POLI 421 Fall 2016
Baumgartner
September 22, 2016

Results of your graphing assignment.

Figure 1 shows my results and all of your results.

Figure 1. Baumgartner (right scale) v. the students

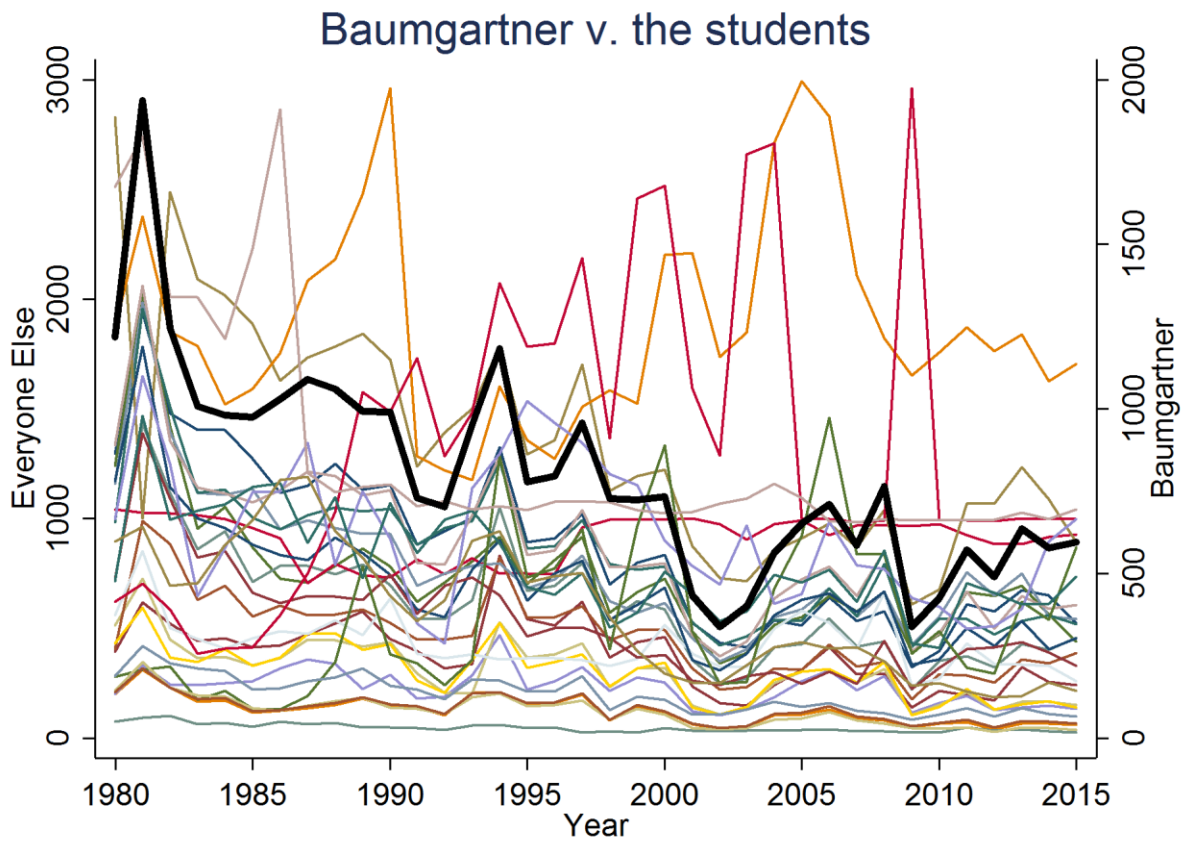


Table 1 shows all the keywords that different students used. This is sorted by the "factor loading" or the degree to which your particular results followed a trend similar to the average of all the others. Note that one student's keywords do even better than my own. That is because Mr. Grubin was very astute in using more sophisticated phases and Boolean operators to limit his results to rising prices. As you go down the table, you can see that most of you used relatively similar keywords; most of you added words that restricted the number of hits that you got compared to what I got, but that most "loaded highly" on the same factor: you were hitting the same stories, on average. But then as you get to the bottom, you can see that some people used quite different keywords, and of course those are the lines in the graph above that don't match with the others.

Table 1. Factor analysis results, sorted from high to low

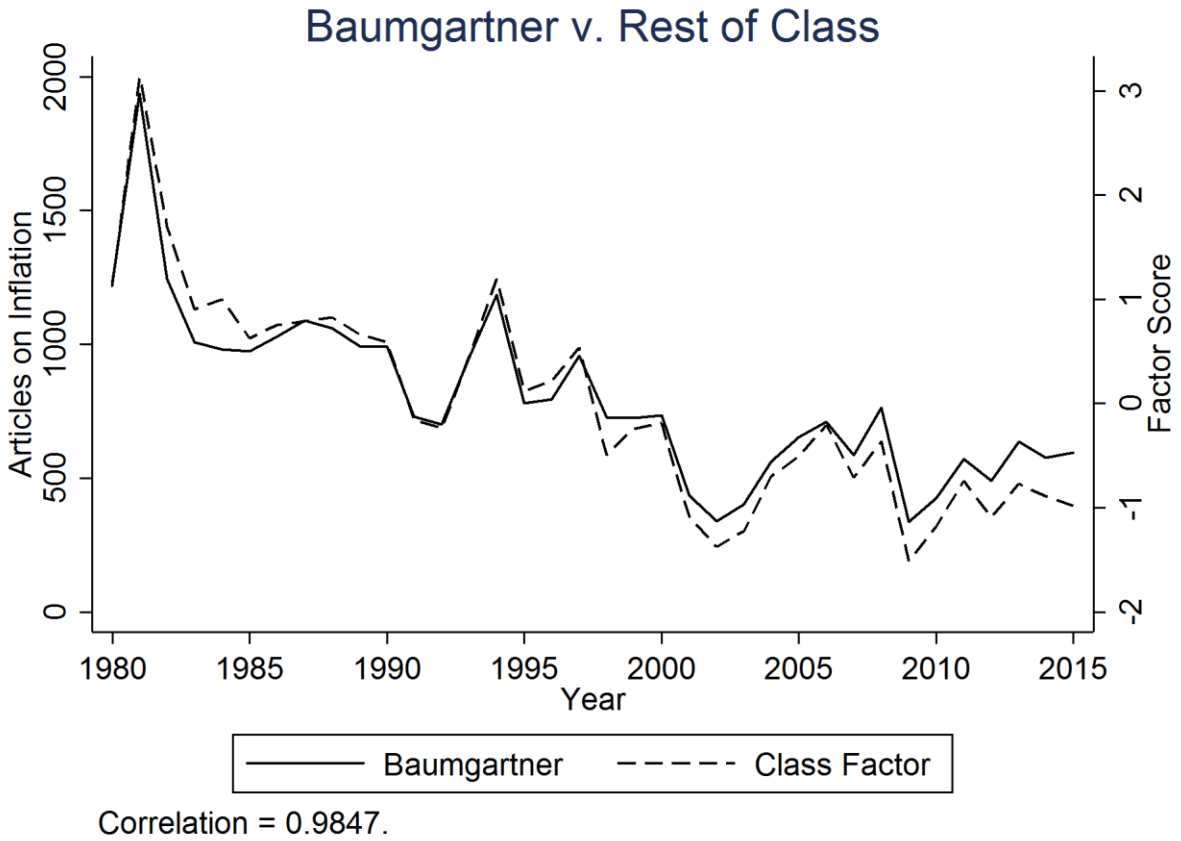
Name	Loading	Keywords Used
Grubin	0.9888	("inflation" AND ("price" OR "prices")) OR (("rising" OR "increas!" OR "higher") W/S "GDP deflator") OR (("rising" OR "increas!" OR "higher") W/S ("CPI" OR "Consumer Price Index")) OR (("rising" OR "increas!" OR "higher") W/S ("PPI" OR "Producer Prices Index")) AND ("United States" or US)
Baumgartner	0.9847	inflation AND price AND ("United States" OR US)
Heckman	0.9738	rising prices OR interest rates AND US AND inflation
Yetman	0.9723	inflation W/20 (U.S. or "United States) AND ("Consumer Price" OR rate) AND NOT China
Miller	0.9693	inflation AND economy AND ("United States" OR US)
HoffmanR	0.9687	price AND (inflation OR (CPI OR Consumer Price Index)) AND (U.S. OR United States OR US) AND NOT Germany AND NOT Argentina AND NOT Japan
HoffmanL	0.9638	Inflation AND price) AND ("consumer price index" OR CPI OR "growth of money supply" OR "commodity price indices" OR Hyperinflation) AND (US OR "United States") AND NOT China AND NOT Europe
Haines	0.9517	("CPI" OR "Consumer Price Index" OR "PCE" or "Personal Expenditure Consumption") AND ("US" OR "United States") AND NOT "CPI Security"
Dahrouge	0.9384	inflation AND price AND ("United States" OR US)
Knapp	0.936	inflation AND Price And ("United States" OR USA) AND "Consumer Price Index" *Only the New York Times
Williams	0.9318	inflation AND "price increase" OR "consumer price index" AND "United States"
Crater	0.9281	inflation AND price AND ("United States" OR US)
Wallace	0.9268	inflation AND (cost OR debt) AND ("United States" OR US) AND NOT "latin america"
Smith	0.9158	inflation AND economy AND president
Hilgert	0.914	inflation AND (rate OR economy) AND ("United States" OR US) AND NOT international
McAdon	0.9127	Inflation AND ("Price Increase" OR "Rising Prices" OR "Economic Expansion") AND ("United States" OR "US" OR "U.S.")
Sink	0.8635	purchasing power AND (US or "United States") AND NOT Latin America AND NOT Asia AND NOT Europe AND NOT China AND NOT India
Long	0.8263	inflation AND price AND dollar AND United States AND NOT "euro" AND NOT canada
Drake	0.8118	inflation AND price AND ("United States" OR US)
Chapin	0.8094	inflation AND "Federal Reserve" AND "United States" AND NOT Euro.
Lingle	0.721	(Inflation w/p price OR cost) AND (United States OR America) AND (worry OR concern)

Welge	0.7131	("inflation") OR ("US gas prices") OR ("United States purchasing power") OR ("US CPI") AND NOT "China" AND NOT ("Great Britain") AND NOT "England"
Walker	0.6918	inflation AND price AND ("United States" OR US) And Not (Russia Or China Or Canada Or Europe Or Eurozone)
Jester	0.649	("inflated price" OR "price increases" OR "increased CPI") AND ("cost" or "price of goods increase" or "price of service increase") AND ("United States" or US)
Nedley	0.6186	VALUE W/P MONEY AND ("The United States" OR US)
Nassif	0.0636	Price Change AND Rates And Economy And (US OR United States)
Mathie	-0.0906	Interest Rate and United States
Bautista	-0.1286	inflation w/p "federal reserve" AND "interest rate' AND "united states" AND NOT "international" AND NOT "global" AND NOT "europe" AND NOT "australia"
McKinley	-0.3736	(inflation OR "rate of inflation") AND CPI AND ("United States" OR US)

Below the line above are the series that load lower than 0.70, an arbitrary cut off, but one that makes sense. The cases at the end sometimes miss quotation marks or include "false friends" – words that you might think should work "price change" but which for one reason or another just don't. Before you do your term paper projects, you should study your results and compare the results here, thinking about what produces similar results, how to get cleaner results, and how these Boolean operators really work. All of you did fine on the assignment. It is also clear that the vast majority of you produced results that are similar to what I did, statistically, when we think of them as producing a trend. Averaging across all your results, of course, dramatically improves the consistency of it. You can see this in the next graph.

Figure 2 shows the comparison of my results with the combined factor of your results.

Figure 2. Baumgartner's results compared to the combined factor produced by the class.



Figures 3 shows what happens if we exclude the low scores from Table 1. Not much change, actually. This means that the results are highly robust, even if a few of the individual series are not really very close to accurate.

Figure 3. Comparison to the class factor, excluding low scores.

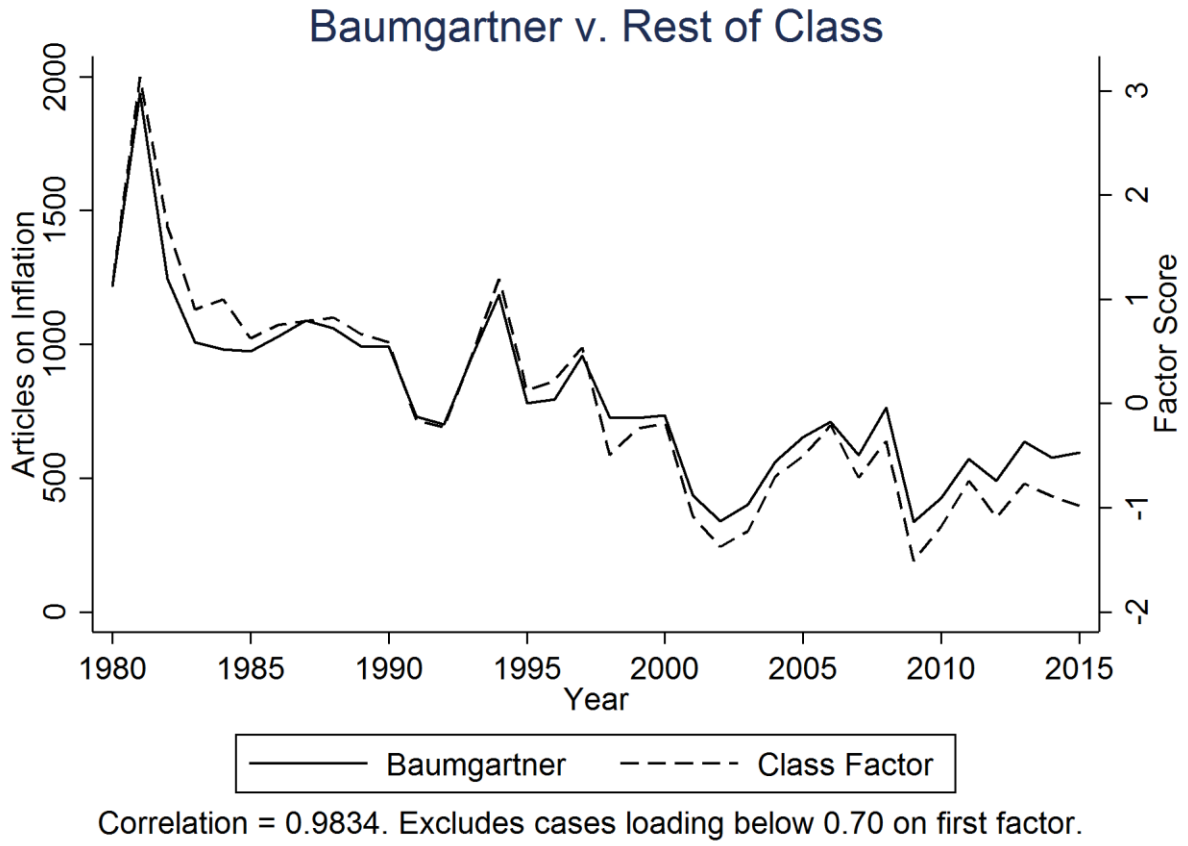
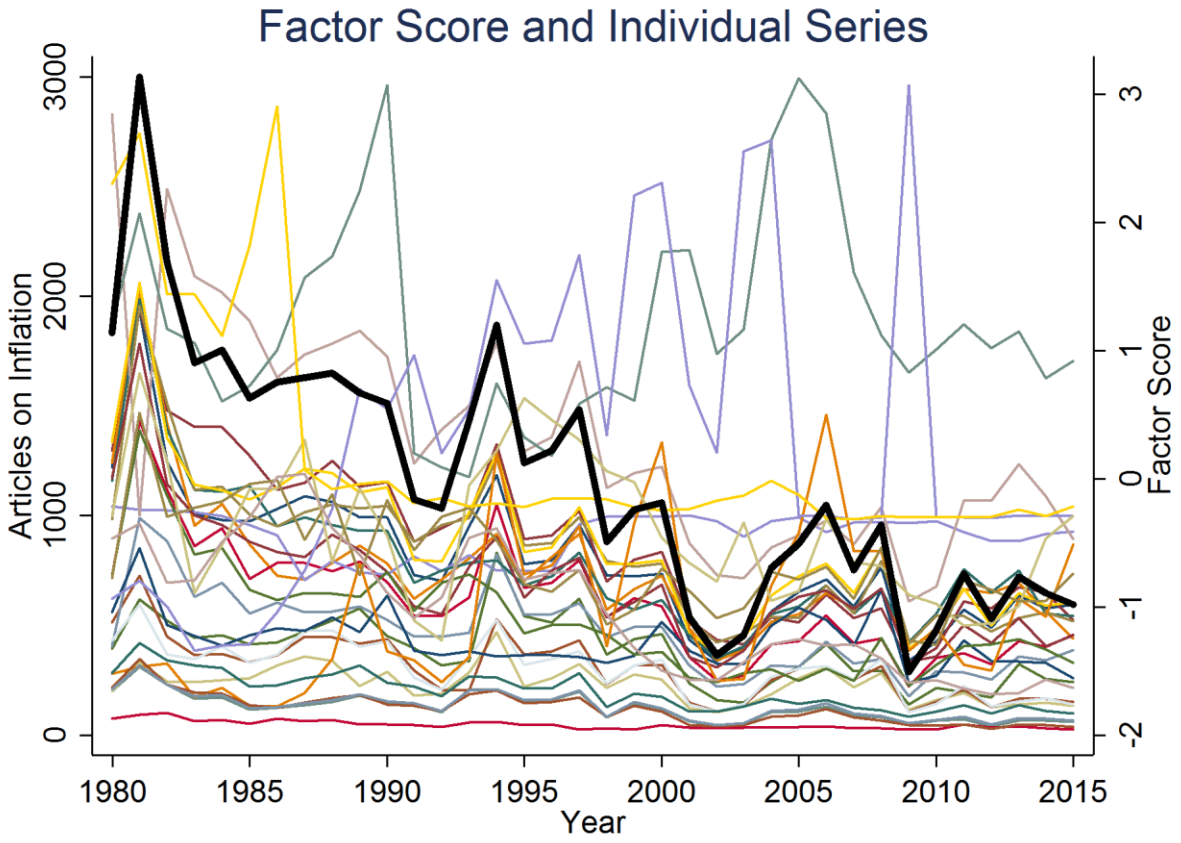


Figure 4 shows the overall factor with all the individual series, and Figure 5 breaks out the individual series into the two groups: high and low factor loadings.

Figure 4. The overall factor score with its component parts



Figures 5 and 6 break apart the series in Figure 4 based on whether they were above or below 0.70 on the factor.

Figure 5. High factor scores.

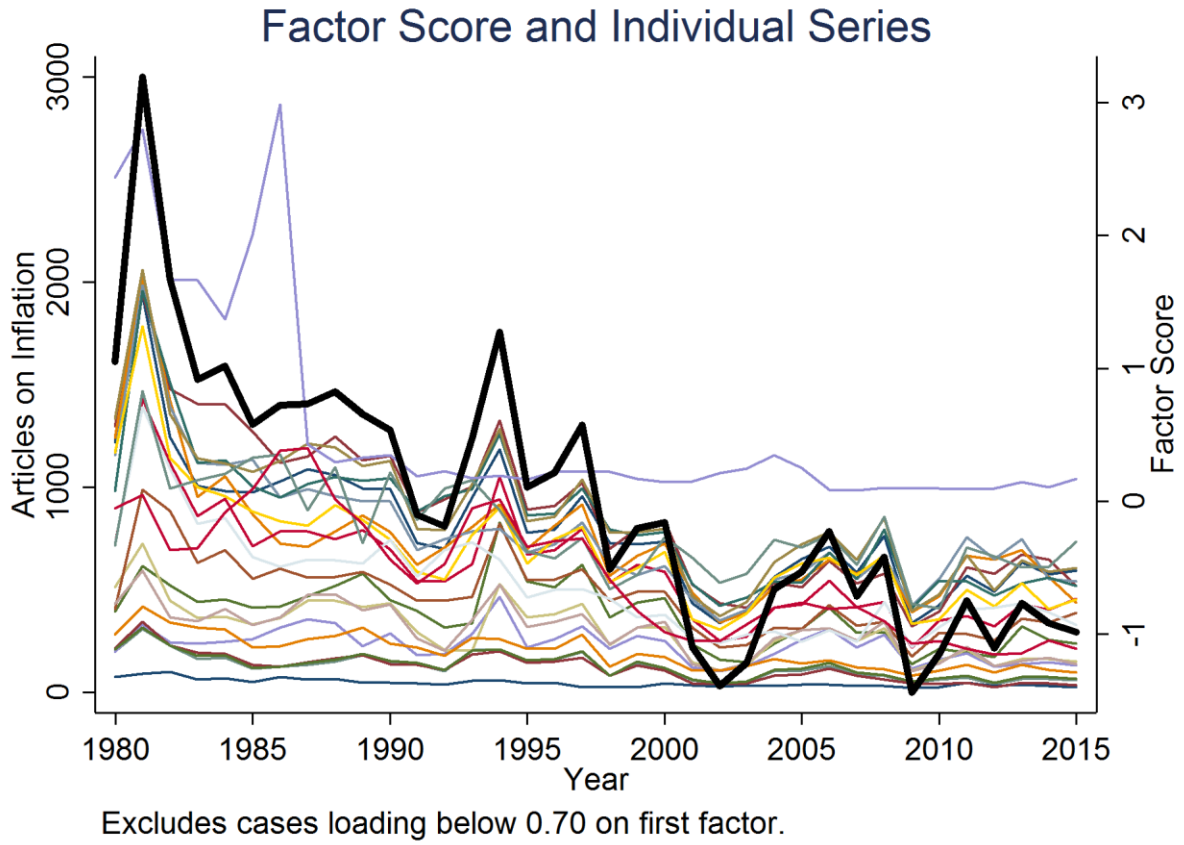


Figure 6. Low factor loadings.