

Firstly, there are 3 mcqs with their explanation...

How did deaths per year from natural disasters change in the last century?

- A. More than doubled
  - B. Remained about the same
  - C. Decreased to less than half
- Right ans:- is C

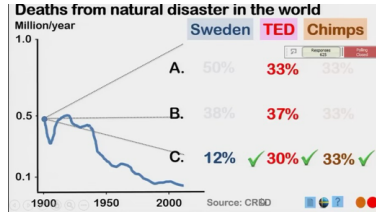
Women aged 30 spent how many years in school? (Men of same age spent 8 years)

- A. 7 years
  - B. 5 years
  - C. 3 years
- Right ans:- is A

In the last 20 years the percent of people living in extreme poverty has..?

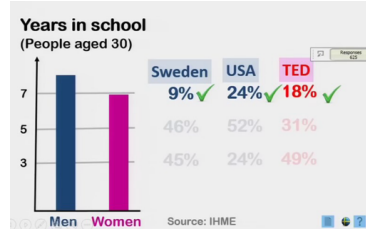
- A. Almost doubled
  - B. Remained about the same
  - C. Almost halved
- Right ans:- is C

statistics of different answers



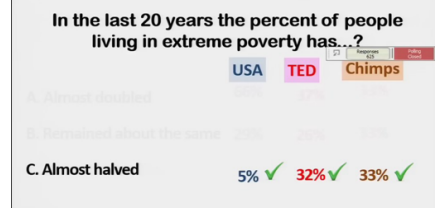
باختصار الإجابة الصحيحة بناء على دراسات علمية هي C. العالم أصبح قادر على تقليل الوفيات بسبب الكوارث الطبيعية. بس الناس ما جاوبوا صح البش؟! هو موضوع الفيديو

statistics of different answers

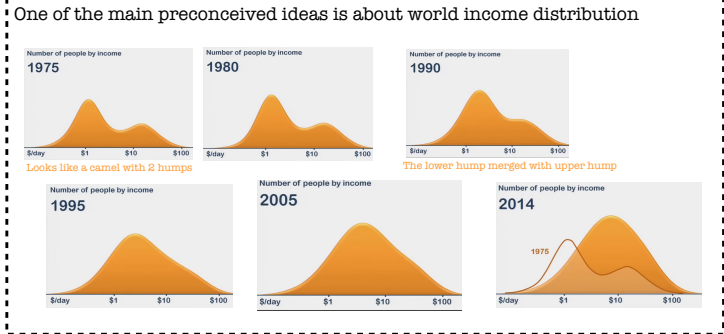


People here answered according to the minority of the world (to the worst places)! They missed the majority

statistics of different answers

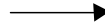


There must be **preconceived ideas!** to answer these questions  
It's all due to **devastating ignorance**



What percentage of the world's one-year old Children are vaccinated against measles?

	US public	Swedish public
A. 20% vaccinated	44%	68%
B. 50% vaccinated	38%	24%
C. 80% vaccinated ✓	17%	8%



What percentage of the world's one-year old Children are vaccinated against measles?

	US public	US media	Swedish public	EU media
A. 20% vaccinated	44%	31%	68%	20%
B. 50% vaccinated	38%	20%	24%	11%
C. 80% vaccinated ✓	17%	20%	8%	6%

The problem isn't that people don't read and listen to media!  
The problem is with the media itself

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### The ignorance puzzle...

#### Skewed info.

##### 1) the personal bias

We have all different experiences from communities and people we meet  
Also, The majority of our neighbourhoods are not representative, giving a very biased view of how life on this planet is

##### 2) outdated bias

Teachers tend to teach outdated worldviews, also books contribute to this bias

##### 3) News bias

An excellent journalist knows how to pick the story that will make headlines and people will read it because it's sensational, unusual events are more interesting, no? Also they're exaggerated especially things we're afraid of.

A shark attacked a Swedish person for example!

#### Intuition

Exaggerating what we afraid of, seeing causality when there's none and getting an illusion of confidence

2

### How to solve this?!

#### 1) measure it

Helping to understand what is the pattern of ignorance

#### 2) cure it

▶ people like shortcuts, we need to turn our intuition into strength, we need to be able to generalise

3

### misconception of the rule of thumb

#### 1] everything is getting worse

=> The other way to think is most of things improve, don't go to the worse!

2] there are rich and poor, the gap is increasing, there is an inequality!

=> It's not an equal world, but when we look at the data, it's one hump!

3] countries and people need to be very very rich to get social developments

=> That's wrong, the hump is in the middle, already we have girls in school for example, just go to the majority who already have this (electricity, girls in school,...)

#### 4] sharks are dangerous

=> actually sharks kill only very very few)

هاي النقطة إجمالاً أنه أي شيء يتخاف منه، خذ الجانب الإيجابي منه

4

### Is this important (Eliminating ignorance)?!

Actually, yes, it's important to understand extreme poverty and knowing how to fight it how to bring girls in schools

**Also, if you have a fact-based worldview of today, you might have the chance to understand what's coming next in the future**

(With giving an example of people who can afford to fly abroad with an airplane for a vacation)

