This document applies to midpoint submission. I am trying to capture information that is in the narrative text only (no additional free text usage) to identify new standard variable(s) that would be helpful for researchers.

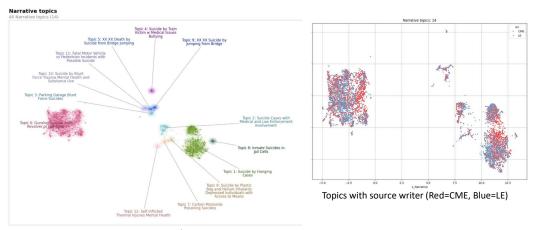
A new variable **ReportsDiscrepancy** is provided here to detect inconsistency between law enforcement (LE) and coroner/medical examiner (CME) reports. My motivation for this idea is that we expect both LE and CME reports to be similar. They should tell, more or less, the same story with different words and specific expertise. However, if they differ too much it could mean that the understanding of the suicide situation is not clear and might be reconsidered. Also, trust in narrative variables would become low in this case or make them difficult to use. Even, in rare case, it might not be a suicide or at least become suspicious.

My methodology to detect such reports is the following:

- Reformat train dataset: Stack CME and LE reports to move from 4000 rows to 8000 rows and add a source writer (src) column:



- Apply the following topics modeling (unsupervised approach) to detect similar Narrative reports regardless to source writer:
 - Extract embeddings vector (dim=768) for each report from a pre-trained NLP model.
 - o Reduce dimension from 768 to 5 with UMAP.
 - o Cluster reduced vectors based on density with HDBSCAN algorithm.
 - Extract keywords (ngrams=2,3) and most representative reports in each cluster and feed a LLM model to generate a title/summary of each cluster.



Topics extracted

```
# Extract embeddings
embedding model = INSTRUCTOR('hkunlp/instructor-xl')
# Compute report embeddings (max_sea_length = 512, embeddings size = 768)
instruction = "Represent the report statement: "
embeddings = embeddings model.encode(documents, show_progress_bar=True, batch_size=32)
# UMAP

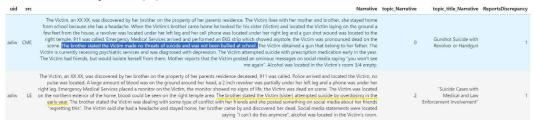
UMAP (m_neighbors=15, n_components=5, min_dist=0.0, metric='cosine', random_state=42)
# Clustering
hdbscan_model = HDBSCAN(min_cluster_size=20, metric='euclidean', cluster_selection_method='eom', prediction_data=True) # We don't want small clusters
# Extract ngrams and keywords
vectorizer_model = CountVectorizer(ngram_range=(2,3), min_df=2, stop_words="english", strip_accents="unicode")
representation_model = KeyBERTInspired(top_n_words=25, nn_repr_docs=5, random_state=42)
topic_model = BERTopic(language="english", top_n_words=25, embedding_model.embedding_model.umap_model.umap_model, hdbscan_model=hdbscan_model,
vectorizer_model=vectorizer_model, representation_model=representation_model, calculate_probabilities=True, verbose=True)
topics, probs = topic_model.fit_transform(documents=essays, embeddings=embeddings)
```

Python related code sample

- For each report identify the ones that are not in the same cluster to feed the new binary variable (ReportsDiscrepancy).

Once executed, I have identified **171** reports over 4000 with **discrepancy**. After a quick review of them we can notice that main root causes of discrepancies are:

- Story is different: Contrariness and disagreement about the cause of death or victim's history. For example, report *uid=adiw* could make the situation suspicious about the brother:
 - CME reported: [...] The brother stated the Victim made <u>no threats of suicide</u> and was not been bullied at school [...]
 - LE reported: [...] The brother stated the Victim (sister) <u>attempted suicide</u> by overdosing in the early year. The brother stated the Victim was dealing with some type of conflict with her friends [...]



Much more details provided either by CME or LE (e.g. report uid= ajao with LE content almost empty). For instance uid=btkc, LE reports "unknown Cause Of Death" but CME reports "Intentional Drowning as Cause Of Death". In this case WeaponType1 variable is "Unknown" which is wrong. It should be "Drowning".



- Different point of views (i.e. witnesses in either LE or CME report).

I plan to compute the cosine distance between LE and CME to weight the discrepancy. Also, my next plan is to identify the root cause of discrepancies automatically by running a local LLM that will feed another variable **ReportsDiscrepancyRootCause**. The prompt will contain role, general instruction and response expected and some examples optionally:

You are police inspector. You need to summary the root cause of the discrepancy between law enforcement (a.k.a LE) and coroner/medical examiner (a.k.a CME) reports:

LE report: "[...]"
CME report: "[...]"

Provide a discrepancy status such as Contrariness, Disagreement, Details missing, Different point of view ...

References:

NLP model: hkunlp/instructor-xl with prompt="Represent the report statement:"

Local LLM: <u>mistralai/Mixtral-8x7B-Instruct-v0.1</u> Topics modeling Python package: <u>Bertopic</u>