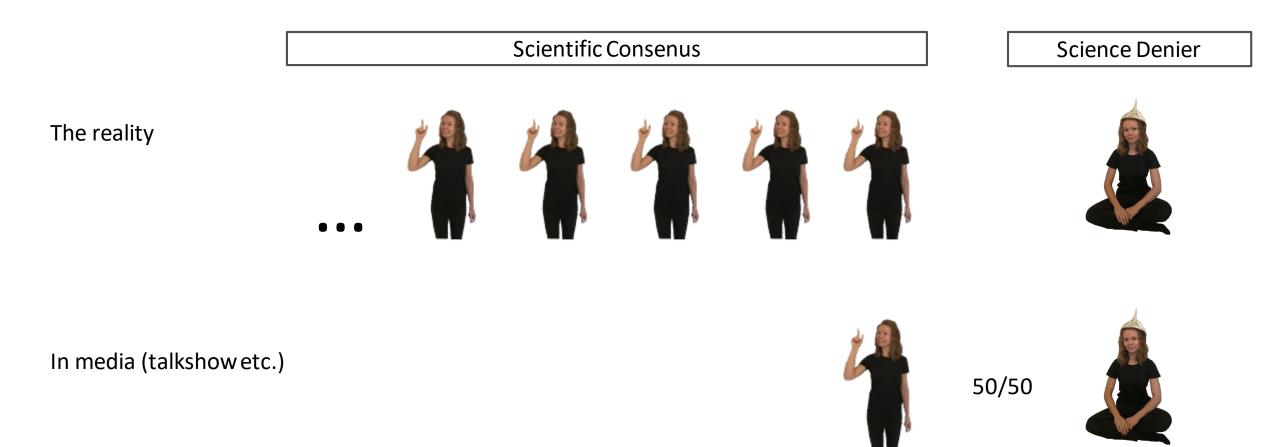
Fear of needles leading to vaccine hesitancy.

Hornsey, M. J., & Fielding, K. S. (2017). Attitude roots and Jiu Jitsu persuasion: Understanding and overcoming the motivated rejection of science. *American Psychologist*, 72(5), 459.

## Techniques of denial



"journalists ignore scientific consensuses' greater weight of evidence and apply a biased 50/50 weight to the presentation of contrasting positions, that is, they apply *false balance*"



False Balance

Schmid, P., Schwarzer, M., & Betsch, C. (2020). Weight-of-Evidence Strategies to Mitigate the Influence of Messages of Science Denialism in Public Discussions. *Journal of Cognition*, *3*(1), 36. DOI: <u>http://doi.org/10.5334/joc.125</u>

## Target group



World Health Organization. (2016). *How to respond to vocal vaccine deniers in public: best practice guidance* (No. WHO/EURO: 2017-2899-42657-59427). World Health Organization. Regional Office for Europe.

Step 1: Identify the technique	Step 2: Identify the topic	
Conspiracies	Threat of disease	
Example: The government is systematically hiding the real data.	Example: Diseases are under control. There is absolutely no need to ask children to run the risk of vaccination.	
Fake experts	Trust	
Example: A new research manifest signed by 30 university researchers has been published. It says that	Example: The government receives kick-back from the pharmaceutical industry – it is a very profitable business for them.	
Selectivity	Alternatives	
Example: This paper proves that 30% of people who are vaccinated against measles are not protected against the virus.	Example: Natural prevention is so much better for our children than chemical and artificial solutions.	
Impossible expectations	Effectiveness	
Example: I am not against vaccination, but I will not recommend it to anyone until it is 100% safe.	Example: The progress in health today is due to clean drinking water, better housing and better living conditions in general – not vaccination.	
Misrepresentation / False logic	Safety	
Example: Vaccines are unnat- ural and therefore unhealthy for a natural organism like the	Example: How can I vaccinate my daughter if her safety cannot be guaranteed?	

human being.

#### Step 3: Respond with key message

Example: "Being a researcher does not make a vaccination expert, and your source is a so-called fake expert. Among vaccine researchers there is wide consensus that **diseases** are only under control if we stay vigilant and continue to vaccinate. There are small children and people with diseases who cannot be vaccinated – we all have a responsibility to protect them by being vaccinated. Vaccine-preventable diseases can be very severe, and still cause millions of deaths per year."

Example: "Mr Jones' conspiratory notion completely ignores the mass of scientific evidence produced by independent scientists all over the world on the benefits of vaccination in protecting public health and wellbeing. It also overestimates the power and tries to discredit the motives of health authorities everywhere."

Example: "Mr Jones is using false logic when claiming that something is bad because it is not natural. Sometimes unnatural is good – for example hip replacement – sometimes it is bad – for example chemical weapons. I will repeat what is supported by an overwhelming body of scientific evidence: There are no alternatives that are as safe and effective as vaccines."

Example: "Mr Jones is cherry picking the data. The fact is that there is overwhelming scientific evidence showing that vaccination has saved the lives of millions, some say more than 20 million people, and it is one of the most succesful public health interventions ever."

Example: "Expecting 100% safety is impossible; no medical product or intervention, from aspirin to heart surgery, can ever be guaranteed 100% safe. What we do know for sure is that the risks of these vaccine-preventable diseases far outweigh those of vaccines. In the worst of cases, these diseases kill."



#### Best practice guidance //

How to respond to vocal vaccine deniers in public

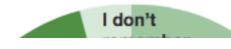


Schmid, P., MacDonald, N. E., Habersaat, K., & Butler, R. (2018). Commentary to: How to respond to vocal vaccine deniers in public. *Vaccine*, *36*(2), 196-198.

#### FIGURE 1

Through your employer or professional organizations you are part of, have you taken part in any formal trainings regarding the spread of false information?

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Weight-of-Evidence Reporting: '(...) calls on journalists not to determine what's true but, instead, to find out where the bulk of evidence and expert thought lies on the truth continuum and then communicate that to audiences.' *Dunwoody*, 2005

#### Important note!

In the following program, opposing standpoints may be presented equally, although there is only scientific evidence for one standpoint. Since journalists are anxious to report as fairly as possible, in some cases this so-called false balance occurs. By implementing false balance journalists aim to equally weigh opposing perspectives on a topic. Thus, pro- and contra-arguments are presented to express different opinions. In debates about opinions this serves to increase fairness and is widely regarded as good journalism.

However, this becomes problematic in science reporting - because science is about facts and not opinions. In most cases, an advocate for science is invited and, in addition, someone who represents an unscientific standpoint. This may make the debate more exciting, but it also creates the false impression that both positions are of equal value. The most common example is climate change: about 97 percent of scientists agree that climate change is caused by humans. However, people who deny human-caused climate change are still being invited on television. The scientific facts are distorted by these falsely balanced reports.

We wish you good entertainment for the next programme.

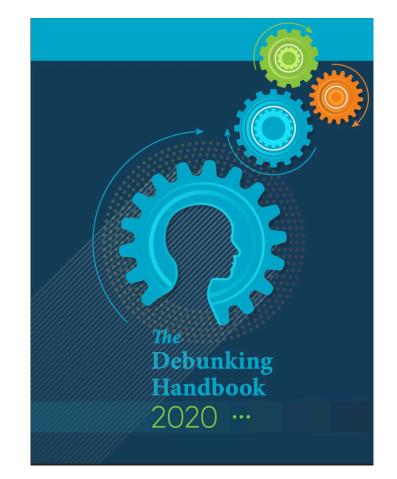
### Influence of Messages of Science Denialism in Public Discussions

#### Authors: Philipp Schmid S, Marius Schwarzer, Cornelia Betsch

:s (N=26,576)

2018. Flash Eurobarometer 464

Schmid, P., Schwarzer, M., & Betsch, C. (2020). Weight-of-Evidence Strategies to Mitigate the Influence of Messages of Science Denialism in Public Discussions. *Journal of Cognition*, 3(1), 36. DOI: http://doi.org/10.5334/joc.125

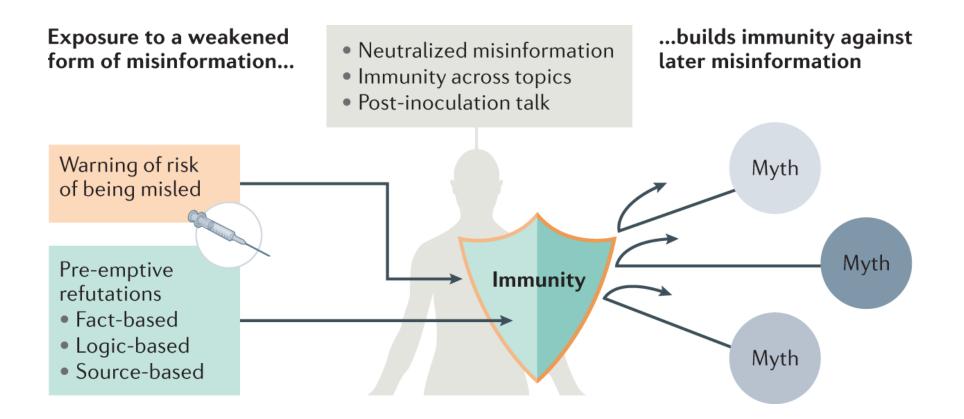


### **Debunk often and properly**



## Debunking

Lewandowsky, S., Cook, J., Ecker, U. K. H., Albarracín, D., Amazeen, M. A., Kendeou, P., Lombardi, D., Newman, E. J., Pennycook, G., Porter, E. Rand, D. G., Rapp, D. N., Reifler, J., Roozenbeek, J., Schmid, P., Seifert, C. M., Sinatra, G. M., Swire-Thompson, B., van der Linden, S., Vraga, E. K., Wood, T. J., Zaragoza, M. S. (2020). *The Debunking Handbook 2020*. <u>https://doi.org/10.17910/b7.1182</u>



## Inoculation

Ecker, U.K., Lewandowsky, S., Cook, J., Schmid, P., Fazio, L.K., Brashier, N., ... & Amazeen, M.A. (2022). The psychological drivers of misinformation belief and its resistance to correction. *Nature Reviews Psychology*, 1(1), 13-29.

## Target group



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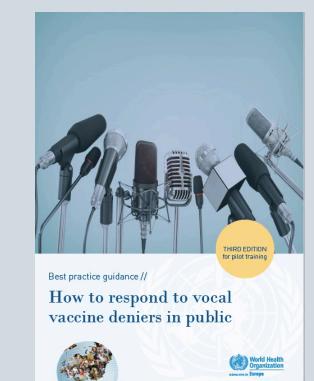












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