



Public Perception on Electromagnetic Field (EMF) Emissions from 5G Radio Communication Infrastructure and Consumer Premise Equipment (CPE) in Malaysia (EMFERCICE)

Prof. Dr Alyani Ismail (UPM) Prof. Ir. Dr Aduwati Sali (UPM) Assoc. Prof Dr Akmar Hayati Ahmad Ghazali (UPM) Dr Nadiah Husseini Zainol Abidin (UPM)

Assoc. Prof. Datin Ts. Dr Nurul Adilah Abdul Latiff (UMT)

MCMC Research Symposium 2023:

"Building Awareness and Participation in Facilitating Malaysia's Digital Society"



DSRG DIGITAL SOCIETY RESEARCH GRAN





INTRODUCTION

Through the National Digital Network (JENDELA) strategy, Malaysia has started the deployment of 5G. JENDELA hopes to offer 5G services at speeds of 100 Mbps by 2025.

Assumptions are being made that "many" Malaysians are against 5G and perceive the 5G radiation as harmful. Malaysian public perception may be shaped by the existence of fake news and misinformation sources, influencing the thinking and behaviour of readers.





Research Objectives

To gauge the public's perception in Malaysia of the health effects of 5G EMF emissions

To identify the sources of 5G EMF information referenced by the public and examine their contributions to the public's perception.

To measure the level of public understanding of the implications of the 5G network base stations (BS) and consumer premise equipment (CPE) in their vicinity.

To provide recommendations for building public trust in the safety of 5G network BS and CPE

METHODOLOGY

Nature of Study

- Cross-sectional
- Quantitative
- Survey Strategy
- Deductive Reasoning

Population and Sampling

- Random sampling
- Krejcie & Morgan
- Minimum 400 respondents

Data Collection • Online form (Google

- Form)

Conceptual Framework





Distribution through Email, social media

Survey

- 6 sections
- 48 questions including **Comments**/ **Suggestions**



DEMOGRAPHY OF RESPONDENTS

410 Respondents

15 Residential States

Top residential states

46.1%	6.3%	4.4
Selangor	Johor	Paha
10.7%	5.9%	3.9
WP Putrajaya	Terengganu	Pena

Level of education



Employment







Monthly Household income



CONCERNS AROUND 5G



- 58% and the UK^[2] (health 44%, environment 36%). However, Malaysian's concern is
 - much higher for health risk compared to both countries.





[1] Harris Interactive (2019), [2] Ipsos MORI (2019)

OBJECTIVE KNOWLEDGE IN 5G EMISSION



2. The nearer a person is to a base station, the more the EMF exposure the person will receive.

True

73.4%

4. A specialised protective mobile phone cover exists that could effectively reduce exposures to **EMF** emission.

True

21%

26.5%

6. If a hands-free mobile phone kit is used, (e.g. bluetoothconnected earphones) the level of EMF emission absorbed by a brain tissue can be reduced.









There are aspects in which the " public's knowledge and understanding are lacking (e.g., **EMF shielding, Bluetooth, EMF** emission). In Korea: 49.5% high and 50.5% low (13 questions) "

Options: "True", "False" and "Do Not Know". "Do not know" was also counted as incorrect.

ATTITUDE RELATED TO EMF EMISSION





Almost half of the respondents (46.3%) charge their mobile phones nearby when asleep. This indicates the attitude of handling devices with electromagnetic emission in a less safe environment JJ

Most of the respondents (>60%) use these applications for less than two (2) hours per day; however, for each application, there were respondents (<9%) spending more than 4 hours daily especially for video streaming application like YouTube and online video games. They may have a higher level of EMF exposure due to prolonged usage times.



Perceived Health-related risk from 5G EMF radiation vs Objective Knowledge and Attitude

- Objective knowledge can be enhanced effectively by education; hence, it is likely to become a policy target for risk communication efforts in the future. Past studies on the association between objective knowledge and risk perception have shown mixed results.
- In our study, respondents who scored above the mean on objective knowledge considered EM waves from 5G network base stations as risky as those who scored below the mean.
- When it comes to perceived health-related risk, it is interesting to note that there is no noted difference between the respondent of high objective knowledge and low objective knowledge on 5G emission since the mean risk score for both groups are similar.
- We hypothesised that the attitude of placing a mobile phone charger nearby while asleep would be associated with lower health-related risk perception as the behaviour is suggestive of indifference to exposure to EM waves; however, no significant relationship was observed.



TRUST IN PUBLIC POLICIES

76.6%

agree that they know that there are public policies or guidelines which provide protection from EMF exposure

77.1%

believes that public policies provide protection from EMF exposure

Malaysian public perceived level on 5G radiation exposure



This is a considerably high degree of public trust in the policies, despite the concerns the public has about the health-related risk of 5G EMF emissions. This implies that the policymakers (i.e., MCMC) have made good progress in informing the general public regarding the policies developed. However, those who perceived high 5G radiation exposure are likely to have health concerns about 5G.



79.8%

believes that the EMF radiation from the 5G base station and equipment is within the allowed range

SOURCES OF 5G EMF INFORMATION



Most trusted sources on 5G 58.8%

agree that both local and international are the most trusted sources. International sources (18.3%) are trusted more than local sources (9.5%)

Information reported in mo	
Trusted	Accur
31%	28.
Current	Adequ
33.1%	24.1



YouTube is not the top source to obtain information about 5G, even though it is the most used platform. In fact, YouTube is the least used source for 5G information. Website and Facebook are the top 2 main sources of 5G news referred by the Malaysian public.

"

nedia regarding 5G EMF Emission

rate

.5%

Easily Understood

27.8%

uate

Reliable

1%

18.8%

% for scale 3-5 (1 = Strongly disagree, 2 = Disagree, 3 = Somewhat agree, 4 = Agree, 5 = Strongly agree)

RECOMMENDATION

Clear Communication of Safety Standards

23% of respondents do not trust the policies developed. Regulatory bodies such as MCMC can provide accessible and easy-to-understand information about the established safety standards and how they are enforced.

Continuous Monitoring of Emissions

Implementing continuous monitoring of 5G emissions can provide real-time data on radiation levels and ensure compliance with safety limits. MCMC and network operators can establish monitoring systems and publicly share the collected data for transparency.

Independent Research and Studies

Governments such as the Ministry of Higher Education and the Ministry of Health, together with other relevant organisations, can allocate resources to fund reputable research institutions to conduct comprehensive studies on the potential health effects of 5G emissions.

Health and Safety Awareness Campaigns

To improve the dissemination strategy, MCMC and other agencies like the Ministry of Health leverage YouTube as a platform to educate and create awareness on safety measures and thus provide reliable local information on 5G emissions.



Independent Safety Audits

Governments or regulatory bodies can establish procedures to verify compliance with safety standards and conduct regular audits of 5G networks. The results of these audits can be made publicly available to demonstrate adherence to safety guidelines.

Public Demonstrations and Showcases

These events allow people to experience the benefits and potential applications of 5G technology firsthand, i.e highspeed downloads, AR, VR, and IoT applications. This is to balance benefits over concerns about the health risk of 5G EMF emissions.



- Our study concluded that the degree of perceived health-related risk is "moderate" among the Malaysian public, with many variables being studied as contributing factors.
- All the objectives are achieved with recommendations for relevant agencies, particularly MCMC, the Ministry of Health, higher education institutions, and telecommunication providers, to strengthen public trust towards 5G EMF emission and 5G technology in general.
- It is hoped that the results of our study will be reflected in the construction of an appropriate risk communication strategy in order to allow for a good spread of 5G technologies.
- It is also hoped that this pioneering research will spur more research on 5G EMF emissions, particularly technical research on the health effects and level of exposure that the Malaysian public is experiencing.



ACKNOWLEDGMENT

We would like to thank the Malaysian Communications and Multimedia Commission (MCMC) for granting us the fund through the Digital Society Research Grant (DSRG) especially the **sponsoring team**, **DSRG secretariat**, **Technology Development Department, Research Enterprise Department** and evaluation panel.

We express our gratitude to Universiti Putra Malaysia for supporting us in this research and **Universiti Malaysia Terengganu** for excellent collaboration, all respondents to the survey and all who have helped us directly and indirectly in making the project a success. The journey has been a tremendous experience for us.

THANK YOU

Contact: alyani@upm.edu.my



