

# Do The Winners Take It All?

## How Covid-19 Affected Playlist Followers on Spotify

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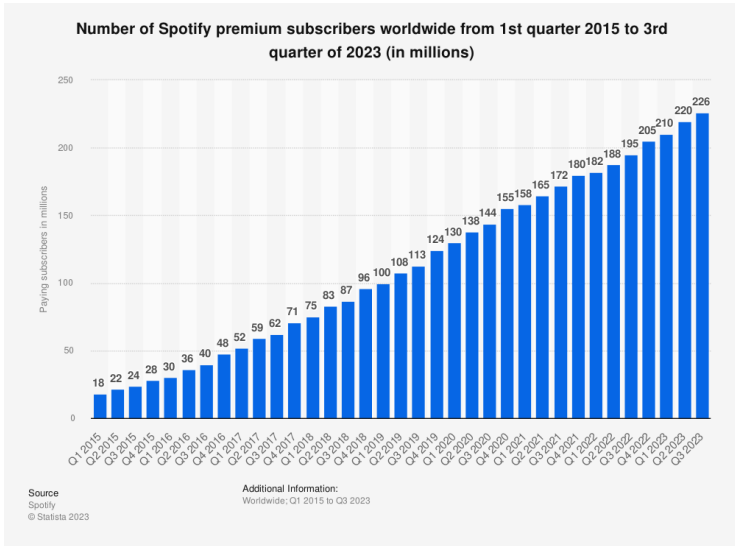
# Executive Summary

- Music industry got negatively affected from COVID-19 Pandemics, yet, music streaming platforms' users keep growing after the pandemic
  - It is unlikely that the pandemic affected all stakeholders on music streaming platforms in the same way
- We study how COVID-19 affected the followers of playlists curated and operationalized by different stakeholders by quantifying the effect of the COVID-19 pandemic on the change of playlists' followers
- Winner seems to take it all
  - The playlists curated by the music streaming platform more resistant during the pandemic time
  - Popular playlists from Spotify did not seem to get affected and The less popular playlists become more popular
  - No evidence of playlists with more major labels share gain more followers Playlists with more popular tracks seem to become more favorable

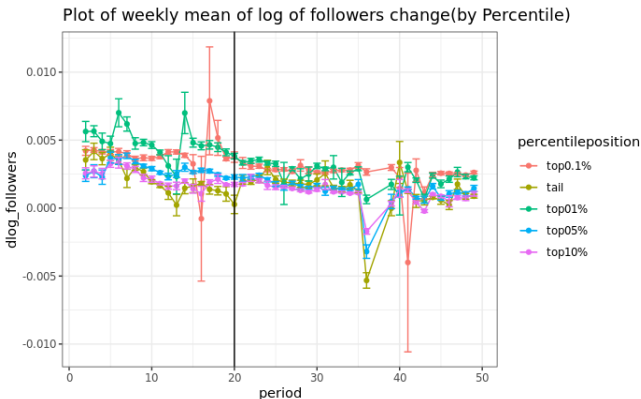
# COVID-19 & Music Industry

- The revenues from digital downloaded and physical products dropped for 20% in the end of 2020 (RIAA, 2021)
- Revenues from streaming grew by 19.9% in 2020
- Previous research has been studying the effect of Covid-19 on streaming platform
  - COVID-19 outbreak significantly reduced music streaming consumption in many countries (Sim et al., 2022)
  - In Germany, monthly consumer spending on music decreased by more than 45% compared to pre-pandemic, with live music events and physical sales being the most severely affected (Denl et al., 2022)
- Still, no study has documented how the pandemic affected music streaming consumption via playlists (i.e., followers), documenting the heterogenous effects across curators (e.g., Spotify, music labels)

# (Model-free) Evidence

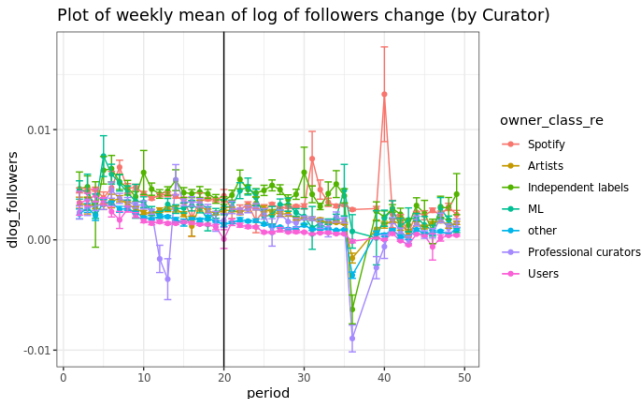


# (Model-free) Evidence



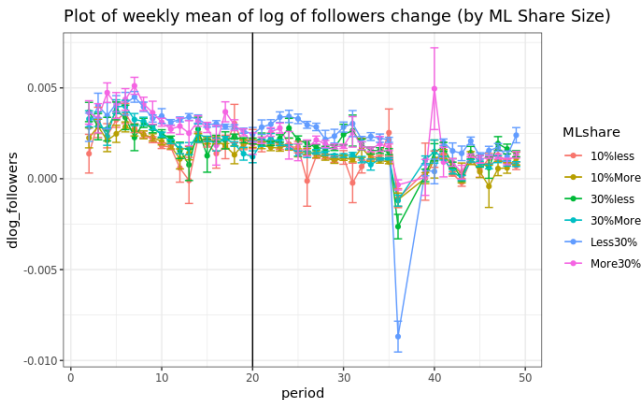
- Varying fluctuation of follower growth across different percentile after the pandemic (after the black vertical line at week = 20) compared to prior weeks (period)

# (Model-free) Evidence



- Varying fluctuation of follower growth across playlists curated by different curators after the pandemic (after the black vertical line at week = 20) compared to prior weeks (period)

# (Model-free) Evidence



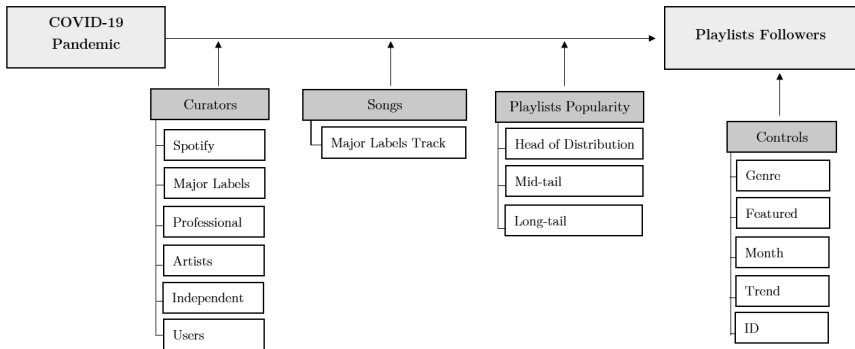
- Varying fluctuation of follower growth across playlists with different share of major labels after the pandemic (after the black vertical line at week = 20) compared to prior weeks (period)

# Research Question

- Are the playlists curated by the music streaming platform more resistant during the pandemic time?
- Do playlists with more major labels become more favorable during the pandemic time?
- Do popular playlists become more popular during the pandemic time?



# Conceptual Framework



The framework demonstrates how curators' factors, songs' factors and playlist popularity may help mitigate/aggravate the effect of Covid-19 Pandemic

# Data

- We analyze the sample playlists available on Spotify covering of 19 weeks before and 30 weeks after the pandemic declaration on 11 March 2020.
  - Source: *Chartmetric.com's API*
    - 1.2m playlists information obtained in April 2020
    - 151,039 active playlists followers' information
    - 104,835 playlists with 49 consecutive weeks of followers' information
  - Source: *Everynoise.com/worldbrowser.cgi*
    - Featured playlists on Spotify

# Data

- We retained 39,918 playlists (whose 96% are global playlists) with complete relevant information for our estimation
  - Number of weekly follower
  - Playlists' attributes
    - Share of major labels (ML) contents
    - Number of tracks
    - danceability, energy, speechiness, etc.
    - Popularity: On average, on how many playlists were tracks on this list added on spotify?
  - Playlists' classification (i.e., genres) by using association rule technique to classify relevant genre for the playlist
  - Number of sections playlists got featured

# Descriptive Statistics for Playlists Sample

<b>Curator</b>	<u>Spotify</u>	<u>ML</u>	<u>Professional</u>	<u>Artists</u>	<u>Indie</u>	<u>Other</u>	<u>Users</u>
<b># Playlists</b>	3,504	2,195	4,834	5,626	1,399	18,032	4,328
<b>Avg. Followers</b>	217,546	10,511	14,400	10,085	8,291	4,443	569
<b>Avg. ML Share</b>	51.46	77.81	53.74	50.78	28.31	54.82	56.55
<b>Top 0.1 Percentile</b> (52% Cumulative Follower Share)	608	1	18	16	2	0	0
<b>Top 1 Percentile</b> (84% Cumulative Follower Share)	1,581	220	665	433	92	574	0
<b>Top 5 Percentile</b> (97% Cumulative Follower Share)	856	880	1,678	2,185	524	8,412	1
<b>Top 10 Percentile</b> (99% Cumulative Follower Share)	263	643	1,370	1,897	483	6,195	2,131
<b>Tail</b>	196	451	1,103	1,095	298	2,851	2,196

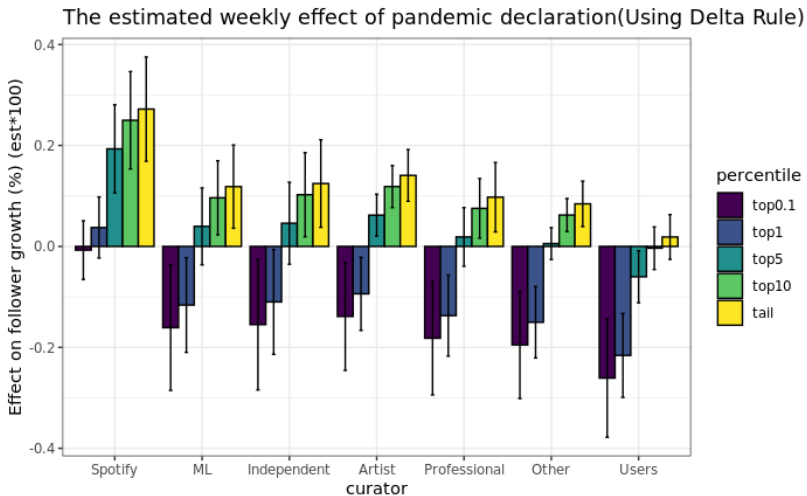
# Estimation Model

- We employed fixed effect model on followers growth as follows:

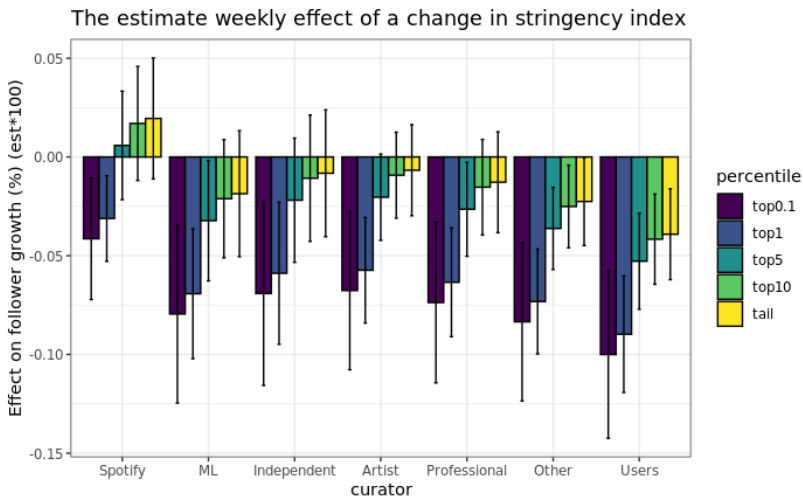
$$\begin{aligned} \Delta \ln(\text{Follower}_{i,t}) = & c_i + \beta_1 \text{Covid}_t + \\ & + \beta_2 \text{Covid}_t * \text{Curator}_i \\ & + \beta_3 \text{MLShare}_{i,t} + \beta_4 \text{Covid}_t * \text{MLShare}_{i,t} \\ & + \beta_5 \text{AvgTrackShared}_i + \beta_6 \text{Covid}_t * \text{AvgTrackShared}_i \\ & + \beta_7 \text{PlaylistPercentile}_i + \beta_8 \text{Covid}_t * \text{PlaylistPercentile}_i \\ & + \alpha_k X_k + \varepsilon_{i,t} \end{aligned}$$

- $\text{Covid}_t$  is a COVID-step variable.
- $\beta_2$  captures the pandemic fixed effect on curators
- $\beta_4$  captures the pandemic fixed effect on content (i.e., track) providers
- $\beta_6$  capture the pandemic fixed effect on tracks popularity
- $\beta_8$  capture the pandemic fixed effect on playlists popularity

# Covid Effect on Playlists Popularity and Curator



# Government Restriction (i.e. Stringency Index) Effect on Playlists Popularity and Curator



# Estimated Effect (and SE) on Track and Playlist Popularity

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Log(ML Share)	0.000024 (0.00001)
<i>Covid<sub>t</sub></i> :Log(ML Share)	-0.000003 (0.000002)

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Log(AvgTrackShared)	0.000831* (0.000359)
<i>Covid<sub>t</sub></i> :Log(AvgTrackShared)	0.000226*** (0.000051)

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# Conclusion

- Are the playlists curated by the music streaming platform more resistant during the pandemic time?
  - Yes
- Do playlists with more major labels become more favorable during the pandemic time?
  - Popular playlists from Spotify did not seem to get affected
  - The less popular playlists become more popular
- Do popular playlists become more popular during the pandemic time?
  - No evidence of playlists with more major labels share gain more followers
  - Playlists with more popular tracks seems to become more favorable

# Recommendation

- The streaming platform who acts as a player has power over other stakeholders and can steer demand within the platform (and subsequently affect the demand across channels)
  - Regulation may be required to promote a fair competition
- Playlist curators can exploit their existing popular playlists to promote non-popular tracks while keep curating less popular playlists to attract more followers