Using Text as Data

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Which pages are those of job ads?

Display Ad 133 -- No Title

Boston Globe (1960-1985); Nov 4, 1979; ProQuest Historical Newspapers: The Boston Globe pg. E51



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Topic classification

- There are a number of possible types of pages of advertisements: for jobs, for real estate, for cars, in retail, etc...
- Within each type of advertisements certain types of words are more likely to appear:
 - employment, responsibility, manager in job ads
 - foot, loft, architectural in real estate ads
- If we knew the predictive words for each type of ad, we could estimate the likelihood for each topic for each page.
- Goal: Figure out the "predictive words" of each type of ad.
- Idea: Words come from different *topics*. Within a given page of ads, certain topics are more or less represented.

Latent Dirichlet Allocation

Let

- V = size of vocabulary; K = number of topics
- α (K imes 1) and β (K imes V) parameters to be estimated
- ▶ w (a word) is a vector of length V. w_i = 1 for one i and 0 elsewhere.

• d_m is a particular page of ads.

Latent Dirichlet Allocation

Each page of ads comes from a mixture of topics:

- For page m, random variables θ_{mk} are drawn from a (Dirichlet-α) distribution.
- For each word within a page, the probability that a word is from topic z = z_k is θ_{mk}
- Conditional on the topic, $\beta_{ki} = \Pr(w_i = 1 | z = z_k)$
- We can write the likelihood of each doc:

$$\Pr(d_m | \alpha, \beta) = \int p(\theta | \alpha) \cdot \times \left(\prod_{n \in \text{Words in } d_m} \sum_{k \in \text{Topics}} \Pr(z_k | \theta) \Pr(w_n | z_k, \beta) \right) d\theta$$

Latent Dirichlet Allocation

- Need to reduce the dimensionality of the maximization problem.
 - Stem
 - Drop very frequent and infrequent words.

Results for K = 3 (highest β word stems for each topic):

- ▶ Topic 1: new, home, owner, acr, call, car, hous, den, area, ask
- Topic 2: resum, seek, call must, work, exp, excel, new, salari, send.

 Topic 3: build, ave, new, park, call, studio, east, avail, fee, firm

Similarity

- Do the words/phrases lpn, rn, registered nurse, nurse represent the same occupation?
 - What about finance professor and econometrician?
 - What about finance professor and nurse?
- Do the words/phrases delegating and directing refer to the same work activity?
 - What about monitor and motivating?
 - What about scheduling and coordinating?
- Idea: Similar words appear in similar contexts:
 - "Limits how many patients can be assigned to each registered nurse in Massachusetts hospitals and certain other healthcare facilities."
 - "Newton-Wellesley Hospital registered nurse Betty Sparks is a member of the Committee to Ensure Safe Patient Care, which advocates for increased staffing levels."
 - With a busy hospital job as a *licensed practical nurse*, it was hard not to miss some of those frequent injections.

Continuous Bag of Words

- Suppose we see a chunk of text that is of the form " each registered X Massachusetts hospitals" What is the probability that...
 - X="nurse"
 - X="econometrician"
 - X="programmer" ?
- Would like representation of words that assigns a high probability to X=nurse.
- ► Model to estimate C , C each which is of dimension V (number of words) × n (number of "features")
- As before: w (a word) is a vector of length V. w_i = 1 for one i and 0 elsewhere.

Continuous Bag of Words

- Take word vectors for each of the words in the context of (e.g., W_{nurse}, W_{registered}, W_{Massachusetts}, W_{hospitals})
- 2. Recover the embedded word vectors for a given context: $\tilde{C}' w_{\text{nurse}}, \tilde{C}' w_{\text{registered}}, \tilde{C}' w_{\text{Massachusetts}}, \tilde{C}' w_{\text{hospitals}}.$
- 3. Average these to get a measure of the context: $\tilde{v} = \frac{\tilde{\mathcal{C}}' w_{\text{nurse}} + \tilde{\mathcal{C}}' w_{\text{registered}} + \tilde{\mathcal{C}}' w_{\text{Massachusetts}} + \mathcal{C}' w_{\text{hospitals}}}{4}.$

4. Generate a probability of this context: $p_c = \frac{C\tilde{v}}{\sum C\tilde{v}}$

Log likelihood of a data set is given by comparing the actual words in the "X" position to what would be predicted out of step 4

$$\log \mathcal{L} = \sum_{c} y_{c} \cdot \log p_{c}$$

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Examples Elsewhere

- Gentzkow and Shapiro (2010): Measuring media slant.
 - Link Congressional record (words/phrases used by Dem./Repub. congresspeople) to newspapers.
 - Democrats mention "estate tax," while Republicans mention "death tax"
 - Washington Post: 13.7 ratio mentions of estate tax to death tax.
 - Washington Times: 1.3 ratio mentions of estate tax to death tax.
- Baker, Bloom, Davis (2016): Measuring policy uncertainty.
- In the optional papers.
 - Hoberg and Philips: SEC Filings to learn about firms' products/competitors
 - Mann and Puttmann: Google text of all US patents to learn about new technologies which lead to automation.
- ▶ For other examples, see Gentzkow, Kelly, Taddy (2017, JEL)