

Twitter and Formal Demography

IUSSP Workshop on Web, Social Media Data and Demographic Methods

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August 31, 2016

European Population Conference, Mainz, Germany

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- ▶ Demographic methods can help us understand these data
- ▶ An example: estimating Twitter growth rate from a cross section of Tweets



The U2 band has ‘lived” in Twitter for 7 years and 3 months



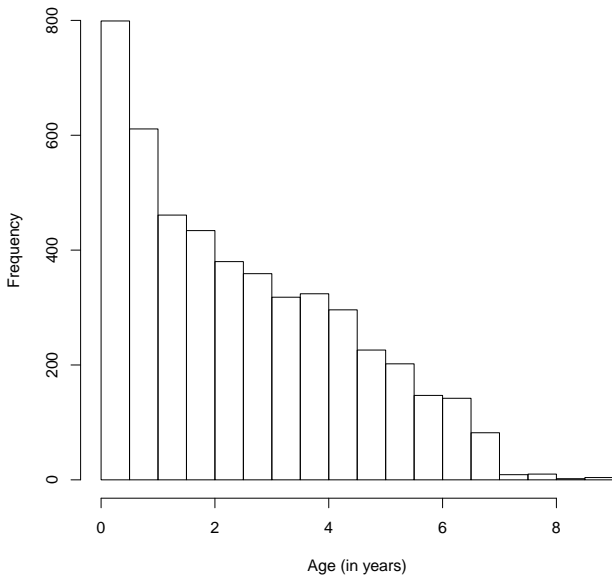
Robert Moffitt was “born” in Twitter 2 years and 3 months ago



Barack Obama has been on Twitter for 9 years


```
{ "created_at": "Wed Nov 07 04:16:18 +0000 2012",
  "id": 266031293945503744,
  "text": "Four more years. http://t.co/bAJE6Vom",
  "source": "web",
  "user": {
    "id": 813286,
    "name": "Barack Obama",
    "screen_name": "BarackObama",
    "location": "Washington, DC",
    "description": "This account is run by Organizing for Action staff.
      Tweets from the President are signed -bo.",
    "url": "http://t.co/8aJ56Jcemr",
    "protected": false,
    "followers_count": 40873124,
    "friends_count": 654580,
    "listed_count": 202495,
    "created_at": "Mon Mar 05 22:08:25 +0000 2007",
    "time_zone": "Eastern Time (US & Canada)",
    "statuses_count": 10687,
    "lang": "en" },
    "coordinates": null,
    "retweet_count": 783488,
    "favorite_count": 295026,
    "lang": "en"
  }
```

Age distribution of a sample of active Twitter users (birth=signing up)



Estimating population growth rate from one census

- ▶ Problem: Given the number of individuals P_x at age x and P_y at age y , at time t , find the rate at which the births were increasing between years $t - x$ and $t - y$;
- ▶ Consider the situation where y is greater than x .

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- ▶ Consider the situation where y is greater than x .
- ▶ We have

$$\underbrace{B(t-x)}_{\text{births at time } t-x} \underbrace{L_x}_{\text{fraction surviving } x \text{ years to time } t} = \underbrace{P_x}_{\text{Population size of age } x \text{ at time } t}$$

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or

$$\frac{B(t-x)}{B(t-y)} = \frac{P_x}{P_y} \frac{L_y}{L_x}$$

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For the specific Twitter sample we get $r \approx 0.3$

Toy example, but the message is that the demographer's toolbox can be relevant outside of standard applications

