VIOLENCE N DEMOGRACIES

The role of fake nev disinformation and social medi

Didier Truchot, Chairman and Founder, Ipsos

MARCH 16, 2023

NEW YORK





Conspiracy, disinformation, social networks, the new fabric of violence in democracy?

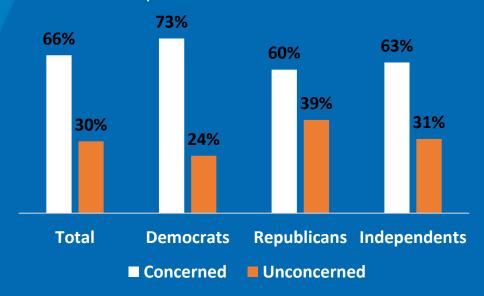
How has violence invaded democracies in recent decades? Has digital become the ultimate mobilization weapon for disinformation and conspiracy? Can we act to combat violence in our democracies? How far can scientific and political discourse be questioned?

VIOLENCE IN DEMOCRACIES: A SOURCE OF CONCERN FOR MOST CITIZENS



Both a majority of Democrats (73%) and Republicans (60%) are concerned about acts of violence for political beliefs

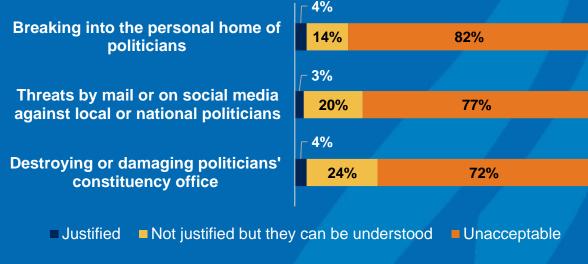
Question: Please indicate how concerned you are, if at all, about acts of violence committed against people in your community because of their political beliefs.





Over three-quarters of people in France say they condemn physical violence targeting elected officials

Question: Would you say the following types of violent acts are...



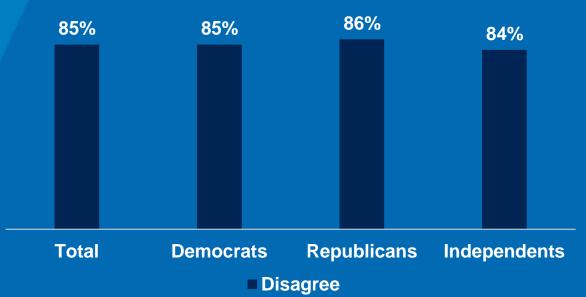


FEW AMERICANS SAY POLITICAL VIOLENCE IS ACCEPTABLE



- 86% consider it is not acceptable for someone in their political party to commit violence to achieve a political goal
- 83% disagree that violent acts are acceptable in order to achieve their idea of a better society
- These are bipartisan views

Question: Please indicate how much you agree or disagree with the following: It is acceptable for someone in my political party to commit violence to achieve a political goal.



... but are they speaking their minds to pollsters?



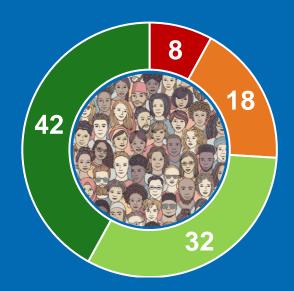
FOR THREE-QUARTERS OF FRENCH PEOPLE, VIOLENCE HAS NO PLACE IN THE POLITICAL AND SOCIAL DEBATE



74% consider people should not use violence to defend their interests in society

Question: Do you find it acceptable for some people to use violence in order to defend their interests?

NOT ACCEPTABLE: 74% ACCEPTABLE: 26%



... but a quarter think it can be a legitimate tool

PERFECTLY ACCEPTABLE

RATHER ACCEPTABLE

RATHER NOT ACCEPTABLE

NOT ACCEPTABLE AT ALL



RECOGNIZING FAKE NEWS REMAINS AN ISSUE FOR SECTIONS OF THE POPULATION



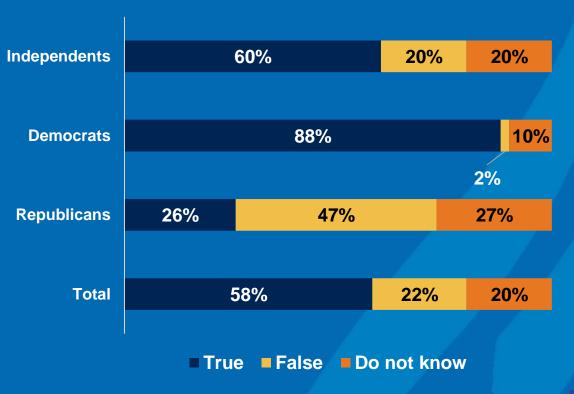
That's the recurring conclusion of Ipsos's "Perils of Perception" studies — typically on issues like immigration or crime rates, which are regularly misjudged by the population

Today, significant portions of the American public believe conspiracy theories around Covid, the election, and QAnon

- Overall, for 9 of 10 statements about widespread conspiracy theories, a majority (at least 53% or more) can identify the correct answers
- But there is a significant number of people who believe the conspiracy theory or say they do not know (from one-sixth to one-half)

Question: To the best of your knowledge, please indicate whether you believe each of the statements below are true or false.







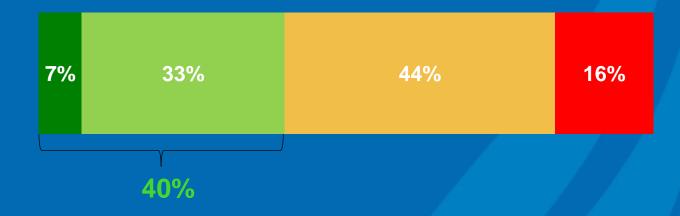
SCIENCE AND FACTS SOMETIMES HAVE A HARD TIME CONVINCING PEOPLE



- 1 person out of 2 in France considers that if a scientist specialising in a given topic demonstrates a scientific fact, this does not mean this fact is correct
- To determine whether a fact is scientifically correct or incorrect, 2 persons out of 5 (40%) trust their personal experience more than explanations from scientists

Question: Does the following statement reflect what you think personally?

When I want to know if a fact is scientifically correct, I trust my own personal experience more than the explanations of scientists.



YES, DEFINITELY
YES, SOMEHOW
NO, NOT REALLY
NO, NOT AT ALL

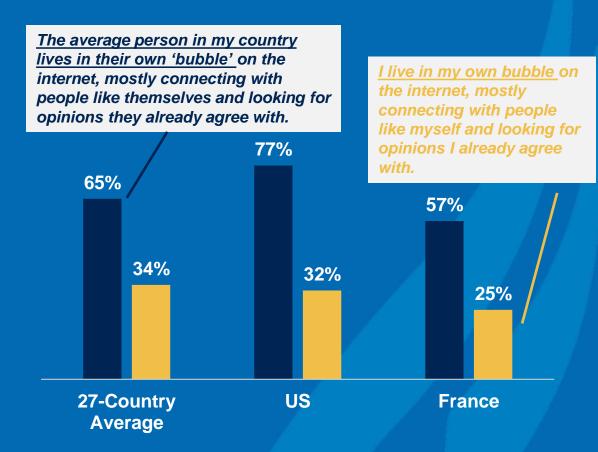


"FILTER BUBBLES" ARE A REALITY – ALL THE MORE AS MANY PEOPLE CONSIDER THEY ARE THEMSELVES IMMUNE TO THIS PHENOMENON



- The majority view is that fake news, post-truth and filter bubbles are other people's problems, not mine
 - Two-thirds of people think other people live in a bubble on the internet, mostly looking for opinions they already agree with BUT only one-third say they live in their own bubble (Ipsos poll across 27 countries)
 - Two-thirds are confident they can identify fake news
 BUT only 40% think an average person can
 - 58% think they are better than average at spotting fake news, only 28% think they are not
- 60% think other people don't care about facts anymore, they just believe what they want

Question: Do you agree with the following statements? % Agree.





THE MAIN SOCIAL MEDIA PLATFORMS ARE CLEARLY SEEN AS A BREEDING GROUND FOR DISINFORMATION



People agree false or misleading information is a 'big problem' across many platforms

Question: How much of a problem, if at all, do you think false or misleading information is when it comes to [Facebook/Google/WhatsApp/YouTube]?

Note: Includes those who said these are 'A big problem'

	Brazil	India	UK	US
Facebook	76%	49%	63%	64%
Google	73%	45%	41%	40%
WhatsApp	79%	50%	30%	29%
YouTube	73%	51%	41%	40%

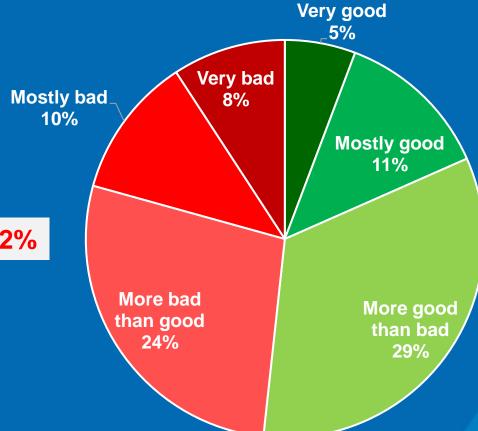


... EVEN IF CLOSE TO 1 AMERICAN IN 2 ALSO THINKS SOCIAL MEDIA HAS A POSITIVE IMPACT ON THEIR LIVES



Question: Has social media had a good or bad impact on your life?

Bad (net): 42%



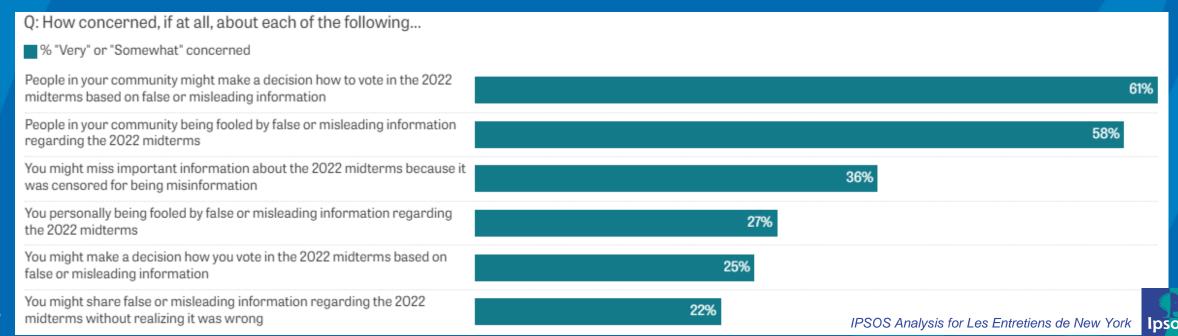
Good (net): 45%



THE POTENTIAL THREAT OF FAKE NEWS TO DEMOCRACY IS CLEAR TO A MAJORITY OF US CITIZENS – BUT NOT TO ALL



- Before the last midterms, 61% of Americans were worried people in their community might decide how to vote based on fake news
- But fake news remained seen as **other people's problem:** only one in four (25%) felt that they themselves might make a decision on how to vote based on false or misleading information.
- And there is a significant gap between Democrat and Republican voters
 - 72% of Democrats and 60% of Independents vs. only 52% of Republicans were worried that people in their community might decide on how to vote based on false or misleading information

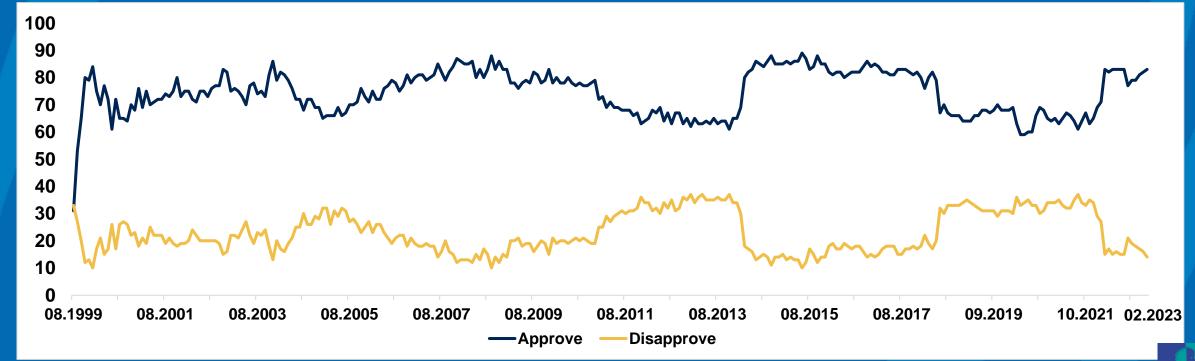


THE POWER OF THE MEDIA REMAINS STRONG

Poll results in Russia, from relatively independent institutions (Levada Centre), show majority support for President Putin, including since February 2022

Vladimir Putin's Approval Ratings

Question: Do you approve the activities of Vladimir Putin as the President (Prime Minister) of Russia?





SOURCES USED IN THIS PRESENTATION

Fractures françaises: Vague 10 - Ipsos/Sopra Steria pour Le Monde, la Fondation Jean Jaurès et le Cevipof (France, October 2022)

- Baromètre "Science et société" Institut Sapiens & Ipsos (France, October 2022)
- The Trust Gap: How and Why News on Digital Platforms Is Viewed More Sceptically Versus News in General Reuters Institute for the Study of Journalism, Ipsos (2022)
- Knight Foundation/Ipsos Poll Freedom of Speech. Using Ipsos's Knowledge Panel ® (US, October 2022)
- Reuters/Ipsos Poll Political Violence (US, August 2022)
- Ipsos Poll Misinformation and Conspiracy Theory Poll (US, January 2022)
- Ipsos Poll Technology and Society. Conducted on Ipsos' KnowledgePanel ® (US, October 2021)
- Ipsos Global Advisor Poll Fake news, filter bubbles, post-truth and trust (27 countries, 2018)
- Levada Centre, President Putin's Approval Rating (2023)



APPENDIX

VIOLENCE, IN DEMOCRACIES

Insights from recent lpsc

MARCH 16, 2023

NEW YORK

les Entretiens



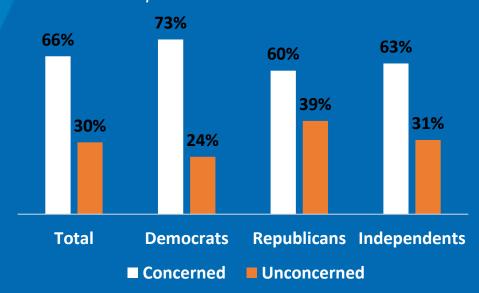


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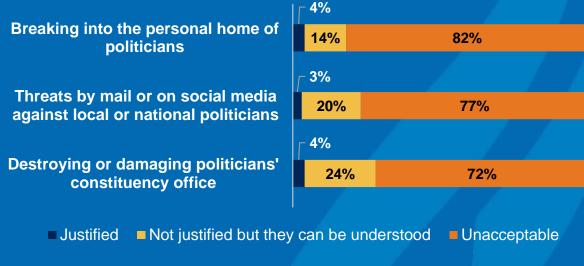
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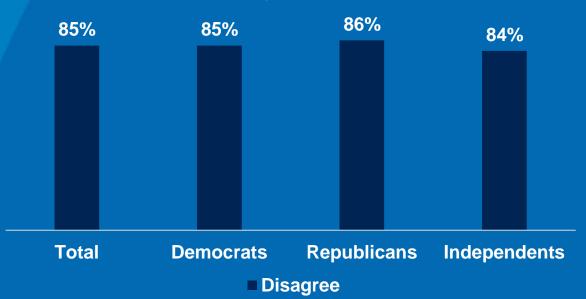


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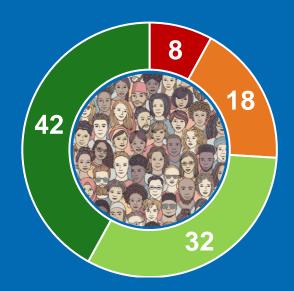
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PEOPLE IN FRANCE SAY VIOLENCE LINKED TO SOCIAL AND POLITICAL ISSUES CAN SOMETIMES BE UNDERSTOOD



Would you say the following acts of violence are...

JUSTIFIED	NOT JUSTIFIED, UNDERS			AN BE	UNACCEPTABLE				
Violence by some po	lice officers during demonstrations	11		42	47				
Violence by	some employees against their boss	4	34		62				
Destroying or damagi	ng politicians' constituency offices	4	24		72				
Violence by some demonstrato	rs during strikes or demonstrations	4	24		72				
Violence by some environmentalist activi	sts during demonstrations or other militant actions	4	23		73				
Threats by mail or on social media	against local or national politicians	3	20		77				
	ng into politicians' personal homes		14		82				
Violence by some users/clients in	public services or shops (hospitals, transport system, etc.)	2 1	4		84				
Viol	ence against doctors in some areas	3 5			92				
Violence by football (soccer) supporters during matches	2 6			92				
Violence aga	inst the fire brigades in some areas	2 5			93				



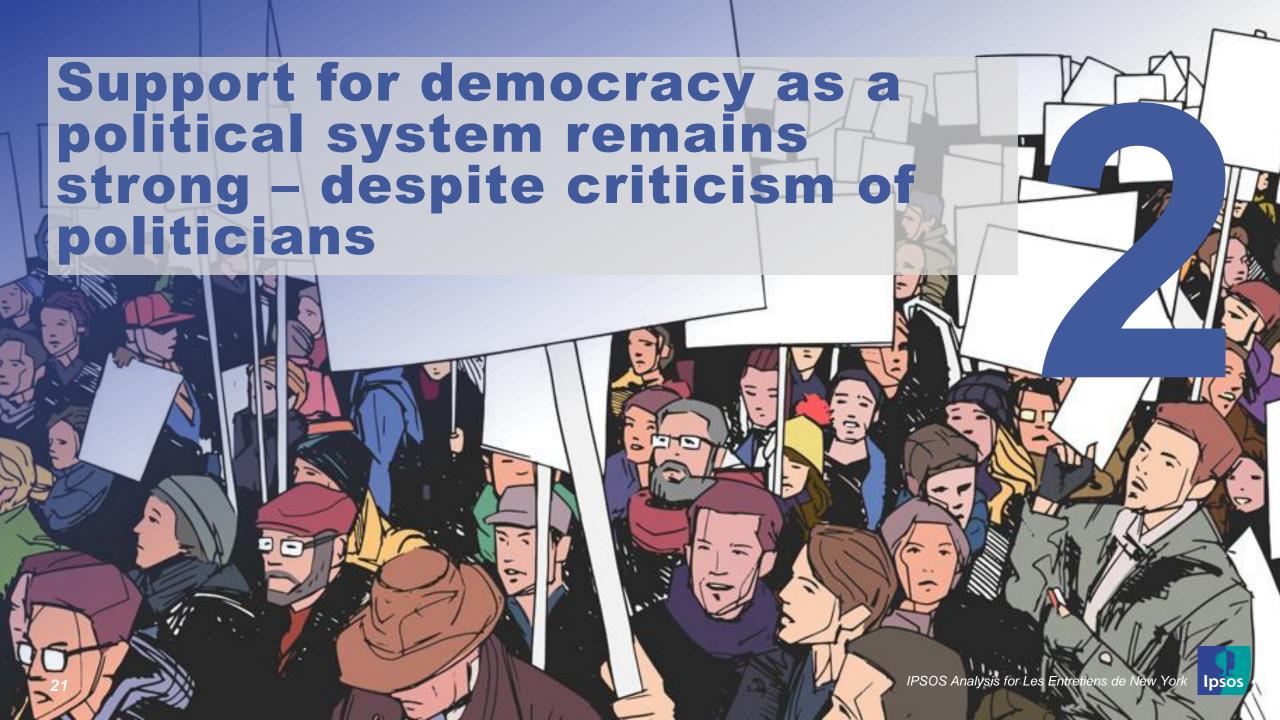
VIOLENCE AGAINST ELECTED OFFICIALS IS SEEN AS UNACCEPTABLE – IN ALL MAIN FRENCH POLITICAL MOVEMENTS

Ipsos

Wold you say that the following acts of violence are...

IPSOS Analysis for Les Entretiens de New York

	VIOLENCE BY SOME POLICE OFFICERS DURING DEMONSTRATIONS		CE OFFICERS DURING EMPLOYEES AGAINST THEIR		DAMA	TION OF, OR AGE TO, PERTY	DEMONSTR	CE BY SOME RATORS DURING E ACTIONS	CERTAINS MILITANTS ÉCOLOGISTES		
	Justified	Unacceptable	Justified	Unacceptable	Justified	Unacceptable	Justified	Unacceptable	Justified	Unacceptable	
TOTAL	11	47	4	62	4	72	4	72	4	73	
La France insoumise FI/PCF	5	70	8	41	7	52	9	48	10	49	
europe écologie els Verts	4	64	3	60	2	75	3	70	7	52	
PS PS SCAL ECOLORE	5	54	3	62	2	78	3	77	3	7 6	
En Marche ! LREM	13	36	3	75	3	86	3	86	2	84	
les Républicains	19	29	2	76	3	82	3	84	2	85	
Rassemblement RN (ex-FN)	19	38	4	61	4	69	3	71	4	78	
RECONQUÊTE! RECONQUÊTE!	29	27	3	67	3	71	2	78	2	87	
SANS PROXIMITÉ POLITIQUE	8	50	3	64	3	73	3	75	3	77	
Executives	14	49	7	59	7	70	6	67	6	67	
Middle management	10	51	3	61	4	72	4	73	4	71	
Employees	10	53	5	60	4	72	4	71	5	71	
Workers	10	49	6	55	6	63	6	68	6	68	
Pensioners	13	38	1	69	1	80	1	81	1	84	
Under 35	12	51	9	55	9	62	9	60	8	62	
35-59	10	51	4	61	3	72	4	73	4	73	
20 Over 60	13	38	1	68	1	79	1	81	2	82	

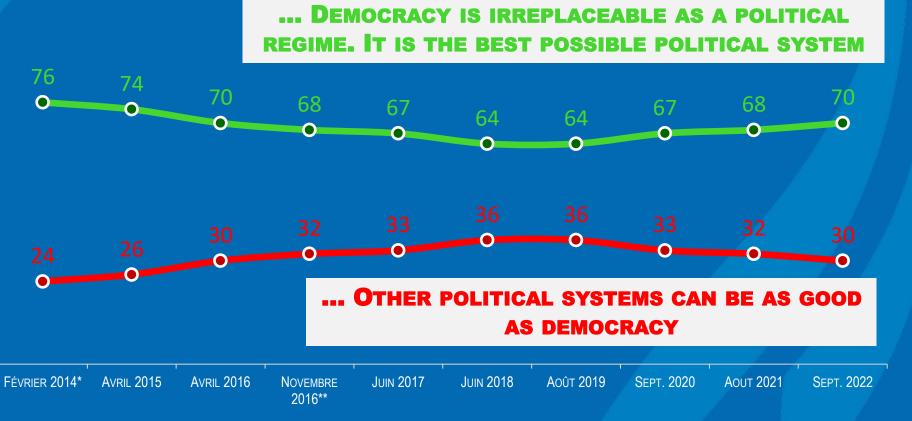


70% OF THE FRENCH SAY DEMOCRACY REMAINS THE BEST POSSIBLE POLITICAL SYSTEM



Would you say that...?

close to a third of the population is open to experimenting other regimes



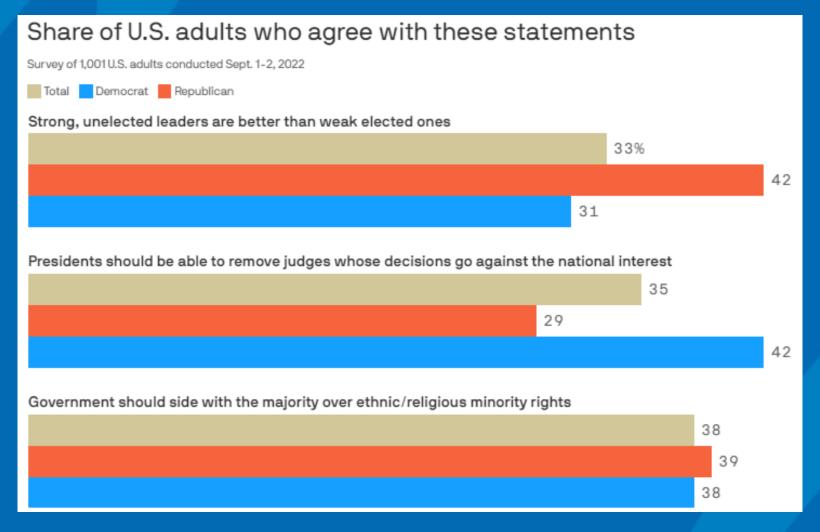
ALTHOUGH ONLY 1 RASSEMBLEMENT NATIONAL SUPPORTER OUT OF 2 BELIEVES DEMOCRACY TO BE THE OPTIMAL POLITICAL SYSTEM



		Woul	d you	say t	that	?								IPSOS	Analysis f	for Les Ent	tretiens de	e New Yor	k	Ipsos
								AS A P LITICA				« O	THER	POLITI		STEMS OCRAC		BE AS G	GOOD A	AS
	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	Nov. 2016	Avril 2016	2015	Fév. 2014	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	Nov. 2016	Avril 2016	2015	Fév. 2014
TOTAL	70	68	67	64	64	67	68	70	74	76	30	32	33	36	36	33	32	30	26	24
La France FI/PCF	72	66	56	72	57	75	74	79	72	83	28	34	44	28	43	25	26	21	28	17
écologie EELV	82	72	73	80							18	28	27	20						
PS PS	83	73	77	78	70	87	84	86	85	89	17	27	23	22	30	13	16	14	15	11
LA RÉPUBLIQUE LREM En Marche!	89	89	85	90	88	79					11	11	15	10	12	21				
les R LR	78	79	71	74	80	76	72	81	82	80	22	21	29	26	20	24	28	19	18	10
Rassemblement RN (ex-FN)	50	52	55	42	36	45	46	50	59	55	50	48	45	58	64	55	54	50	41	45
RECONQUÊTE! RECONQUÊTE!	58	-									42		-							
SANS PROXIMITÉ POLITIQUE		59	59	53	54	55	55	59	68	72	36	41	41	46	46	45	65	41	32	28
Executives	79	71	69	77	72	72	69	77	85	83	21	29	31	23	28	28	31	23	15	17
Middle management	75	73	71	67	73	63	75	72	74	77	25	27	29	33	27	37	25	28	26	23
Employees	63	61	54	59	59	70	60	59	74	73	37	39	46	40	41	30	40	41	26	27
Workers	56	58	59	43	51	56	62	62	65	65	44	42	41	57	49	44	38	38	35	35
Pensioners	77	<i>75</i>	81	78	72	76	73	79	79	81	23	25	19	22	28	24	27	21	21	19
Under 35	65	58	63	58	54	62	64	63	69	71	35	42	37	42	46	38	36	37	31	29
35-59	68	68	61	58	64	65	68	68	<i>75</i>	76	32	32	39	41	36	35	32	32	25	24

76

OVER ONE-THIRD OF AMERICANS SOUND READY TO SIDELINE SOME KEY DEMOCRATIC PRINCIPLES





OVER ONE-THIRD OF FRENCH PEOPLE WANT MORE DIRECT DEMOCRACY



Which of the following political systems do you see as the best one?

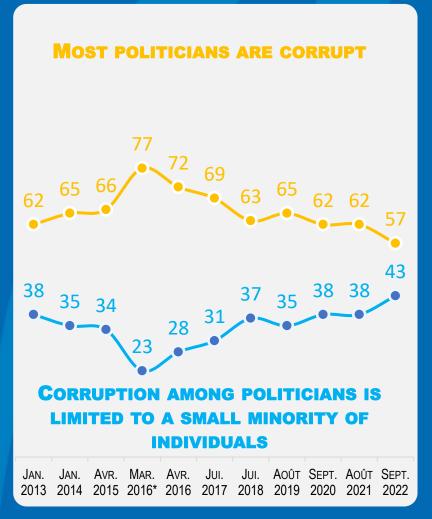
			La France insoumise	europe Écologie les Verts	PS I	LA RÉPUBLIQUE En Marche!	les Républicains	Rassembler National RE	nent CONQUÊT	No political party
A system in which laws are voted by an assembly made up of representatives elected by the people		44	32	47	59	66	61	30	39	40
A system in which the people themselves make laws, through referendums, citizens assemblies, randomly selected citizens assemblies		37	52	37	28	15	20	51	38	39
A system in which a strong leader, elected by the people, defines the laws, without any checks-and-balances (parliament, judicial system)	8		6	5	7	10	11	8	9	8
A system in which a group of unelected experts (scientists, technicians, researchers) define the laws	7		8	10	5	8	6	5	6	9
A system in which the army defines the laws	4		2	1	1	1	2	6	8	4

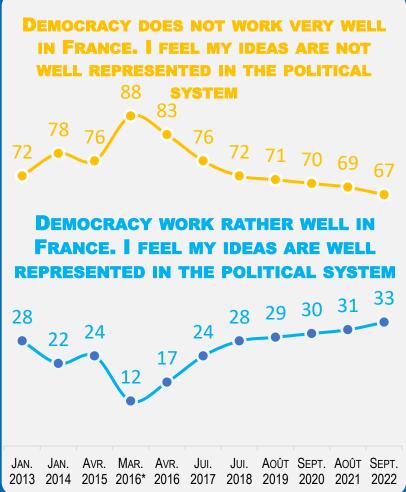


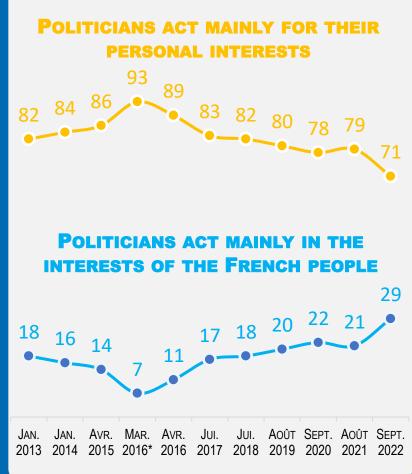
TWO-THIRDS OF PEOPLE IN FRANCE CONSIDER DEMOCRACY IS NOT WORKING WELL



Which of the following two statements best reflects your views?



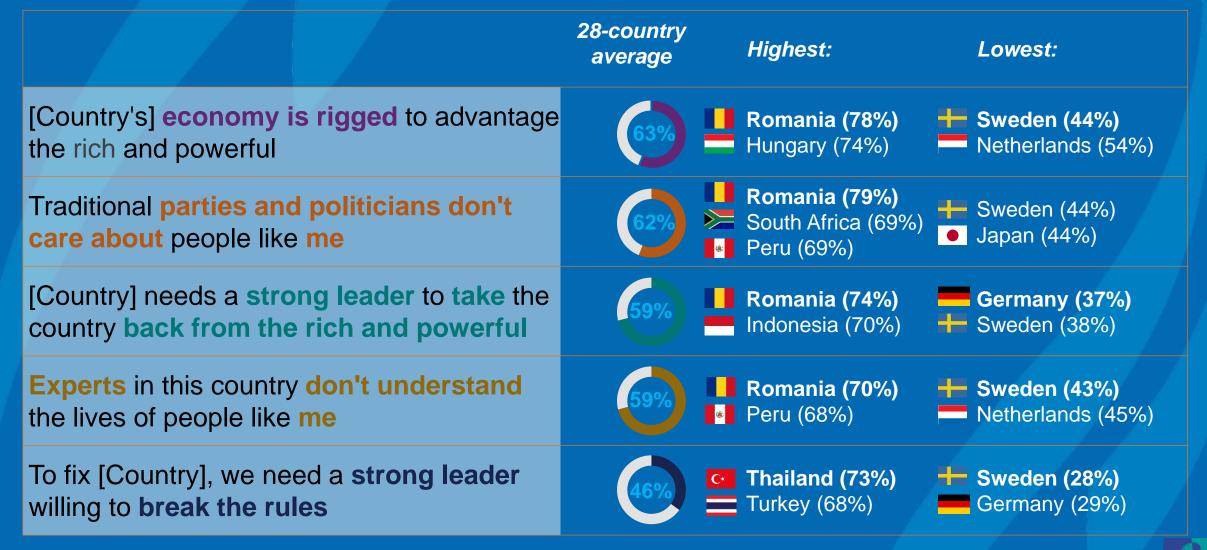






THE "BROKEN-SYSTEM" SENTIMENT REMAINS HIGH **IN 2022 IN MANY COUNTRIES**





BUT PERCEPTIONS ARE IMPROVING IN MOST PLACES



	28-country average	Change since 2021	Steepest decrease	Steepest increase
[Country's] economy is rigged to advanta the rich and powerful	ge 63%	-8	South Korea (-21) Chile (-19)) Great Britain (+5)
Traditional parties and politicians don't care about people like me	62%	-4	Colombia (-18) Chile (-16)	≱⊭ Great Britain (+7)
[Country] needs a strong leader to take the country back from the rich and powerful		-5	Chile (-20) Italy (-19)	≒ Great Britain (+5)
Experts in this country don't understand the lives of people like me	59%	-7	Italy (-19) Colombia (-17)	≒ Great Britain (+5)
To fix [Country], we need a strong leader willing to break the rules	46%	+2	South Korea (-16) Brazil (-15)	Turkey (+24) Mexico (+8) Great Britain (+8)

... ESPECIALLY WHERE SIGNIFICANT ELECTIONS HAVE TAKEN PLACE



The six countries with the steepest index drop since April 2021 had a national election resulting in major political change; none of four countries showing an index uptick have had a national election since then

	Change since March-April 2021	National election since April 2021 (or campaign in progress)	Type of election	Change of head of government's party since then
Colombia	-0.49	Yes	Presidential	Yes
Chile	-0.49	Yes	Presidential and General	Yes
South Korea	-0.38	Yes	Presidential	Yes
Italy	-0.38	Yes	General	Yes
Brazil	-0.36	Yes	Presidential and General	Yes
Peru	-0.36	Yes	Presidential and General	Yes
Hungary	-0.21	Yes	Parliamentary	No
Argentina	-0.18	Yes	Legislative	No
Mexico	-0.17	Yes	Legislative	N/A
United States	-0.15	Yes (after survey)	Midterm	N/A
Poland	-0.13			
South Africa	-0.13			
Malaysia	-0.09	Yes (after survey)	General	N/A
Australia	-0.09	Yes	Federal	Yes
Spain	-0.07			
Germany	-0.07	Yes	Parliamentary	Yes
Japan	-0.06	Yes	General	No
Canada	-0.04	Yes	Federal	No
Sweden	-0.01	Yes	General	Yes
France	-0.01	Yes	Presidential and legislative	No
Belgium	+0.03			
Turkey	+0.07			
Netherlands	+0.08			
Great Britain	+0.19			

THE US AND FRANCE FOLLOW THIS GENERAL TREND: A HIGH "BROKEN-SYSTEM" INDEX, BUT IMPROVEMENTS

	Wited States 6%
	6%
[Country's] economy is rigged to advantage the rich and powerful 63% 59% 63% 68% 64% 56% 61% 67% 63% 56% 71% 74% 64% 65% 61% 66% 58% 65% 54% 67% 56% 78% 68% 64% 61% 44% 71% 66% 68% 64% 61% 44% 71% 66% 68% 64% 61% 44% 71% 66% 68% 64% 61% 44% 71% 66% 68% 64% 61% 44% 71% 66% 68% 64% 61% 44% 71% 66% 68% 64% 61% 44% 71% 66% 68% 64% 61% 44% 71% 66% 68% 64% 61% 44% 71% 66% 68% 64% 61% 44% 71% 66% 68% 64% 61% 44% 71% 66% 68% 64% 61% 44% 71% 66% 68% 64% 61% 44% 71% 66% 68% 64% 61% 44% 71% 66% 68% 64% 61% 44% 71% 66% 68% 64% 61% 44% 71% 66% 68% 64% 61% 44% 71% 66% 68% 64% 61% 44% 71% 66% 68% 64% 61% 44% 71% 66% 61% 61% 61% 61% 61% 61% 61% 61% 6	
Traditional parties and politicians don't care about people like me 62% 68% 57% 59% 63% 58% 68% 68% 68% 68% 49% 65% 66% 59% 64% 58% 61% 60% 67% 45% 69% 63% 79% 69% 61% 63% 44% 67% 63% 68% 68% 68% 68% 68% 68% 68% 68% 68% 68	4%
[Country] needs a strong leader to take the country back from the rich and powerful 59% 57% 61% 63% 65% 56% 52% 62% 60% 37% 67% 58% 70% 64% 50% 52% 69% 65% 55% 62% 51% 73% 67% 53% 60% 38% 66% 60% 60% 60% 60% 60% 60% 60% 60% 60	i4%
Experts in this country don't understand the lives of people like me 59% 64% 58% 61% 50% 52% 68% 64% 65% 48% 61% 65% 57% 63% 52% 53% 56% 67% 45% 69% 55% 68% 63% 46% 61% 43% 62% 63% 66% 63% 46% 61% 43% 62% 63% 66% 61% 43% 62% 63% 66% 61% 43% 62% 63% 66% 61% 43% 62% 63% 61% 61% 65% 61% 61% 65% 61% 61% 61% 65% 61% 61% 61% 61% 61% 61% 61% 61% 61% 61	1%
To fix [Country], we need a strong leader willing to break the rules 46% 42% 45% 46% 46% 35% 32% 34% 39% 29% 50% 37% 46% 53% 47% 47% 54% 37% 40% 47% 53% 54% 59% 55% 36% 28% 73% 68% 48% 45% 46% 45% 46% 46% 35% 32% 34% 39% 29% 50% 37% 46% 53% 47% 47% 54% 37% 40% 47% 53% 54% 59% 55% 36% 28% 73% 68% 48% 45% 46% 46% 35% 32% 34% 39% 29% 50% 37% 46% 53% 47% 47% 54% 37% 40% 47% 53% 54% 59% 55% 36% 28% 73% 68% 48% 45% 46% 46% 46% 35% 32% 34% 39% 29% 50% 37% 46% 53% 47% 47% 54% 37% 40% 47% 53% 54% 59% 55% 36% 28% 73% 68% 48% 45% 46% 46% 46% 46% 35% 32% 34% 39% 29% 50% 37% 46% 53% 47% 47% 54% 37% 40% 47% 53% 54% 59% 55% 36% 28% 73% 68% 48% 48% 48% 48% 48% 48% 48% 48% 48% 4	0%
Average 5 items: change in % points vs.	
2021 -5 -5 -4 -0 -14 -3 -15 -15 -2 -4 +6 -5 NA NA -15 -5 -7 -3 +0 -8 -7 NA -6 -15 -2 -3 NA +0	-6
2019 -5 -10 -5 -1 -9 -8 -8 NA -7 -6 -3 -3 NA NA -11 +4 +4 -9 NA -5 -8 NA -2 -8 -8 -5 NA +1	-1
2016 -3 -1 -5 +1 -13 -6 NA NA -8 -1 +3 -8 NA NA -16 +10 NA -10 NA -7 -7 NA +7 -10 -10 +5 NA +2	-2



SOURCES USED IN THIS PRESENTATION

- Fractures françaises: Vague 10 Ipsos/Sopra Steria pour Le Monde, la Fondation Jean Jaurès et le Cevipof (France, October 2022)
- Baromètre "Science et société" Institut Sapiens & Ipsos (France, October 2022)
- The Trust Gap: How and Why News on Digital Platforms Is Viewed More Sceptically Versus News in General Reuters Institute for the Study of Journalism, Ipsos (2022)
- Knight Foundation/Ipsos Poll Freedom of Speech. Using Ipsos's Knowledge Panel ® (US, October 2022)
- Ipsos Global Advisor "Broken-System Index" (October 2022)
- Axios/Ipsos Two Americas Index (US, September 2022)
- Reuters/Ipsos Poll Political Violence (US, August 2022)
- Ipsos Poll Misinformation and Conspiracy Theory Poll (US, January 2022)
- □ Ipsos Poll Technology and Society. Conducted on Ipsos' KnowledgePanel ® (US, October 2021)
- Ipsos Global Advisor Poll Fake news, filter bubbles, post-truth and trust (27 countries, 2018)
- Levada Centre, President Putin's Approval Rating (2023)



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