S4 Appendix: Explorative analyses of user and neighborhood stances.

The present SI appendix contains additional analyses of the MMR graph using the stricter thresholds from the main paper.

Figure 1: Comparison of user and neighborhood stances. For each user, the average tweet sentiment probability corresponding to their stance is computed. This means $p_{av}$ for profiles with anti-vaccine stance, and $p_{pv}$ for pro-vaccine profiles. This is depicted on the x-axis. Similarly, the average of the mean tweet probabilities for the opposite sentiment (anti-vaccine sentiment for the neighborhoods of pro-vaccine profiles and vice versa) is depicted on the y-axis. The plot only contains data points for profiles for which at least three other profiles constituted the neighborhood.
Figure 2: Similarly to Fig. 1, stances for anti-/pro-vaccine profiles and their neighborhoods are computed. These are multiplied to obtain a 'disagreement score', given by \((p_{av, \text{user}}) \cdot (p_{pv, \text{neighbors}})\). Anti-vaccine profiles exhibit slightly higher disagreements with their neighbors. The sizes of each point above corresponds to the percentage of links by each user which contains links.

Figure 3: Illustration of profiles' disagreements with their neighborhoods by neighborhood size. Node size illustrates the number of tweets observed from each profile.