Sensitivity Analysis in Automated Content Analysis Using a Political Party Platform Example

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Three Critical Questions:

* Given training data and a test set with abortion references intact, what are three algorithms' estimates for attention to abortion in the 2004 Party Platforms?

Removing the abortion sentences from the test set, what is each algorithm's estimate?

Siven answers of preceding, which automated method is closer to the "expert" estimate?

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Abstract

As documents become increasingly available in digital form, the use of computer-assisted content analysis is a natural fit. Humans typically review each unit of analysis in context within a document. but popular computer algorithms usually do not. The resulting problem is a type of bias. While a particular algorithm may seem to work well at the macro level of sorting concepts into categories, it may not work well for a specific concept of interest. Measuring the sensitivity of the algorithm is important for assessing validity, thus concept sensitivity analysis fills the gap.

The Algorithms

CMP Method

- Comparative Manifesto Project (CMP)
- Unit of Analysis: Quasi-sentence
- Method: Human analysis Abortion units are a subset of Codes 201, 603, and 604.
- Calculating attention to abortion: A human codes each sentence related to abortion. Sum the subset of sentences about abortion and divide by the total number of quasi-sentences in the platform $\sum c$

Abortion _ Attention _ Score = $\frac{\overline{1 \rightarrow T}}{\overline{1 \rightarrow T}}$



Wordscores Method

- Benoit, Laver, Garry (2003)
- Unit of Analysis: Words-as-data Method: Structured learning by example,
- Euclidian distance
- Expert scores training documents using CMP Method and feeds the documents and Abortion Attention Scores into software as "Training Data"

Purpura & Hillard (2006) Method

- Unit of Analysis: Words-as-data but within Quasi-sentences
- Method: Structured learning by example, SVMs ٠ Expert scores training documents using CMP Method. Feeds the documents, the Abortion Attention Function, and each labeled quasisentence into the software as "Training Data".

The Abortion Case

- Abortion is discussed in every U.S. election since 1976.
- Frequent Words: abortion, women/woman, choice, and right.
- In the 2004 Republican and Democratic platforms, expert analysis notes that 19 and 1 sentences, respectively, were about abortion, or 1% or less of the text.
- Using Wordscores, the estimate of the attention to abortion varies based upon the selected training texts. Estimates are based on weights assigned to words.
- Using Purpura & Hillard (2006), estimates also vary by training data. Estimates are based on weights assigned to quasi-sentences.
- Can concept sensitivity analysis tell us which algorithm is doing better at capturing attention to abortion?

Estimates using Full Testing Set

2004	Expert	Wordscores	P & H
Democratic			
Count	1	1	1
Abortion Attention Score	0.11%	0.11%	0.11%
Republican			
Count	19	25	18
Abortion Attention Score	1.04%	1.37%	0.99%
Algorithm - Expert			
Democratic			
Count	0	0	0
Abortion Attention Score	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Republican			
Count	0	6	-1
Abortion Attention Score	0.00%	0.33%	-0.05%
*			

Estimates using Partial Testing Set (Abortion sentences removed)

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2004	Expert	Wordscores	P & H
Democratic			
Count	0	1	0
Abortion Attention Score	0.00%	0.11%	0.00%
Republican			
Count	0	3	0
Abortion Attention Score	0.00%	0.33%	0.00%
Algorithm - Expert			
Democratic			
Count	0	0	0
Abortion Attention Score	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Republican			
Count	0	3	0
Abortion Attention Score	0.00%	0.33%	0.00%

Program on Networked Governance

The Sensitivity Control Study			
 Remove Random Sentences and Calculate Scores. 			
Effect of Deleting Random Sentences from the Test Set			
U 0.012 0.000 0.00000 0.0000 0.0000 0.00000 0.000000			
Which algorithm is better?			
 Purpura & Hillard (2006) is more accurate at matching the CMP results. But more than 3 months and \$1k in money were spent to transcribe expert results due to greater data requirements of analyzing by sentence. Wordscores costs less to implement, if you don't include the time spent searching for suitable reference documents and the initial coding is done without computers. The differences in the algorithms may appear slight, so a broader version is appropriate 			
Wordscoros vs. B & H op BILE			
Wordscores vs. F & Horr Kille			
U.S. Democratic RLE, 1952 - 2000			
U.S. Republican RILE, 1952 - 2000			

Future Research

 Future research should obtain more CMP data, and investigate validating/cleaning during the transcription process