

“DO YOU KNOW WHO I AM?” CONSPIRACY THEORIES SERVE BELIEVERS TO PUNCH DOWN

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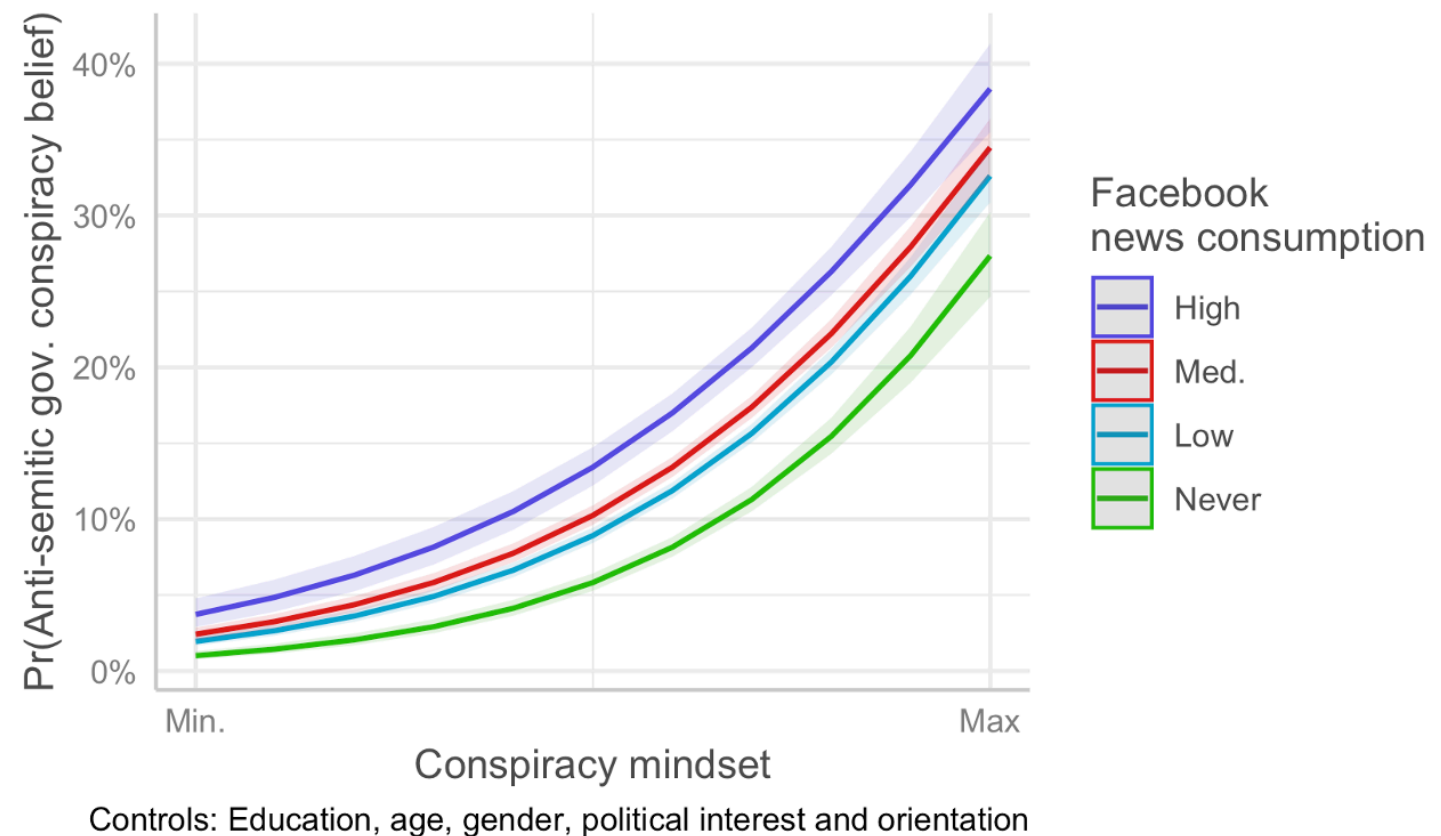
(OLD TITLE) PUNCHING UP
OR CONSPIRING DOWN?

PERCEIVED SOCIAL STATUS
AND CONSPIRACY THEORIES

Motivation I

Part of a larger study focusing on the impact of social media on disinformation about the war in Ukraine

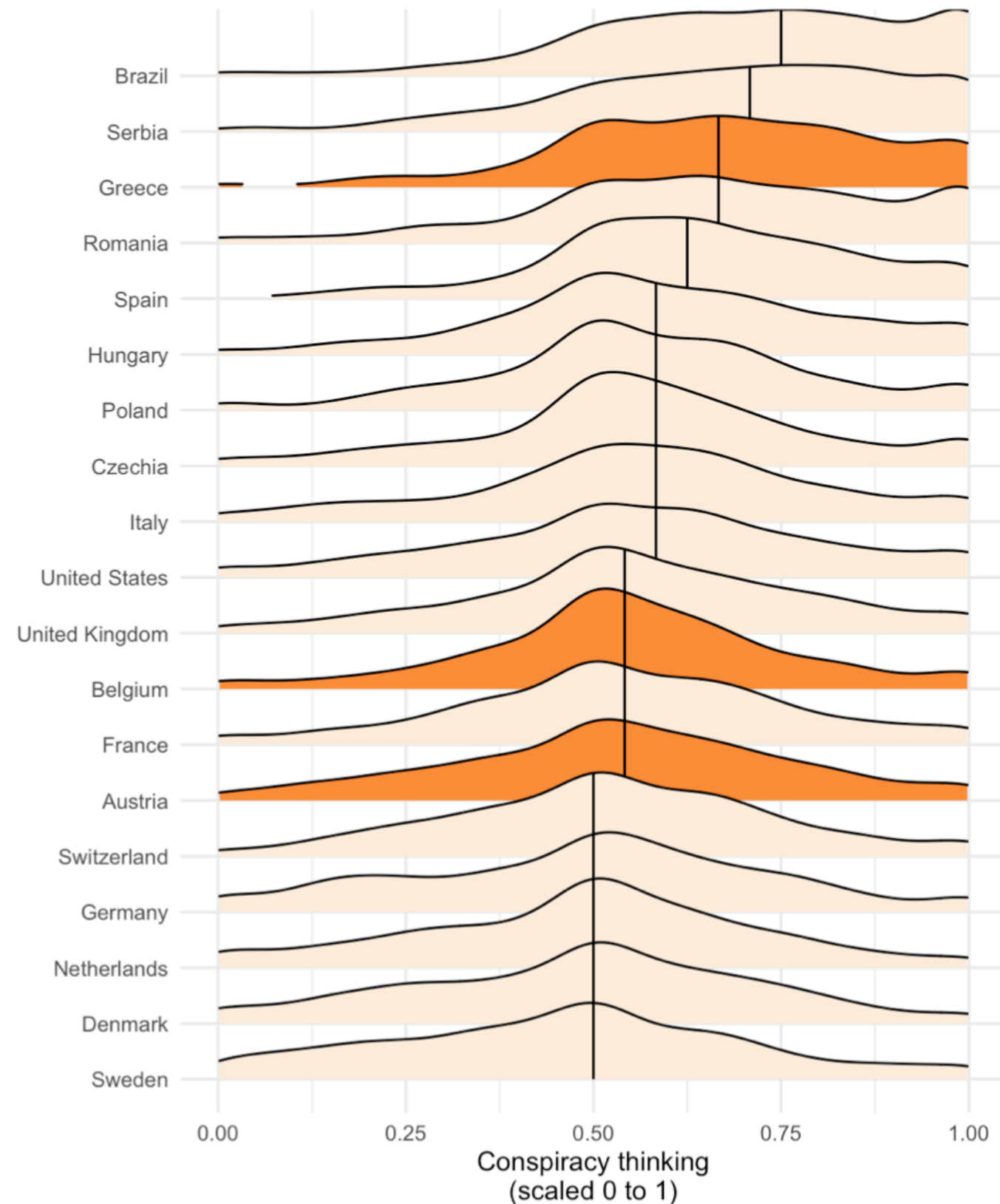
- 19 country survey
- Key Outcomes
 - *“The Ukraine’s government is anti-semitic and controlled by Neo-Nazis”*
 - *“The U.S. is funding biological weapons research in Ukraine”*
- In thinking about disinformation and conspiracies, we devised additional CT items to be fielded in 3 countries
- Theorized and operationalized measures that combine status and self importance to estimate their impact



Motivation II

Case selection and focus

- Case selection for a 3-country study presented today: **Greece, Austria, Belgium**
- 5 outcomes
 - *Assigning blame to Germany / US / China for the war in Ukraine*
 - *“US secret services manufactured Barack Obama’s 2008 election to avoid a revolution by African Americans.”*
 - *“Powerful people intentionally planned the coronavirus outbreak.”*
- New predictor: Externally perceived social status



Motivation III

Measure

- By now there is a long literature on political correlates of CTs
- However, it is likely that their effects are confounded by (social and psychological) traits that feature earlier in the causal chain.
- Previous research:
 - The Dark Triad (incl. narcissism)
 - Victimhood
 - Powerlessness
 - Relative deprivation
- Our contribution: conceptualize, theorize its role, and measure **perceived social status**

Externally Perceived Social Status (EPSS)

- Narcissism - a concept close to ours - comprises of two related dimensions (grandiosity and vulnerability)
- Psychodynamic studies consider the grandiosity dimension as a response to vulnerability
- With EPSS we try to explicitly combine both dimensions by measuring an individual's view of how highly regarded they are in their social context.
- Specifically we invite respondents to use a 1 to 7 scale to answer the following question:
- **“Most people think I play an important role in our society”**

Research questions

- **3-country study:** Do perceptions of high self-worth predict beliefs in **geo-political**, **health-related**, and **racist** conspiracy theories?
- **US study:**
 - Is self-worth different from narcissism (and **vulnerability** and a **need for uniqueness**)?
 - Which traits are especially prognostic of conspiracy thinking?

Theoretical Prediction

- Individuals **high** in EPSS will be more conspiratorial
- Why?
- **Conspiracy theories**
 - Interesting and different (theorists possess “unique insights”, bravely speak truth to power)
 - Orchestrated malevolent actions (intentionality bias, cynicism)
 - Non-falsifiable (immune to criticism)
- (And do people feel “respected enough?”)



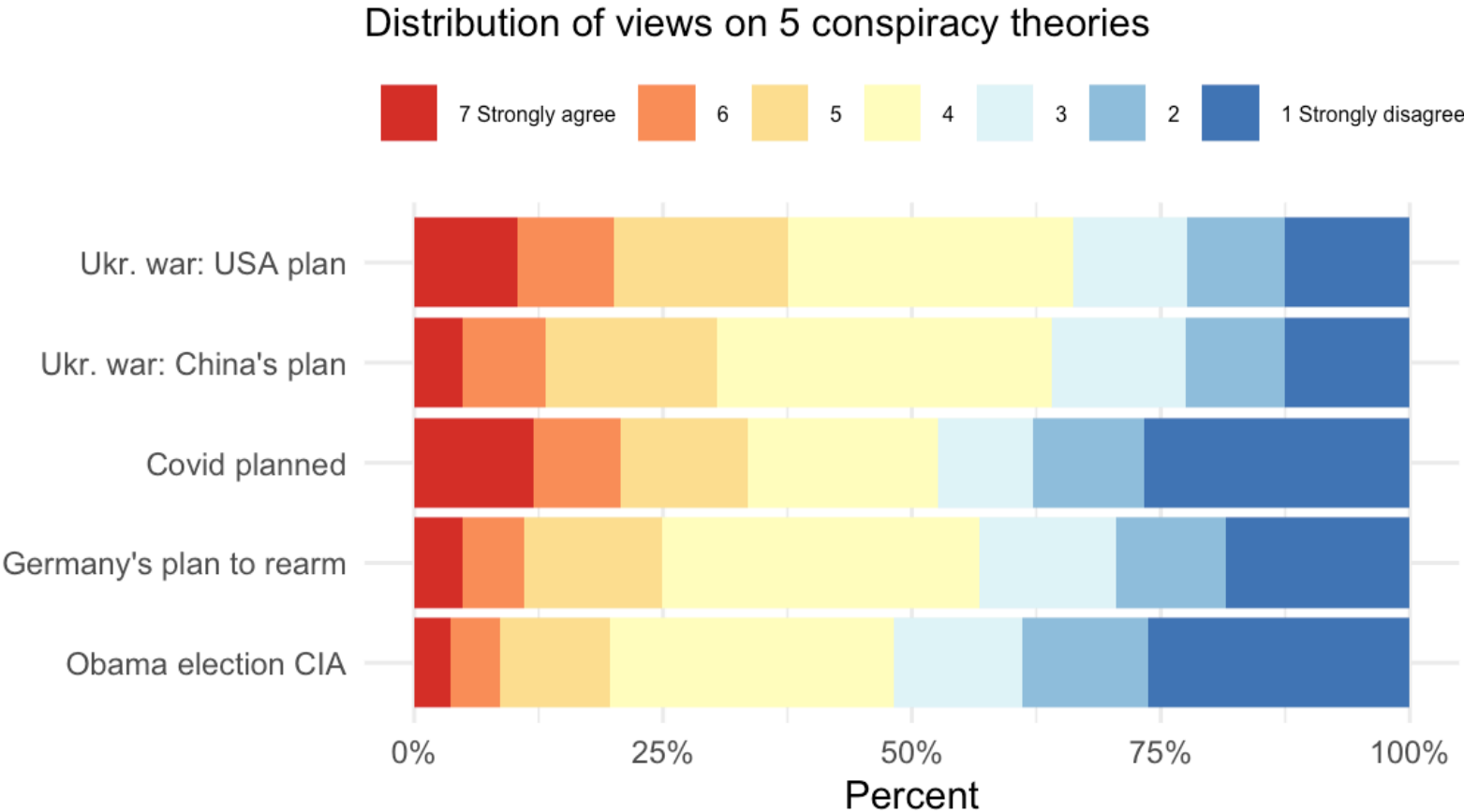
"My superpower is turning anything I don't understand into a conspiracy theory."

Hypotheses

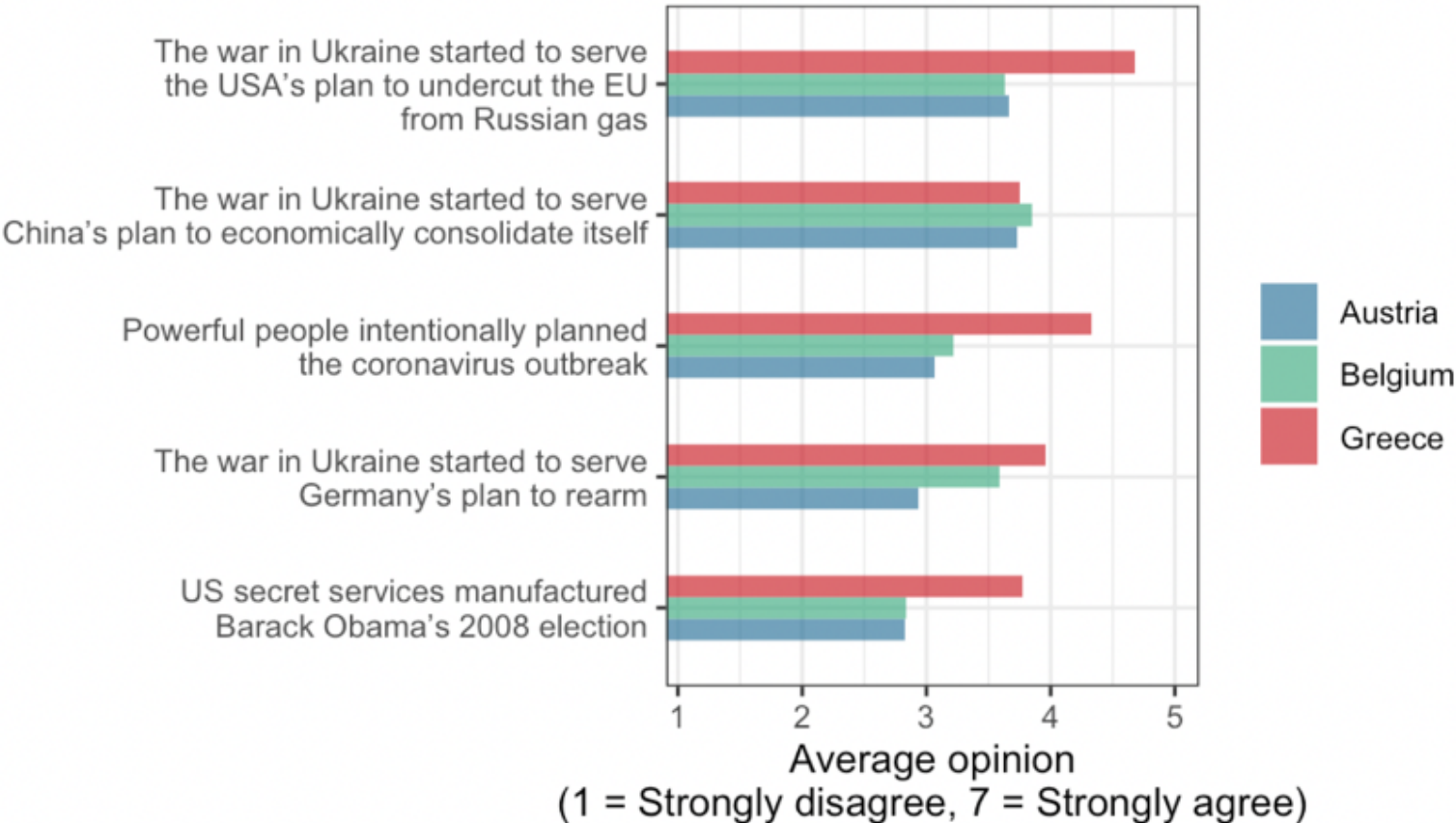
- Individuals high in the externally-driven self-worth (or externally perceived social status) will be more conspiratorial (H1).
- Beliefs in specific conspiracy theories can be predicted with self-worth (i.e. “conspiring down”) even **after conditioning generalized conspiracy thinking** (H2).

Beliefs in conspiracy theories

Pooled data



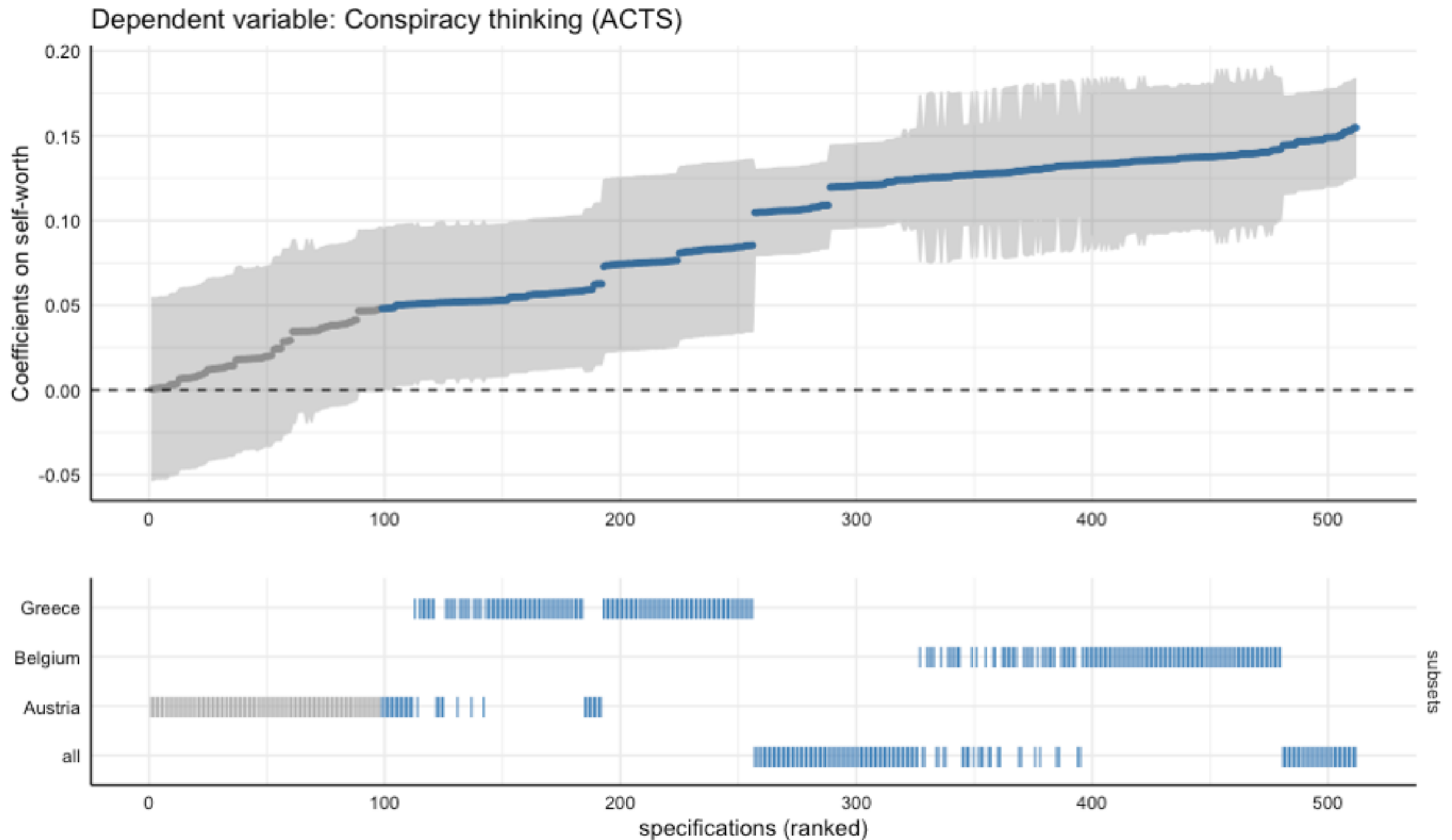
Disaggregated data



First test

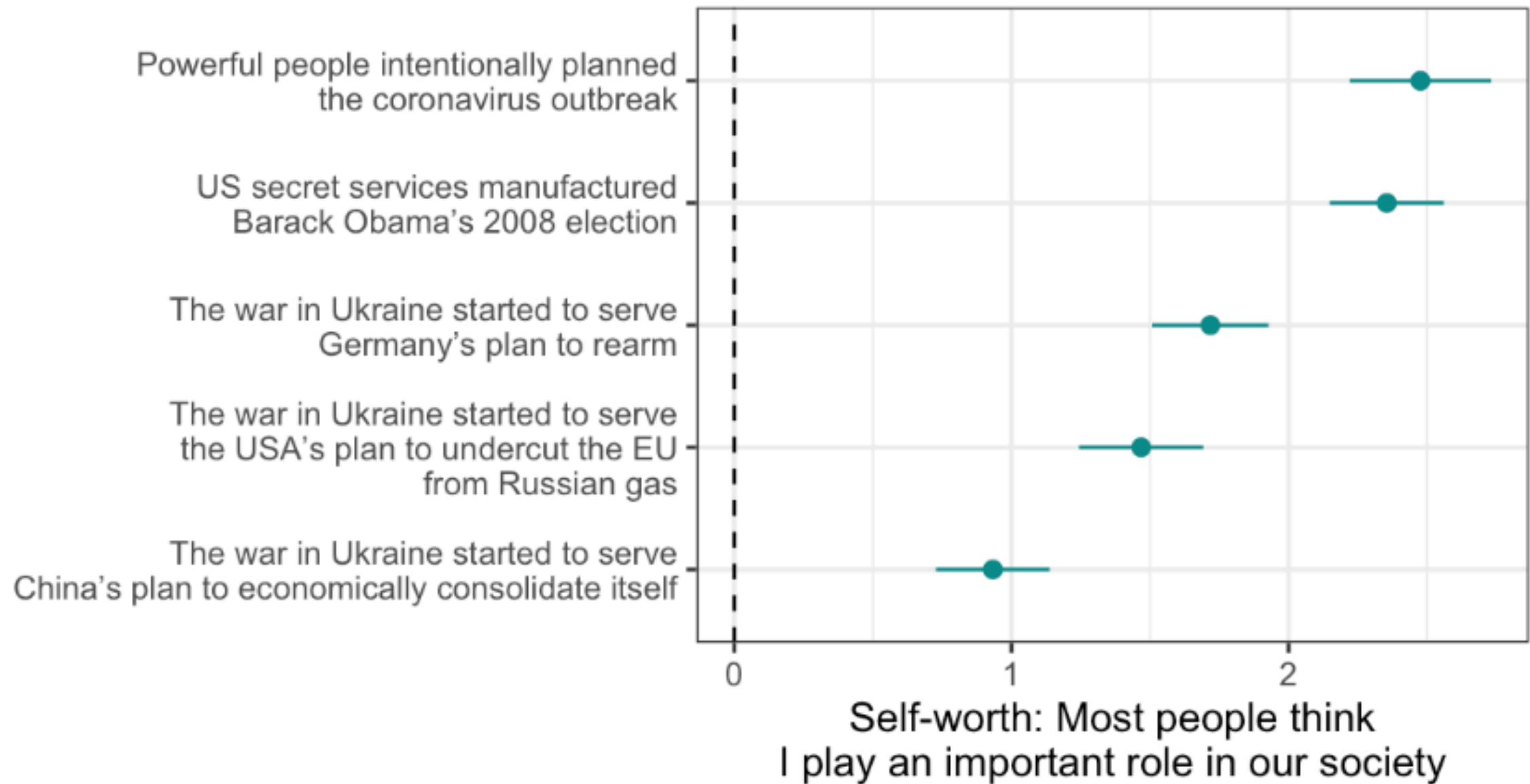
- Model conspiracy thinking (a scale of comprised of sentiments such as “Much of our lives are being controlled by plots hatched in secret places” or “Even though we live in a democracy, a few people will always run things anyway”)
- $Y = f(\text{self-worth, demographics, ideology, political interest, media consumption, political cynicism})$

512 coefficients on self-worth



Bivariate associations

5 conspiracy theories and self-worth



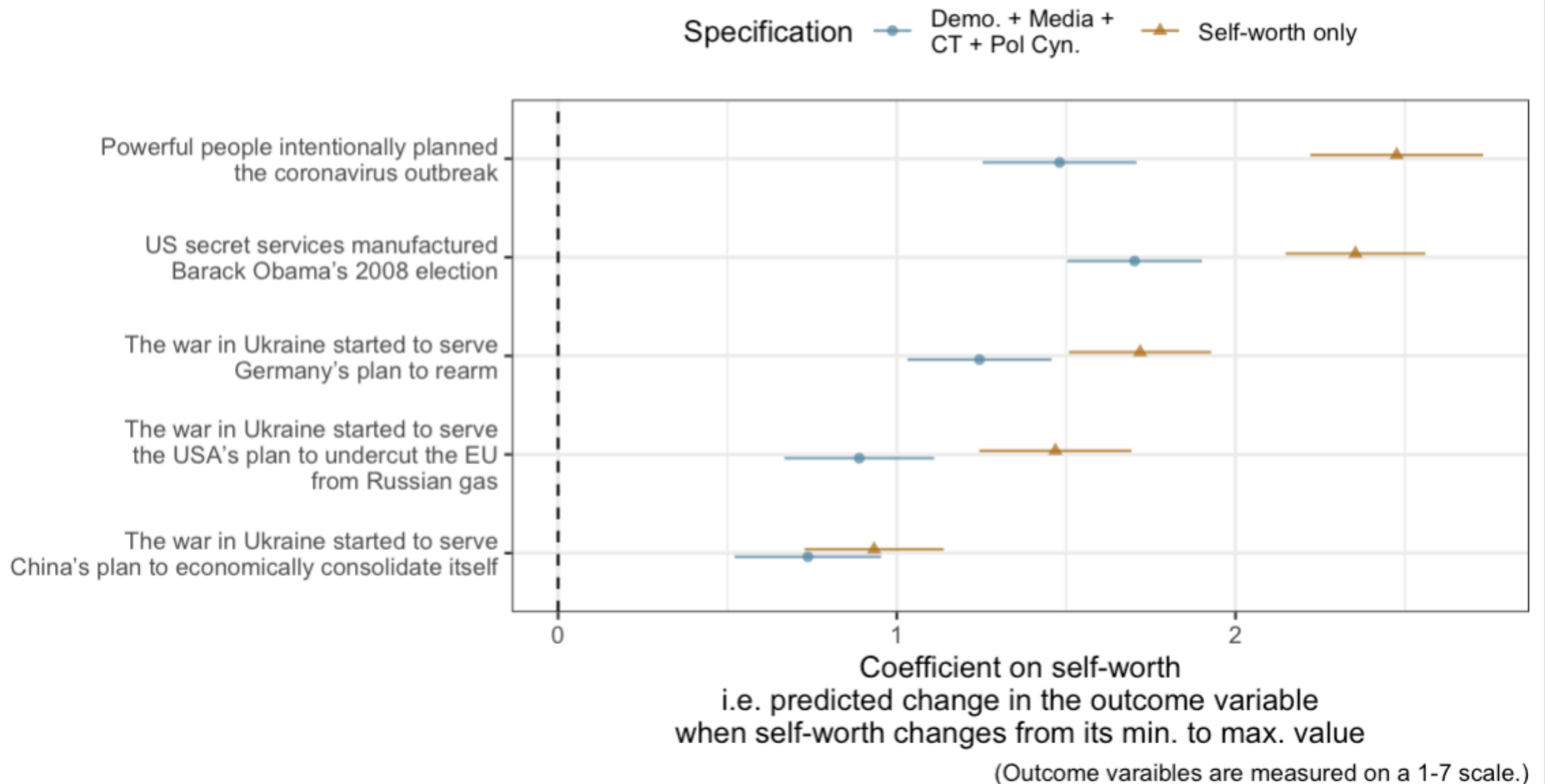
Adding controls (including ACTS) reduces coefficient magnitudes

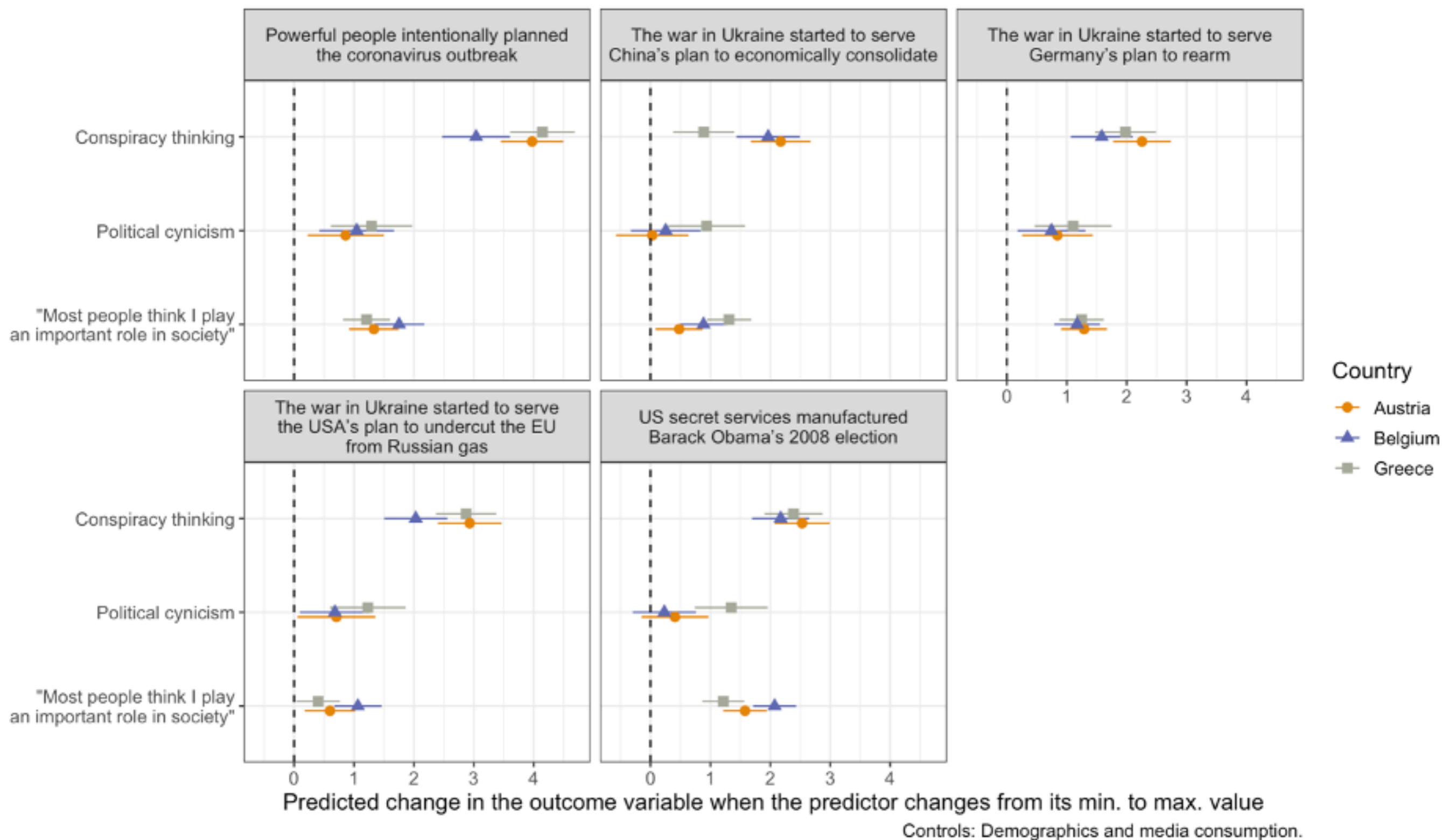
Evidence from 10 models

Each row displays coefficients from a separate model.

The saturated models (blue circles) include these controls:

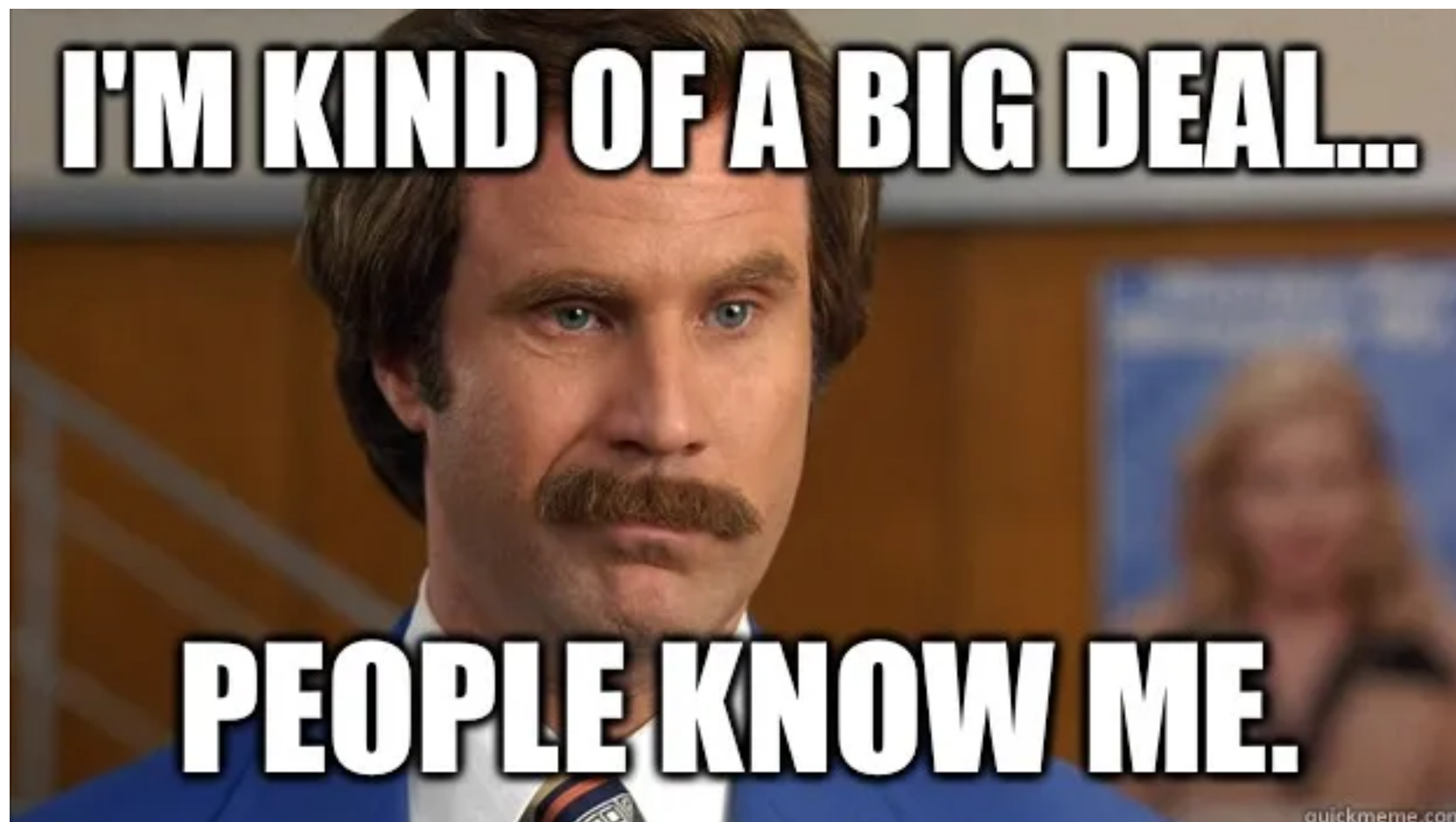
education, age, gender, media consumption, political interest and ideology.





Summary of the 3-country study

- EPSS is a strong predictor of CT beliefs
- Different from general conspiracy thinking or political cynicism



Comments & feedback welcomed

- How citizens view themselves (and how they think others see them) seems to matter.

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Supplementary deck for Q&A

Summary

- How citizens see themselves (and how they think *others* in society view them) seems to matter.
- But has the importance of the dark triad been overstated?
- Best predictors of conspiracy thinking:
 - Need for chaos
 - “Vulnerability” (may need a better name)
 - Need for uniqueness
 - Victimhood
- **Future work:** experimentally move self-esteem to measure causal effects; measure and explain beliefs in specific narratives.

- **Caveat: this dataset lacks some key psychological traits**
 - So we run a follow-up study (US sample, Prolific)

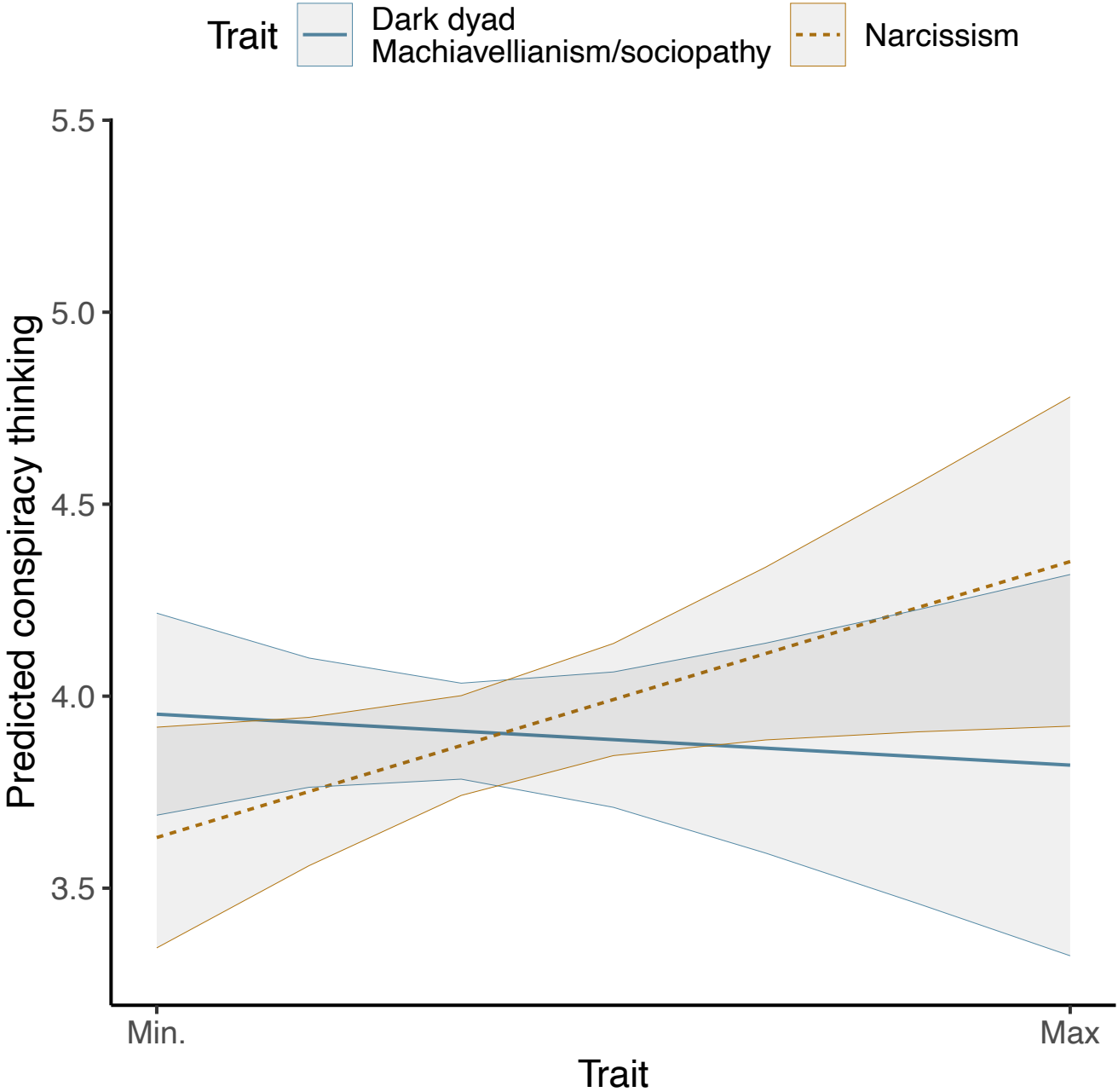
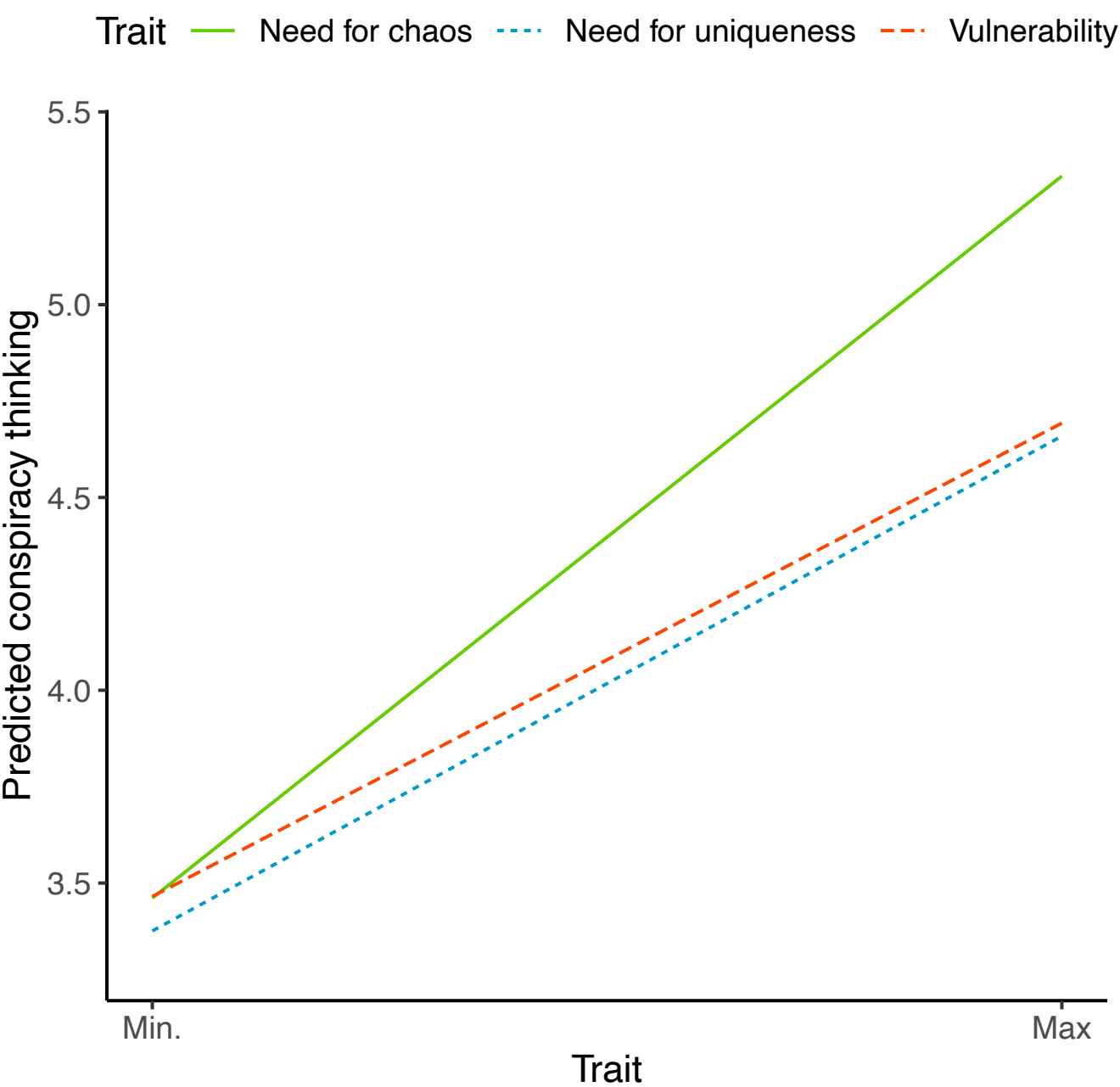


Model conspiracy thinking (ACTS) as a function of:

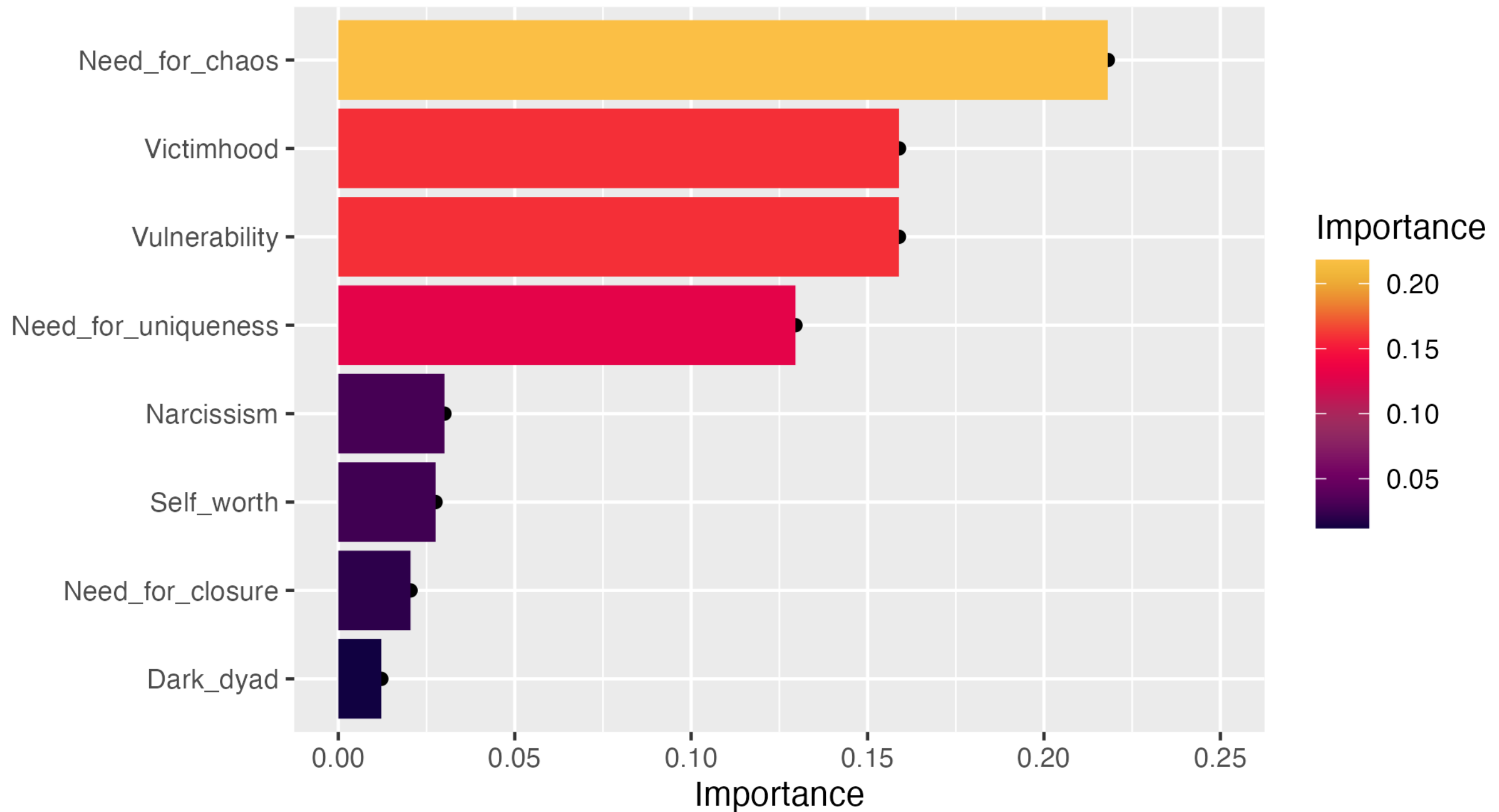
- Narcissism
 - *"People don't fully appreciate my unique insights"*
 - *"I am a big deal but many people fail to notice that"*
 - *"I spend a lot of time wondering whether people really like me."*
- Victimhood (Armaly and Enders, 2021)
- Need for chaos
- Need for uniqueness

US Study: Using *aggregated* psychological scales to predict conspiracy thinking (ACTS)

(all included in a single model)



Ranked importance of psychological predictors of ACTS



Permutation-based variable importance conveys the magnitude of a counterfactual increase in errors/residuals if the values of a given predictor are reshuffled

	ACTS	Covid planned	War started for profit	Platforms hide the truth
Need for uniqueness	0.214 ** (0.057)	0.013 (0.058)	0.092 (0.055)	0.125 * (0.059)
Need for chaos	0.312 ** (0.065)	−0.043 (0.066)	0.299 ** (0.062)	0.038 (0.067)
Vulnerability	0.205 ** (0.066)	0.023 (0.067)	−0.103 (0.063)	0.046 (0.068)
Narcissism	0.120 * (0.057)	0.006 (0.057)	−0.010 (0.054)	0.027 (0.058)
Machiavellianism/Sociopathy	−0.022 (0.060)	−0.093 (0.060)	−0.170 ** (0.057)	−0.152 * (0.061)
Self-worth	0.056 (0.055)	0.068 (0.055)	−0.003 (0.052)	−0.0008 (0.055)
College graduate	−0.446 ** (0.134)	−0.106 (0.135)	−0.004 (0.127)	−0.093 (0.137)
Low income	0.159 (0.156)	−0.150 (0.155)	−0.031 (0.146)	−0.093 (0.157)
ACTS		0.687 ** (0.046)	0.600 ** (0.044)	0.697 ** (0.047)
Num.Obs.	472	472	472	472
R2	0.214	0.375	0.404	0.410
RMSE	1.37	1.36	1.28	1.38

	Conspiracy thinking (ACTS)	Need for chaos	Vulnerability
Need for uniqueness	0.213 ** (0.058)	0.128 ** (0.041)	0.129 ** (0.041)
Need for chaos	0.307 ** (0.064)		0.225 ** (0.045)
Vulnerability	0.197 ** (0.065)	0.225 ** (0.045)	
Narcissism	0.123 * (0.056)	−0.097 * (0.040)	0.216 ** (0.039)
Machiavellianism/Sociopathy	−0.023 (0.060)	0.165 ** (0.042)	0.045 (0.043)
Most people think I play an important role in society	0.039 (0.043)	−0.048 (0.030)	−0.096 ** (0.030)
College graduate	−0.448 ** (0.134)	−0.164 (0.095)	−0.046 (0.096)
Low income	0.147 (0.154)	−0.153 (0.109)	0.332 ** (0.108)
ACTS		0.153 ** (0.032)	0.098 ** (0.032)
Num.Obs.	472	472	472
R2	0.213	0.253	0.278
RMSE	1.37	0.96	0.96

Conspiracy thinking index components

(ACTS)

- Much of our lives are being controlled by plots hatched in secret places.
- Even though we live in a democracy, a few people will always run things anyway.
- The people who really run the country\nare not known to the voters
- Big events like wars and the outcomes of elections are controlled by small groups of people who are working in secret against the rest of us.

Perceived social status

7-point scale

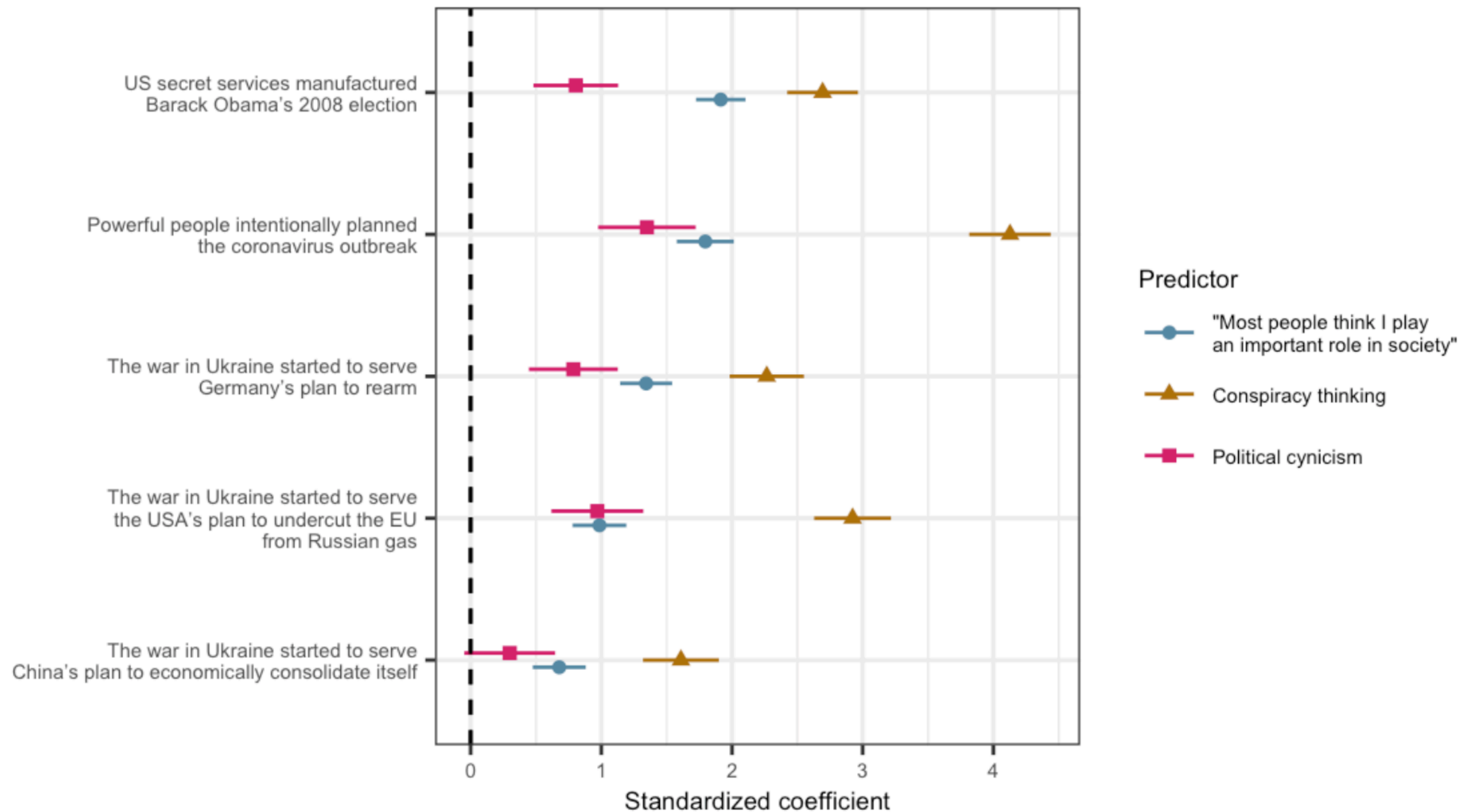
“Most people think I play an important role in our society”

Perceived social status / self-worth

Country	Average response	% agree
Austria	2.55	10.90
Belgium	2.61	10.50
Greece	3.77	30.15

ACTS, of course, explains most of the variation

3 predictors (no other controls)



Bivariate associations

