The Structural Topic Model and Applied Social Science

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Harvard University, Departments of Government and Statistics

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Related Work

Roberts Et. Al (Harvard)

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Roberts ME, Stewart BM, Airoldi EM. A Topic Model for Experimentation in the Social Sciences.

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Roberts ME, Stewart BM, Airoldi EM. A Topic Model for Experimentation in the Social Sciences. Roberts ME, Stewart BM, Tingley D, Lucas C,

Leder-Luis J, Gadarian S, Albertson B, Rand D. Structural topic models for open-ended survey responses. Forthcoming at *American Journal of Political Science*.

.

How Do Senators Relate to Constituents?

Press Attention - Speech Attention



Grimmer (2010, 2013)

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Why do some Muslim clerics support violent Jihad?



100 Topics Occuring in "Normal" Fatwas (Jihad Score < 0)

Nielsen (2013)

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How do we analyze open-ended survey response?



Topic 1 and Party ID

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These problems share a common structure:

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These problems share a common structure:

• Topic models as a tool of *measurement*

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 - events between countries (O'Connor et al 2013)
 - "constitutional moments" (Stewart and Young 2013)
 - media control in China (Stewart and Roberts 2014)
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Primary QOI is how external variable drives topics.

Roberts Et. Al (Harvard)

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• 'Vanilla" LDA with post-hoc comparison

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- Custom Models vs. Off the Shelf

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Our Approach

General framework for including covariates

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Builds off: DMR (Mimno and McCallum 2008), SAGE (Eisenstein et al 2011) and the CTM (Blei and Lafferty 2007)

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Latent Dirichlet Allocation



Figure: Plate Notation of Latent Dirichlet Allocation

Graphic from David Blei's Website: http://www.cs.princeton.edu/ blei/modeling-science.pdf

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Structural Topic Model



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Prevalence

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Image: Image:

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- Regularizing priors to avoid false positives

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• Semi-collapsed, non-conjugate, mean-field variational EM

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 - Covariate uncertainty calculation

Applications

In This Paper:

- Open-Ended Survey Response (1 of 3)
- Media Coverage of China (short example from longer paper)

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Researchers opt for **closed ended** responses.

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Researchers opt for closed ended responses. This requires,

- Choosing an arbitrary scale
- Choosing **researcher defined** *categories*. Sometimes putting an "other" open ended option.

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We want open-ended analysis to be (almost) that easy.

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Rand et al., Nature, "Spontaneous giving and calculated greed."

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Afterward, subjects asked to describe their reasoning.

Intuition Priming Effects





Difference in Topic Proportions (Treated-Control)

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Different Intuitive Strategy: Women vs. Men



• Applied Social Science

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- Applied Social Science
 - Explanation vs. prediction/exploration

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 - Explanation vs. prediction/exploration
 - Background covariates on documents
 - Need off-the-shelf tools
- Our Contribution

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 - Methods for model selection, labeling topics and others



Papers at:

scholar.harvard.edu/~bstewart

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LDA and STM



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