



A manifesto for responsible quantification

Andrea Saltelli

A Conference on Corona, Data, Statistics and Decision Making, organized by the Samuel Neaman Institute for National Policy Research, The National Institute for Health Policy Research & Università Vita-Salute San Raffaele,

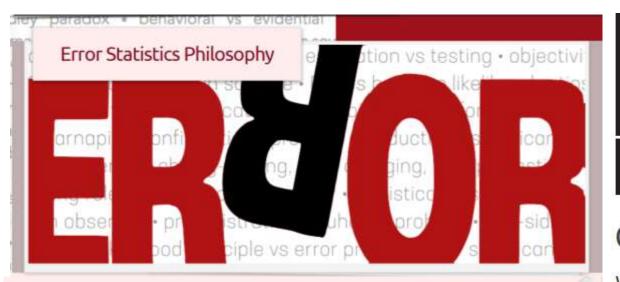
Virtual, May 12, 2022

Are models a way of producing numbers that is poorly explored (*). But for how long?

(*) With respect e.g. to statistics, big data and algorithms ... there are statistical wars, not modelling wars

Andrea Saltelli, 2019, A short comment on statistical versus mathematical modelling, Nature Communications, 10, Article number: 3870, https://doi.org/10.1038/s41467-019-11865-8.

Eker, S. et al. (2018) 'Practice and perspectives in the validation of resource management models', Nature Communications, 9(1), p. 5359. doi:10.1038/s41467-018-07811-9.



Factor 1

A. Saltelli (Guest post): What can we learn from the debate on statistical significance?

tell on November 22, 2019 by Mayo



Open Evidence Research, Universitat Oberta de Catalunya (UOC), Barcelona

What can we learn from the debate on statistical significance?

SIGNIFICANCE

Business

Culture

S

Cargo-cult statistics and scientific crisis



Written by Philip B. Stark and Andrea Saltelli on 05 July 2018. Posted in Science

Statistics in the wake of the reproducibility crisis

Politics

Statistical wars on hypothesis testing don't have an equivalent in the modelling many communities

More people died of COVID-19 than were officially registered

Morgue data hint at COVID's true toll in Africa

Around 90% of deceased people tested at a Lusaka facility during coronavirus surges were positive for SARS-CoV-2 infection, suggesting flaws in the idea of an 'African paradox'.

Freda Kreier

NEWS 23 March 2022

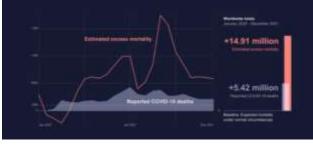
nature



More people died because of COVID-19 than of COVID-19

Global excess deaths associated with COVID-19, January 2020 - December 2021

A comprehensive view of global deaths directly and indirectly associated with the COVID-19 pandemic.





COMMENT · 24 JUNE 2020

Five ways to ensure that models serve society: a manifesto

Pandemic politics highlight how predictions need to be transparent and humble to invite insight, not blame.



✓ nature

Andrea Saltelli ⊠, Gabriele Bammer, Isabelle Bruno, Erica Charters, Monica Di Fiore, Emmanuel Didier, Wendy Nelson Espeland, John Kay, Samuele Lo Piano, Deborah Mayo, Roger Pielke Jr, Tommaso Portaluri, Theodore M. Porter, Arnald Puy, Ismael Rafols, Jerome R. Ravetz, Erik Reinert, Daniel Sarewitz, Philip B. Stark, Andrew Stirling, Jeroen van der Sluijs & Paolo Vineis

3 modellers Lo Piano, Puy, Saltelli 2 experts models and society Pielke, van der Sluijs

3 statisticians Mayo, Stark, Portaluri

2 statactivistes Bruno, Didier

2 economists Kay, Raynert

1 epidemiologist vineis

2 sociologists of quantification

Espeland, Porter

3 STS scholars Bammer, Sarewitz, Stirling

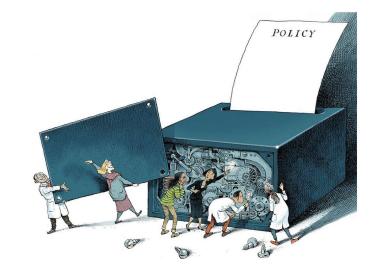
1 philosopher Ravetz

1 historian Charters

- 1 political scientists Di Fiore
- 1 expert RRI Open Science Rafols



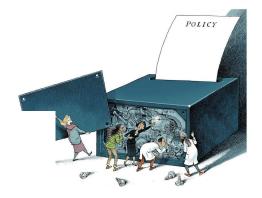
COVID has put mathematical models in the limelight



Power & controversy



The New York Times



Behind the Virus Report That Jarred the U.S. and the U.K. to Action

It wasn't so much the numbers themselves, frightening though they were, as who reported them: Imperial College London.

Landler, Mark, and Stephen Castle. 2020. Behind the Virus Report That Jarred the U.S. and the U.K. to Action - The New York Times.

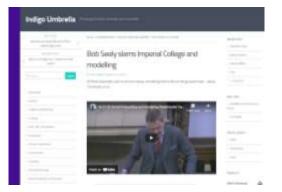
Controversy, when questions of urgency, stakes, values and uncertainty collide

"Wild-Ass Covid numbers ... The minute I hear anybody start talking about models and modeling, I blanch"

Rush Limbaugh



Rhodes, Tim, and Kari Lancaster. 2020. "Mathematical Models as Public Troubles in COVID-19 Infection Control: Following the Numbers", Health Sociology Review 1–18. doi: 10.1080/14461242.2020.1764376



A <u>well documented</u> 15 m tirade against Imperial College's model and its track record from foot and mouse disease to COVID-19 **Bob Seely slams Imperial College and** UK, a conservative MEP



https://www.indigoumbrella.co.uk/bob-seely-slams-imperial-college-and-modelling/

Mind the assumptions

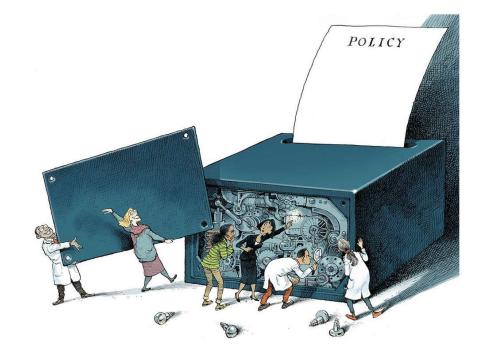
Assess uncertainty and sensitivity

Mind the hubris

Complexity can be the enemy of relevance

Mind the framing

Match purpose and context



Mind the consequences

Quantification can backfire.

Mind the unknowns

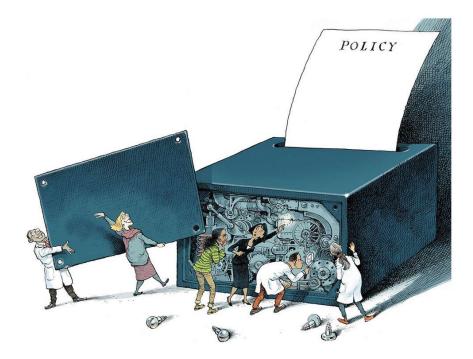
Acknowledge ignorance

Mind the assumptions

Assess uncertainty and sensitivity

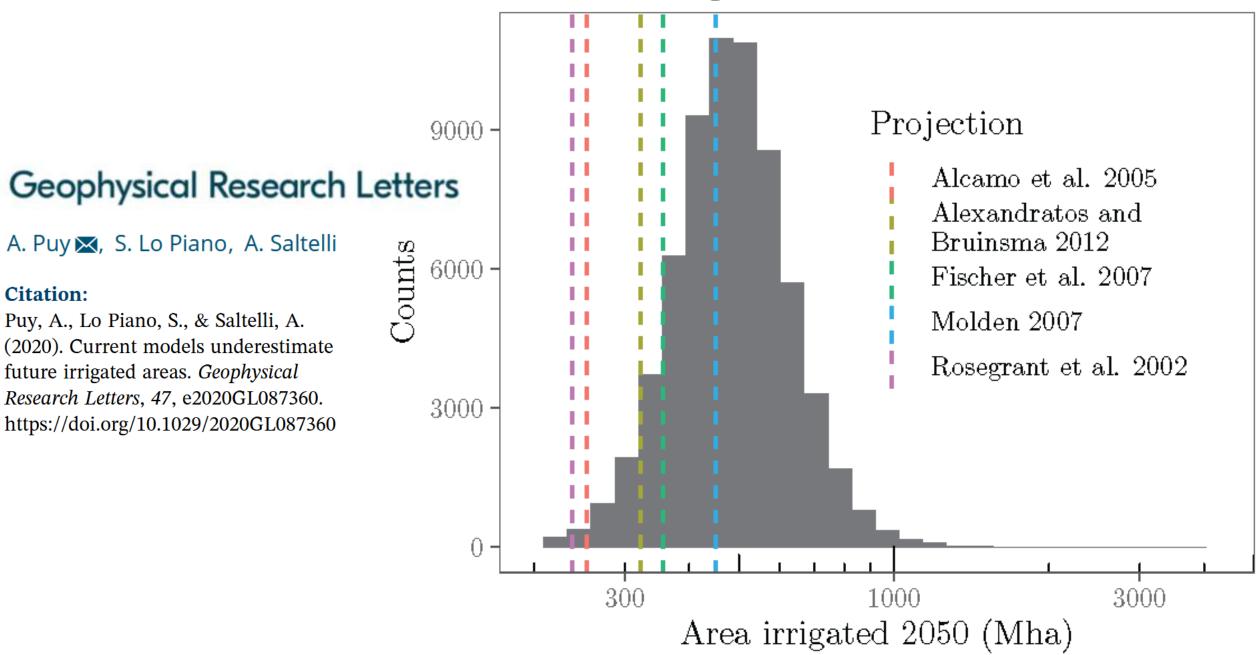


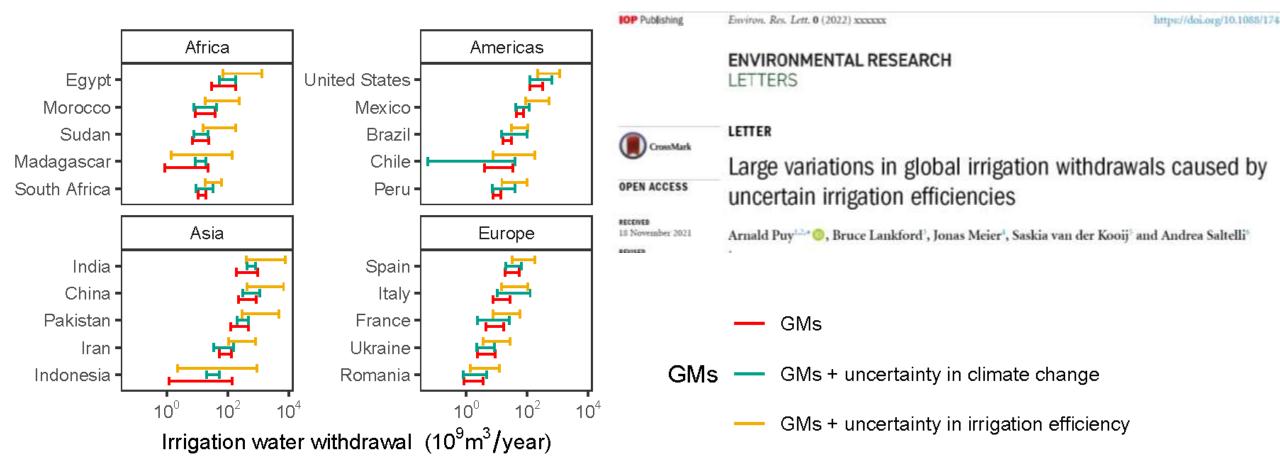
··· may lead to interesting discoveries ···



Current Models Underestimate Future Irrigated Areas

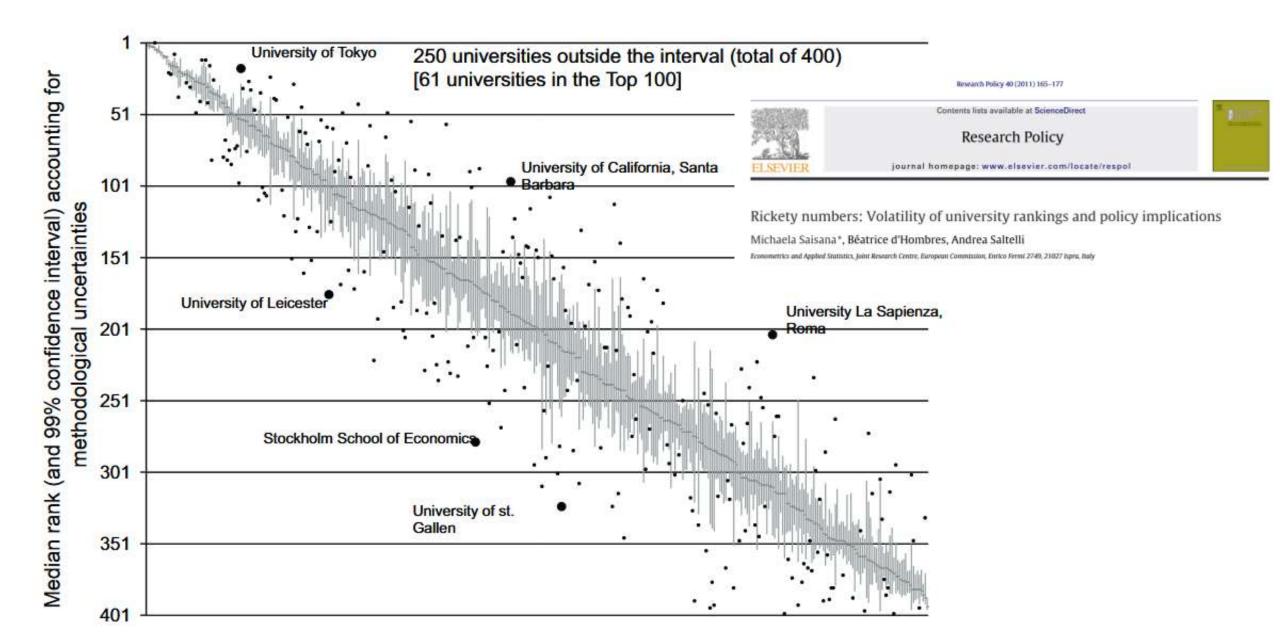
Citation:





"a largely overlooked source of uncertainty (irrigation efficiency) impact irrigation water withdrawal more than climate change uncertainties, which are much sexier" (A. Puy)

Volatility of ranks of universities as measured by THES (2008)



Mind the assumptions

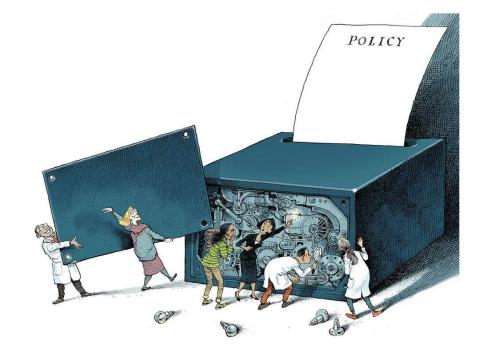
Assess uncertainty and sensitivity



Complexity can be the enemy of relevance

Mind the framing

Match purpose and context



Mind the consequences

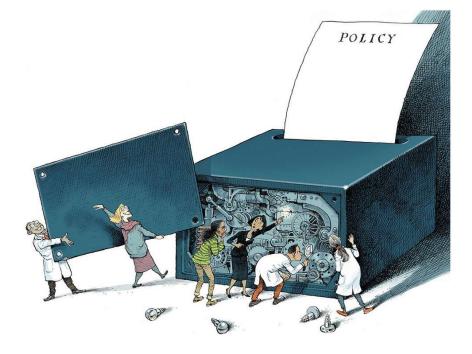
Quantification can backfire.

Mind the unknowns

Acknowledge ignorance

Mind the hubris

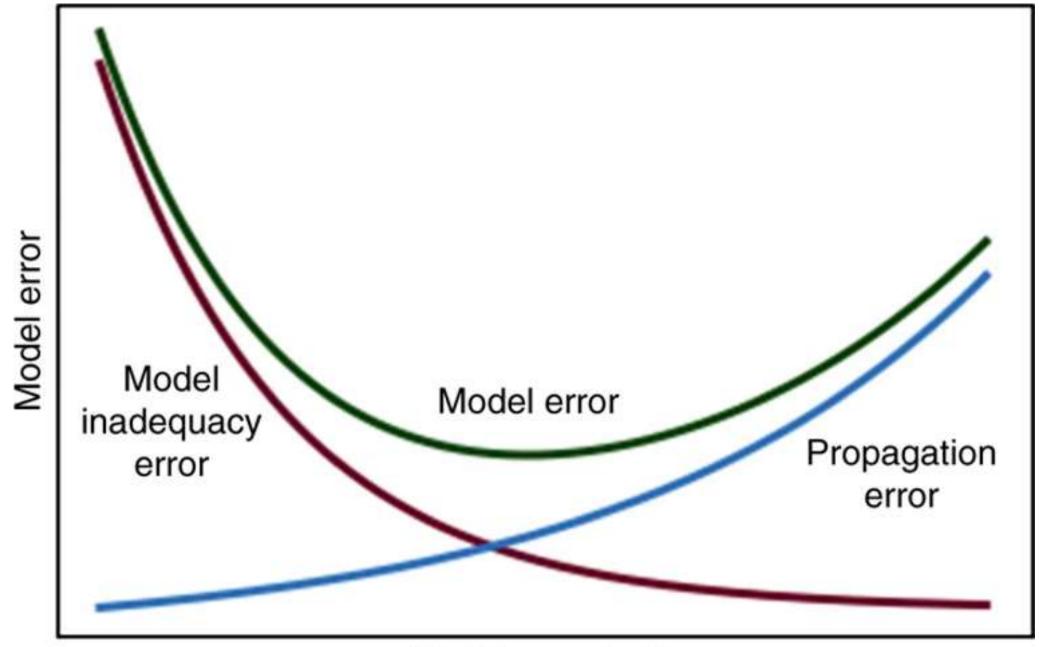
Complexity can be the enemy of relevance



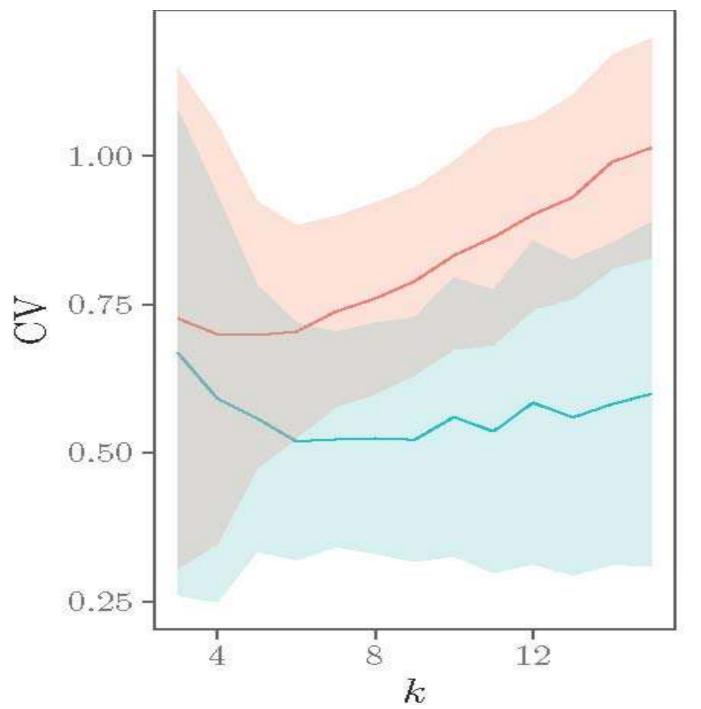
... many are seduced by the idea of adding complexity in an attempt to capture reality more accurately, but...

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

1. Additional information and references >260 references



Model complexity



O'Neil conjecture CV=coeff. of variation= STD/mean k model dimensionality

Interactions

Up to the k-th order Up to the n-th order

with $n \le k$

From A. Puy et al, "Effective dimension and model uncertainty", **paper in progress**

Mind the assumptions

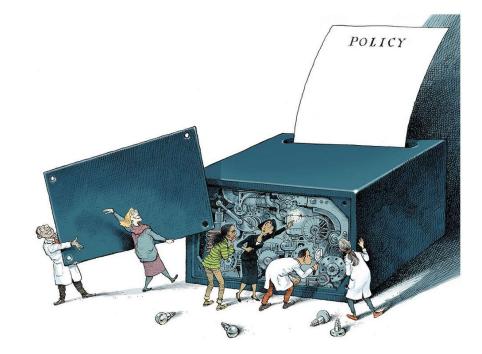
Assess uncertainty and sensitivity

Mind the hubris

Complexity can be the enemy of relevance

Mind the framing

Match purpose and context



Mind the consequences

Quantification can backfire.

Mind the unknowns

Acknowledge ignorance

Mind the framing

Match purpose and context

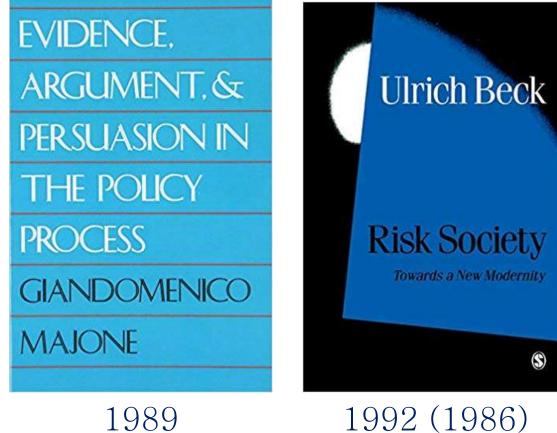


··· models will reflect the interests, disciplinary orientations and biases of the developers…

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

1. Additional information and references >260 references

From Ulrich Beck to Giandomenico Majone: the technique is never neutral





ELSEVIER

Environmental Science & Policy Volume 106, April 2020, Pages 87-98

Ulrich Beck

(1944 - 2015)

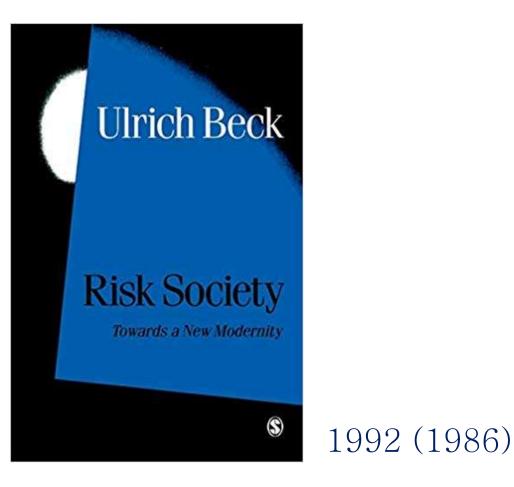


The technique is never neutral. How methodological choices condition the generation of narratives for sustainability

Andrea Saltelli ^{a, b} $\stackrel{\circ}{\sim}$ $\stackrel{\boxtimes}{\sim}$, Lorenzo Benini ^c, Silvio Funtowicz ^a, Mario Giampietro ^{d, e}, Matthias Kaiser ^a, Erik Reinert^{a, f}, Jeroen P. van der Sluijs^{a, g, h}



"It is not uncommon for political programs to be decided in advance simply by the choice of what expert representatives are included in the circle of advisers."





Ulrich Beck (1944 -2015) The technique is never neutral. How methodological choices condition the generation of narratives for sustainability





Andrea Saltelli ^{a, b} A M, Lorenzo Benini ^c, Silvio Funtowicz ^a, Mario Giampietro ^{d, e}, Matthias Kaiser ^a, Erik Reinert ^{a, f}, Jeroen P. van der Sluijs ^{a, g, h}

Combine more lenses, including Post-normal science (PNS), Bioeconomics, and Non-Ricardian economics

On reductionism

THE UNRAVELLING OF TECHNOCRATIC ORTHODOXY?

Contemporary knowledge politics in technology regulation

Patrick van Zwanenberg

PATHWAYS TO SUSTAINABILITY

THE POLITICS OF UNCERTAINTY

Challenges of Transformation

Edited by lan Scoones and Andy Stirling

earthscan

Frames as hypocognition & Socially constructed ignorance



Steve Rayner

Rayner, S., 2012, Uncomfortable knowledge: the social construction of ignorance in science and environmental policy discourses, Economy and Society, 41:1, 107-125.

Rayner's (2012) strategies to deal with "uncomfortable knowledge".

Denial, Dismissal, Diversion, Displacement Model based

Rayner, S., 2012, Uncomfortable knowledge: the social construction of ignorance in science and environmental policy discourses, Economy and Society, 41:1, 107–125.

Displacement: "The model we have developed tells us that real progress is being achieved" (The focus in now the model not the problem).

Rayner, S., 2012, Uncomfortable knowledge: the social construction of ignorance in science and environmental policy discourses, Economy and Society, 41:1, 107–125.

PREDICTION

Science, Decision Making,

and the Future of Nature

Edited by Daniel Sarewitz, Roger A. Pielke, Jr., and Radford Byerly Model GENESIS for beach erosion



US Army Corps of Engineers ®

Manipulated to support coastal-engineering projects

It neglected the role of extreme event

Sarewitz, D., Pielke, R. A. & Byerly, R. *Prediction: Science, Decision Making, and the Future of Nature* (Island Press, 2000).

Mind the assumptions

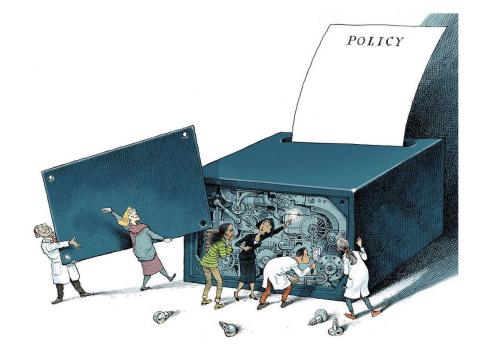
Assess uncertainty and sensitivity

Mind the hubris

Complexity can be the enemy of relevance

Mind the framing

Match purpose and context





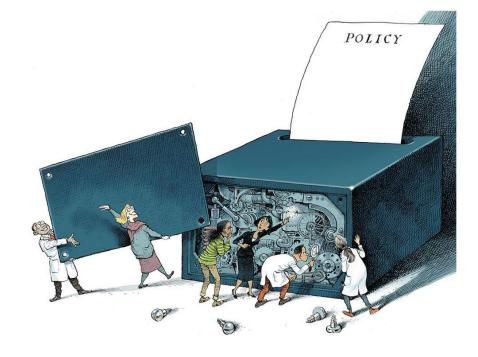
Quantification can backfire.

Mind the unknowns

Acknowledge ignorance

Mind the consequences

Quantification can backfire.



From the risk of financial products to the management of costal zones to the models for disaster insurance bad modelling may lead to wrong decisions

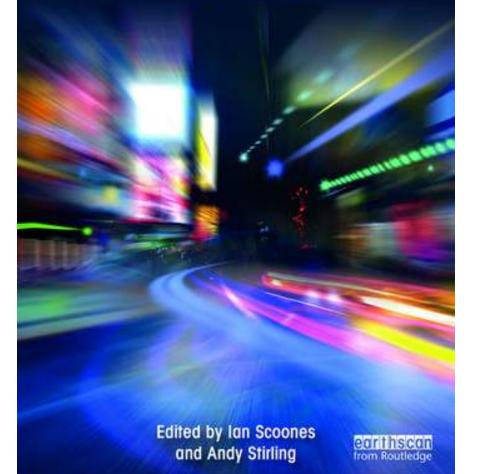
SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

1. Additional information and references >260 references

PATHWAYS TO SUSTAINABILITY

THE POLITICS OF UNCERTAINTY

Challenges of Transformation



3

SHARING RISKS OR PROLIFERATING UNCERTAINTIES?

Insurance, disaster and development

Leigh Johnson

Model-based parametric insurance led to dramatic consequences for developing countries experiencing draughts

Open access: https://www.taylorfrancis.com/books/politicsuncertainty-ian-scoones-andystirling/e/10.4324/9781003023845

New WHO estimates: Up to 190 000 people could die of COVID-19 in Africa if not controlled

07 May 2020

Brazzaville – Eighty-three thousand to 190 000 people in Africa could die of COVID-19 and 29 million to 44 million could get infected in the first year of the pandemic if containment measures fail, a new study by the World Health Organization (WHO) Regional Office for Africa finds. The research, which is based on prediction modelling, looks at 47 countries in the



Speculative scenario in which ten uncertain input probabilities are increased by an arbitrary 10% — as if they were truly equally uncertain — with no theoretical or empirical basis for such a choice





Mind the assumptions

Assess uncertainty and sensitivity

Mind the hubris

Complexity can be the enemy of relevance

Mind the framing

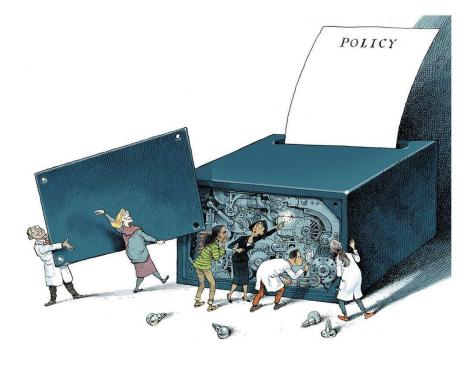
Match purpose and context

Mind the consequences

Quantification can backfire.



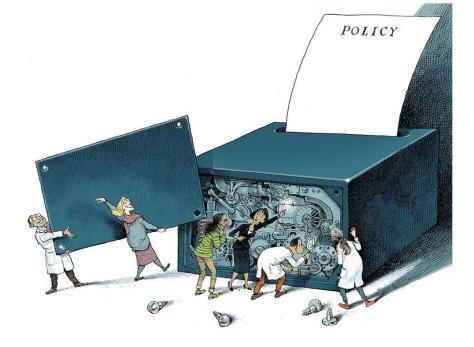
Acknowledge ignorance



Mind the unknowns

Acknowledge ignorance

"there is no number-answer to your question"





SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Anthony Fauci

1. Additional information and references >260 references

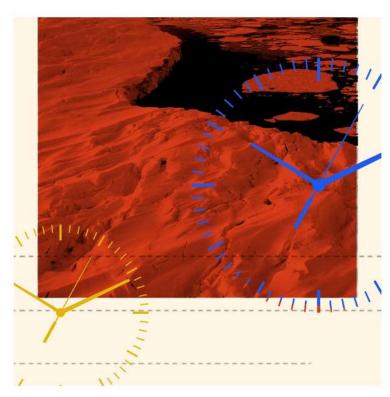
Are policies predicated on the use of fantastic numbers?

OPINION PETER COY

"social cost of carbon:

'The Most Important Number You've Never Heard Of'

Sept. 17, 2021



=\$56 a ton on average at a 3 percent discount rate

=\$171 a ton on average at a 2 percent discount rate"

The New York Times

Illustration by Arsh Raziuddin, The New York Times



The Social Cost of Carbon: Advances in Long-Term Probabilistic Projections of Population, GDP, Emissions, and Discount Rates

Kevin Rennert, Brian C. Prest, William A. Pizer, Richard G. Newell, David Anthoff, Cora Kingdon, Lisa Rennels, Roger Cooke, Adrian E. Raftery, Hana Ševčíková, and Frank Errickson

Working Paper 21-28 October 2021

Averaged till year 2300

Feeds into policy design

We have perhaps reached a complex epistemic state, where on the one hand 'everybody knows' that some numbers are pseudo-precise and that numbers can be gamed, while the game works only because most people don't know about it



Jerome R. Ravetz

Should one have more eyes looking at the production of numbers? Creating new observatories?



Source: Tor Freeman, http://tormalore.blogspot.com/

Andrea Saltelli

Open Evidence Research, Universitat Oberta de Catalunya, Barcelona, Spain

Antonio Andreoni

UCL Institute for Innovation and Public Purpose; South African Research Chair in Industrial Development, University of Johannesburg, South

Wolfgang Drechsler

Tallinn University of Technology, Estonia; UCL Institute for Innovation and Public Purpose; Davis Center at Harvard University, United States

Jayati Ghosh

University of Massachusetts Amherst, United States:

UCL Institute for Innovation and Public Purpose

Rainer Kattel

UCL Institute for Innovation and Public Purpose

Ingrid H. Kvangraven

Department of Politics, University of York

Ismael Rafols

Centre for Science and Technology Studies, Leiden University, the Netherlands

Erik S. Reinert

Tallinn University of Technology, Estonia; UCL Institute for Innovation and Public Purpose

Andy Stirling

Science Policy Research Unit, University of Sussex

Ting Xu

School of Law at the University of Essex

WORKING PAPER WP 2021/05



<u>Ethics of quantification, Video curated by the Open</u> <u>University of Catalonia, September 2021.</u>



http://materials.cv.uoc.edu/cdocent/PID_00284929/

The End

