# MEDIA AND FAKE NEWS RESEARCH

**JUNE 2018** 



# **CONTEXT**

## **CONTEXT**

#### **Starting point**

Made-up tales and conspiracy theories are nothing new. Yet due to the **Internet** and **social media**, we have seen **a rise in fake news**, **elections being influenced** by outside agents and **criminals using personal data** to their advantage. Anyone with an internet connection and a phone or computer can create a false message and share it with the world. This creates **a sense of mistrust**, **affecting news media and brands in general**.

#### Goal

Brandhome researched the attitudes and perceptions of Belgians regarding media, and how big the trust gap between people and the fourth estate actually is. Because only then can we come up with ways to restore trust between the public, media and brands.

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#### CONTEXT

#### FAKE NEWS IS IMPACTING OUR PERCEPTION OF BRANDS AND MEDIA

#### **Executive summary**

**Trust in media continues to decrease** as the vast majority states that their trust in the media has decreased this past year. The difference on both sides of the language border is also significant, with 84% of French-speaking respondents stating that their trust has decreased and 'only' 72% of dutch speaking respondents. Trump also plays a role, as more than half of Belgians surveyed feel that Trump has influenced trust in the media in Belgium.

**Social media plays a big part in trusting media**. Surprisingly, Belgians who are not on Facebook have less trust in the media than daily Facebook users. Also, whether you use Twitter daily or not at all has no influence on the level of trust. The main factor determining why trust in media increases or decreases has everything to do with (lack of) the ability to verify sources. As a brand, you should therefore invest in checking and communicating how you check your sources if you want to increase trust. If you also want to increase trustworthiness, consider posting your content with traditional paper media, which is considered more trustworthy than online media in terms of the accuracy of its content.

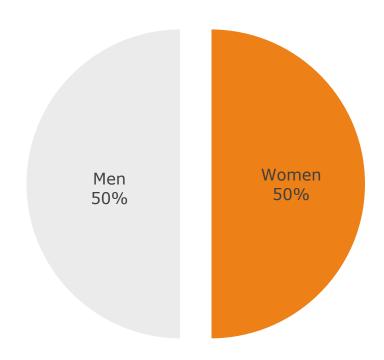
**92% of Belgians already feel that they have read or listened to fake news**, which we defined as being the purposeful sharing of disinformation. Social media is, not surprisingly, the main medium for fake news, followed by websites and television. A majority of Belgians feel that reading or seeing fake news about brands on different channels would impact their purchasing behavior. However, to have a real impact, the fake news about brands would need to be repeatedly viewed or read.

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# **RESPONDENTS**

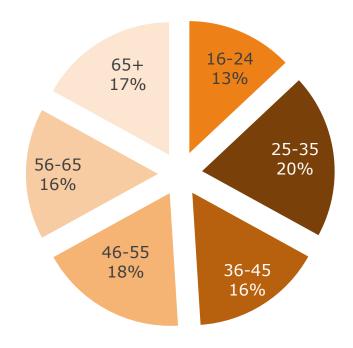
## **RESPONDENTS**

**GENDER** 

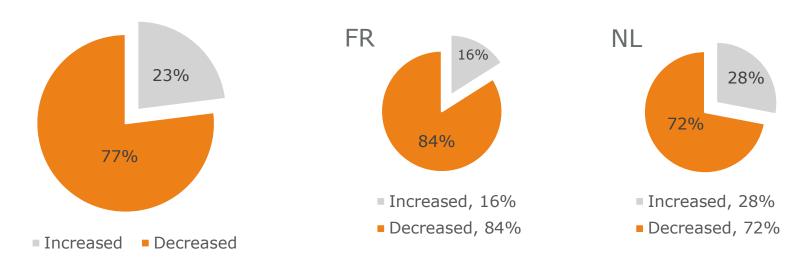


## **RESPONDENTS**

**AGE** 



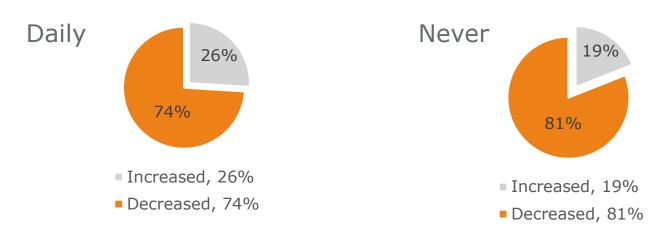
TRUST IN MEDIA CONTINUES TO DECREASE. WITH 84% OF FRENCH SPEAKING RESPONDENTS STATING THAT THEIR TRUST HAS DECREASED AND 72% OF DUTCH SPEAKING RESPONDENTS.



HAS YOUR TRUST IN THE MEDIA INCREASED OR DECREASED?

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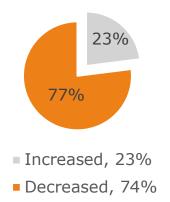
# BELGIANS WHO ARE NOT ON FACEBOOK HAVE LESS TRUST IN THE MEDIA THAN DAILY USERS



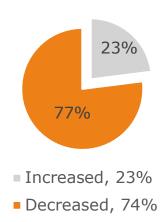
HAS YOUR TRUST IN THE MEDIA INCREASED OR DECREASED?

DESPITE TWITTER HAVING THE REPUTATION OF INFLUENCING OPINIONS, DAILY USAGE HAS NO INFLUENCE ON TRUST IN THE MEDIA

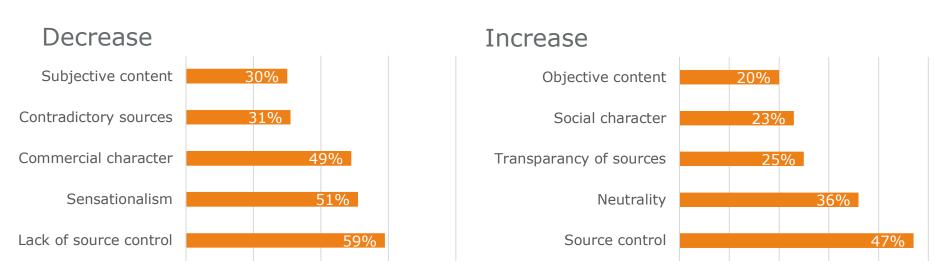
Daily Twitter use



Never on Twitter

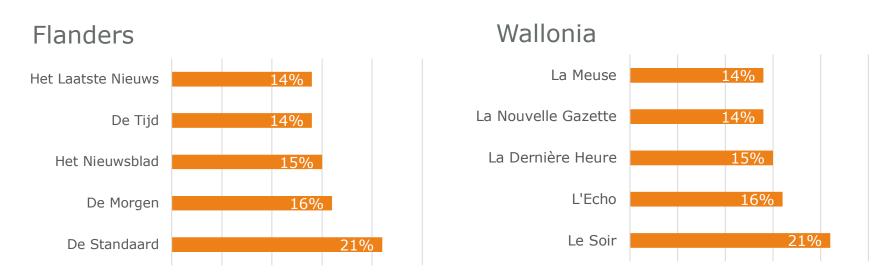


## (LACK OF) SOURCE CONTROL IS THE MAIN REASON FOR INCREASING OR DECREASING TRUST IN MEDIA



WHAT ARE THE MAIN REASONS YOUR TRUST HAS INCREASED/DECREASED?

# DE STANDAARD AND LE SOIR WERE VOTED THE NEWSPAPERS WITH THE MOST RELIABLE CONTENT



WHICH NEWSPAPERS HAVE THE MOST RELIABLE CONTENT?

IN TERMS OF NEWS SECTIONS IN NEWSPAPERS, THE POLITICS SECTION IS CONSIDERED TO BE THE LEAST TRUSTWORTHY

Most trustworthy

1. Sports

2. Technology

3. Regional news

4. Domestic affairs

5. International affairs

6. Media

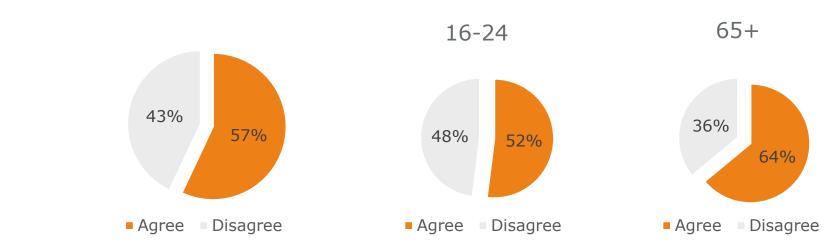
**Least trustworthy** 

7. Politics

HOW TRUSTWORTHY ARE THESE NEWS SECTIONS ACCORDING TO YOU?

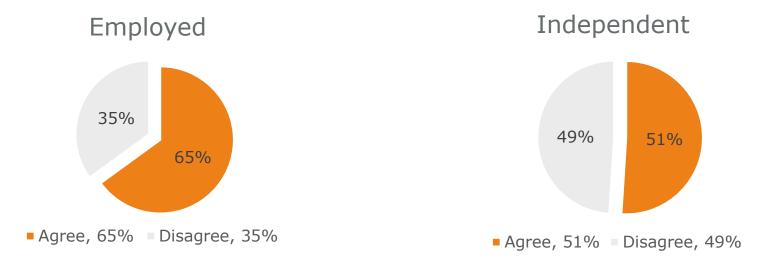
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PAPER MEDIA IS CONSIDERED MORE TRUSTWORTHY THAN ONLINE MEDIA IN TERMS OF CONFIDENCE IN THE ACCURACY OF ITS CONTENT, ESPECIALLY FOR THE OLDER DEMOGRAPHIC



I HAVE MORE CONFIDENCE IN THE ACCURACY OF CONTENT IN TRADITIONAL PAPER MEDIA THAN ONLINE MEDIA

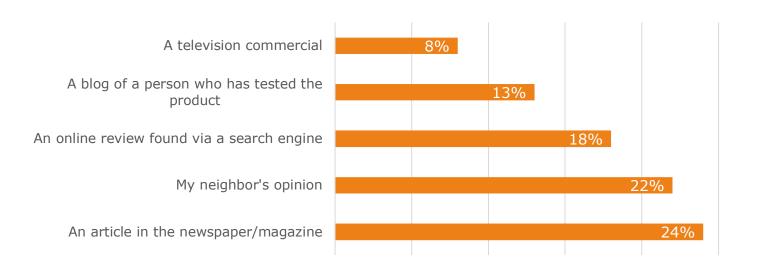
FOR EMPLOYEES, REVIEWS BY THIRD PARTIES OUTDO INFORMATION PLACED BY BRANDS IN TERMS OF QUALITY ASSURANCE, WHILE INDEPENDENT WORKERS PLACE MORE TRUST IN INFORMATION PROVIDED BY BRANDS



FOR QUALITY ASSURANCE I PUT MORE TRUST IN A REVIEW BY THIRD PARTIES THAN INFORMATION DELIVERED BY A BRAND.

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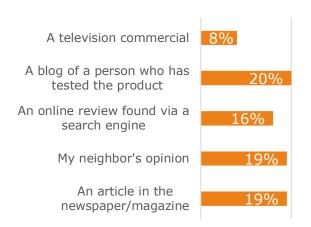
#### COMMERCIAL INTENTION IS DECISIVE FOR THE DEGREE OF TRUST



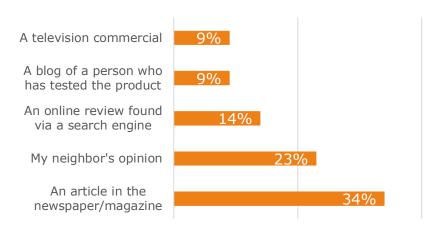
OF THE FOLLOWING RECOMMENDATIONS, WHICH DO YOU TRUST MOST?

## PEOPLE WHO REPLACE TRADITIONAL MEDIA BY ONLINE MEDIA NOT ONLY LOSE THEIR TRUST IN TRADITIONAL MEDIA, BUT ALSO IN RECOMMENDATIONS BY THEIR NEIGHBORS IN DAILY LIFE

#### Watch YouTube daily



#### Never watch YouTube



OF THE FOLLOWING RECOMMENDATIONS, WHICH DO YOU TRUST MOST?

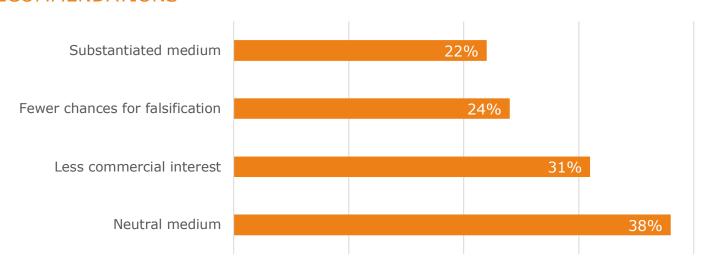


"Despite the so-called downfall of traditional media, we are likely to trust them more in terms of content. Social media give people the opportunity to be heard and have a voice, but they also have a big influence on news quality and accuracy. To gain trustworthiness as a brand, you'll need to find a way to control your sources without being too restrictive."

Frieke TROMPET- Brandhome Strategic consultant

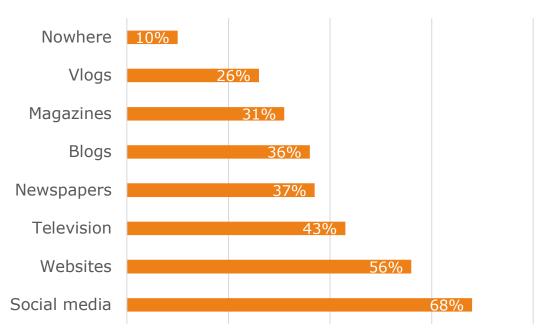
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# EMPHASIZING NEUTRALITY IS AN IMPORTANT REASON TO TRUST A MEDIUM FOR RECOMMENDATIONS



WHY DO YOU TRUST THIS RECOMMENDATION MOST?

#### SOCIAL MEDIA IS THE MAIN CHANNEL FOR FAKE NEWS AFTER WEBSITES AND TELEVISION



For the purpose of this enquiry, we defined fake news as any type of disinformation that is purposefully spread to influence opinions or thoughts with the goal of altering behavior.

THROUGH WHICH MEDIA DO YOU THINK YOU HAVE ALREADY BEEN IN CONTACT WITH FAKE NEWS?

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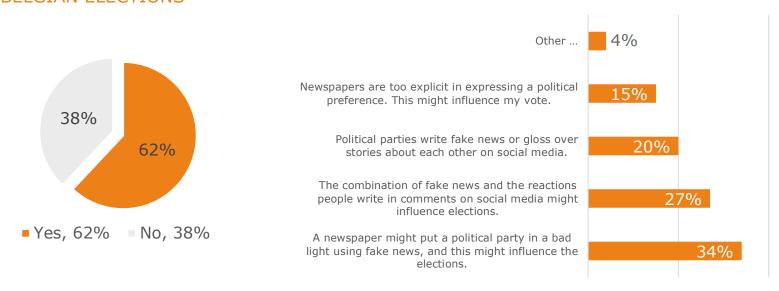
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92% OF BELGIANS ALREADY BELIEVE THEY HAVE READ OR LISTENED TO FAKE NEWS; AMONG THE AGE GROUP 16-24, THIS INCREASES TO 97%



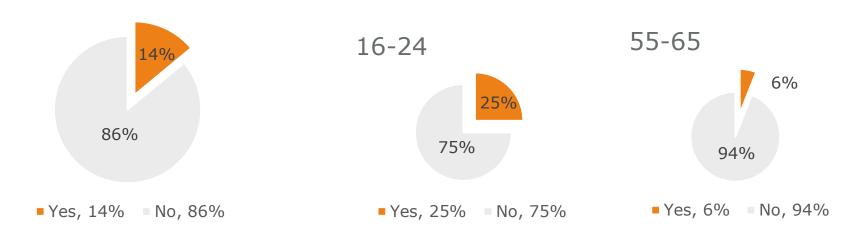
HOW OFTEN DO YOU THINK YOU ARE IN CONTACT WITH FAKE NEWS?

## BELGIANS BELIEVE NEWSPAPERS WILL BE THE MAIN REASON FAKE NEWS WILL IMPACT THE BELGIAN ELECTIONS



DO YOU THINK FAKE NEWS WILL HAVE AN IMPACT ON THE LOCAL ELECTIONS THIS YEAR IN BELGIUM? IF SO, WHY DO YOU THINK IT WILL INFLUENCE THE ELECTIONS?

PEOPLE IN THE AGE GROUP 16-24 ARE MORE LIKELY TO CHANGE THEIR POLITICAL PREFERENCE AFTER READING OPINIONS/ARTICLES THAN THOSE IN THE AGE GROUP 55-65



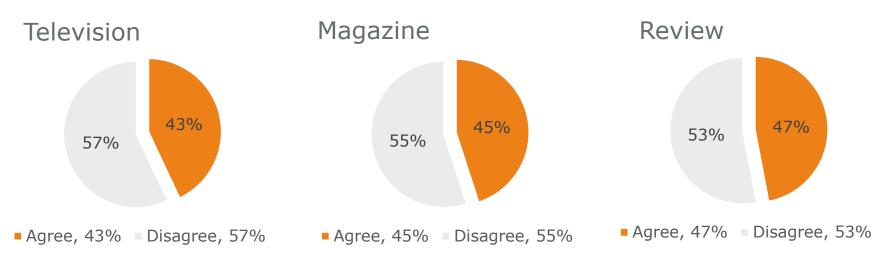
WOULD YOUR POLITICAL PREFERENCE CHANGE BECAUSE OF THE ARTICLES OR OPINIONS OF OTHERS ON SOCIAL MEDIA?

MORE THAN 50% OF BELGIANS BELIEVE TRUMP HAS INFLUENCED TRUST IN MEDIA IN BELGIUM, ESPECIALLY FRENCH SPEAKERS



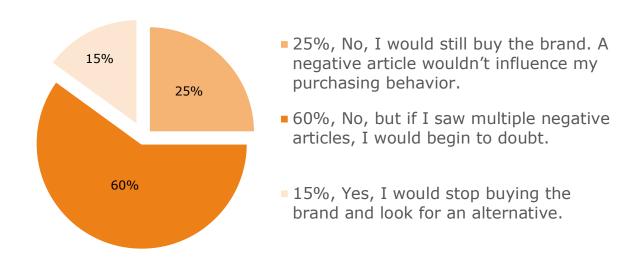
HAS THE PRESIDENCY OF DONALD TRUMP INFLUENCED YOUR TRUST IN THE MEDIA?

MAJORITY OF BELGIANS FEEL THAT READING OR SEEING FAKE NEWS ON DIFFERENT CHANNELS WOULD IMPACT THEIR PURCHASING BEHAVIOR



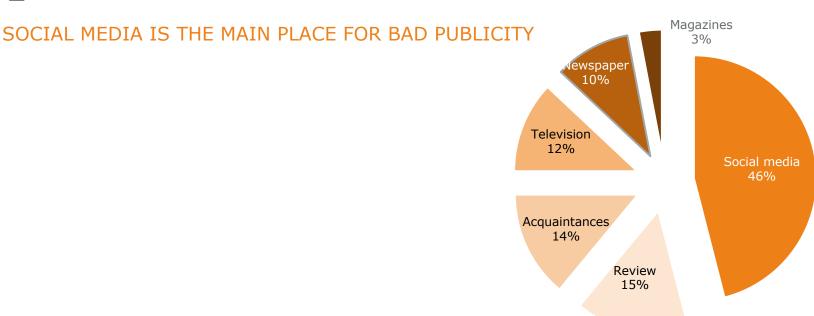
IF I HAD SEEN OR READ FAKE NEWS ABOUT A BRAND ON TELEVISION OR IN A MAGAZINE/REVIEW,
I WOULD STILL CONTINUE TO BUY THAT BRAND

# ... HOWEVER, TO HAVE A REAL IMPACT, THE FAKE NEWS WOULD NEED TO BE ENCOUNTERED REPEATEDLY



IF YOU READ A NEGATIVE ARTICLE ABOUT YOUR FAVOURITE BRAND, WOULD YOU STOP BUYING IT EVEN THOUGH THE ARTICLE MIGHT CONTAIN FAKE NEWS?

## **CONCLUSION**



IF I SEE OR READ ANY NEGATIVE NEWS ABOUT A BRAND IT USUALLY HAPPENS VIA:

