

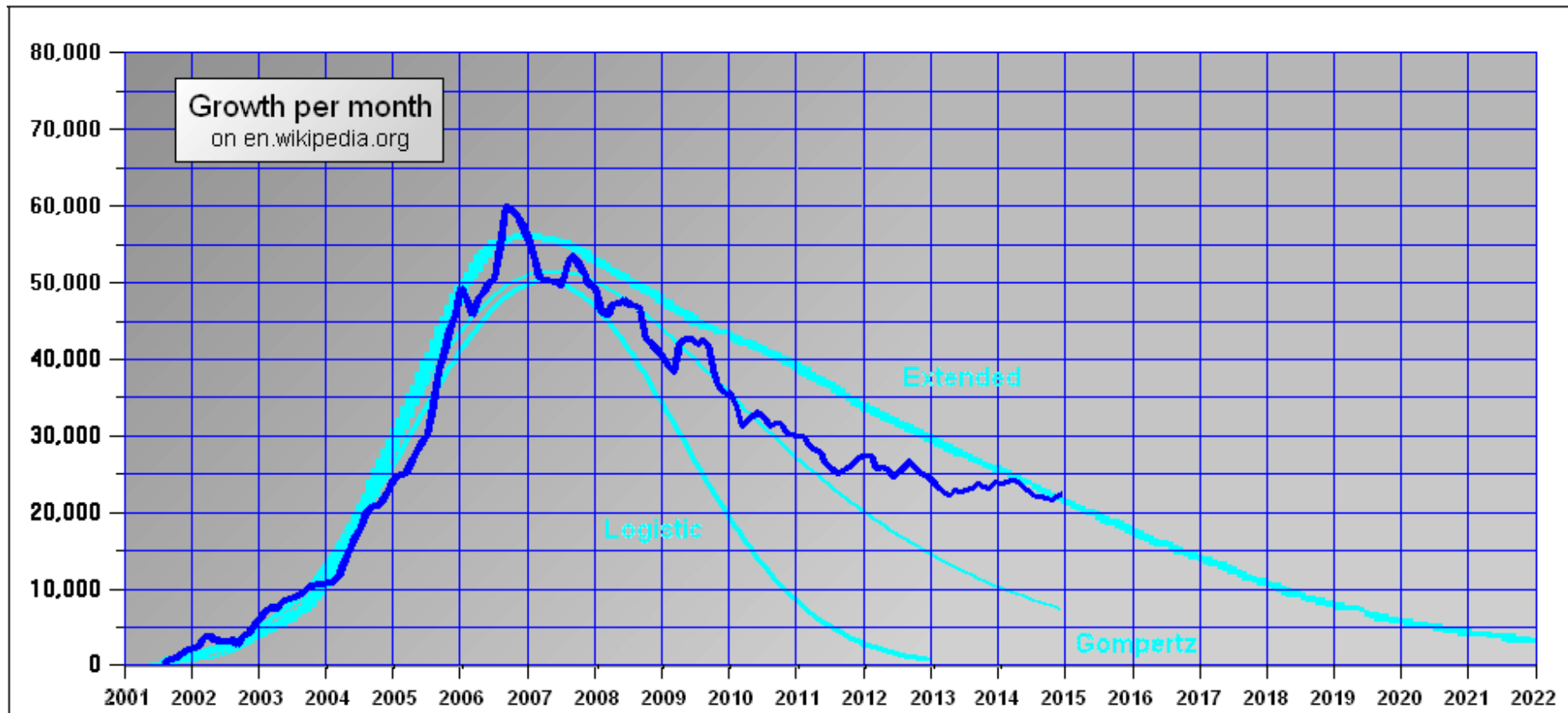
# Impacts of Project Membership on Contribution to Wikipedia

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# Introduction

- Flourishing rise of website supported by user-generated content in the past decade
- Wikipedia
  - over 5m articles
  - 28m registered editors
  - ranks among the most popular websites with Google and Facebook

# Introduction



# Introduction

- Sluggish growth in recent years
  - low rate of retention
  - power law distribution
- WP as public goods
  - Non-excludable and non-rivalrous
  - Underprovision

# Introduction

- WikiProject: A collaboration platform
  - Platform where editors coordinate their efforts and connect to one another
  - A WikiProject typically focuses on a particular topics (WikiProject Military History, WikiProject Economics).
  - Most WikiProjects provide on its homepage a list of goals (articles of the month, articles to be promoted)
  - Free entry (joining by adding one's username to the list of members)

# Introduction

- Research question
  - What is the impact of WikiProject membership on individual contribution?
  - What are the mechanism through which WikiProject membership encourages individual contribution?
- Main findings
  - By matching members to the non-members who have similar contribution behavior, we measure the impact of project membership on individual contribution.
  - Compared to those who do not join WikiProjects, project membership doubles the size of individual contribution.
  - The impact of joining WikiProject persists for at least six months.

# Previous Literature

- The effect of WikiProject on retention rate
  - peripheral users' activity in the first year (Solomon and Wash 2014).
  - tenure diversity (Chen, Ren and Riedl, 2010)
- The effect of WikiProject on coordination
  - complex coordination structure (Kittur and Kraut, 2008; Ung and Dalle, 2010; Morgan et al., 2014)
  - group size and task performance (Kittur et al., 2007; Romero et al., 2010; Zhang and Zhu, 2011)

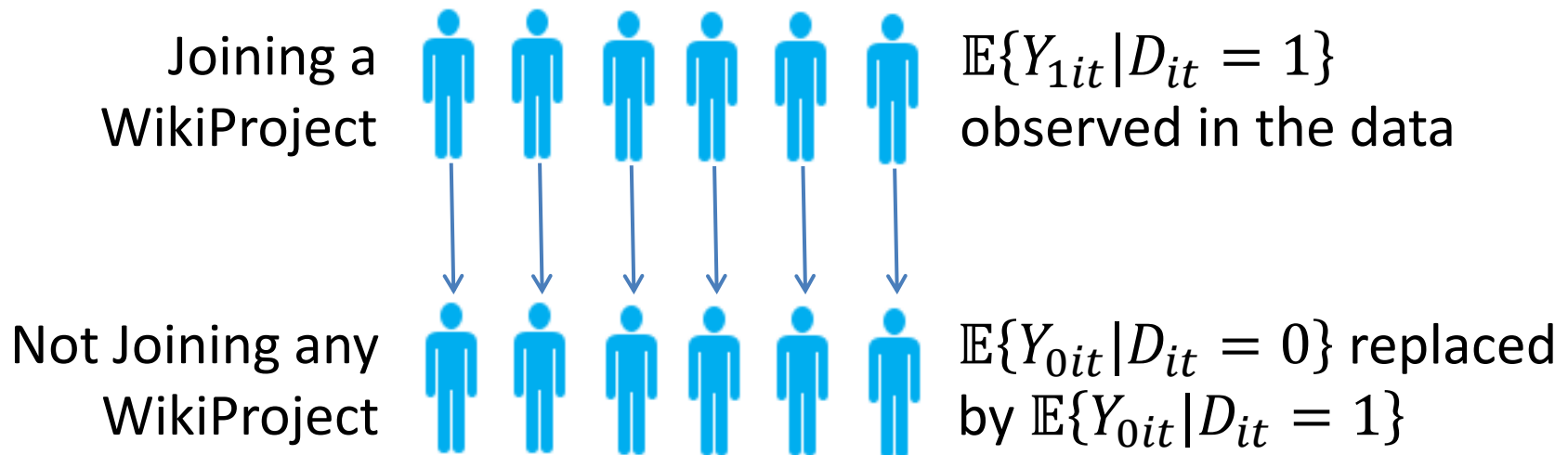
# Econometric Methodology

- What we want to measure?
  - average treatment effect on the treated
  - treatment: joining at least one WikiProject
  - $\mathbb{E}\{Y_{i1t} - Y_{i0t} | D_{it} = 1\}$ 
$$= \underbrace{\mathbb{E}\{Y_{i1t} | D_{it} = 1\}}_{\text{observed in the data}} - \underbrace{\mathbb{E}\{Y_{i0t} | D_{it} = 1\}}_{\text{not observed in the data}}$$
  - challenge: construct measure for  $\mathbb{E}\{Y_{i0t} | D_{it} = 1\}$



# Econometric Methodology

- How do we measure  $\mathbb{E}\{Y_{i0t}|D_{it} = 1\}$ ?
  - use  $\mathbb{E}\{Y_{i0t}|D_{it} = 0\}$  observed in the data
  - matching: match treated editors to untreated editors who are similar to them



# Econometric Methodology

- Self-selection into WikiProject
  - $D_{it} = 1$  editors are different from  $D_{it} = 0$  editors
  - Those who are more dedicated to WP are more likely to join WikiProject
- The validity of matching depends on
  - how editors self-select into WikiProject (identification assumption)
  - how we perform matching

# Econometric Methodology

- Identification assumption
  - joining in WikiProject depends on the editors' tenure and activeness at Wikipedia.
  - long tenure and higher activeness increase exposure to WikiProject and likelihood of joining.
- Matching procedure
  - matching based on tenure and activeness in the past six months
  - matching performed month-by-month

# Econometric Methodology

- Matching procedure
  - Matching performed for each month separately
  - Calculate propensity score (probit)
$$P(D_{it} = 1)$$
$$= F(\textit{Tenure}, \textit{activity in past 6 months})$$
  - Observations include 1) treated editors who join his first project at  $t$  and 2) control editors who haven't joined any project as of  $t$ .
  - Each treated editor is matched to the control editor with the nearest estimated propensity score.

# Data

- The sample includes the most active 9,134 register WP editors.
- Complete editing history including a snapshot of each edit – timestamp, title, namespace, size, etc.
- Editing behavior aggregated on a monthly basis
- How we identify when one joins his first project?
  - whether one edits the list of members for a project
  - This is usually indicated in the comment attached to the edit.

# Data

	<b>All Editors</b>	<b>Treated Editors</b>	<b>Control Editors</b>
Tenure as of Apr. 2015	84.5 (34.8)	86.5 (34.1)	76.9 (36.4)
Tenure when joining		16.9 (18.8)	
Monthly edit - size (1000)	139.6 (391.8)	147.5 (393.8)	110.6 (383.2)
Before joining		98.8 (543.6)	
After joining		169.1 (366.3)	
Monthly edit – num	253 (340)	248 (281)	268 (500)
Before joining		199 (313)	
After joining		286 (363)	
Monthly add - size (1000)	102.8 (290.9)	107.6 (274.5)	85.2 (343.5)
Before joining		73.9 (394.4)	
After joining		123.7 (263.9)	

# Results and Discussion

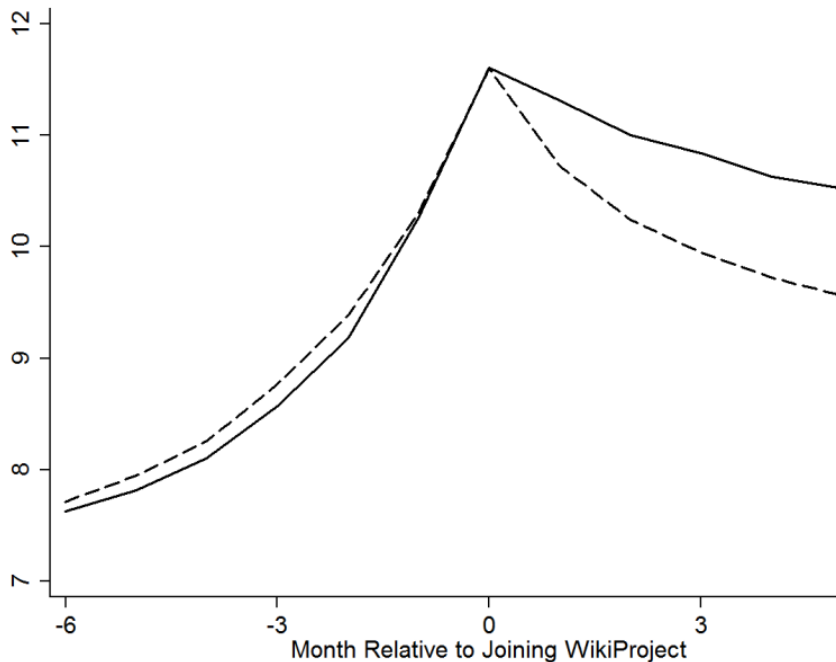
- Treatment effect on the first month after joining
- Estimates are based on log-arithmetic
- Joining project almost double the size of edits.

Month relative to Joining	Size of Edits		Number of Edits		Size of Additions	
	Treated	Matched Untreated	Treated	Matched Untreated	Treated	Matched Untreated
-6	7.611	7.824	3.417	3.620	7.337	7.532
-5	7.793	8.028	3.519	3.733	7.508	7.727
-4	8.060	8.330	3.683	3.898	7.771	8.033
-3	8.516	8.855	3.933	4.180	8.228	8.539
-2	9.144	9.441	4.282	4.496	8.848	9.112
-1	10.232	10.348	4.920	5.005	9.943	10.027
0	11.599	11.600	5.823	5.659	11.319	11.220
1	11.308	10.727	5.594	5.229	11.012	10.385

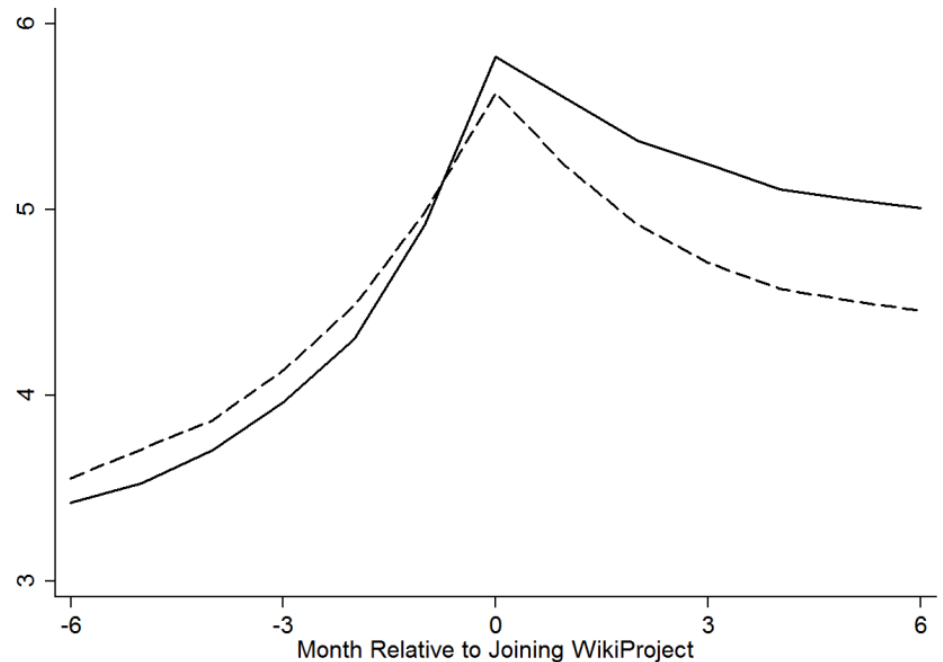
# Results and Discussion

- Is the impact sustainable?

Cumulative Size of Monthly Edits



Number of Monthly Edits





# Results and Discussion

- What's the mechanism that encourage contribution?
- WikiProjects usually provide a list of goals to be finished (articles to improve)
  - reduce searching cost
  - more concentrated contribution
- Use concentration of contribution rather than size of contribution as the outcome variable

# Results and Discussion

- How to measure concentration of contribution
  - information entropy
  - For each entry, categorize the article under a project
  - calculate the proportion of entries categorized under each project
  - calculate the information entropy
- The higher the entropy is, the less concentrated one's contribution is.
- We expect that entropy is lower after joining WikiProject.