Survey: Communicating science during the Covid-19 pandemic

Results
Overall 30 participants (but differs for each question)

November 2020
1) How is science communication managed within your Academy? (multiple answers possible)

- dedicated professional Press and Communications officer(s): 16 (53.3%)
- general staff member with some responsibility for Press and Communications work: 11 (36.7%)
- nominated Academician: 5 (16.7%)
- no provisions: 4 (13.3%)
2) Has either the amount or the style / strategy of science communication of your Academy changed over the past six months, since the beginning of the COVID-19 crisis in Europe?

- 36.7%: No, neither.
- 20%: Less communication activity.
- 16.7%: Same amount of activity as before, but different in style or strategy.
- 16.7%: More communications activity, but not different in style or strategy.
- 10%: Both, more communication activity and different in style or strategy.
3) What specific challenges are you experiencing in communicating about COVID-19 scientific knowledge? (multiple answers possible)

1) lack of support for communication activities on COVID-19 within the Academy
2) lack of structure within Academy to enable fast and flexible communications work
3) pressure to deliver fast, correct and complete statements and recommendations on COVID-19
4) general high demand for information/material on COVID-19 and resulting high work load
5) amount of information in the public domain from other sources, with which it is hard to compete
6) We are not specifically communicating about the COVID scientific knowledge
7) Lack of consensus within the scientific community concerning recommendations.
8) Lack of reliable data
4) What do you think are the two biggest obstacles in ensuring citizens have correct scientific information about COVID-19? (Please choose not more than two options.)

1) confusion caused by pseudoscientists and conspiracy theories
2) ambiguity in scientific messaging by experts
3) lack of visibility/"audibility" of scientific voices
4) huge variation in quality and truthfulness of media reporting
5) lack of interest in scientific information
6) lack of scientific understanding in the population
7) lack of awareness of risk from COVID-19
8) language and culture of specific social groups
5) In your opinion, which channels does the general public in your country rely on most to get information about COVID-19?

- Public service TV and radio (including their online features) - 21 (72.4%)
- Private TV and radio channels (including online features) - 8 (27.6%)
- Print media - 0 (0%)
- The internet - 17 (58.6%)
- Social media - 12 (41.4%)
If applicable: Please specify social media for question 5)
6) Which channels does your Academy use for spreading information about COVID-19? (multiple answers possible)

1) Personal networks (e.g. of Academy members)  
2) Instagram, Instagram TV, Instagram and Facebook stories