MUSIC RECOMMENDER SYSTEMS AND CHILDREN

How demographic features impact the accuracy of recommendations

1. Introduction

- Problem: Recommendations fail to reflect preferences of children, as they are optimized for adults.
- Gap: Demographic features are researched to improve recommendation accuracy for a general user group, however this is still unexplored for child-centric recommender systems.

2. Research Question

How do demographic features, such as age, gender, and country, and profiling features impact the performance of music recommender systems tailored for children?

4. Results

- Demographic features:
 - Performed worse than expected, as accuracy was reduced significantly.
 - Model combining all still performed worse than the baseline model.
- Profiling features:
 - Models incorporating these features improved recommendation accuracy.
 - In particular, replayness achieved an improvement of 18.1% compared to the baseline.

Combinations of both feature groups:

- Models incorporating replayness dominated the top-performing models
- Interestingly: combination of exploratoryness and all demographic features saw significant improvement in recommendation accuracy







3. Methodology

- Filtered subset of the LFM-2b dataset with annotated demographic features (age, gender, and country).
- Compute profiling features on the listening history of the user.
 - Exploratoryness: Captures how much a user explores music.
 - Concentration: Captures how balanced a user listens to their favorite artists.
 - Replayness: Captures how much a user returns to their favorite songs.
- Baseline model trained solely on implicit-feedback interactions using Neural Matrix Factorization (NeuMF)
- Extend the baseline model by incorporating additional input features



Figure 1: Distributions of the computed profiling features.

5. Discussion

- Demographic features:
- Profiling features:

 - pronounced for children.
- Combinations of both feature groups:

Takeaway: Demographic features provide, at best, marginal improvements and, at worst, reduce recommendation performance for children, and recommender systems based on behavioral listening patterns improve recommendation quality and accuracy for children.



Figure 2: HR@10 (top) and NDCG@10 (bottom) with 95% CI intervals on the test set across all experiments. Experiments are indicated with the initials of the features incorporated in the model, with c standing for country and co for concentration. The baseline model is highlighted in red and indicated with a b.

• Children are easily influenced by global trends, diminishing performance given by country. Children's musical preferences evolve continuously during adolescence, meaning that two children can be the same age and still be in different stages of how they engage with music.

 Profiling features were able to capture developmental stages and preferences of children. • Listeners replay favorite songs for mood regulation and identity formation, which is especially

• Previous research has shown that the combination of exploratoryness and demographic features improve recommendation quality for a general userbase.