



ParlaCLARIN Workshop: Creating and Using Parliamentary Corpora

Miyazaki, 7 May 2018

UKParl: A Data Set for Topic Detection with Semantically Annotated Text

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and Laura Dietz



My Research

Post-Doc in **computational social science** at the University of Mannheim, working on natural language processing applications in political science.

Focus:

1. Topic detection
2. Collection building
3. Text scaling



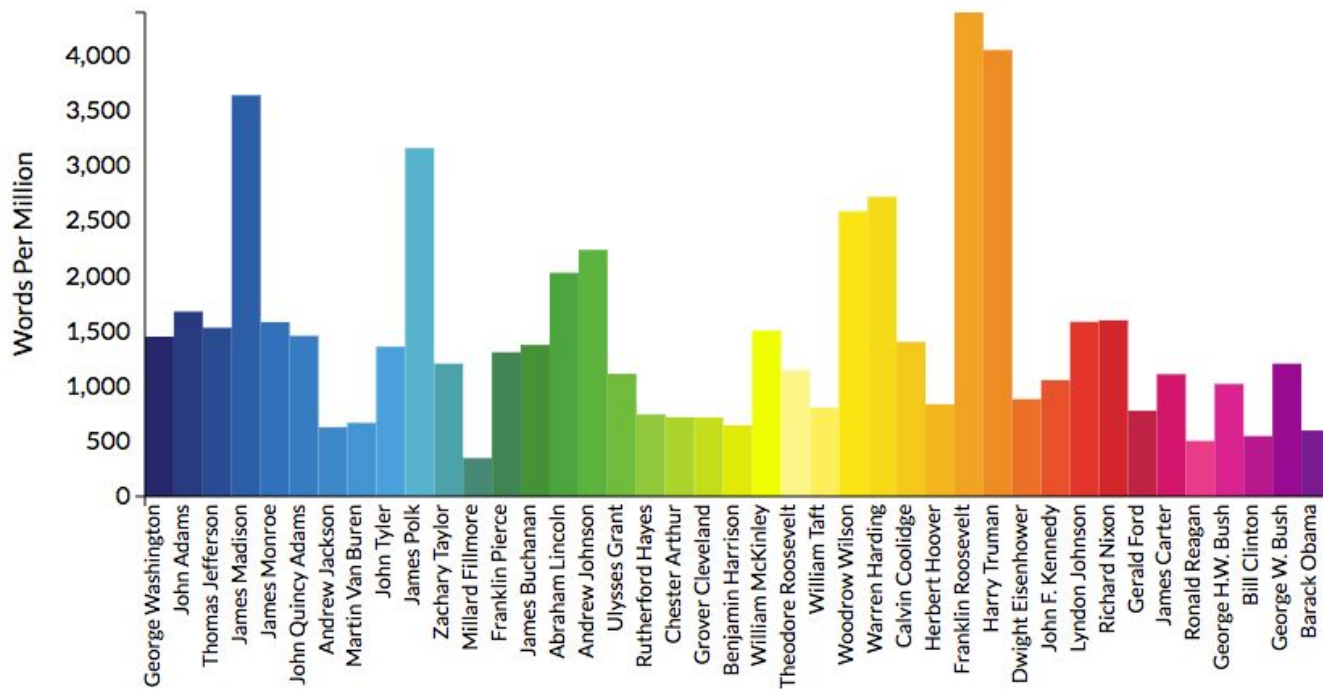
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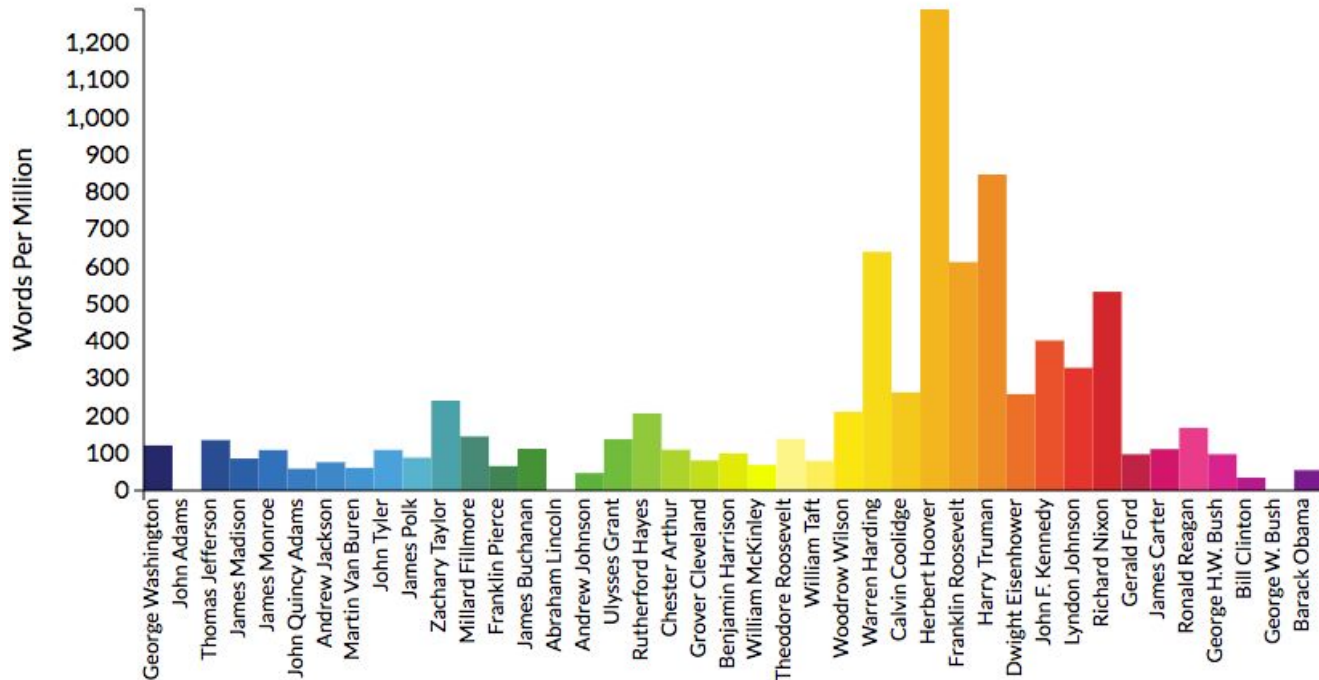
1. **Topic detection**
2. Collection building
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Topic War in State of the Union Addresses



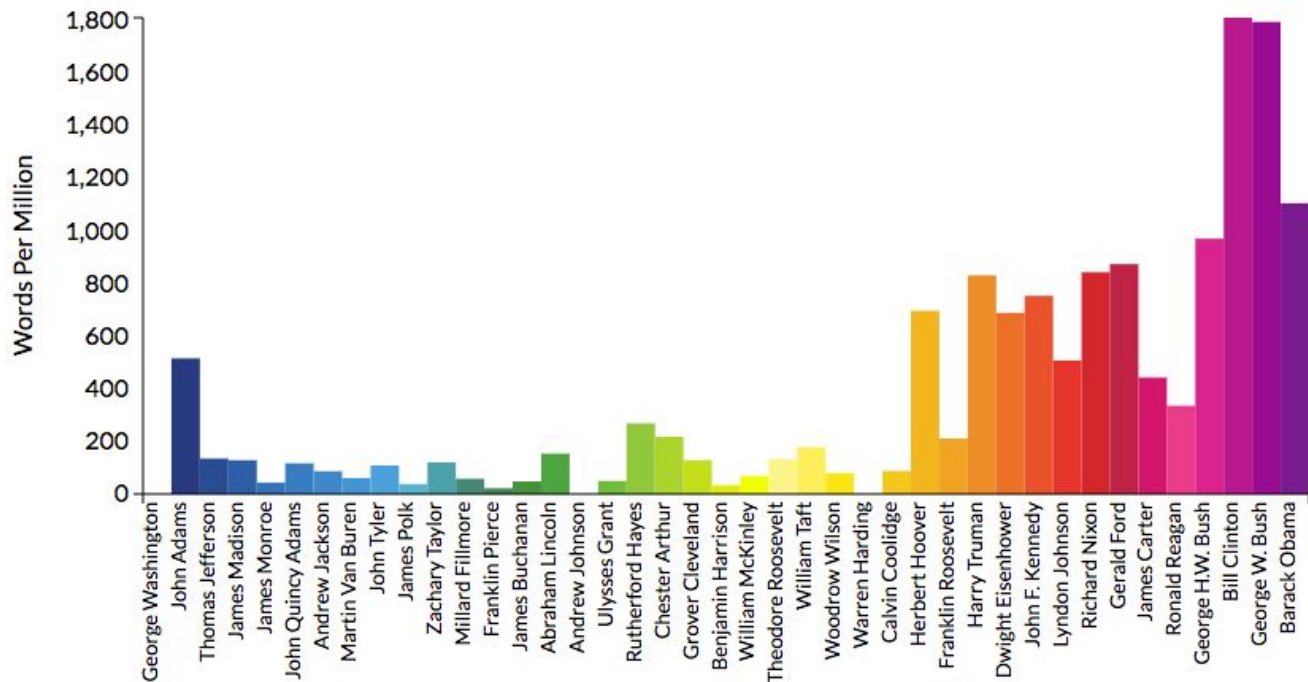
From The Atlantic (01/2015)

Topic Employment in State of the Union Addresses



From The Atlantic (01/2015)

Topic Health in State of the Union Addresses



From The Atlantic (01/2015)

Issue

Collections of political speeches often **do not provide topic annotation** at document level.

Methods for Topic Detection

Mostly unsupervised, based on **Latent Dirichlet Allocation**.

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Results often are:

1. Hard to interpret
2. Difficult to evaluate

A New Data Set

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-> The entire **Hansard Corpus** is way larger, containing nearly every speech given in the British Parliament since 1803.

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Topic: **Brexit** ->

Brexit

From Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia

Brexit (/ˈbreɪksɪt, ˈbreɪɡzɪt/) is the prospective withdrawal of the United Kingdom (UK) from the European Union (EU).

In a referendum on 23 June 2016, 51.9% of the participating UK electorate voted to leave the EU, out of a turnout of 72.2%. On 29 March 2017, the UK government invoked Article 50 of the Treaty on the European Union. The UK is thus due to leave the EU on 29 March 2019.^[1]

Prime Minister Theresa May announced that the UK would not seek permanent membership of the single market or the customs union after leaving the EU^{[2][3]} and promised to repeal the European Communities Act of 1972 and incorporate existing European Union law into UK domestic law.^[4] A new government department, the Department for Exiting the European Union (DEXEU), was created in July 2016, with Eurosceptic David Davis appointed its first Secretary of State. Negotiations with the EU officially started in June 2017.

The UK joined the European Communities (EC) in 1973, with membership confirmed by a referendum in 1975. In the 1970s and 1980s, withdrawal from the EC was advocated mainly by Labour Party members and trade union figures. From the 1990s, the main advocates of withdrawal were the newly founded UK Independence Party (UKIP) and an increasing number of Eurosceptic Conservative Party members.


There is strong agreement among economists and a broad consensus in existing economic research that Brexit is likely to reduce UK's real per-capita income in the medium and long-term.^{[5][6]} Studies on effects that have already materialised since the referendum show annual losses of £404 for the average British household and a



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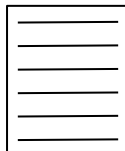
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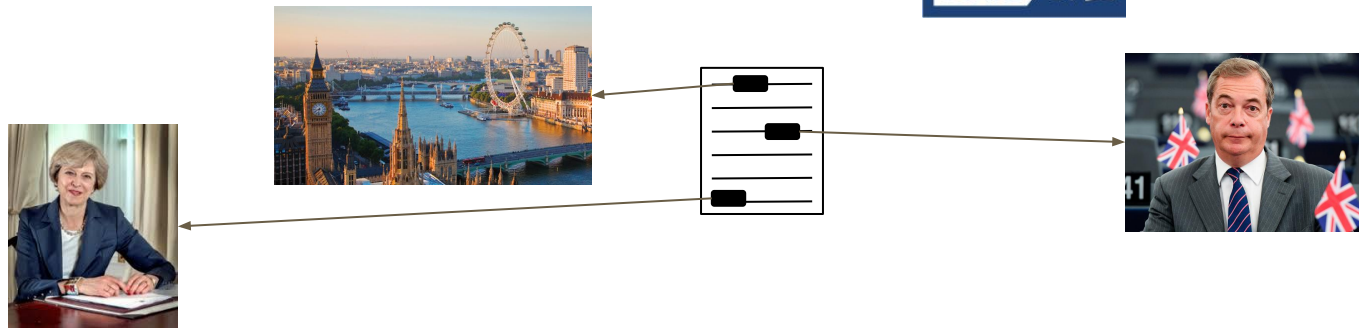


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Session	# Speech	# Topic	# Token	# Entity
2013-14	23,935	2,343	175,604	72,791
2014-15	19,439	1,987	166,777	72,248
2015-16	26,605	1,923	169,119	74,678
Total	69,979	5,634	354,403	125,886

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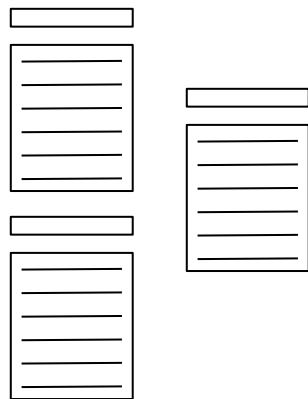
The first version of the dataset is available here:

<https://federiconanni.com/ukparl/>

Benchmark: Topic Classification

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Training

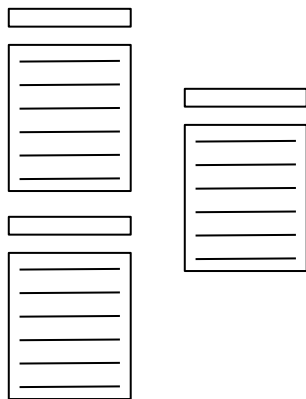


Test



Benchmark: Topic Classification

Training



Test



Benchmark: Topic Classification

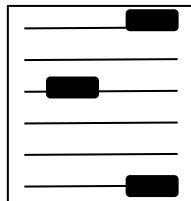
Doc. Representation	Classifier	Topic Prediction			
		Macro			Micro
		P	R	F ₁	F ₁
TF-IDF (words)	NB				
	NearestCentroid				
	<i>k</i> -NN				
	SVM				
TF-IDF (entities)	NB				
	NearestCentroid				
	<i>k</i> -NN				
	SVM				
Word embeddings	NB				
	NearestCentroid				
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Entity embeddings	NB				
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Benchmark: Topic Classification

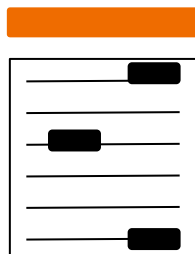
Doc. Representation	Classifier	Topic Prediction			
		Macro			Micro
		P	R	F ₁	F ₁
TF-IDF (words)	NB	0.18	0.14	0.15	0.17
	NearestCentroid	0.52	0.49	0.50	0.46
	<i>k</i> -NN	0.41	0.42	0.41	0.42
	SVM	0.49	0.39	0.43	0.44
TF-IDF (entities)	NB	0.10	0.09	0.09	0.10
	NearestCentroid	0.30	0.30	0.30	0.28
	<i>k</i> -NN	0.22	0.23	0.22	0.24
	SVM	0.27	0.25	0.25	0.28
Word embeddings	NB	0.31	0.28	0.29	0.24
	NearestCentroid	0.33	0.33	0.33	0.33
	<i>k</i> -NN	0.26	0.27	0.26	0.29
	SVM	0.36	0.31	0.33	0.38
Entity embeddings	NB	0.16	0.18	0.16	0.15
	NearestCentroid	0.23	0.23	0.23	0.21
	<i>k</i> -NN	0.17	0.18	0.17	0.20
	SVM	0.27	0.25	0.25	0.28

Benchmark: Topic Ranking

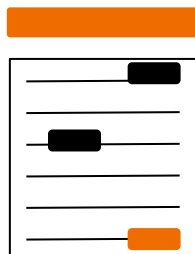
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Only 22% of the documents mention the topic in the content.

Benchmark: Topic Ranking

	MAP	P@1
Baseline (Random)		
Entity frequency		
Entity TF-IDF		
Centroid (embeddings)		
Position (doc. order)		
Position + frequency		
Position + TF-IDF		
Position + centroid		

Benchmark: Topic Ranking

	MAP	P@1
Baseline (Random)	0.13	0.04
Entity frequency	0.37	0.24
Entity TF-IDF	0.37	0.24
Centroid (embeddings)	0.20	0.10
Position (doc. order)	0.23	0.09
Position + frequency	0.24	0.14
Position + TF-IDF	0.22	0.11
Position + centroid	0.22	0.12

Conclusions and Next Steps

UKParl: a data set for supporting the **evaluation** of supervised and unsupervised **topic detection methods** on parliamentary speeches.

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In the near future we will:

1. Extend it diachronically
2. Offer manual alignment between topics and Wikipedia pages
3. Expand the set of tested baselines
4. Align with other resources

Questions?

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