Network structure and money flow as drivers of conspiracy thinking

Gent Serifi, Anja Sjöström, Jose Luis Ocana Pujol, Christopher Witzany

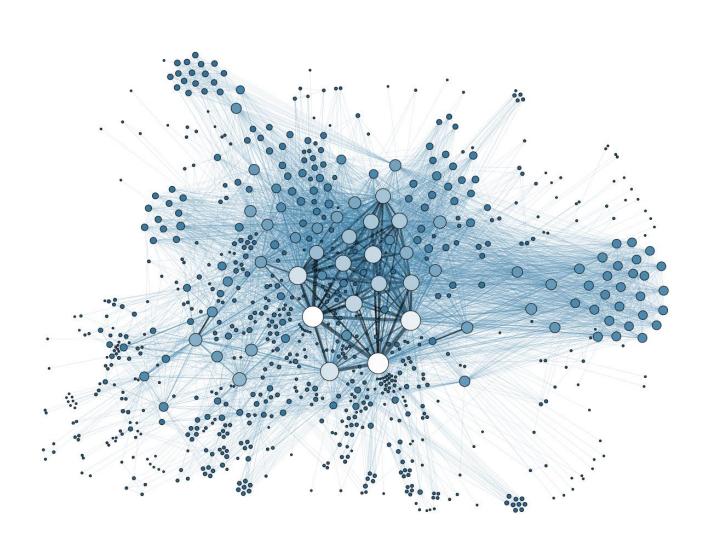
05.12.2022

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- 1. Some background on conspiracy theories → research question
- 2. Our model
- 3. Preliminary results
- 4. Outlook, further work, and considerations

Some background on conspiracy theories

The data availability paradox



- We can access more data than ever
- Conspiracy theories are more popular than ever









How the pandemic and politics gave us a golden age of conspiracy theories

> By AJ Willingham, CNN Published 11:23 AM EDT, Sat October 3, 2020

by Oxford Dictionaries

Soros conspiracy theories and the rise of populism in post-socialist Hungary and Romania

By Corneliu Pintilescu, Attila Kustán Magyari

Book Conspiracy Theories in Eastern Europe

1st Edition Routledge

9780429326073 eBook ISBN



Germs. 2017 Dec; 7(4): 168-170.

Published online 2017 Dec 5. doi: 10.18683/germs.2017.1122

The golden age of anti-vaccine conspiracies

Richard A. Stein*

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We are in the golden age of conspiracy theories The Guardian

The Washington Post

'Post-truth' named 2016 word of the year

POLITICO

MAGAZINE

You're Living in the Golden Age of **Conspiracy Theories**

How the coronavirus pandemic primed America for a new pandemic of misinformation.

PMCID: PMC5734925

PMID: 29264353

The Trump era is a golden age of conspiracy theories - on the right and left Nicolas Guilhot and Samuel Moyn

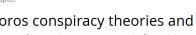
The only way to fight the spread of conspiracy theories is to



'Conspiracy has long haunted American politics, but the age of Trump has made it an almost universal syndrome.' Photograph: Jonathan Ernst/Reuters









Are we?

Have beliefs in conspiracy theories increased over time?

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Joseph Uscinski<sup>1</sup>, Adam Enders<sup>2</sup>, Casey Klofstad<sup>1</sup>, Michelle Seelig<sup>3</sup>, Hugo Drochon<sup>4</sup>, Kamal Premaratne<sup>5</sup>, Manohar Murthi<sup>5</sup>
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"The public is convinced that beliefs in conspiracy theories are increasing, and many scholars, journalists, and policymakers agree."



"In no instance do we observe systematic evidence for an increase in conspiracism, however operationalized."

RESEARCH ARTICLE

Have beliefs in conspiracy theories increased over time?



Ob der von Regierungen verheimlichte Kontakt mit Außerirdischen oder das Coronavirus als Biowaffe: Verschwörungstheorien gibt es auf der ganzen Welt. In vier Teilstudien zeigen Forscherinnen und Forscher nun aber, dass der Glaube an diese Theorien auch in Zeiten von Social Media nicht zunimmt.

Forbes

BREAKING • BUSINESS

Belief In Conspiracy Theories Has Not Increased, Study Argues

Jacob Strier Former Contributor ①

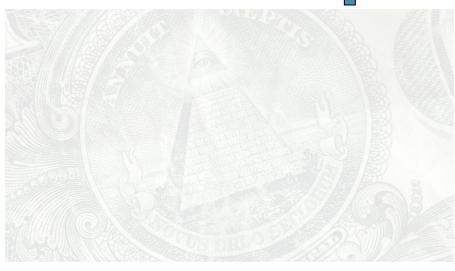
Summer Editorial Intern on the Forbes Wealth Team.

Limitations of the study

- Many "political" conspiracy theories analyzed: do people still care about who killed Kennedy?
- Studies 2,3 and 4: Oldest data point 2012.
- Study 1: popularity conspiracy theories compared over different amounts of time (from 6 months to 55 years):
 - Mean 12 years
 - Median 8 years
 - Std Dev Mean>Mean!

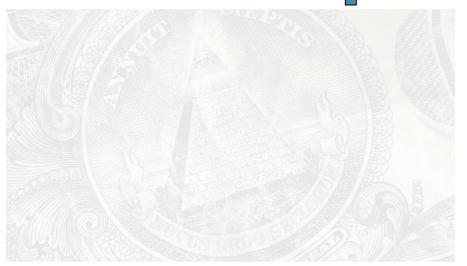
Most data after 2010.



















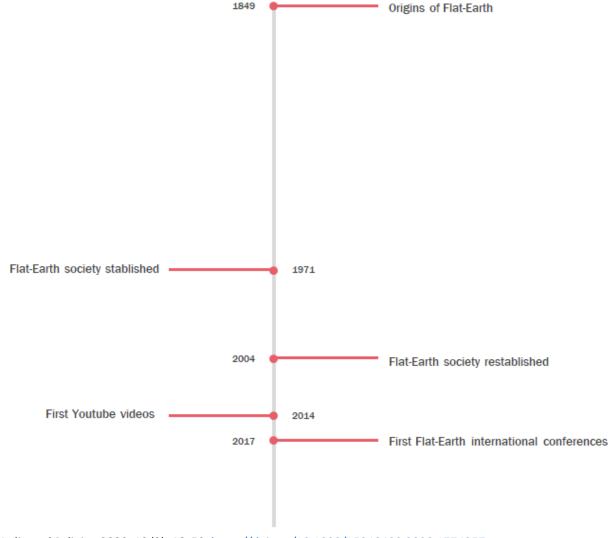






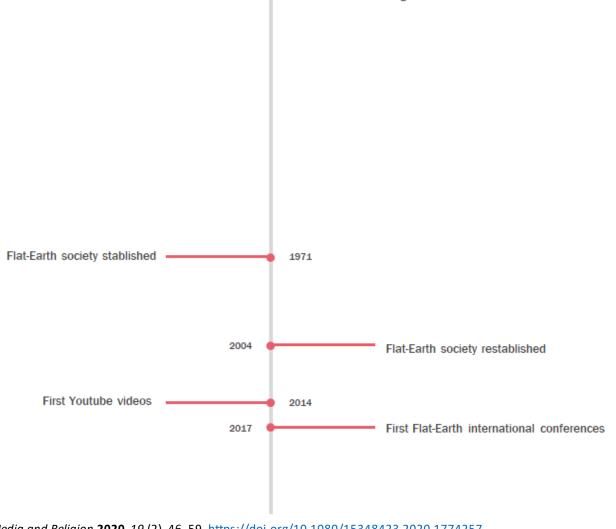
Case study: Flat Earth

• Timeline^{1,2}: long history.



Case study: Flat Earth

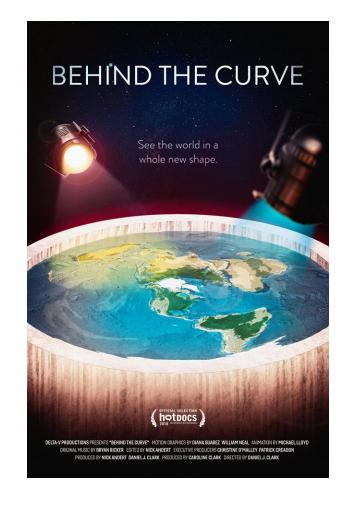
- Timeline^{1,2}: long history.
- Most people in Flat Earth
 Conferences converted recently by
 Youtube¹
- Different demographics, more sensitive to science-based arguments²



Origins of Flat-Earth

Why do we care?

- Less popular than other sciencerelated conspiracy theories (vaccines, moon landing...).
 3-12% of western society¹.
- Still, broad media attention: Netflix.



¹ 3 serious surveys (US and UK) compared. Anecdotal evidence from another 3 countries in the same range. More infoin back up slides

Why do we care?

- Less popular than other sciencerelated conspiracy theories (vaccines, moon landing...)
- Still, broad media attention: Netflix.
- Unlike other misinformation (eg. Vaccine hesitancy), it seems to be considered "innocent" and "laughable".



Summary of the introduction: gap

POLITICO

MAGAZINE

Q&A

You're Living in the Golden Age of Conspiracy Theories

How the coronavirus pandemic primed America for a new pandemic of misinformation.

VS

Have beliefs in conspiracy theories increased over time?

Joseph Uscinski [™] , Adam Enders [™], Casey Klofstad [™], Michelle Seelig ^{*}, Hugo Drochon ^{*}, Kamal Premaratne ^{*}, Manohar Murthi ^{*}

Published: July 20, 2022 • https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.pone.0270429

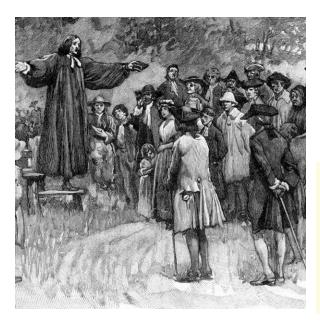
Summary of the introduction: gap



VS



Summary of the introduction: gap

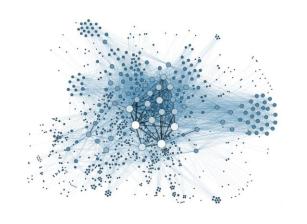






Research question:

Is the topology of the network responsible for the increase in conspiracy thinking?



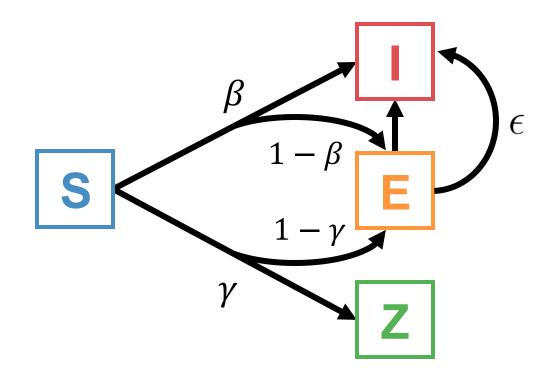
Our model

SEIZ-Model of Opinion Spread

4 possible opinion-states:

- Susceptible (never heard of it)
- **Exposed** (heard of it, processing)
- Infected (believes)
- **Zkeptic** (does not believe)

transitions:

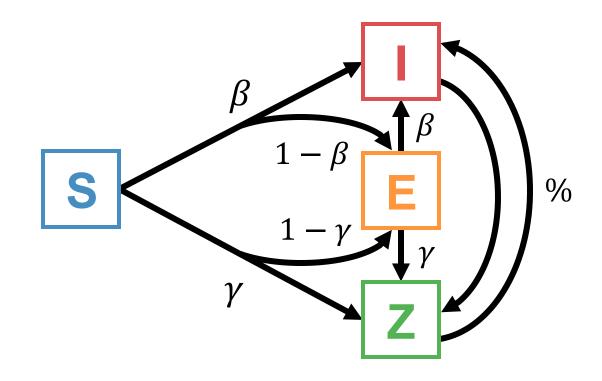


Modifications to the SEIZ-Model

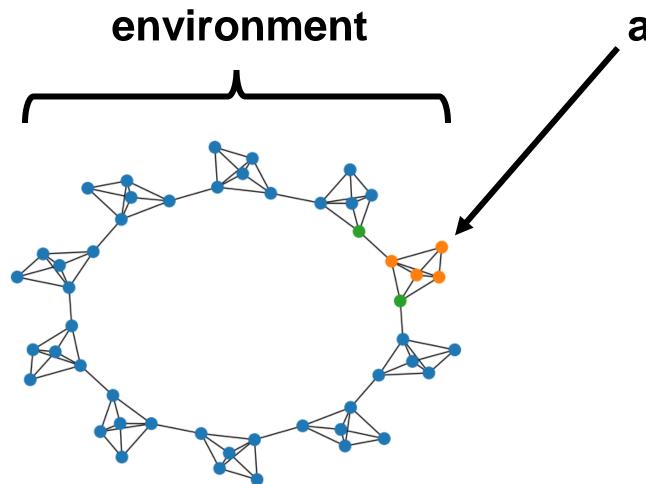
4 possible opinion-states:

- Susceptible (never heard of it)
- **Exposed** (heard of it, processing)
- Infected (believes)
- **Zkeptic** (does not believe)

transitions:



Agent based modelling



agent

properties:

Opinion (susceptible, exposed, skeptic, infected)

transitions:

Stochastic opinion change

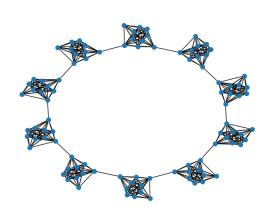
susceptible: interact with 1 random neighbor

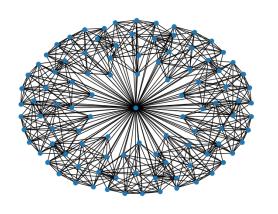
exposed: interact with 1 random neighbor or

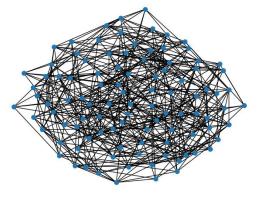
transition randomly

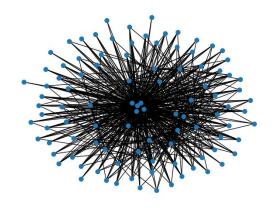
skeptic to **infected**: locally influenced (vice versa)

We select representative topologies for 4 "epochs"









pre media

"small communities"

legacy media

"max centralization"

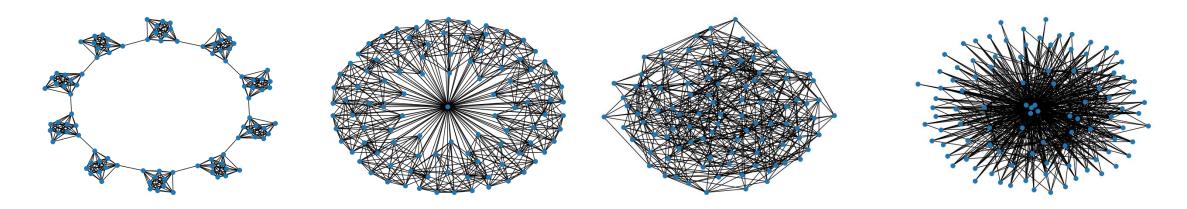
early internet

"fair distribution of connections"

modern internet

"unequal distribution of connections"

Networks are engineered to have similar densities



Assuming limit on maximum number of connections, based on Prf. Dunbell's work¹.

Density $d = \frac{2m}{n(n-1)}$, m=nodes, n=edges

Preliminary results

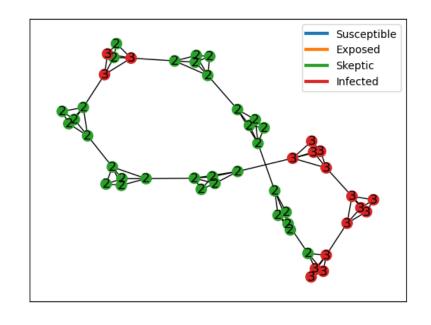
Presentation of results

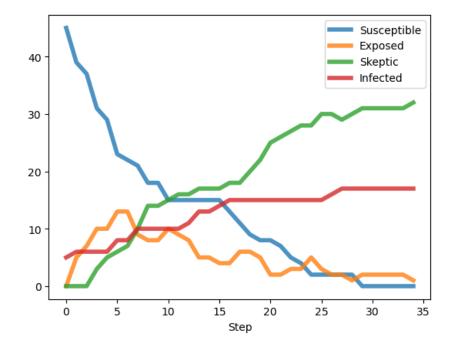
For every graph type, representing an "epochs", we:

- Ran the model for 20-35 steps until results started to saturate as observed in the line plots
- Visualized the network graph every step of the way
- Generated the phase diagrams correlating pairs of variables from:
 - Number of initial believers
 - Number of initial skeptics
 - Neighbor threshold I.e. percentage of neighbors that need an opinion for a node to flip
 - Probability of a susceptible to become infected / skeptical by interacting with one
- Phase diagrams: plotted max occurences instead of mean

The pre-media era

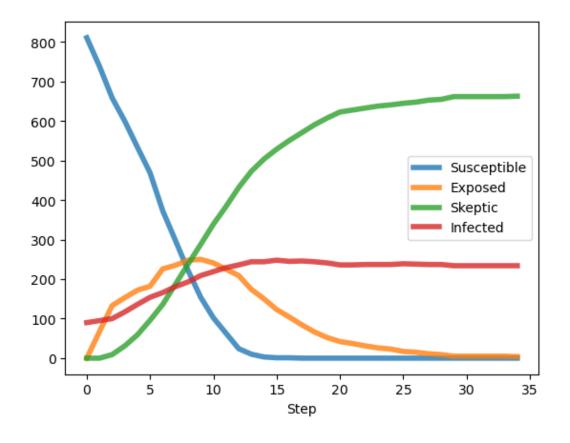
Modelled as small communities sparsely connected between each other → networkX: CAVEMAN graph model





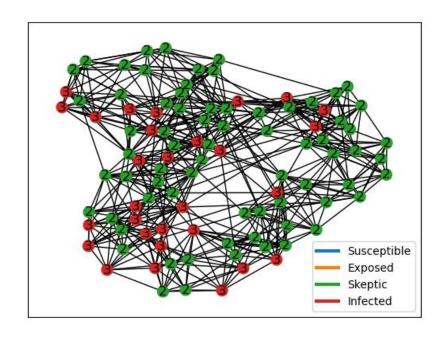
The legacy media era

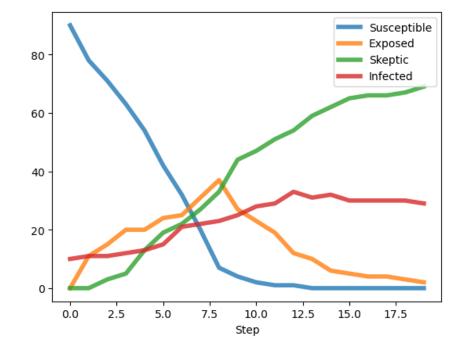
Modelled by a highly centralized network meant to model a central information entity like television → **networkX**: WINDMILL graph model



The early-internet era

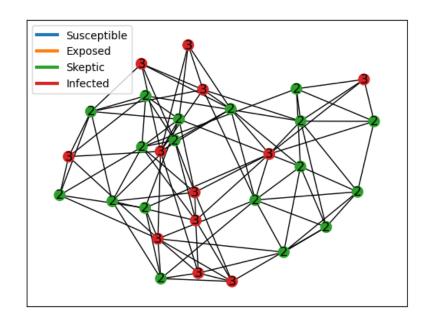
Modelled as a fair distribution with little clustering and relative closeness between nodes
→ networkX: SMALL WORLD graph model

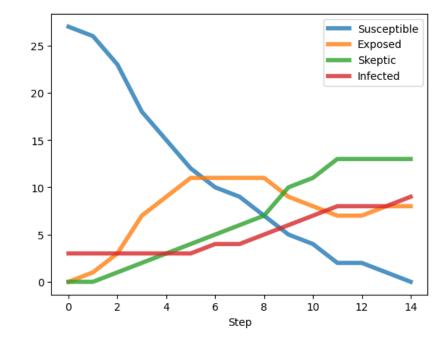




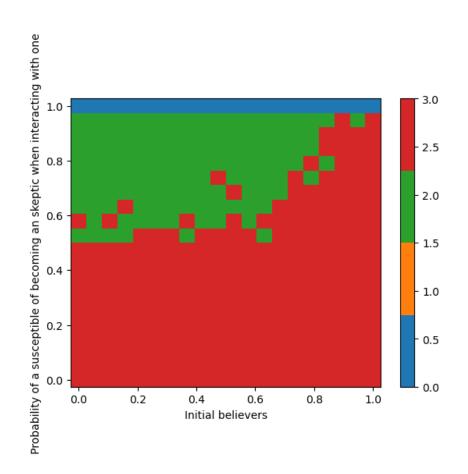
The modern internet era

Modelled with a more unequal number of connections – idea: people are highly connected thanks to the internet but a minority still remain more influencial





Phase diagrams and takeaways



Takeaways – network structure

The network structure has effect in the early stages on the growth of a believer community but little effect on reducing it



Outlook, further work, and considerations

Limitations

 No data for probablities of opinion change!

 Are our network archtypes representative of the realworld?

Populations are heterogeneous!

(i.e. not everybody is the same)

Remember that rocket guy?



"We used flat Earth as a PR stunt... Flat Earth allowed us to get so much publicity that we kept going!

I know he didn't believe in flat Earth and it was a schtick."

Outlook (to-do)



dynamic network



- incentive to spread
- inhibition of opinion change after spending money

merch







4,327 53 104

Views | CrossRef citations to date Altmetric

Articles

The roles of information deficits and identity threat in the prevalence of misperceptions

Brendan Nyhan 🔤 & Jason Reifler 🅡

Pages 222-244 | Published online: 06 May 2018

Prison Gang Members' Tattoos as Identity Work: The Visual Communication of Moral Careers

Michael P. Phelan 🔀, Scott A. Hunt

First published: 22 December 2011 | https://doi.org/10.1525/si.1998.21.3.277 | Citations: 40

Revision Published: 11 February 2019

Gang Organization and Gang Identity: An Investigation of Enduring Gang Membership

John Leverso 🖾 & Ross L. Matsueda

Journal of Quantitative Criminology 35, 797–829 (2019) Cite this article

2228 Accesses | 17 Citations | 8 Altmetric | Metrics

buying merch boosts identity consolidation











4,327 53 104
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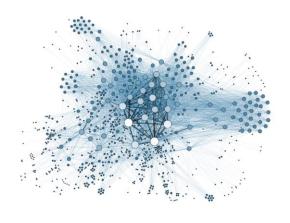
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Research question:

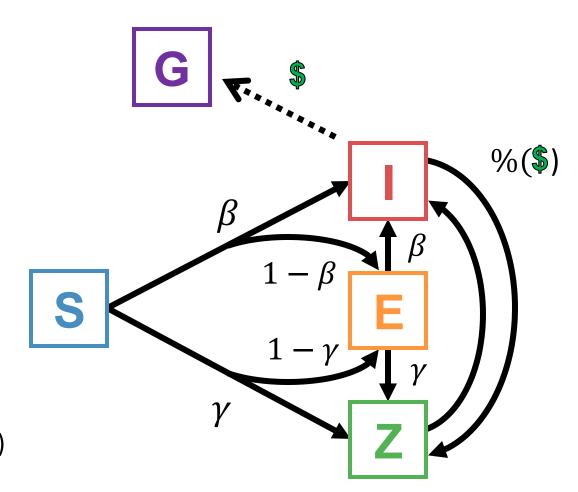
Could network structure and money flow jointly cause an increase in conspiracy thinking?





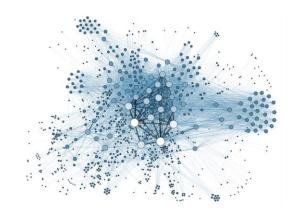
Outlook (to-do)

- Susceptible (never heard of it)
- **Exposed** (heard of it, processing)
- Infected (believes)
- Zkeptic (does not believe)
- + Grifter ("infected", makes money from infected)



Thanks ©





Network structure and money flow as drivers of conspiracy thinking

Gent Serifi, Anja Sjöström, Jose Luis Ocana Pujol, Christopher Witzany

05.12.2022

Back up slides

Case study: Flat Earth

- Timeline^{1,2}:
 - Back to mid XIX century England, religious fundamentalists
 - Flat Earth Society founded in 1971 in California
 - Society restablished on 2004
 - First Youtube videos in 2014
- Most people in Flat Earth Conferences converted recently by Youtube¹
- Different demographics, more sensitive to science-based arguments²

Summary survey results

	US	US	UK
% agree	10	12	3
N (unweighted)	1134	1476	2039
Num categories answers	3	4	4
Inverse correlation with age?	Yes	Yes	Yes
More extreme than COVID vaccine hessitacy	Yes (microchips)	Yes (harmfull effects not disclosed to the public)	Yes (autism)



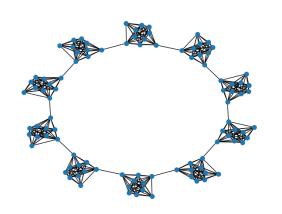
Summary introduction: towards R1

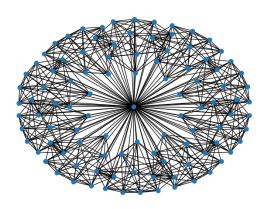
- Public perception thinks we live in the golden age of conspiracy theories
- Lack of data to support it, academics that examined it claim that there is none. Only looked to the social media era.
- Some of this theories are very old (see flat earth) and there are reports that the way people got converted and their motivations are very different.

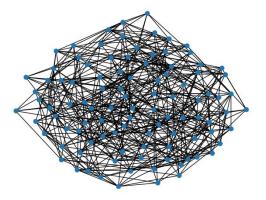
Our contribution:

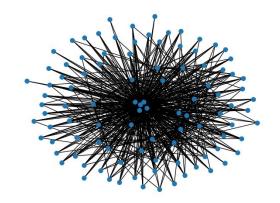
"What if the society perception is right, conspiracy theories like flat earth have become more dominant, but it is only visible by comparing different points in history far away enough?"

Networks are engineered to have the same density, assuming









Clustering coeff

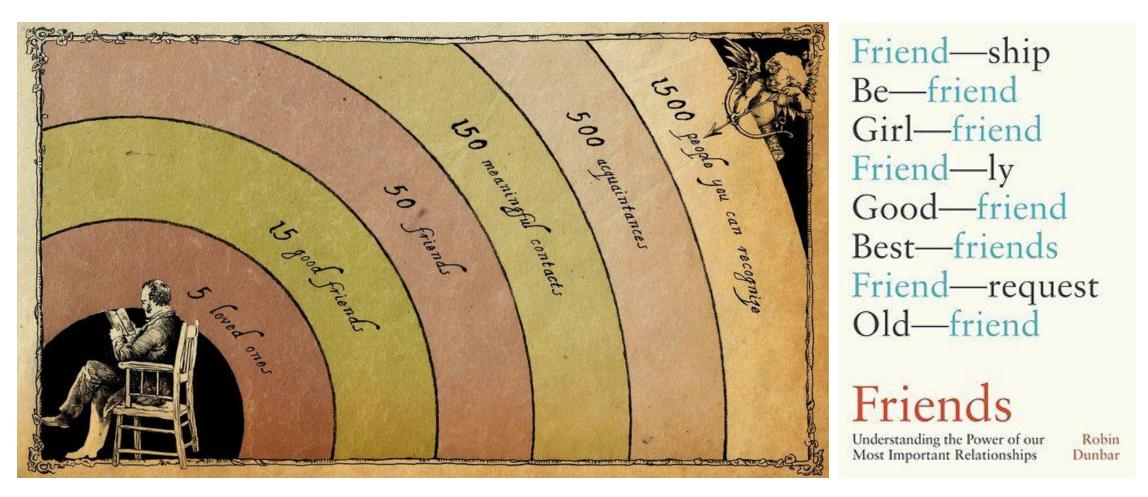
$$C_i = \frac{2e_i}{k_i(k_i - 1)}$$

Ask Nino gephy

0.94	0.99	0.16	0.78
0.09	0.11	0.10	0.11

$$d=\frac{2m}{n(n-1)},$$

Dunbar's numbers of social connections



Dunbar, R. I. M. Coevolution of Neocortical Size, Group Size and Language in Humans. *Behav Brain Sci* **1993**, *16* (4), 681–694. https://doi.org/10.1017/S0140525X00032325.

Back up slides

Literature

Paper on whether CT have increased:

https://journals.plos.org/plosone/article?id=10.1371/journal.pone.027 0429

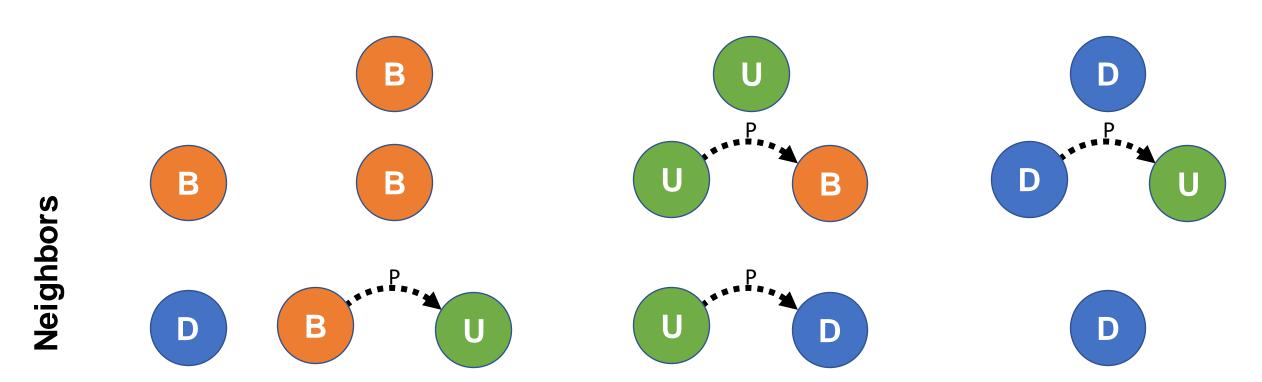
Paper on Flat-Earth conversion and history:

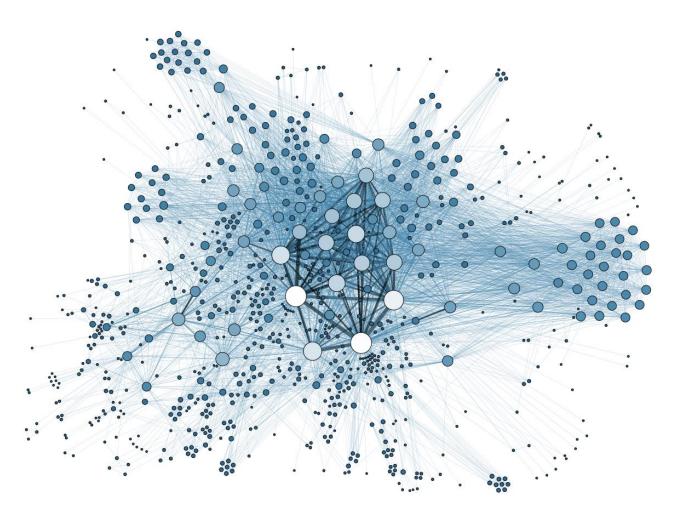
Flat-Smacked! Converting to Flat Eartherism

https://www.tandfonline.com/doi/full/10.1080/15348423.2020.1774 257?scroll=top&needAccess=true

Agent based modelling

Self





Society is:

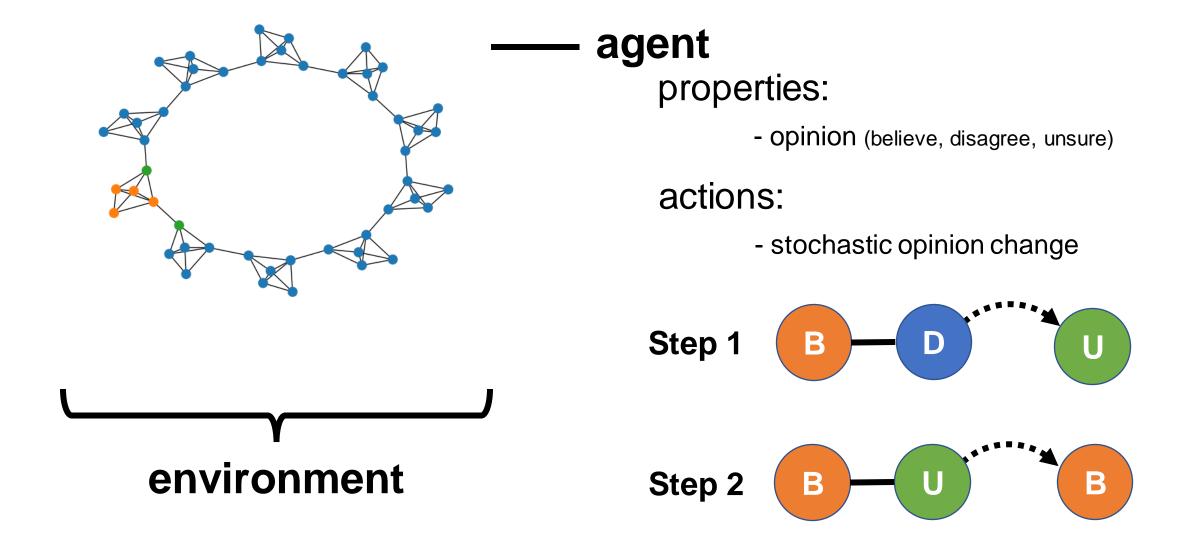
- More connected
- More educated
- More informed

...than ever.

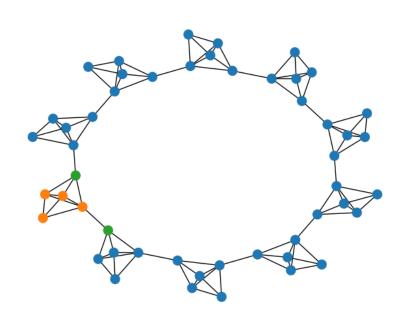
And still

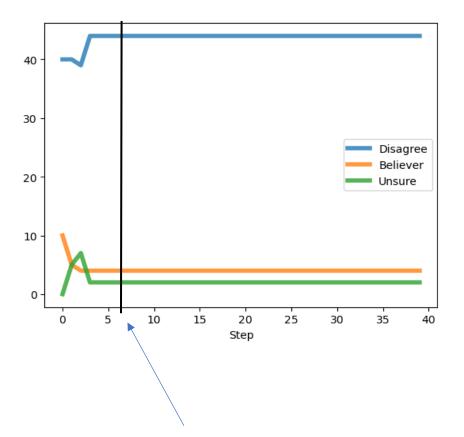
3-12% of the population believe in flat earth.

Agent based modelling



How to phase diagram







Cut off steps for phase diagram

Agent based modelling

Self D B B B Neighbors B