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Toward Large-scale and Multi-facet Analysis of First Person Alcohol Drinking



Multi-Factorial Risk Analysis and Identification S82



Disclosure



I and my spouse/partner have no relevant relationships with commercial interests to disclose.

Learning Objectives



- 1. Characterize important indicators related to first-person alcohol drinking in social networks
 - Drinking context
 - Consumption level
 - Their cross correlation
- 2. Develop effective computational models to identify
 - First-person reports of alcohol consumption
 - Drinking context
 - Consumption level

First person: alcohol consumption of one or more individuals

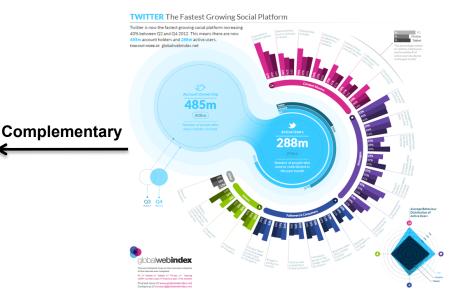
Motivation



Traditional Survey Data

1	Α	В	C	D	E	F	G	H	1	J	K	L
1	Resp ID	Gender	Location	Generation	Weight	Q0	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q5	Q
2	2	Male	South America	Generation X	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	
3	4	Female	South America	Baby Boomers	1.44	0	1	1	1	0	0	3
4	5	Female	South America	Generation X	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	
5	6	Male	Antarctica	Baby Boomers	1.44	2	0	1	1	0	0	
6	9	Female	Europe	Baby Boomers	1.32	1	1	1	1	1	0	
7	12	Female	Europe	Baby Boomers	1.56	0	0	0	1	1	0	
8	15	Male	North America	Baby Boomers	1.56							
9	16	Male	Antarctica	Baby Boomers	1.44	1	1	1	0	0	0	- 1
10	17	Female	Europe	Baby Boomers	1.32	2	1	1	1	0	0	
11	18	Male	North America	Traditionalists	0.595	0	0	1	0	0	0	
12	22	Male	South America	Generation X	1.32	0	0	0	1	1	0	
13	25	Female	South America	Generation X	1.32	1	1	1	1	1	1	
14	26	Female	South America	Millenials	0.765	1	0	1	0	0	0	
15	27	Male	Europe	Baby Boomers	1.56	1	1	1	1	0	0	
16	29	Male	Europe	Generation X	1							- 1
17	30	Male	Europe	Baby Boomers	1.32	0	0	0	0	0	1	
18	31	Male	Europe	Millenials	0.68	1	0	0	0	0	0	
19	33	Male	North America	Generation X	1							
20	34	Male	North America	Generation X	1.32							
21	36	Female	North America	Millenials	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	
22	37	Female	North America	Millenials	0.765							

Health-related Forum Posts



- Challenge of traditional surveys: low resolution, time-consuming, behavior change through time.
- Deliver low-cost & high-resolution views into population behaviors first-person alcohol drinking.

Motivation



Alcohol use - a significant source of global morbidity and mortality

Rehm et al. Addiction 2017

West et al. Preventive Medicine 2012

Alcohol use behaviors in social media

- First-person reports of alcohol use
- Temporal patterns
- Behavioral nuances

ral nuances

Pang et al. IEEE 2015

Liu et al. CSCW 2017

Dearth of evidence

- Drinking context
- Consumption level

Outline



Dataset Development

- Crowdsourcing process
- Data analysis

Modeling

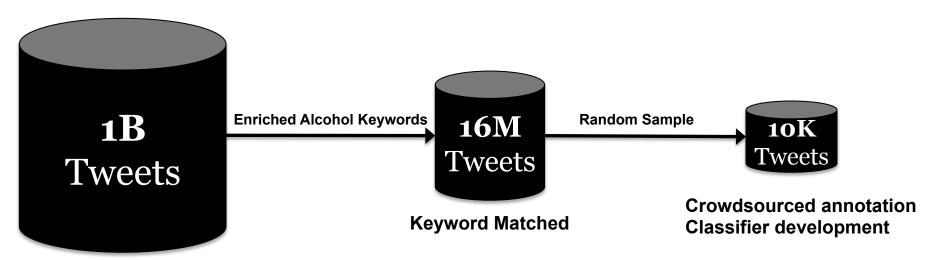
- Task and challenges
- Solution

Experiments

- Results and Analysis

Dataset Development – Crowdsourcing





Full twitter firehose GPS-tagged (2014-16)

drinking: drink, drank, drunk, alcohol, drinks, booze, beer, etc.

First-person alcohol positive: It's our fourth beer and we're drinking some more!
First-person alcohol negative: I think drinking water can cure my depression!

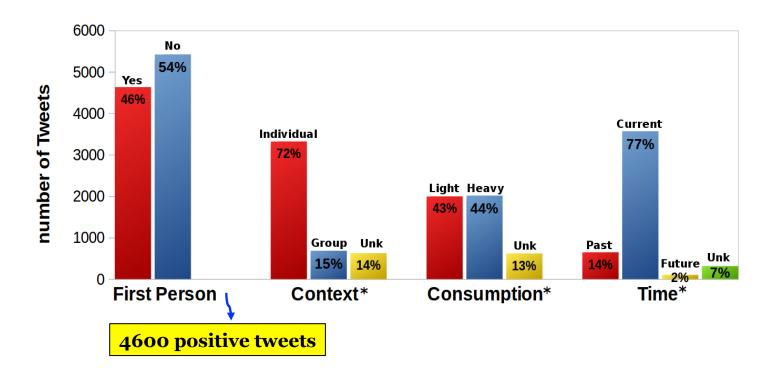
Dataset Quality Assurance – 10K



- 10K tweets crowdsourced for annotation
 - 500 tweets annotated and injected into 10K dataset
 - Annotators maintain 80% accuracy on these tweets
 - Each tweet labeled by 3 annotators
 - Fleiss' kappa: 76.1%, substantial agreement

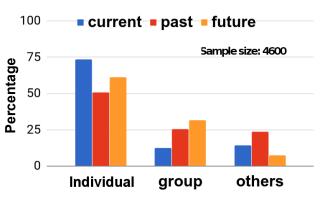
Dataset - 10K

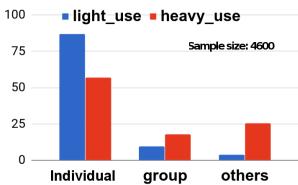


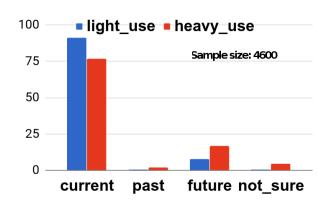


Dataset Analysis – 10K





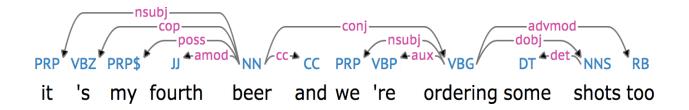




- In solitary contexts, time of drinking is often current;
- In group context, time of drinking is often past or future.
- In solitary contexts, consumption tends to be light;
- In group context, consumption tends to be heavy.
- Current drinking often indicates light consumption;
- Future and past drinking often indicate heavy consumption.

Modeling





Classification Tasks

- 1. First-person
- 2. Drinking context
- 3. Consumption level

Challenge

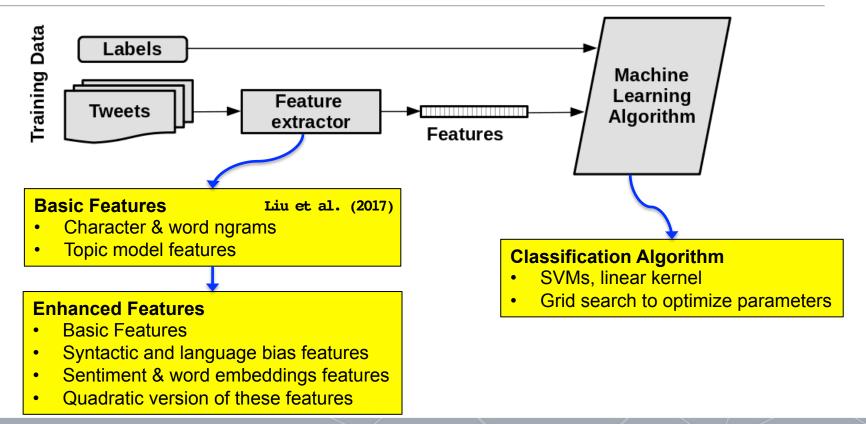
Complexity of human language

Solution

Linguistically-aware machine learning

Modeling





Results – 10K



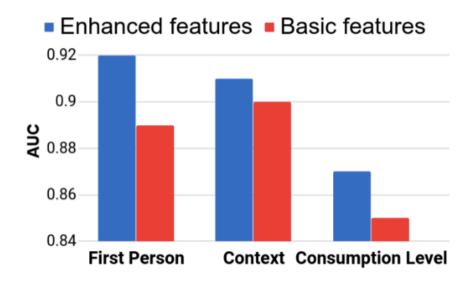


Figure 3: AUC classification performance.

Ablation analysis showed:

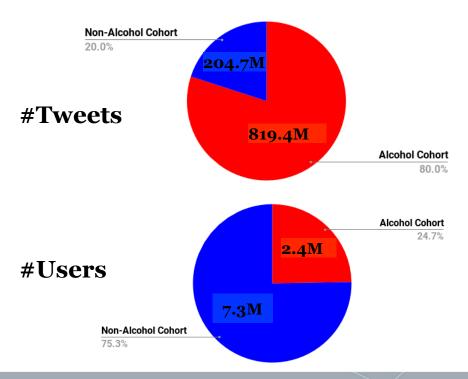
- 1. Syntactic and
- 2. Word embedding

features are key source of improvement.

Analysis – 1B



Alcohol Cohort: users who sent at least one alcohol-relevant tweet in 1B set.

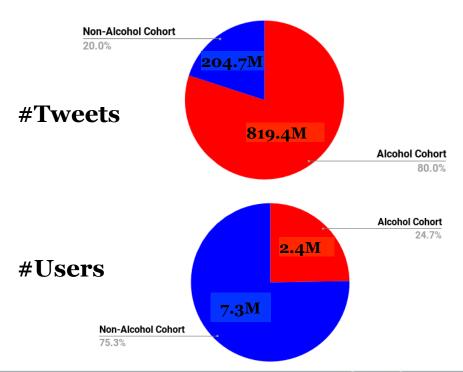


Users in **Alcohol cohort** are considerably more active (send more tweets) than those in **Non-Alcohol cohort**.

Analysis – 1B



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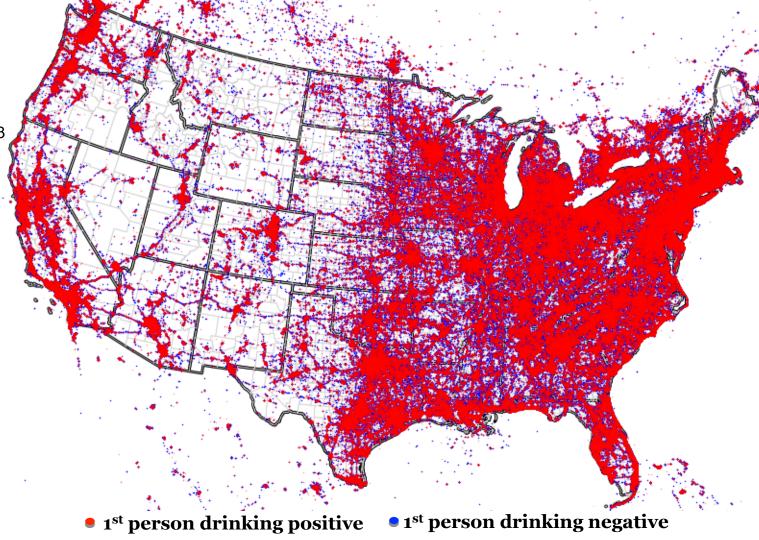


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Analysis

POS PREVALENCE California 13.3 Texas 9.3 New York 7.0 5.4 Florida 5.1 Pennsylvania Ohio 4.6 Illinois 4.3 3.5 Michigan New Jersey 3.4 North Carolina 2.8 Massachusetts 2.7 Georgia 2.4 2.4 Virginia Washington 2.1 Arizona 1.9 1.9 Maryland Indiana 1.9 Minnesota 1.7 1.6 Wisconsin Oregon 1.5



Conclusion and Future Work



Conclusion

- Effective classifiers to detect first-person report of alcohol use, context, and consumption level
- Complement traditional monitoring of alcohol use
- Public health interventions and their evaluation

Future work

 Association among alcohol use and reports of problems such as fighting, accident, vomiting, DUI

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Thank you!

