

Modeling and Predicting Conspiracy Belief

Capstone Sprint 2

Elliot Carter



The Problem Area

- Who is most susceptible to conspiracy belief and misinformation?
- Big problem, big consequences



How Data Science Can Help

- Much research on conspiracy theories has small sample sizes
- Recent survey by Imhoff et al produced a large dataset (~100k respondents).
- My project: explore and model their data

ARTICLES

<https://doi.org/10.1038/s41562-021-01258-7>

nature
human behaviour

 Check for updates

Conspiracy mentality and political orientation across 26 countries

Roland Imhoff¹✉, Felix Zimmer¹, Olivier Klein², João H. C. António³, Maria Babinska⁴, Adrian Bangerter⁵, Michal Bilewicz⁴, Nebojša Blanuša⁶, Kosta Bovan⁶, Rumena Bužarovska⁷, Aleksandra Cichocka⁸, Sylvain Delouvée⁹, Karen M. Douglas⁸, Asbjørn Dyrendal¹⁰, Tom Etienne¹¹, Biljana Gjoneska¹², Sylvie Graf^{13,14}, Estrella Gualda¹⁵, Gilad Hirschberger¹⁶, Anna Kende¹⁷, Yordan Kutiyski¹¹, Peter Krekó¹⁷, Andre Krouwel¹⁸, Silvia Mari¹⁹, Jasna Milošević Đorđević²⁰, Maria Serena Panasiti²¹, Myrto Pantazi²², Ljupcho Petkovski²³, Giuseppina Porciello²¹, André Rabelo²⁴, Raluca Nicoleta Radu²⁵, Florin A. Sava²⁶, Michael Schepisi²¹, Robbie M. Sutton⁸, Viren Swami^{27,28}, Hulda Thórisdóttir²⁹, Vladimir Turjačanin³⁰, Pascal Wagner-Egger³¹, Iris Žeželj³² and Jan-Willem van Prooijen¹⁸

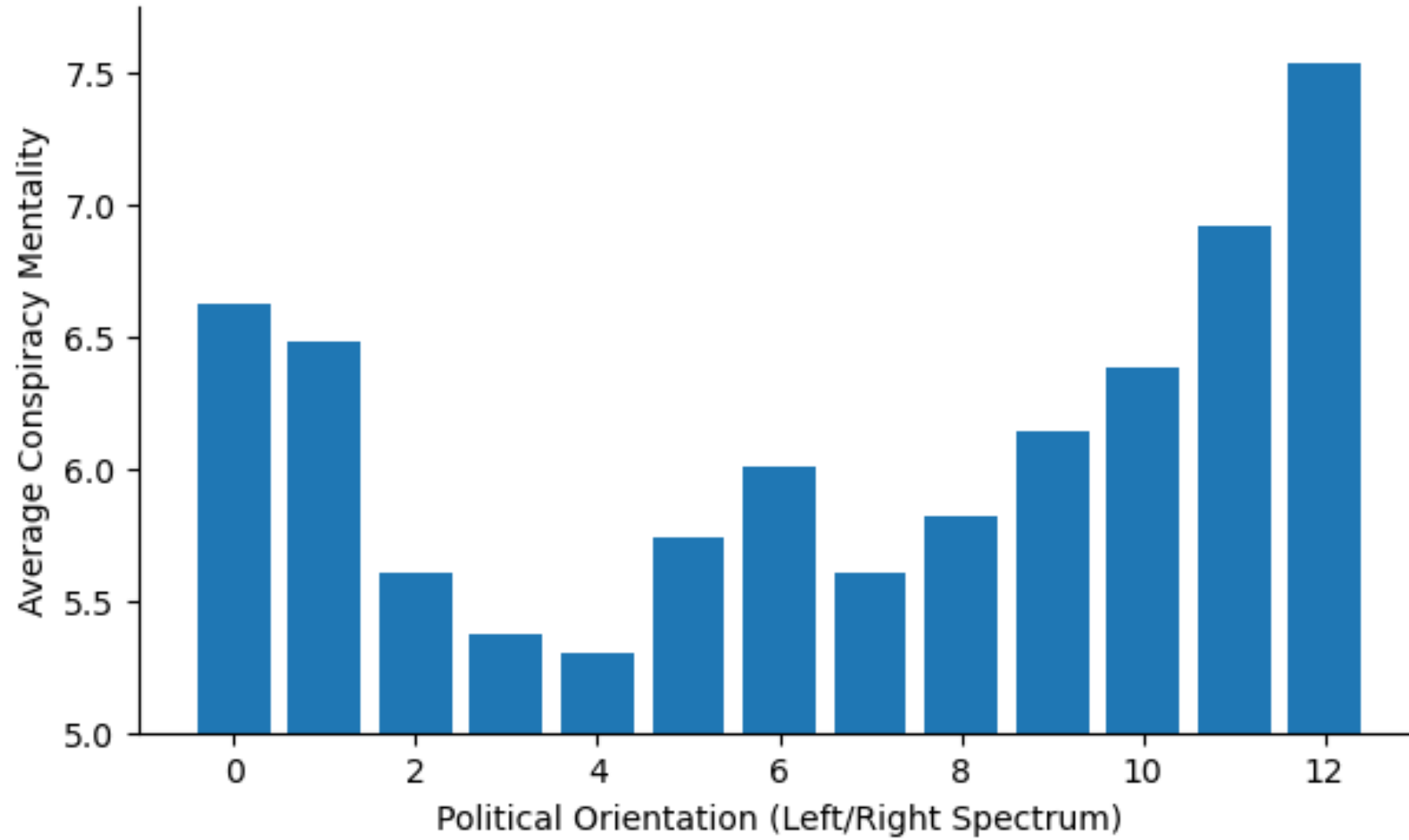
Introduction to the Dataset

- Target: scores on *Conspiracy Mentality Questionnaire (CMQ)*
- Predictors: demographic features, political orientation measures
- Feature engineering of country-level features:
 - GDP and unemployment % from previous year
 - Economist Democracy Index

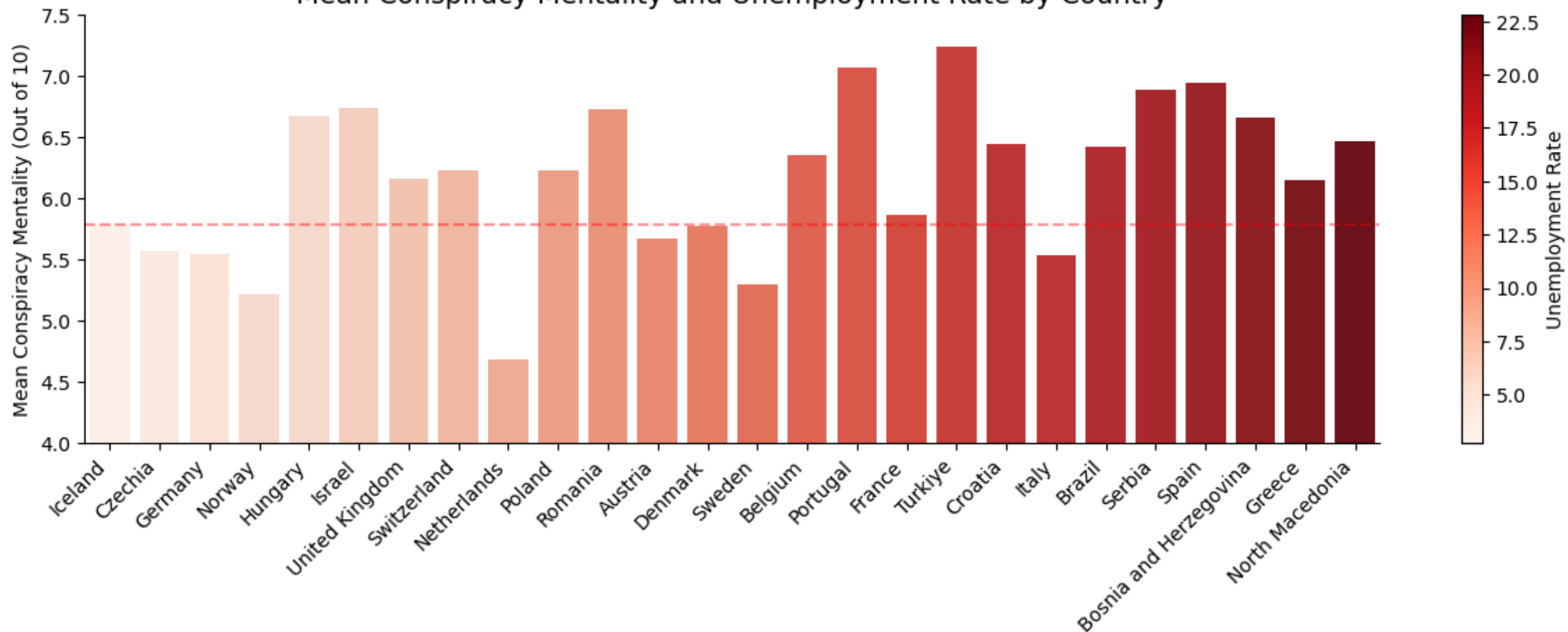
Statistical Analysis

- Strongest positive correlations with target: unemployment %, preference for *socially* right-wing parties, lack of high school diploma
- Strongest negative correlations: university degree, country-level democracy index, favoured political party being in power
- Political orientation and conspiracy mentality related, but not linearly...

Visualizing the Relationship Between Political Orientation and Conspiracy Mentality



Mean Conspiracy Mentality and Unemployment Rate by Country



Baseline Modelling Results

Type of Model	Scoring	Notes
Linear Regression	R^2 : 0.21	Many statistically significant features; low R^2
Decision Tree Regressor	R^2 : 0.23	Not much improvement over linear regression
Gradient Boosting Regressor	R^2 : 0.27	Best R^2 among regressors; hard to interpret
Logistic Regression	Accuracy: .68 Recall: .71 for class 1; .64 for class 0	Class 1 = above average CM; Class 0 = below average Similar coefficients to linear regression
KNN	Accuracy: .67	Worse results than logistic regression
Gradient Boosting Classifier	Accuracy: .69 Recall: .74 for class 1, .63 for class 0	Slightly better accuracy than logistic regression but slightly larger imbalance in recall

Next Steps

- Hyperparameter optimization with cross-validation for best models
- Clustering to try to find profiles of typical conspiracy believers
- Further investigating non-linear relationships between predictors and target