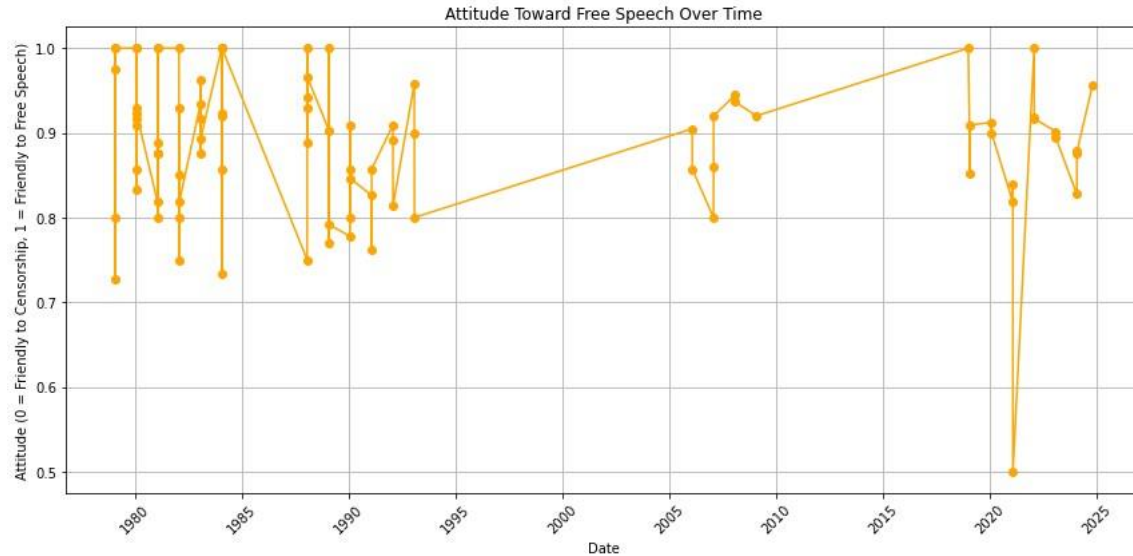


Time-series analysis of Canadian news articles demonstrates that, over the years, media attitude has shifted to being more favourable towards government intervention, particularly from the mid-1990s and peaking again in the 2020s. Initial periods from the late 1970s to the 1990s were volatile, showing mixed sentiments. From the early 1990s to mid-2000s, there was an upward trend in support for government intervention, likely due to major policy changes or economic events. From the mid-2000s to late 2010s, the media leaned more toward a pro-market stance, correlating with economic growth and deregulation movements. Starting in 2015, pro-government attitudes rose significantly, peaking around 2020, aligning with the global response to events such as the COVID-19 pandemic that necessitated extensive government action. The recent variability in the 2020s indicates an ongoing debate, reflecting both pro-intervention and pro-market viewpoints. Overall, this analysis suggests Canadian media have become more supportive of government intervention during significant economic and social challenges.



The time-series analysis of the attitude toward free speech in Canadian news articles suggests that over the examined period, Canadian media generally maintained a positive stance on free speech, with most data points clustered near 1, indicating pro-free speech sentiment. In early years, especially before 2000, there was noticeable variability, including dips below 0.9, suggesting periods where some articles leaned toward openness to censorship. Post-2000, there was a gradual increase and stabilization, showing strong support for free speech, peaking near 1. However, from 2020 onward, significant fluctuations appeared, including drops and spikes, implying that some articles accepted censorship more readily, potentially influenced by global and domestic events such as social movements, misinformation challenges, or policy debates on speech regulation. The recent sharp fluctuations indicate that, while the overall stance remains pro-free speech, there is an ongoing debate with diverse media perspectives on freedom of expression and regulation.

Analyzing how the results for Canadian media attitudes toward markets versus government intervention change with model temperature is crucial. Temperature affects the randomness of an LLM's output. At low temperatures (0.1-0.3), outputs are consistent and stable, aligning with the most probable interpretations, leading to smoother trends in timeseries graphs. Medium temperatures (0.5-0.7) balance consistency and creativity, introducing moderate variability and slight fluctuations. High temperatures (0.8-1.0) produce varied outputs with more pronounced peaks and troughs, reflecting greater variability but potentially less coherence due to the inclusion of less probable outputs and outliers. Comparing time-series graphs across temperature settings highlights changes in trend stability and variability. Low temperatures are ideal for consistent analyses, while higher temperatures offer broader interpretations but at the cost of reliability.

#	Title	Score
1	Can we build more affordable housing while meeting Canada's climate commitments?	0.85
2	Kamala Harris election campaign's use of marketing psychology	0.70
3	U of T spent \$4.1 million on the encampment	0.65
4	How much does it cost when a fire alarm goes off?	0.60
5	Entrepreneurs take center stage at Black Founders Network's third annual Demo Day	0.55
6	Groundbreaking ceremony marks the start of construction on fourth mathematics building	0.55
7	CUPE Ontario President Fred Hahn receives union support amid calls to resign	0.50
8	The competitive job market has detrimental effects on student mental health	0.5
9	Haven opens new study spaces focused on versatility and productivity	0.5
10	Building the future of protein research and application	0.45
11	Hollywood on campus: The finance behind filming at U of T	0.40
12	Vivek Goel to step down as President at the end of his term in 2026	0.4
13	'Rewilding' exhibit showcases artists' kinships with the natural world	0.35
14	Students lead study-in after Temerty Faculty of Medicine halts poster campaign	0.30
15	Back-to-back banners for Varsity Blues baseball	0.25
16	Spur-of-the-moment test lands former Carleton student on Jeopardy	0.25
17	CASG elects new councillors for 15 programs	0.25
18	'The players are invigorated': Ravens women's hockey shines in OUA debut	0.25
19	Sentencing hearing underway for man who stabbed three at UW	0.2
20	UW stabber apologizes during sentencing hearing, verdict to be announced Jan. 27	0.2

Most relevant to economists:

Can we build more affordable housing while meeting Canada's climate commitments?

Home prices remain out of reach for many Canadians. According to the Bank of Canada, housing affordability reached its worst level in 41 years last December. The Canada Mortgage and Housing Corporation (CMHC) — a national agency dedicated to improving access to quality homes — has recommended measures to address this issue. One measure is to build 5.8 million new houses in Canada by 2030 to help restore affordability.

least relevant to economists:

UW stabber apologizes during sentencing hearing, verdict to be announced Jan. 27

The sentencing hearing for Geovanny Villalba Aleman wrapped today, and a verdict will be announced on January 27, 2025 at the Kitchener courthouse at 1 p.m.