

Social Networks Shape Beliefs and Behavior: Evidence from Social Distancing During the COVID-19 Pandemic

Michael Bailey (Facebook)

Drew Johnston (Harvard)

Martin Koenen (Harvard)

Theresa Kuchler (NYU Stern and NBER)

Dominic Russel (Harvard)

Johannes Stroebel (NYU Stern and NBER)

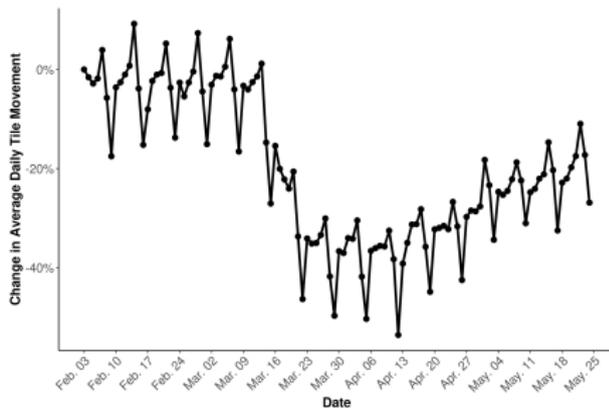
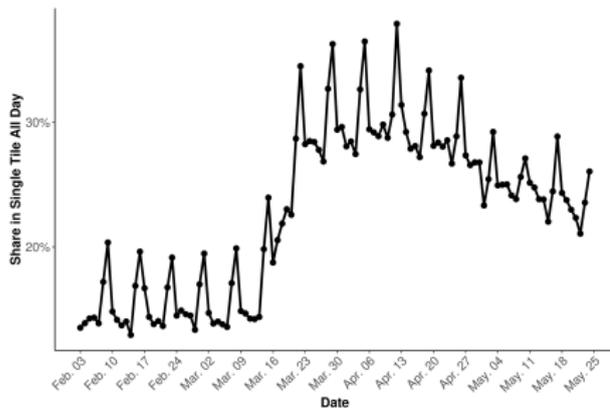
Introduction

- Global COVID-19 Pandemic
 - Persistent appeals for people to social distance to contain pandemic
 - Differences in compliance with and support for distancing policies
- What shapes beliefs about pandemic and social distancing behavior?
- → Focus on the role of social networks
- Use individual level de-identified data on social networks and mobility from Facebook to show that
 - ① social network exposure to COVID-19 shapes social distancing
 - ② social network exposure to COVID-19 shapes beliefs about pandemic

Data

- Anonymized network data from Facebook on U.S. users
 - Friendship links, location of friends
 - Individual level location and characteristics
- Proxy for Social Distancing: mobility behavior
 - Users with location history settings [Summary Statistics](#)
 - Two measures of mobility
 - Staying in home tile (600m square) on given day
 - Numbers of tiles visited on given day
- Public posting behavior and group memberships

Mobility Over Time



- Substantial reduction in mobility starting in mid-March
- Focus on staying in home tile but all results consistent for both

Friend Exposure and Social Distancing Behavior

- Higher friend exposure to COVID cases → More social distancing?

Friend Exposure and Social Distancing Behavior

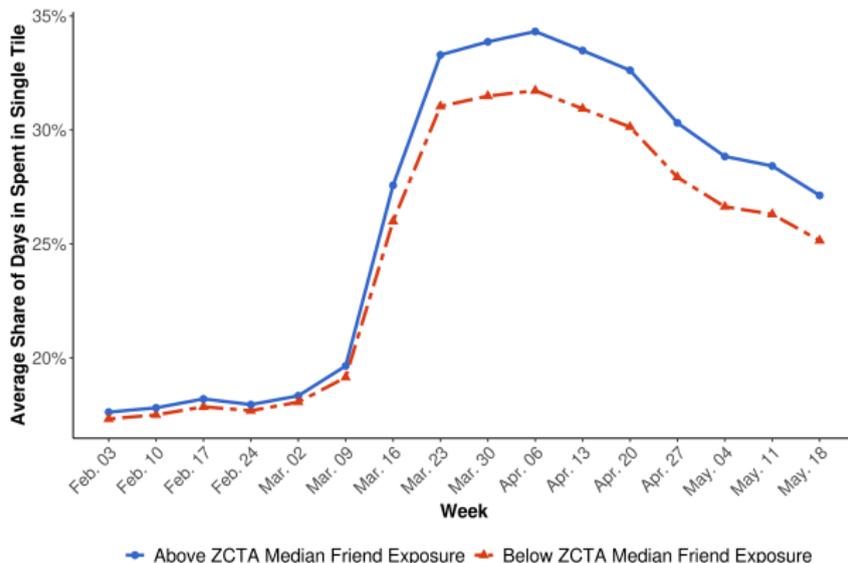
- Higher friend exposure to COVID cases → More social distancing?
- Friend Exposure to COVID-19
 - Measured as of March 15 when President Trump declared national emergency

$$FriendExposure_i^{Mar15} = \sum_{j=1}^J FracFriends_{ij}^{Mar15} \times COVID19Cases_j^{Mar15}.$$

- Concern: Correlated with other characteristics
 - For now: Within ZCTA
 - Later:
 - Control for observables
 - Changes on changes specification

Friend Exposure and Social Distancing Behavior

- Two groups: Above and below median friend exposure within ZCTA

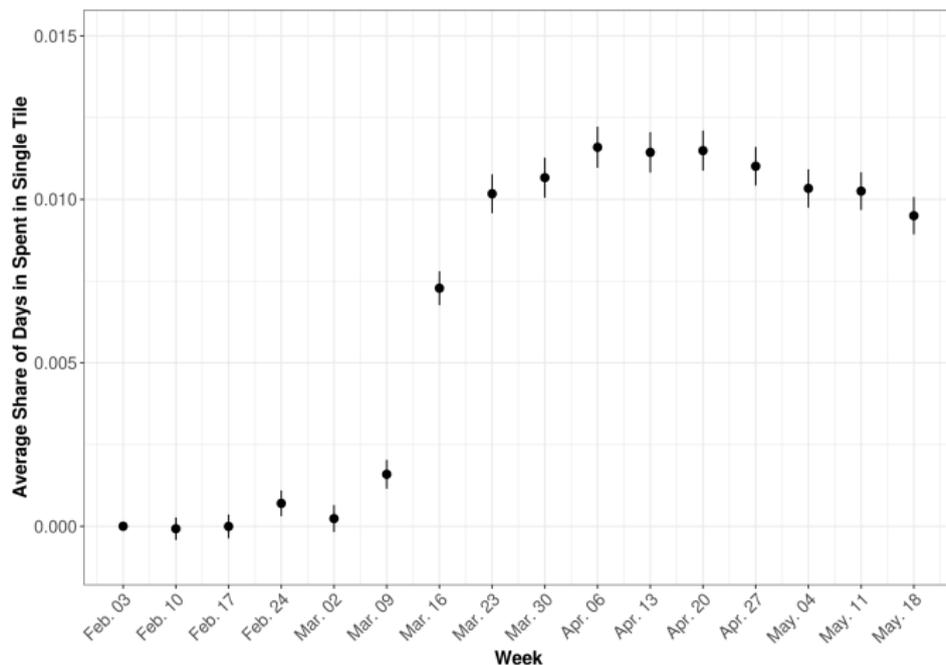


- Identical baseline of 18%
- Above median friend exposure → 35% stay home in April
- Below median friend exposure → less than 32%

Friend Exposure and Social Distancing Behavior

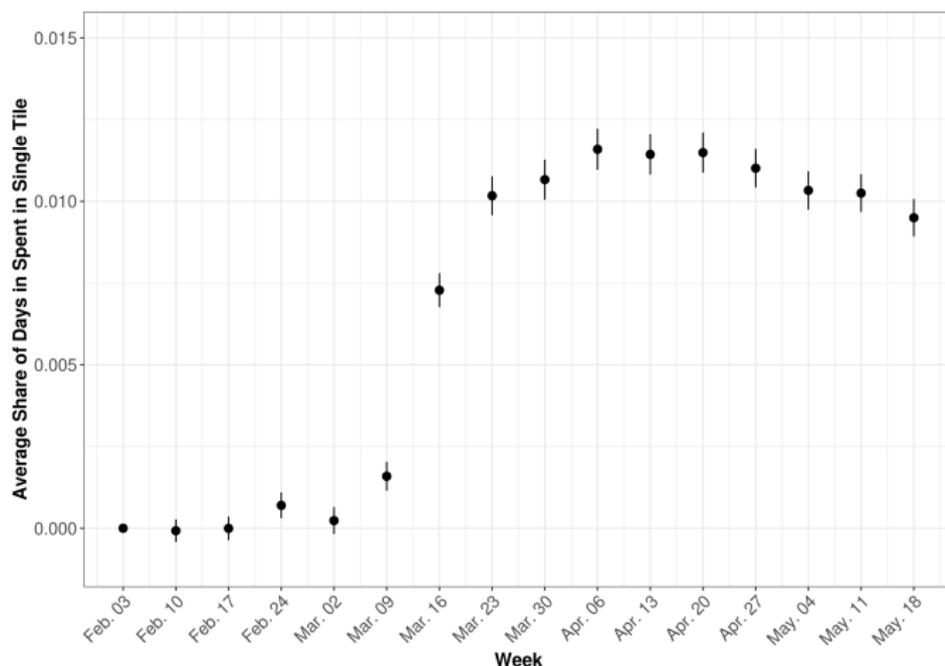
- So far: Raw averages
- Concern: Differences between high and low exposure individuals
- Now: Include controls
 - Individual FE
 - Time varying effects of individual and location characteristics
 - College, age, gender, iPhone, tablet, ZCTA
 - Time varying effects of network characteristics
 - Friend weighted median HH income, population density, share urban

Friend Exposure and Social Distancing Behavior



- Above median friend exposure → Staying home ↑ 1.2 ppt (3.8% increase relative to below median average of 32%)
- One SD friend exposure ↑ Staying home ↑ $\approx \frac{1}{2}$ college degree
- Heterogeneity

Friend Exposure and Social Distancing Behavior



- Differential ability to work from home?
 - Same patterns on weekdays and weekends [Click here](#)
 - Controlling for exact college (in addition to other demographics) [Click here](#)

Changes in Friend Exposure

- So far: Friend exposure at onset of pandemic
- Concern: Friend exposure at onset correlated with unobservables
- Now: *Changes* in friend exposure and distancing
 - Early and subsequent hotspots very different
 - Correlation of observables with friend exposure varies over time
 - Onset of pandemic: Friend exposure *positively* correlated with college
 - Later: Friend exposure *negatively* correlated with college

→ Unlikely that effect of unobservable characteristics changes over time in the same way as geographic spread of pandemic

- Maps
- Correlation Table

Changes in Friend Exposure and Social Distancing Behavior

$$\Delta Y_{it} = \sigma_0 + \sum_{j=1}^t \sigma_{1j} \text{ChangeFriendExposure}_{ij} + \sigma_2 X_i + \sigma_3 N_i + \epsilon_{it}$$

	Monthly Change in Δ Stay at Home						
	All months	All months	March	April	May	June	July
$\Delta \log(\text{Friend Exposure} + 1)$, All Months	0.206*** (0.029)	0.261*** (0.032)					
$\Delta \log(\text{Friend Exposure} + 1)$, March			0.207*** (0.046)	0.006 (0.040)	-0.076** (0.048)	0.097 (0.054)	0.037 (0.064)
$\Delta \log(\text{Friend Exposure} + 1)$, April				0.035 (0.052)	0.096 (0.056)	0.329*** (0.061)	0.069** (0.071)
$\Delta \log(\text{Friend Exposure} + 1)$, May					0.379*** (0.082)	0.044 (0.078)	-0.057 (0.094)
$\Delta \log(\text{Friend Exposure} + 1)$, June						0.854*** (0.114)	-0.329* (0.127)
$\Delta \log(\text{Friend Exposure} + 1)$, July							0.323** (0.138)
Other Network Exposure FE	Y x Month	Y x Month	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Zip Code x Age Group x Gender x Has College x Has Tablet x Has iPhone	Y x Month	Y x Month	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
User FE		Y					
R-Squared	0.211	0.287	0.174	0.141	0.150	0.146	0.145
Sample Mean	1.611	1.456	14.214	-0.923	-5.989	-1.068	0.679
N	30,742,008	29,777,929	6,688,448	6,579,359	6,169,176	5,848,722	5,456,303

- Increase in friend exposure \rightarrow Increase in staying home

Changes in Friend Exposure and Social Distancing Behavior

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- Changes in friend exposure affect change in behavior in *same* month

Friend Exposure and Beliefs about COVID-19

- So far: Individuals with higher friend exposure engage in more social distancing. Why?
- Now: Effect of friend exposure on beliefs about COVID-19

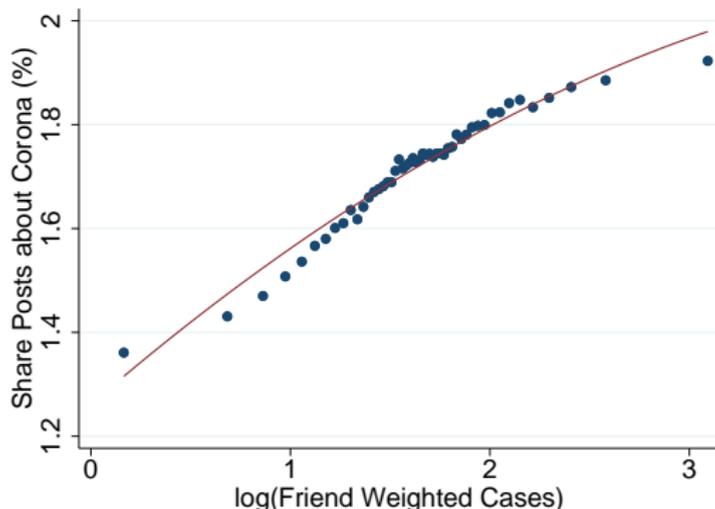
Friend Exposure and Beliefs about COVID-19

$$Y_i = \delta_0 + \delta_1 \log(\text{FriendExposure}_i) + \delta_2 Z_i + \delta_3 C_i + \epsilon_i$$

- Outcomes
 - Posting about COVID-19
 - Oppose or support social distancing
 - General sentiment of posts (positive vs. negative)
 - Membership in reopen groups
- Controls
 - Other network exposure FE
 - Interaction of location and individual characteristics (Zip Code * Age Group * Gender * Has College * Has Tablet * Has iPhone)

Friend Exposure and Beliefs about COVID-19

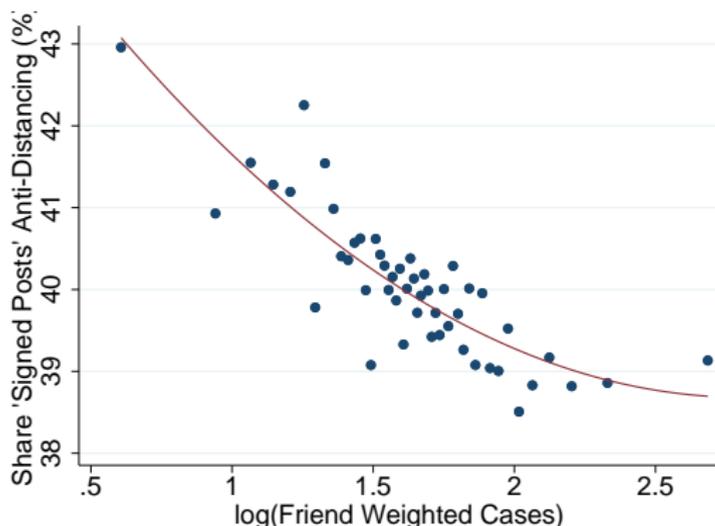
$$\text{ShareOfPosts_COVID}_i = \delta_0 + \delta_1 \log(\text{FriendExposure}_i) + \delta_2 Z_i + \delta_3 C_i + \epsilon_i$$



- Higher friend exposure \rightarrow More posts about COVID-19
- Doubling of friend exposure \rightarrow Share of posts about COVID \uparrow 17.2pp or 9.8% of baseline

Friend Exposure and Beliefs about COVID-19

$$\text{ShareOfPosts_Oppose}_i = \delta_0 + \delta_1 \log(\text{FriendExposure}_i) + \delta_2 Z_i + \delta_3 C_i + \epsilon_i$$



- Posts opposing restrictions among all opposing or supporting
- Higher friend exposure → Fewer posts opposing social distancing
- Doubling of friend exposure → Share opposing social distancing ↓ 1.3pp or 3.7% of baseline

Friend Exposure and Beliefs about COVID-19

$$Y_i = \delta_0 + \delta_1 \log(\text{FriendExposure}_i) + \delta_2 Z_i + \delta_3 C_i + \epsilon_i$$

- Higher friend exposure (doubling) to COVID-19 cases:
 - More posts about COVID-19
 - Fewer posts opposing social distancing measures
 - **General sentiment decrease**
 - General sentiment ↓ 3.5% of baseline
 - Lower likelihood of being part of reopen group

Friend Exposure and Beliefs about COVID-19

$$Y_i = \delta_0 + \delta_1 \log(\text{FriendExposure}_i) + \delta_2 Z_i + \delta_3 C_i + \epsilon_i$$

- Higher friend exposure (doubling) to COVID-19 cases:
 - More posts about COVID-19
 - Fewer posts opposing social distancing measures
 - General sentiment decrease
 - **Lower likelihood of being part of reopen group**
 - Prob(Reopen Group) \downarrow 0.09 pp or 7.35% of baseline

ZCTA Friend Exposure: Establishments Visited and Spending

- ZCTA level analysis
 - Safegraph mobility and transaction data
 - Social Connectedness Index (SCI)

→ More evidence on mechanism

→ But: Higher potential for confounds
- Behavioral response → reduce physical interactions
- Establishments visited
 - Less visits if non-essential (arts, entertainment, food & drinks)
 - No difference if essential or low contact (health care, social assistance, parks)
- Type of spending
 - Reduced spending at Starbucks
 - No differential spending at Amazon

Conclusion

- Higher friend exposure to COVID-19 cases → More social distancing
 - Exposure at onset of pandemic affects social distancing for months
 - Not driven by ability to work from home
 - Changes in friend exposure affect changes in mobility→ Friends influence health behavior
- Higher friend exposure to COVID-19 cases
 - More posts about COVID-19
 - Post less likely to oppose social distancing measures
 - Less likely to be member of reopen group→ Friends influence beliefs about current events

Appendix

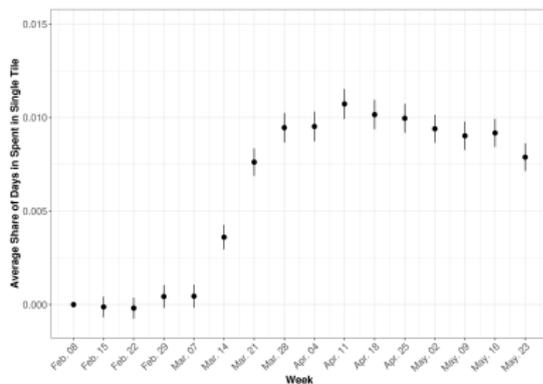
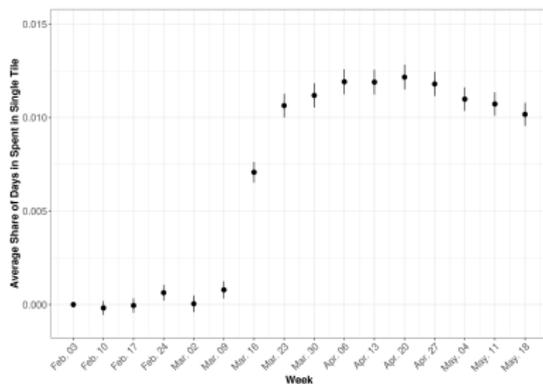
Summary Statistics - Mobility Sample

	Mean	SD	P10	P25	P50	P75	P90
Age	43.58	14.93	26	32	42	54	63
Female	0.53	0.50	0	0	1	1	1
Has College	0.53	0.50	0	0	1	1	1
Has iPhone	0.25	0.43	0	0	0	0	1
Has Tablet	0.53	0.50	0	0	1	1	1
Zip Code Income	\$58,792	\$21,961	\$36,160	\$43,648	\$54,000	\$69,203	\$88,096
Number of Friends	532.80	326.61	193	276	441	718	1047
Friend Exposure to Cases	10.35	19.34	0.74	1.77	4.49	11.12	26.31
Staying at home (Feb)							
- All	18.33	29.35	0	0	0	28.57	66.67
- Weekend	19.39	34.44	0	0	0	50.00	100.00
- Weekday	16.83	29.80	0	0	0	20.00	66.67
Bing tiles visited (Feb)							
- All	10.96	9.07	1.57	3.43	9.00	15.86	23.43
- Weekend	10.57	9.79	1.00	3.00	7.50	15.50	24.50
- Weekday	11.34	9.77	1.50	3.40	9.00	16.20	24.60

Friend Exposure and Social Distancing - Heterogeneity

	%Δ Stay at Home					
log(Friend Exposure) x I(Age < 35)	1.241*** (0.042)					
log(Friend Exposure) x I(Age 35-55)	0.960*** (0.033)					
log(Friend Exposure) x I(Age > 55)	0.412*** (0.038)					
log(Friend Exposure) x Female	0.949*** (0.032)					
log(Friend Exposure) x Male	0.796*** (0.033)					
log(Friend Exposure) x College	1.321*** (0.034)					
log(Friend Exposure) x No College	0.443*** (0.031)					
log(Friend Exposure) x Zip Income First Tertile	0.386*** (0.037)					
log(Friend Exposure) x Zip Income Second Tertile	0.794*** (0.036)					
log(Friend Exposure) x Zip Income Third Tertile	1.608*** (0.045)					
log(Friend Exposure) x County Cases First Tertile	0.676*** (0.030)					
log(Friend Exposure) x County Cases Second Tertile	1.384*** (0.058)					
log(Friend Exposure) x County Cases Third Tertile	1.245*** (0.055)					
log(Friend Exposure - Rank 1 - 25)	0.204*** (0.017)					
log(Friend Exposure - Rank 26 - 50)	0.112*** (0.017)					
log(Friend Exposure - Rank 51 - 75)	0.082*** (0.017)					
log(Friend Exposure - Rank 76 - 100)	0.098*** (0.017)					
Other Network Exposure FE	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Zip Code x Age Group x Gender x Has College x Has Tablet x Has iPhone	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
R-Squared	0.175	0.175	0.175	0.175	0.175	0.177
Sample Mean	13.800	13.800	13.800	13.800	13.800	14.488
F Test (Rank 1-25 = Rank 76-100)	17.328***					
N	6,400,738	6,400,738	6,400,738	6,400,738	6,400,738	5,684,469

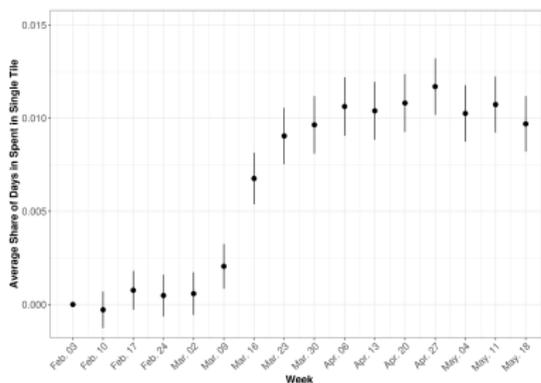
Friend Exposure and Social Distancing Behavior - Weekdays and Weekends



- Same pattern on weekdays and weekends
- → evidence against differences in ability to work from home being driving force behind observed patterns

[Back](#)

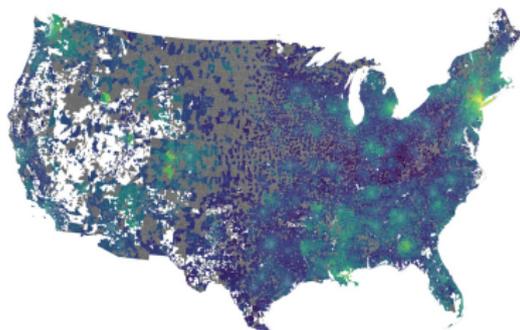
Friend Exposure and Social Distancing Behavior - Controlling for Exact College



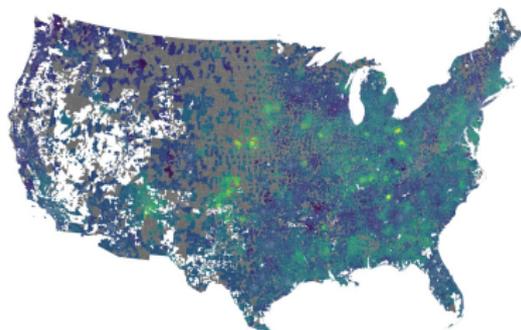
- Same pattern when controlling for exact college
- → evidence against differences in ability to work from home being driving force behind observed patterns
- [Back](#)

Changes in Friend Exposure

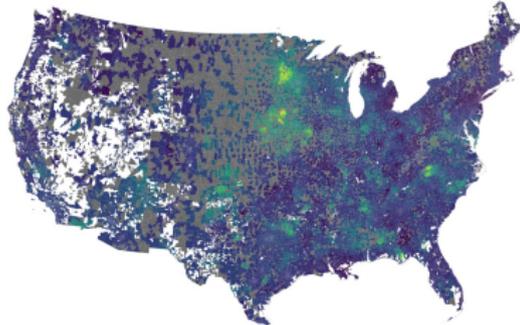
Post



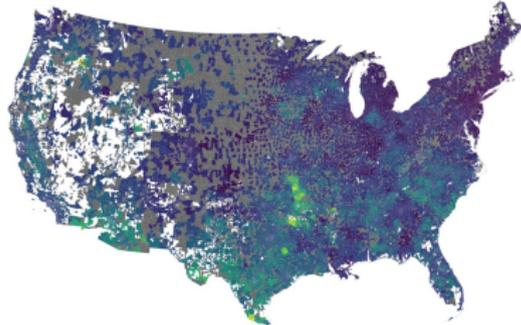
March - Feb, $\log(\text{fwc per } 100\text{k})$ 1 2 3 4 5



April - March, $\log(\text{fwc per } 100\text{k})$ 1 2 3 4 5



May - April, $\log(\text{fwc per } 100\text{k})$ 1 2 3



June - May, $\log(\text{fwc per } 100\text{k})$ 0.5 1.0 1.5

Determinants of Changes in Friend-Exposure to COVID-19

	Monthly Change in log(Friend Exposure + 1)									
	March	April	May	June	July	March	April	May	June	July
Age Group										
35-54	0.040*** (0.001)	0.014*** (0.001)	-0.013*** (0.001)	-0.008*** (0.001)	-0.001** (0.001)	0.015*** (0.000)	0.005*** (0.000)	-0.004*** (0.000)	-0.003*** (0.000)	0.001*** (0.000)
55+	0.076*** (0.002)	0.015*** (0.001)	-0.026*** (0.001)	-0.018*** (0.001)	-0.004*** (0.001)	0.024*** (0.001)	0.007*** (0.000)	-0.006*** (0.000)	-0.006*** (0.000)	0.001 (0.000)
Female	-0.021*** (0.001)	0.006*** (0.000)	0.003*** (0.000)	0.006*** (0.000)	0.004*** (0.000)	-0.004*** (0.000)	0.002*** (0.000)	0.001*** (0.000)	0.000** (0.000)	-0.000*** (0.000)
Has College	0.039*** (0.001)	-0.031*** (0.001)	-0.007*** (0.001)	-0.008*** (0.001)	-0.004*** (0.001)	0.003*** (0.000)	-0.013*** (0.000)	-0.003*** (0.000)	0.002*** (0.000)	0.004*** (0.000)
Has iPhone	0.011*** (0.001)	0.005*** (0.001)	-0.007*** (0.001)	0.008*** (0.001)	0.013*** (0.001)	0.002*** (0.000)	-0.002*** (0.000)	-0.000 (0.000)	0.002*** (0.000)	0.003*** (0.000)
Has Tablet	0.005*** (0.001)	-0.009*** (0.000)	-0.008*** (0.000)	-0.001*** (0.000)	0.002*** (0.000)	0.003*** (0.000)	-0.002*** (0.000)	-0.002*** (0.000)	-0.000*** (0.000)	0.001*** (0.000)
Network-Exposure Median HH Income (\$k)	0.015*** (0.001)	-0.004*** (0.000)	0.001*** (0.000)	-0.009*** (0.000)	-0.013*** (0.000)					
Network-Exposure Population Density (residents/meter ²)	349.495*** (5.622)	-34.302*** (1.527)	-65.142*** (1.280)	-71.383*** (1.582)	-88.601*** (1.764)					
Network-Exposure Fraction of Pop. Urban	1.112*** (0.035)	-0.076** (0.019)	-0.263*** (0.016)	0.319*** (0.014)	0.456*** (0.016)					
Zip Code Income										
Middle Tertile	-0.034*** (0.011)	-0.017** (0.008)	0.007 (0.006)	-0.011** (0.005)	-0.004 (0.006)					
Top Tertile	0.002 (0.011)	-0.026*** (0.008)	-0.008 (0.005)	-0.006 (0.005)	0.005 (0.006)					
Zip Code FE						Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Other Network Exposure FE						Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
R-Squared	0.560	0.044	0.117	0.215	0.281	0.877	0.680	0.728	0.781	0.822
Sample Mean	2.800	2.303	0.810	0.476	0.615	2.800	2.303	0.810	0.476	0.615
N	7,090,255	6,981,142	6,571,618	6,251,614	5,859,728	7,090,254	6,981,141	6,571,617	6,251,614	5,859,728