

## Personality Correlates of Music Audio Preferences for Modelling Music Listeners

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## Introduction

- Personality has significant associations with music tastes.
- Past studies considered genres or styles as music preferences.
- In this paper, music preferences are expressed in terms of audio features such as:

Audio Features

- Energy
- Loudness
- Tempo
- etc.
- Personality is expressed through the five-trait (OCEAN) model.
- Are there significant correlations between listeners' personality traits and the audio features of the music they listen to? And if so, how strong are these correlations?
- Example application: Cold-start scenario in music recommendation systems.

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## Data Acquisition and Processing

- Dataset containing personality and listening history of 1,470 users. 35 million listening events and 2.5 million tracks with audio features.
- Subset of the MyPersonality dataset.
- Listening histories are crawled from Last.fm.
- 12 Audio features are retrieved from Spotify.
- Reduced to 1,346 users for ensuring quality of the results (see later).
- Dataset is publicly available ${ }^{1}$.
- Acousticness
- Danceability
- Duration
- Energy
- Instrumentalness
- Liveness
- Loudness
- Speechiness
- Tempo
- Valence
- Mode
- Popularity

1] https://gitlab.cp.jku.at/alessandro/pers-corr

## Methodology

- For each user we build a music preference profile.
- We aggregate the audio features of the tracks the user has listened to.
- For each feature, we compute the mean, standard deviation, and the skewness. For binary features, we compute the percentage.
- Tracks listened multiple times will contribute more than tracks listened only once.
- We ensure a minimum number of listening events per user.
- Drop all users with fewer than 30 listening events.
- We then analyse the relationship between the traits and the aggregated audio features.
- Spearman's correlations with confidence values $5 \%, 1 \%, 0.1 \%$.

(mean, std, skew) x feature

- False Discovery Rate (FDR) with q-value $5 \%$.

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## Results



|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ope | 0.186*** | 0.182*** | -0.179*** | $-0.104 * * *$ | -0.018 | 0.147*** | -0.313*** | 0.269*** | 0.139*** | -0.079** | 0.023 | 0.121*** | -0.22*** | -0.051 | 0.086** | -0.065* | $0.172^{* * *}$ | 0.058 | 0.0 |
| con | -0.035 | -0.035 | 0.038 | -0.048 | -0.036 | 0.057 | -0.005 | -0.023 | 0.029 | -0.051 | -0.072** | -0.009 | -0.029 | -0.024 | 0.004 | 0.008 | -0.018 | 0.011 | 0.004 |
| ext | $-0.079 * *$ | -0.079** | 0.081** | -0.014 | -0.018 | 0.02 | 0.03 | $-0.09 * * *$ | 0.056 | 0.05 | 0.062 | -0.088** | $-0.027$ | -0.035 | 0.01 | $0.111^{* * *}$ | -0.016 | $-0.115^{* * *}$ | -0.022 |
| agr- | $-0.078^{* *}$ | -0.063 | 0.081** | -0.096*** | -0.085** | 0.079** | -0.009 | -0.008 | 0.063 | $-0.074^{* *}$ | -0.033 | 0.046 | 0.006 | 0.035 | -0.052 | 0.031 | -0.003 | -0.012 | -0.107*** |
| neu - | 0.011 | 0.001 | -0.013 | 0.025 | 0.007 | -0.019 | 0.04 | -0.016 | -0.063 | -0.017 | -0.043 | 0.01 | 0.049 | -0.009 | -0.013 | -0.045 | 0.007 | 0.035 | 0.018 |

${ }^{*} p<0.05,{ }^{* *} p<0.01,{ }^{* * *} p<0.001$. $p$-values adjusted with FDR at $q$-value of $5 \%$.

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## Conclusion and Future Work

- There are significant correlations between listeners' personality traits and the audio features of the music they listen to.
- Future work:
- Predict the personality of the user from listening behavioural data.
- Quantify the effect of personality in both cold- and warm-start scenarios in music recommender systems.
- Study if users with different personality are treated equally by recommender systems.


## Thank you for your attention!

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