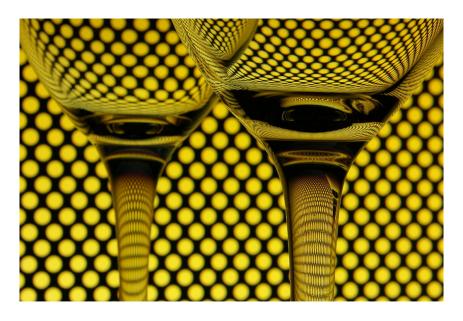
### Lecture 23: Who knows what about who?

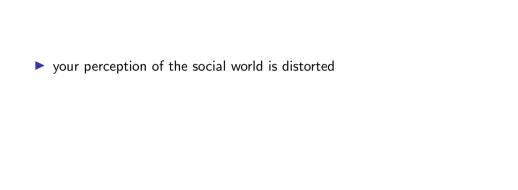
Matthew J. Salganik

Sociology 204: Social Networks Princeton University

1/2 Game of contacts and the scale-up method







- your perception of the social world is distorted
- your perception of your own social world is distorted

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Why do we care?

important for scale-up method

# The game of contacts: Estimating the social visibility of groups<sup>★</sup>

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- ► Hidden population: Heavy drug users, people who had used illegal drugs other than marijuana more than 25 times in the past 6 months
- ► Location: Curitiba, Brazil (1.8 million people)
- ► Funded by UNAIDS and Brazilian Ministry of Health



Map source: Wikipedia

We want to learn about:
true positive rate (probability that a randomly chosen alter of a randomly chosen ego in the hidden population is aware that ego is in the hidden population)

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## Interviewer shuffles a deck of 24 playing cards



A card is pulled from the deck and the respondent is asked:



How many people do you know named [Amadeu]?

The respondent will pick up this many blocks and place them:



Record answers; clear board; repeated for 24 names.

	Alter uses drugs	Alter does not use drugs
Alter aware that ego uses drugs	2082	1156
Alter not aware that ego uses drugs	225	710

Overall

$$\hat{\tau} = \frac{\text{total alters aware}}{\text{total alters}} = \frac{3,238}{4,173} = 0.78$$

 $\overline{\phantom{a}}$ 

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$$\hat{\tau} = \frac{\text{total alters aware}}{\text{total alters}} = \frac{2,082}{2,307} = 0.90$$

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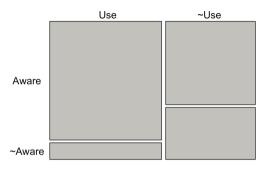
Alter uses drugs

$$\hat{\tau} = \frac{\text{total alters aware}}{\text{total alters}} = \frac{2,082}{2,307} = 0.90$$

Alter does not use drugs

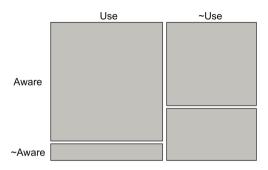
$$\hat{\tau} = \frac{\text{total alters aware}}{\text{total alters}} = \frac{1,156}{1,866} = 0.62$$

Estimates slightly different from paper because estimates in paper include sampling weights (which are neglected here for simplicity)



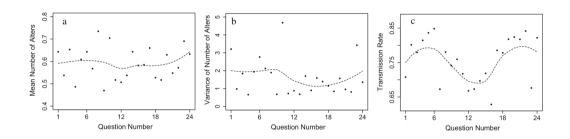
### Evidence of:

selective exposure

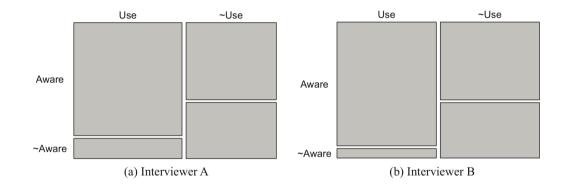


### Evidence of:

- selective exposure
- selective disclosure



▶ No strong evidence of question order effects



► No strong interviewer effects



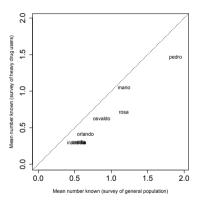
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Bonus: we can combine this data with data from the general population to learn about the degree ratio (the difference in average network size between the hidden population and general population)



Degree ratio is 0.69. People in the hidden population have smaller personal networks that people in the general population

$$\hat{\bar{v}}_{H,F} = \hat{\bar{d}}_{F,F} \times \underbrace{\frac{\hat{\bar{d}}_{H,F}}{\bar{d}_{F,F}}}_{\text{degree ratio }(\delta)} \times \underbrace{\frac{\hat{\bar{v}}_{H,F}}{\bar{d}_{H,F}}}_{\text{true positive rate }(\tau)}$$

$$\hat{\bar{v}}_{H,F} = 184 \times 0.69 \times 0.77$$

Average visible degree of the hidden population is very different from the average degree of the population

 $\approx 100$ 

