

Corpus-Level Evaluation for Event QA

Findings of ACL 2021

The IndiaPoliceEvents Corpus Covering the 2002 Gujarat Violence

kaggle

Open Data Science Research Grant

We need real-world, full-corpus annotations and evaluation for automated event extraction

Police Responses to Communal Violence in 2002 India

- All *Times of India*
- Filter to March 2002 and “Ayodha” OR “Gujarat”
- Results in 1,257 articles (21,391 sentences)



Train fire kills Hindu Pilgrims, Feb. 27, 2002
Photo Credit: New York Times

Key Properties of Our Dataset

- Social science relevance
- Corpus-level full-recall
- Document-level context
- Natural language event specification
- High quality annotators

IndiaPoliceEvents Corpus

Semantic Event Class	Natural Language Question	Example	Num. Positive Sentences
Kill	“Did police kill someone?”	“In Vadodara, one person was killed in police firing on a mob in the Fatehganj area.”	96 (0.45%)
Arrest	“Did police arrest someone?”	“Police officials said nearly 2,537 people have so far been rounded up in the state.”	299 (1.40%)
Fail to Act	“Did police fail to intervene?”	“The news items [...] suggest inaction by the police force [...] to deal with this situation.”	207 (0.97%)
Force	“Did police use force or violence?”	“Trouble broke out in Halad [...] where the police had to open fire at a violent mob.”	222 (1.04%)
Any Action	“Did police do anything?”	“In the heart of the city's Golwad area, the army is maintaining a vigil over mounting tension following [...]”	2,073 (9.69%)

Event Class
● KILL
● ARREST
● FAIL
● FORCE
● ANY ACTION
Model
● Keyword-Sent
▲ RoBERTa+MNLI

Models can significantly reduce the amount of corpus needed to be read.

Zero Shot Models

RoBERTa+MNLI

Uses a large-scale language model trained on MNLI (entailment, neutral, and contradiction classes) and declarative forms of the questions to classify sentences and documents.

Keywords

Uses Boolean queries on hand-constructed keywords matching police and events of interest to classify sentences and documents.

BM25+RM3

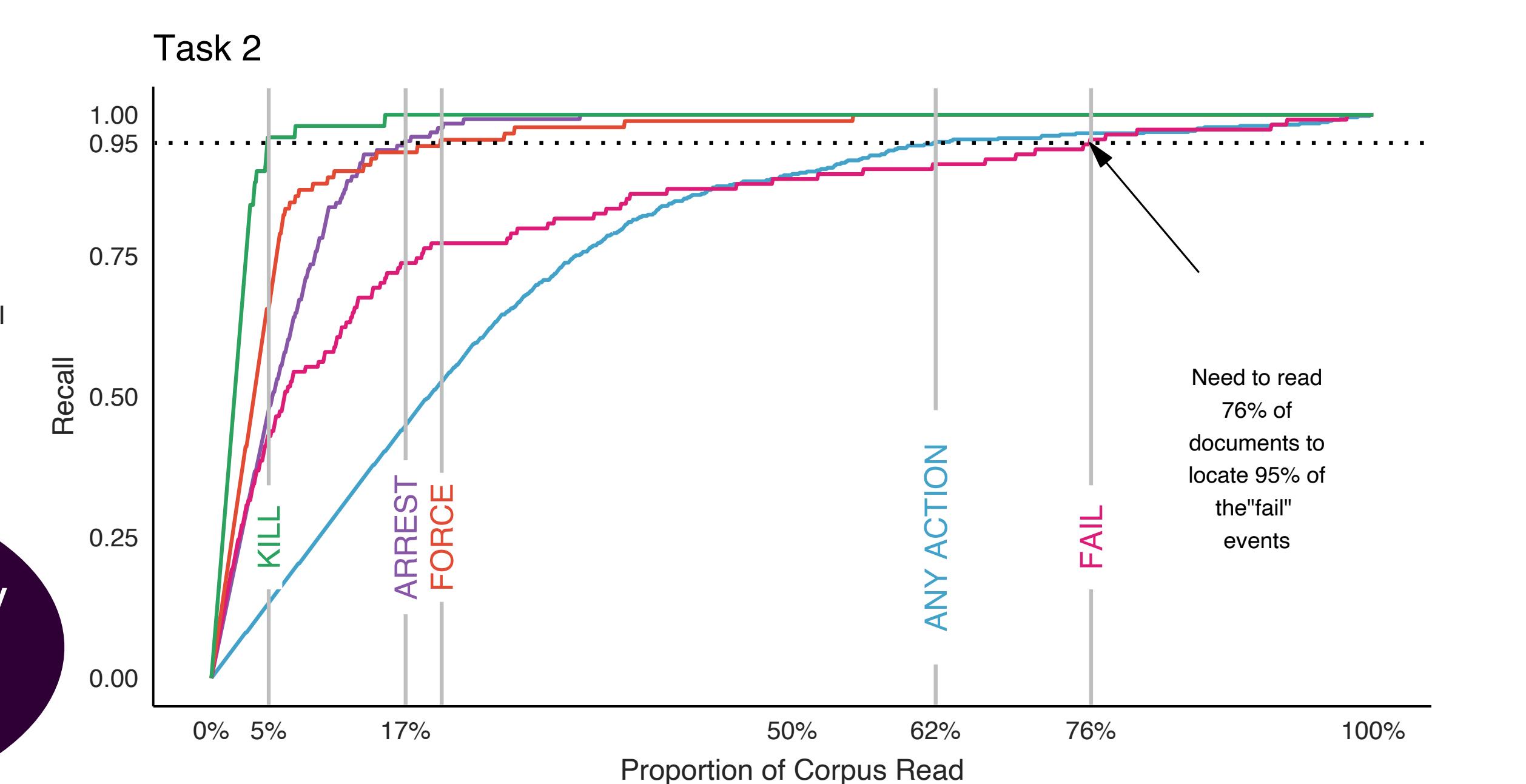
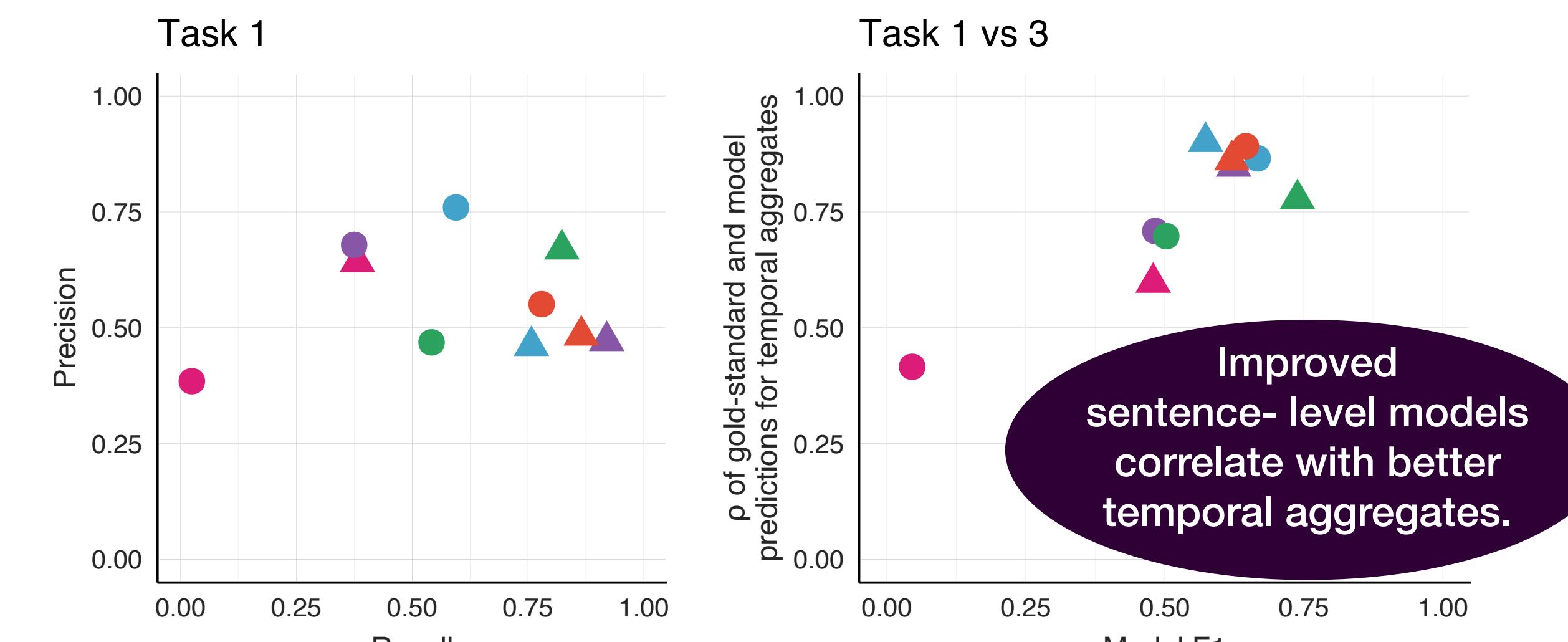
Automatically expands keywords in the natural language questions and uses the BM25 information retrieval model to rank documents

Electra+MS MARCO

Uses the ELECTRA variant of BERT fine tuned on the MS MARCO reading comprehension dataset to rank documents

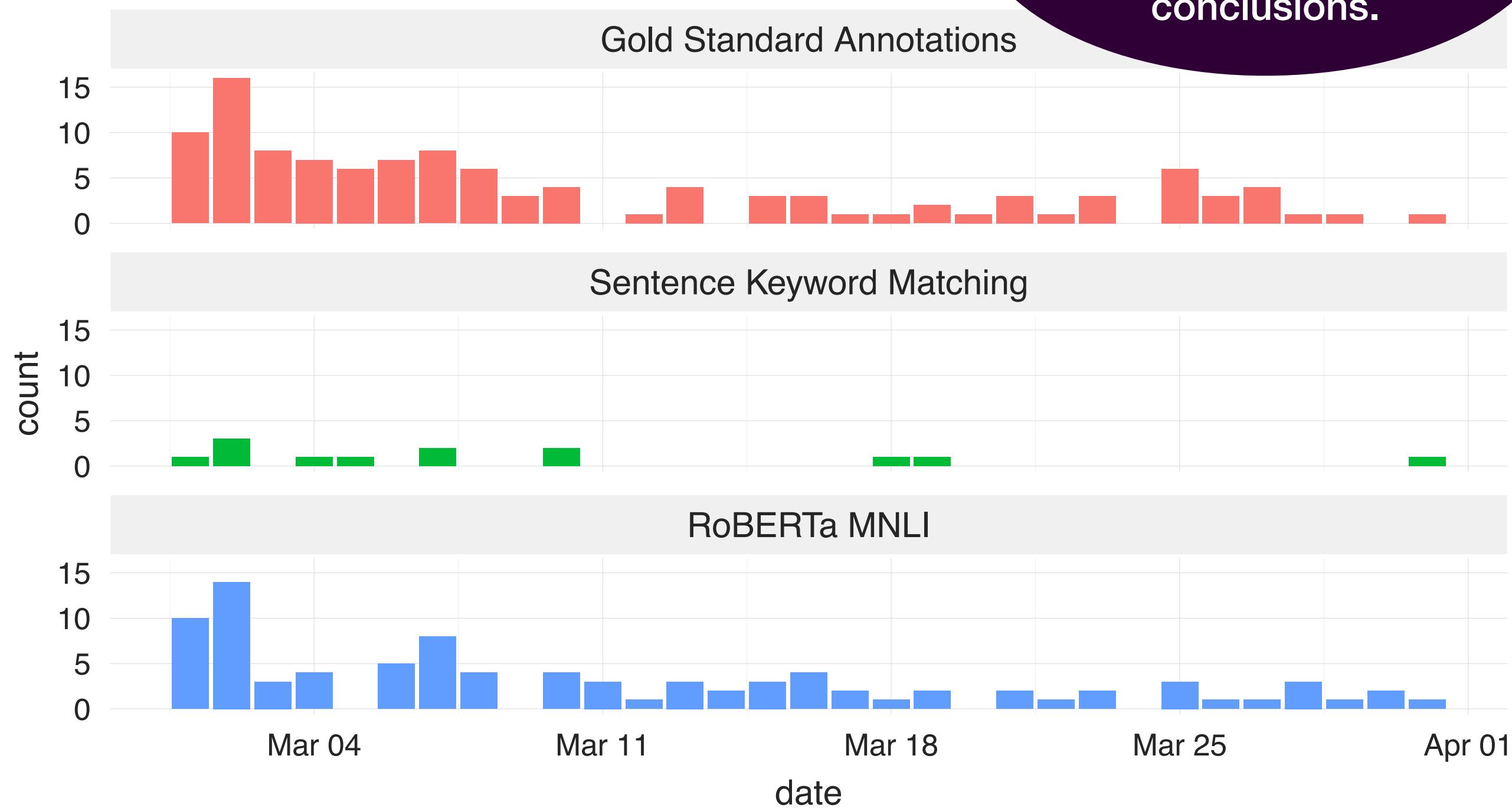
Highlighted Results

- Task 1: Sentence classification
- Task 2: Document ranking
- Task 3: Substantive temporal aggregates



However, some models still undercount events, potentially leading to invalid substantive conclusions.

Fail to Act temporal aggregates



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