# Article information:

Americans’ Trust in Scientists and Views of Science Decline in 2023 | Pew Research Center  
<https://www.pewresearch.org/science/2023/11/14/americans-trust-in-scientists-positive-views-of-science-continue-to-decline/>

# Article summary:

1. Trust in scientists and views of science have declined among Americans, regardless of political affiliation. The share of Americans who believe that science has had a mostly positive effect on society has decreased, and there has been a significant decline in public trust in scientists since the early stages of the pandemic.

2. People with higher levels of trust in scientists are more likely to follow expert guidance and align their beliefs and actions accordingly. This includes getting vaccinated for COVID-19 and the flu, as well as acknowledging the role of human activity in climate change.

3. The decline in trust in scientists is particularly pronounced among Republicans, with nearly four-in-ten expressing not much or no confidence at all in scientists to act in the public's best interests. However, confidence in scientists has also decreased among Democrats, although a majority still express at least a fair amount of confidence. Political polarization plays a significant role in shaping views on science, with Republicans being more critical of the societal impact of science compared to Democrats.

# Article rating:

May be slightly imbalanced: The article presents the information in a generally reliable way, but there are minor points of consideration that could be explored further or claims that are not fully backed by appropriate evidence. Some perspectives may also be omitted, and you are encouraged to use the research topics section to explore the topic further.

# Article analysis:

这篇文章是根据Pew Research Center的调查结果撰写的，旨在了解美国人对科学的看法以及他们对社会中各个群体和机构的信任水平。然而，文章存在一些潜在的偏见和问题。

首先，文章没有提供关于调查样本的详细信息，如参与者的年龄、地理位置和经济背景等。这些因素可能会影响人们对科学和科学家的看法。没有提供这些信息可能导致对结果的误解或片面报道。

其次，文章声称美国人对科学家和科学的信任下降，但并未提供足够的证据来支持这一观点。文章只引用了一个调查结果，并没有探讨其他可能影响信任水平变化的因素。例如，政治因素、媒体报道和公众教育水平等都可能对人们对科学家和科学的信任产生影响。

此外，文章没有探讨为什么民众对科学家和科学的信任下降，并且没有提供相关数据或研究来支持其主张。缺乏这些证据使得读者很难理解信任下降背后的原因。

另外，文章还忽视了不同政党之间在对科学家和科学看法上的分歧。虽然文章提到了共和党人对科学家和科学的信任下降，但没有探讨民主党人的观点。这种片面报道可能导致读者对整个情况的误解。

最后，文章没有提及可能存在的风险或负面影响。例如，公众对科学家和科学的信任下降可能导致人们对科学研究结果的怀疑，从而影响公众对重要问题（如气候变化）的认识和行动。

总之，这篇文章在报道美国人对科学家和科学的信任下降方面存在一些潜在偏见和问题。它没有提供足够的证据来支持其主张，并忽视了其他可能影响信任水平变化的因素。此外，它还忽略了不同政党之间在这个问题上的分歧，并未探讨可能存在的风险和负面影响。

# Topics for further research:

* Pew Research Center survey methodology
* Factors influencing trust in scientists and science
* Reasons for declining trust in scientists and science
* Political party differences in trust in scientists and science
* Risks and negative impacts of declining trust in scientists and science
* Additional research and data on trust in scientists and science

# Report location:

<https://www.fullpicture.app/item/8ab5c7572856954ba049dbf7d7c5685b>