

# Predicting Membership in Healthy-Lifestyle Communities Using Network Science

research project presentation

Zuzanna Bąk

[zuzanna.bak@temple.edu](mailto:zuzanna.bak@temple.edu)

MS Computational Data Science student



CIS 5524: ANALYSIS AND MODELING OF  
SOCIAL AND INFORMATION NETWORKS

Spring 2025

# **Agenda**

- 1. Objective & Significance**
- 2. Background**
- 3. Proposed Approach**
- 4. Data Description**
- 5. Evaluation**
- 6. Preliminary Results**
- 7. Moving Forward**
- 8. Discussion & Conclusions**

## Objective



*“Investigate the effect of local network influence on the adoption of healthy-lifestyle communities (subreddits) and predict which subreddits will ‘go healthy’ over time.”*

## Significance



**Health Promotion:** Identifying how health-related topics spread can help in designing targeted interventions or recommendations.



**Network Science Contribution:** Provides empirical evidence on how local connections (neighbors) correlate with the spread of specific interests.



**Practical Use:** Could be applied to recommendation systems or community detection for marketing, content moderation, or public health campaigns.



## Background

### Network Science Fundamentals:

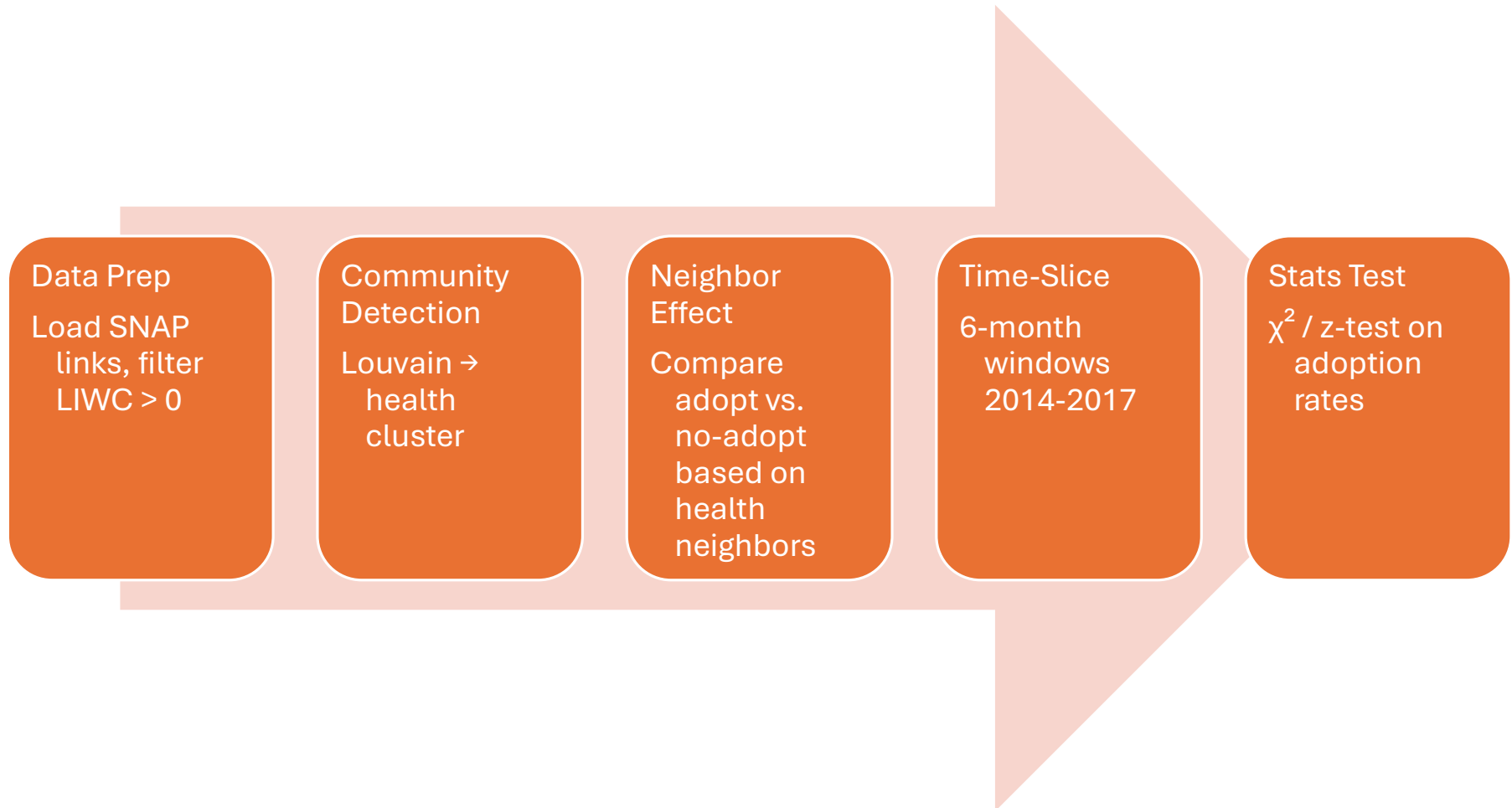
- *Small-world networks* and *community structure* (Barabási, Watts & Strogatz).
- *Local influence* in adoption—nodes with neighbors in a certain “state” are more likely to adopt.

### Prior Work:

- Influence maximization (Kempe et al.) and link prediction (Liben-Nowell & Kleinberg) mostly show how ideas/behaviors diffuse.
- However, few studies specifically address **healthy-lifestyle** adoption in online forums (like Reddit).



# Proposed Approach



## Data Description

**Source:** Stanford SNAP – Reddit Hyperlinks

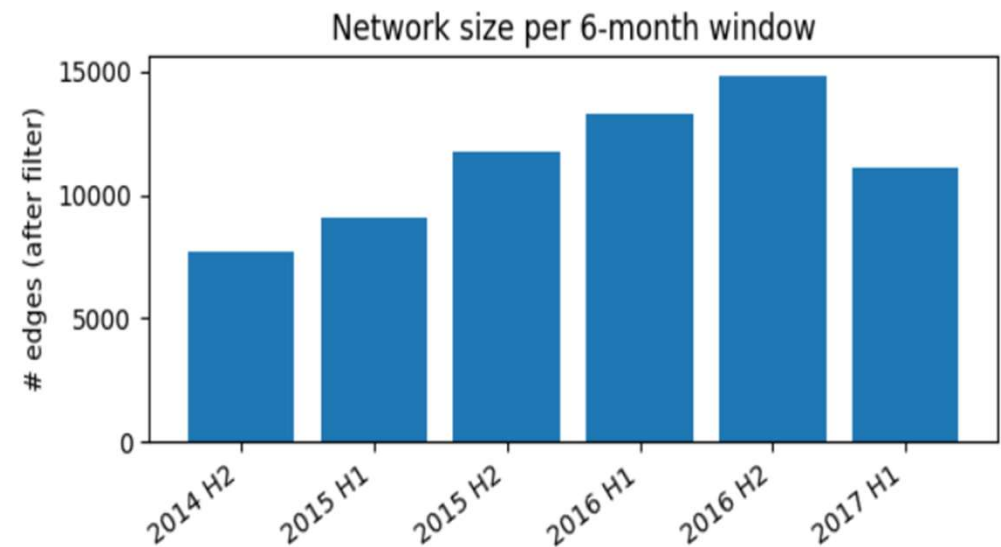
**Time span:** Jan 2014 – Jun 2017

**Raw edges:** 850 k **Raw subreddits:** 55 k

Kept after filter (Body > 0 v Health > 0):

- **Edges:** 286 k (34 %)
- **Subreddits:** 16 k (29 %)

6-Month Window	Nodes after filter	Edges after filter
2014 H2	4 119	7 667
2015 H1	4 876	9 042
2015 H2	6 141	11 755
2016 H1	6 960	13 310
2016 H2	7 599	14 857
2017 H1	6 117	11 094



## Evaluation Plan

### Define “Healthy-Lifestyle”

- $(\text{LIWC\_Body} + \text{LIWC\_Health}) / 2 \geq 0.01$ .

### Adoption

- A subreddit not healthy in one window but labeled healthy in the next.

### Neighbor Effect

- Probability of adoption for subreddits with  $\geq 1$  healthy neighbor vs. 0 healthy neighbors.

### Metrics

- Compare probabilities; run chi-square / proportions z-test for significance.

- *With Healthy Neighbor*: ~8–10% adopt
- *No Healthy Neighbor*: ~3–4% adopt
- p-values  $< 10^{-7}$  (highly significant difference)

- **Interpretation:** Subreddits with a healthy-lifestyle neighbor are ~2–3 times more likely to become healthy-lifestyle in the next 6-month window.

Window	T1 Range	T2 Range	T1 Graph (Nodes / Edges)	T2 Graph (Nodes / Edges)	Healthy T1 → T2 [New Adopters]	Adoption Probability (With vs. Without Neighbor)	Chi-Square (p-value)
1	2014-01-01 to 2014-07-01	2014-07-01 to 2015-01-01	4119 / 7667	4876 / 9042	601 → 714 [576]	0.0998 vs 0.0398	31.3038 (2.21e-08)



# Preliminary Results

- **Key Findings**
  - *With Healthy Neighbor*: ~8–10% adopt
  - *No Healthy Neighbor*: ~3–4% adopt
  - p-values <  $10^{-7}$  (highly significant difference)
- **Interpretation:** Subreddits with a healthy-lifestyle neighbor are ~2–3 times more likely to become healthy-lifestyle in the next 6-month window.

Window	T1 Range	T2 Range	T1 Graph (Nodes / Edges)	T2 Graph (Nodes / Edges)	Healthy T1 → T2 [New Adopters]	Adoption Probability (With vs. Without Neighbor)	Chi-Square (p-value)
1	2014-01-01 to 2014-07-01	2014-07-01 to 2015-01-01	4119 / 7667	4876 / 9042	601 → 714 [576]	0.0998 vs 0.0398	31.3038 (2.21e-08)
2	2014-07-01 to 2015-01-01	2015-01-01 to 2015-07-01	4876 / 9042	6141 / 11755	714 → 827 [687]	0.0980 vs 0.0435	34.3822 (4.53e-09)

# Preliminary Results

- **Key Findings**

- *With Healthy Neighbor*: ~8–10% adopt
- *No Healthy Neighbor*: ~3–4% adopt
- p-values <  $10^{-7}$  (highly significant difference)

- **Interpretation:** Subreddits with a healthy-lifestyle neighbor are ~2–3 times more likely to become healthy-lifestyle in the next 6-month window.

Window	T1 Range	T2 Range	T1 Graph (Nodes / Edges)	T2 Graph (Nodes / Edges)	Healthy T1 → T2 [New Adopters]	Adoption Probability (With vs. Without Neighbor)	Chi-Square (p-value)
1	2014-01-01 to 2014-07-01	2014-07-01 to 2015-01-01	4119 / 7667	4876 / 9042	601 → 714 [576]	0.0998 vs 0.0398	31.3038 (2.21e-08)
2	2014-07-01 to 2015-01-01	2015-01-01 to 2015-07-01	4876 / 9042	6141 / 11755	714 → 827 [687]	0.0980 vs 0.0435	34.3822 (4.53e-09)
3	2015-01-01 to 2015-07-01	2015-07-01 to 2016-01-01	6141 / 11755	6960 / 13310	827 → 865 [719]	0.0772 vs 0.0355	28.2926 (1.04e-07)
4	2015-07-01 to 2016-01-01	2016-01-01 to 2016-07-01	6960 / 13310	7340 / 14857	865 → 1026 [843]	0.0803 vs 0.0398	29.3069 (6.18e-08)
5	2016-01-01 to 2016-07-01	2016-07-01 to 2017-01-01	7340 / 14857	7599 / 14025	1026 → 1079 [876]	0.1072 vs 0.0356	93.3189 (4.45e-22)
6	2016-07-01 to 2017-01-01	2017-01-01 to 2017-07-01	7599 / 14025	6117 / 11094	1079 → 850 [670]	0.1060 vs 0.0282	129.5257 (5.20e-30)

## Moving Forward → Final Report (due May 1, 5:30 pm)



### 1. Refine “Healthy-Lifestyle” Label

- Test alternative LIWC thresholds (0.005 – 0.02)
- Add text-embedding check (SBERT) to capture fitness keywords not in LIWC

### 2. Deeper Network Analysis

- Run logistic regression: health-neighbor + degree + activity
- Compute centrality (betweenness, eigenvector) as additional predictors
- Repeat adoption test on quarterly windows for robustness

### 3. Causality vs. Homophily

- Propensity-score matching: balance on prior health language & degree
- Compare matched pairs’ adoption rates → report ATT & confidence interval

### 4. Final-Report Package (PDF + supplementals)

- Full results tables & code repo link
- Limitations + future-work section (2 paragraphs)
- APA-formatted references

*(Everything above scheduled; no additional data collection needed.)*

# Discussion & Conclusions

## Discussion:

- The consistent neighbor effect suggests local exposure drives adoption of health topics.
- Statistically significant across all windows, indicating the phenomenon is robust over time.

## Limitations:

- Observational data → can't prove strict causality.
- LIWC thresholds may not perfectly capture health-related content.

## Next Steps:

- Incorporate advanced community detection (e.g., Louvain).
- Possibly compare other topics (e.g., diet vs. fitness sub-communities) to see if patterns differ.

## Conclusion:

- The project so far supports the hypothesis that local connectivity **strongly** correlates with healthy-lifestyle adoption on Reddit.

# Thank you

*Any questions?*

Zuzanna Bąk

[zuzanna.bak@temple.edu](mailto:zuzanna.bak@temple.edu)

MS Computational Data Science student

## References

- Centola, D.** (2010). The spread of behavior in an online social network experiment. *Science*, 329(5996), 1194–1197.
- Del Vicario, M., Bessi, A., Zollo, F., Petroni, F., Scala, A., Caldarelli, G., Stanley, H. E., & Quattrociocchi, W.** (2016). The spreading of misinformation online. *Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America*, 113(3), 554–559.
- Forbes / McCarthy, N.** (2020, August 21). *Report: Misinformation on Facebook poses a major threat to public health [Infographic]*. Retrieved March 24<sup>th</sup>, 2025 from <https://www.forbes.com/sites/niallmccarthy/2020/08/21/report-misinformation-on-facebook-poses-a-major-threat-to-public-health-infographic/>
- KGUN9.** (n.d.). *Different types of misinformation and how to identify it*. Retrieved March 24<sup>th</sup>, 2025 from <https://www.kgun9.com/news-literacy-project/different-types-of-misinformation-and-how-to-identify-it>
- MDPI – Information, 15(1), Article 60.** (2023). *Mapping the Landscape of Misinformation Detection: A Bibliometric Approach*. Retrieved March 24<sup>th</sup>, 2025 from <https://www.mdpi.com/2078-2489/15/1/60>
- ResearchGate – Independent Cascade Model.** (n.d.). *Illustration of the independent cascade model: The decomposition diagrams of four time steps...* Retrieved March 24<sup>th</sup>, 2025 from [https://www.researchgate.net/figure/Illustration-of-the-independent-cascade-model-The-decomposition-diagrams-of-four-time\\_fig5\\_369791091](https://www.researchgate.net/figure/Illustration-of-the-independent-cascade-model-The-decomposition-diagrams-of-four-time_fig5_369791091)
- ResearchGate – SIR Model in Scale-Free Network.** (n.d.). *Example of an epidemic situation by applying SIR model to scale-free network*. Retrieved March 24<sup>th</sup>, 2025 from [https://www.researchgate.net/figure/Example-of-an-epidemic-situation-by-applying-SIR-model-to-scale-free-network-Snapshot-of\\_fig3\\_317711741](https://www.researchgate.net/figure/Example-of-an-epidemic-situation-by-applying-SIR-model-to-scale-free-network-Snapshot-of_fig3_317711741)
- ResearchGate – Schematic View of Network Concepts.** (n.d.). Retrieved March 24<sup>th</sup>, 2025 from [https://www.researchgate.net/figure/Schematic-view-of-network-concepts-nodes-edges-hubs-centrality-and-connectivity\\_fig1\\_260197221](https://www.researchgate.net/figure/Schematic-view-of-network-concepts-nodes-edges-hubs-centrality-and-connectivity_fig1_260197221)
- ResearchGate – The spreading of misinformation online.** (2016). Retrieved March 24<sup>th</sup>, 2025 from [https://www.researchgate.net/publication/289263634\\_The\\_spreading\\_of\\_misinformation\\_online](https://www.researchgate.net/publication/289263634_The_spreading_of_misinformation_online)
- Vosoughi, S., Roy, D., & Aral, S.** (2018). The spread of true and false news online. *Science*, 359(6380), 1146–1151.
- YourDictionary.** (n.d.). *Misinformation vs. disinformation: Compare*. Retrieved March 24<sup>th</sup>, 2025 from <https://www.yourdictionary.com/articles/misinformation-disinformation-compare>