

AMENDED Exhibit 383

PLAINTIFFS' OMNIBUS OPPOSITION TO DEFENDANTS' MOTIONS FOR SUMMARY JUDGMENT

Case No.: 4:22-md-03047-YGR

MDL No. 3047

In Re: Social Media Adolescent Addiction/Personal Injury Products Liability Litigation

Message

From: Justin Cheng [/O=THEFACEBOOK/OU=EXTERNAL (FYDIBOHF25SPDLT)/CN=RECIPIENTS/CN=[REDACTED]]
Sent: 8/20/2020 10:26:34 PM
To: Kyle Andrews [REDACTED]; [REDACTED]; Kristin Hendrix [REDACTED]
CC: [REDACTED]; [REDACTED]; [REDACTED]
Subject: Re: Daisy Update 8.17.20

Hey Kyle,

Thanks for the extra context!

Separate from whether social comparison should be considered a driver or component of well-being, we know from previous internal and external research that social comparison is linked to multiple negative well-being outcomes (e.g., [increased loneliness](#), [worse body image](#), and [negative mood or affect](#)), as well as some positive outcomes (e.g., [greater inspiration](#)), so yes, I think it's useful as a measure on its own.

Justin

From: Kyle Andrews [REDACTED] >
Sent: Wednesday, August 19, 2020 11:24 AM
To: Justin Cheng [REDACTED] >; [REDACTED] >; [REDACTED] >;
[REDACTED]; Kristin Hendrix [REDACTED] >; [REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
Subject: Re: Daisy Update 8.17.20

Hi everyone!

A few things worth nothing re: how we measured social comparison. In the latest (v3) survey, the question about negative social comparison was worded specifically about likes. Since it's (almost) impossible to compare on likes with likes removed, we talked about the stat sig difference here as more of an induction check.

During the past 7 days, how often did you compare the number of likes your posts received to the number of likes other people received?

In the previous (v2) survey, the negative social comparison question was asked in a more general way, and we didn't see differences between test and control.

Q7: During the past week, how often did seeing the likes and comments on others' posts make you feel worse about your own life?

In terms of the differences between now and during the last set of reviews, I think the difference was that during the review we were conceptualizing social comparison as a driver of well-being. And, since reducing comparisons to others via likes didn't influence the "how positive do you feel?" question, the conclusion was that it didn't have a substantial impact on well-being. But, since then, Moira and Justin have argued that reduced negative social comparison is a measure of well-being in and of itself, not a predictor. From that perspective, there's more room to argue that Daisy impacted well-being. Justin, is that an accurate recap?

Kyle

From: Justin Cheng [mailto:Justin.Cheng@us.ibm.com]

Date: Wednesday, August 19, 2020 at 1:20 PM

To: [REDACTED]
Kristin Hendrix
[REDACTED] >
[REDACTED] > Kyle Andrews
[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

Subject: Re: Daisy Update 8.17.20

We were examining both Pure Daisy and Popular Daisy. Looking at the survey data, there's some evidence that:

- People in either the Pure or Popular conditions report less social comparison compared to people in the control (no Daisy) condition
- Negative social comparison decreases more over time for people in the Pure/Popular conditions compared to the control condition
- The Pure variant reduces negative social comparison **more** than the Popular variant

Also agree that there may be value in integrating the more recent findings with the research presented at the Q1 reviews.

Justin

From: [REDACTED]

Sent: Tuesday, August 18, 2020 5:58 PM

To: Justin Cheng; Kristin Hendrix
Cc: Kyle Andrews

Subject: Re: Daisy Update 8.17.20

██████████ I also wasn't in those reviews, but some of those more recent data points that Justin cited around social comparison were analyses that he, Moira, and Shruti Bhutada as part of IG Well-being Mental Health work, and were conducted after Q1 reviews, and thus would not have been included in those discussions.

From: ██████████

Date: Tuesday, August 18, 2020 at 5:20 PM

To: Justin Cheng ██████████, ██████████, Kristin Hendrix ██████████

Cc: ██████████, Kyle Andrews ██████████

Subject: Re: Daisy Update 8.17.20

Justin & ██████████ -- thanks for sharing your thoughts. When you refer to the Daisy experience, and its positive impact on social comparison, are you referring to what we call "Pure Daisy" (no like counts appearing on any content)? And does this change if we introduce counts back in some form for popular content?

It sounds like everyone is in agreement that an additional test is unlikely to produce the results we want to strengthen our narrative. Given that rolling back from Project Daisy is no small feat, I feel strongly that we should not place more users in this experience unless we are entirely confident that there is a gain.

What I'm hearing though is that there might a stronger a narrative from existing research around social comparison. Since I wasn't around for the final reviews of Daisy in Q1, it would be helpful to know how much of what Justin & ██████████ state below was discussed in reviews? In particular, this finding, *"Social comparison may be mild for most people, but at the same time, we've shown (repeatedly) that it's among the top drivers of well-being on [FB](#) and [IG](#). We can also show that social comparison does lead to decreased engagement via [deactivation](#)."*

Do we think there is a chance to revisit our existing data + research to make a stronger case? I'm also concerned about the impact on users who have benefited from this feature if we do roll back. I wonder if we can build this risk into the narrative as well.

Best,

From: Justin Cheng ██████████

Date: Tuesday, August 18, 2020 at 7:46 PM

To: ██████████, Kristin Hendrix ██████████

██████████, Kyle Andrews ██████████, ██████████

To: [REDACTED]; Kristin Hendrix [REDACTED]; [REDACTED] > [REDACTED]; [REDACTED]; [REDACTED]

Cc: [REDACTED] Justin Cheng >; [REDACTED] Kyle Andrews [REDACTED]
Subject: Re: Daisy Update 8.17.20

Yes, Moira is on leave for a few weeks. I wouldn't presume to speak for her, but I believe she and I are of a similar mind about the value of Daisy. There are downsides to Daisy, but I think it is one of the clearest things (supported by research) that we can do to positively impact social comparison and well-being on IG and we should ship it. I'm amenable to [REDACTED], et al.'s recommendation, because I don't believe we will be able to produce sufficiently compelling evidence to overcome the opposition to Daisy in FB App. I wouldn't go so far as to say that more research won't produce a stronger case for Daisy, but more that I'm skeptical we can make it strong enough. Some of this is due to my belief that any imperfect study will be insufficient, and I'm not expecting any study to be perfect. I'd also like to add that, if we can't ship Daisy given the external comms around it and the supporting research, then I am doubtful that we can ship any broad product changes with the purpose of improving user well-being.

I know that @Justin consulted with [REDACTED] on this recommendation, and I think he should weigh in here with his perspective as well.

From: [REDACTED]
Sent: Tuesday, August 18, 2020 9:45 AM
To: Kristin Hendrix [REDACTED] >; [REDACTED]
Cc: [REDACTED] >; [REDACTED] Justin Cheng [REDACTED] >; [REDACTED] Kyle Andrews [REDACTED]
Subject: Re: Daisy Update 8.17.20

+ [REDACTED] as well

I think Moira is out on covid leave? [REDACTED] and [REDACTED] thoughts on who the team can talk with?

From: Kristin Hendrix [REDACTED] >
Sent: Tuesday, August 18, 2020 9:25 AM
To: [REDACTED] >; [REDACTED]
Cc: [REDACTED] >; [REDACTED] Justin Cheng [REDACTED] >; [REDACTED] Kyle Andrews [REDACTED]

Thanks for sharing this! It's very telling if the folks who were consulted – both within and outside of IG - unanimously agreed that it's the case that another half's worth of work won't lead to a stronger case for Daisy.

The other piece I'd call out that might spur some back-and-forth discussion with IG Leads and company execs is that we've shifted from thinking about Daisy impacting overall, general "well-being" to more so thinking about it impacting social comparison, which (arguably) is more reliably measurable (and, notably, as called out below, we didn't break it out into positive/negative social comparison). So, the argument of well-being as a construct that is too nebulous to measure – while true – is no longer at the heart of why we'd potentially ship Daisy, which has shifted to focus more so on social comparison specifically.

What are the next steps you all see for socializing this recommendation more widely?

Thanks again, everyone!

From: [REDACTED]

Date: Monday, August 17, 2020 at 9:17 PM

To: Kristin Hendrix [REDACTED], [REDACTED], [REDACTED], [REDACTED], [REDACTED], [REDACTED], [REDACTED]

Cc: [REDACTED], [REDACTED], Justin Cheng [REDACTED], [REDACTED]

Kyle Andrews

Subject: Daisy Update 8.17.20

Hi Everyone,

Update on Daisy:

- A) collecting more research/data to convince FB to test again in H1 2021, or
- B) allocating resources to other initiatives

The next step is to make a decision on if it's possible for us to get enough net new info this half to succeed at option A.

After following up with a wide range of stakeholders across DS, Research, and CDS, its unanimously agreed that another half of work will not lead to a stronger case for Daisy. Because well being measurement is so nebulous, and because we have already studied Daisy so extensively, there are not large areas to explore further. Updates like the Abbreviated Like Count (at a thousand likes) Threshold variant of Daisy, Feed Recs, Shopping tab, and Reels may make the case for Daisy weaker than it was last winter.

Therefore, the recommendation is to develop a comms plan to roll back Daisy.

If we do proceed with Daisy this half, we might make progress on understanding the following issues:

- **Highly active teens (HAT) meaningful time spent:** [HAT may find their Daisy time on IG more meaningful](#) if there is additional popular context for media with over 1k likes.
- **Positive validation vs negative social comparison:** Previous Daisy surveys did not differentiate between [positive and negative social comparison](#).
- **Popular content detection:** The biggest user pain point in Pure Daisy is the inability to detect popular content. The Abbreviated Like Count Threshold variant should somewhat address this, but may put well being benefits at risk, given [recent findings](#) that top accounts elicit more comparison than close friends.
- **US teens:** The new and improved [US teen model](#) may improve our ability to understand teen's behavior on Daisy among the 22M Teen DAP in the US. In particular, we may be able to assess with more certainty if Daisy impacts teen creation (6.8% PR), but we will not have enough power to measure teen deletion because it is too rare (1.9% PR).
- **Revenue confidence intervals:** In the most recent Daisy tests, we chose to test two variants using a cluster network test. Both the decision to run a cluster test and the decision to run two variants came at the tradeoff of wider error bars. Since the cluster results were fairly similar to the user A/B test, this half, we could A/B test. And now that we've narrowed on a single variant, we can concentrate all exposures to one variant instead of two, to reduce the size of the error bars around Pure Daisy's revenue regression ($-1\% \pm 0.9\%$). With a test exposed to 2% of users, we could reach a MDE of 1% Feed EBR. With a 10% test, 0.5% MDE.
- **Revenue:** The Abbreviated Like Count Threshold variant may recover some of the losses, given that we know it recovers half of Pure Daisy's likes regression.
- **IG brand sentiment:** This hasn't been measured in previous tests.
- **Feed Recs:** The lack of popular context in Pure Daisy regresses DAP by [-0.015%](#) with Feed Recs.
- **Shopping Tab:** Identifying popular content will likely be important for brand credibility and Shopping's success.
- **Reels:**
 - Launching Daisy may have long term design implications for where we display metrics on Reels and how users interact with it.
 - [early results] Since Daisy reduces Explore time spent by $-0.6\% \pm 0.3\%$, it also reduces Reels thumbnail impressions by $-0.8\% \pm 0.3\%$.
 - [early results] Surprisingly, Daisy **increases** likes on Reels by $1.4\% \pm 0.6\%$, perhaps because the Reels viewer is one of the few places that Daisy users see like counts