

REPHRAIN

National Research Centre on
Privacy, Harm Reduction and
Adversarial Influence Online

Psychological Microtargeting in Online Environments

Adam Sutton – NEWS project

Acknowledgments



Dr Almog Simchon



Dr Matthew Edwards



Prof Stephan Lewandowsky

How does Psychological Microtargeting work in political campaigns?

- Target undecided voters
- Derive personality makeup for *each* individual
- Construct a persuasive message to sway individuals for political action or inaction based on ideology AND personality

Who does this?

(12) **United States Patent** **Nowak et al.**

(54) **DETERMINING USER PERSONALITY CHARACTERISTICS FROM SOCIAL NETWORKING SYSTEM COMMUNICATIONS AND CHARACTERISTICS**

(75) Inventors: **Michael Nowak**, San Francisco, CA
(US); **Dean Eckles**, Palo Alto, CA (US)

(73) Assignee: **Facebook, Inc.**, Menlo Park, CA (US)

(57)

ABSTRACT

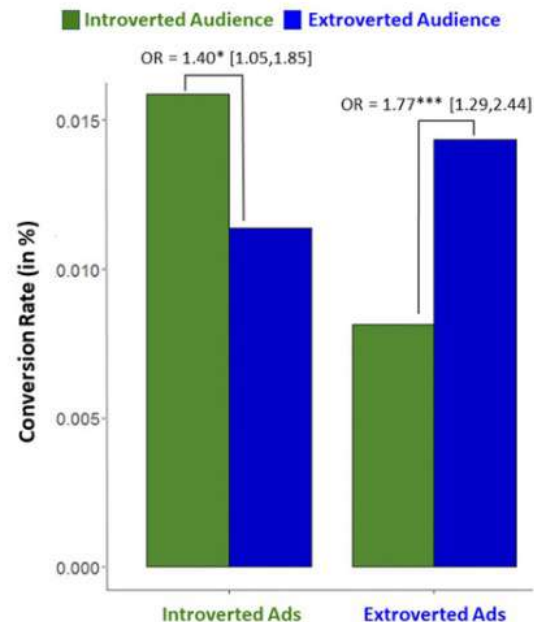
A social networking system obtains linguistic data from a user's text communications on the social networking system. For example, occurrences of words in various types of communications by the user in the social networking system are determined. The linguistic data and non-linguistic data associated with the user are used in a trained model to predict one or more personality characteristics for the user. The inferred personality characteristics are stored in connection with the user's profile, and may be used for targeting, ranking, selecting versions of products, and various other purposes.

2012/0254333	A1 *	10/2012	Chandramouli et al.	709/206
2013/0013667	A1 *	1/2013	Serena	709/203
2013/0174055	A1 *	7/2013	Johnson et al.	715/753

FOREIGN PATENT DOCUMENTS

Personality-based Microtargeting

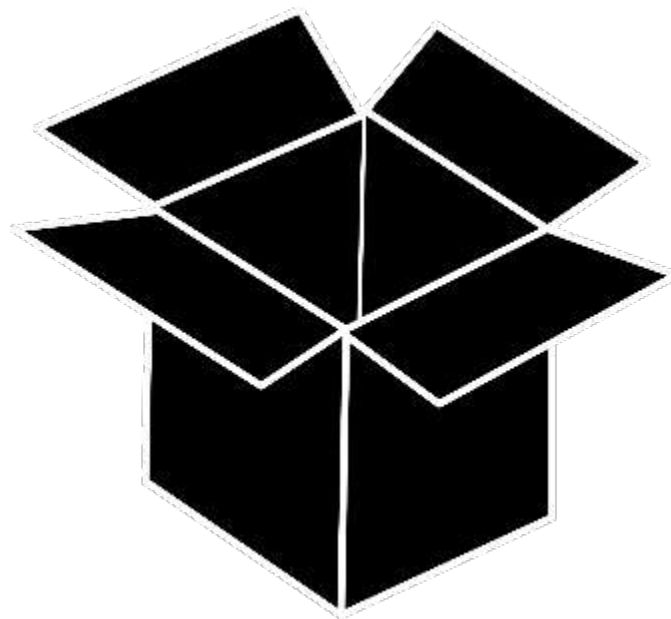
- Does it work?
 - Evidence suggests it does (Matz et al., 2017; *PNAS*)
- Is it a problem?
 - Depend on who you ask: unaccepted in Germany but passes in the US
 - Personalization for political campaigning is unaccepted across the board (Kozyreva et al, 2021; *Humanit. Soc. Sci. Commun*)



Solution

- Boosting: empowering individuals to make **informed** decisions
 - Letting people know psychological microtargeting exists + information about their personality leads to accurate identification of such attempts (Lorenz-Spreen et al., 2021; *Sci Rep*)
- How can we boost individuals in online environments?
- How can we know when people are being microtargeted?

Uncover the algorithms in action



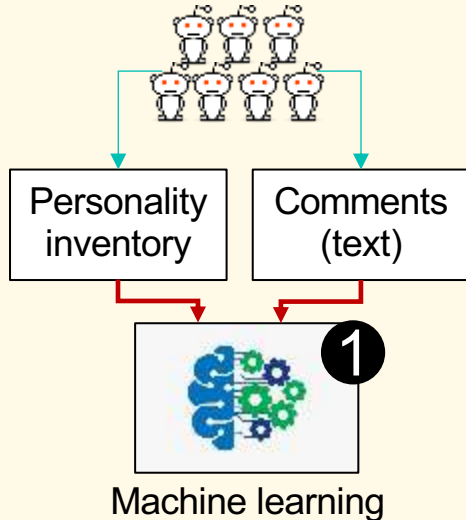
The Current Project

- Population: Reddit users of fiction-writing communities
- Text-based models:
 - Model 1: predict stable psychological characteristics based on the text people produce
 - Model 2: predict stable psychological characteristics based on the text people consume
- Find if indeed psychologically concordant messages are more persuasive
- Apply in the real world

Model 1 & Model 2

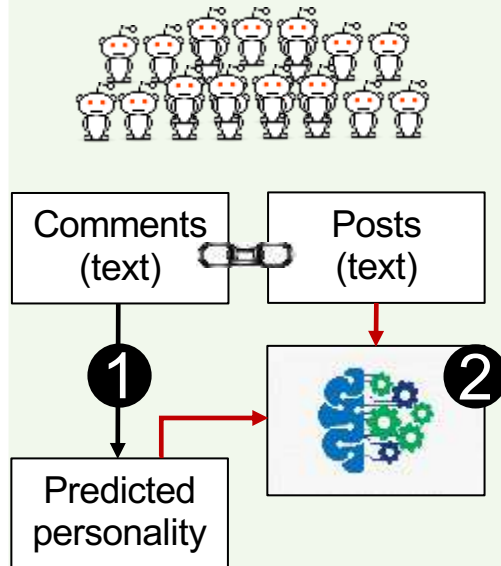
Model 1

Sample of *Reddit*
participants



Model 2

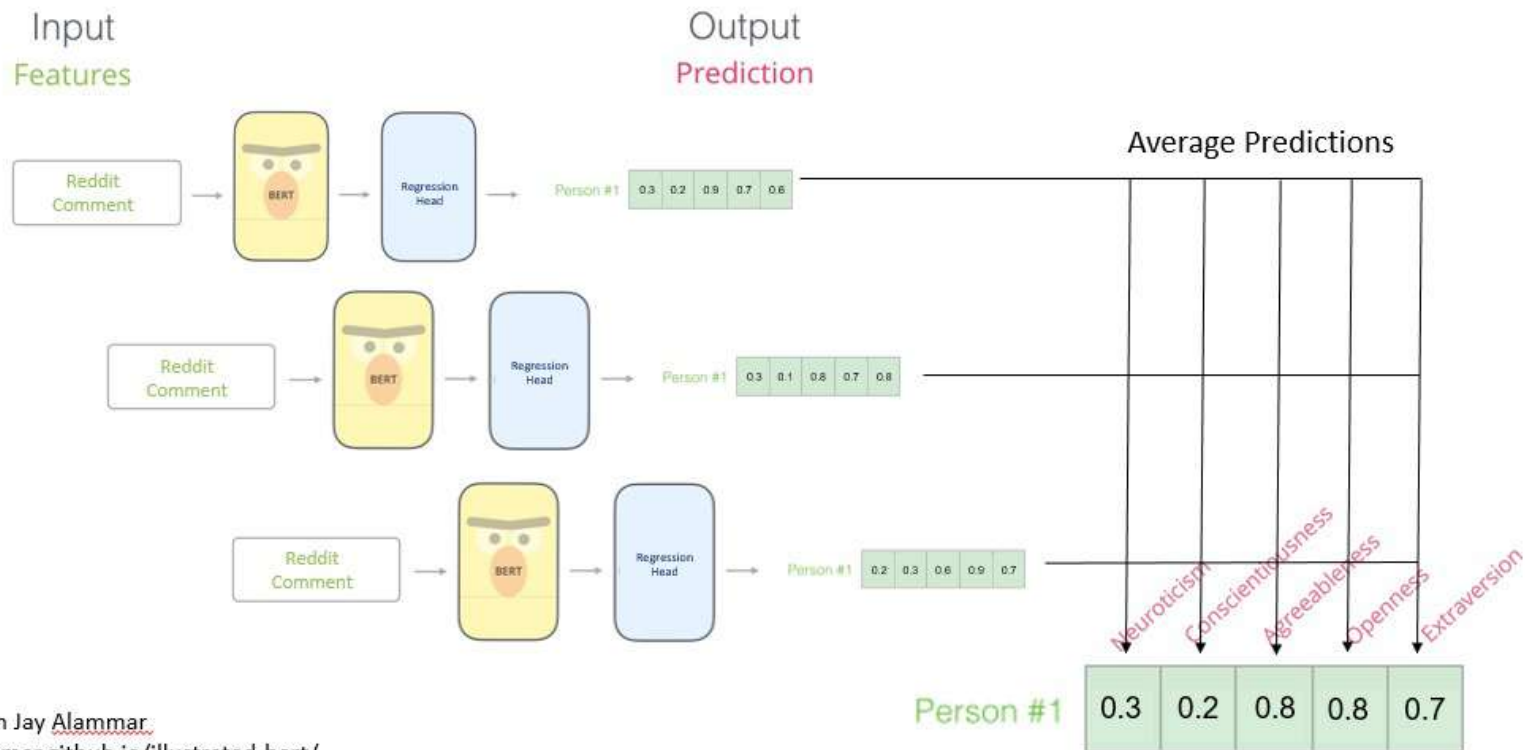
Sample of Reddit users



Model 1: Method

- NEWS - collection
 - Communities of Political News
 - 18,293 Potential Participants
 - 1,063 sent PMs
 - 123 participants
 - 290,000 comments
- Measures
 - BFI-2 (Soto & John, 2017; *JPSP*)
 - SVS-PVQ (Schwartz, 1992; 2012)
- VW Fiction collection
 - Communities of Fiction writing
 - 32,344 Potential Participants
 - 9,244 sent PMs
 - 1,100 participants
 - 650,000 comments
- Measures
 - BFI-2 (Soto & John, 2017; *JPSP*)
 - SVS-PVQ (Schwartz, 1992; 2012)

Model 1: Text Modeling



Model 1: Results for NEWS

- Training set: 100% - Fiction
- Test set: News Set (N = 123)
 - Average performance:
 - Pearson's $r = 0.24$
 - Correlation between the model predictions and ground truth
- Small test set limited to difficulties with reddit sampling

Personality Dimension	Pearson's r
Extraversion	0.22
Agreeableness	0.23
Conscientiousness	0.25
Neuroticism	0.27
Openness to Experience	0.23

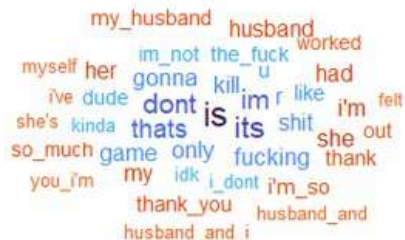
Model 1: Results for Fiction

- Training set: 80% Fiction
- Test set: 20% Fiction Set (N = 215)
 - Average performance:
 - Pearson's $r = 0.33$
 - Correlation between the model predictions and ground truth
- Performance within meta-analytic estimates (SOTA; Eichstaedt et al., 2021; *Psych Methods*)

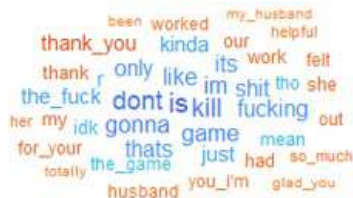
Personality Dimension	Pearson's r [95% CI]
Extraversion	0.26 [0.13, 0.38]
Agreeableness	0.35 [0.23, 0.46]
Conscientiousness	0.37 [0.25, 0.28]
Neuroticism	0.28 [0.15, 0.40]
Openness to Experience	0.39 [0.28, 0.50]

What linguistic features best predict personality?

Agreeableness



Conscientiousness



Extraversion



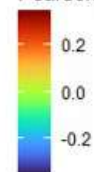
Neuroticism



Openness



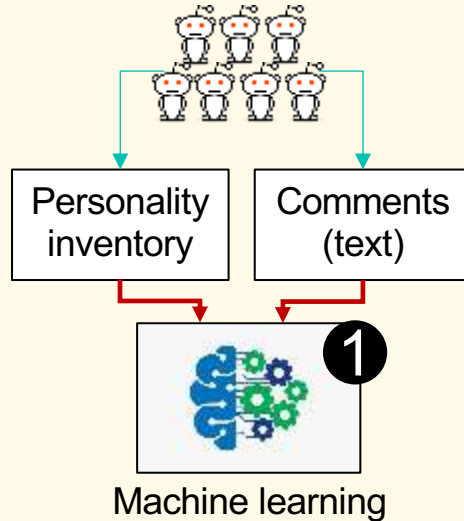
Pearson's r



Model 2 – Currently Fiction Only

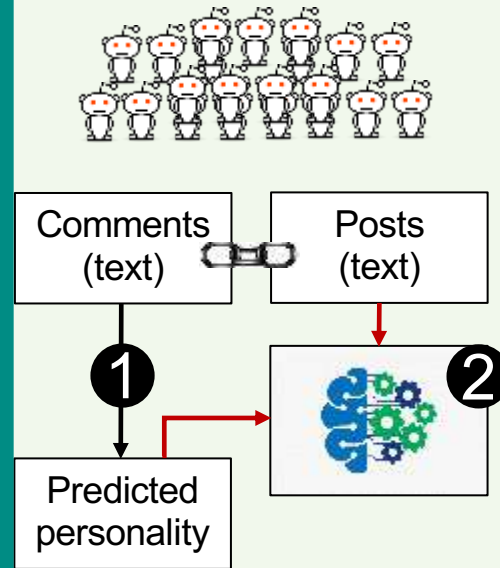
Model 1

Sample of *Reddit*
participants



Model 2

Sample of Reddit users

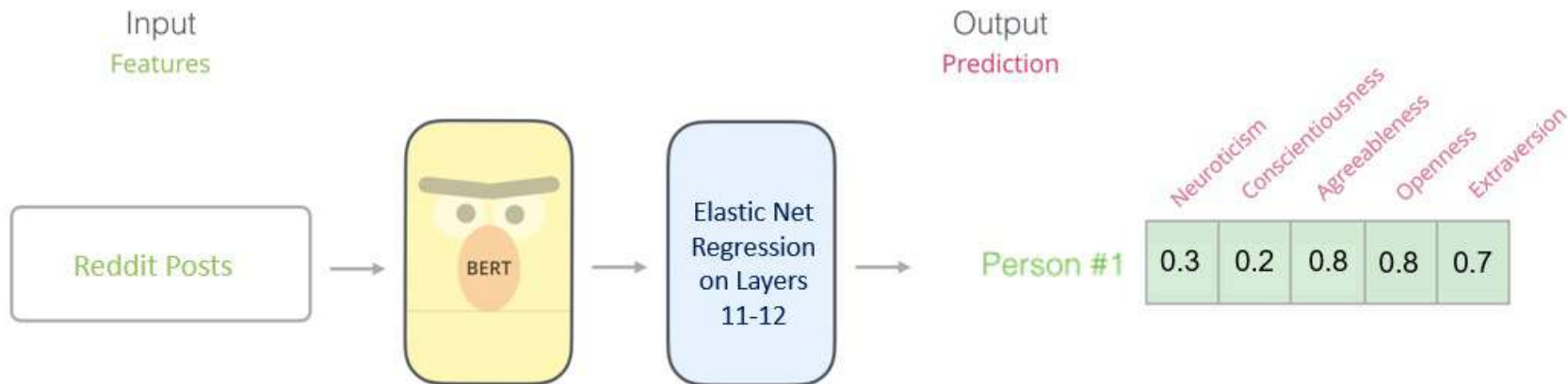


Model 2: Method for Fiction

- Reddit collection

- N = 4,466 participants
- 1,756,819 comments – Used for Model 1 predictions.
- 4,466 unique pieces of fiction – Used for Model 2 training.

Model 2: Consumed Fiction Predictions



Model 2: Results

- 5-fold Cross Validation

Average Performance:

Pearson's $r = 0.106$

- Ground Truth

– N = 689

Personality Dimension	Pearson's r
Extraversion	0.07
Agreeableness	0.11
Conscientiousness	0.11
Neuroticism	0.13
Openness to Experience	0.11

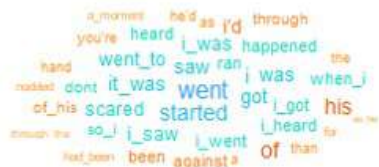
Personality Dimension	Pearson's r [95% CI]
Extraversion	0.06 [-0.02, 0.13]
Agreeableness	0.12 [0.05, 0.20]
Conscientiousness	0.09 [0.02, 0.16]
Neuroticism	0.08 [0.01, 0.16]
Openness to Experience	0.08 [0.01, 0.15]

Size Matters

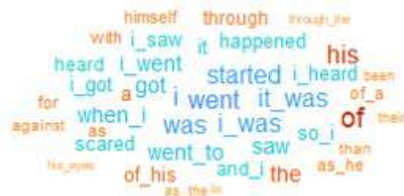
- Isn't an effect size of $r = 0.1$ negligible?
 - Yes, for a particular event, not at the aggregate or at scale
- Real world examples:
 - The effect of antihistamines on runny nose and sneezing: $r = 0.11$
 - The effect of ibuprofen on pain relief: $r = .14$
 - The correlation between extraversion and spent on holiday shopping: $r = .09$

What linguistic features best predict personality?

Agreeableness



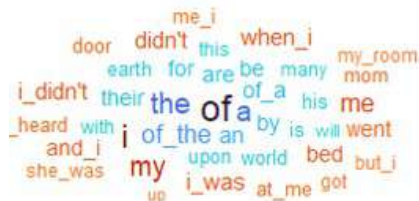
Conscientiousness



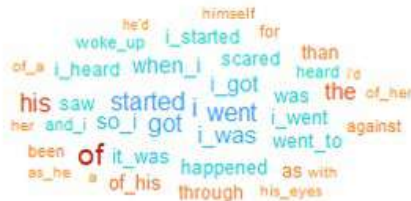
Extraversion



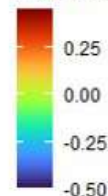
Neuroticism



Openness



Pearson's r



What can we say about Model 2?

- Content vs. Style
 - Seems to be more sensitive to “how” in contrast to “what”
 - Which can be consistent with “linguistic markers”
- The linguistic features seem to overlap
 - Evidence for the General Factor of Personality? (Musek, 2007; *J Res Pers*)
 - Five personality dimensions can be reduced to two dimensions (Neuroticism and Agr/Con/Ext/Opn)

The current project

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Next steps and challenges

- Behavioral studies based on the applicability of Model 2
 - Are personality-congruent political ads rated as more persuasive? (different sample; experimental setting)
- Real-world application
 - How can we harness the science of boosting in developing interventions “in the wild”?

To learn more about REPHRAIN, our future plans and how to get involved:

 www.rephrain.ac.uk

 @REPHRAIN1

 rephrain-centre@bristol.ac.uk

We would love to hear from you. Thank you!

TeDCog group:
sks.to/tedcog