"And We Will Fight For Our Race!" A Measurement Study of Genetic Testing Conversations on Reddit and 4chan

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Abstract

Rapid progress in genomics has enabled a thriving market for “direct-to-consumer” genetic testing, whereby people have access to their genetic information without the involvement of a healthcare provider. Companies like 23andMe and AncestryDNA, which provide affordable health, genealogy, and ancestry reports, have already tested tens of millions of customers. At the same time, alas, far-right groups have also taken an interest in genetic testing, using them to attack minorities and prove their genetic “purity.” However, the relation between genetic testing and online hate has not really been studied by the scientific community.

To address this gap, we present a measurement study shedding light on how genetic testing is discussed on Web communities in Reddit and 4chan. We collect 1.3M comments posted over 27 months using a set of 280 keywords related to genetic testing. We then use Latent Dirichlet Allocation, Google’s Perspective API, Perceptual Hashing, and word embeddings to identify trends, themes, and topics of discussion. Our analysis shows that genetic testing is discussed frequently on Reddit and 4chan, and often includes highly toxic language expressed through hateful, racist, and misogynistic comments. In particular, on 4chan’s politically incorrect board (/pol/), content from genetic testing conversations involves several alt-right personalities and openly antisemitic memes. Finally, we find that genetic testing appears in a few unexpected contexts, and that users seem to build groups ranging from technology enthusiasts to communities using it to promote fringe political views.

1 Introduction

Over the past decade, researchers have made enormous progress toward mapping and understanding the human genome, i.e., the complete set of an individual’s DNA. With increasingly low costs, millions of people can now afford genetic testing, not only in diagnostic or research settings, but also to satisfy their curiosity, e.g., about their ancestry or genealogy. A number of companies have successfully marketed direct-to-consumer (DTC) genetic tests: individuals purchase a kit (typically around $100), mail it back with a saliva sample, and receive online reports after a few days. DTC companies offer a wide range of services, from romantic matchmaking [22] or identification of athletic skills [62] to reports of health risks (e.g., likelihood of developing Parkinson’s), wellness (e.g., lactose intolerance), carrier status (e.g., hereditary hearing loss), traits (e.g., eye color), etc. Popular products also include ancestry tests, which promise to discover one’s ancestral roots, building on patterns of genetic variations common in people from similar backgrounds [46]. However, these are subject to limitations, e.g., results differ across providers due to different control groups [60]. Just one company, AncestryDNA, has tested more than 10M customers as of January 2019 [2].

At the same time, the increasing interest in genetic testing, and in particular ancestry, has also been accompanied by media reports of far-right groups using it to attack minorities or prove their genetic “purity” [10, 54]. This prompts concerns of a new wave of scientific racism and white supremacy [24, 56]. For example, white nationalists chug milk at gatherings to demonstrate the ability of people of white color to digest lactose better than people of other ethnicities [32]. Statements from US President Donald Trump recently led Senator Warren to publicly confirm her Native American ancestry via genetic testing [38]. All of this comes at a time when racism, hate, and antisemitism on platforms like 4chan, Gab, and certain communities on Reddit is on the rise [25, 33, 37]. These trends may be particularly worrying considering that technology is being exploited in previously unconsidered ways to disrupt society [30]. With information being increasingly “weaponized” [27], the proclivity of racist, misogynistic, and dangerous behavior to fester and spread on the Web, and eventually make its way into the real world, prompts the need for a thorough understanding of how these genetic testing tools are being used and misused in online discussions. Genetics based arguments for discrimination [3], or even genocide (e.g., the Holocaust), have been made in the past, without hard data to back them up; thus, the potential abuse of genetic testing should definitely not be overlooked.

Nevertheless, to the best of our knowledge, the relation between genetic testing and online hate has not been thoroughly studied by the scientific community, while online discourse has only been looked at on Twitter [42]. To address this gap, we identify and address a few research questions: (1) What is the overall prevalence of genetic testing discourse on communities like Reddit and 4chan? (2) In what context do users discuss genetic testing? (3) Is genetic testing associated with far-right views, racist ideologies, hate speech, and white supremacy? (4) If yes, in what context? Can we identify specific themes?

We use a set of 280 keywords related to genetic testing to extract all available posts and comments from these two
websites. We collect 7K threads from the politically incorrect (/pol/) board of 4chan (consisting of 1.3M posts) from June 30, 2016 to March 13, 2018, and 77K comments from Reddit related to genetic testing from January 1, 2016 to March 31, 2018, and analyze them along several axes to understand how genetic testing is being discussed online. Then, we rely on natural language processing and machine learning tools, including (i) Latent Dirichlet Allocation (LDA) [8] to identify topics of discussion, (ii) word embeddings [40] to uncover words used in a similar context across datasets, (iii) Google’s Perspective API [51] to measure toxicity in texts, and (iv) Perceptual Hashing to assess the imagery and memes shared in posts.

Overall, the main findings of our study include:

1. Genetic testing is often discussed on /pol/ and on subreddits associated with hateful, racist, and sexist content. These communities discuss genetic testing in a highly toxic manner, often suggesting its use to marginalize or even eliminate minorities.
2. The analysis of images posted on /pol/ highlights the recurrent presence of alt-right personalities and antisemitic memes along with genetic testing discussions.
3. Word embeddings analysis reveals that certain subreddits use ethnic terms in conjunction with genetic testing keywords in the same way as /pol/, which may be an indicator of 4chan’s fringe ideologies spilling out on more mainstream Web communities.
4. Genetic testing on Reddit is being discussed in a variety of contexts, e.g., dog breeds, debating the validity of crime evidence, and issues related to children (e.g., adoption, pregnancy), among others. This indicates how mainstream genetic testing has recently become.
5. Reddit users are not uniformly interested in every aspect of genetic testing, rather, they form groups ranging from genetic testing enthusiasts (i.e., people who are interested in or have undergone genetic testing), to people who use genetic keywords exclusively in subreddits that discuss fringe political views.

2 Related Work

Genetic Testing & Society. Panofsky and Donovan [50] analyze 70 discussion threads on the far-right website stormfront.org, where at least one user posted ancestry test results. They group posters based on whether they consider their results good and bad, and study how other Stormfront users react: if the posters receive “bad news,” they tend to question the validity of genetic genealogy science, trying to reinterpret their results to fit their views on races. Mittos et al. [42] conduct an exploratory study of the Twitter discourse on genetic testing, examining 300K tweets related to genetic testing, and find that those who are interested in genetic testing appear to be tech-savvy and interested in digital health in general. They also find sporadic instances of users using genetic testing in a racist context, and others who express privacy concerns. Roth and Ivemark [59] study how ancestry testing affects ethnic and racial identities by conducting 100 interviews with people who have white, black, Hispanic/Latino, Native American, and Asian ancestry. They find instances of consumers who do not accept test results and instead focus on estimates based on social appraisals and aspirations, ultimately suggesting that genetic ancestry testing may reinforce race privilege.

Clayton et al. [17] conduct a meta-analysis of 53 studies involving 47K people around perceptions of genetic privacy, highlighting how survey questions are often phrased poorly, thus leading to possible misinterpretations of the results. They also show that not enough attention was paid to influential factors, e.g., participants’ sociocultural backgrounds. Overall, research in this area mostly relies on qualitative studies examining the societal effects of genetic testing [12, 15, 18, 31, 45] and lacks quantitative large-scale measurements. To the best of our knowledge ours is the first large-scale, quantitative measurement study, using Reddit and 4chan. We examine trends, themes, and topics of discussion around genetic testing, and explore how communities related to the alt-right exploit genetic testing for sinister purposes.

Online Hate. Researchers have also studied hate speech on mainstream social networks like Twitter [19, 48, 57, 61], Reddit [13, 48], Facebook [5, 21], YouTube [49], and Instagram [34]. Closer to our work is research on fringe communities in 4chan and Reddit [6, 25, 33, 69, 70]. Specifically, Bernstein et al. [6] study 5M posts on the random (/b/) board to examine how anonymity and ephemerality work in 4chan. They find that most threads expire in less than 5 minutes, while over 90% of the posts are anonymous. Then, Hine et al. [33] focus on /pol/, by studying 8M posts collected over two and a half months. Their content analysis reveals that, while most URLs point to YouTube, a non-negligible amount link to right-wing websites. They also find evidence of organized “raids” against YouTube users, where users collectively post hateful comments on videos they disapprove. Zannetou et al. [70] explore how mainstream and fringe online communities on Twitter, Reddit, and 4chan influence each other with respect to disinformation and hateful propaganda. Among other things, they find that racist memes are very common in /pol/ and Gab, and that /pol/ and the /r/TheDonald subreddit are the most influential Web communities with respect to the dissemination of memes. Finkelstein et al. [25] study antisemitism on /pol/ and Gab, revealing that antisemitic content increases in those networks after major political events, such as the “Unite the Right” rally or the 2016 US elections. Also, they leverage word embeddings to identify terminology associated with antisemitic content.

Overall, accurately identifying hateful content remains an open problem due to being largely context-dependent; while prior work identifies and/or measures hate on fringe platforms, we examine whether genetic testing is being discussed in a toxic manner.

Exploratory Studies on Reddit. Another line of work has, similar to ours, performed quantitative studies using Reddit data. De Choudhury et al. [20] examine Reddit conversations about mental health, aiming to understand language attributes of online self-disclosure and factors driving support in online posts. They show that Reddit fills a gap between online health forums and social networks like Facebook and Twitter, as users
explicitly share personal information on their mental health, and use Reddit for self-expression, even for seeking diagnosis or treatment information. Other studies analyze how users behave in specific subreddits. Kasunic and Kaufman [36] focus on a specific subreddit called /r/RoastMe, where users post photos of themselves and invite others to ridicule them. They find that the RoastMe community relies on a specific set of norms, such as highly valuing caustic comments but also being concerned about the potential psychological harm of the participants. Nobles et al. [47] study /r/STD to understand how users seek health information on sensitive and stigmatized topics, using 1.8K posts from 1.5K users. They find that most posts crowd-source information about non-reportable STDs, focusing on treatment, symptoms, as well as aspects of social and emotional impact.

Another line of work has studied the /r/The_Donald subreddit. Flores-Saviaga et al. [26] analyze 16M comments spanning two years to examine the characteristics of political troll communities. They find that /r/The_Donald subscribers spend energy educating their community on certain events and that they use various socio-technical tools to mobilize other subscribers. Finally, Mills [41] compares /r/The_Donald to /r/SandersForPresident, a subreddit broadly supporting the 2016 presidential candidate Bernie Sanders, exploring whether rapidly formed subreddits exhibit collective intelligence. Mills finds that these communities are very effective on pursuing their agendas and that Trump supporters often more tend to clash with other communities and Reddit administrators.

3 Datasets

In this section, we present the methodology used to obtain the datasets used in our study.

Genetic Testing Keywords. To extract relevant comments and posts we compile a list of 280 keywords related to genetic testing. First, we use the list of 268 DTC companies offering DNA tests over the Internet between 2011 and 2018 (e.g., 23andme, AnencestryDNA, Orig3n) obtained from [52]. We then add 12 more keywords: ancestry testing/test, genetic testing/test, genomics testing/test, genomics, genealogy testing/test, dna testing/test, and GEDMatch (an open data personal genomics database and genealogy website [29]).

Reddit Dataset. Reddit is a social news aggregation and discussion website, where users post content (e.g., images, text, links) which gets voted up or down by other users. Users can also add comments to the posts, and comments too can be voted up or down and receive comments. Top submissions appear on the front page, and top comments at the top of the post. Content on Reddit is organized in communities created by users, called subreddits, which are usually associated with areas of interest (e.g., movies, sports, politics). As of January 2019, Reddit has more than 330M monthly active users and 14B visits, which makes it the fifth most visited site in the US [53].

We gather all Reddit comments from January 1, 2016 to March 31, 2018 (2B comments in 473K subreddits) via the monthly releases from pushshift.io. We then use the 280 genetic testing keywords as search terms to extract all comments possibly related to genetic testing. This results in a dataset of 77K comments posted in 4.6K subreddits, as summarized in Table 1. For comparison, we also obtain a set of 204K random comments unrelated to genetic testing.

4chan, 4chan is an imageboard website with virtually no moderation. An “Original Poster” (OP) creates a thread by posting an image and a message. Content is organized in subcommunities, called boards (as of January 2019, there are 70 of them), with various topics of interest (e.g., anime, sports, adult, politics, etc.). Others can post in the OP’s thread, with a message or an image. On 4chan, users do not need a registered account to post content. We focus on the politically incorrect board (/pol/), which has been shown to include a high volume of racist, xenophobic, and hateful content [33]. We choose /pol/ as we study how genetic testing is being discussed in communities that have been associated with alt-right ideologies.

We collect 1.9M threads posted on /pol/ from June 30, 2016 to March 13, 2018. Once again, we use the 280 keywords as search terms on each thread: if we find a keyword anywhere in it, we get the whole thread. This is slightly different from what we do for Reddit. On 4chan, each discussion is structured as a single-threaded entity where the OP submits an image on which other users respond. There is no official method of responding to a certain comment other than the original one, whereas, on Reddit a user may reply to a specific comment creating a new branch of answers. Also, 4chan threads do not contain titles, thus, it is difficult to understand the context of a discussion without reading the whole thread. In the end, we extract 6.9K threads containing 1.3M posts. For comparison, we also get a random sample of 19K threads, with 760K posts. The 4chan dataset is summarized in Table 1, where we report the mean and median number of posts per thread, and the total number of images. Note that, while the threads with genetic testing keywords have 338,540 images, later on we study only images shared in the posts containing those keywords (6,375).

Remarks. We look at Reddit and 4chan’s politically incorrect board (/pol/) as opposed to mainstream platforms (i.e., Facebook, Twitter) for several reasons. First, Facebook’s structure and API do not permit the uniform collection of all available comments containing specific keywords, thus we would have to cherry-pick specific groups possibly leading to a biased dataset, while Twitter’s API only allows the collection of 1% of all tweets which would greatly limit the dataset’s amplitude. Meanwhile, Reddit’s self-organizing content (i.e., subreddits) permits us to easily extract the context in which genetic testing is being discussed, while all comments ever posted in the platform are available online (see Section Datasets). Moreover, we

| Reddit | Genetic Testing | Random | 4chan | Genetic Testing | Random |
|--------|----------------|--------|-------|----------------|--------|
| Comments | 77,184 | 204,713 | Threads | 6,986 | 19,530 |
| Subreddits | 3,734 | 12,616 | Posts | 1,306,671 | 760,691 |
| Users | 48,096 | 165,127 | Posts/T (Mean) | 186.5 | 37.9 |
| Images | 338,540 | 206,830 | Posts/T (Median) | 183 | 5 |

Table 1: Overview of the Reddit and 4chan datasets.
are interested in the hateful and racist connotations of genetic testing discourse.

Ethics. Our study was approved by the ethics committee at UCL. Also, as the content posted in 4chan is anonymous, we make no attempt to de-anonymize users. Overall, we follow standard ethical guidelines [58].

4 Reddit

In this section, we study the prevalence of genetic testing comments on Reddit. We start by identifying the subreddits with the highest number of comments related to genetic testing and thematically grouping them. Then, we use Google’s Perspective API [51], a publicly available tool geared to identify toxic comments, to measure the toxicity of each group. We also use Latent Dirichlet Allocation (LDA) for basic topic modeling, aiming to extract the most prominent topics of discussion for each group. Finally, we examine comments in which users express privacy concerns.

4.1 Methodology

Subreddits selection & grouping. We extract all the subreddits where genetic testing comments have been posted to, but discard subreddits if they either have less than 1,000 comments overall or less than 100 comments with one of the keywords. This yields a list of 114 subreddits; see Table 2, which reports the normalized number of genetic testing related comments.

We group the subreddits into categories to study them based on (broad) discussion topics. We first turn to redditlist.com, a website reporting various subreddits metrics (e.g., number of subscribers, growth, etc.) and thematic tags, however, tags are available only for very popular subreddits, and most of the subreddits in our list do not have them. Thus, we have two annotators browse the subreddits and assign up to five tags based on their thematic content. We then create a dictionary based on all the tags, and pick one tag which represents each subreddit best according to the annotators’ judgment (the tag is reported in Table 2). Finally, we group them based on this tag, which leads to 18 categories plus a generic one, labeled as “other” (which includes 25 subreddits). We report the subreddits in each category, except “other,” in Figure 1.

Note that, while the content of most subreddits can be intuitively guessed from the name (e.g., /r/23andMe is about the company 23andMe), that is not always the case. For instance, /r/AdviceAnimals is not about advice on animals, but on humans, and /r/trees is a subreddit about marijuana. Also, we opt to assign a separate ‘Ancestry’ category rather than ‘Genetics’, since the former includes subreddits that do not necessarily deal with genetic testing.

Prevalence of genetic testing comments. Unsurprisingly, the top five subreddits with most genetic testing comments are directly related to genetic testing/ancestry. Subreddits like /r/SNPedia or /r/Ancestry have a high fraction of comments with at least one genetic testing keyword; respectively, 10% and 7%. (The number of genetic testing comments in each subreddit, as well as the total number of comments, is also reported in Table 2.) We also find genetic testing to be relatively popular in subreddits about dog breed identification (/r/IDmydog, 1%), children (/r/Adoption, 1%), entertainment (/r/TheBlackList, 0.6%), health (/r/ehlersdanlos, 0.7%), and crime (e.g., /r/EARONS, 0.3%). Note that, by contrast, in the random dataset, only 6 out of 204K comments (0.003%) include a genetic testing keyword. Naturally, these percentages depict conservative lower bounds as: 1) comments can be replied to by other comments, thus creating different branches of discussion, and 2) one can comment on a topic about genetic testing without using a keyword. However, our approach provides ample data points for our analysis.

Topics and toxicity. In the rest of this section, we analyze the 19 categories of subreddits in terms of the topics being discussed as well as the toxicity of the comments therein, using, respectively, LDA and Google’s Perspective API [51]. The API returns three values between 0 and 1, pertaining to: 1) Toxicity, i.e., how rude, disrespectful, or unreasonable a comment is likely to be; 2) Severe Toxicity, which is similar to toxicity but only focuses on the “most toxic” comments; and 3) Inflamma-
| Subreddit | Gen Comms | Test Comms | Total Comms | Percent. | Tag |
|-----------|------------|------------|-------------|----------|-----|
| /r/promethease | 347 | 2,580 | 13% | Genetics |
| /r/SNPLife | 184 | 1,774 | 10% | Genetics |
| /r/23andme | 4,150 | 44,225 | 9% | Genetics |
| /r/Ancestry | 190 | 2,793 | 6% | Ancestry |
| /r/Genealogy | 3569 | 95,205 | 3% | Ancestry |
| /r/genetics | 347 | 11,741 | 2% | Genetics |
| /r/Adoption | 610 | 49,667 | 1% | Children |
| /r/IDmydog | 175 | 14,429 | 1% | Animals |
| /r/ehlersdanlos | 340 | 47,303 | 0.7% | Health |
| /r/TheBlackList | 288 | 43,127 | 0.6% | Entertainment |
| /r/Celeb | 171 | 41,444 | 0.4% | Health |
| /r/Testosterone | 306 | 83,997 | 0.3% | Health |
| /r/serialpodcast | 745 | 213,958 | 0.03% | Entertainment |
| /r/EARONS | 155 | 5,131 | 0.02% | Drugs |
| /r/StevenAveryIsGuilty | 357 | 126,689 | 0.2% | Crime |
| /r/cancer | 172 | 68,037 | 0.2% | Health |
| /r/dogs | 1,627 | 803,094 | 0.2% | Animals |
| /r/MakingaMurderer | 1,198 | 624,641 | 0.1% | Crime |
| /r/SuperMaM | 139 | 73,997 | 0.1% | Crime |
| /r/Nootropics | 613 | 331,134 | 0.12% | Drugs |
| /r/DebateAllRight | 298 | 179,315 | 0.3% | Hate |
| /r/AugustBumpers2017 | 120 | 71,825 | 0.1% | Children |
| /r/fieldless | 223 | 141,992 | 0.1% | Children |
| /r/UnresolvedMysteries | 966 | 667,940 | 0.1% | Crime |
| /r/infertilityBabies | 156 | 111,862 | 0.1% | Children |
| /r/NoNonsense | 613 | 331,134 | 0.1% | Drugs |
| /r/TickTockManitowoc | 443 | 364,725 | 0.1% | Crime |
| /r/pibulls | 108 | 103,844 | 0.1% | Animals |
| /r/infertility | 427 | 423,863 | 0.1% | Children |
| /r/arats | 128 | 157,054 | 0.1% | Race/Countries |
| /r/BabyBumps | 973 | 130,168 | 0.1% | Children |
| /r/asx | 706 | 446,690 | 0.1% | Children |
| /r/Judaism | 178 | 299,667 | 0.1% | Religion |
| /r/AskDocs | 193 | 385,831 | 0.1% | Health |
| /r/TryingForABaby | 192 | 411,263 | 0.1% | Children |
| /r/slatestarcodeX | 123 | 273,357 | 0.1% | Science |
| /r/bipolar | 164 | 396,899 | 0.1% | Health |
| /r/MensRights | 399 | 993,039 | 0.04% | Sexes |
| /r/bestoflegaladvice | 144 | 362,868 | 0.03% | Legal |
| /r/steroids | 320 | 825,647 | 0.03% | Drugs |
| /r/legaladvice | 1,081 | 2,851,210 | 0.03% | Legal |
| /r/hapas | 128 | 368,467 | 0.03% | Race/Countries |
| /r/science | 782 | 2,662,213 | 0.03% | Science |
| /r/ADHD | 168 | 576,203 | 0.03% | Health |
| /r/changemyview | 538 | 1,908,120 | 0.02% | Other |
| /r/TheRedPill | 270 | 1,044,079 | 0.02% | Hate |
| /r/confession | 182 | 710,132 | 0.02% | Other |
| /r/teenmom | 203 | 824,312 | 0.02% | Entertainment |
| /r/TeenMomOGandTeenMom2 | 133 | 565,612 | 0.02% | Entertainment |
| /r/Parenting | 194 | 829,177 | 0.02% | Children |
| /r/MGTOW | 365 | 1,625,881 | 0.02% | Hate |
| /r/relationshipadvice | 309 | 1,381,111 | 0.02% | Other |
| /r/ShitAmericansSay | 122 | 547,506 | 0.02% | Comedy |
| /r/relationships | 1,883 | 8,538,031 | 0.02% | Other |
| /r/JustWOMIL | 359 | 1,790,725 | 0.02% | Other |
| /r/TrueReddIt | 102 | 557,598 | 0.01% | Other |

Table 2: List of subreddits sorted by normalized number of genetic testing comments.
Users often discuss their desire to get tested (e.g., DNA, test, ancestry) while others argue on issues related to genetic testing; see Table 3. In this context, the LDA modeling gives us insight on how users perceive genetic testing in each subreddit. To better understand how users perceive genetic testing in each subreddit, we can breed out non-white ancestry fairly easily (\ldots”). Interestingly, 10/114 subreddits in our sample are categorized as hateful as they are broadly associated with hateful content. Some are clearly associated with the alt-right [66] (e.g., /r/altright, /r/DebateAltRight, and /r/TheDonald), sexism, or racism. For instance, /r/DebateAltRight includes misogyny and toxic behavior towards women [39], while /r/MGTOW, Men Going Their Own Way, is a forum for men who reject romantic relationships with women, and was identified as a supremacist group by the Southern Poverty Law Center [64]. Other subreddits in this group include /r/milliondollarextreme, an American sketch satirical show associated with alt-right and antisemitism [62] which was banned in September 2018, as well as /r/KotakuInAction, which is associated with GamerGate-related toxicity [14]. Also, /r/BlackPeopleTwitter makes fun of tweets purporting to originate from African Americans.

With this in mind, we set to study the relation between genetic testing and racism on Reddit. Our Perspective API analysis (see Figure 2) shows that the category related to hate is the most toxic, and some of the subreddits (e.g., /r/DebateAltRight, /r/altright) have among the highest number of comments including genetic testing keywords in this category of subreddits. In this context, the LDA modeling gives us insight on how these fringe communities discuss genetic testing; see Table 3. Users often discuss their desire to get tested (e.g., DNA, test, would, like, know), while others argue on issues related to paternity (e.g., paternity, father, support). Although we find similar topics in genetics/ancestry and parenting subreddits, here they are being expressed in a much more toxic/inflammatory manner; as evidenced by Figure 2. For example, a user writes in /r/TheRedPill: “Would get a DNA test on those kids ASAP. I don’t know why all men don’t do them secretly as soon as the kids are born.”

Other topics are related to ancestry results (e.g., African, Jewish, American, European) as well as race in general (e.g., white, black, Islamic, race), which are not as widely discussed in genetics/ancestry subreddits (see Tables 4, 5). Again, the conversations exhibit clear racist connotations; for example, a user writes in /r/DebateAltRight: “The Jews know who Jews are [...] It doesn’t require genetic testing [...] We whites know who whites are. Non-whites know who whites are. Anyone with eyes knows who whites are. And we will fight for our race!” Finally, we find topics related to sexual crimes (e.g., rape, women, evidence), homosexuality and gender (e.g., gay, gender), and insurance (e.g., insurance, company, health).

Overall, genetic testing is a relatively popular topic of discussion in subreddits associated with fringe political views. When looking at the comments with the highest toxicity, we find some disturbing content, including instances of xenophobia (e.g., “Can you be Alt-Right and have non-white friends?”), receiving the reply “No, as a member of the Alt-Right you have to DNA test all of your friends and if they’re not 100% White then you report them to your local Atomwaffen,” referring to a neo-nazi terrorist organization [65]). Some users explicitly advocate using genetic testing to eliminate groups of non-white ancestry (e.g., “You know with pre-implantation genetic testing we can breed out non-white ancestry fairly easily [...]”).

### 4.3 Category Analysis

Next, we select a few categories of subreddits and analyze them via topic modeling and the toxicity metrics, aiming to better understand how users perceive genetic testing in each context. To ease presentation, we only do so on interesting or unexpected categories.

#### Genetics & Ancestry

As mentioned, the subreddits with the highest ratio of genetic testing keywords (see top five subreddits in Table 2) are directly related to genetic testing and ancestry. This is confirmed by LDA (see Tables 4 and 5). In fact, even in the genetics category, the discussion is dominated by...
ancestry (e.g., European, ashkenazi, african) and family (e.g., family, father, mother). Overall, as shown in Figure 2, the subreddits about genetics and ancestry attract far less toxic comments than the random Reddit sample, and are the least toxic categories among the rest in our dataset. In particular, we observe extremely low levels of inflammatory content.

**Crime Investigations.** As mentioned, genetic testing appears to be discussed frequently in subreddits falling in the crime category, e.g., /r/EARONS, the East Area Rapist/Original Night Stalker, a.k.a. the Golden State Killer [32]. We also find subreddits covering (often controversial) discussions about Steven Avery, who was wrongly convicted of sexual assault and attempted murder (which inspired Netflix’s documentary Making a Murderer); e.g., /r/StevenAveryIsGuilty seems to firmly believe Avery was justly convicted, while /r/TickTockManitowoc banned in certain countries [35], and how one can be identified by LDA (e.g., breeds, terrier, mixed); see Table 5. We also find subreddits related to animals, and more specifically those related to dogs. For instance, /r/IDmydog, which is the 8th ranked subreddit in terms of genetic testing comments, focuses on identifying dog breeds from pictures. For example, a user writes: “Turns out, Cherry’s DNA test came out as half purebred Miniature Schnauzer, one-eighth Chihuahua, and the rest possibly unknown terrier mix.” /r/dogs and /r/pitbulls focus on discussion about dogs and pitbulls respectively. This is also confirmed by LDA (e.g., breeds, terrier, mixed); see see Table 6. An interesting topic of discussion is related to dog breeds banned in certain countries [35], and how one can be identified through DNA testing. For example, a user writes: “Why don’t you get a DNA test done and see what he really is? If just by some chance he’s not a banned breed, you can show that to your vet and get them to change the breed listed on record and then you can use that to show potential landlords if they say he looks like something that he’s not.” Once again, this category has similar levels of toxicity and inflammatory content to the random dataset.

**Other categories.** Genetic testing is also discussed in educational contexts (e.g., /r/explainlikemfive, /r/NoStupidQuestions), to learn about science (e.g., /r/science, /r/futurology), discuss their health (e.g., /r/cestiac, /r/cancer), or in the context of drugs (e.g., /r/Nootropics, /r/steroids). User also use words related to genetic testing in a legal context (e.g., /r/legaladvice), to discuss subjects related to their cultural background (e.g., /r/arabs, /r/judaism), and to discuss religion (e.g., /r/exmormon). Finally,

| Table 4: LDA analysis of the Genetics subreddits. |
|-----------------------------------------------|
| **Topic Category: Genetics**  |
| 1 dna, family, know, would, test, father, one, great, dad, mother  |
| 2 european, ancestry, dna, african, results, people, native, american, eastern, german  |
| 3 chromosome, haplogroup, ashkenazi, jewish, confidence, maternal, paternal, chromosomes  |
| 4 genetic, testing, test, would, information, like, people, results, get, know  |
| 5 data, snps, one, snp, subpiedra, gene, genome, raw, promotehouse, variant  |
| 6 blood, hair, eyes, type, cells, skin, blue, dark, brown, saliva  |
| 7 asian, chinese, wesegen, south, results, east, korean, japanese, southeast, customers  |
| 8 sample, results, weeks, received, time, kit, samples, extraction, process, people  |
| 9 gedmatch, dna, data, ancestry, results, raw, upload, use, get, also  |
| 10 ancestry, prometheus, health, data, get, reports, report, new, results, ancestrydna  |

| Table 5: LDA analysis of the Ancestry subreddits. |
|-----------------------------------------------|
| **Topic Category: Ancestry**  |
| 1 match, dna, matches, one, cousins, shared, share, cousin, related, gedmatch  |
| 2 dna, family, test, great, father, know, mom, would, mother, side  |
| 3 native, american, amp, cherokee, ancestry, indian, nbsp, family, tribe, claim  |
| 4 dna, ancestry, results, irish, people, european, like, african, ethnicity, british  |
| 5 william, youtube, watch, african, norwegian, sub, saharan, amp, middle, census  |
| 6 dna, test, testing, father, would, autosomal, family, get, line, haplogroup  |
| 7 ancestry, gedmatch, tidna, dna, upload, results, test, matches, get, data  |
| 8 jewish, european, asian, europe, east, eastern, italian, results, ancestry, ashkenazi  |
| 9 dna, ancestry, ancestrydna, test, testing, data, tests, results, tree, information  |
| 10 tree, find, family, people, trees, ancestry, see, records, matches, search  |

| Table 6: LDA analysis of the Crime subreddits. |
|-----------------------------------------------|
| **Topic Category: Crime**  |
| 1 dna, would, testing, think, people, like, test, know, could, get  |
| 2 blood, dna, testing, test, sample, vial, samples, tested, lab, tests  |
| 3 found, murder, police, case, years, later, dna, man, went, convicted  |
| 4 dna, test, evidence, testing, would, bullet, could, one, case, found  |
| 5 one, would, control, lab, test, like, case, evidence, science, say  |
| 6 evidence, avery, testing, dna, case, court, alien, trial, would, state  |
| 7 father, family, mother, son, dad, related, adam, cousins, cousins, different  |
| 8 said, fire, family, hobs, brendan, barb, sketch, monday, richard, death  |
| 9 avery, blood, would, evidence, found, key, garage, car, trailer, police  |
| 10 bones, bone, remains, found, human, fragments, burn, pit, body, teresa  |

| Table 7: LDA analysis of the Children subreddits. |
|-----------------------------------------------|
| **Topic Category: Children**  |
| 1 testing, genetic, weeks, back, pregnancy, first, loss, results, pregnant, get  |
| 2 genetic, testing, child, children, people, health, would, kids, medical, life  |
| 3 know, like, want, would, get, really, feel, time, think, even  |
| 4 child, dna, test, father, support, kid, dad, lawyer, paternity, get  |
| 5 insurance, testing, get, genetic, doctor, labcorp, blood, pay, test, covered  |
| 6 dna, test, family, parents, ancestry, also, birth, adoption, find, get  |
| 7 weeks, genetic, scan, girl, testing, ultrasound, boy, baby, week, gender  |
| 8 test, dna, name, back, got, came, said, little, son, chow  |
| 9 ivf, embryos, testing, one, genetic, pgs, dog, sperm, embryo, transfer  |
| 10 genetic, testing, test, would, risk, baby, done, also, results, back  |
we find genetic testing words in subreddits related to entertainment programs (e.g., /r/TheBlackList), comedy (e.g., /r/funny), and issues related to gender (e.g., /r/AskMen, /r/AskWomen).

4.4 Privacy Concerns

We also examine comments where users discuss privacy concerns in the context of genetic testing. We extract all comments which include both a genetic testing keyword and the word ‘privacy’ from our Reddit dataset, resulting in 560 comments (0.7% of all Reddit comments). We remark that this set is a conservative sample, as it is possible for a user to discuss issues related to privacy without specifically mentioning the word ‘privacy’. Then, we use LDA to identify the context in which users discuss issues related to privacy; see Table 9.

The most common subreddits in which privacy issues are being discussed are /r/genealogy, /r/news, and /r/23andMe. We find that Reddit users express privacy concerns on the use of genetic testing (e.g., dna, data, information, privacy, gender). Specifically, a topic of discussion is the potential misuse of genetic information by employers, while another topic focuses on paternity tests and whether children have the right to know their biological father. Finally, several users discuss the privacy issues stemming from a bill passed by the Republican Party on March 8, 2017 which allows companies to ask for their employees’ genetic test results [4].

4.5 User Analysis

We also examine the overlap in users discussing genetic testing among all 114 subreddits in our sample. We do so to examine whether subreddits that have common interests have also similar user base. For instance, we want to assess if users that post on /r/23andMe, also post on /r/ancestry. To do so, we extract the set of users that posted in each subreddit and calculate the pairwise Jaccard Index scores between the set of users in each subreddit. Next, we create a complete graph where nodes are the subreddits and edges are weighted by the Jaccard Index. We then run the community detection algorithm in [9], which provides a set of communities based on the graph’s structure.

Figure 3 shows the resulting graph: nodes that have the same color are part of the same community. The main observations are the following: 1) there are high Jaccard Index scores between the nodes in the same community, i.e., there is a substantial overlap of users that posted in all subreddits within the community. 2) Genetic testing subreddits (e.g., /r/genetics, /r/prometheus, /r/ancestry, /r/23andMe) are part of the same community (pink nodes) as scientific and education ones (e.g., /r/askscience, /r/science, /r/futurology), highlighting that “enthusiasts” are also active on scientific subreddits. 3) Subreddits associated with sexist content essentially share the same users (e.g., /r/MGTOW, /r/TheRedPill, /r/PurplePillDebate, lower left in olive green); also, users who discuss genetic testing in /r/DonaldTrump are also active in other alt-right subreddits like /r/AltRight, /r/DebateAltRight (mint green nodes).

Additionally, we find communities with subreddits focused on the geopolitical aspects of genetic testing (see light blue nodes on the top left) like /r/europe, /r/canada, /r/ukpolitics, as well as subreddits about personal advice (light blue nodes on the bottom right) like /r/advice, /r/parenting, /r/legaladvice, /r/bestoflegaladvice. Other communities are centered around conceiving children (e.g., /r/infertility, /r/tryingforababy, /r/babybumps, orange nodes on the bottom right side), crime investigation (e.g., /r/MakingAMurderer, /r/StevenAveryIsGuilty, orange nodes on the top left side), and animals (e.g., /r/dogs, /r/IDmydog, /r/pitbulls, pink nodes on top right side).

Overall, Reddit users are not uniformly interested in every aspect of genetic testing, but rather specific communities focus on specific aspects thereof. For example, we find groups ranging from genetic testing enthusiasts, i.e., those who are interested in or have undergone genetic testing, to people who discuss genetic testing exclusively in subreddits with educational and scientific content, to those who use genetic testing terminology exclusively when discussing fringe political views.

4.6 Take-Aways

Our Reddit analysis shows that genetic testing is discussed in a variety of contexts which is an indicator of how mainstream it has recently become. For instance, they discuss it in the context of issues related to their children, pets, or health, or to debate on their cultural heritage. More interestingly, Reddit users are not uniformly interested in every aspect of genetic testing, rather, they form groups ranging from genetic testing enthusiasts to individuals with fringe political views.

Thus, we observe a dichotomy in the type of users interested in genetic testing: some users are interested in typical uses of genetic testing, others discuss their use in worrying ways. Specifically, we find evidence of toxic language displaying clear racist connotations, and of groups of users using genetic testing to push racist agendas, e.g., to eliminate or marginalize minorities. This is also particularly worrying since Reddit is a mainstream platform (5th most visited site in the US [53]).

5 4chan’s/pol/ Board

In this section, we study the prevalence of genetic testing comments on the politically incorrect board (/pol/) on 4chan. We first conduct a general characterization of the threads containing genetic testing keywords where we, similarly to the previous section, use Google’s Perspective API to measure the tox-
icity of the contents, and LDA modeling to extract the most prominent topics of discussion. Then, we use Perceptual Hashing [44] and DBSCAN clustering [23] to study the imagery and memes of the dataset.

5.1 General Characterization

**Thread Activity.** We begin by measuring the number of posts in threads where genetic testing keywords appear, aiming to examine whether these threads attract more or less activity than “usual.” On /pol/, there is a limit on how many threads can simultaneously be active: whenever a new one is created, that with the oldest last post is purged. There is also a “bump” limit that prevents a thread from never being purged. As per [33], the majority of threads attract only a few posts before being archived, while some, often covering controversial or popular topics, get many posts and possibly hit the bump limit.

In Figure 4, we plot the CDF of the number of posts per thread, for both the genetic testing threads and our random sample. The former have an order of magnitude more posts than the latter (the median is 183 and 5 posts, respectively), which suggests that genetic testing is often discussed in heated/interesting conversations.

**Toxicity & Hate.** We also measure hate and toxicity in /pol/ threads by computing: 1) the percentage of hate words, and 2) the toxicity/inflammatory levels. For the former, we use a dictionary of hate words compiled available from hatebase.org.
as used in [33]; for the latter, we again rely on the Perspective API. However, we find no major differences between the genetic testing threads and the random sample—which is not surprising as /pol/ is known for their high level of hate speech [33] —thus, we omit related plots to ease presentation.

**Topic Modeling.** We then use LDA modeling to identify the most prominent topics of discussion; see Table 10. Similar to Reddit users, 4chan users use keywords suggesting their intention to get tested (e.g., would, get, dna, test). Several topics are related to ancestry; for instance, users often discuss the ancestral background of the American population (e.g., american, african, european, white), others debate on the cultural connection of modern humans to ancient civilizations (e.g., egyptians, greeks, roman), and or the facial traits of modern europeans (e.g., german, irish, eyes, hair). Interestingly, another prominent topic of discussion is related to Lauren Southern, an Internet personality associated with the alt-right, whose popularity rose after being detained in Italy for trying to block a ship rescuing refugees [16] (e.g., lauren, jewish, youtube). Other conversations likely relate to how genetic testing companies use their data (e.g., genetic, data, use, research), as well as legal issues related to child support (e.g., child, birth, support, law).

### 5.2 Image Analysis

Next, we look at the images and memes that are shared in /pol/ posts including genetic testing keywords. We use the open source image analysis pipeline presented by [69]. The pipeline uses Perceptual Hashing [44] and DBSCAN [23] to group together images that are visually similar. We run the pipeline on the 6,375 images included in posts where at least one genetic testing keyword appears; as discussed earlier, this is in contrast to the textual analysis where we look at whole threads. (Recall from Table 1 that the total number of images in threads containing genetic testing keywords is 338,540.) We obtain 215 clusters including 543 total images; the other 5,832 images are labeled as noise by the clustering algorithm and thus we discard them. This high noise ratio mirrors findings in [69] and is likely due to 4chan users creating a lot of original content [33]. Also, our dataset only includes a few thousand images, thus not a lot of images are visually similar.

We annotate each cluster using Google’s Cloud Vision API, specifically, we calculate the medoid of each cluster (i.e., its “representative” image) following the methodology by [69], and use that image to query the API. This returns a set of meaningful entities, which are obtained by searching labeled images across the Web, along with their confidence scores. The exact methodology for extracting the entities is not known, however, upon manual examination, we can confirm that the API is indeed able to extract fine-grained entities. For instance, given an image with Donald Trump, the API returns an entity called “Donald Trump” and not generic labels like “man” or “politician.”

For each cluster, we extract the entity with the highest confidence score and analyze the top 20 entities, as reported in Table 13. The most popular entries are /pol/ itself and Lauren Southern with 6.9% of all clusters. The latter is particularly interesting as it adds to the evidence that discussions about genetic testing frequently involve alt-right celebrities. In fact, pictures of American white-supremacist Richard Spencer [67] (6th most popular with 2.3% of all clusters), and Carl Benjamin, a YouTuber known for his misogynistic involvement in the GamerGate controversy [7], are also popular.

We also find several clusters related to: 1) 23andMe (6.0%), e.g., screenshots of genetic testing results from 23andMe or images with the 23andMe logo, 2) memes including Pepe the Frog (4.1%), a 4chan-originating symbol of hate [1], and 3) geographic images related to, e.g., the US (3.7%), Europe (1.4%), or Greece (1.4%). The latter is likely to mirror discussions about the connection of modern humans to ancient civilizations; see topic 6 in Table 10. We also find imagery related to the Jewish community (1.4%), as well as the Holocaust (0.9%) and Hitler (0.9%), suggesting that, on 4chan, genetic testing terms and Nazi-related imagery are used together for the dissemination of hateful and antisemitic content.

We also examine the entities in Table 13 more closely to shed light on the context in which images are being discussed. Specifically, we extract text from the posts appearing along the images and use LDA modeling on the posts of each entity sepa-

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### Table 10: LDA analysis of /pol/.

| Topic Entity | Clusters (%) |
|--------------|--------------|
| /pol/        | 15 (6.9%)    |
| Lauren Southern | 15 (6.9%)  |
| 23andMe      | 13 (6.0%)    |
| Pepe the Frog | 9 (4.1%)     |
| United States of America | 8 (3.7%) |
| Richard Spencer | 5 (2.3%)  |
| Genetic      | 4 (1.8%)     |
| Meme         | 4 (1.8%)     |
| Europe       | 3 (1.4%)     |
| Greece       | 3 (1.4%)     |

### Table 11: LDA analysis of the texts in the /pol/ posts with imagery annotated as ‘23andMe’.

| Topic Entity | Clusters (%) |
|--------------|--------------|
| 23andMe      | 13 (6.0%)    |
| Pepe the Frog | 9 (4.1%)     |
| United States of America | 8 (3.7%) |
| Richard Spencer | 5 (2.3%)  |
| Genetic      | 4 (1.8%)     |
| Meme         | 4 (1.8%)     |
| Europe       | 3 (1.4%)     |
| Greece       | 3 (1.4%)     |

### Table 12: LDA analysis of the texts in the /pol/ posts with imagery annotated as ‘United Stated of America’.

| Topic Entity | Clusters (%) |
|--------------|--------------|
| /pol/        | 15 (6.9%)    |
| Lauren Southern | 15 (6.9%)  |
| 23andMe      | 13 (6.0%)    |
| Pepe the Frog | 9 (4.1%)     |
| United States of America | 8 (3.7%) |
| Richard Spencer | 5 (2.3%)  |
| Genetic      | 4 (1.8%)     |
| Meme         | 4 (1.8%)     |
| Europe       | 3 (1.4%)     |
| Greece       | 3 (1.4%)     |

# Table 13: Top 20 entities with the most clusters.

1. United States of America
2. 23andMe
3. Lauren Southern
4. European
5. American
6. African
7. Asian
8. Jewish
9. Looking
10. People

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2https://cloud.google.com/vision/
Cluster visualization. Finally, we provide a visualization of the clusters in Figure 5. Nodes in the graph represent clusters, while edges the Jaccard Index between clusters (as per the entities returned by the Cloud Vision API). To ease presentation, we only report edges where the Jaccard Index is greater than a threshold. To select this threshold, we plot the CDF of all the Jaccard Index scores in Figure 6, which shows that 80% of clusters are completely disjoint (Jaccard Index equal to 0). As a result, we decide to select a 0.2 threshold. This corresponds to selecting 4.1% of the edges with the highest Jaccard Index, allowing us to understand the main connections between clusters.

Then, we perform community detection, using the approach presented in [9]. This considers the structure of the graph and decomposes it into a set of communities, where each community includes a set of highly inter-connected nodes. The resulting graph is presented in Figure 5, with each color representing a different community. For each community, we have manually inspected the images in the clusters and added a high-level description as well as a representative image.

The figure highlights the presence of two tightly-knitted communities (bottom right): the green community includes images with logos of genetic testing companies, while the light red community covers images with screenshots of genetic testing results. We also find communities with images related to Haplogroups and Genealogy Trees, as well as others related to the alt-right (top of the graph). In fact, a few communities exhibit clear racial connotations (pink), e.g., including the image from National Geographic predicting how the average American woman will look like in 2050 [28], which, unsurprisingly, attracted a lot of heated discussions on 4chan. Finally, a few
communities are related to hateful memes like Pepe the Frog and the Happy Merchant, a caricature of a manipulative Jew used on 4chan in racist contexts [25].

5.3 Takeaways

Overall, we find that genetic testing is a rather popular topic of discussion in 4chan’s /pol/, appearing in long/active threads. Also, genetic testing topics are often accompanied by images and memes with clear racial or hateful connotations. While the presence of highly toxic content in /pol/ is unsurprising, the specific content which accompanies threads related to genetic testing is worrying. We find imagery with prominent figures of the alt-right movement (e.g., Lauren Southern, Richard Spencer), antisemitic memes (e.g., Pepe the Frog, Happy Merchant), and topics of discussion using words with racial/hateful meaning (e.g., jewish, monkey, nigger), which may be an indicator that groups adjacent to the alt-right are using genetic testing to bolster their ideology.

6 Language Analysis

Although they both provide discussion platforms, Reddit and 4chan operate in different ways: e.g., the former requires registration, while the predominant mode of operation on the latter is via anonymous and ephemeral posting. Also, Reddit supports an infinite number of user-driven sub-communities, while on 4chan conversations are organized around a few dozens boards, with images playing a key role. Naturally, they also attract different sets of users and content, e.g., 4chan is typically identified as a fringe community, while, Reddit, though also hosting fringe communities, is overall a mainstream site (5th most visited in the US).

Our analysis of genetic testing on the two platforms thus far has highlighted that genetic testing is a subject which is discussed frequently; on Reddit in subreddits ranging many aspects of the every day life of the users, on 4chan, in threads that attract an order of magnitude more posts. At the same time, on both platforms, fringe political groups express their wish to marginalize minorities using genetic testing. Next, we provide a comparison of the language used in the context of conversations that are likely to include genetic testing. To do so, we turn to word embeddings, specifically, word2vec [40]. Word2vec models are trained on large corpora of text, and generate a high-dimensional vector for each word that appears in the corpus; words that are used in similar context also have a closer mapping to the high-dimensional vector space. This allows us to study which words are used in similar contexts.

**Methodology.** We train a separate word2vec model, as per the implementation provided by [55], for each of the 19 groups of subreddits (see Figure 1) and 4chan’s /pol/, using all of the posts made between January 1, 2016 and March 31, 2018, and June 30, 2016 and March 13, 2018, respectively. We preprocess each corpus as follows: 1) we remove special symbols, punctuation, URLs, and numbers; 2) we tokenize each word that appears on each post; and 3) we perform stemming on the words using the Porter algorithm. Next, we train word2vec models for each community on all the pre-processed posts and all words that appear at least 100 times in each corpus. We use a context window equal to 7, i.e., the model considers a context of up to 7 words ahead and behind the current word.

**Vocabulary.** Table 14 reports the number of words that are considered in each word2vec model. Vocabulary sizes vary greatly, e.g., from 122 in the Ancestry subreddits to 46K in Race/Culture subreddits. This is due to the fact that we only consider words that appear at least 100 times.

| Group          | # of Words in Vocabulary | Group          | # of Words in Vocabulary |
|----------------|--------------------------|----------------|--------------------------|
| 4chan’s /pol/  | 31,337                   | Hate           | 40,223                   |
| Ancestry       | 122                      | Health         | 11,101                   |
| Animals        | 8,065                    | Legal          | 4,655                    |
| Children       | 15,858                   | News           | 32,097                   |
| Crime          | 11,649                   | Politics       | 41,057                   |
| Drugs          | 7,858                    | Race/Countries | 46,978                   |
| Educational    | 23,151                   | Religion       | 12,431                   |
| Entertainment  | 7,743                    | Science        | 18,341                   |
| Funny          | 5,641                    | Sexes          | 20,743                   |
| Genetics       | 1,178                    | Other          | 24,767                   |

Table 14: Words that are in the vocabulary of the word2vec models trained for each group of subreddits and /pol/.

By looking at the communities, we gather some interesting insights about how communities compare to each other. When using the genetic testing keywords as seeds (Figure 7(a)), we find that communities about genetics, ancestry, animals, and children discuss genetic testing in very similar contexts (light brown nodes). Similarly, we find a cluster with subreddits with scientific, educational, and news content (red nodes on the left), and another related to health, drugs, and sexes (green nodes). Interestingly, the subreddits in the hate category discuss genetic testing in a similar manner as the political ones (brown nodes); this is not entirely surprising also considering that these categories have the two highest toxicity levels (cf. Figure 2). Also, /pol/ users seem to discuss genetic testing in a context similar to subreddits related to race/countries and religion (orange nodes). This may be because /pol/ frequently discusses Judaism (with references to Israel and the Jewish community), as well
Our analysis shows that genetic testing is frequently discussed on both platforms. For instance, on /pol/, we find an order of magnitude increase in activity on threads related to genetic testing when compared to a random sample. Interestingly, images appearing along genetic testing conversations often in genetic testing when compared to a random sample. Interestingly, images appearing along genetic testing conversations often include alt-right personalities as well as antisemitic memes. On Reddit, genetic testing is discussed in a wider variety of contexts, however, while there are communities building around the more positive aspects (e.g., health, cultural heritage), we also find others where conversations include racist, hateful, and misogynistic content.

Overall, we find evidence of genetic testing being used as a form of weaponized information, further ingraining and empowering genetics based prejudice, discrimination, and even calls for genocide. For instance, comments on both /pol/ and a set of “hateful” subreddits often contain highly toxic language, with users even suggesting leveraging genetic testing to further marginalize or even eliminate minorities. In fact, word embeddings show that /pol/ and certain subreddits share worrying language characteristics, which may be an indicator of 4chan’s fringe ideologies spilling out to more mainstream platforms. We believe our findings to be particularly important as recent events indicate that those interested in societal disruption have successfully seized upon technological innovations and used them in ways that were not intended by their creators.

We argue that, just as platforms like Facebook and Twitter have begun to be held accountable when their services enable harmful behavior, the DTC industry should also consider the potential for abuse of their technology. While the promise of simple and affordable genetic testing can greatly benefit society, our results indicate that not only can it be weaponized, it already has. As part of future work, we plan to extend our study to other platforms, e.g., Facebook, Twitter, and Gab [68], as well as health forums and websites.

7 Discussion & Conclusion

Direct-to-consumer (DTC) genetic testing is a relatively new concept promising to improve people’s lives. Citizens of most developed countries now have easy and affordable access to a wealth of informative reports, which allow them to better understand themselves, learn about their health and their cultural heritage, find lost relatives, etc. [11]. However, this new technology also harbors societal dangers as it provides “evidence” to fringe groups on which they can build discrimination and prejudice, and potentially increase ethnic sectarianism. Considering how information has become increasingly weaponized on the Web, the potential abuse of genetic testing on online platforms is massive. Nevertheless, we have little understanding of how people discuss it online, as prior work on the problem is mostly limited to relatively small (qualitative) studies.

This paper thus takes a first step in shedding light on online discussions about genetic testing on two social networking sites, Reddit and 4chan’s politically incorrect board (/pol/), which are known to provide a platform to fringe and alt-right communities. We present a large scale analysis of 1.3M comments spanning 27 months using a set of 280 keywords related to genetic testing as search terms, relying on a mix of tools including Latent Dirichlet Allocation, Google’s Perspective API, Perceptual Hashing, and word embeddings to identify trends, themes, and topics of discussion.

Our analysis shows that genetic testing is frequently discussed on both platforms. For instance, on /pol/, we find an order of magnitude increase in activity on threads related to genetic testing when compared to a random sample. Interestingly, images appearing along genetic testing conversations often include alt-right personalities as well as antisemitic memes. On

**Figure 7:** Graph representation of the word2vec models, using as seeds: (a) all the genetic testing keywords, (b) the terms “white,” “black,” “jew,” “kike,” “ancestry,” “dna,” and “test.”

as other religions [25].

When using the set of hand-picked seed words (Figure 7(b)), /pol/ is similar to the hateful subreddits, as well as the subreddits about politics and race/countries (blue nodes). In other words, Hate, Politics, Race/Countries subreddits, and /pol/, use ethnic terms in conjunction with genetic testing keywords in similar contexts. Overall, the fact that that certain subreddits share language characteristics with /pol/ is particularly worrying as it may be an indicator of 4chan’s fringe ideologies propagating into more mainstream media.

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