

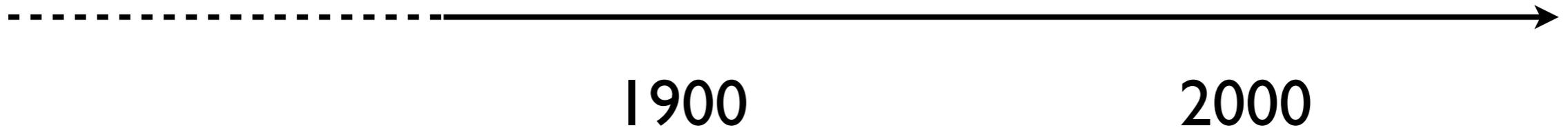
# Identifying police killings from news text with distant supervision

Brendan O'Connor  
College of Information and Computer Sciences  
University of Massachusetts Amherst  
<http://brenocon.com>

Talk at NYU Center for Data Science, 4/27/17

Joint work with: Katherine Keith, Abram Handler,  
Michael Pinkham, Cara Magliozzi, Joshua McDuffie

# Computational Social Science



# Computational Social Science

## Official social data

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Data collection    Data analysis    Data computation



100 BCE



1829



1890



1900

2000

# Computational Social Science

## Official social data

Data collection    Data analysis    Data computation



100 BCE



1829



1890

## Semi-structured social data



### Digitized behavior

Billions of users,  
messages/day



### Digitized news

Thousands of articles/day



### Digitized archives

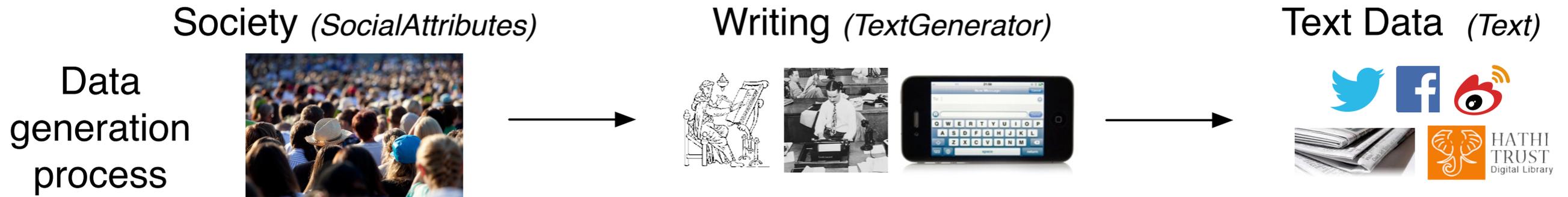
Millions of books/century



1900

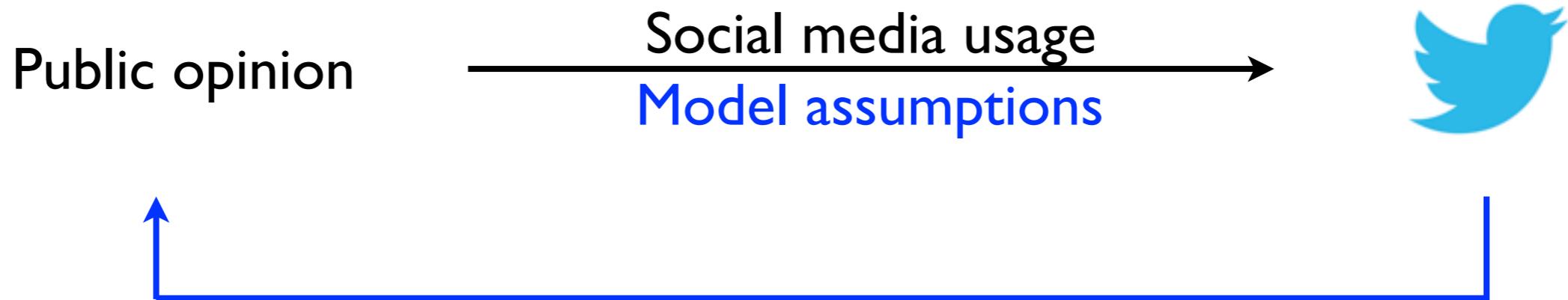
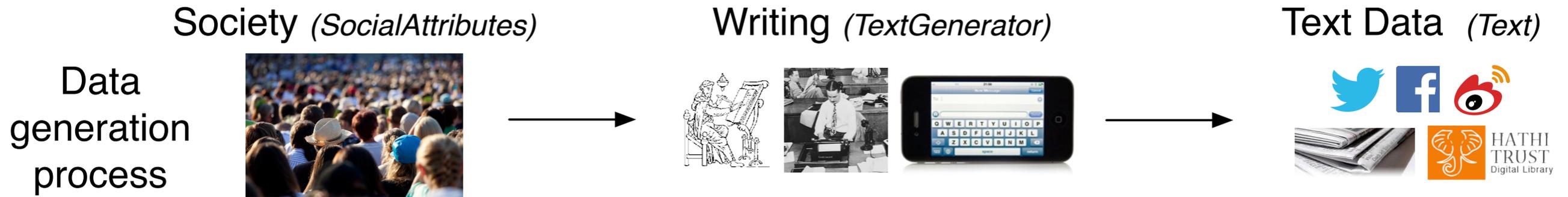
2000

# $TextGenerator(SocialAttributes) \rightarrow Text$

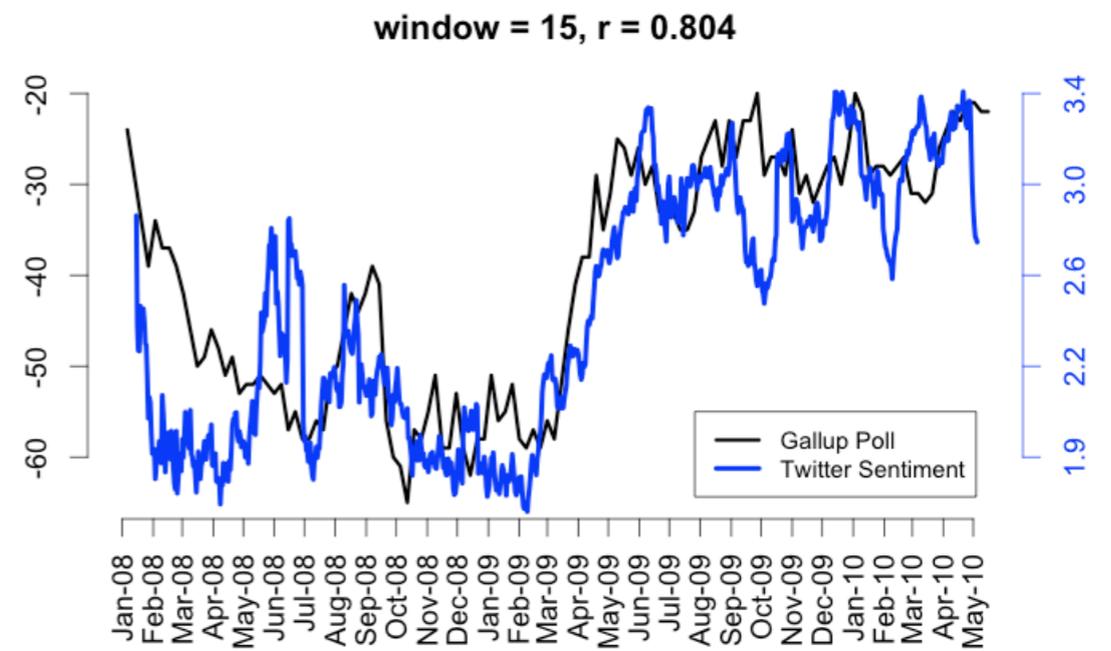


Language for social measurement  
 $P(\text{SocAttr} \mid \text{Text}, \text{TextGen})$

# TextGenerator(SocialAttributes) → Text

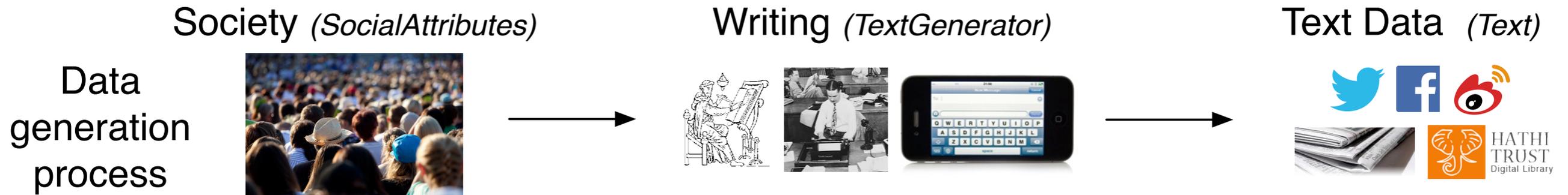


Language for social measurement  
 $P(\text{SocAttr} \mid \text{Text}, \text{TextGen})$



[O'Connor et al., ICWSM 2010]

# TextGenerator(SocialAttributes) → Text



Real-world political events

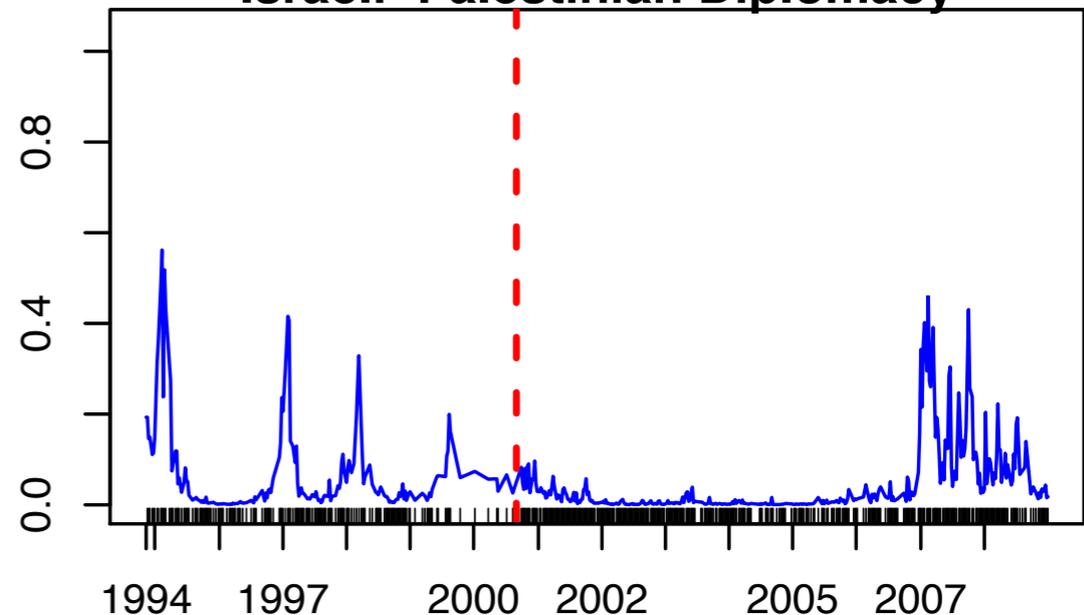
News media process  
Model assumptions



Language for social measurement  
 $P(\text{SocAttr} \mid \text{Text}, \text{TextGen})$

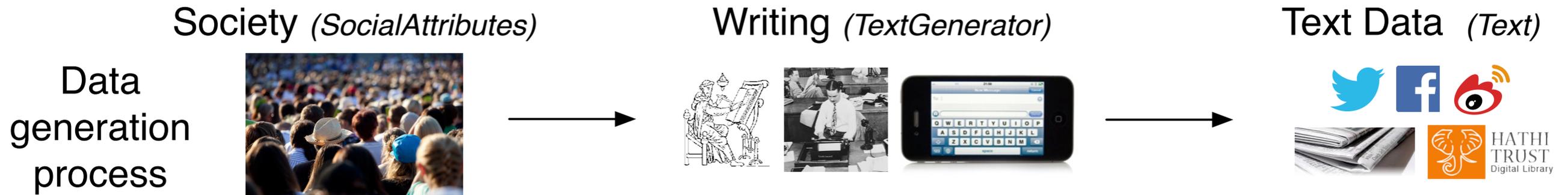
[meet with, sign with, praise, say with, arrive in, host, tell, welcome, join, thank, meet, travel to, criticize, leave, take to, begin to, begin with, summon, reach with, hold with...]

Israeli–Palestinian Diplomacy



[O'Connor, Stewart, Smith ACL 2013]

# TextGenerator(SocialAttributes) → Text



## What to analyze:

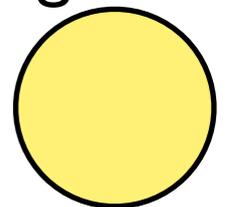
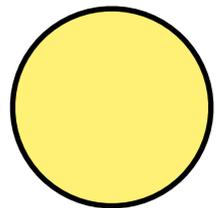
Social phenomena in textual datasets

- Dialects in social media language
- Events in international relations
- Identifying police killings in news

## How to analyze:

NLP capabilities we need to do these better

- Part of speech tagging
- Syntactic, semantic parsing
- Event extraction





# Police killings



# Police killings

July 17, 2014

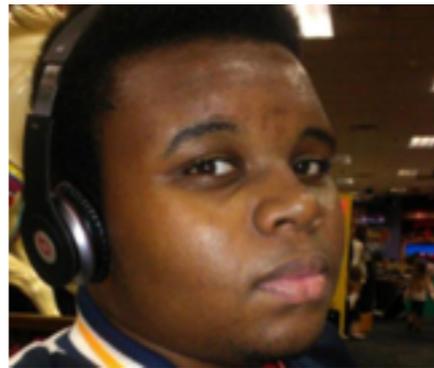


# Police killings

July 17, 2014



Aug 9, 2014

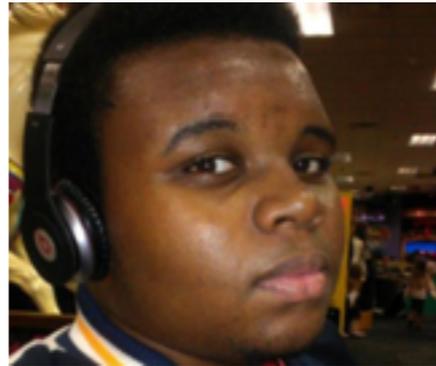


# Police killings

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July 5, 2016

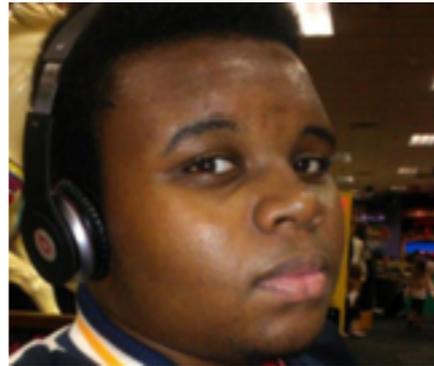


# Police killings

July 17, 2014



Aug 9, 2014



July 5, 2016



July 6, 2016



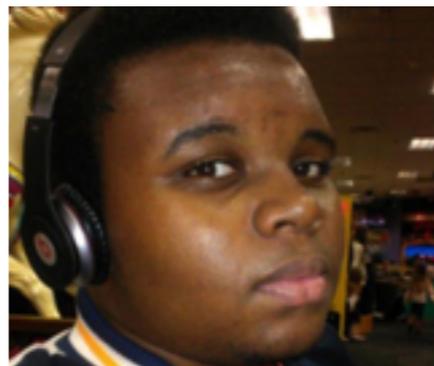
# Police killings

Data?

July 17, 2014



Aug 9, 2014



July 5, 2016



July 6, 2016



Eric Garner	New York, NY
Michael Brown	Ferguson, MO
Alton Sterling	Baton Rouge, LA
Philando Castile	Falcon Heights, MN

# Police killings

Data?

Eric Garner	New York, NY
Michael Brown	Ferguson, MO
Alton Sterling	Baton Rouge, LA
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# Police killings

- Are there more or fewer fatalities than last year?

Data?

Eric Garner	New York, NY
Michael Brown	Ferguson, MO
Alton Sterling	Baton Rouge, LA
Philando Castile	Falcon Heights, MN

# Police killings

- Are there more or fewer fatalities than last year?
- Is there racial disparity/discrimination?

Data?

Eric Garner	New York, NY
Michael Brown	Ferguson, MO
Alton Sterling	Baton Rouge, LA
Philando Castile	Falcon Heights, MN

# Police killings

- Are there more or fewer fatalities than last year?
- Is there racial disparity/discrimination?
- Which police departments are better or worse? What policing strategies are most effective or safe?

Data?

Eric Garner	New York, NY
Michael Brown	Ferguson, MO
Alton Sterling	Baton Rouge, LA
Philando Castile	Falcon Heights, MN

# Police killings

- Are there more or fewer fatalities than last year?
- Is there racial disparity/discrimination?
- Which police departments are better or worse? What policing strategies are most effective or safe?
- **Need good data for the public interest and social science / policy making**

Data?

Eric Garner	New York, NY
Michael Brown	Ferguson, MO
Alton Sterling	Baton Rouge, LA
Philando Castile	Falcon Heights, MN

# Issues in government data

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- Washington Post, Oct. 16, 2016:  
*“Americans actually have no idea” about how often police use force because nobody has collected enough data.*

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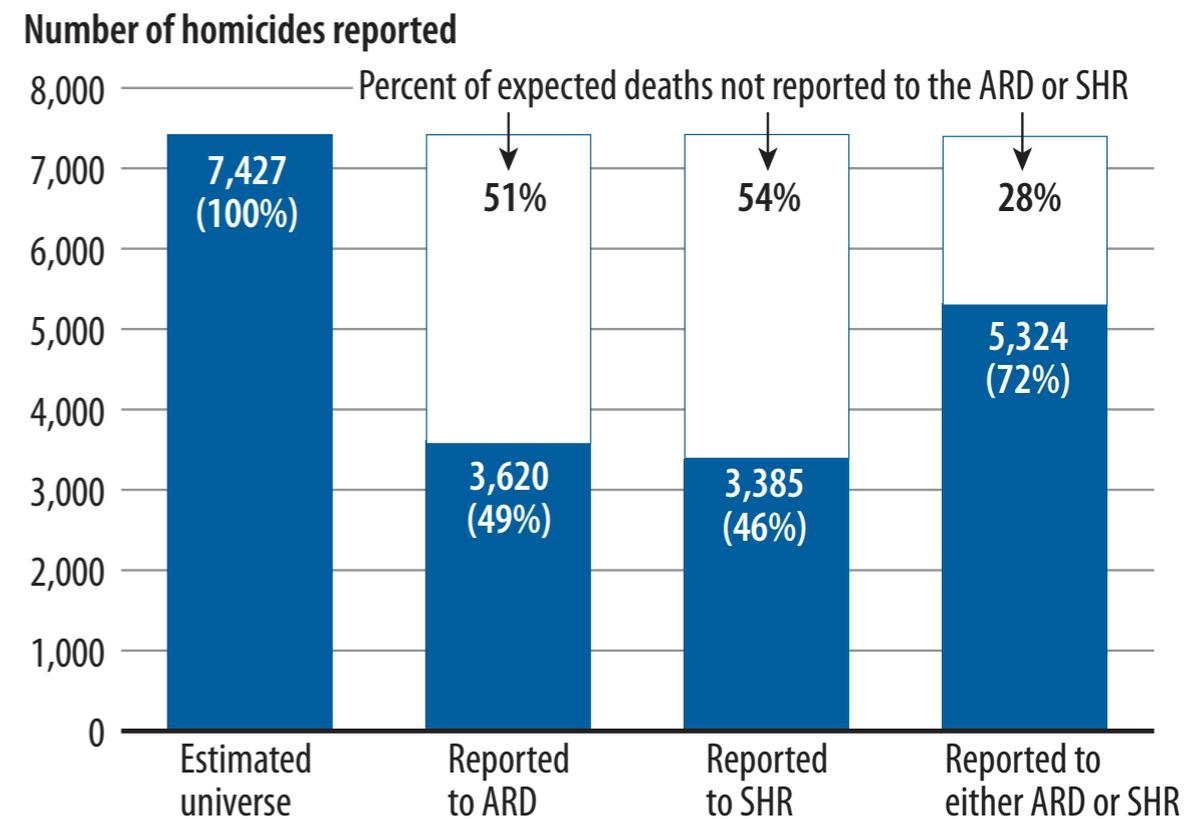


In a speech to police chiefs on Oct. 16, FBI Director James Comey said videos of police shootings have given the public an inaccurate impression that there's an epidemic of police violence against black people. (Editor's note: This video contains breaks and a facial-recognition square from the source.) (Youtube/fbi)

# Issues in government data

- Unreliable partial compliance between local agencies and federal government
  - Massively undercounts deaths [Banks et al. 2015 (BJS/DOJ), Lum and Ball 2015 (HRDAG, external)]
- Uncertain future for DOJ programs?
- [Compare: National Justice Database's voluntary participation approach; Center for Policing Equity, John Jay College]

Estimated number of law enforcement homicides and percent not reported, by data source, 2003–2009 and 2011



# Alternative: news media reports



- Populate a database by manually reading news articles (filtered by keyword search)
- FatalEncounters.org, KilledByPolice.net, The Guardian, Washington Post...
  - FE: volunteers have read 2M articles or ledes (!)
  - Augment with open records requests
- BJS, Dec. 2016: media reports double the count compared to previous government collection efforts

# Computational approach



- Goal: extract fatality records from a news corpus
  - Off-the-shelf event extractors work poorly (ACE, FrameNet training/ontologies)
  - Instead, train models for this problem (distant supervision+EM)
- NLP and social analysis
  - Concrete, real-world tasks useful testbed for NLP research
  - Can NLP offer something useful for important tasks?
- Public data and government accountability

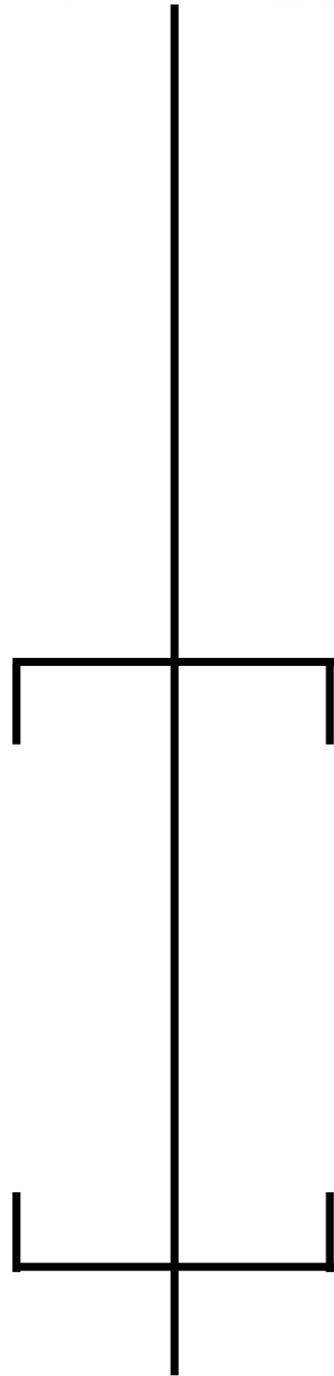
# Computational approach



- July 17, 2014
- Aug 9, 2014
- July 5, 2016
- July 6, 2016

Eric Garner	New York, NY
Michael Brown	Ferguson, MO
Alton Sterling	Baton Rouge, LA
Philando Castile	Falcon Heights, MN

# Task: Database Population



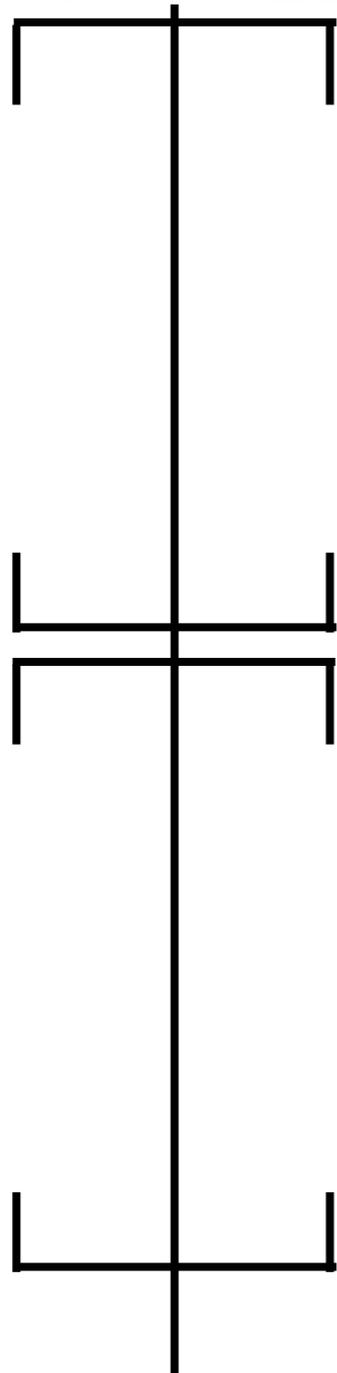
Time-delimited corpus



Infer names of persons  
killed by police during that  
timeframe

Alton Sterling	Baton Rouge, LA
Philando Castile	Falcon Heights, MN

# Task: Database Update



←→  
Historical data  
(Distant supervision)

→  
Testing/Runtime

Eric Garner	New York, NY
Michael Brown	Ferguson, MO
Alton Sterling	Baton Rouge, LA
Philando Castile	Falcon Heights, MN

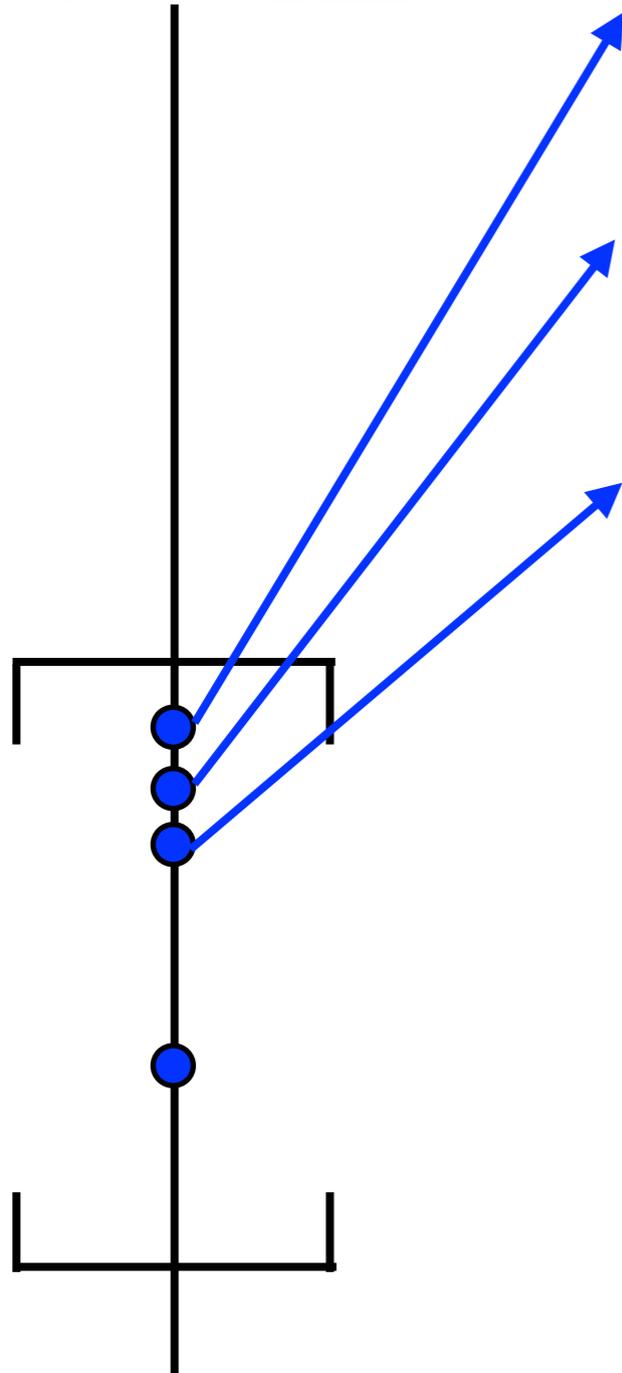
# Mentions



The Baton Rouge Police Department confirms that confirms **Alton Sterling** , 37 , died during a shooting at the Triple S Food Mart

... the two officers involved in Tuesday 's shooting of **Alton Sterling** ...

... **Alton Sterling** was a resident of Baton Rouge...



# Mentions

predict: describes  
police fatality?



The Baton Rouge Police Department confirms that confirms **Alton Sterling** , 37 , died during a shooting at the Triple S Food Mart

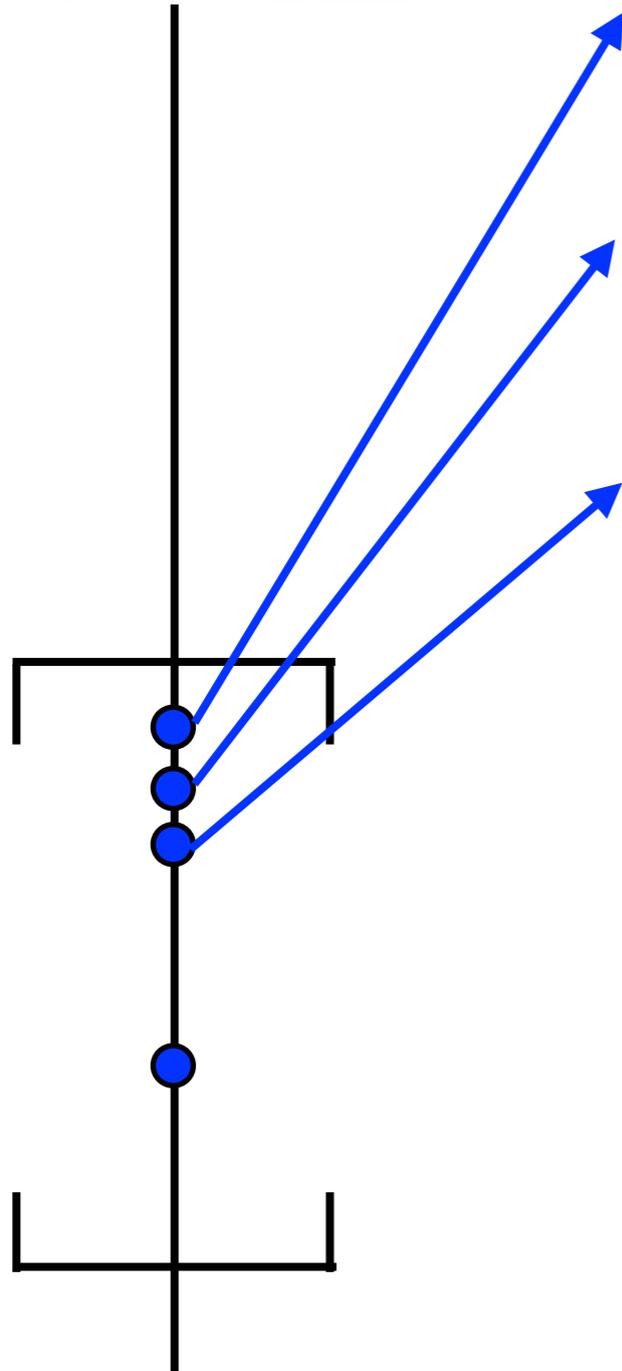
0.4

... the two officers involved in Tuesday 's shooting of **Alton Sterling** ...

0.8

... **Alton Sterling** was a resident of Baton Rouge...

0.01



# Mentions



The Baton Rouge Police Department confirms that confirms **Alton Sterling** , 37 , died during a shooting at the Triple S Food Mart

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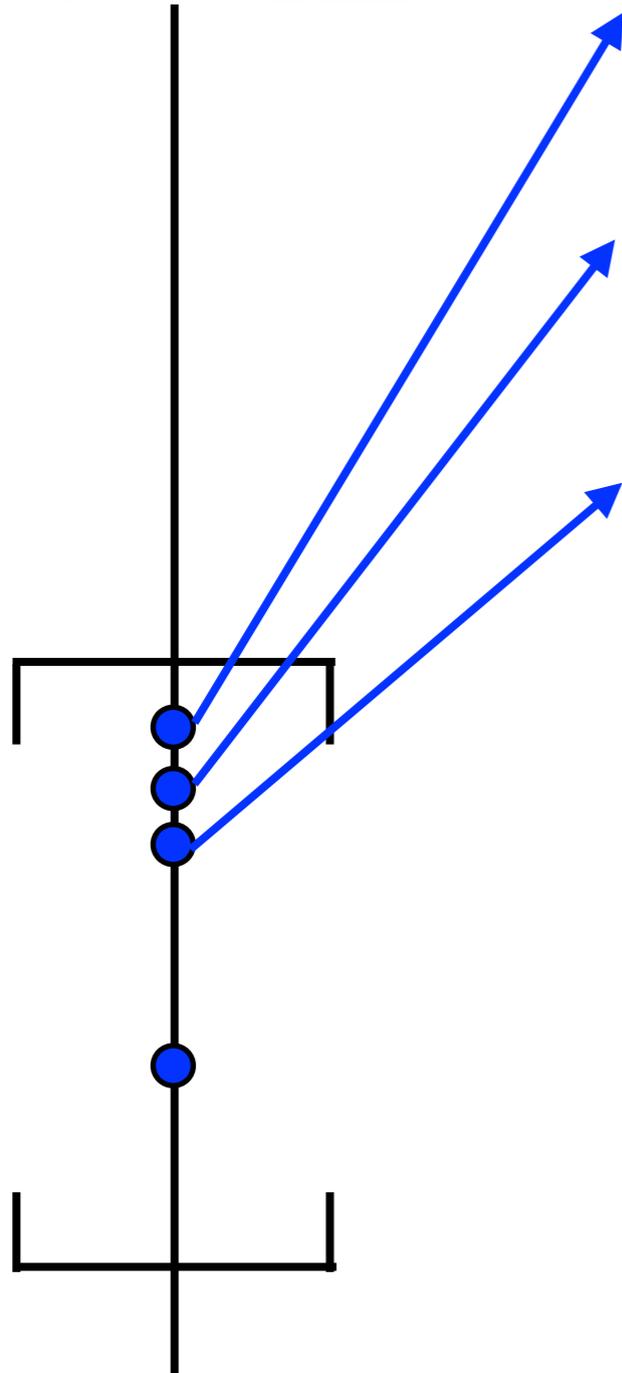
predict: describes police fatality?

0.4

0.8

0.01

aggregate: add to database?



# Mentions



The Baton Rouge Police Department confirms that confirms **Alton Sterling** , 37 , died during a shooting at the Triple S Food Mart

... the two officers involved in Tuesday 's shooting of **Alton Sterling** ...

... **Alton Sterling** was a resident of Baton Rouge...

predict: describes police fatality?

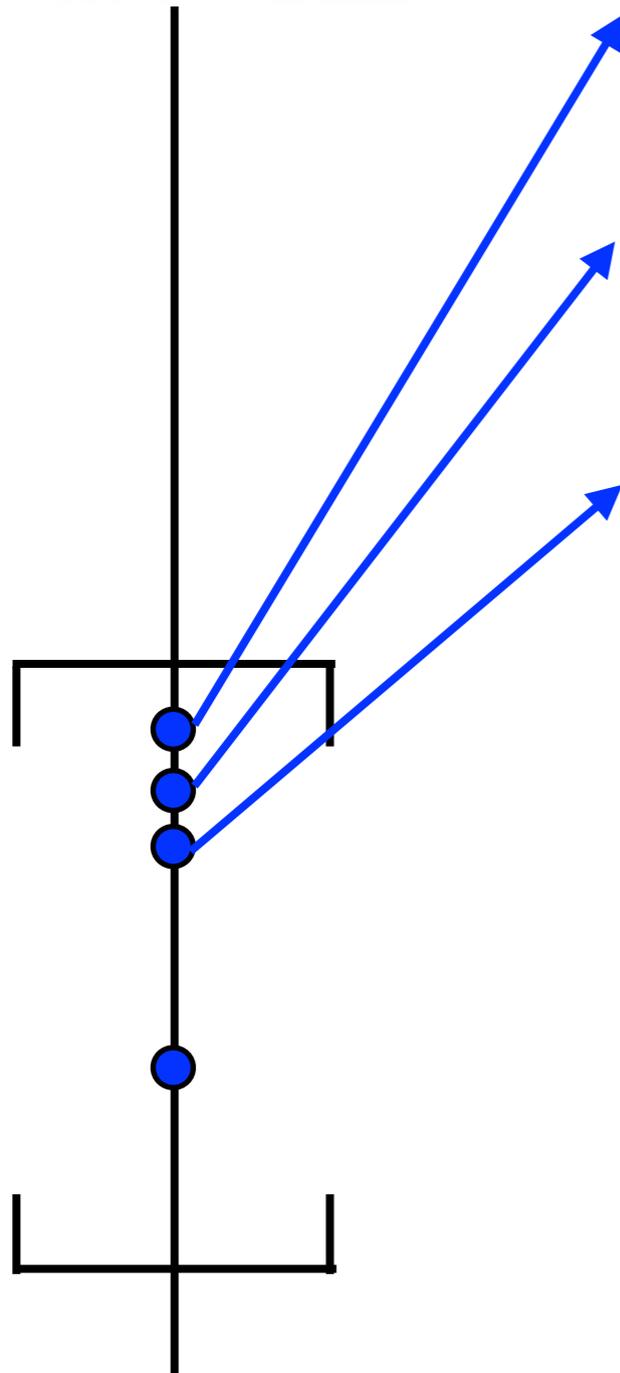
0.4

0.8

0.01

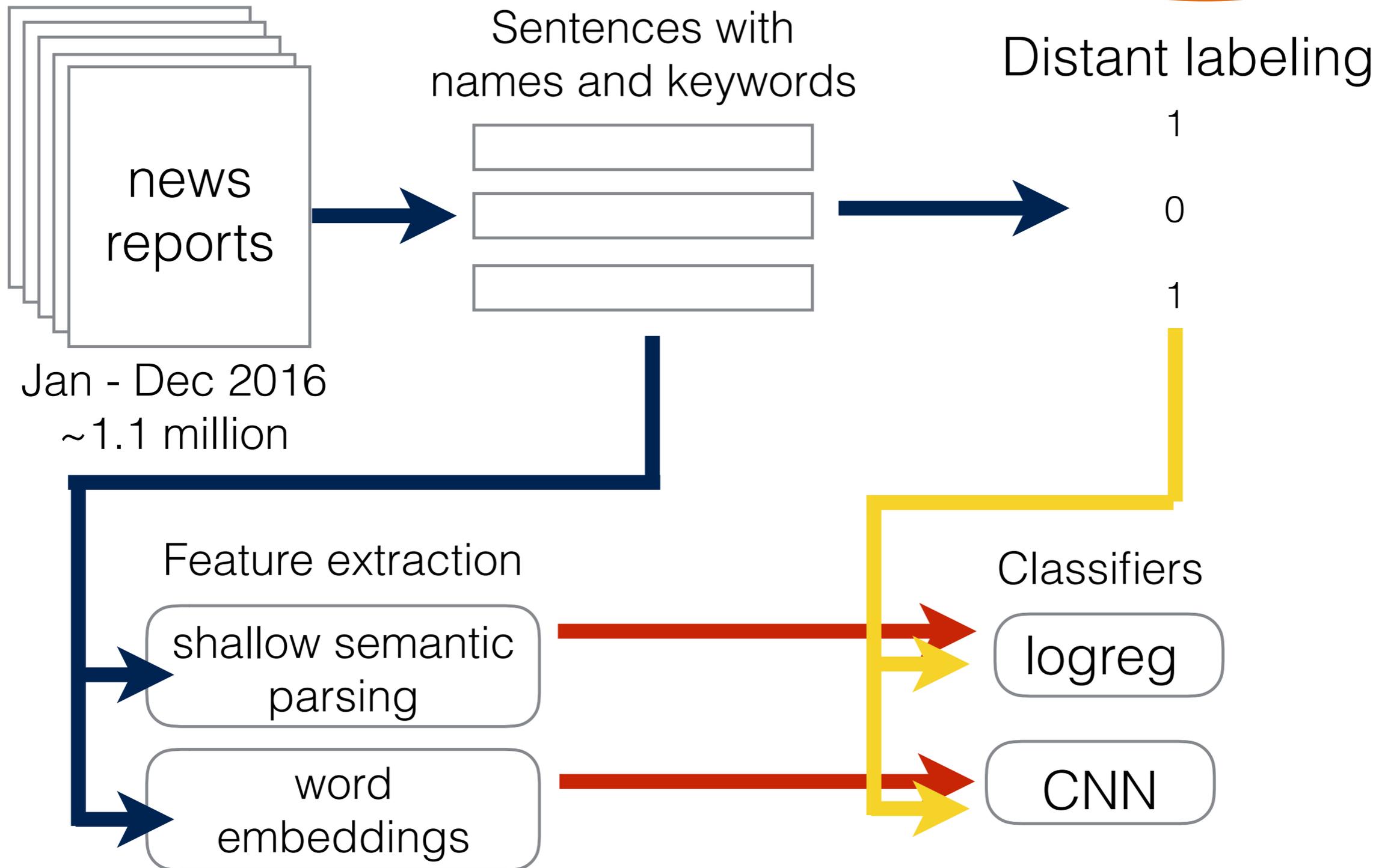
aggregate: add to database?

Alton Sterling  
Entity-level fatality record (name)



# Pipeline (incl. training)

Fatal Encounters



# Data

## FATAL ENCOUNTERS



Knowledge base	Historical	Test
FE incident dates	Jan 2000 – Aug 2016	Sep 2016 – Dec 2016
FE gold entities ( $\mathcal{G}$ )	17,219	452

News dataset	Train	Test
doc. dates	Jan 2016 – Aug 2016	Sep 2016 – Dec 2016
total docs. ( $\mathcal{D}$ )	793,010	317,345
total ments. ( $\mathcal{M}$ )	132,833	68,925
pos. ments. ( $\mathcal{M}^+$ )	11,274	6,132
total entities ( $\mathcal{E}$ )	49,203	24,550
pos. entities ( $\mathcal{E}^+$ )	916	258

- Keyword-querying web scraper running throughout 2016
- Preprocessing: text extraction, deduplication (shingling/union find), spaCy NER+parsing, name cleanups

# Can NLP help?



[About FrameNet](#) · [Documentation](#) · [FrameNet Data](#) · [Related Projects](#) · [Bibliography](#)

[Key](#)  
[Kidnapping](#)  
[Killing](#)  
[Kinship](#)  
[Knot creation](#)  
[Knot creation scenario](#)  
[Labeling](#)  
[Labor product](#)  
[Launch process](#)  
[Law](#)  
[Law enforcement agency](#)  
[Leadership](#)  
[Leaving traces](#)  
[Left to do](#)  
[Legal rulings](#)  
[Legality](#)  
[Lending](#)  
[Level of force exertion](#)  
[Level of force resistance](#)  
[Level of light](#)  
[Light movement](#)  
[Likelihood](#)  
[Limitation](#)  
[Limiting](#)  
[Linguistic meaning](#)

## Killing

### Definition:

A **Killer** or **Cause** causes the death of the **Victim**.  
**John** **DROWNED** **Martha**.

### FEs:

#### Core:

**Cause** []

Excludes: Killer

An inanimate entity or process that causes the death of the **Victim**.  
**The rockslide** **KILLED** nearly half of the climbers.

**Instrument [Instr]**

Semantic Type: Physical\_entity

Excludes: Cause

The device used by the **Killer** to bring about the death of the **Victim**.  
It's difficult to **SUICIDE** **with only a pocketknife**.

**Killer [Kill]**

Excludes: Cause

The person or sentient entity that causes the death of the **Victim**.

# Can NLP help?

Computational Linguistics

Artificial Intelligence

# Can NLP help?

Computational Linguistics

## **Case Grammar**

Fillmore 1964,  
“The Case for Case”

Theory

Artificial Intelligence

## **Frames**

Schank and Abelson 1977,  
“Scripts, Plans, Goals,  
Understanding”

# Can NLP help?

## Computational Linguistics

### **Case Grammar**

Fillmore 1964,  
“The Case for Case”

Theory

Datasets

Task  
Names



FrameNet  
VerbNet  
PropBank  
OntoNotes

Semantic Role Labeling  
Semantic Parsing

## Artificial Intelligence

### **Frames**

Schank and Abelson 1977,  
“Scripts, Plans, Goals,  
Understanding”



MUC  
ACE  
GENIA (bio)  
CAMEO (polisci)

Information Extraction  
Event Extraction

# Can NLP help?

- Evaluate two off-the-shelf event extractors
  - SEMAFOR: trained for FrameNet [Das et al. 2014]
  - RPI Joint Info. Extraction: trained for ACE [Li and Ji 2014]
    - Found useful for gun violence extraction [Pavlick and Callison-Burch 2016]
- Classify an entity as killed by police if...
  - For at least one of their mentions, the extractor says...
    - (R1) a killing event took place,
    - and (R2) its patient is the mentioned person under consideration,
    - and (R3) its agent is described as police

	Rule	Prec.	Recall	F1
SEMAFOR	R1			
	R2			
	R3			
RPI-JIE	R1			
	R2			
	R3			
Data upper bound		1.0	0.57	0.73

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	Rule	Prec.	Recall	F1
SEMAFOR	R1	0.011	0.436	0.022
	R2			
	R3			
RPI-JIE	R1	0.016	0.447	0.030
	R2			
	R3			
Data upper bound		1.0	0.57	0.73

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SEMAFOR	R1	0.011	0.436	0.022
	R2	0.031	0.162	0.051
	R3			
RPI-JIE	R1	0.016	0.447	0.030
	R2	0.044	0.327	0.078
	R3			
Data upper bound		1.0	0.57	0.73

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	Rule	Prec.	Recall	F1
SEMAFOR	R1	0.011	0.436	0.022
	R2	0.031	0.162	0.051
	R3	0.098	0.009	0.016
RPI-JIE	R1	0.016	0.447	0.030
	R2	0.044	0.327	0.078
	R3	0.172	0.168	<b>0.170</b>
Data upper bound		1.0	0.57	0.73

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Data upper bound		1.0	0.57	0.73

- Hard problem!
- Domain adaptation?  
Text cleanliness?  
Training data weirdness?

# Model

- (1) Identify sentence-level fatality assertions
- (2) Aggregate to entity (person)-level predictions

# Model

- (1) Identify sentence-level fatality assertions

$$P(z_i = 1 \mid x_i) = \sigma(\beta^T f_\gamma(x_i))$$

describes  
police killing  
event?

sentence

e.g. logistic regression,  
convolutional neural network

Text	Person killed by police?
<b>Alton Sterling</b> was killed by police.	True
Officers shot and killed <b>Philando Castile</b> .	True
Officer <b>Andrew Hanson</b> was shot.	False
Police report <b>Megan Short</b> was fatally shot in apparent murder-suicide.	False

- (2) Aggregate to entity (person)-level predictions

# Model

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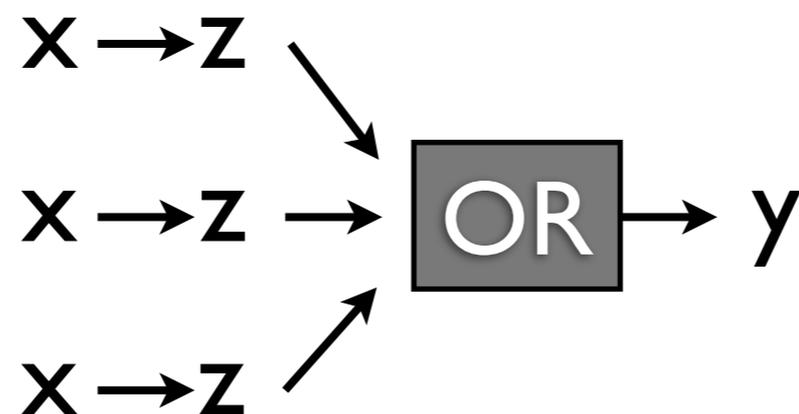
- (2) Aggregate to entity (person)-level predictions

$$P(y_e = 1 \mid x_{\mathcal{M}(e)})$$

was person **e**  
killed by police?

all sentences mentioning person **e**

# Model



- Prediction through disjunction:
  - Decide an entity was killed by police, if at least one of their sentences asserts they were killed by police
- Integrate over  $x \rightarrow z$  uncertainty: *noisyor* [e.g. Craven and Kumlien 1999]

$$P(y_e = 1 | x_{\mathcal{M}(e)}) = 1 - \prod_{i \in \mathcal{M}(e)} (1 - P(z_i = 1 | x_i))$$

↑  
was person **e**  
killed by police?

↑  
all sentences mentioning person **e**

# Mention-level models

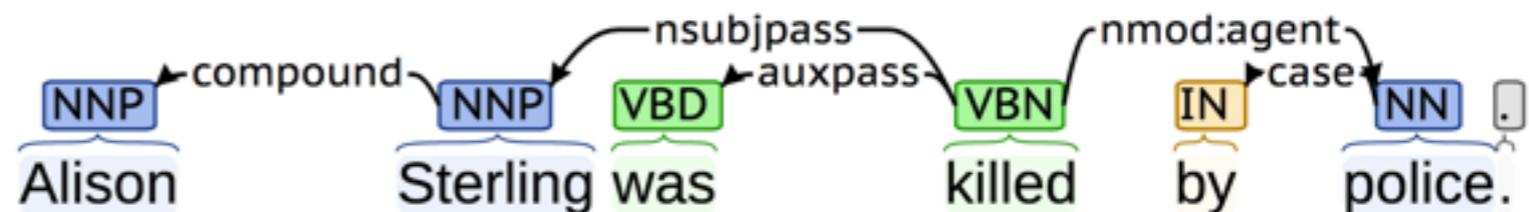
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describes  
police killing  
event?

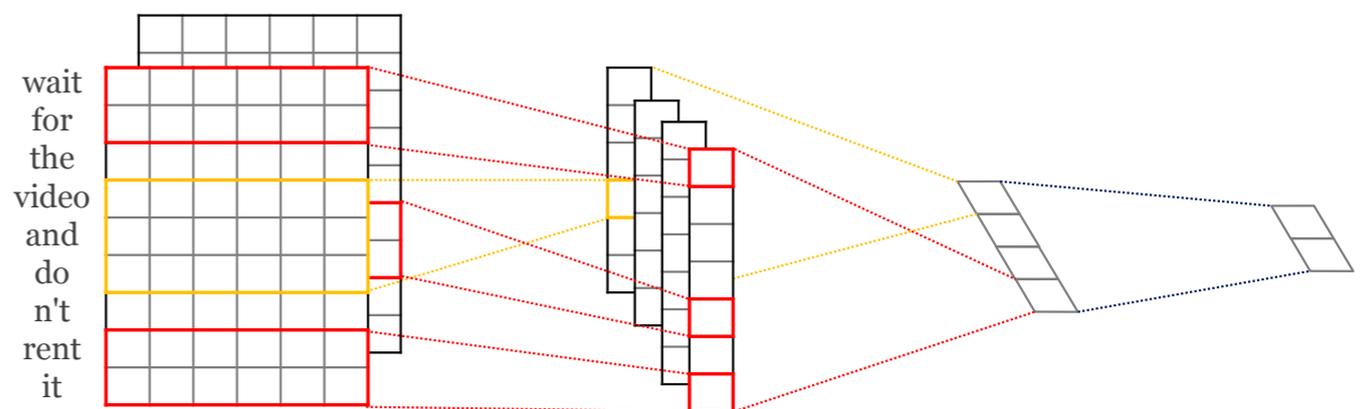
sentence

## 1. Feature-engineered logistic regression

- Syntactic dependency paths
- N-grams



## 2. Convolutional neural network [e.g. Nguyen and Grishman 2015]



# Mention-level models

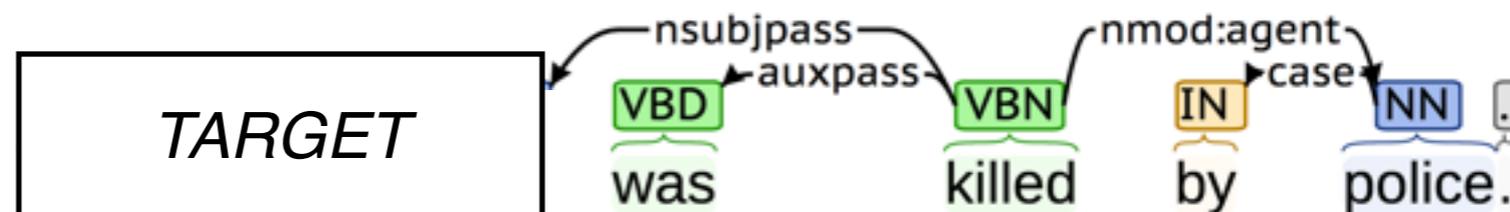
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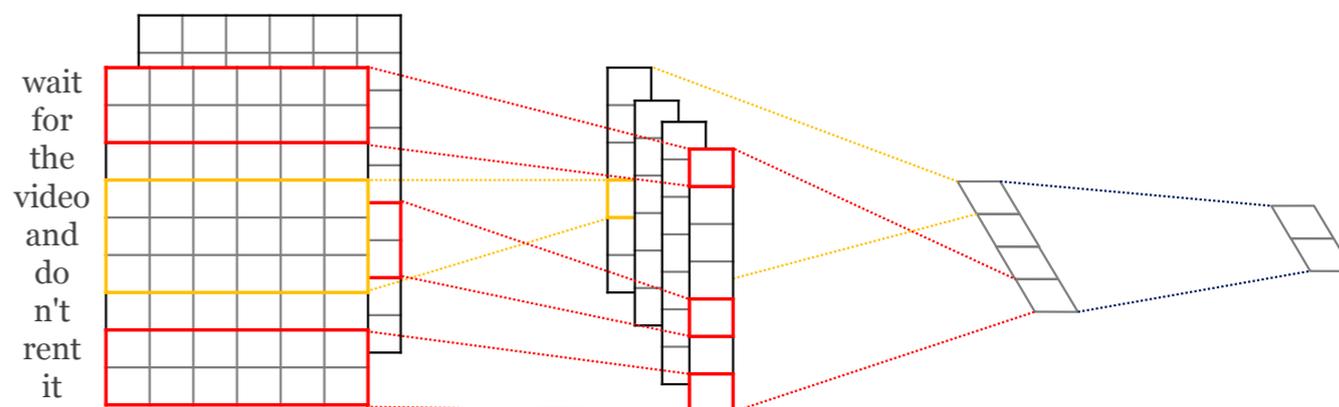
sentence

## 1. Feature-engineered logistic regression

- Syntactic dependency paths
- N-grams



## 2. Convolutional neural network [e.g. Nguyen and Grishman 2015]



# Distant supervision

entities ( $e \in \mathcal{E}$ )	entity label ( $y_e$ )	sentences ( $x_i$ )	sent. label ( $z_i$ )	
Katy Perry	0	“Katy Perry reacts to police killings.”	0	← <b>e not in database: enforce hard 0 label</b>
Alton Sterling	1	“Alton Sterling was killed by police.”	?	← <b>e in database: assume <u>at least one</u> is positive (latent variable!)</b>
		“Alton Sterling was a resident of Baton Rouge.”	?	←

- Multiple instance learning [Bunescu and Mooney 2007]
  - Much more accurate than assuming every sentence asserts the event!
- Probabilistic joint training: account for this uncertainty by maximizing marginal likelihood

$$P(y | x) = \sum_z P(y | z) P_\theta(z | x)$$

# EM Training *[Dempster et al. 1977]*

E-step: posterior inference given at-least-one disjunction

$$q(z_i) := P(z_i \mid x_{\mathcal{M}(e_i)}, y_{e_i})$$

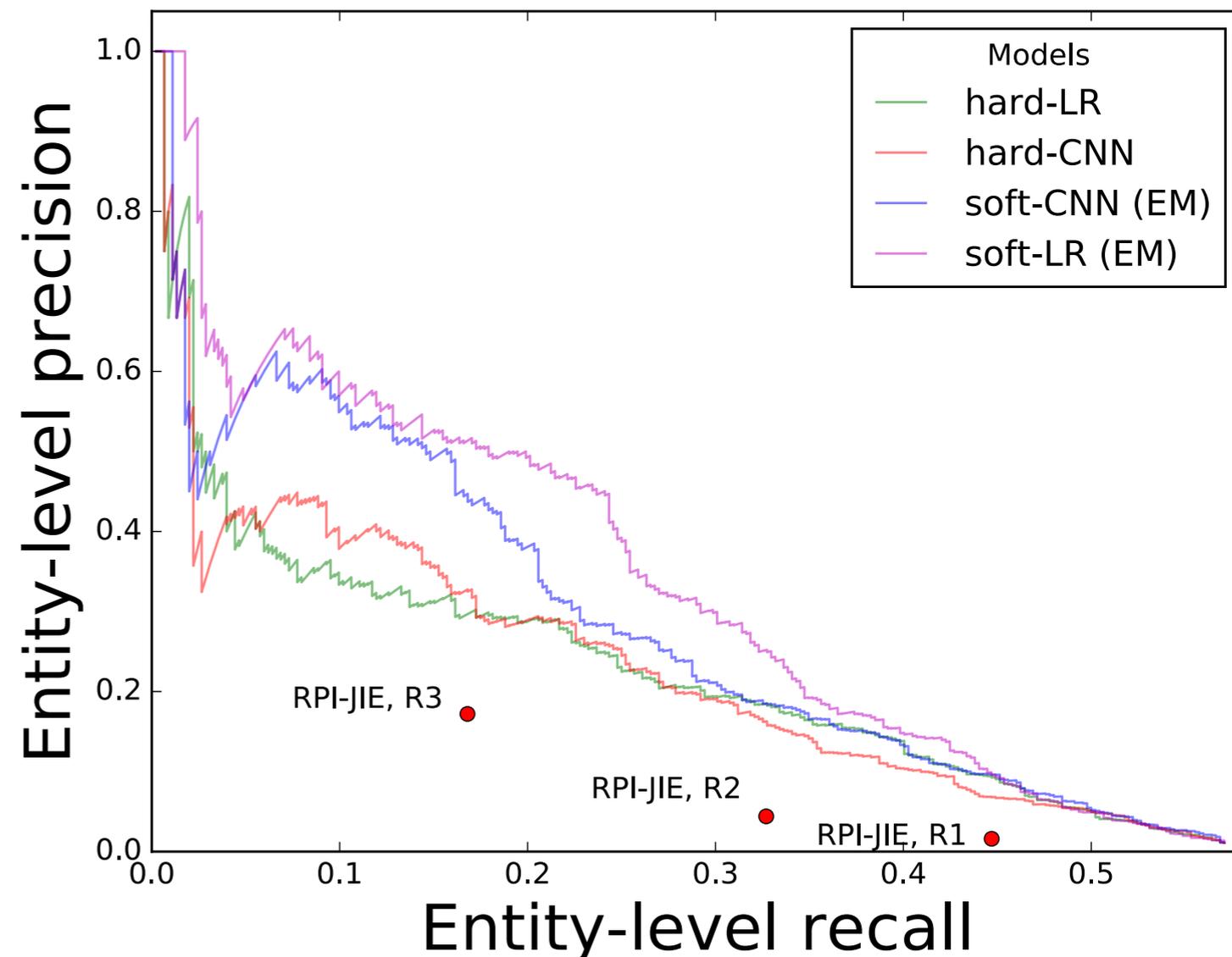
M-step: use soft labels

$$\max_{\theta} \sum_i \sum_{z \in \{0,1\}} q(z_i = z) \log P_{\theta}(z_i = z \mid x_i)$$

- Logistic regression: full M-step (convex opt., L-BFGS)
- Neural network: several epochs of stochastic gradient descent (Adagrad)
  - Similar to: Expected Conjugate Gradient *[Salakhutdinov et al. 2003]*
- Staged initialization (log.reg. training is nonrandom :)

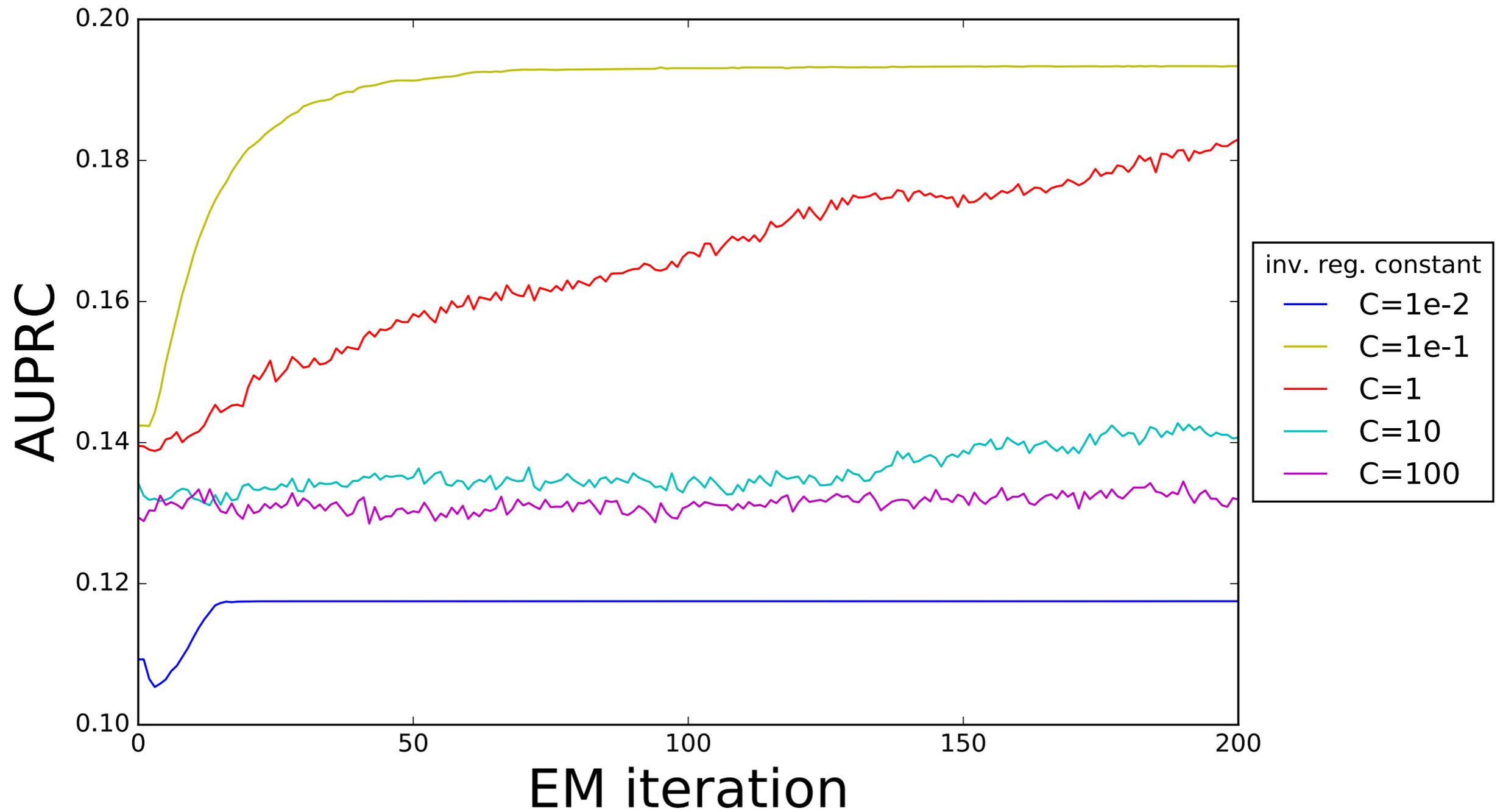
# Results

Model	AUPRC	F1
hard-LR, dep. feats.	0.117	0.229
hard-LR, n-gram feats.	0.134	0.257
hard-LR, all feats.	0.142	0.266
hard-CNN	0.130	0.252
soft-CNN (EM)	0.164	0.267
<b>soft-LR (EM)</b>	<b>0.193</b>	<b>0.316</b>
Data upper bound (§4.6)	0.57	0.73



# EM Training

## Logistic regression



# EM Training Neural network

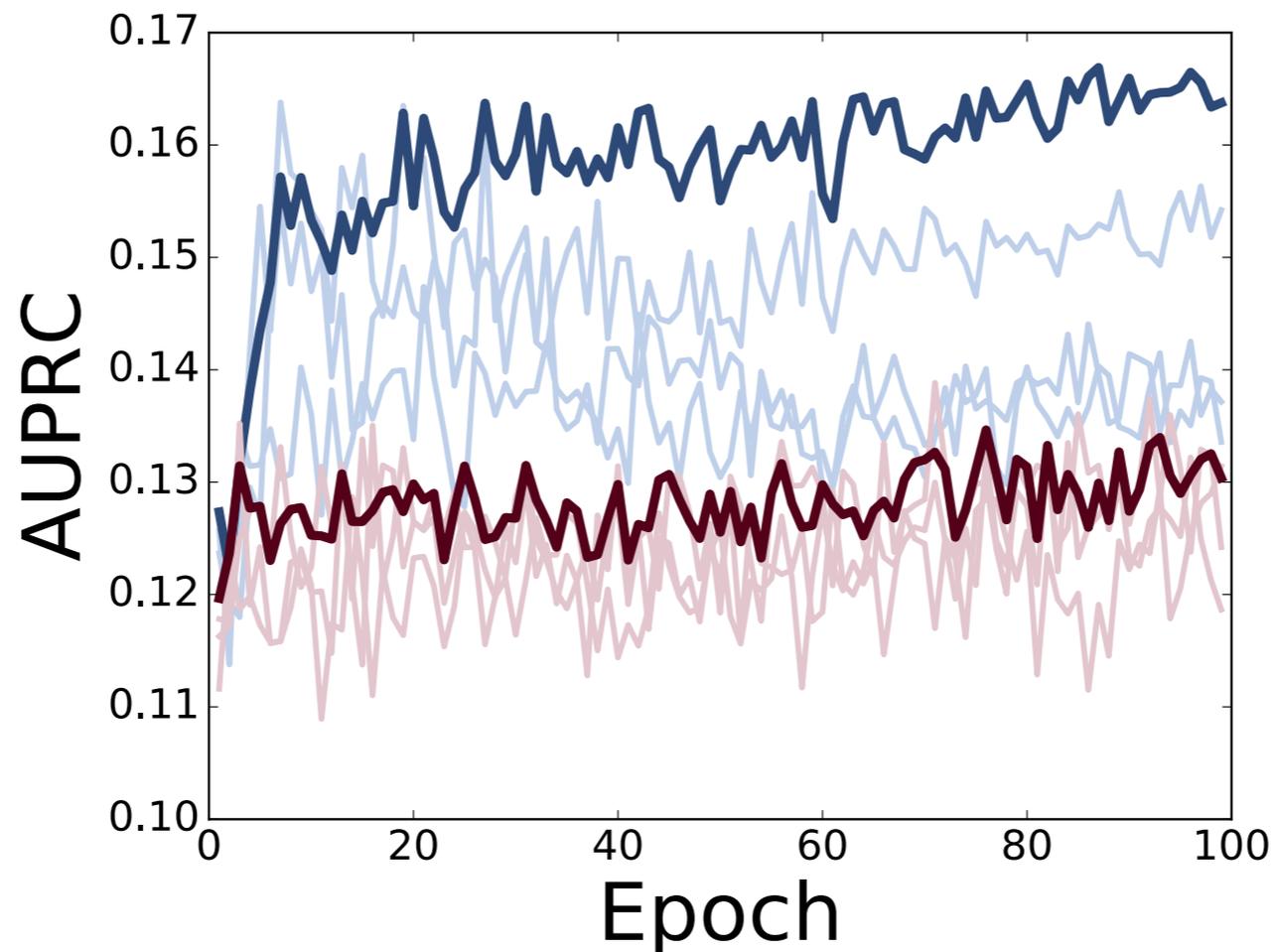


Figure 3: Test set AUPRC for three runs of soft-CNN (EM) (**blue**, higher in graph), and hard-CNN (**red**, lower in graph). Darker lines show performance of averaged predictions.

# Predictions

entity ( $e$ )	ment.( $i$ ) prob.	ment. text ( $x_i$ )
<b>Keith Scott</b> (true pos)	0.98	Charlotte protests Charlotte's Mayor Jennifer Roberts speaks to reporters the morning after protests against the police shooting of <b>Keith Scott</b> , in Charlotte, North Carolina .
<b>Terence Crutcher</b> (true pos)	0.96	Tulsa Police Department released video footage Monday, Sept. 19, 2016, showing white Tulsa police officer Betty Shelby fatally shooting <b>Terence Crutcher</b> , 40, a black man police later determined was unarmed.
<b>Mark Duggan</b> (false pos)	0.97	The fatal shooting of <b>Mark Duggan</b> by police led to some of the worst riots in England's recent history.
<b>Logan Clarke</b> (false pos)	0.92	<b>Logan Clarke</b> was shot by a campus police officer after waving kitchen knives at fellow students outside the cafeteria at Hug High School in Reno, Nevada, on December 7.

Table 7: Example of highly ranked entities, with selected mention predictions and text.

# Predictions: top-ranked

rank	name	positive	analysis
1	<b>Keith Scott</b>	<b>true</b>	
2	<b>Terence Crutcher</b>	<b>true</b>	
3	Alfred Olango	true	
4	Deborah Danner	true	
5	Carnell Snell	true	
6	Kajuan Raye	true	
7	Terrence Sterling	true	
8	Francisco Serna	true	
9	Sam DuBose	false	name mismatch
10	Michael Vance	true	
11	Tyre King	true	
12	Joshua Beal	true	
13	Trayvon Martin	false	killed, not by police
14	<b>Mark Duggan</b>	<b>false</b>	<b>non-US</b>
15	Kirk Figueroa	true	
16	Anis Amri	false	non-US
17	<b>Logan Clarke</b>	<b>false</b>	<b>shot not killed</b>
18	Craig McDougall	false	non-US
19	Frank Clark	true	
20	Benjamin Marconi	false	name of officer

# Conclusions

- Natural language processing can help *acquire more behavioral data* from news
  - International relations [*Schrodt and Gerner, 1994; Schrodt, 2012; Boschee et al., 2013; O'Connor et al., 2013; Gerrish, 2013*]
  - Protests [*Hanna 2017*]
  - Gun violence [*Pavlick et al. 2016*]
- Define a new corpus-level event extraction task
  - Planning to release data. Any interest in shared task?
- Task/domain-specific approach for the “database update” problems
  - How to generalize across many questions / event types?
- Assumes media production reflects reality.  
Alternative: analyze e.g. media bias/attention
  - Typical approach in political science or literature content analysis
- NLP and social analysis
  - Concrete, real-world tasks useful testbed for NLP research
  - NLP could offer something useful for important tasks!