# YouTube's recommendation algorithm creates rabbit holes, not echo chambers

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#### Talk in a slide

- · Why no echo chambers [on Youtube]?
- · Because rabbit holes dominate.

#### **Definitions**

• Echo chamber: "a bounded, enclosed media space that has the potential to both magnify the messages delivered within it and insulate them from rebuttal" (link)

#### **Definitions**

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  - · Iterative: one piece of content leads to the next
  - Exhaustive: subsequent pieces of content dig deeper into a topic
  - · Associative: subsequent pieces of content can deviate









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- · Assumption 2: Diverse supply of information
- · Model: Information as a consumption good (McFadden, 2019)
- · Expectation: Echo chambers should prevail!
- Puzzle: Echo chambers are rare (Guess et al., 2018; Barbera, 2015; Guess, 2021)

▶ Intuition

 Users' sequential experiences look like they are going through rabbit holes (Watch Histories)

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  - · ...in 2020

#### Data and Methods

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- · 600 also provided their YouTube watch histories for us

#### Measures

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  - · Ideology (Lai et al., 2024)
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  - · Ideology (Lai et al., 2024)
  - · Video "category" from YouTube API
- · Echo Chamber: homogeneity of ideology of videos
- Rabbit Hole: rate at which subsequent videos / recommendations shift to match current video

## Roadmap

- · Descriptives: Watch Histories
  - · Echo chambers don't (really) exist
  - · Rabbit holes do exist

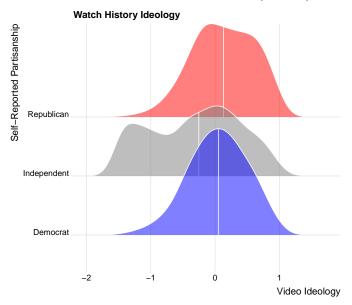
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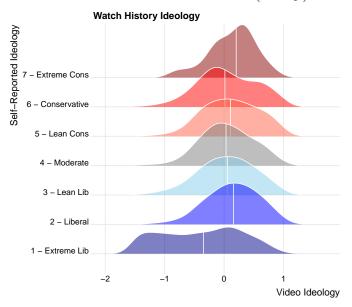
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- · Inference
  - Predict recommendation video ideology as a function of current and average of watch history

## Watch Histories: Echo chambers don't (really) exist



▶ Individual

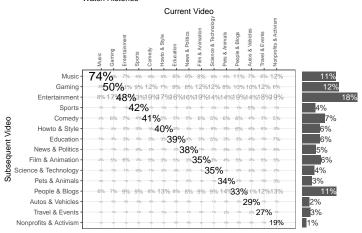
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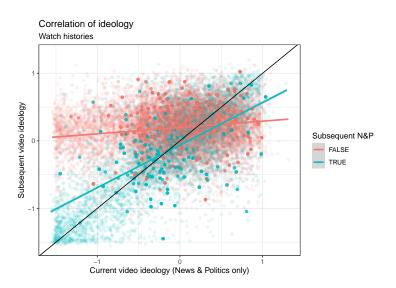
▶ Individual

## Watch Histories: But rabbit holes might

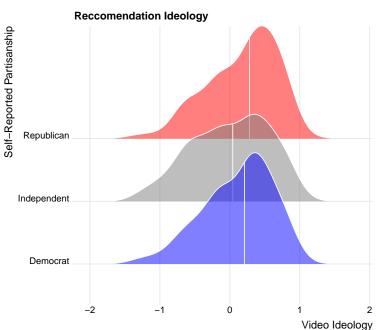
Share of subsequent video categories by current video Watch Histories



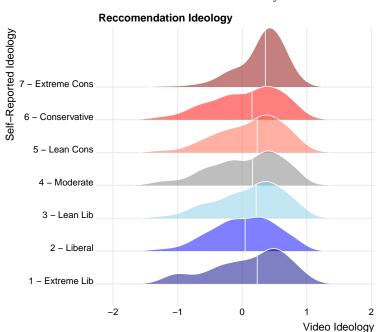
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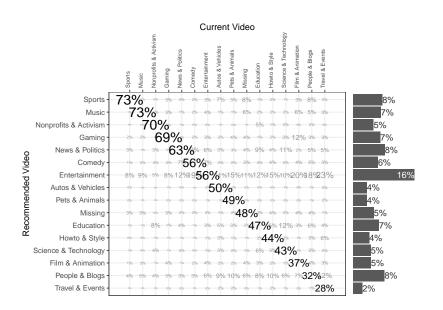
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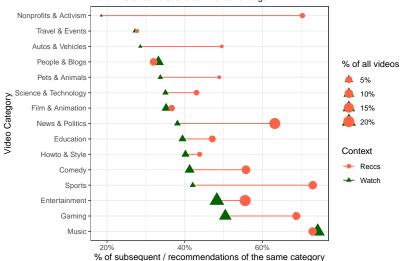


#### Recommendations: But rabbit holes do

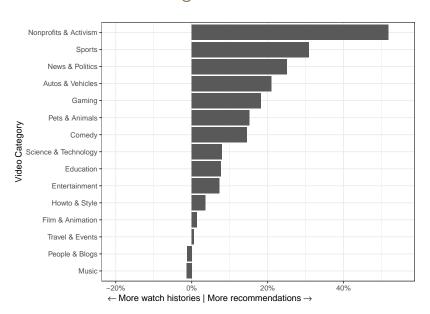


## Recommendations: Stronger rabbit holes

#### Echo Chamber Proportions by Context Watch histories versus recommendation algorithm



## Recommendations: Stronger rabbit holes



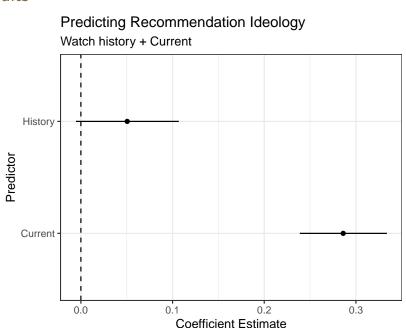
## Regressions

 What is the relative weight of a user's watch history versus the current / recently watched videos on their recommendations? T.O.

$$ideo_{irc} = \alpha_i + \rho_c + \beta_1 ideo_{itc} + \beta_2 ideo_{ic} + \varepsilon_{ic}$$

- · where i indexes individuals, t indicates time (sequence), c indicates category, and r indicates recommendations
- $\cdot \alpha_i$  and  $\rho_c$  are individual and category fixed effects, respectively

#### Results



#### Discussion

- Youtube circa 2020 suggests that users experience rabbit holes, not echo chambers
- · Suggestive evidence that this is (partially) the product of the recommendation algorithm

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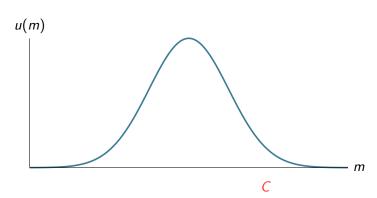
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#### Discussion

- Youtube circa 2020 suggests that users experience rabbit holes, not echo chambers
- Suggestive evidence that this is (partially) the product of the recommendation algorithm
- Interpretation relies on how dogmatically we think the homophily assumption describes info consumption
  - · Dogmatist: Youtube's algo sux
  - · Skeptic: Can we learn about demand for info from it?
  - Depressingly: are we studying an algorithm instead of the humans that we actually care about?

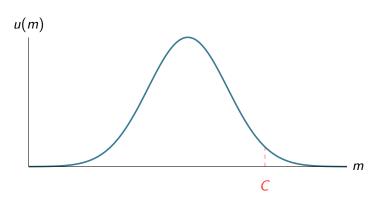
## Thank you

All faults are my own, Vaibhav is a star james.h.bisbee@vanderbilt.edu



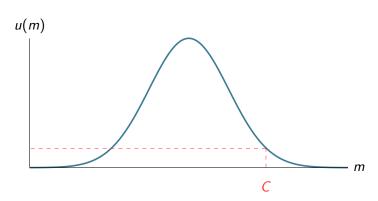
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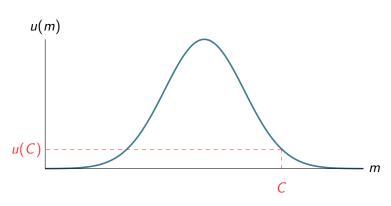
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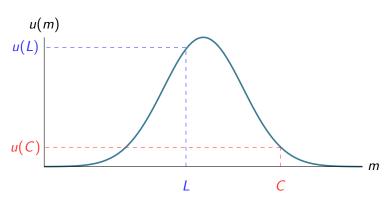
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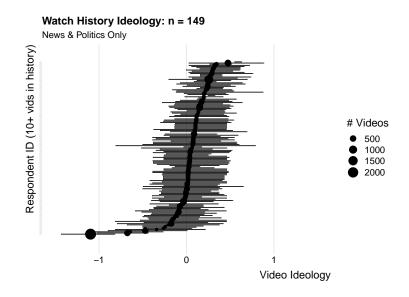




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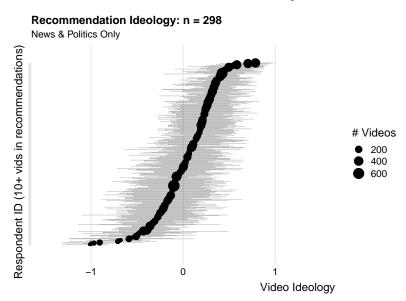


## Watch Histories: Echo chambers don't (really) exist

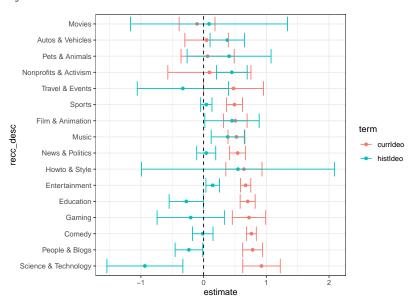


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## Recommendations: Echo chambers really don't exist



## 3-way interaction



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## Watch Histories: But rabbit holes might

