

Are Economists Open to AI?

Mapping Academic Research Trends to Professional Community Sentiment using Language Models

Yi Wang and Ray Ge

Quant @ Renmin University of China

June 21, 2026



Economists & AI

Economists' Opinions

Economists' Research Topics

Text-as-Data as Survey

Open Economists

Appendix

Traditionally, Hard to Get Economists' Views

- Surveys of economists are extremely expensive
- Small sample maybe biased (example: surveys done by graduate students)
- Economists may not reveal their true feeling during the daily talks

Our Solution: Millions of Posts from Economists

- Thinking: How ChatGPT or Gemini learned and almost know everything?
(Human labels data are too expensive and limited)
- ChatGPT relies on huge textual information from the internet
- We borrow the same idea → collecting millions of opinions for the economists from the internet

Our Solution: Millions of Posts from Economists

Our idea

- Here we collected **millions of posts of economists** online from professional forum for economists aka **Economics Job Market Rumors**.
- Whether economists are gatekeeping or embracing AI, we can find out from their Opinions.

Challenges: Unstructured Forum Data

Problem 1: Unstructured Nature of Posts

- Posts on EJMR contain informal language, jargon, sarcasm, food discussions
- No standardized format or labeling of research topics
- Posts mix multiple topics, making topic extraction difficult

Problem 2: Mapping to Research Fields

- Traditional keyword matching fails to capture semantic meaning
- Manual coding is time-consuming and not scalable to 1.3 million posts
- Context-dependent language requires understanding implicit relationships

Our Research Workflow

1. Data Acquisition

- Collected around 8 million economists' opinions from **EJMR**.
- Extracted around 53,585 papers from top-tier **Econ & Finance & journals**.

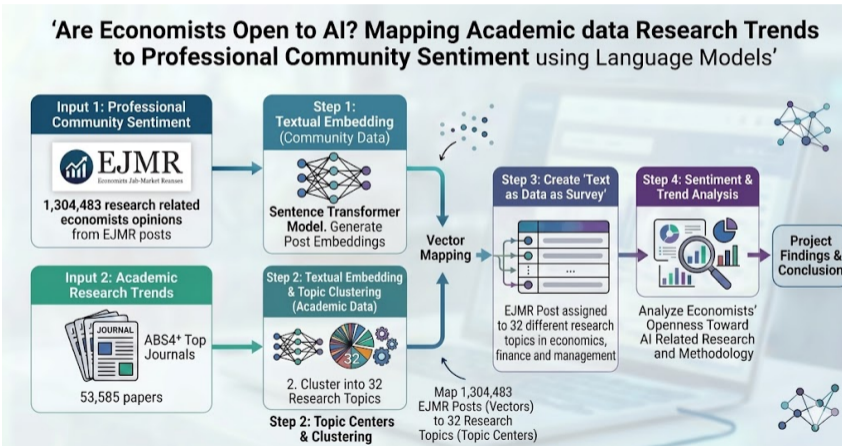
2. Cross-Datasets Textual Data Mapping by Encoder AI

- Mapping economists opinions with academic topics using **Encoder AI**.
- 1.3 millions unstructured economists opinions → research themes

3. Text as Data as Survey

- Economists' specific opinions on AI-related research topics are extracted and analyzed.

Workflow: Text as Data as Survey



Related Works

Tech reference: LLMs as Text-as-Data

- **Tech Background:** Transformer + scale/instruction tuning made this practical. (Vaswani et al., 2017; Brown et al., 2020; Ouyang et al., 2022)
- **Why useful:** context-aware semantics (negation, domain terms) + structured extraction (topics/stance/entities/evidence).
- **Where used:** earnings calls, filings, news (sentiment/stance, events, topics, risk); research workflow support.
- **NLP/LLMs in finance:** FinBERT; BloombergGPT; FinGPT. (Araci, 2019; Wu et al., 2023; Liu et al., 2023)

References: Vaswani et al. (2017) *Attention Is All You Need.*; Brown et al. (2020) *Language Models are Few-Shot Learners.*; Ouyang et al. (2022) *Training language models to follow instructions with human feedback.*; Araci (2019) *FinBERT.*; Wu et al. (2023) *BloombergGPT.*; Liu et al. (2023) *FinGPT.*

Related Works

Text-as-Data in Economics & Finance

- **Policy uncertainty indices:** Builds newspaper-based text indices to measure economic policy uncertainty and macro effects. (Baker, Bloom & Davis, 2016)
- **Misinformation in markets:** Identifies and quantifies financial misinformation using textual signals. (Fan, 2024)
- **Context-aware disclosure analysis:** Applies LLM-based methods to earnings texts to extract valuation-relevant information. (Siano, 2025)
- **Scalable textual factors:** Develops interpretable topic/sentiment models for empirical economic analysis. (Li, 2024; Lin, 2024)

Baker, Bloom & Davis (2016) *Measuring Economic Policy Uncertainty.*; Fan (2024) *Measuring Misinformation in Financial Markets.*; Siano (2025) *The News in Earnings Announcement Disclosures.*; Li (2024) *A Structural Topic and Sentiment-Discourse Model for Text Analysis.*; Lin (2024) *Textual Factors.*

Related Works

Empirical Research Using LLMs generated data in Econ/Finance

- Uses ChatGPT 3.5 to classify forex news sentiment and links it to market returns. (Fatouros et al., 2023)
- Predicts stock movements from tweets and price data with ChatGPT, comparing it to regression models. (Xie et al., 2023)
- Analyzes LLM-derived sentiment and its bias for companies, linking it to stock returns. (Nakagawa, Hirano & Fujimoto, 2024)
- Analyzes financial news sentiment with GPT-family models, linking sentiment to stock returns. (Kirtac & Germano, 2024)

Fatouros, Soldatos, Kouroumali & Makridis (2023) *Transforming Sentiment Analysis in the Financial Domain with ChatGPT.*; Xie, Han, Lai, Peng & Huang (2023) *The Wall Street Neophyte: A Zero-Shot Analysis of ChatGPT Over Stock Movement Prediction.*; Nakagawa, Hirano & Fujimoto (2024) *Evaluating Company-specific Biases in Financial Sentiment Analysis using LLMs*; Kirtac & Germano (2024) *Sentiment*

Related Works

Dynamic Research Topics

- **Text as data** Reviews growth of text-as-data methods in economics, highlighting rising empirical work using textual analysis. (Gentzkow, Kelly & Taddy, 2019)
- **Bibliometric analysis** Examines publication trends, co-word structures, citation patterns, and uses NLP-based measures to analyze research similarity, promotion outcomes, and gender representation. (Lu & Wang, 2022; Bianchi, 2024; Bello, Casarico & Nozza, 2025)

Bello, Casarico & Nozza (2025) *Research Similarity and Women in Academia.*; Gentzkow, Kelly & Taddy (2019) *Text as Data: Survey of Textual Analysis in Economics.*; Lu & Wang (2022) *A Decade for the Books: Bibliometric Analysis of Economics Letters.*; Bianchi (2024) *Text Mining arXiv: A Look Through Quantitative Finance Papers.*

Economists & AI

Economists' Opinions

Economists' Research Topics

Text-as-Data as Survey

Open Economists

Appendix



Economics Job Market Rumors
<https://www.econjobrumors.com>

[XJMR - Forum for Economics, Math, Sociology and Political Science](#)

XJMR. The largest forum for Economics, Math, Sociology and Political Science. Come and discuss the job market, conferences, journals and more

Finance Job Rumors

New Topic in this Forum Send Post »

China Job Market

New Topic in this Forum Send Post »

Chat (0)

Chat - econjobrumors.com ... Chat

Join

*Currently accepted emails: .edu, .ac.uk, .ac.jp, .edu.cn, .ac.kr, ac.mw, sass.org.cn, ...

Log In

Password Recovery To recover your password, enter your information below.

Economics

1 2 ... 3,254 Next » New Topic in this Forum

Cases: 2017

Instead of saying AI IS GONNA REPLACE ALL JERBS, please give algorithmic detail

Economist
53b4

What I know: deep learning has made advantages in quite tightly-defined domains:

- Image processing/classification - e.g. identifying types of eye disease in images using deep convolutional networks
- Deep reinforcement learning in ATARI games, and board games - using deep Q-learning
- Speech recognition/translation

Please give me specific algorithmic details on how you are confident further advances in artificial intelligence will:

- Make AI good at more complex strategic games (e.g. RTS games) with long-term, multi-level objectives; currently, the existing set of algorithms cannot tackle these kinds of game, and instead only work on problems where the reward is fairly immediate, and where the state space is tight enough to discover with thousands/millions of iterations so that effective RL policy can be developed.

- Make AI good at transfer learning - that is instead of training a network from scratch for each game, the results of networks trained on one class of problem can be applied to another class of problem with +EV transfer benefits. Currently not much progress here - so no prospect of general-purpose AI yet.

Cases: 2020

Is all that progress in AI research really that useless for economics?

Economist
6b5f

<https://arxiv.org/abs/2004.13332>

"We propose a two-level deep reinforcement learning approach to learn dynamic tax policies, based on economic simulations in which both agents and a government learn and adapt. Our data-driven approach does not make use of economic modeling assumptions, and learns from observational data alone. "

5 YEARS AGO # QUOTE 0 GOOD 0 NO GOOD !

Economist
6b59

<https://arxiv.org/abs/2004.13332>

"We propose a two-level deep reinforcement learning approach to learn dynamic tax policies, based on economic simulations in which both agents and a government learn and adapt. Our data-driven approach does not make use of economic modeling assumptions, and learns from observational data alone. "

Seems completely pointless.

5 YEARS AGO # QUOTE 0 GOOD 0 NO GOOD !

Filter: opinions only related to research why?

Most overrated cuisine.

Economist
oak7

Italian-American (inc. SUSHI and Teppanyaki/Hocho). We americans here butchered it. I like sUSHI, but there is sooooo much more to Japanese Cuisine. American is not a cuisine. We have regional cuisines. American Culinary arts are owned by either the South or West Coast. I think highly underrated, considering most foreigners seem to equate American food to Hamburgers & Pizza. Food that most Americans don't eat day to day or home unless they are very unhealthy. I think there is a valid point that many Americans can't cook and live off of convenience food and need prepare kits like hamburger helper. I think that trend is also changing. Younger Americans are somewhat more health conscious and also in general have performance towards higher quality goods. American tastes are converging towards Europe.

this is sound thinking, crêpe French is underrated even in the US, asian cuisines all underrated in the US.

5 YEARS AGO + QUOTE 1 0 000 0 NO 0000

Economist
d39s

British

5 YEARS AGO + QUOTE 0 0 000 1 NO 0000

Economist
OufP

Latin American food

5 YEARS AGO + QUOTE 1 0 000 1 NO 0000

Economist
oaf2

Brazilian cuisine.

It is mainly overrated by Brazilians.

5 YEARS AGO + QUOTE 3 0 000 0 NO 0000

Economist
o48s

Ethiopian.

For whatever reason white people feel it's their obligation to tell everyone who will listen how it ain't BING Ethiopian food is it's pretty meh and it's the only type of food that will give me the 9/10 score than White Cassia.

5 YEARS AGO + QUOTE 2 0 000 2 NO 0000

How much do you exercise in a week and what?

Economist
u48D

I run for 30 minutes 4 days a week. Probably need to do something more.

5 YEARS AGO + QUOTE 2 0 000 0 NO 0000

Economist
1XVf

45-60 min jog 6-7 times a week

5 YEARS AGO + QUOTE 0 0 000 0 NO 0000

Economist
s37b

M: Swim about a mile in the morning. HIT upper body for about an hour in the afternoon.
T: 30 min core strength circuit and a hard run workout (track or hills), sometimes followed by a short cool down swim
W: Swim for about a mile in the morning. Hit body (filing session with emphasis on my lower body)
R: 30 min core strength circuit (different from T) and an easy phase mid-distance run (5-10 miles)
F: Swim and, time permitting, long bike ride
S: Rest day, sometimes jog or an easy swim
6: Long run day (10-20 miles), sometimes followed by jog or an easy swim

Add a longish bike commute on weekdays, except during winter

5 YEARS AGO + QUOTE 2 0 000 0 NO 0000

Economist
adJ7

I play golf 3 days a week

5 YEARS AGO + QUOTE 1 0 000 1 NO 0000

Economist
a41a

tapping court?

5 YEARS AGO + QUOTE 2 0 000 0 NO 0000

exercise

Best new cars

Economist
8eD9

at -5% or less.
What would you get?
A gently used luxury car: Mercedes, Audi, BMW...

what is gently used?

4 YEARS AGO + QUOTE 0 0 000 0 NO 0000

Economist
3hE1

I'd just get real4, cx5, or cx5s.

4 YEARS AGO + QUOTE 0 0 000 0 NO 0000

Economist
6G5c

cx5 is very good. I have that. the top end models are comparable to bmw x1/x3 without the resistance hassles. but small inside though.

4 YEARS AGO + QUOTE 0 0 000 0 NO 0000

Economist
d35e

You either spend 20k on a regular car or spend 37k on a Tesla.
No point of spending 30k on a typical car. Don't be a dussie buying an accord for 30k.

4 YEARS AGO + QUOTE 0 0 000 0 NO 0000

Economist
8u9P

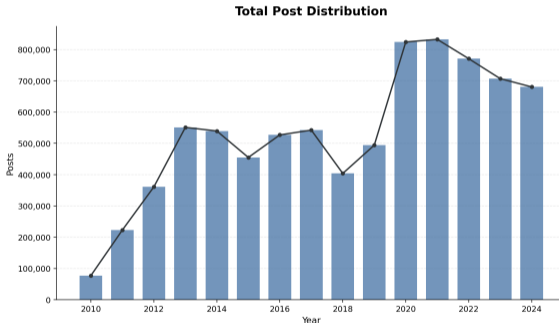
You either spend 20k on a regular car or spend 37k on a Tesla.
No point of spending 30k on a typical car. Don't be a dussie buying an accord for 30k.
The only new cars near 30k I'd consider is the Range/rodeo on/roads.

cars

food
not all these threads are about research! life is full of a variety of topics.

8 Millions Economists' Opinions

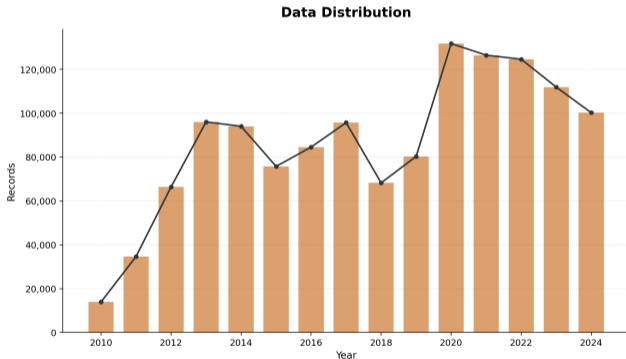
- Opinions (Posts): 7,989,637
- Words: 175,105,926
- Threads: 819,903
- Years: 2010 to 2024



distribution of posts

1.3 Millions Economists' Opinions Related to Research

- Opinions (Posts): 1,304,483
- Words: 29,015,255
- Threads: 147,084
- Years: 2010 to 2024



Economists & AI

Economists' Opinions

Economists' Research Topics

Text-as-Data as Survey

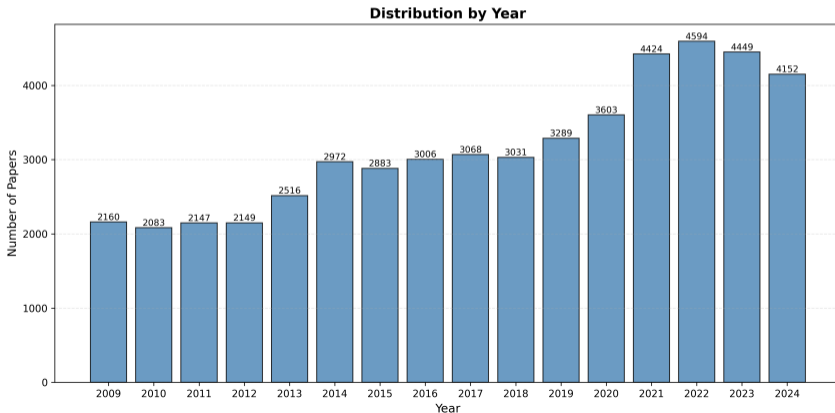
Open Economists

Appendix

- How we get the research topics including AI related economics research?
- How to get research trends for different topics?
- We turn to the top publications for our economists

Top Journals for Finance & Economics & Business

We have obtained information on 53,585 papers title and abstracts from **41 ABS 4* journals** through public sources (Google Scholar).



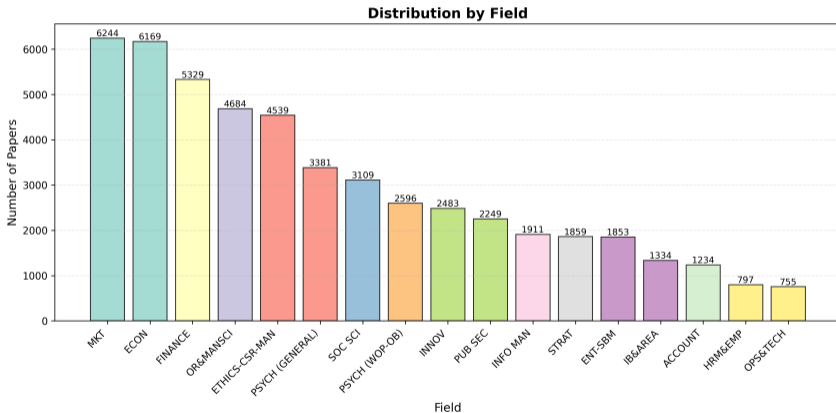
Description About Our Journals Data

The **ABS** journal list is a high-profile ranking system used to evaluate the quality of academic journals in the fields of business and management

Table: CABS Academic Journal Guide (AJG) Rating Hierarchy

Rating	Category	Description
4*	Journals of Distinction	The "World Elite"
4	Top Journals	Global recognition
3	Highly Regarded	Solid recognized research
2	Well Regarded	Acceptable quality
1	Modest	Standards

Description About Our Journals Data: Field Distribution



From Man vs. Machine to Man plus Machine: The art and AI of stock analyses

Semantic search result

Cao, S; Jiang, W; (...); Yang, BZ

Oct 2024 | JOURNAL OF FINANCIAL ECONOMICS ▾ 160

An AI analyst trained to digest corporate disclosures, industry trends, and macroeconomic indicators surpasses most analysts in stock return predictions. Nevertheless, humans win "Man vs. Machine" when institutional knowledge is crucial, e.g., involving intangible assets and financial distress. AI wins when information is transparent but voluminous. Humans provide significant incremental value in "Man + Machine", which also substantially reduces extreme errors. Analysts catch up with machines after "alternative data" become available if their employers build AI capabilities. Documented synergies between humans and machines inform how humans can leverage their advantage for better adaptation to the growing AI prowess.

Show less ^

 Full text at publisher  Full Text at Publisher ...

Journal of Financial Economics (ABS4*)

P2V-MAP: Mapping Market Structures for Large Retail Assortments

Semantic search result

Gabel, S; Guhl, D and Klapper, D

Aug 2019 | JOURNAL OF MARKETING RESEARCH ▾ 56(4), pp.557-580

The authors propose a new, exploratory approach for analyzing market structures that leverages two recent methodological advances in **natural language processing and machine learning**. They customize a neural network language model to derive latent product attributes by analyzing the co-occurrences of products in shopping baskets. Applying dimensionality reduction to the latent attributes yields a two-dimensional product map. This method is well-suited to retailers because it relies on data that are readily available from their checkout systems and facilitates their analyses of cross-category product complementarity, in addition to within-category substitution. The approach has high usability because it is automated, is scalable and does not require a priori assumptions. Its results are easy to interpret and update as new market basket data are collected. The authors validate their approach both by conducting an extensive simulation study and by comparing their results with those of state-of-the-art, econometric methods for modeling product relationships. The application of this approach using data collected at a leading German grocery retailer underlines its usefulness and provides novel findings that are relevant to assortment-related decisions.

[Show less](#) ^

Journal of Marketing Research (ABS4*)

Economists & AI

Economists' Opinions

Economists' Research Topics

Text-as-Data as Survey

Open Economists

Appendix

Why AI? The disadvantages of traditional survey methods

- **Costly and time-consuming:** Surveys require significant resources for design, distribution, and analysis, especially with large samples.
- **Limited sample size:** Surveys often have smaller, potentially biased samples that may not represent the broader population of economists.
- **Social desirability bias:** Respondents may not express their true opinions due to concerns about judgment or repercussions in a professional community.

Why AI? The advantages of using AI for sentiment analysis

- **Scalability:** AI can process and analyze millions of posts efficiently, far beyond the capacity of traditional surveys.
- **Rich contextual understanding:** AI models can capture nuanced sentiments, sarcasm, and domain-specific language that surveys may miss.

Our AI Method: Cross-Datasets Semantic Retrieval

- It's like using a "super-search" to find matching between research publications and economists' opinions
- Exactly. It's the same technology your ChatGPT uses to check the weather; it uses semantic retrieval to pull in the most relevant information from the internet.
- We use the same idea to map the research topics from top publications to economists' opinions

Textual Embedding by Encoder AI

1. **Document Embedding:** Generate document embeddings with encoder AI

- Example: "I love machine learning" → [0.2, -0.5, 0.8, ...] (high-dim vector)
- Similar documents have **smaller angles** between their vectors
- Cosine similarity: $\cos(\theta) = \frac{A \cdot B}{\|A\| \|B\|}$, where θ is the angle between vectors

2. **Clustering:** Cluster documents into groups with HDBSCAN

pipeline: text → high-dimensional vector → reduction → cluster → extract topics

Comparison with Traditional Frequency/Dictionary Methods

Feature	Textual Embedding	Word Dictionary
Requires predefined categories	No	Yes
Handles semantic similarity	Excellent	Limited
Contextual understanding	Yes	No
Processing speed	Medium	Fast
Adapts to new terms/concepts	Yes	manual updates

- **Semantic over Lexical:** Discovers topics based on contextual meaning.
- **Automatic Discovery:** No need for manual keywords and dictionaries.
- **Context-Aware:** Groups by understanding contextual meaning.
- **Exploratory:** Identifies emerging themes without pre-definition.

Step1: Textual Embedding by Encoder AI

- Encoder AI + 1.3 million economists' opinions → 1.3 million meaningful vectors of economists' opinions
- Encoder AI + 53,585 top publication → 53,585 meaningful vectors about top publication
- **Automatic Topic Detection:** No need to specify number of topics

M. Grootel et al. (2020) | <https://github.com/MaartenGr/BERTopic>

Step 2: 53,585 Top Publications → Topics by Using AI Encoder (Sentence Transformer)


- But, 53,585 papers (semantic vectors) are still too many to analyze directly, we need to group them into research topics.
- So, we cluster the 53,585 top publications semantic vectors into research topics.
- Each topic is represented by a semantic vector (centroid of all papers in that topic)
- keywords for each topic cluster to check the meaning of each topic cluster and effectiveness of clustering

Step 2: Top Publications → Topics by Using AI Encoder

Unlike Previous works that use word dictionaries¹, we use textual embedding and cluster to collect **research topics** as "topic" indicator.

Table: topic selected from paper data

topic	keywords
AI	human ai, artificial intelligence, intelligent machines
gender	gender diversity, gender bias, gender equality
management	organization studies, management research, strategy research
innovation	patenting, innovation performance, open innovation

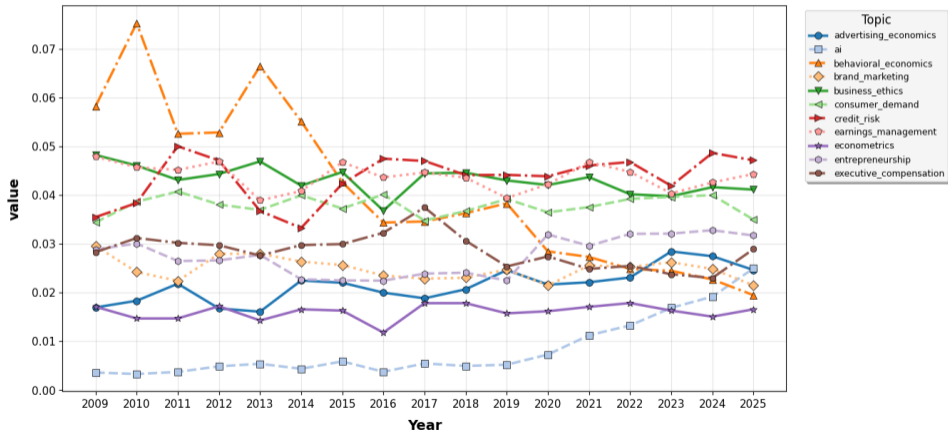
¹Goldsmith-Pinkham. (2024) *Tracking the Credibility Revolution across Fields*. 

Step 2: Top Publications → Topics by Using AI Encoder

Topic	keywords
brand	consumers perceive, consumer psychology, purchase intentions
retail pricing	price competition, wholesale, dynamic pricing, inventory
racial	racial disparities, officers, police, black
online reviews	product reviews, sentiment, online reviews, rating systems
wage	wage, wages, minimum wage, unemployment, wage inequality
international business	multinational enterprises, international business, emerging markets
supply chain	supply chains, value chain, suppliers, supply chain
advertising	advertisements, advertisement, consumer search, ad, ads
personnel economics	human resource, hr research, hr, organizational performance

Research Topics Trend : AI is rising quickly!

Topic Trend by Year



Step 2 Summary: Publications + Encoder AI

1. 53,585 publications → 32 semantic vectors representing each research topic
2. Trends of each research topics over 17 years

Step 3: Mapping Research Topics to Economists' Opinions

- 1.3 millions economists' opinions + Encoder AI → 1.3 million semantic vectors representing their opinions

Step 3: Mapping Research Topics to Economists' Opinions

- 1.3 million economists' opinions semantic vectors + 32 Research topics semantic vectors
- Calculate cosine similarity, then →
- Semantic similarity for 1.3 million economists' opinions to 32 research topics
- A huge matrix of 1.3 million rows and 32 columns (Please see next page)

Data Description - Research Topics

VARIABLES	N	Mean	SD	Min	Max
ai	1,304,483	0.1068	0.1006	-0.1747	0.6756
econometrics	1,304,483	0.1116	0.1056	-0.1575	0.7293
health economics	1,304,483	0.0636	0.0774	-0.1713	0.6961
family business	1,304,483	0.0625	0.0761	-0.1623	0.6697
labor wages	1,304,483	0.0874	0.0962	-0.1567	0.6965
gender economics	1,304,483	0.0887	0.0867	-0.1831	0.6645
personnel economics	1,304,483	0.0576	0.0810	-0.1880	0.6176
public governance	1,304,483	0.0758	0.0810	-0.1711	0.5821
firm strategy	1,304,483	0.1131	0.1011	-0.1644	0.6777
behavioral economics	1,304,483	0.1307	0.0805	-0.1550	0.4953
venture capital	1,304,483	0.0876	0.0984	-0.1653	0.7507
entrepreneurship	1,304,483	0.0724	0.0803	-0.1615	0.7306
supply chain economics	1,304,483	0.0460	0.0817	-0.1848	0.5419
game theory	1,304,483	0.0747	0.0915	-0.1804	0.7145
mergers acquisitions	1,304,483	0.0725	0.0933	-0.1765	0.7974
executive compensation	1,304,483	0.0781	0.0924	-0.1916	0.7405
online reviews	1,304,483	0.0900	0.0849	-0.1801	0.6071
platform economics	1,304,483	0.0809	0.0911	-0.1628	0.7064

Results: Opinions for Different Topics (Examples)

AI

- "Exploring the Impact of Artificial Intelligence: Prediction versus Jud": 0.6754
- "Artificial Intelligence and Consumer Privacy | Ginger Zhe Jin": 0.6219

Platform Economics

- "Steering in Online Markets: The Role of Platform Incentives and Credib": 0.6757
- "Luigi Zingales and Tyler Cowen discuss the market powers of digital platforms": 0.656

International Business

- "Do Foreign Investors Improve Market Efficiency? | Marcin Kacperczyk,": 0.5921
- "Conference of the Multinational Finance Society, World Finance Conference, ...": 0.5029

Innovation

- "Patents and Cumulative Innovation: Causal Evidence from the Co | AFT": 0.782
- "A Survey of Empirical Evidence on Patents and Innovation | Bhaven N.": 0.7696

Mapping Economists' Opinions to Research Topics

Variable Construction Process

1. Apply textual embedding and cluster to identify topics in ABS 4* Journal data
2. For each topic, compute the centroid using a sentence transformer
3. Encode all EJMR thread titles with the same sentence transformer
4. Compute cosine similarity between EJMR thread each title embedding and each topic centroid

TaDaS Output: Survey-like Cases

Analyze the economics dialogue and return JSON.

Task:

1. Evaluate ONLY A's attitude and affect.
2. Use Q only as contextual reference for A.
3. Use the bidirectional 0-1 scale.

Global scale:

- 0.0 = strong opposite pole
- 0.5 = no clear signal / neutral
- 1.0 = strong presence

Dimension anchors:

- openness: 0.0=closed, 0.5=neutral, 1.0=open
- negative: 0.0=non-neg, 0.5=neutral, 1.0=negative
- ...

Consistency rules:

- 0.5 means "no signal", not "medium".
- Do not raise poisonous/negative just because Q is toxic.
- ...

Return strictly JSON with keys:

```
{ "openness":..., "negative":...,... }
```

```
Q: {Question},A: {Answer}
```

Question: Causality vs Machine Learning

Answer: "You clearly don't understand not only economics or econometrics, but basic 1st year statistics."

Output

Dimension	Score
openness	0.2
negative	0.8
poisonous	0.8
arrogance	0.7
curiosity	0.3
confusion	0.2
AI	0.2457

Advantages of Cross-Domain Semantic Retrieval for Posts as Survey

- **Scalability:** Efficiently processes millions of posts and thousands of papers
- **Contextual Understanding:** Captures nuanced relationships beyond keyword matching

Economists & AI

Economists' Opinions

Economists' Research Topics

Text-as-Data as Survey

Open Economists

Appendix

Sentiment and AI Adoption: Descriptive Statistics

Data Description					
VARIABLES	N	Mean	SD	Min	Max
Sentiment					
openness	1,304,483	0.4556	0.2247	0.0000	1.0000
negative	1,304,483	0.5540	0.2353	0.0000	1.0000
poisonous	1,304,483	0.4878	0.2412	0.0000	1.0000
arrogance	1,304,483	0.5115	0.1885	0.0000	1.0000
curiosity	1,304,483	0.4082	0.2196	0.0000	1.0000
confusion	1,304,483	0.4325	0.1719	0.0000	1.0000
AI Adoption in Top Journals					
Trend ai	1,304,483	0.0086	0.0050	0.0033	0.0191

Other Control Variables

- Forum indicators (for example, macro-job-market-rumors)
- The 28 emotion indicators of the thread title (the question)
 - **Model:** SamLowe/roberta-base-go_emotions
 - Fine-tuned RoBERTa on Reddit data
 - Covers 28 emotion indicators such as admiration, amusement, and confusion
- Additional controls

DID Regression Model

Model Design

$$Y_{i,t} = \beta_0 + \beta_1 \cdot AI\ Trend_t + \theta \cdot (AI\ Trend_t \times Topic\ AI_i) + \sum_{k=1}^K \beta_k \cdot Topic_{i,k} + \mathbf{X}'_i \boldsymbol{\delta} + \epsilon_{i,t}$$

where:

- *AI Trend_t*: Treatment indicator which is the popularity of AI-related research on top-top econ journals
 - *AI Trend* The annual average semantic similarity to AI among all **publications**

DID Topic Coefficients

Table: DID Results:Interaction

	openness	negative	arrogance	confusion	curiosity	poisonous
ai	-0.1626*** (0.0083)	0.3282*** (0.0086)	0.3065*** (0.0069)	-0.0389*** (0.0063)	-0.0976*** (0.0082)	0.0801*** (0.0087)
AI Trend	0.4726*** (0.0006)	-0.5319*** (0.0006)	-0.4684*** (0.0005)	1.6945*** (0.0005)	1.7223*** (0.0006)	-0.0297*** (0.0006)
ai × AI Trend	15.6407*** (0.0002)	-22.2936*** (0.0002)	-17.8339*** (0.0001)	-7.8842*** (0.0001)	11.0471*** (0.0002)	-20.5981*** (0.0002)
Observations	1,304,483	1,304,483	1,304,483	1,304,483	1,304,483	1,304,483
Pseudo R^2	0.0016	0.0032	0.0008	0.0004	0.0013	0.0031

All columns include forum controls, year fixed effects, and additional controls.

Standard errors in parentheses. * $p < 0.1$, ** $p < 0.05$, *** $p < 0.01$

DID Topic Coefficients

Table: Other Topics I

	openness	negative	arrogance	confusion	curiosity	poisonous
behavioral economics	-0.0731*** (0.0132)	0.0106 (0.0138)	-0.1419*** (0.0110)	0.2195*** (0.0103)	0.0613*** (0.0132)	0.2047*** (0.0141)
business ethics	-0.7375*** (0.0391)	1.3253*** (0.0407)	-0.1785*** (0.0322)	-0.2066*** (0.0299)	-0.6420*** (0.0392)	1.1079*** (0.0414)
econometrics	0.0444* (0.0236)	-0.1411*** (0.0246)	-0.1580*** (0.0199)	-0.1259*** (0.0187)	0.0437* (0.0237)	-0.1851*** (0.0252)
gender economics	-0.7123*** (0.0278)	0.7853*** (0.0287)	0.4843*** (0.0225)	0.1059*** (0.0200)	-0.7527*** (0.0282)	0.9256*** (0.0291)
health economics	-0.3488*** (0.0264)	0.5302*** (0.0276)	0.1300*** (0.0220)	0.2148*** (0.0203)	-0.2114*** (0.0265)	0.4618*** (0.0280)

All columns include forum controls, year fixed effects, and additional controls.
Standard errors in parentheses. * $p < 0.1$, ** $p < 0.05$, *** $p < 0.01$

DID Topic Coefficients

Table: Other Topics II

	openness	negative	arrogance	confusion	curiosity	poisonous
innovation and patents	0.0660** (0.0286)	0.2211*** (0.0300)	-0.0820*** (0.0238)	0.0693*** (0.0221)	0.2046*** (0.0287)	0.3623*** (0.0304)
labor and wages	0.4582*** (0.0395)	-0.3250*** (0.0412)	-0.2111*** (0.0329)	0.0658** (0.0304)	0.2937*** (0.0397)	-0.5542*** (0.0419)
platform economics	-0.1860*** (0.0285)	0.4771*** (0.0301)	-0.0112 (0.0238)	0.1559*** (0.0221)	-0.1349*** (0.0286)	0.3353*** (0.0304)
venture capital	-0.1695*** (0.0508)	-0.1066** (0.0532)	-0.0057 (0.0423)	0.0641 (0.0396)	-0.1985*** (0.0510)	-0.1899*** (0.0540)

All columns include forum controls, year fixed effects, and additional controls.
Standard errors in parentheses. * $p < 0.1$, ** $p < 0.05$, *** $p < 0.01$

Platform-Trend Benchmark

Table: Platform-Trend Benchmark

	openness	negative	arrogance	confusion	curiosity	poisonous
platform economics	0.0113 (0.0093)	0.1836*** (0.0098)	0.1704*** (0.0078)	0.0566*** (0.0072)	0.0816*** (0.0093)	0.0087 (0.0099)
platform economics Trend	0.5217*** (0.0010)	-0.5637*** (0.0011)	-0.4118*** (0.0009)	1.3316*** (0.0008)	1.9112*** (0.0010)	-0.0232*** (0.0011)
platform economics × platform economics Trend	5.9023*** (0.0002)	-7.2440*** (0.0003)	-5.9722*** (0.0002)	-1.5410*** (0.0002)	2.8450*** (0.0003)	-7.5527*** (0.0003)
Observations	1,304,483	1,304,483	1,304,483	1,304,483	1,304,483	1,304,483
Pseudo R^2	0.0015	0.0031	0.0006	0.0004	0.0013	0.0031

All columns include forum controls, year fixed effects, and additional controls.

Standard errors in parentheses. * $p < 0.1$, ** $p < 0.05$, *** $p < 0.01$

Gender-Trend Benchmark

Table: Gender-Trend Benchmark

	openness	negative	arrogance	confusion	curiosity	poisonous
gender economics	-0.4391*** (0.0098)	0.7012*** (0.0102)	0.5272*** (0.0081)	0.0271*** (0.0074)	-0.3855*** (0.0098)	0.4979*** (0.0103)
gender economics Trend	1.0440*** (0.0006)	-1.0662*** (0.0006)	-0.6772*** (0.0005)	2.8124*** (0.0005)	3.0384*** (0.0006)	-0.1549*** (0.0007)
gender economics × gender economics Trend	-3.9797*** (0.0001)	-2.4125*** (0.0001)	-5.1248*** (0.0001)	-0.0125*** (0.0001)	-10.4633*** (0.0001)	6.1271*** (0.0001)
Observations	1,304,483	1,304,483	1,304,483	1,304,483	1,304,483	1,304,483
Pseudo R^2	0.0018	0.0036	0.0009	0.0004	0.0014	0.0034

All columns include forum controls, year fixed effects, and additional controls.

Standard errors in parentheses. * $p < 0.1$, ** $p < 0.05$, *** $p < 0.01$

All-Trends

Model Design

This model includes the full set of publication-side topic trends and their interactions.

$$Y_{i,t} = \beta_0 + \sum_{j=1}^K \theta_j \cdot \text{Topic Trend}_{j,t} + \alpha_j \cdot (\text{Topic Trend}_{j,t} \times \text{Topic}_{i,j}) + \sum_{k=1}^K \beta_k \cdot \text{Topic}_{i,k} + \mathbf{X}'_i \boldsymbol{\delta} + \epsilon_{i,t}$$

- Controls for the broader movement of the publication frontier
- AI coefficients are interpreted conditional on all comparison topic trends
- Tests whether the main pattern survives richer trend controls

All-Trends Results

Table: All-Trends Results

	openness	negative	arrogance	confusion	curiosity	poisonous
ai	-0.1499*** (0.0176)	0.1603*** (0.0183)	0.1847*** (0.0145)	-0.1062*** (0.0136)	-0.1851*** (0.0175)	-0.0621*** (0.0186)
AI Trend	-0.0844*** (0.0006)	0.0906*** (0.0006)	-0.0644*** (0.0005)	0.3534*** (0.0005)	-0.1250*** (0.0006)	0.0633*** (0.0006)
ai × AI Trend	16.6836*** (0.0003)	-17.7953*** (0.0003)	-15.1309*** (0.0002)	-5.0255*** (0.0002)	16.6836*** (0.0003)	-19.5234*** (0.0003)
Observations	1,304,483	1,304,483	1,304,483	1,304,483	1,304,483	1,304,483
Pseudo R^2	0.0022	0.0044	0.0012	0.0006	0.0019	0.0043

All columns include forum controls, year fixed effects, and additional controls.

Standard errors in parentheses. * $p < 0.1$, ** $p < 0.05$, *** $p < 0.01$

Pre-ChatGPT Robustness

Table: Pre-ChatGPT Robustness

	openness	negative	arrogance	confusion	curiosity	poisonous
ai	-0.1948*** (0.0092)	0.3718*** (0.0096)	0.3514*** (0.0077)	-0.0317*** (0.0071)	-0.1255*** (0.0091)	0.1168*** (0.0098)
AI Trend	1.9801*** (0.0003)	-1.6427*** (0.0004)	-0.7872*** (0.0003)	1.9602*** (0.0003)	6.6914*** (0.0003)	-0.4813*** (0.0004)
ai × AI Trend	18.4095*** (0.0001)	-24.9527*** (0.0001)	-12.3310*** (0.0000)	-14.2374*** (0.0000)	6.2386*** (0.0001)	-26.0659*** (0.0001)
Observations	1,092,308	1,092,308	1,092,308	1,092,308	1,092,308	1,092,308
Pseudo R^2	0.0014	0.0030	0.0008	0.0005	0.0012	0.0029

All columns include forum controls, year fixed effects, and additional controls.

Standard errors in parentheses. * $p < 0.1$, ** $p < 0.05$, *** $p < 0.01$

Innovation: Text as Data as Survey

- AI framework: cross-datasets semantic retrieval
- Unstructured professional forum data → Valuable Survey data
 - **Easy:** easy to apply in other fields (e.g., finance, management, marketing) even without professional AI hardware
 - **Efficient:** good at extracting relevant opinions from unstructured textual data
 - **Time sensitive:** can capture real-time changes in opinions and trends (Better than GPT as a survey)

Thank You! Please Help Us Spread the Words!

- **Lei Ge**
gelei@ruc.edu.cn
github.com/tigercut2017
- **Yi Wang**
wy_139@ruc.edu.cn
github.com/onecloud139
- www.openeconomist.com
 - Still under construction, but will be available soon. We will also share our data and code there soon.
 - Open to new tech and new ideas
 - Open sourced data and code

Economists & AI

Economists' Opinions

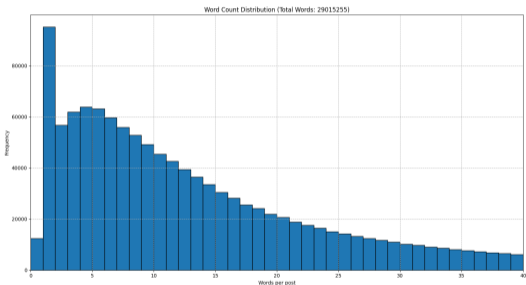
Economists' Research Topics

Text-as-Data as Survey

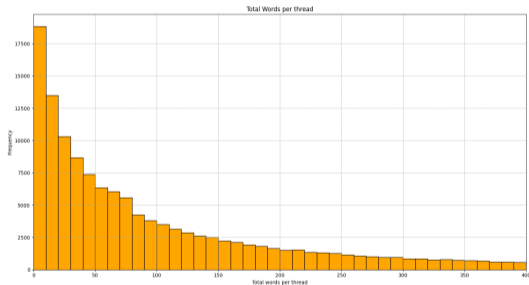
Open Economists

Appendix

Description About Our Data



distribution of words per post



distribution of words per thread

Variable	N	Mean	SD	Min	Max
forum china-job-market	1304483	0.0062	0.0783	0.0000	1.0000
forum conferences	1304483	0.0012	0.0352	0.0000	1.0000
forum econ-lounge	1304483	0.0240	0.1531	0.0000	1.0000
forum econometrics-discussion	1304483	0.0374	0.1897	0.0000	1.0000
forum economics-discussion	1304483	0.1653	0.3714	0.0000	1.0000
forum european-job-market	1304483	0.0024	0.0485	0.0000	1.0000
forum finance-job-rumors	1304483	0.0465	0.2106	0.0000	1.0000
forum from-the-blogs	1304483	0.0055	0.0739	0.0000	1.0000
forum general-economics-job-market-discussion	1304483	0.0539	0.2259	0.0000	1.0000
forum industry-rumors	1304483	0.0060	0.0771	0.0000	1.0000
forum latest-research-discussion	1304483	0.0097	0.0982	0.0000	1.0000
forum macro-job-rumors	1304483	0.0015	0.0387	0.0000	1.0000
forum macroeconomics	1304483	0.0078	0.0881	0.0000	1.0000
forum math-job-market	1304483	0.0040	0.0632	0.0000	1.0000
forum math-lounge-off-topic	1304483	0.0177	0.1320	0.0000	1.0000
forum micro-job-rumors	1304483	0.0016	0.0406	0.0000	1.0000
forum microeconomics	1304483	0.0039	0.0623	0.0000	1.0000
forum off-topic	1304483	0.4850	0.4998	0.0000	1.0000
forum political-economy	1304483	0.0148	0.1208	0.0000	1.0000
forum political-science-discussion	1304483	0.0002	0.0145	0.0000	1.0000
forum political-science-job-market	1304483	0.0000	0.0038	0.0000	1.0000
forum political-science-lounge-off-topic	1304483	0.0001	0.0106	0.0000	1.0000
forum questions-from-prospective-grad-students	1304483	0.0175	0.1310	0.0000	1.0000
forum registered-users-forum	1304483	0.0000	0.0012	0.0000	1.0000
forum research-journals	1304483	0.0223	0.1475	0.0000	1.0000
forum sociology-discussion	1304483	0.0016	0.0403	0.0000	1.0000
forum sociology-job-market	1304483	0.0000	0.0060	0.0000	1.0000
forum sociology-lounge-off-topic	1304483	0.0000	0.0061	0.0000	1.0000
forum software-and-programming-for-research	1304483	0.0114	0.1062	0.0000	1.0000
forum sport	1304483	0.0030	0.0549	0.0000	1.0000
forum teaching	1304483	0.0098	0.0986	0.0000	1.0000
forum technology	1304483	0.0385	0.1923	0.0000	1.0000
forum trash	1304483	0.0009	0.0307	0.0000	1.0000

Variable	N	Mean	SD	Min	Max
Question admiration	1304483	0.0354	0.1474	0.0003	0.9585
Question amusement	1304483	0.0083	0.0657	0.0002	0.9565
Question anger	1304483	0.0107	0.0548	0.0002	0.8517
Question annoyance	1304483	0.0306	0.0770	0.0010	0.8037
Question approval	1304483	0.0341	0.0705	0.0017	0.9252
Question caring	1304483	0.0049	0.0359	0.0002	0.9157
Question confusion	1304483	0.0953	0.1500	0.0003	0.9412
Question curiosity	1304483	0.1845	0.2657	0.0002	0.9069
Question desire	1304483	0.0075	0.0537	0.0003	0.8438
Question disappointment	1304483	0.0221	0.0762	0.0005	0.8670
Question disapproval	1304483	0.0254	0.0859	0.0004	0.8974
Question disgust	1304483	0.0055	0.0329	0.0002	0.8480
Question embarrassment	1304483	0.0023	0.0170	0.0001	0.8128
Question excitement	1304483	0.0074	0.0355	0.0002	0.8384
Question fear	1304483	0.0044	0.0389	0.0001	0.9115
Question gratitude	1304483	0.0025	0.0295	0.0001	0.9904
Question grief	1304483	0.0008	0.0026	0.0001	0.0837
Question joy	1304483	0.0077	0.0489	0.0003	0.9134
Question love	1304483	0.0062	0.0549	0.0001	0.9641
Question nervousness	1304483	0.0018	0.0136	0.0000	0.6433
Question optimism	1304483	0.0075	0.0322	0.0005	0.9336
Question pride	1304483	0.0007	0.0045	0.0000	0.4629
Question realization	1304483	0.0155	0.0435	0.0015	0.8787
Question relief	1304483	0.0010	0.0042	0.0001	0.2478
Question remorse	1304483	0.0019	0.0248	0.0001	0.8293
Question sadness	1304483	0.0154	0.0768	0.0003	0.9265
Question surprise	1304483	0.0070	0.0419	0.0002	0.8987
Question neutral	1304483	0.5947	0.3247	0.0045	0.9737