



Facebook Post Credibility as a Predictor of Vaccine Hesitancy in the US

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### Misinformation Plays a Significant Role in Vaccine Reluctance



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# What kind of sources are shared on social media?







# Hypothesis

• States in the US with more Facebook posts with low-credibility sources and fewer posts with highcredibility sources tend to have lower vaccination rates.











# Facebook Data Collection

- CrowdTangle (1).
- Select vaccine-related posts in English for each US state in 2021 filtering based on CoVaxxy keywords [2].
- Collected ~859K posts that contained URLs other than www.facebook.com.







# **Credibility of URLs in Facebook Posts**



Utilizing the Iffy+ Misinfo/Disinfo list created by Iffy.news [3].



Three labels*: high, low, unknown* (discarded from analysis).



9.1% of sources were with highcredibility while 0.9% of sources were with low-credibility.



Final dataset: ~96K posts containing ~64K unique URLs.



# Health Literacy and Social Vulnerability



Overall percentile ranking

0.7501 - 1 | Highest Vulnerability



# **Statistical Analysis**

#### Dependent Variable:

• New weekly vaccinations

#### Independent Variable:

• Credibility (*low* or *high*)

#### Control Variables:

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- Health Literacy (HL)
- Social Vulnerability Index (SVI)
- Race/Ethnicity Composition (6)

#MEDINF023









## Results

 Table 1. Results from Linear Regression model where standard errors were clustered per state and week.

Variable	Estimate	Std. Error	P- value
Credibility - Low	-0.41	0.09	P < 0.001
HL	0.03	0.06	0.6
SAI	-1.56	1.09	0.15
Hispanic Population (%)	1.9	1.24	0.13
Black Population (%)	0.07	1.35	0.96
Asian Population (%)	-0.002	2.61	0.99



# Conclusion



The study showed an association between post credibility on Facebook and new weekly vaccinations at the state level in the US.



The analysis might suggest that social media users in some locations do not distinguish between low and high-credibility sources.



Results emphasize the relevance of social media listening to help overcome future emergencies.



# Thank you!

• Questions?





## References

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