

# Better Feeds: Algorithms That Put People First

A How-To Guide for Platforms and  
Policymakers

March 2025



# Session Logistics

How-to guide is available at:

<https://kgi.georgetown.edu/research-and-commentary/better-feeds/>

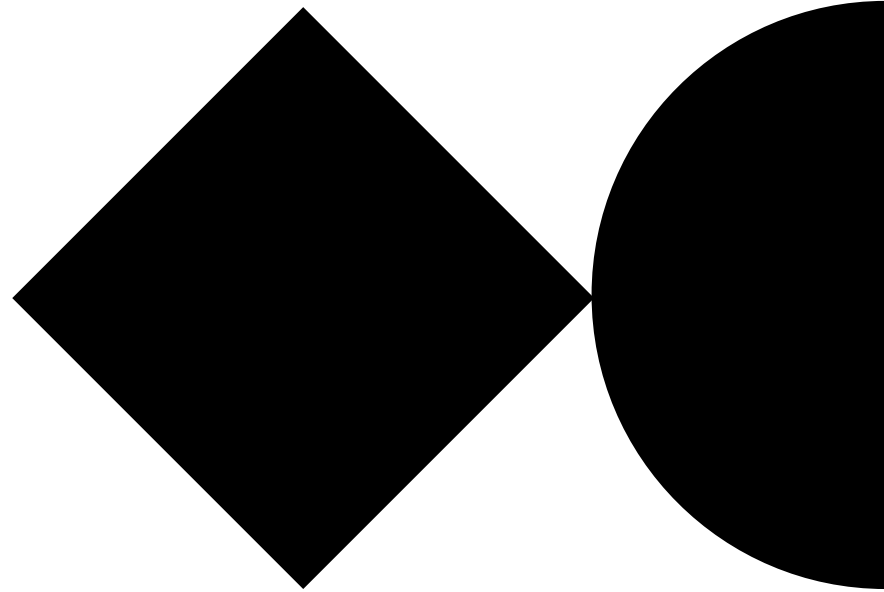
The meeting is being recorded. The recording and slides will be available at:

<https://kgi.georgetown.edu/events/better-feeds-report-launch-webinar/>

Please add questions to the Q&A panel throughout the presentation!

If you need help, use the chat or send email:

[kgi-media@georgetown.edu](mailto:kgi-media@georgetown.edu).



# Agenda

1. Policy landscape
2. Recommender systems 101
3. *Better Feeds* policy guidance
4. Q&A

# About KGI

The Knight-Georgetown Institute (KGI) is a new center at Georgetown University dedicated to connecting independent research with technology policy and design.

As part of its research translation efforts, KGI convenes expert working groups that bring together relevant experts from across academia, industry, civil society, journalism, and practitioner communities to summarize knowledge and articulate policy options.



# KGI Expert Working Group on Recommender Systems

Alex Moehring  
*Purdue University*

Alissa Cooper  
*Knight-Georgetown Institute*

Arvind Narayanan  
*Princeton University*

Aviv Ovadya  
*AI & Democracy Foundation*

Elissa Redmiles  
*Georgetown University*

Jeff Allen  
*Integrity Institute*

Jonathan Stray  
*University of California, Berkeley*

Julia Kamin  
*Prosocial Design Network*

Leif Sigerson  
*Integrity Institute*

Luke Thorburn  
*King's College London*

Matt Motyl  
*Psychology of Technology Institute,  
University of Southern California*

Motahhare Eslami  
*Carnegie Mellon University*

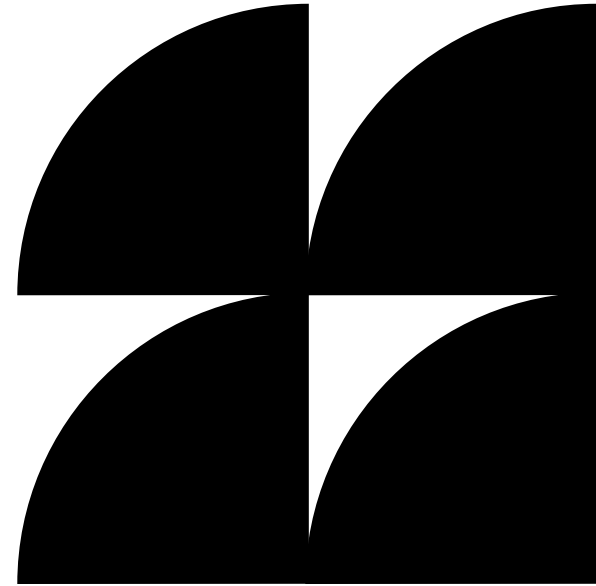
Nadine Farid Johnson  
*Knight First Amendment Institute at  
Columbia University*

Nathaniel Lubin  
*Berkman Klein Center, Harvard University*

Ravi Iyer  
*University of Southern California, Neely  
Center*

Zander Arnao  
*Knight-Georgetown Institute*

# Policy Landscape



# US Policy Efforts to Address Algorithmic Harms

35

States that introduced bills in 2023-2024 aiming to address algorithmic harms related to social media

75+

Number of state bills introduced in 2023-24 meant to address social media algorithms

500+

Number of lawsuits brought on behalf of children, families, school districts, municipalities, and Attorneys General alleging algorithmic harms

# EU Digital Services Act

## *Article 38*

### **Recommender systems**

In addition to the requirements set out in Article 27, providers of very large online platforms and of very large online search engines that use recommender systems shall provide at least one option for each of their recommender systems which is not based on profiling as defined in Article 4, point (4), of Regulation (EU) 2016/679.

*Plus transparency, accountability, and risk assessment provisions.*



# The False Choice

## Oklahoma Social Media Transparency Act of 2023

*A social media platform must “allow a user to opt out of post-prioritization and shadow banning algorithm categories to allow sequential or chronological posts and content.”*

06-07-2024 | DESIGN

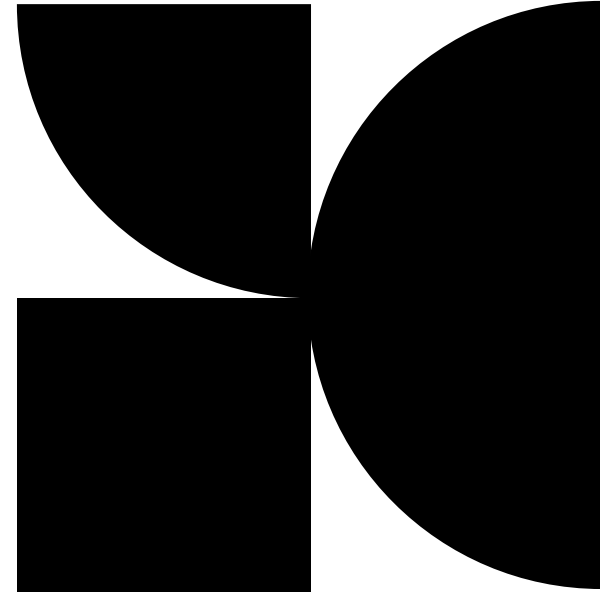
### We're about to glimpse life on the other side of algorithms

For the past decade, social media companies have used algorithms to puppeteer our digital lives. That was always the wrong idea. Now the government is giving us the chance to opt out. Will we take it?

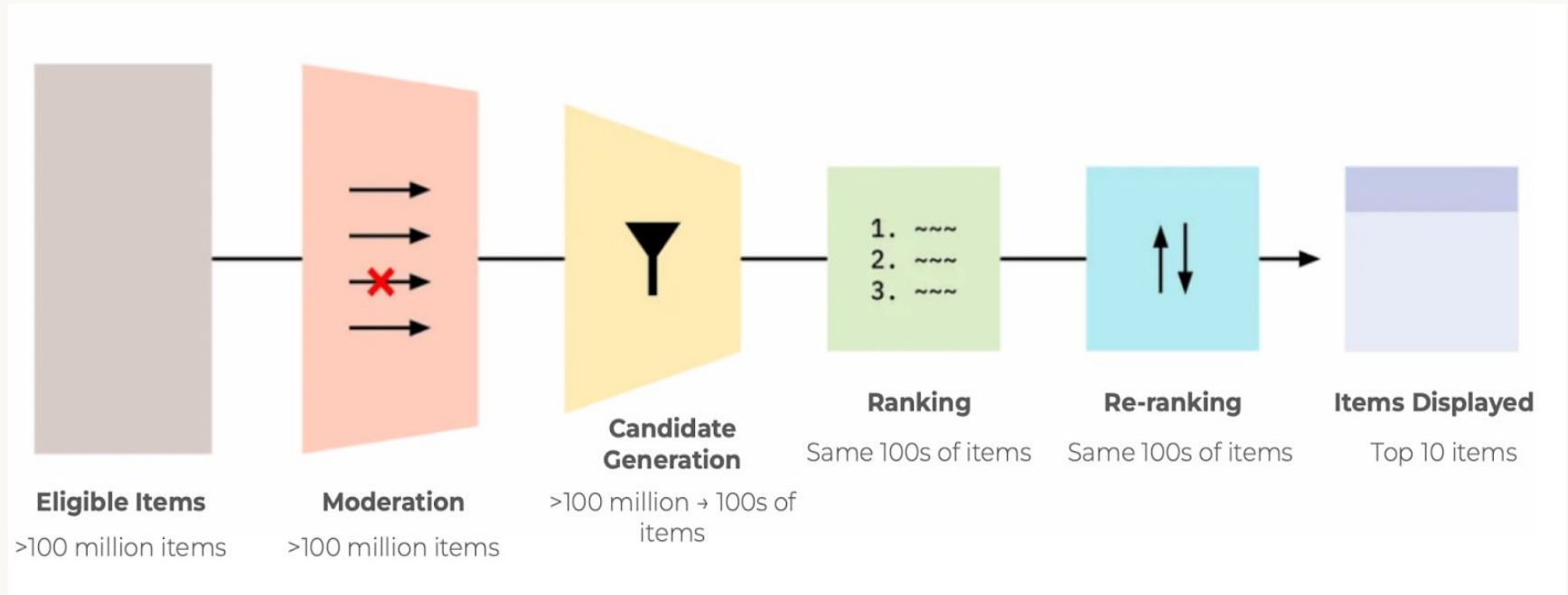


[Source Photo: Israel Sebastian/Getty Images]

# Understanding Recommender System Design and How to Make It Better



# Recommender Systems 101



# Engagement, defined

## Engagement (noun)

en·gage·ment

*Actions taken by users on recommended items, such as clicks, likes, comments, reposts, watch time, dwell time, upvote, downvote, and many others.*

## Item (noun)

it·em

*An element eligible for display by a recommender system. Items can include individual pieces of content, accounts, groups, pages, channels, products, or ads.*



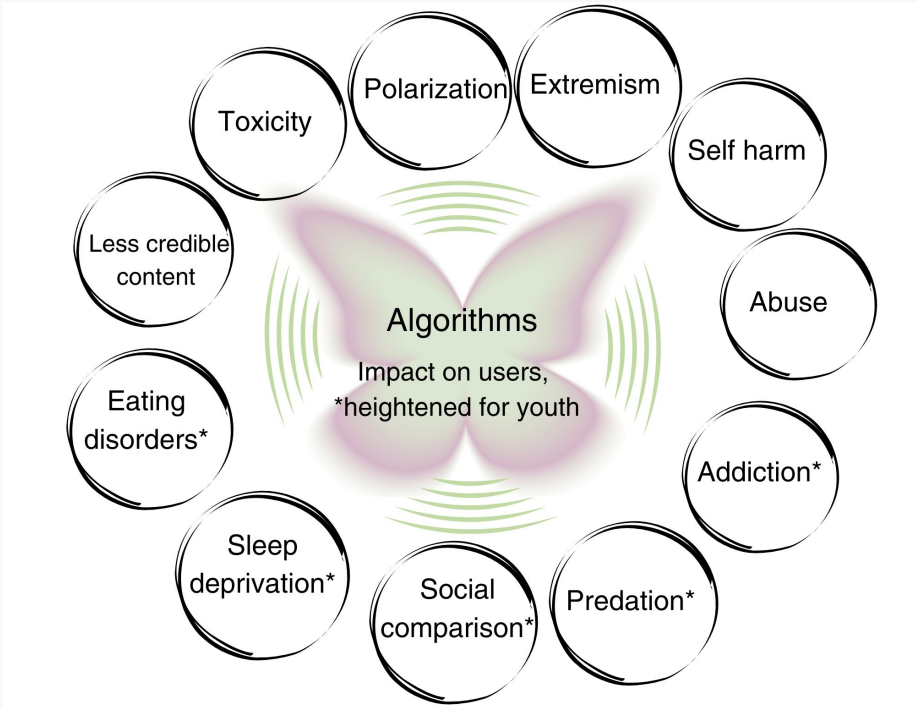


# *The Potato Chip Problem*

Kleinberg, Jon, Sendhil Mullainathan, and Manish Raghavan. "The Challenge of Understanding What Users Want: Inconsistent Preferences and Engagement Optimization." February 23, 2022.  
<https://arxiv.org/abs/2202.11776v3>



# Harms Associated with Algorithms



# A Path Forward

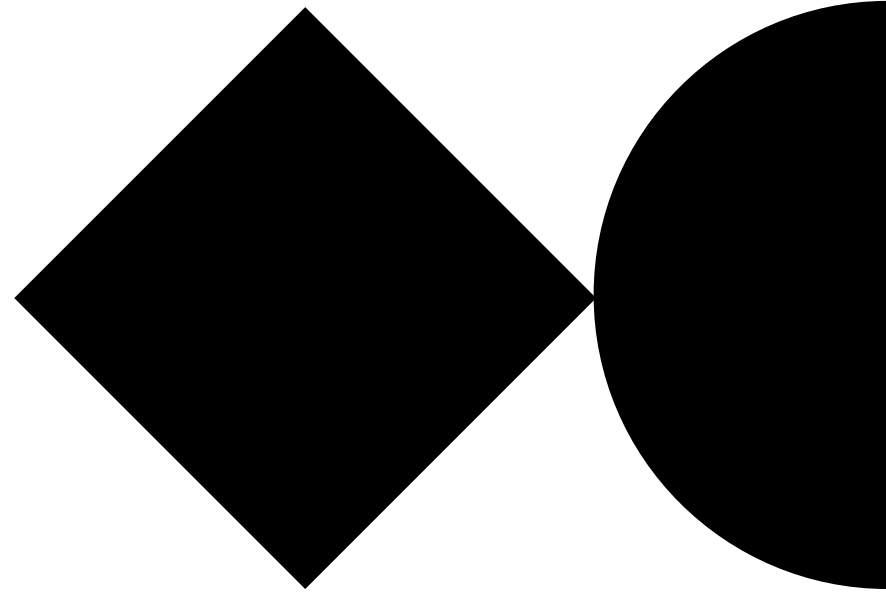
## Long-Term User Value

*Outcomes aligned with the deliberate, forward-looking preferences and aspirations of users.*

Designs consistent with this approach may:

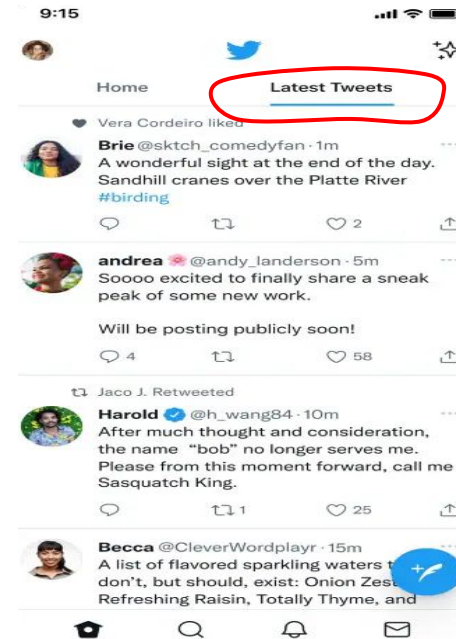
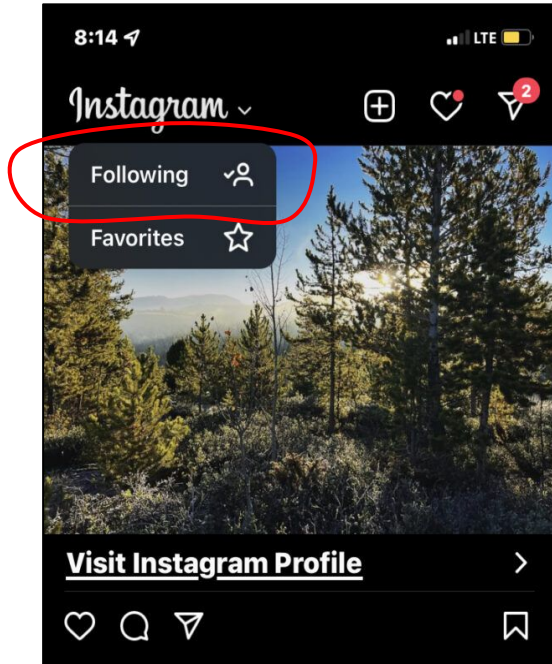
- ask users directly to state their explicit preferences;
- rely on surveys, quality indicators selected by the user, or predictions of each;
- rely on signals that are deliberative, clear, or onerous;
- or a combination thereof.

# Alternatives to Maximizing Engagement





# Chronological and Non-Personalized Feeds



# Better Approaches

Is this note helpful?

Yes  Somewhat  No

What is helpful about this note?

Cites reliable sources

Easy to understand

Should this note be shown on [all 172 posts](#) that include this same video?

Yes: this note would be helpful on all posts that include the video.

No: this note is too specific to this post, and might be irrelevant on other posts that include the same video.

Submit

Bridging

12:54 SOS Wi-Fi

Please rate your ads experience on YouTube recently.

Excellent

Good

Average

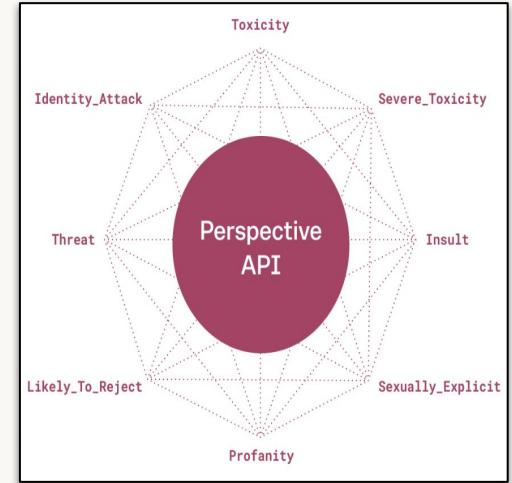
Poor

Awful

Skip survey ▶

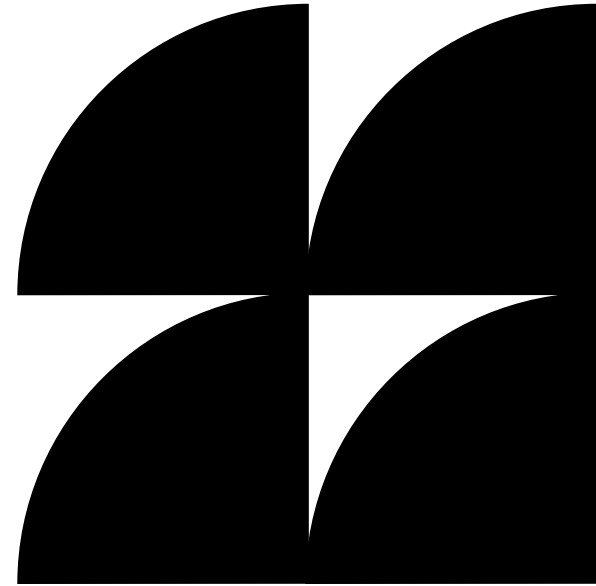
YouTube Survey · 0:22

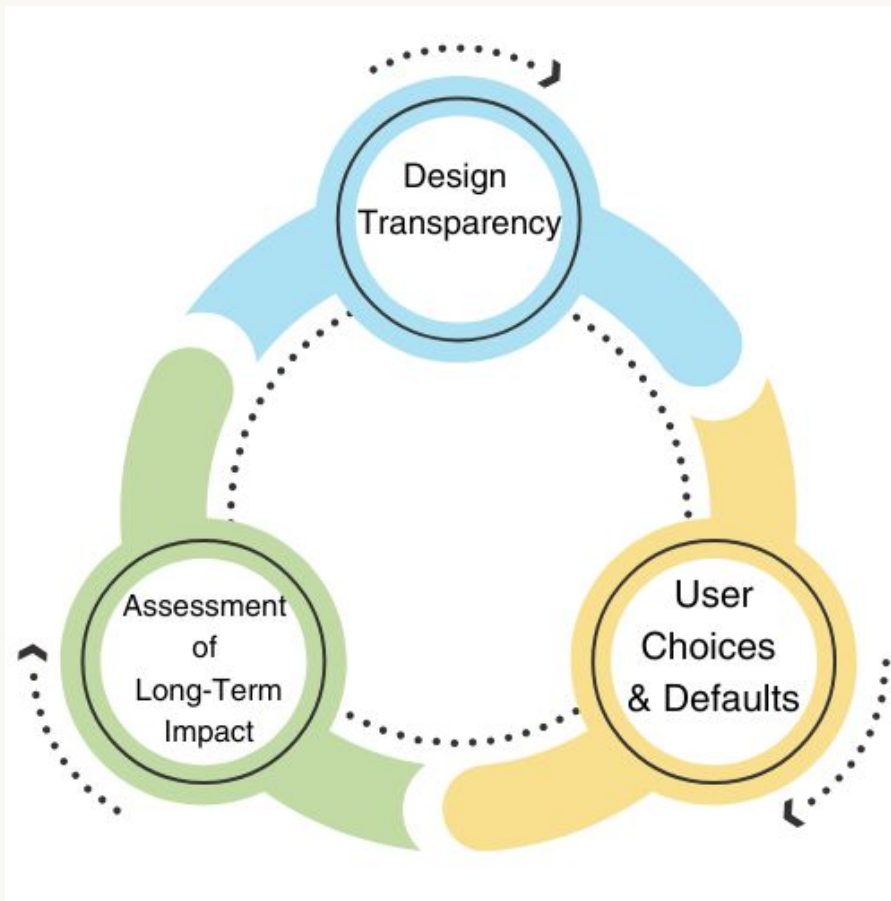
Surveys



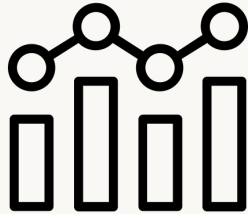
Quality

# Core Policy Guidance

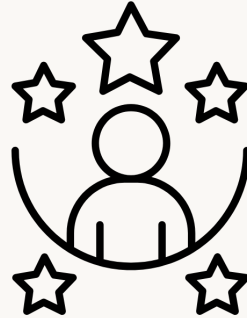




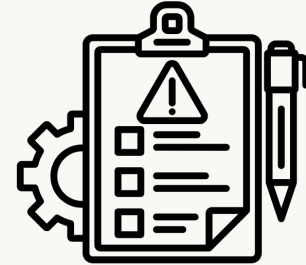
# Design Transparency



Input data sources  
and weights



Metrics used to measure  
long-term user value



Metrics used to evaluate teams  
responsible for recommender  
systems

# Existing Design Transparency



**How likely you are to spend more than 10 seconds on the first post**

Signals influencing this prediction include:

- How much time you've spent viewing the author's posts
- How many videos you've viewed
- How many times you've viewed the author's posts
- Which device platform you're using to view content, such as the web, Android or iOS

Instagram Feed AI System, <https://transparency.meta.com/features/explaining-ranking/ig-feed/>

# Input Data Sources and Weights

## All sources of raw information used in ranking

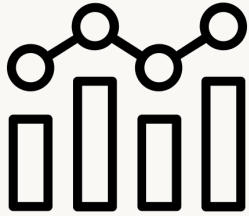
Including:

- item content and metadata
- engagement history
- user survey data
- quality feedback from users
- annotations from raters
- user settings
- profile and social graph data
- context data (day, time, location)

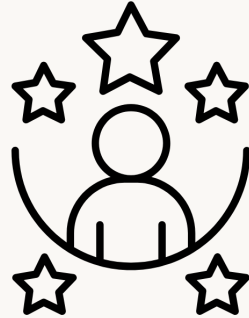
## Values and their weights

- Weights reveal which values have greater or lesser impact on ranking.
- Report the complete list of values and their weights for the system as a whole.
- Report the quartile of each weight.

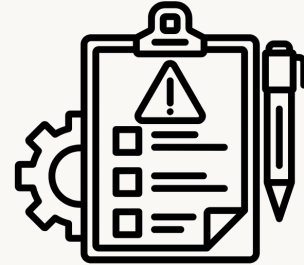
# Design Transparency



Input data sources and weights



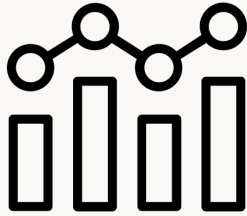
Metrics used to measure long-term user value



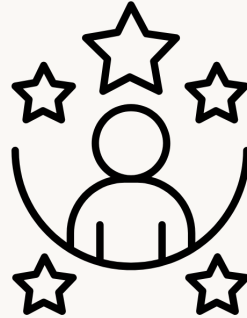
Metrics used to evaluate teams responsible for recommender systems



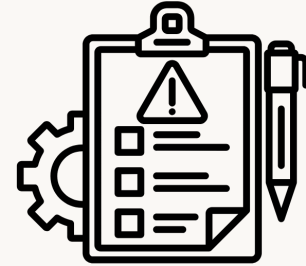
# Design Transparency



Input data sources and weights



Metrics used to measure long-term user value



Metrics used to evaluate teams responsible for recommender systems

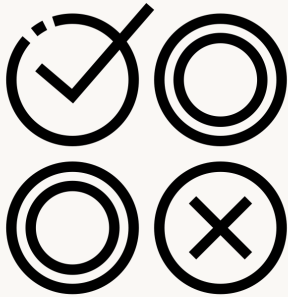
# Metrics Used to Evaluate Teams

## Objectives and Key Results (OKRs)

The screenshot displays a 'Q1 OKRs' dashboard. At the top, there are navigation options: 'Last seen', 'Invite / 1', 'Activity', and 'Add to board'. Below this, there are view options: 'Main Table', 'Chart', and '+ Add View'. A search bar and filter options are also present. The main content is divided into two sections: 'Objective 1 - Raise revenue by 25%' and 'Objective 2 - Grow the company 2...'. Each objective has a table of key results with columns for Owner, Initiatives, Progress, Team, Timeline, Due Date, Priority, Grade, and Grade reasoning. A summary row for each objective shows the total number of initiatives and the overall grade.

Objective	Key Result	Owner	Initiatives	Progress	Team	Timeline	Due Date	Priority	Grade	Grade reasoning
Objective 1 - Raise revenue by 25%	Achieve 100% year-to-year sale...	[Avatar]	3	[Green bar]	[Avatar]	Jan 1 - 15	Jan 15	★★★★★	75%	Met most expectatio...
	Reduce churn to <5%	[Avatar]	3	[Green/Red bar]	[Avatar]	Jan 9 - 23	Jan 23	★★★★★	0%	Not graded yet
	Increase the company average ...	[Avatar]	2	[Green bar]	[Avatar]	Jan 15 - 29	Jan 29	★★★★★	100%	Exceeded expectatio...
					+2	Jan 1 - 29		4 / 5	175% sum	
Objective 2 - Grow the company 2...	Speed up hiring process (witho...	[Avatar]	2	[Green bar]	[Avatar]	Jan 30 - Feb 10	Feb 10	★★★★★	50%	Met some expectatio...
	Hire 80 new employees	[Avatar]	2	[Green/Red bar]	[Avatar]	Feb 4 - 18	Feb 18	★★★★★	0%	Not graded yet
	Hire a new Marketing VP	[Avatar]	3	[Green/Red bar]	[Avatar]	Feb 6 - 20	Feb 20	★★★★★	0%	Not graded yet
					+2	Jan 30 - Feb 20		3.3 / 5	50% sum	

# User Choices and Defaults



Easily accessible choice of recommender systems, at least one optimized to support long-term value



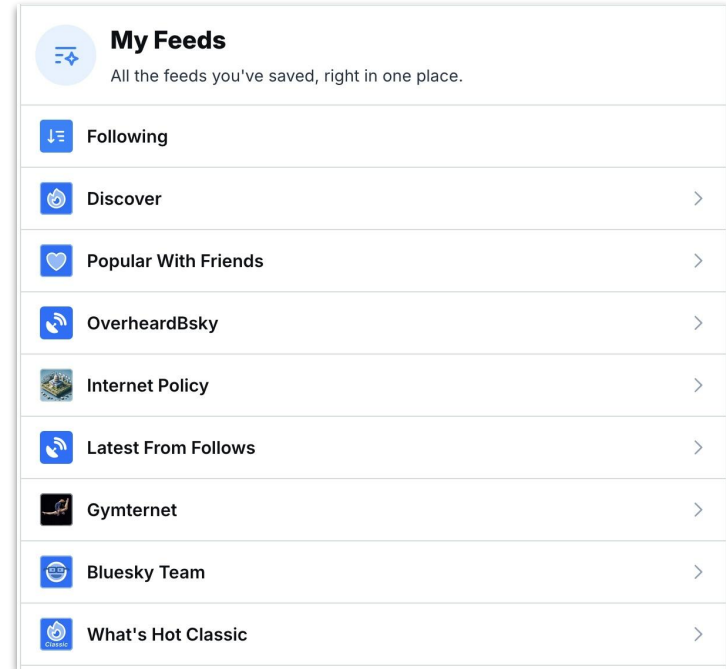
Created by aristeles  
from Noun Project

Honor users' preferences concerning recommended or blocked items

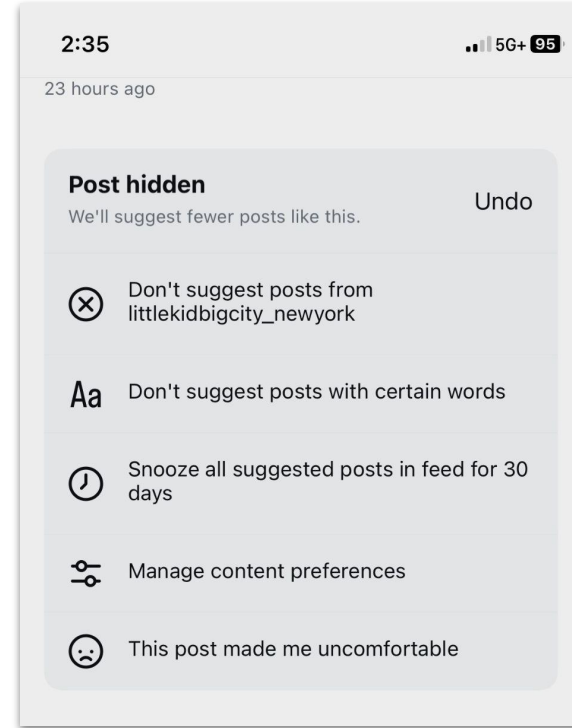
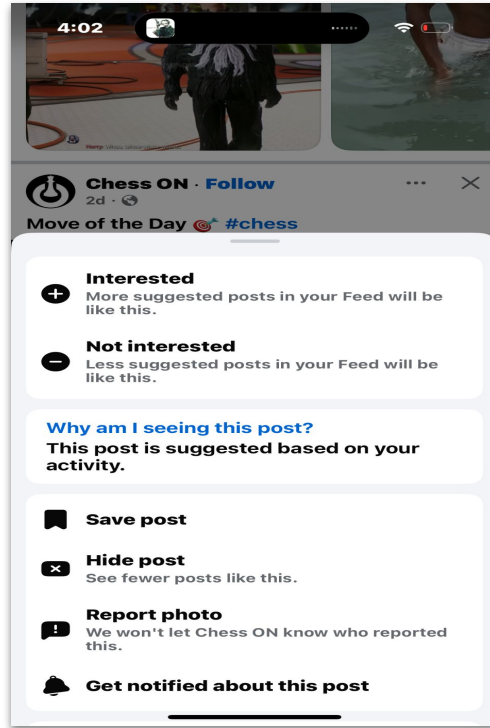


Set minors' recommender systems to be optimized to support long-term value by default

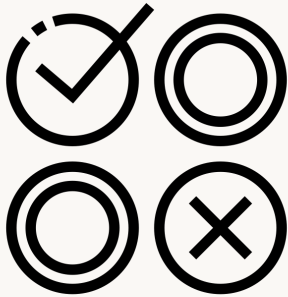
# Easily Accessible Choice



# Honor Users' Preferences



# User Choices and Defaults



Easily accessible choice of recommender systems, at least one optimized to support long-term value



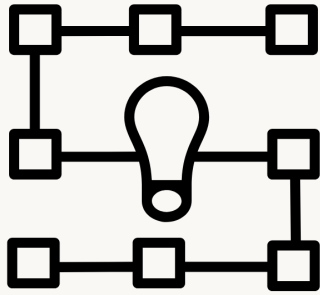
Created by aristeles  
from Noun Project

Honor users' preferences concerning recommended or blocked items



Set minors' recommender systems to be optimized to support long-term value by default

# Assessments of Long-Term Impact



Run long-term (12-month or longer) holdout experiments on a continuous basis

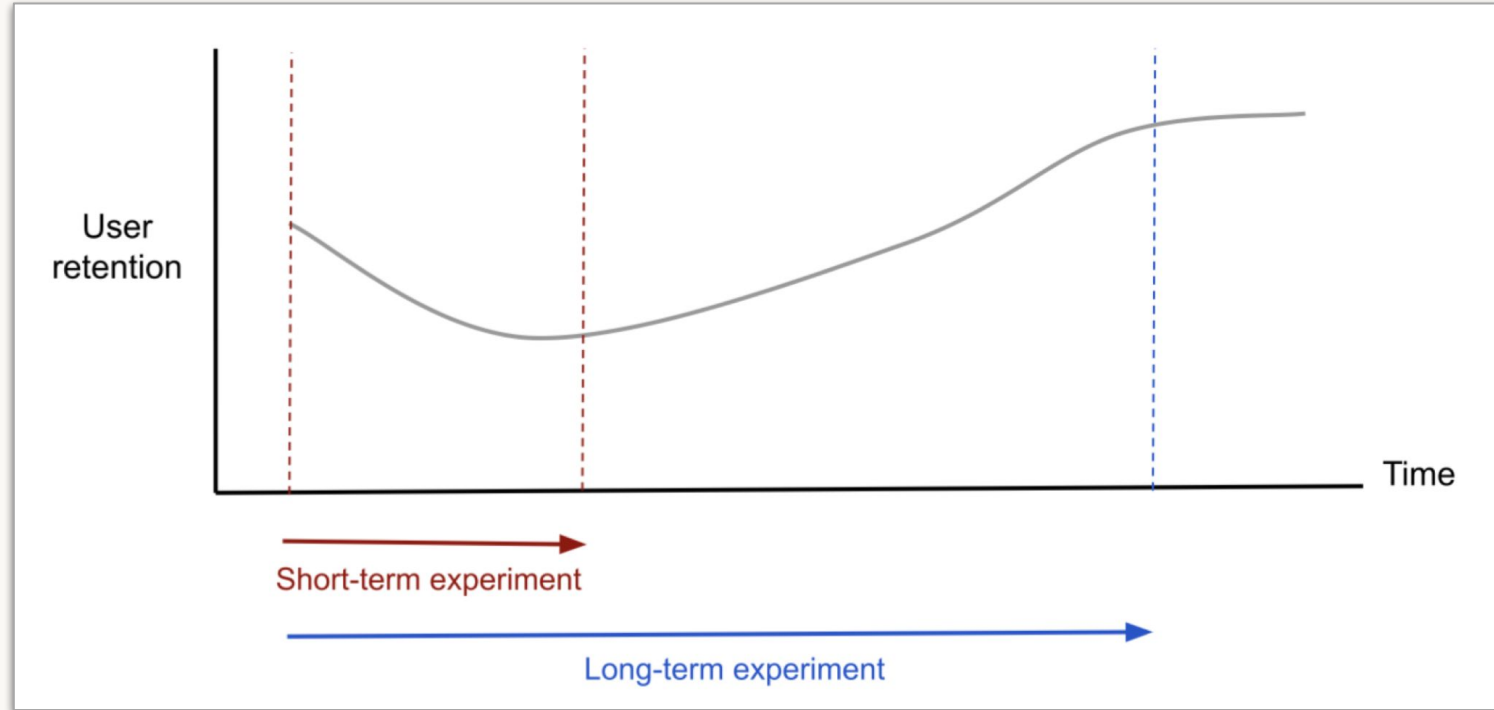


Report the aggregate, anonymized results of the holdout experiments publicly



Subject to an audit by an independent third party

# Short-Term vs. Long-Term Experiments





# Long-Term Holdout Groups

## How holdout groups drive sustainable growth



Pinterest Engineering · Follow

Published in Pinterest Engineering Blog · 3 min read · Feb 13, 2015



40



1



John Egan | Pinterest tech lead, Growth

When it comes to growth, one potential pitfall is **over optimizing for short-term wins**. Growth teams operate at a pretty fast pace, and our team is no exception. We're always running dozens of experiments at any given time, and once we find something that works, we ship it and move on to the next experiment. However, sometimes it's important to take a step back and validate that a new tweak or feature really delivers long-term sustainable growth and isn't just a short-term win that users will get tired of after prolonged exposure. In this post I'll cover how we optimize for long-term sustainable growth.

## Exposure to Marginally Abusive Content on Twitter

*Proceedings of the Seventeenth International AAAI Conference on Web and Social Media (ICWSM 2023), Forthcoming*

10 Pages · Posted: 16 Aug 2022

[Jack Bandy](#)

Northwestern University

[Tomo Lazovich](#)

Northeastern University - Northeastern University, School of Law, Students; U.S. Census Bureau

## Universal Holdout Groups at Disney Streaming



Tian Yang · Follow

Published in *disney-streaming* · 7 min read · Oct 22, 2021



310

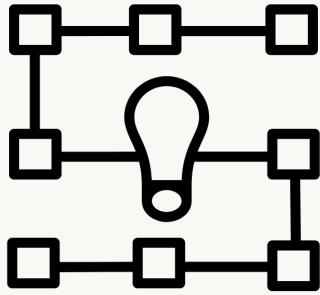


4



At Disney Streaming, we strive to make quality decisions about which features to ship based on the results of rigorous A/B experiments, or online randomized control trials.

# Assessments of Long-Term Impact



Run long-term (12-month or longer) holdout experiments on a continuous basis



Report the aggregate, anonymized results of the holdout experiments publicly



Subject to an audit by an independent third party

# Additional Global Policy Guidance

## **Public Content Disclosures**

Continuously publish sample of popular content and representative sample of typical user session.

## **Strong Defaults**

Optimize default recommender system to support long-term user value.

## **Report Aggregate Harms**

Measure and report aggregate harms to at-risk populations.

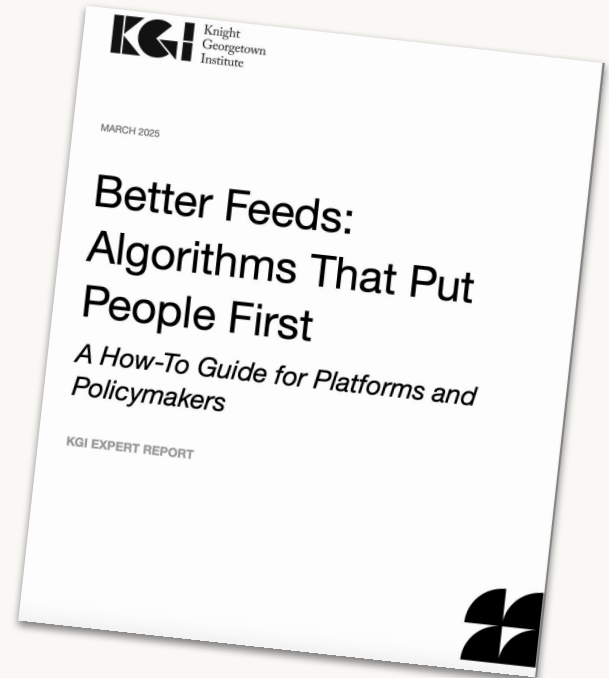
# What's Next?

✓ Reach out! We are happy to engage with policymakers and product teams.

Email [alissa.cooper@georgetown.edu](mailto:alissa.cooper@georgetown.edu)

✓ KGI is developing:

- Modular language to inform legislation
- Mapping of guidelines onto DSA implementation
- Collection of examples where the guidelines are implemented in practice







Thank *You*