

Communicating Probabilities and Risk

(and weather)

**“Medicine is a science of uncertainty
and an art of probability.”**

-- Sir William Osler (1849-1919)

What are we certain about?

- “’Tis impossible to be sure of any thing but Death and Taxes,”
 - Christopher Bullock, *The Cobbler of Preston* (1716)
- “Things as certain as death and taxes, can be more firmly believ'd.”
 - Daniel Defoe, *The Political History of the Devil* (1726)
- “Our new Constitution is now established, and has an appearance that promises permanency; but in this world nothing can be said to be certain, except death and taxes.”
 - Benjamin Franklin, letter to Jean-Baptiste Leroy (1789)

“...misunderstanding of probability, may be the greatest of all general impediments to scientific literacy.”

– Paleontologist Stephen Jay Gould (1941-2002)

Probability



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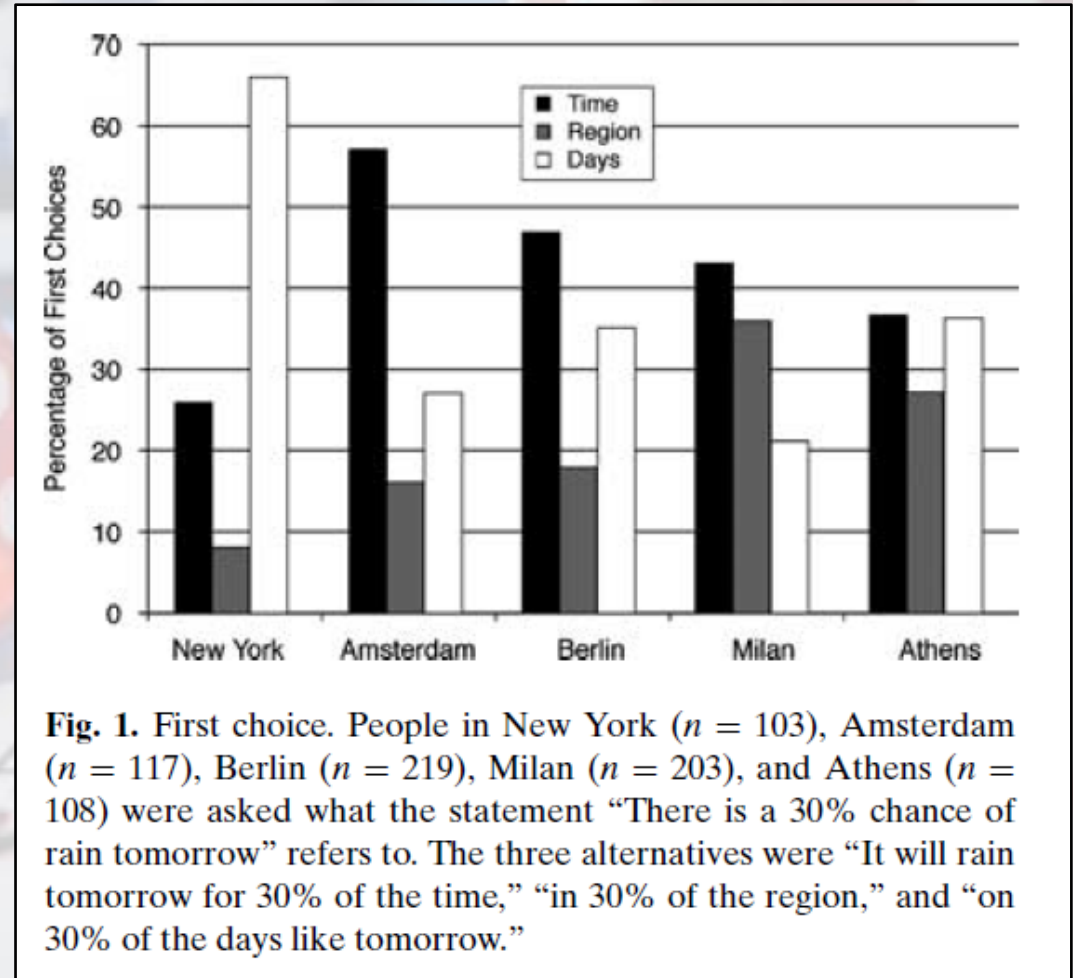
– Paleontologist Stephen Jay Gould (1941-2002)

“A 30% Chance of Rain Tomorrow”: How Does the Public Understand Probabilistic Weather Forecasts?

Gigerenzer et al. (2005), *Risk Analysis*

Some “interesting” interpretations:

- 3 out of 10 meteorologists believe it will rain
- If you look up at the sky and see 100 clouds, then 30 of them are black
- If we had 100 lives, it would rain in 30 of these tomorrow



“The excitement that a gambler feels when making a bet is equal to the amount he might win times the probability of winning it.” – Mathematician Blaise Pascal (1623-1662)

Single-Event Probabilities

“The probability than an event will happen is X percent”

- **Problems arise if there is no stated reference class**
 - e.g., “There is a 30% chance that it will rain tomorrow”
 - 30% of the time? Over what period?
 - 30% of the area? Which area?
 - 30% of the days that are like tomorrow?
 - 30% of meteorologists say so? Do you believe some more than others? 😊
- **Don’t allow people to assume the reference class of a probability – tell them (correctly) what it is!**
 - point vs. areal probabilities
 - *“Misunderstandings can be easily reduced if a statement specifying the intended reference class is added.”* – Gigerenzer et al. (2005)

“The laws of probability, so true in general, so fallacious in particular.” – Historian Edward Gibbon (1737-1794)



Point vs. Areal Probabilities



- What is the probability that the dolphins catch a *specific individual fish* from the bait ball?
- What is the probability that the dolphins catch *any fish* in the bait ball?

Even though it's a near certainty that the dolphins will catch at least one fish, the bait ball lowers the probability for each individual fish that it will be the one caught.

"Lest men suspect your tale untrue, keep probability in view." – Poet John Gay (1685-1732)

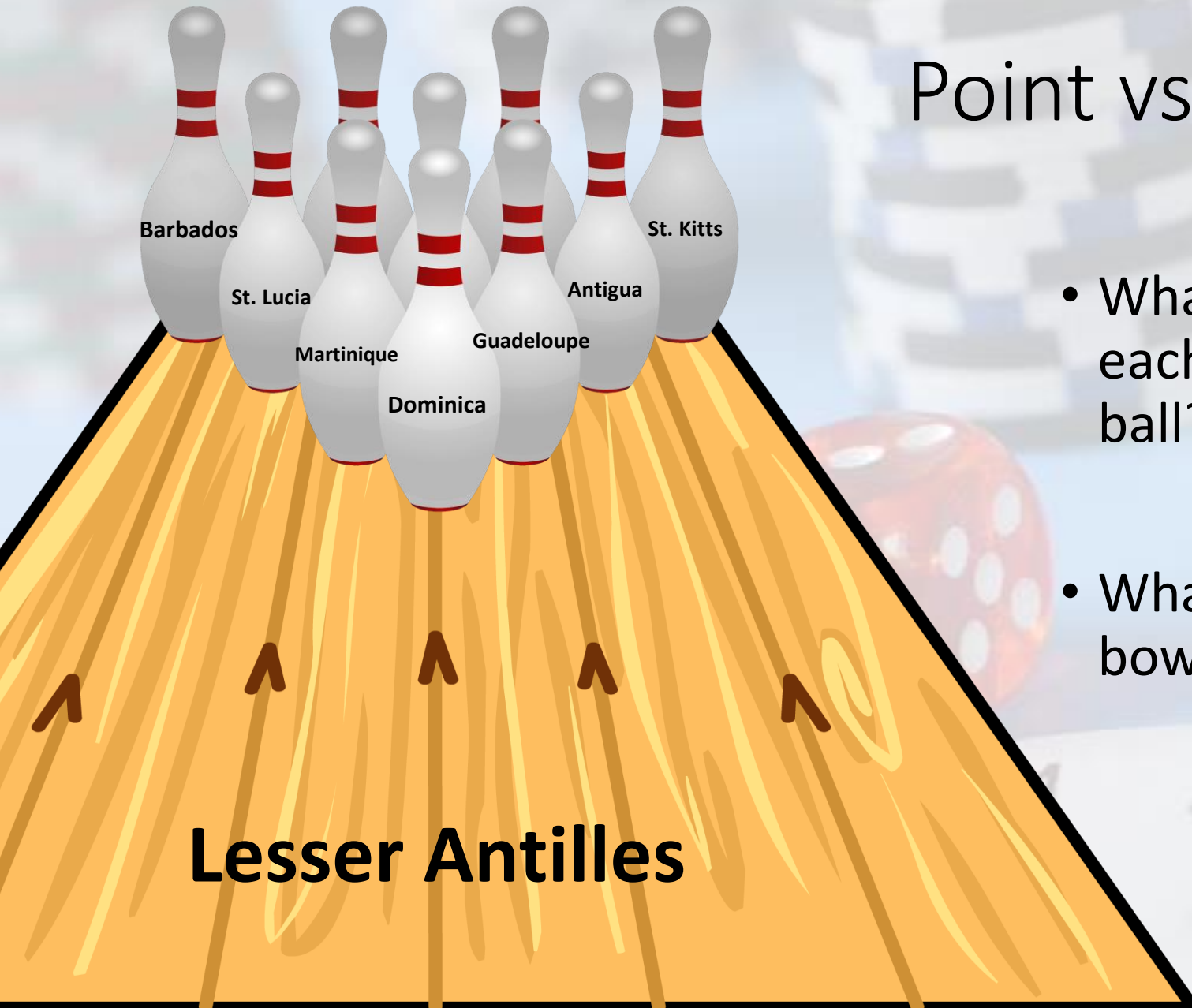
LIVE

JASON BELMONTE
ARSENAL

BALL	HOOK
Lucid	9.5
Defiant Soul	9.0
Reign of Power	8.5
IQ Tour Pearl	7.5
The Wrecker	7.5

NCAAM 4 MICH 54 3 FLA 38 Men's Basketball Championship Elite 8 - SportsCenter

Point vs. Areal Probabilities



Lesser Antilles

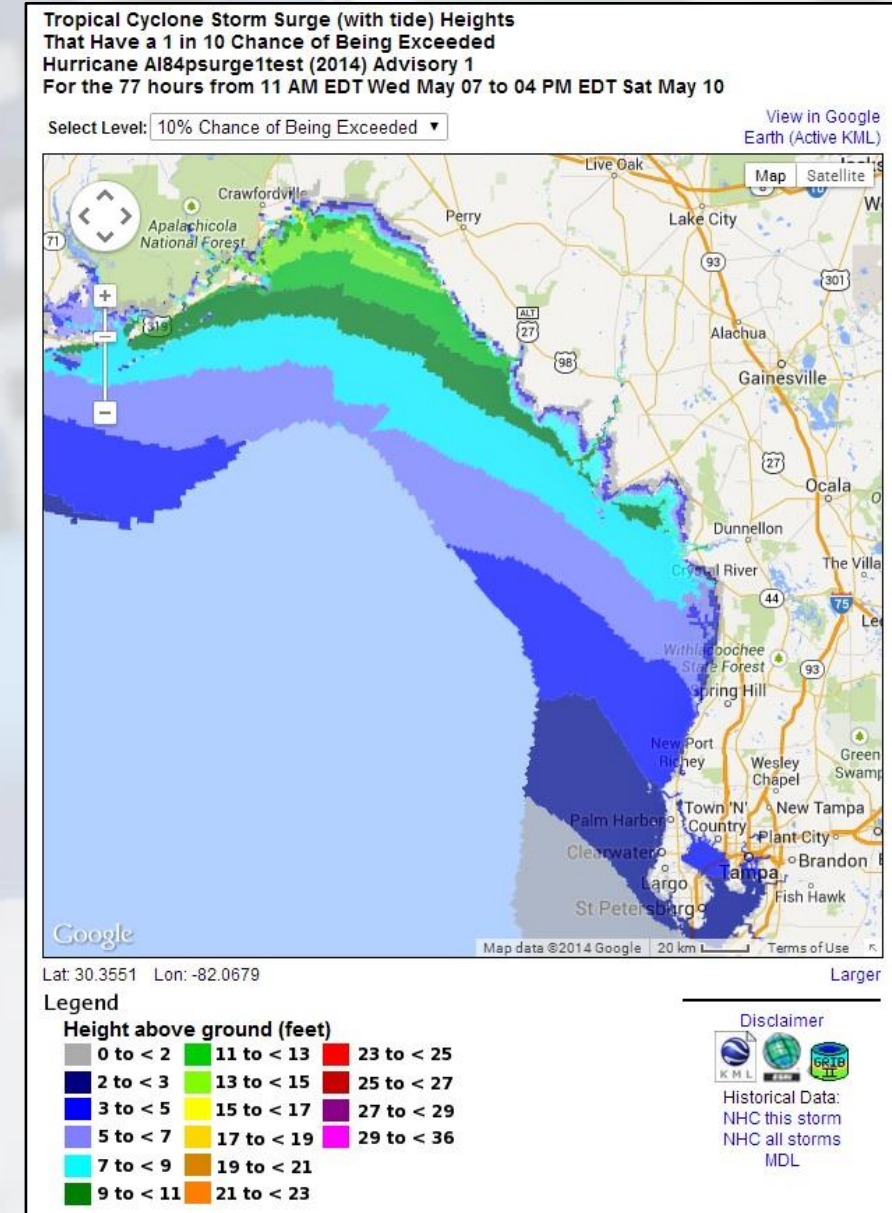
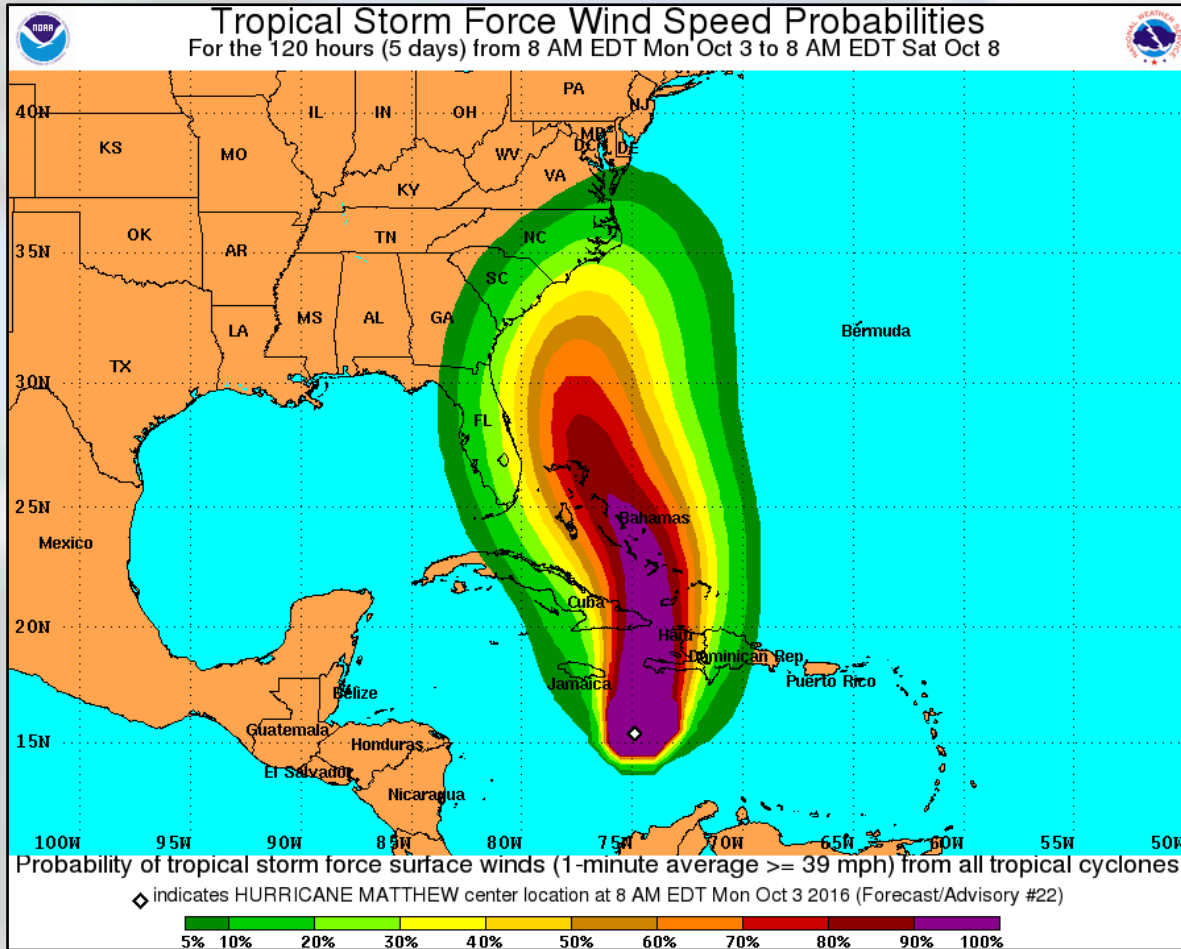
- What is the individual probability of each pin being hit by the bowling ball?
- What is the probability that the bowling ball hits any of the pins?



“I know too well that these arguments from probabilities are imposters, and unless great caution is observed in the use of them, they are apt to be deceptive.” – Plato (died 348 B.C.)

Point Probabilities

(Think of these as individual bowling pins or individual fish in a bait ball)



“This branch of mathematics [Probability] is the only one, I believe, in which good writers frequently get results which are entirely erroneous” – Philosopher Charles S. Pierce (1839-1914)

Low Probabilities



“Million-to-one odds happen eight times a day in New York” – Magician Penn Jillette (1955-)

Risk and Risk Perception

- Risk: the potential of gaining or losing something of value

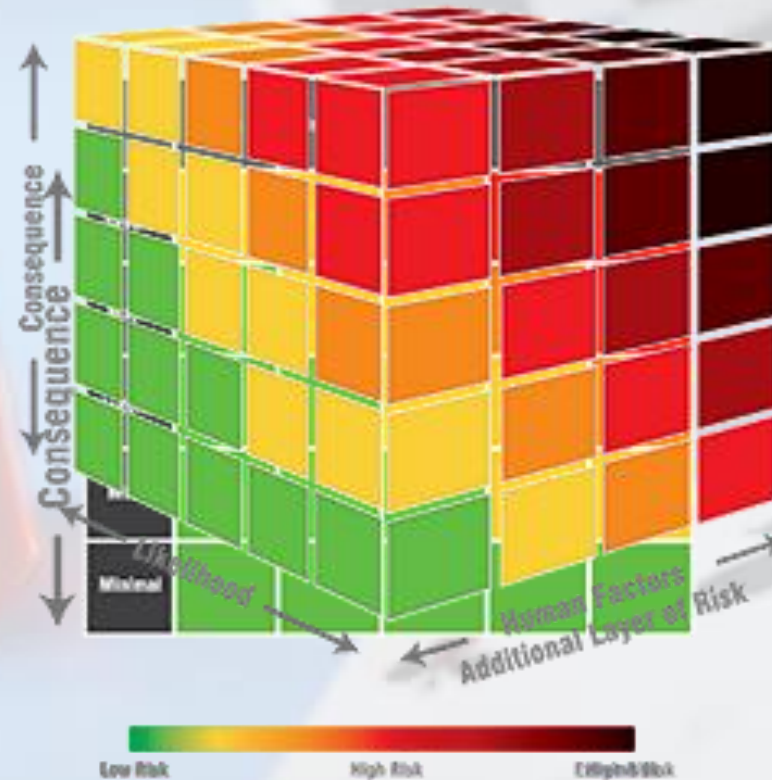
$$\text{Risk} = \text{Probability} \times \text{Consequence} \times \text{Vulnerability}$$

- Risk perception: the subjective judgment people make about the severity and probability of a risk, which may vary from person to person

Actual Risk \neq Perceived Risk

Low-Probability, High-Consequence Events (why low probabilities matter)

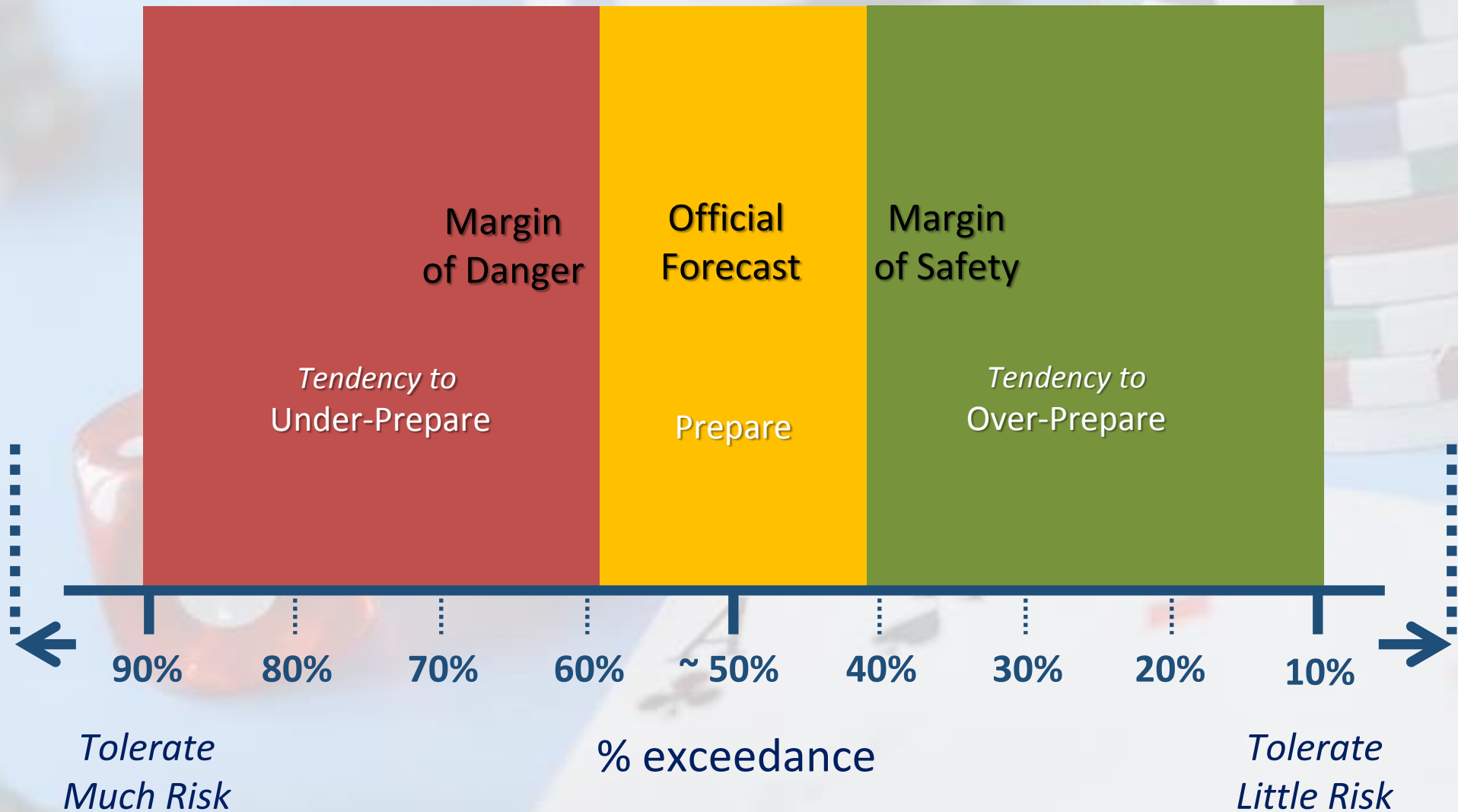
**Traditional Risk Matrix
(Thinking About People)**



“The 50-50-90 rule: Anytime you have a 50-50 chance of getting something right, there’s a 90% probability you’ll get it wrong.” – TV writer Andy Rooney (1919-2011)

Risk Tolerance: Spectrum of Plausible Outcomes

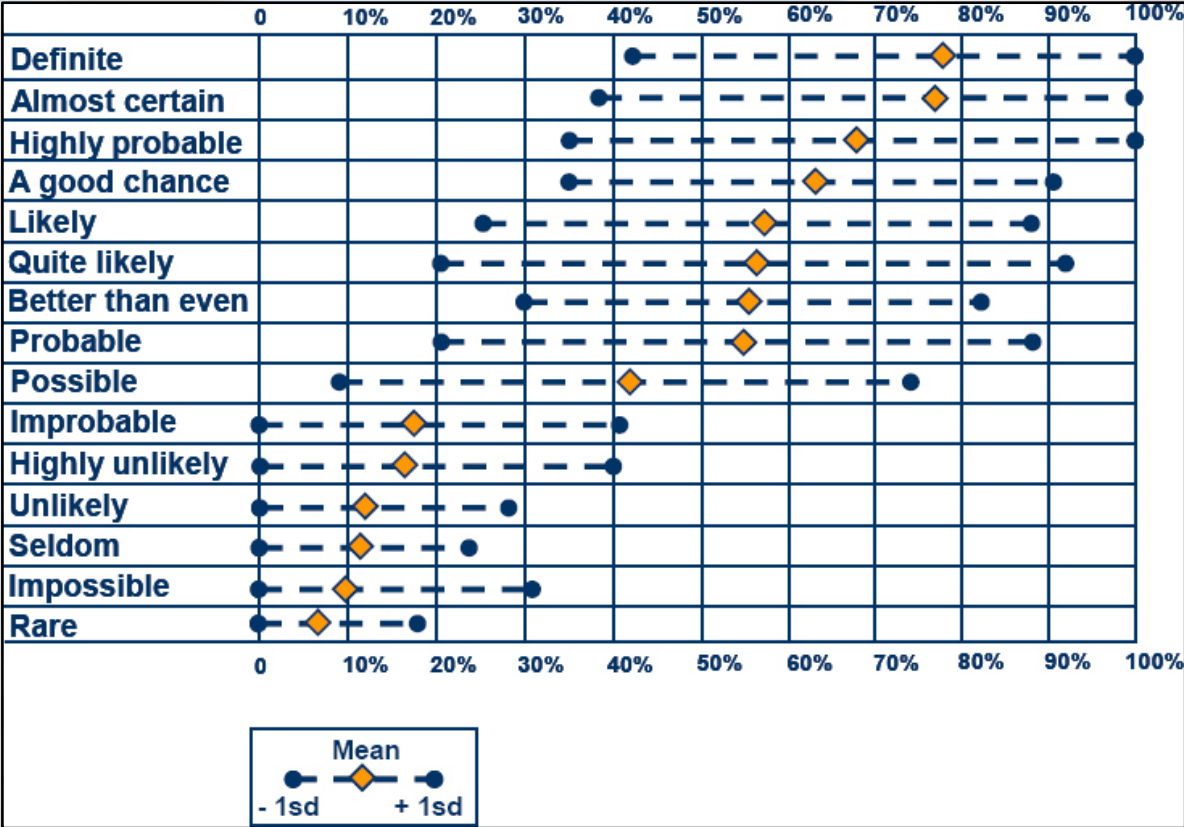
(in event context; for a given community)



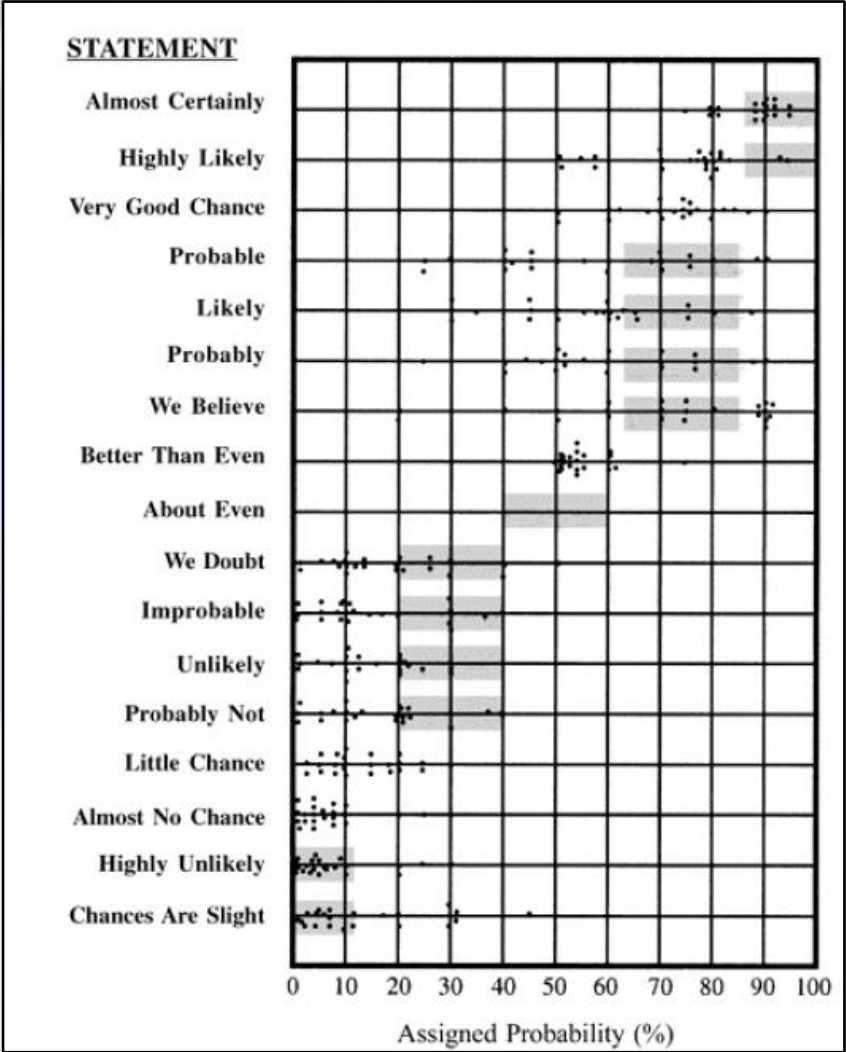
“Fate laughs at probabilities.” – Novelist Edward Bulwer-Lytton (1803-1873)

An Aside and Word of Caution: Words of Estimative Probability (WEPs)

Hillson (2004)



Heuer (1999)



“One must be careful with words. Words turn probabilities into facts and by sheer force of definition translate tendencies into habits” – Author Fay Weldon (1931-)



Likely Takeaways

- Understand the appropriate reference class for a probability
 - Includes differentiating between point-specific and areal probabilities
- Low probabilities can contribute to high risk
 - Many users have a low risk tolerance, so low probabilities matter
- It can be socially awkward (or even dangerous) for people to have different interpretations of words of estimative probability