

Cognitive Biases on Reports of macroscopic anomaly.

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When we estimate the degree of relationship between events, co-occurrence cases or confirmative cases exert extreme influences on our cognition. Especially when judgements depend on eyewitness testimony, these cognitive biases sometimes cause illusory correlation.

In the evaluation of macroscopic anomaly, however, we seldom give careful consideration to these cognitive biases. The present study examines how often macroscopic anomaly may be reported when there are actually no large quakes. According to my research, 62.440f 332 subjects reported that they had witnessed some anomalous animal behavior, abnormal atmospheric and electromagnetic phenomena (total 408 cases). This result indicates that it is important to consider cognitive biases and control conditions.