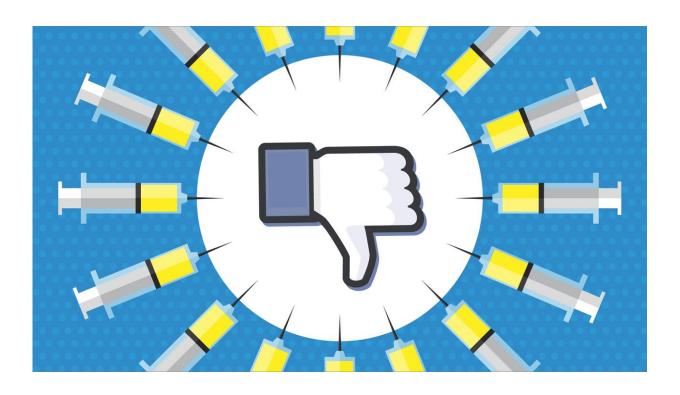


Vaccine opposition online uniting around 'civil liberties' argument

October 2 2020



Researchers found anti-vaccination discourse on Facebook increased in volume over the last decade, coalescing around the argument that refusing to vaccinate is a civil right Credit: Valerie Morgan/UMD

Anti-vaccination discourse on Facebook increased in volume over the last decade, coalescing around the argument that refusing to vaccinate is a civil right, according to a study published today in the *American Journal of Public Health*. This finding could have serious public health



implications as vaccine opponents who unite around a single argument could quickly mobilize into a political movement able to lobby state lawmakers for vaccine exemptions, the researchers say.

Led by David Broniatowski, an associate professor of engineering management and systems engineering at the George Washington University, researchers from GW, the University of Maryland and Johns Hopkins University examined more than 250,000 posts on 204 Facebook pages expressing opposition to vaccines between October 2009 and October 2019. While opposition to vaccines historically takes many forms, from concerns about safety to conspiracy theories about government malfeasance, the researchers found vaccine opponents online gravitate toward a "civil liberty" argument that individuals have the civil right to refuse to take a vaccine.

"Framing vaccine refusal as a civil right allows vaccine opponents to sidestep the science, and instead debate about values, especially the value of freedom of choice," Broniatowski said. "However, this is a case where one person's exercise of that freedom can hurt everyone else."

The study also showed that anti-vaccine discourse online evolved following three distinct events: the <u>measles outbreak</u> at Disneyland in 2015, the release of the film "Vaxxed" in 2016 and a worldwide measles outbreak in 2019.

The first increase in anti-vaccination Facebook posts came in 2015 after a measles outbreak, which started at Disneyland in California and sickened 125 people. According to the researchers, the Disneyland measles outbreak drew widespread attention to vaccine opposition followed by promotional campaigns conducted in Facebook pages framing vaccine refusal as a civil right and discussions about political mobilization and totalitarianism.



There was a further increase in anti-vaccination posts in 2016, especially on Facebook pages framing vaccine refusal as a civil right, after the release of "Vaxxed," a film directed by a discredited former physician. The researchers found the proportion of <u>civil liberties</u> topics discussed actually decreased during this time while the proportion of topics about the film increased. They suggest that these pages may have been targeted to disseminate promotional material advertising the movie.

"We found Facebook pages that promoted vaccine choice narratives were also sharing 'Vaxxed'-related promotional content," <u>Amelia Jamison</u>, a faculty research assistant at the University of Maryland's Center for Health Equity, said. "This continued even after the film was released and linked civil liberties based arguments with broader antivaccine claims."

"It appears that the movie's producers may have hijacked these pages to lay the groundwork for a political movement," Broniatowski added.

The researchers saw another spike in anti-vaccination posts in 2019, this time in posts to Facebook pages with U.S. states in their titles, such as "Michigan for Vaccine Choice" and "Health Freedom Minnesota." Content posted during this time included civil liberties discourse, mostly encouraging people to vote for or against certain state bills, attend political rallies and oppose perceived vaccine mandates and perceived censorship. These groups also discussed vaccine safety concerns and alternative medicine.

"Starting in 2019, we saw a large increase in these state-level pages, and especially in places considering vaccine-related legislation," Mark Dredze, the John C. Malone Associate Professor of Computer Science at Johns Hopkins University, said. "These pages make it easy for vaccine opponents to know how to vote in their local elections to make it easier to opt out of vaccination. Without a clear counter-argument from public



health agencies, the average voter may not realize how important these bills are, and may not consider them when voting."

The researchers say their results suggest vaccine opponents are becoming increasingly organized with considerable political clout. As the push for a COVID-19 <u>vaccine</u> continues, the researchers recommend public health agencies and advocates develop effective messages for communicating fact-based rationales for vaccination. They also urge public health agencies and advocates to build strong relationships with state policymakers, so they may take an active stance when proposed laws or exemptions would further threaten public health. The researchers caution, however, that public health agencies and advocates need to consider different approaches and messages to engage with civil liberties arguments beyond the fact- or science-based rationales to vaccinate.

More information: David A. Broniatowski et al, Facebook Pages, the "Disneyland" Measles Outbreak, and Promotion of Vaccine Refusal as a Civil Right, 2009–2019, *American Journal of Public Health* (2020). DOI: 10.2105/AJPH.2020.305869

Provided by George Washington University

Citation: Vaccine opposition online uniting around 'civil liberties' argument (2020, October 2) retrieved 20 April 2024 from

https://medicalxpress.com/news/2020-10-vaccine-opposition-online-civil-liberties.html

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