Statistics: a front line weapon in the fight against alternative facts

David Spiegelhalter

Chairman of the Winton Centre for Risk & Evidence Communication, University of Cambridge

President, Royal Statistical Society

@d_spiegel

Statistics Flanders 2018

Information Science and Statistics

Robert G. Cowell · A. Philip Dawid Steffen L. Lauritzen · David J. Spiegelhalter

Probabilistic Networks and Expert Systems

Exact Computational Methods for Bayesian Networks

Springer



Texts in Statistical Science

The BUGS Book

A Practical Introduction to Bayesian Analysis



David Lunn Christopher Jackson Nicky Best Andrew Thomas David Spiegelhalter



BBC Sign in BBC iPlayer O Sign in Z Radio More... Search More Search News Sport Weather Shop Earth Travel FOUR Climate Change by Numbers FOUR Tails You Win: The Science of Chance Clips Home Home Clips Last on Next on Thu 5 Mar 2015 22:00 **DURATION: 1 HOUR** FOUR OALOO Smart and witty, jam-packed with augmented-reality BBC FOUR graphics and fascinating history, this film, presented by 21:00 Professor David Spiegelhalter, tries to pin down what **BBC Four** chance is and how it works in the real world. For... > SHOW MORE 78 < Share 🥤 💟 🖬 See all upcoming broadcasts of Tails You

Win: The Science of Chance (3)

This programme is not currently available on BBC iPlayer

At the heart of the climate change debate is a paradox - we've never had more information about our changing climate, yet surveys show that the public are, if anything, getting less sure they understand what's...





Summary

- Statistics are not always used reliably
- Problems with mainstream media reporting of statistics
- Making stats communication more trustworthy
- Countering misinformation

Statistics and contested science

Anti-vaccine movement spreading 'fake news' online and putting children at risk, England's top doctor warns

Vaccination uptake had reach 95 per cent in 2016 but is stuck at 91 per cent so far this year despite a Europe-wide measles outbreak

Alex Matthews-King Health Correspondent | Thursday 1 November 2018 11:19 | 39 comments | 190 shares



Numbers are often used to persuade rather than inform



Making numbers look large or small



Making numbers look large or small

'Fake news' is not a helpful term





Congratulations to @FoxNews for being number one in inauguration ratings. They were many times higher than FAKE NEWS @CNN - public is smart! 2:16 AM - 25 Jan 2017

♥ 17 32,105 ♥ 162,691

Trust in numbers...

Onora O'Neill: trust should be based on...

• Competence





Trust in numbers...

Onora O'Neill: trust should be based on...

- Competence
- Honesty







Trust in numbers...

Onora O'Neill: trust should be based on...

- Competence
- Honesty
- Reliability





The pipeline of statistical evidence





thanks to Liz Gerard

Europe

The usual grumbles

- Not enough acknowledgment of the stage of the scientific process
- Too much notice is taken of
 - single studies
 - change from a previous period of a single statistic such as unemployment or crime
- Medical treatments have harms and benefits, and are rarely either wonderful or awful
- Uncertainty is ignored
- Exaggerated and misleading headlines

The perils of the press release ...

Socioeconomic position and the risk of brain tumour: a Swedish national population-based cohort study

Amal R Khanolkar,^{1,2} Rickard Ljung,² Mats Talbäck,² Hannah L Brooke,² Sofia Carlsson,² Tiit Mathiesen,³ Maria Feychting²

- abstract:
 - We observed consistent associations between higher socio-economic position and higher risk of glioma
- press release
 - High levels of education linked to heightened brain tumour risk
- Daily Mirror...



Science · tumour

Why going to university increases risk of getting a brain tumour

23:30, 20 JUN 2016 BY ANDREW GREGORY

Highly educated people are more likely to suffer from brain tumours than those who do not progress as far in their education



Are Your Savings Enough to Retire

If you have a £250,00 portfolio, download th

But sometimes helpful ...

Bloomberg Markets: European Open

No Amount of Alcohol Use Is Safe

Digital Originals

August 24th, 2018, 1:00 PM GMT+0100

BREAKING NEWS	Si	x dead	in shoot	ing in Bakersfield, California	•
euronews.	Europe	World	More 🔻	Programmes 🔻	

Home > News > World > No amount of alcohol is safe for your health, study finds

BBC David Spiegel... Image: News Sport Weather iPlayer TV Ref NEWS Image: News Sport Weather iPlayer TV Ref Home UK World Business Politics Tech Science Health Family & Education Health Health Family & Education Image: News News Image: News Image: News Image: News Image: News Image: News Image: News News News News News News News News

No alcohol safe to drink, global study confirms

By Laurel Ives BBC Health

🕓 24 August 2018 📁

f 🔗 🈏 🗹 < Share

WORLD

No amount of alcohol is safe for your health, study finds

By Alice Tidey · last updated: 24/08/2018



Just one drink a day 'can increase risk of premature death'

Just one drink a day 'can increase risk of premature death'



Just one drink a day leads to health risks

Is there no safe level of drinking?

Alcohol use and burden for 195 countries and territories, 1990–2016: a systematic analysis for the Global Burden of Disease Study 2016

GBD 2016 Alcohol Collaborators*

Lancet, August 2018

"Our results show that the safest level of drinking is none."

So what did they find for light drinking?

Lancet Press release

- ...drinking one alcoholic drink a day increases the annual risk of developing one of the 23 alcohol-related health problems by 0.5%, compared with not drinking at all
- ... from 914 people in 100,000 non-drinkers to 918 in 100,000 for people who consume one alcoholic drink a day"
- These expected frequencies are not in the paper
- The Lancet Press office had to get them from the authors
- Lancet Guidelines: "For risk changes or effect sizes, give absolute values rather than relative changes"

Putting things in perspective - 1

- This means 25,000 people, having one drink a day for a year, gives rise to one extra serious health event
- New unit? Number Needed to Drink (NND)

Putting things in perspective - 2

- One 10g drink a day is 3.65 kg of alcohol a year
- Equivalent to 16 x 70cl 40% ABV bottles of gin a year



• For 25,000 people, this is *400,000 bottles of gin* to get one serious health event

What about uncertainty?



Figure 5: Weighted relative risk of alcohol for all attributable causes, by standard drinks consumed per day

Age-standardised weights determined by the DALY rate in 2016, for both sexes. The dotted line is a reference line for a relative risk of 1. DALY=disability-adjusted life-year.



- Not even confident there is harm at one drink
- Claim of harm is neither practically nor statistically significant

'Expected frequencies' are now in UK GCSE Maths syllabus:



Categories Courses

Programs

ONLINE COURSE

Teaching Probability

Learn how to create effective lessons on probability to help equip 11 - 16 year olds with skills for life.



23rd January 2017

The Telegraph					HOME	NEWS	SPO
N	ews	S					
UK	World	Politics	General Election 2017	Science	Education	Health	Bre

♠ > News

Browned toast and crispy roast potatoes 'a potential cancer risk'

Acrylamide (again)







22nd January 2017

Winton Centre for Risk and Evidence Communication





• "adults with the highest consumption of acrylamide could consume 160 times as much and still only be at a level that toxicologists think unlikely to cause tumours in mice"

that's at least 160 slices of burnt toast a day



23rd January
2017
11.15

DON'T fear potatoes (or burnt toast!) Food Standards Agency back-tracks over cancer link to spuds

- Food officials say crunchy roast potatoes and burnt toast are both 'danger foods'
- This is because they have higher levels of acrylamide a highly toxic compound
- But a statistician said someone would need to eat 320 slices of toast to be at risk
- And the FSA's chief scientific adviser now claims there is no reason to worry

By STEPHEN MATTHEWS FOR MAILONLINE PUBLISHED: 11:15, 23 January 2017 | UPDATED: 15:30, 23 January 2017
A word about risks

 Just because a lot of something is harmful, does not mean that a little bit is worth worrying about



Coffee sold in California must carry cancer warning, judge rules



• Hans Rosling: we must distinguish what is **frightening** from what is **dangerous**.

'Manipulative' communication

Often not the fault of journalistsSo who can we trust?

Onora-O'Neill again..

- Organisations should not be aiming to 'increase trust'
- Rather, aim to demonstrate *trustworthiness*
- Need *intelligent openness* about information
 - accessible
 - intelligible
 - useable
 - assessable



Code of Practice for Statistics

Ensuring official statistics serve the public

Edition 2.0 February 2018





The pillars and principles of the Code of Practice for Statistics

Trustworthiness

Confidence in the people and organisations that produce statistics and data

T1 Honesty and integrity People in organisations that release statistics should be truthful, impartial and independent, and meet consistent standards of behaviour that reflect the wider public good.

T2 Independent decision making and leadership

Organisations should assign a Chief Statistician/Head of Profession for Statistics who upholds and advocates the standards of the Code, strives to improve statistics and data for the public good, and challenges their inappropriate use.

T3 Orderly release

Organisations should commit to releasing their statistics in an open and transparent manner that promotes confidence.

T4 Transparent processes and management Organisations should have effective business processes and appropriate resources to support their statistical functions and be open about their plans, priorities and

progress.

T5 Professional capability

People producing statistics should be appropriately skilled, trained and supported in their roles and professional development.

T6 Data governance

Organisations should look after people's information securely and manage data in ways that are consistent with relevant legislation and serve the public good.

Part of demonstrating trustworthiness.

• is admitting uncertainty

•But can we communicate uncertainty about facts, numbers and science, without losing trust and credibility?

Home UK	World Bu	siness Politics	Tech	Science	Health	Family & Education
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UK unemployment falls to 1.44 million

③ 24 January 2018 1350

🗧 😏 🔗 🗹 < Share



UK unemployment fell by 3,000 to 1.44 million in the three months to November, official figures show.

The number of those in work increased sharply and wages rose at their fastest rate in almost a year, the Office for National Statistics said.

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UK unemployment falls to 1.44 million

① 24 January 2018 1350

🔰 🤗 🗹 < Share



UK unement fell by 3,000 to 1.44 mill the three months to November al figures show.

The number in almost a yet in work increased sh said.



Markets Table of contents UK unemployment falls

③ 24 January 2018 1350

Business Your Money Market Data



Politics

UK unement fell by 3,000 to 1.44 mill Novembe al figures show.

wages rose at their fastest rate The number in almost a yes, in work increased sh

1. Main points for September to November 2017

- 2. Summary of latest labour market statistics
- 3. Things you need to know about this release
- 4. Employment
- 5. Public and private sector employment (first published on 13 December 2017)
- 6. Actual hours worked
- 7. Workforce jobs (first published on 13
- December 2017)

8. Average weekly earnings

- 9. Labour disputes (not seasonally adjusted)
- 10. Unemployment
- 11. Economic inactivity
- 12. Young people in the labour market
- 13. Redundancies
- 14. Vacancies
- 15. Future publication dates
- 16. Links to related statistics
- 17. Quality and methodology

Business Your Money As well as calculating precision measures around the numbers and rates Markets UK unemployment falls to obtained from the survey, we can also calculate them for changes in the ③ 24 January 2018 1350 numbers. For example, for September to November 2017, the estimated change in the number of unemployed people since June to August 2017 was a small fall of 3,000, with a 95% confidence interval of plus or minus 77,000. This means that we are 95% confident the actual change in unemployment was somewhere between an increase of 74,000 and a fall of 80,000, with the best estimate being a small fall of 3,000. As the estimated fall in unemployment of 3,000 is smaller than 77,000, the estimated fall in unemployment is said to be "not statistically significant". UK unement fell by 3,000 to 1.44 mill

Novembe al figures show. The number in almost a yes,

Politics

wages rose at their fastest rate in work increased sh

February 2018 Inflation report

• ONS do not provide 'error' on GDP GDP projection (wide bands)^{(a)(b)}

Percentage increases in output on a year earlier



Randomised trial of communicating uncertainty about numbers

• Topics:

- Number unemployed,
- Tigers in India,
- Global temperature change
- Format:
 - Estimate
 - Range
 - Verbal qualifier,
- Trust/credibility: in number and source
- Design: Online panel, between-person, 1126 participants

To what extent do you think this number is trustworthy?



Error bars: 95% CI

To what extent do you think the writers of the report are trustworthy?



Error bars: 95% CI

Migration statistics are highly political, but uncertain

Statistical bulletin:

Migration Statistics Quarterly Report: July 2018 (rescheduled from May 2018)

Our best assessment shows around 280,000 more people coming to the UK than leaving in 2017

February 2018 report

Figure 1: Long-Term International Migration

UK, 2007 to 2017 (year ending September 2017)



Source: Long-Term International Migration, Office for National Statistics

UK migration report November 2018

Only visualises sampling error

Quality issues as verbal caveats

Figure 1: Long-Term International Migration, UK, year ending June 2008 to year ending June 2018

– Estimate

Known uncertainty in survey estimate

---- Adjusted for the unusual pattern in student immigration

Thousands



Source: Long-Term International Migration, Office for National Statistics



Communicating quality, uncertainty and change Guidance for producers of official statistics

Second Edition Version 2.0 December 2018



Data visualisation

The example below from the Department of Work and Pensions is a section from an infographic explaining how confidence intervals help to show uncertainty. Non technical users ("Inquiring Citizens") find visualisations like this useful to help them better understand technical concepts such as confidence intervals.



Department for Work and Pensions Infographic: How low income is measured in households below average income, June 2015 [24]

The second example below is a graph of changes in net migration by citizenship in the UK which also illustrates the uncertainty in the survey estimates. Notice also how annotations are used within the graph to help with the interpretation of the data series e.g. flagging when migration is and is not adding to the UK population.

Figure 2: Net migration by citizenship, UK, year ending June 2008 to year ending June 2018



Source: Long-Term International Migration, Office for National Statistics

Office for National Statistics: Migration Statistics Quarterly Report: November 2018 [25]

Trustworthy communication of statistics

- Intelligent openness: accessible, intelligible, useable, assessable
- Be confident about uncertainty
- Listen to audiences, and test all outputs
- Vigorously pre-empt misunderstandings
- 'Star-ratings' for underlying quality of evidence?
- Work closely with communication professionals and journalists

Countering misinformation / anti-science

- •Not a simple or new problem
- Not just a matter of 'putting people right' (although backfire effect has been exaggerated)
- •Some will be unreachable
- Pre-emptive 'innoculation'
- •'Experts' need to demonstrate trustworthiness
- Educate to 'call out'

Training people to question claims



Published: 21 May 2017

Effects of the Informed Health Choices primary school intervention on the ability of children in Uganda to assess the reliability of claims about treatment effects: a cluster-randomised controlled trial

Allen Nsangi, Daniel Semakula, Andrew D Oxman, Astrid Austvoll-Dahlgren, Matt Oxman, Sarah Rosenbaum, Angela Morelli, Claire Glenton, Simon Lewin, Margaret Kaseje, Iain Chalmers, Atle Fretheim, Yunpeng Ding, Nelson K Sewankambo

This researcher may have discovered the antidote to health bullshit

A big, new experiment shows it's possible to train kids to detect dubious health claims.

Updated by Julia Belluz and Alvin Chang | May 22, 2017, 8:23am EDT





The Documentary

The Documentary Home Episodes Highlights The Do

The Documentary Podcast



You Can Handle The Truth

Students in Uganda are the guinea pigs for a new scientific discipline – researchers are teaching them to be the first firewall against alternative facts.

Academics from Uganda and Norway worked with 10,000...

Statisticians going from introvert to extravert

- Need more 'outgoing' statisticians taking an active role in public life and media
- Some statistics agencies trying to make this transition
- ONS Digital, named 'Statistician's comment'
- Royal Statistical Society now has 30 'statistical ambassadors'

When communication goes wrong..



The Statistics of Sexual Behaviour

DAVID SPIEGELHALTER



How often do (opposite sex) couples report having sex?



Britons having sex less often

National Survey of Sexual Attitudes and Lifestyles finds frequency of sex has fallen by 20% since last survey in 2000



When I said all this in a talk....

♠ > Science

Britons are having less sex, and Game of Thrones could be to blame, warns **Cambridge professor**

David Spiegelhalter, the Winton Professor of the Public Understanding of Risk, said the trend in declining sex rates over the last 30 years was 'very worrying.'

In 1990 couples had sex around five times a month, but now it is just three times, a 40 per cent decrease in just 20 years. If currents trends continue couples would not be having sex at all by 2030.

Service and service restart

– ADVERTISEMENT



CULTURE

IS 'GAME OF THRONES' RUINING OUR SEX LIVES?

BY TUFAYEL AHMED ON 6/6/16 AT 1:42 PM




D 🔹 News 🔹 Dublin News 🔹 Television

Couples 'will stop having sex by 2030' due to the large rise in TV ratings

11:55, 6 JUN 2016 BY JOHN PATRICK-KIERANS



Sex Will Be Obsolete by 2030 Because of Netflix, According to One Lone Scientist

Apparently, the future holds no chill.

BY KORIN MILLER, June 7, 2016







Von wegen heiß

02. Juni 2016 15:59 Uhi

Warum wir wegen "Game of Thrones" alle weniger Sex haben

Wo man auch hinschaut, findet man heute Sex, nur in den Schlafzimmern wird er immer weniger. Ein Statistikprofessor gibt daran nun ausgerechnet der heißen Serie "Game of Thrones" die Schuld.



VIDEO FOTO BELLEZZA BENESSERE SESSO E PSICHE CASA MA

Benessere

Il sesso sparirà, nel 2030 tutti in bianco

Lo dice la scienza e la colpa è tutta della tecnologia, lo studio arriva da Cambridge



Dai mitici <u>anni settanta</u> tutti sesso, droga e rock and roll a un futuro senza sesso, una generazione triste quella futura. E le dinamiche di coppia e i giochi di potere e il toy boy e il vechio con la Lolita? Sarà un mondo allo sfascio quello futuro, senza punti di riferimento, senza trasgressioni, senza tradimenti e fughe d'amore, perché <u>il sesso aiuta a</u> <u>vivere</u>.

L'allarme arriva dall'Univeristà Cambridge dove un esperto di statistica il professor **David Spiegelhalter**, ha realizzato che gli inglesi fanno sesso il 40% in meno rispetto a quanto ne facevano 20 anni fa. Secondo



JUN 6, 2016 @ 11:50 PM 4,516 VIEWS Is 'Game Of Thrones' Killing Your Sex Life?

A Difference That N



JV Chamary, CONTRIBUTOR *I cover the science of life*. **FULL BIO**



Number of times the average person had sex in the past 4 weeks