

An Improved Method of Automated Nonparametric Content Analysis for Social Science¹

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Texas A&M Inaugural STATA Lecture, 1/19/2017

¹Based on joint work with Connor Jerzak and Anton Strezhnev

²GaryKing.org

Mortality Data, Developed Countries:

Mortality Data, Developed Countries: Death Certificates

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**LOCAL CERTIFIED
RECORD OF DEATH**

CITY-COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

City of Evansville — Vanderburgh County
Evansville, Indiana

N^o 14397

This is to Certify, that our records show Emily Elizabeth Hale died
July 28 1952 at 6 pm 31 E. Illinois St.
month day year hour of death street, hospital or rural
Age at death 92 Sex female Race white marital status widow
years years
Primary cause of death given was cardio vascular renal disease 5 years

Signed by L. B Miller city
physician or coroner address

Place of burial or removal Memorial Park city
name of cemetery address

Date of Burial 7-30-52 Johann city
Funeral Director address

Signed Jane M. Hoopes MD Registrar.

Evansville, Indiana 8-20-80 [SEAL]
19 33 date 1041

NOTE: Recorded locally in Book No. _____ Page No. _____ Reg. No. _____ FEE \$2.00

Mortality Data, Most of the World:

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Mortality Data, Most of the World: Verbal Autopsy



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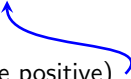
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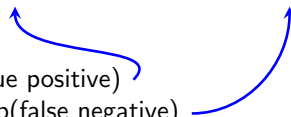
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- Solve for “truth” to correct estimate:

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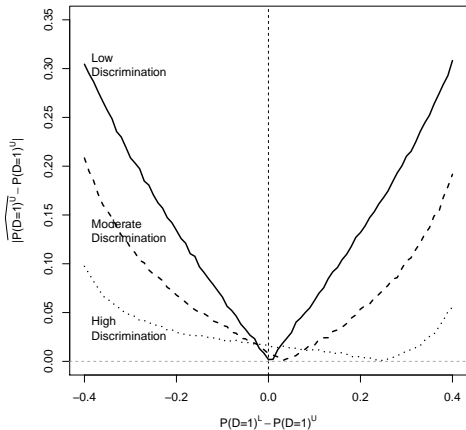
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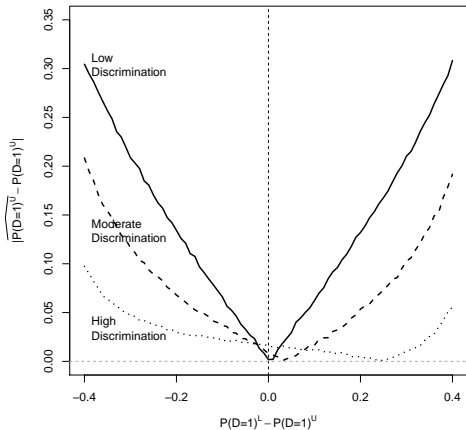
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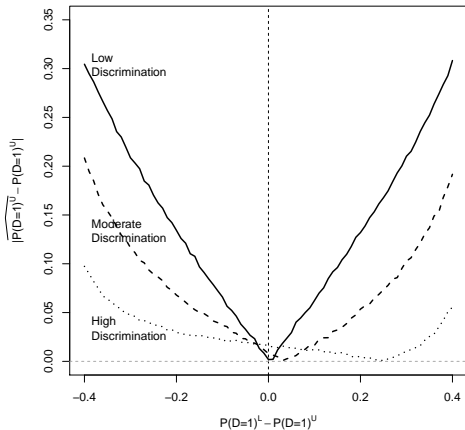
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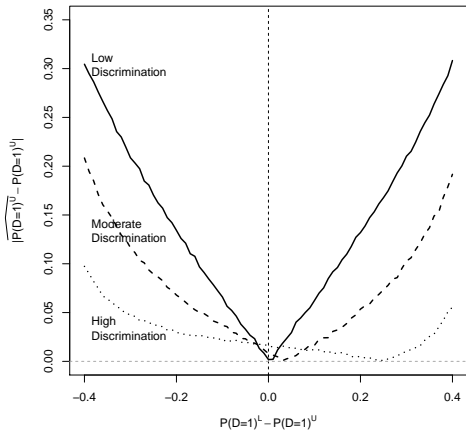


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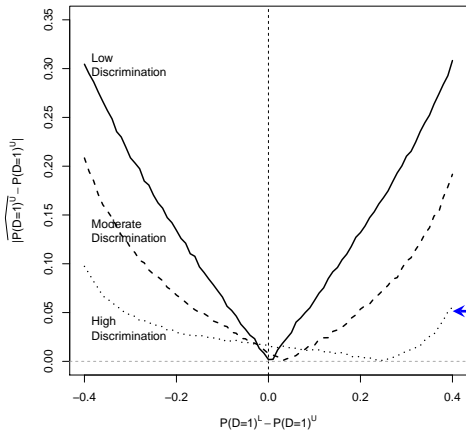
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Try to: Reduce $P(D)$ divergence; Increase $P(S|D)$ discrimination

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 - Ideal (unavailable) weights to reduce **divergence**: $p_\ell \propto \frac{P(D_\ell)^U}{P(D_\ell)^L}$
 - We’re estimating β in $Y = X\beta$ & know the true Y in the test set!
 - Weight on $p_\ell \propto \frac{P(S_\ell)^U}{P(S_\ell)^L} \rightsquigarrow$ but it’s sparse \rightsquigarrow weights are too variable
 - We prove $\frac{P(S_\ell)^U}{P(S_\ell)^L} = f(\text{Propensity score})$ (of labeled v. unlabeled set)
 \rightsquigarrow Use PScore to smooth
 - To increase **discrimination**, form propensity score using “important” words (with two lasso-regularized multivariate logistic models); same logic as balancing for causal inference

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- Refinements: alternative numeric representations of text

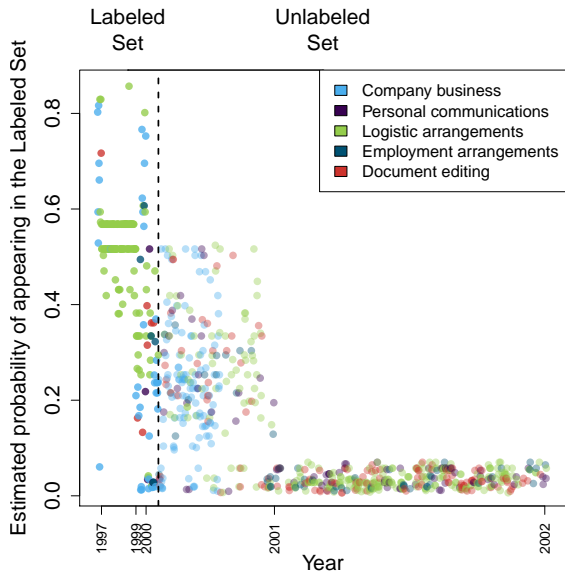
Example with Large $P(D)$ Divergence: Enron Emails

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California energy crisis dramatically changes content

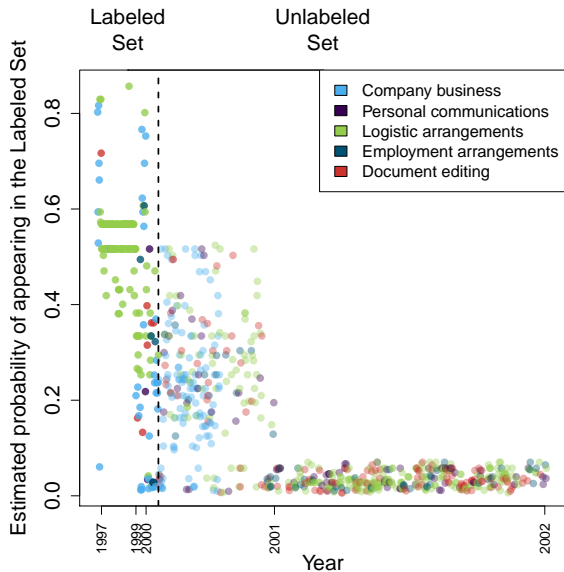
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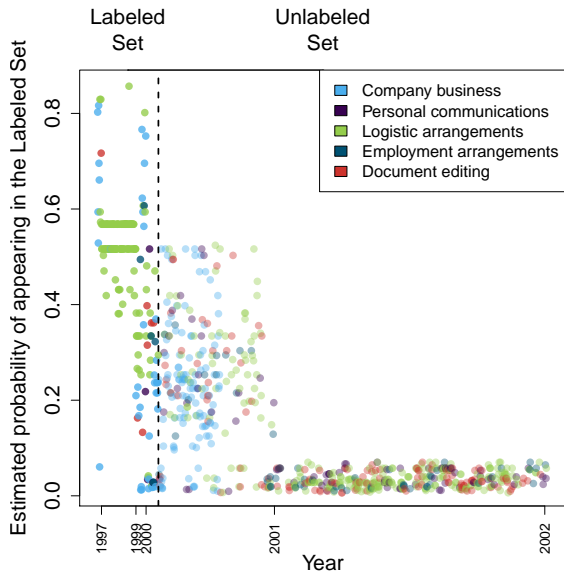
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- P-scores vary considerably over time by category

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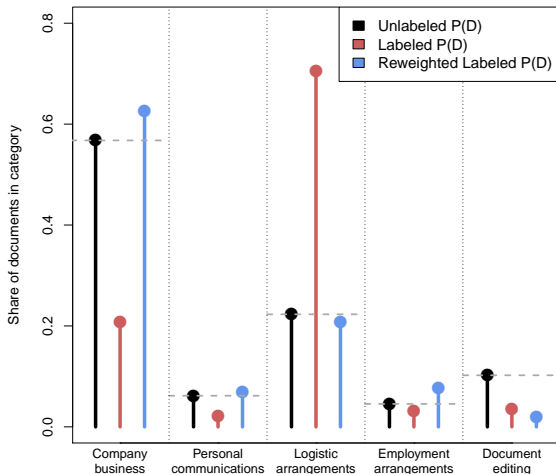
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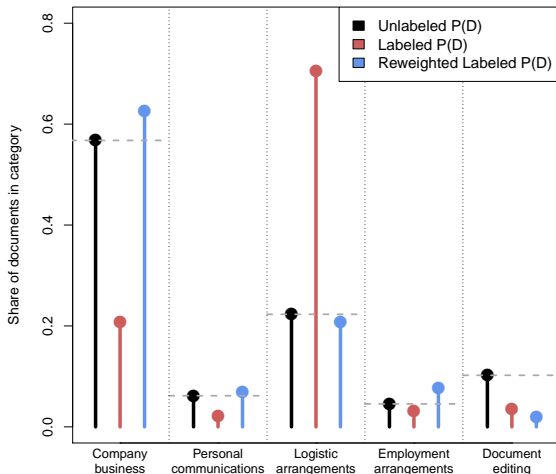
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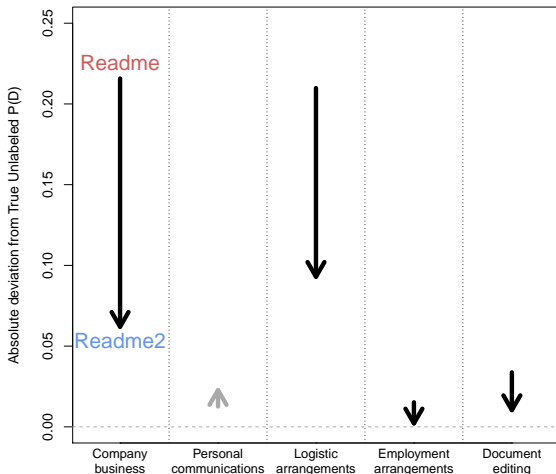
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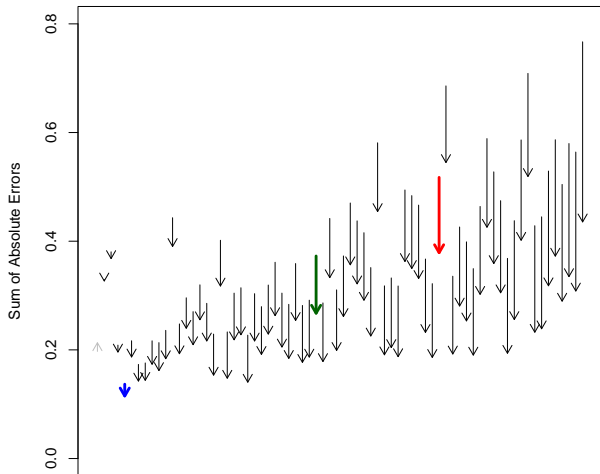
California energy crisis dramatically changes content



- P-scores vary considerably over time by category
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- Weighted bootstrapping eliminates most $P(D)$ divergence
- Large reduction in estimation error

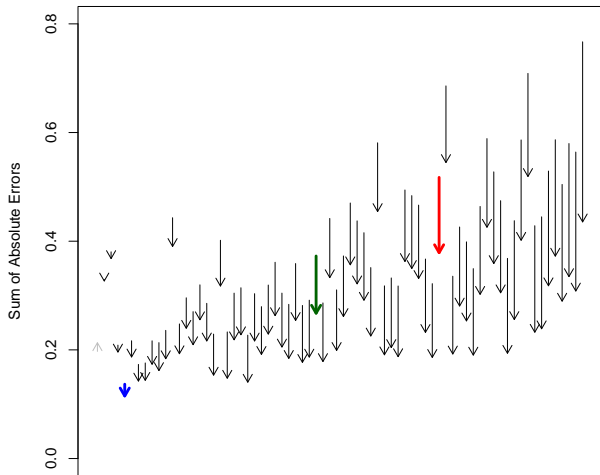
Validation in 72 Data Sets

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Datasets (in order of magnitude of improvement)

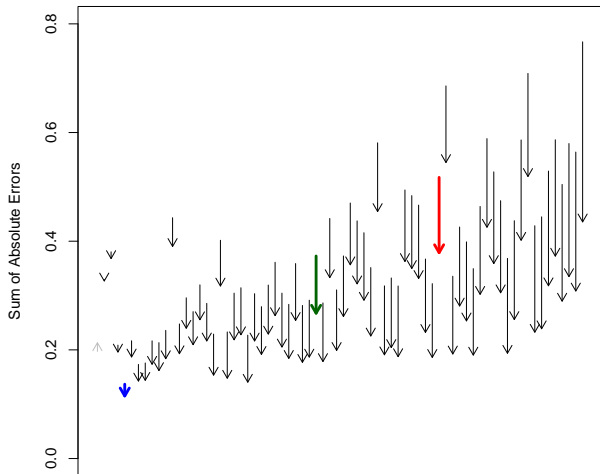
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Datasets (in order of magnitude of improvement)

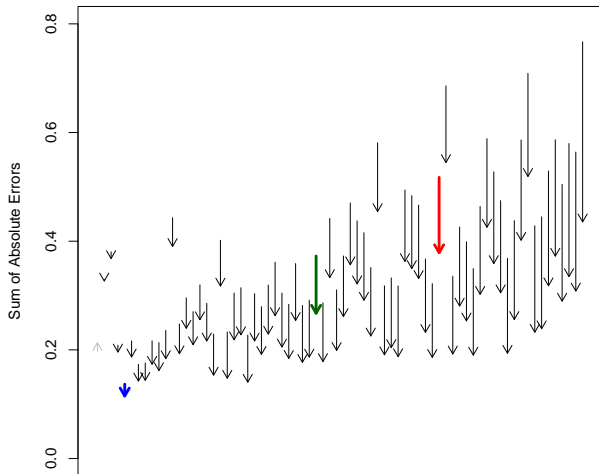
Validation in 72 Data Sets



- Enron
- Hillary Clinton (2008)

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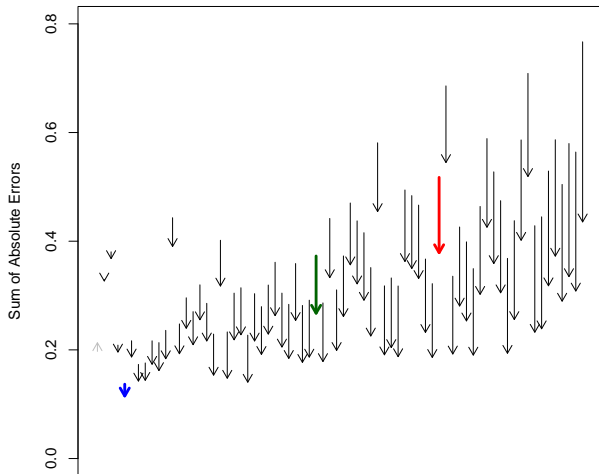
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Validation in 72 Data Sets



Datasets (in order of magnitude of improvement)

- Enron
- Hillary Clinton (2008)
- Immigration blogs
- 69 Twitter data sets created by firms, governments, candidates, nonprofits, etc.

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For more information:
GaryKing.org