Effects of Image Quality on Facebook Marketplace Bidding

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Agenda



Research Question

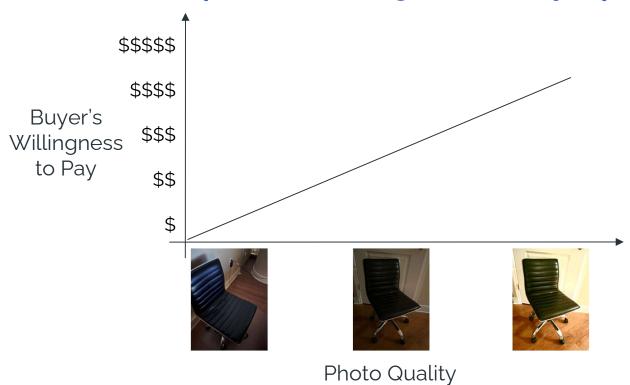
Does increasing photo quality on Facebook Marketplace cause an increase in the amount online buyers are willing to offer for a good?

- Online selling of used goods has increased with the rise of platforms like Facebook Marketplace and PoshMark
- Individual sellers want to maximize the money they make from selling products online





Higher quality photos increase a buyer's willingness to pay





Treatment for Survey

Control

Decreased image's exposure & brilliance. Increased noise reduction.





Treatment

Increased image's exposure, brilliance, highlights, shadows, contrast, brightness, saturation.



Survey Results

Simple Model, no covariates: log(offer + 1) ~ photo_quality

Demographic HTEs: log(offer+1) ~ photo_quality + retail_price + vacuum_offer + age + gender + marital_status + employment + photo_quality*gender + photo_quality*marital_status

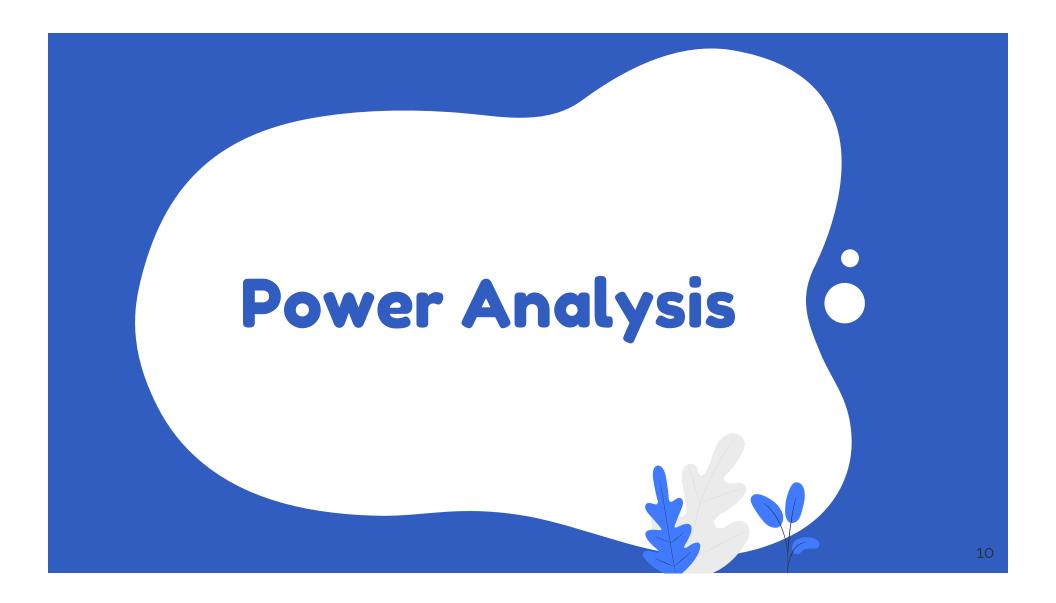
Price HTE:

log(offer+1) ~ photo_quality + retail_price + vacuum_offer + age + gender + marital_status + employment + photo_quality*retail_price

Findings

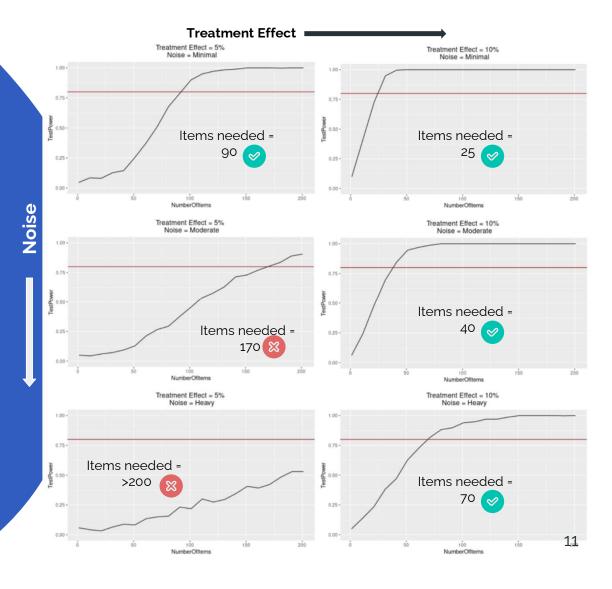
- Significant treatment effects across all models
- Addition of covariates did not help in reducing treatment standard errors
- Retail price covariate is statistically significant so expensive items have higher bid amounts

	Dependent variable:		
	[simple] (1)	log(max bid + 1) [demographic HTEs] (2)	[price HTE] (3)
photo_quality	0.105*** (0.034)	0.065* (0.036)	0.109*** (0.038)
factor(gender)6_female		0.083*** (0.031)	0.056** (0.022)
factor(gender)9_declined		-0.059 (0.382)	-0.047 (0.126)
factor(marital)2_married		-0.062 (0.040)	-0.045* (0.026)
factor(marital)3_declined		0.440** (0.178)	0.056 (0.127)
retail_price		0.020*** (0.0003)	0.021*** (0.0004)
vacuum		0.008*** (0.0003)	0.008*** (0.0003)
Constant	2.823*** (0.025)	0.953*** (0.204)	0.935*** (0.205)
Age Employment Gender Interaction Marital Interaction Retail Price Interaction	No No No No No	Yes Yes Yes Yes No	Yes Yes No No Yes
Note:		*p<0.1; **p<0.0	



Power Analysis

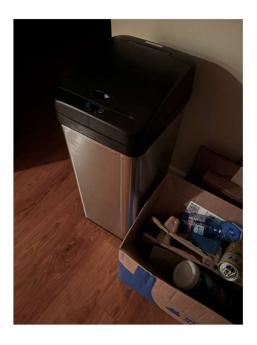
- 6 scenarios with varying treatment effect and noise
- Items needed to achieve
 80% power ranged from 25
 to over 200
- Chose 90 items for experiment to satisfy most scenarios & be feasible
- Increased treatment "dosage" after survey



Increased Difference in Photo Quality

Control

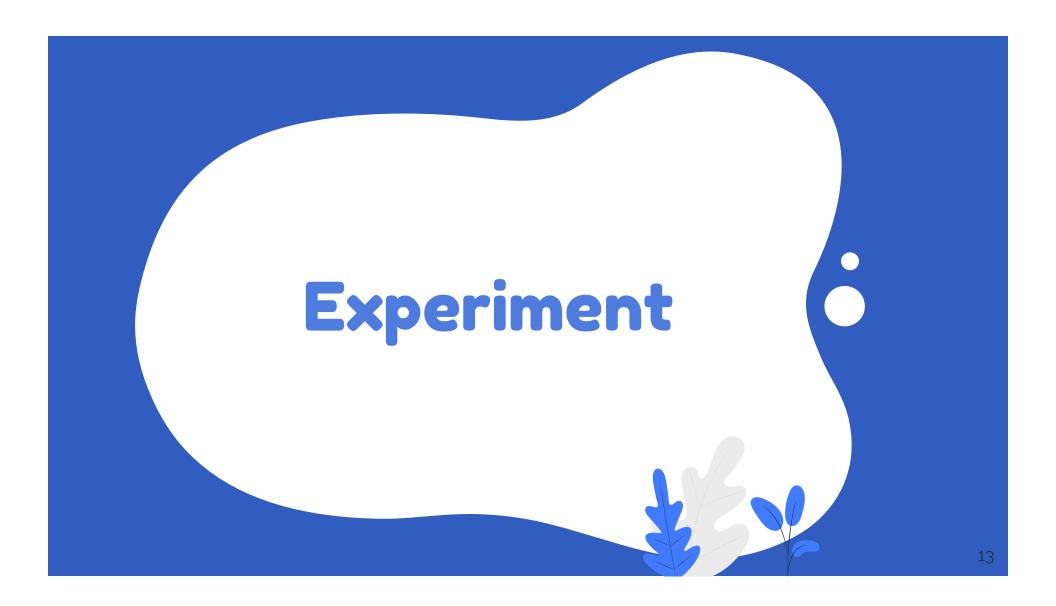
- Did not center the item.
- Included more background in the image.
- Decreased image's exposure & brilliance. Increased noise reduction.



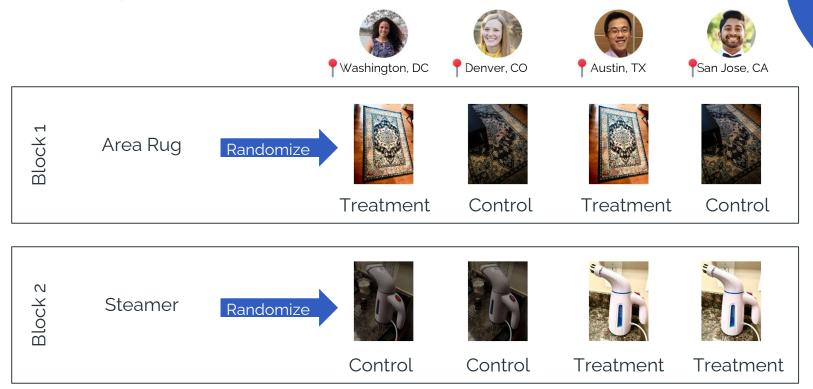


Treatment

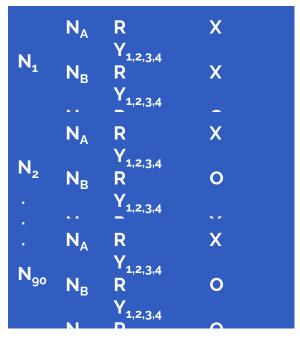
 Increased image's exposure, brilliance, highlights, shadows, contrast, brightness, saturation.

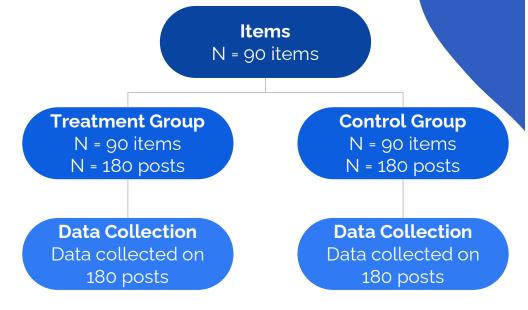


Experiment: Randomized Block Design



Experiment Design





Key:

 N_1 , N_2 , ... N_{90} = Items N_A , N_B , N_C , N_D = Sellers O = Control

X = Treatment

R = Randomized

Y_{1,2,3,4} = Outcomes measured

Experiment: Data Collection



99% of postings with at least 1 view

28,129 views total



48% of postings with at least 1 message

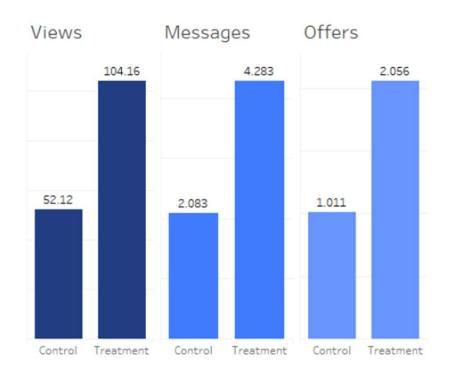
1,146 messages total



35% of postings with at least 1 bid

552 bids total

Results







Models

Baseline, no covariates: log(max_bid+1) ~ treatment

Baseline & Blocked Item&Seller: log(max_bid+1) ~ treatment + seller + item

Baseline & Blocked Item&Seller & High/Low Retail Interaction with Treatment:
log(max_bid+1) ~ treatment + seller + item + high/low_retail*treatment

Findings

- Good photo quality treatment effect: exp(0.4)-1 = ~50% increase in bid
- Addition of covariates and interaction terms reduces robust standard errors

	Dependent variable:			
	[Simple]		ax bid + 1) [Seller&Item&High/ (3)	LowRetail]
treatment		0.416*** (0.143)	0.298** (0.132)	
factor(seller)Jaclyn		0.186 (0.215)	0.197 (0.216)	
factor(seller)John		0.223 (0.203)	0.224 (0.204)	
factor(seller)Sanjay		0.324 (0.201)	0.325 (0.202)	
treatment:high_retail			0.258 (0.303)	
Constant	0.887*** (0.112)	0.209 (0.800)	0.135 (0.845)	
Item	No	Yes	Yes	
Note:			*p<0.1; **p<0.05;	***p<0.01

Models

Treatment & Blocked Seller & Blocked Item & High/Low Retail Interaction with Treatment:

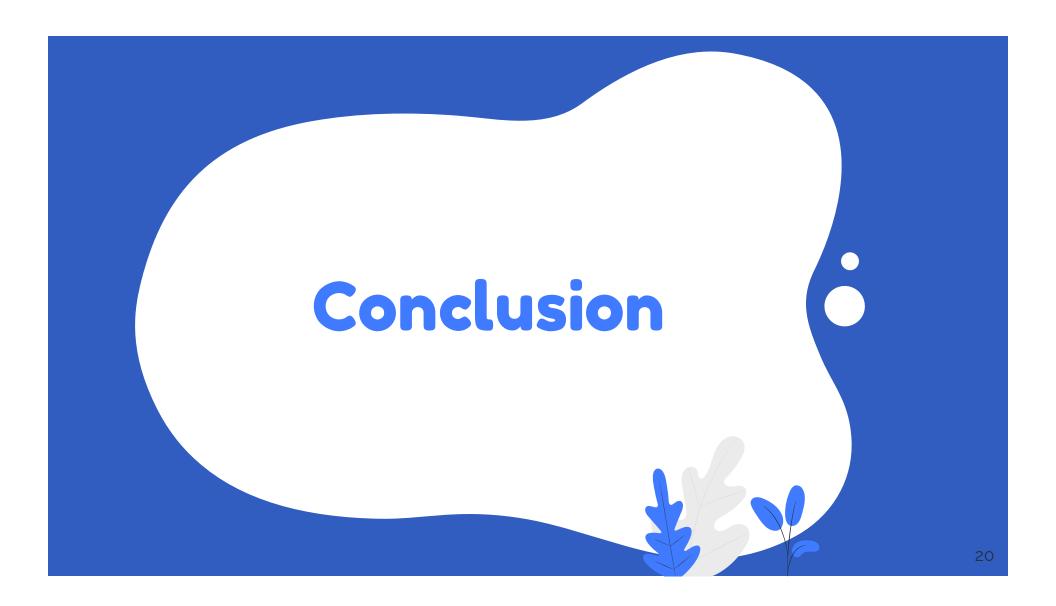
views ~ treatment + seller + item + high/low_retail*treatment messages ~ treatment + seller + item + high/low_retail*treatment offers ~ treatment + seller + item + high/low_retail*treatment

Findings

Good photo quality treatment effect

	Low Retail Price	High Retail Price
# of Views	+21	+86
# of Messages	+1	+3.6
# of Offers	+0.4	+1.9

	Dependent variable:			
	[# of Views] (1)	[# of Messages] (2)	[# of Offers]	
treatment	20.900*** (6.250)	1.020*** (0.326)	0.436*** (0.161)	
treatment:high_retail	65.400** (26.900)	2.640* (1.550)	1.420 (0.914)	
Constant	-11.500 (30.700)	-0.857 (1.690)	-0.249 (1.060)	
 Item Seller	Yes Yes	Yes Yes	Yes Yes	
======================================		*p<0.1; **p<0	.05; ***p<0.0	





- How to account for Facebook's algorithms? Did certain items get boosted?
- John was banned from Facebook Marketplace for 2 hours. What effect did this have?
- What impact did posting items in 3 different phases have?





