

From Tweets to Polls: Linking Text Sentiment to Public Opinion Time Series

Brendan O'Connor
Ramnath Balasubramanyan
Bryan R. Routledge
Noah A. Smith

Carnegie Mellon University

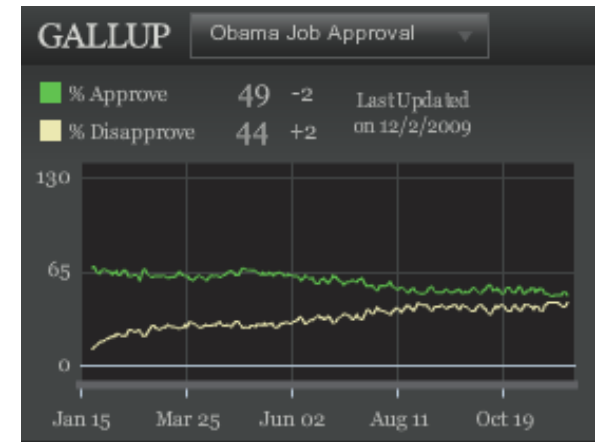


CarnegieMellon.
SCHOOL OF COMPUTER SCIENCE



Measuring public opinion through social media?

People in U.S.



Can we derive a similar measurement?



Aggregate
Text Sentiment
Measure

Contributions

- Correlations between
 1. Very simple text sentiment analysis
 2. Telephone public opinion polls
 - Consumer confidence and Presidential job approval
- Time-series smoothing is a critical issue
- Also
 - Topic selection, topic volumes, text leads polls, stemming, election polling

Rest of talk

- Data Overview
- Analysis
- Discussion and Related Work
- New Results!

Text Data: Twitter

- Twitter is large, public, and all in one place
- Sources
 1. Archiving Twitter Streaming API
 - “Gardenhose”/“Sample”: ~15% of public tweets
 2. Scrape of earlier messages via API
 - thanks to Brendan Meeder
- Sizes
 - 0.7 billion messages, Jan 2008 – Oct 2009
 - 1.5 billion messages, Jan 2008 – May 2010

Message data

```
{
  "text": "Time for the States to fight back !!!  Tenth Amendment Movement: Taking On the Feds http://bit.ly/14t1RV  #tcot #teaparty",
  "created_at": "Tue Nov 17 21:08:39 +0000 2009",
  "geo": null,
  "id": 5806348114,
  "in_reply_to_screen_name": null,
  "in_reply_to_status_id": null,

  "user": {
    "screen_name": "TPO_News",
    "created_at": "Fri May 15 04:16:38 +0000 2009",
    "description": "Child of God - Married - Gun carrying NRA Conservative - Milder hard Core Anti Obama (Pro America), Parrothead - www.ABoldStepBack.com #tcot #nra #iPh",
    "followers_count": 10470,
    "friends_count": 11328,
    "name": "Tom O'Halloran",
    "profile_background_color": "f2f5f5",
    "profile_image_url": "http://a3.twimg.com/profile_images/2951637/TPO_Balcony_normal.jpg",
    "protected": false,
    "statuses_count": 21147,
    "location": "Las Vegas, Baby!!",
    "time_zone": "Pacific Time (US & Canada)",
    "url": "http://www.tpo.net/1dollar",
    "utc_offset": -28800,
  }
}
```

Reply/Forward
graphs!

Social
graphs!

Images!

(Noisy)
location info!

Message data we use

```
{
  "text": "Time for the States to fight back !!!  Tenth Amendment Movement: Taking On the Feds http://bit.ly/14t1RV
#tcot #teaparty",
  "created_at": "Tue Nov 17 21:08:39 +0000 2009",
  "geo": null,
  "id": 5806348114,
  "in_reply_to_screen_name": null,
  "in_reply_to_status_id": null,

  "user": {
    "screen_name": "TPO_News",
    "created_at": "Fri May 15 04:16:38 +0000 2009",
    "description": "Child of God - Married - Gun carrying NRA Conservative - Right Winger hard Core Anti Obama (Pro
America), Parrothead - www.ABoldStepBack.com #tcot #nra #iPhone",
    "followers_count": 10470,
    "friends_count": 11328,
    "name": "Tom O'Halloran",
    "profile_background_color": "f2f5f5",
    "profile_image_url": "http://a3.twimg.com/profile\_images/295981637/TPO\_Balcony\_normal.jpg",
    "protected": false,
    "statuses_count": 21147,
    "location": "Las Vegas, Baby!!",
    "time_zone": "Pacific Time (US & Canada)",
    "url": "http://www.tpo.net/1dollar",
    "utc_offset": -28800,
  }
}
```

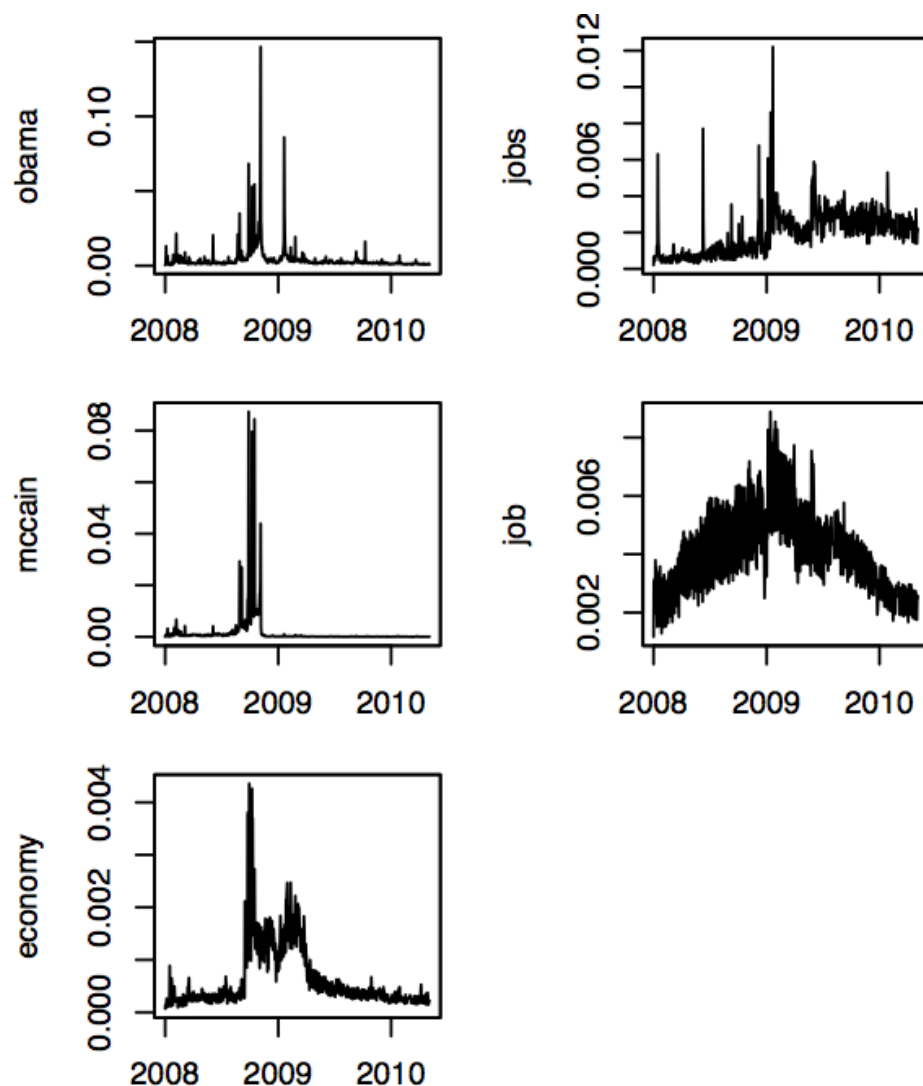
1. Text
2. Timestamp

Poll Data

- Consumer confidence, 2008-2009
 - Index of Consumer Sentiment (Reuters/Michigan)
 - Gallup Daily (free version from gallup.com)
- 2008 Presidential Elections
 - Aggregation, Pollster.com
- 2009 Presidential Job Approval
 - Gallup Daily
- Which tweets correspond to these polls?

Message selection via topic keywords

- Analyzed subsets of messages that contained manually selected topic keyword
 - “economy”, “jobs”, “job”
 - “obama”
 - “obama”, “mccain”
- High day-to-day volatility
 - Fraction of messages containing keyword
 - Nov 5 2008: 15% contain “obama”



Sentiment analysis: word counting

- Subjectivity Clues lexicon from OpinionFinder / U Pitt
 - Wilson et al 2005
 - 2000 positive, 3600 negative words
- Procedure
 1. Within topical messages,
 2. Count messages containing these positive and negative words

A note on the sentiment list

- This list is not well suited for social media English.
 - “sucks”, “ :) ”, “ :(”
- Examples for one day.

(Top examples)

<u>word</u>	<u>valence</u>	<u>count</u>
will	positive	3934
bad	negative	3402
good	positive	2655
help	positive	1971

(Random examples)

<u>word</u>	<u>valence</u>	<u>count</u>
funny	positive	114
fantastic	positive	37
cornerstone	positive	2
slump	negative	85
bearish	negative	17
crackdown	negative	5

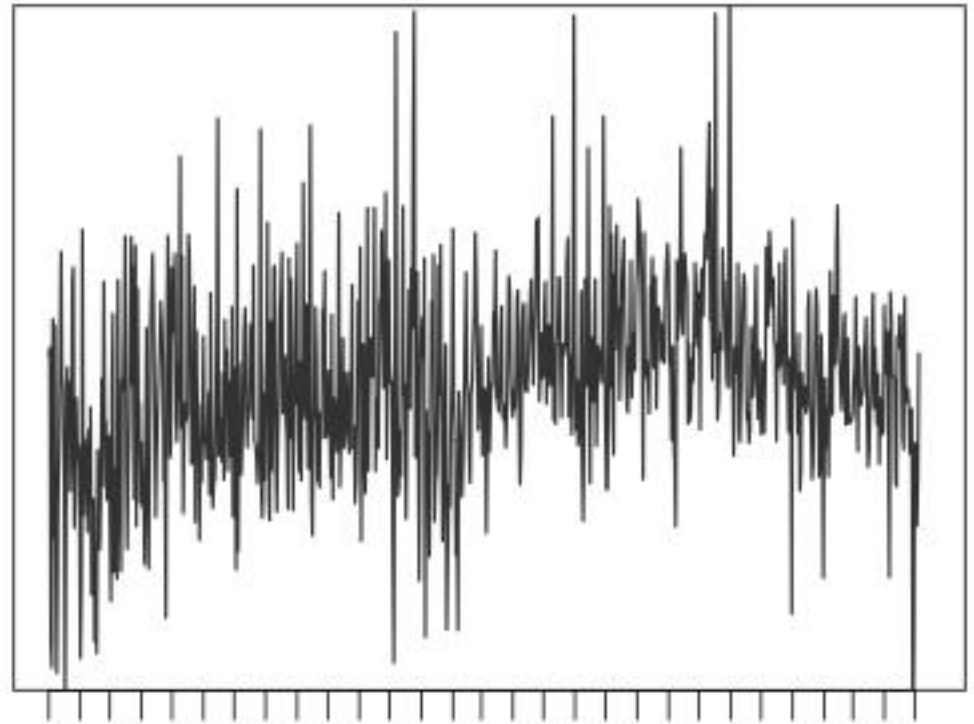
Sentiment Ratio over Messages

For one day t and topic word, compute score

$$\frac{\text{MessageCount}_t(\text{pos. word AND topic word})}{\text{MessageCount}_t(\text{neg. word AND topic word})}$$
$$= \frac{p(\text{pos. word} \mid \text{topic word}, t)}{p(\text{neg. word} \mid \text{topic word}, t)}$$

Sentiment Ratio Moving Average

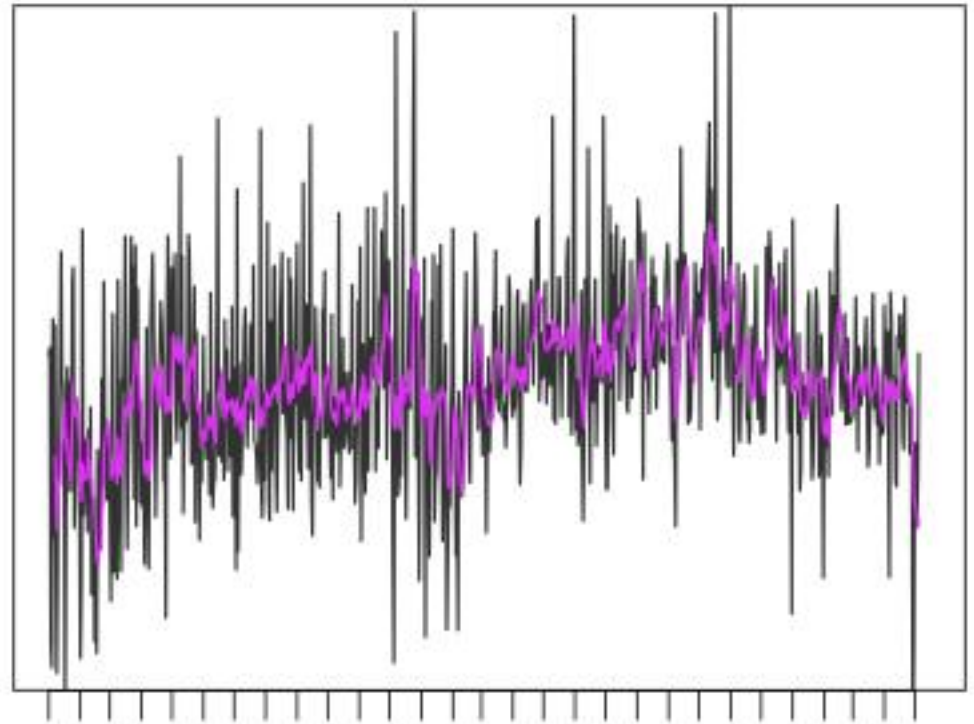
- High day-to-day volatility.
- Average last k days.
- Keyword “jobs”,
 $k = 1, 7, 30$
- (Gallup tracking polls: 3 or 7-day smoothing)



$$MA_t = \frac{1}{k} (x_{t-k+1} + x_{t-k+2} + \dots + x_t)$$

Sentiment Ratio Moving Average

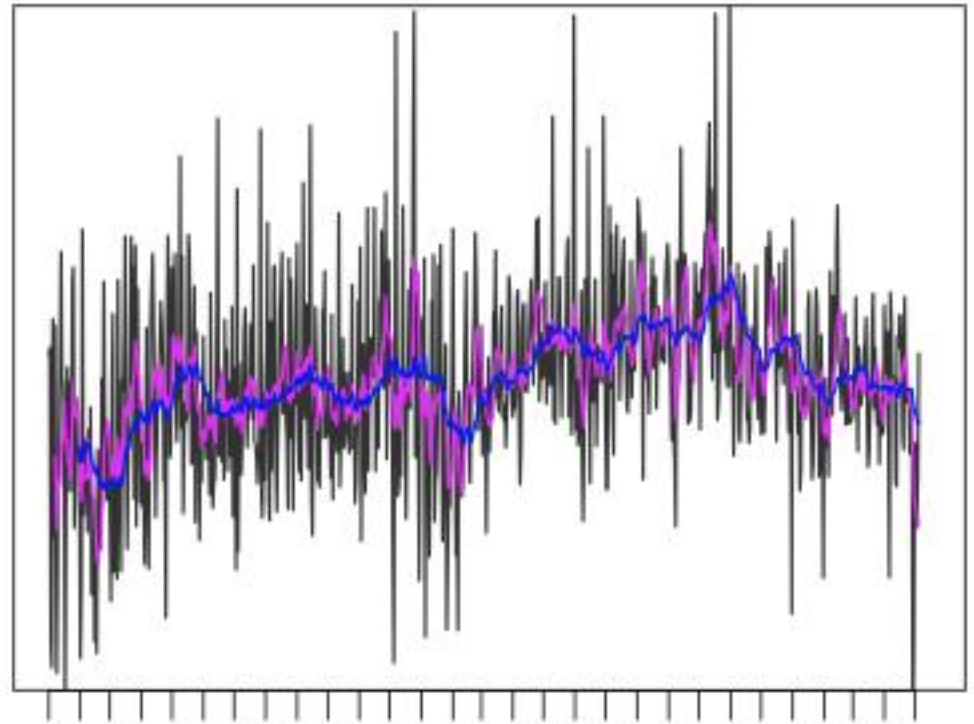
- High day-to-day volatility.
- Average last k days.
- Keyword “jobs”,
 $k = 1, 7, 30$
- (Gallup tracking polls: 3 or 7-day smoothing)



$$MA_t = \frac{1}{k} (x_{t-k+1} + x_{t-k+2} + \dots + x_t)$$

Sentiment Ratio Moving Average

- High day-to-day volatility.
- Average last k days.
- Keyword “jobs”,
 $k = 1, 7, 30$
- (Gallup tracking polls: 3 or 7-day smoothing)

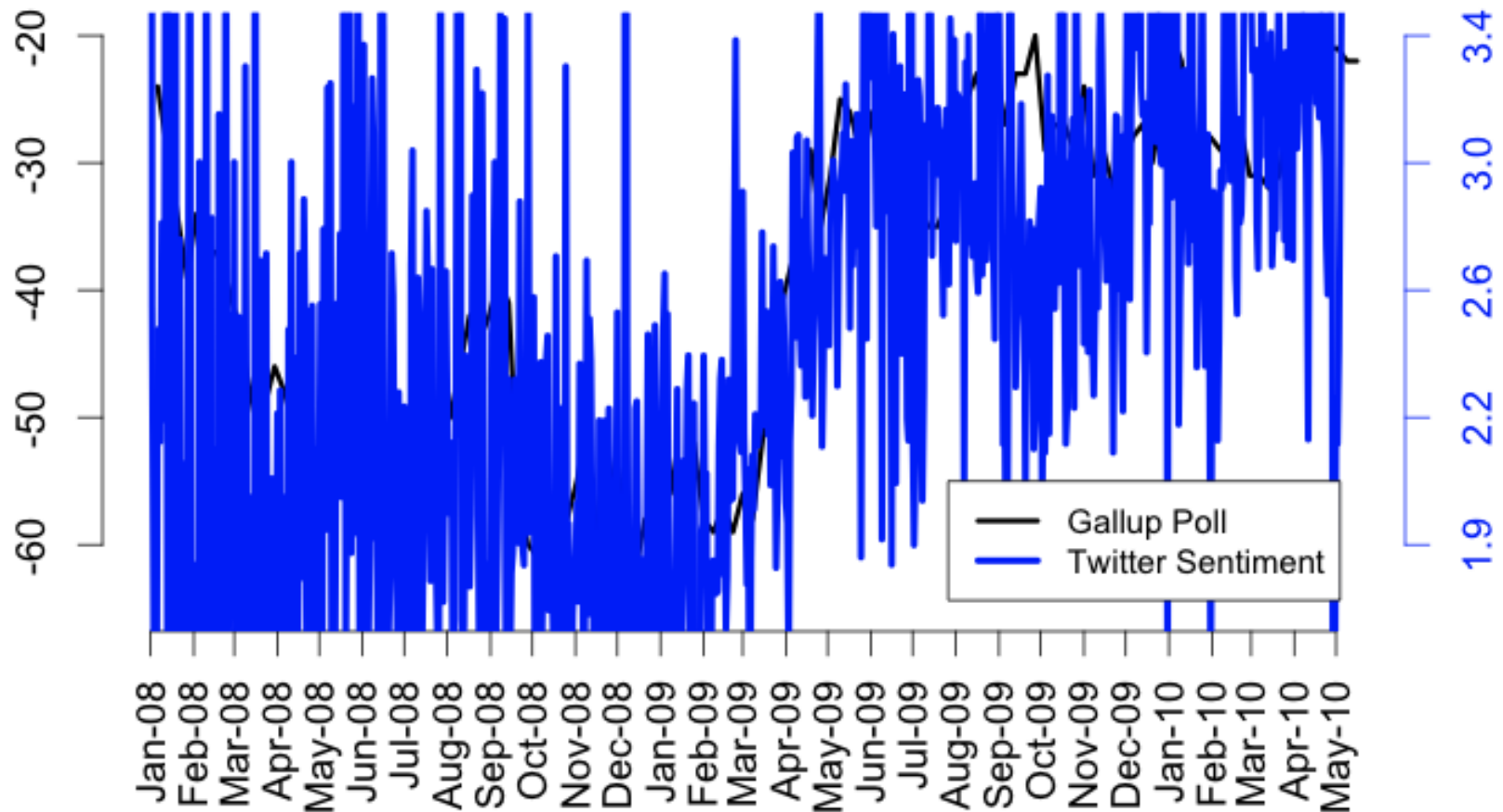


$$MA_t = \frac{1}{k} (x_{t-k+1} + x_{t-k+2} + \dots + x_t)$$

Smoothed comparisons

“jobs” sentiment

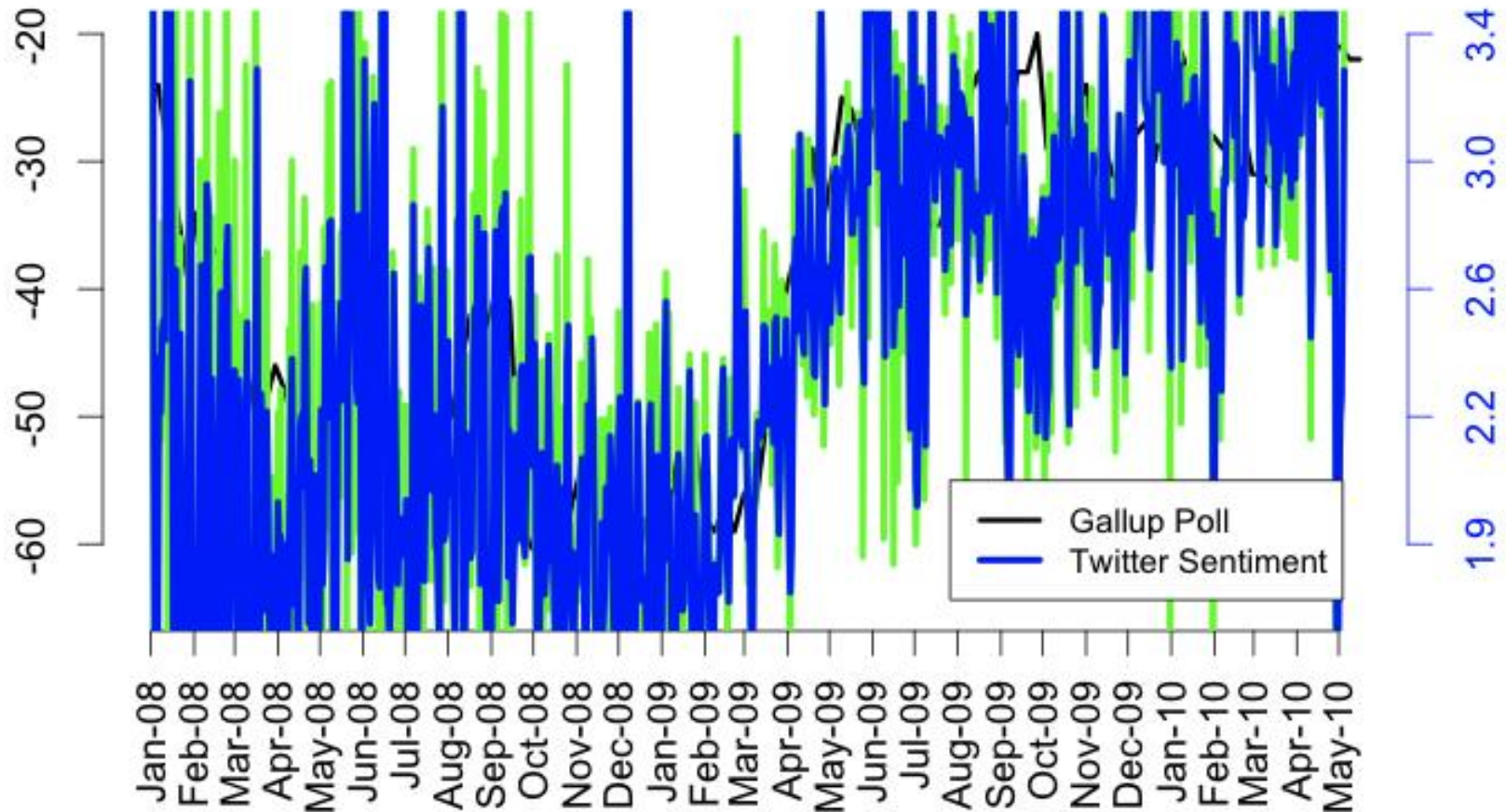
window = 1, $r = 0.064$



Smoothed comparisons

“jobs” sentiment

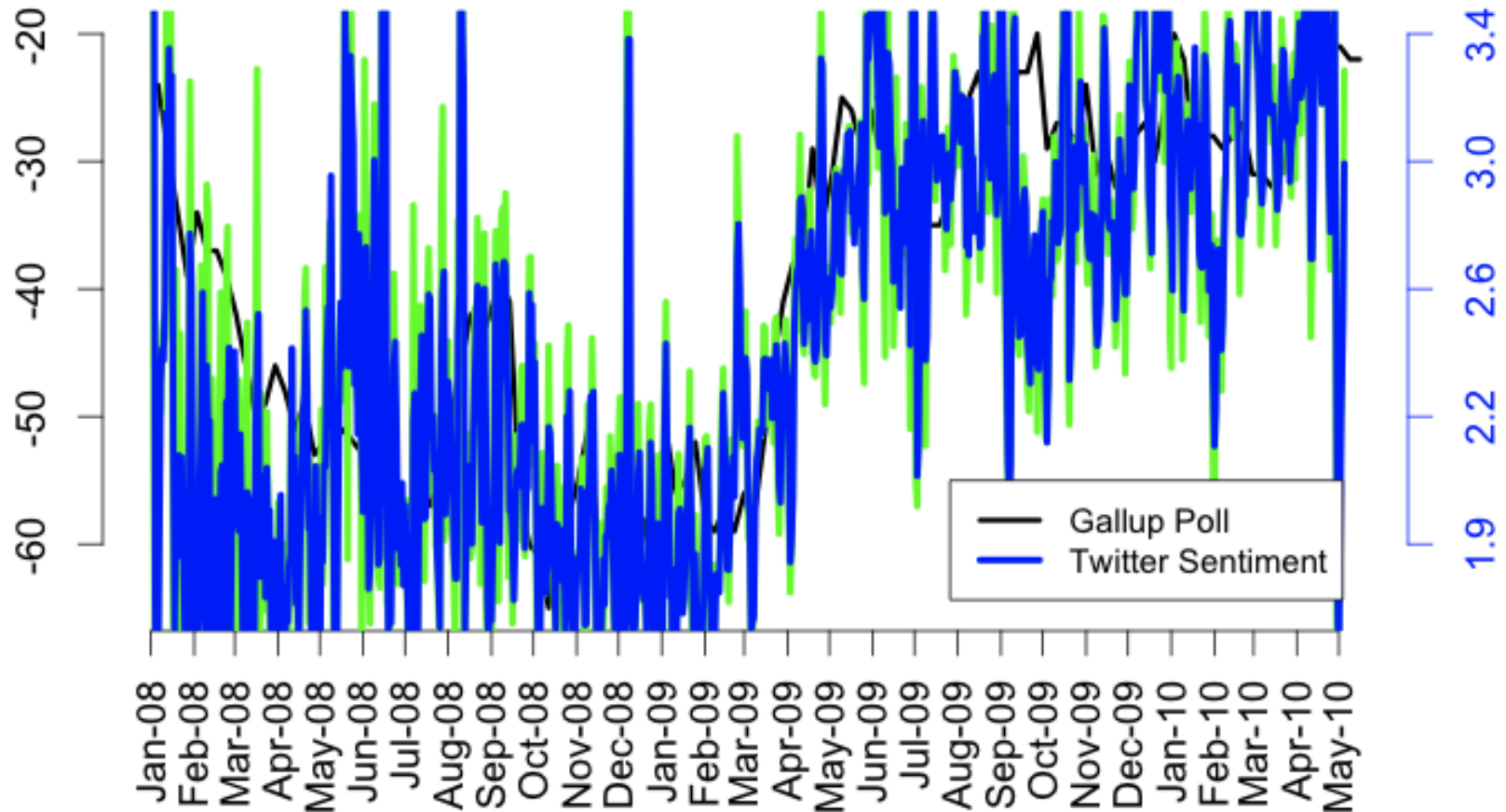
window = 2, $r = 0.380$



Smoothed comparisons

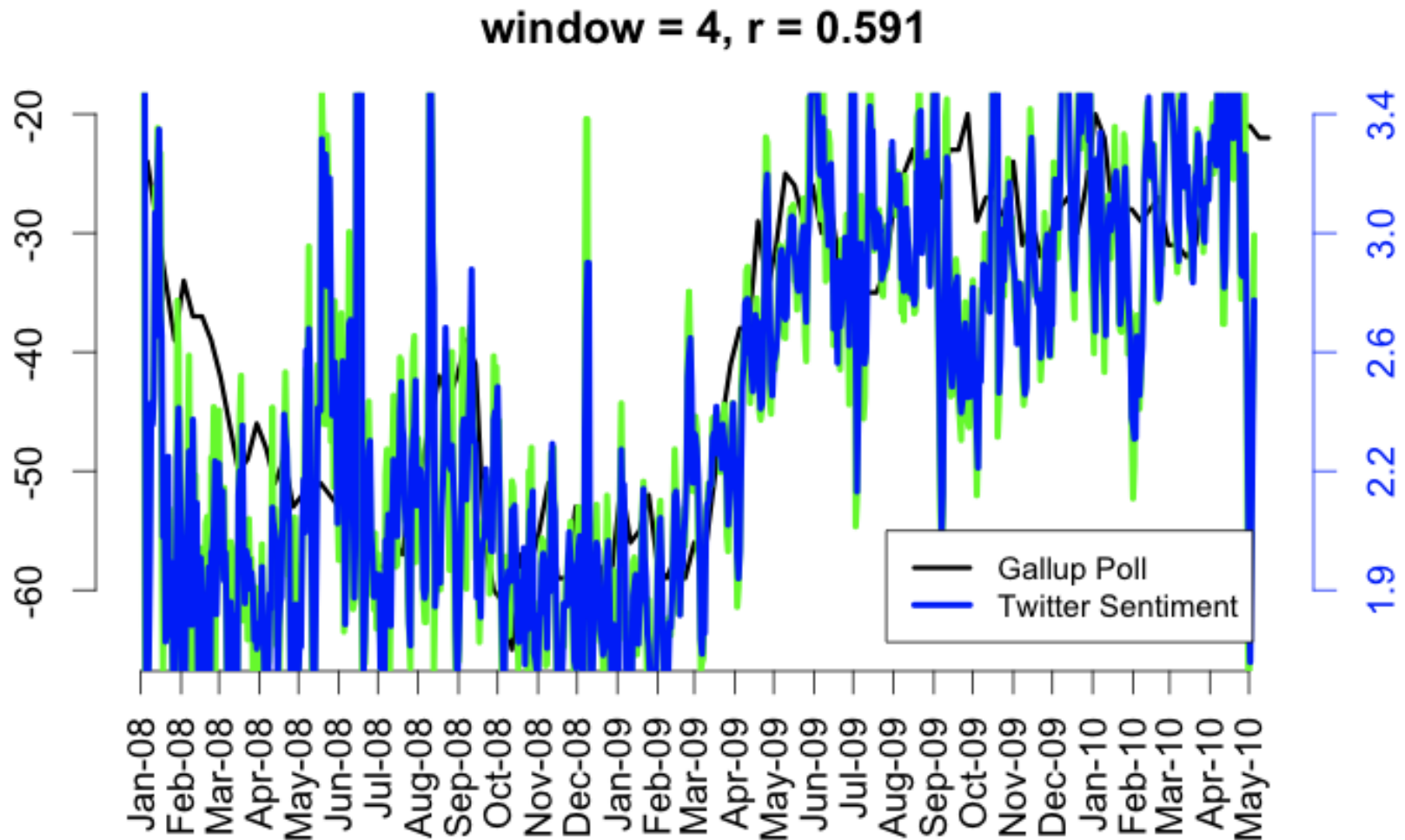
“jobs” sentiment

window = 3, $r = 0.513$



Smoothed comparisons

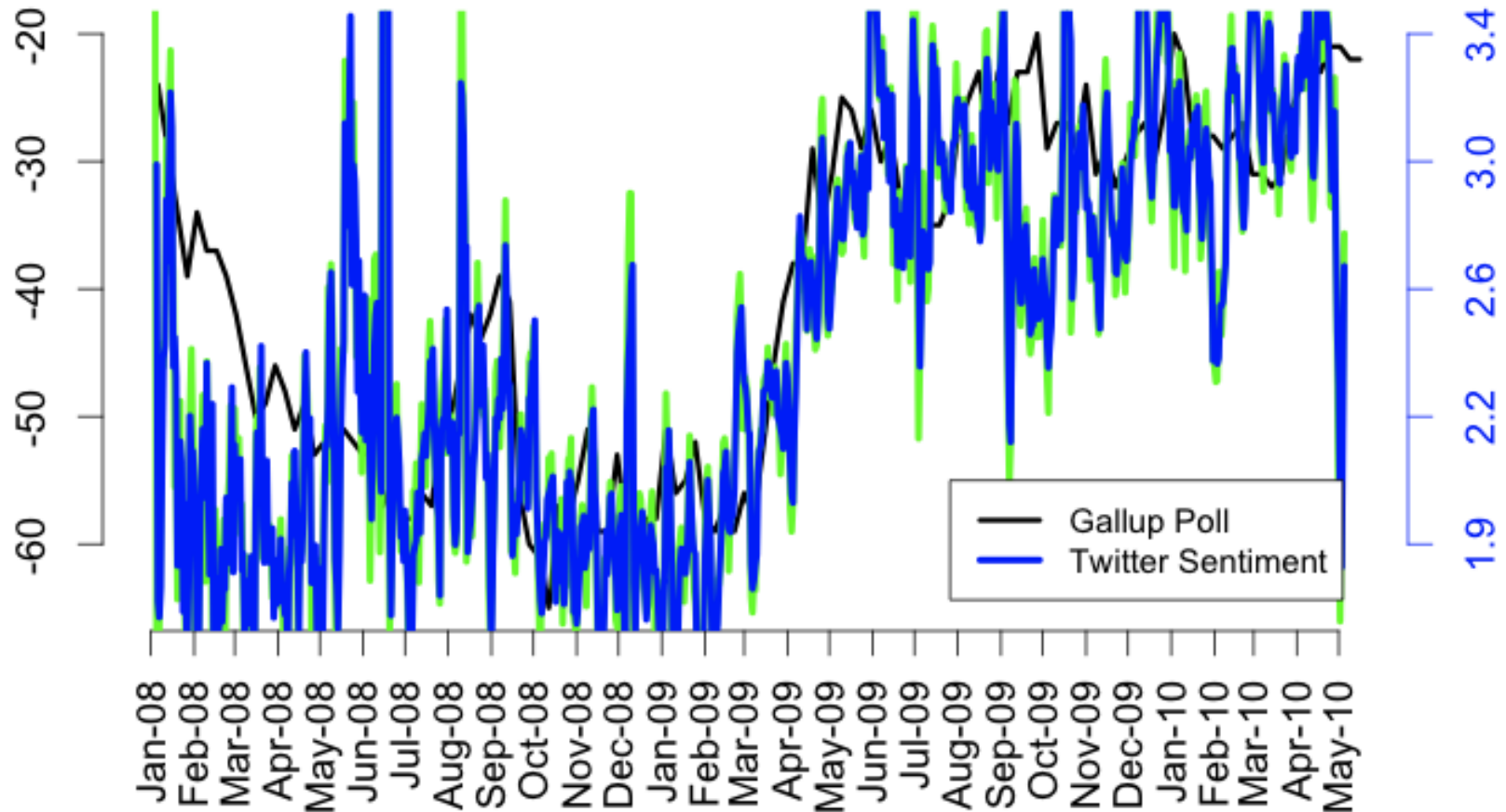
“jobs” sentiment



Smoothed comparisons

“jobs” sentiment

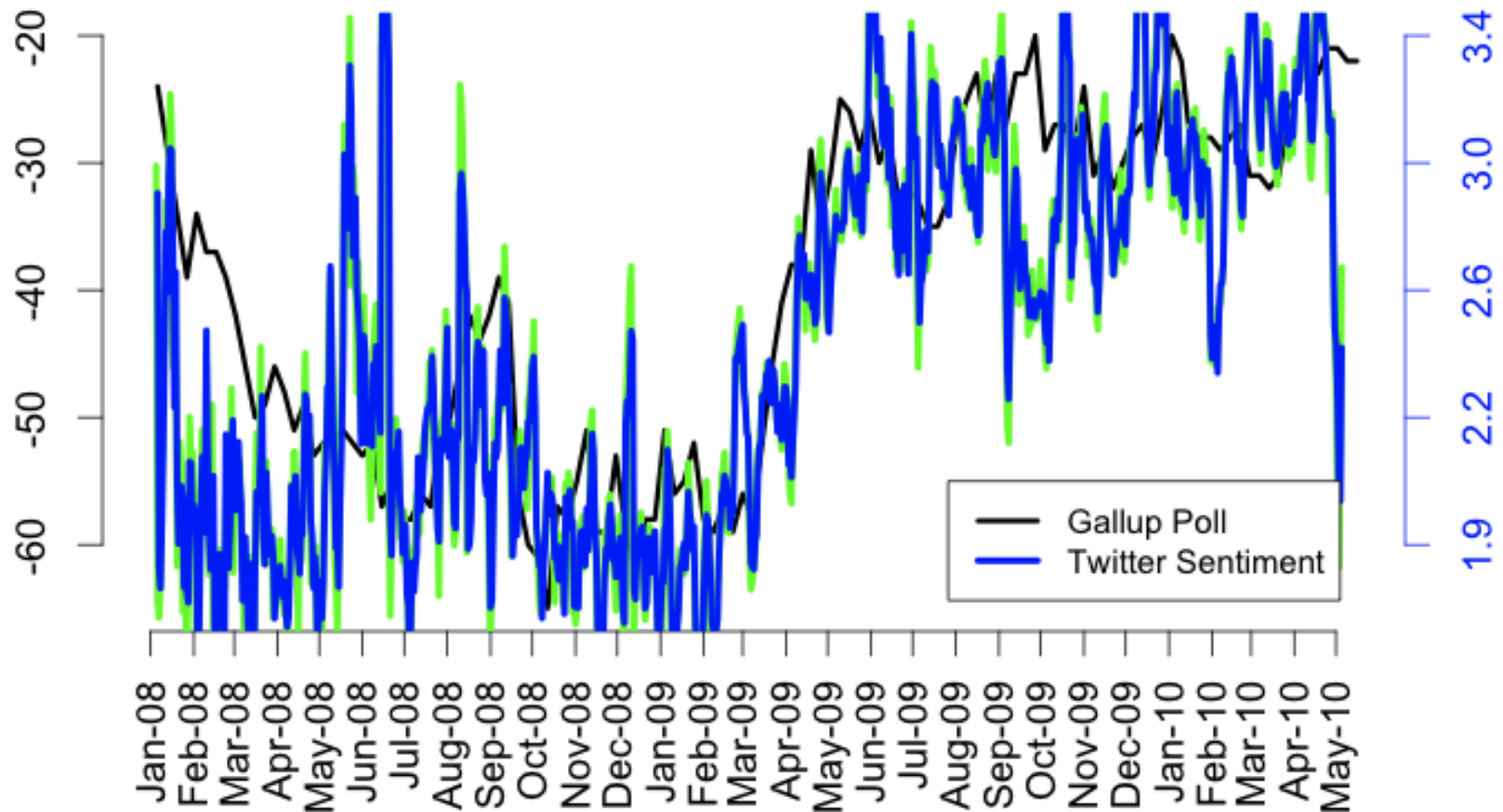
window = 5, $r = 0.677$



Smoothed comparisons

“jobs” sentiment

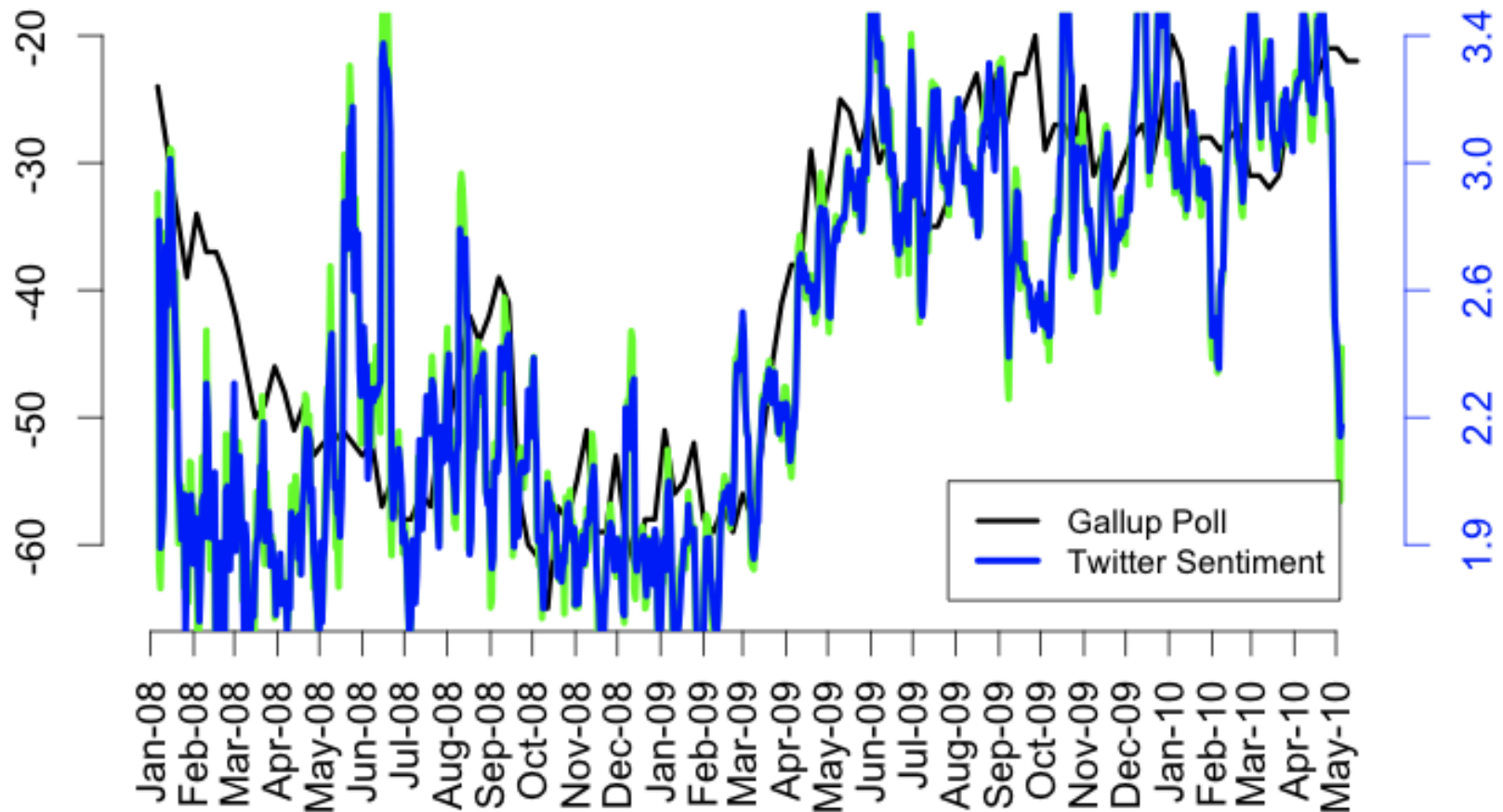
window = 6, $r = 0.766$



Smoothed comparisons

“jobs” sentiment

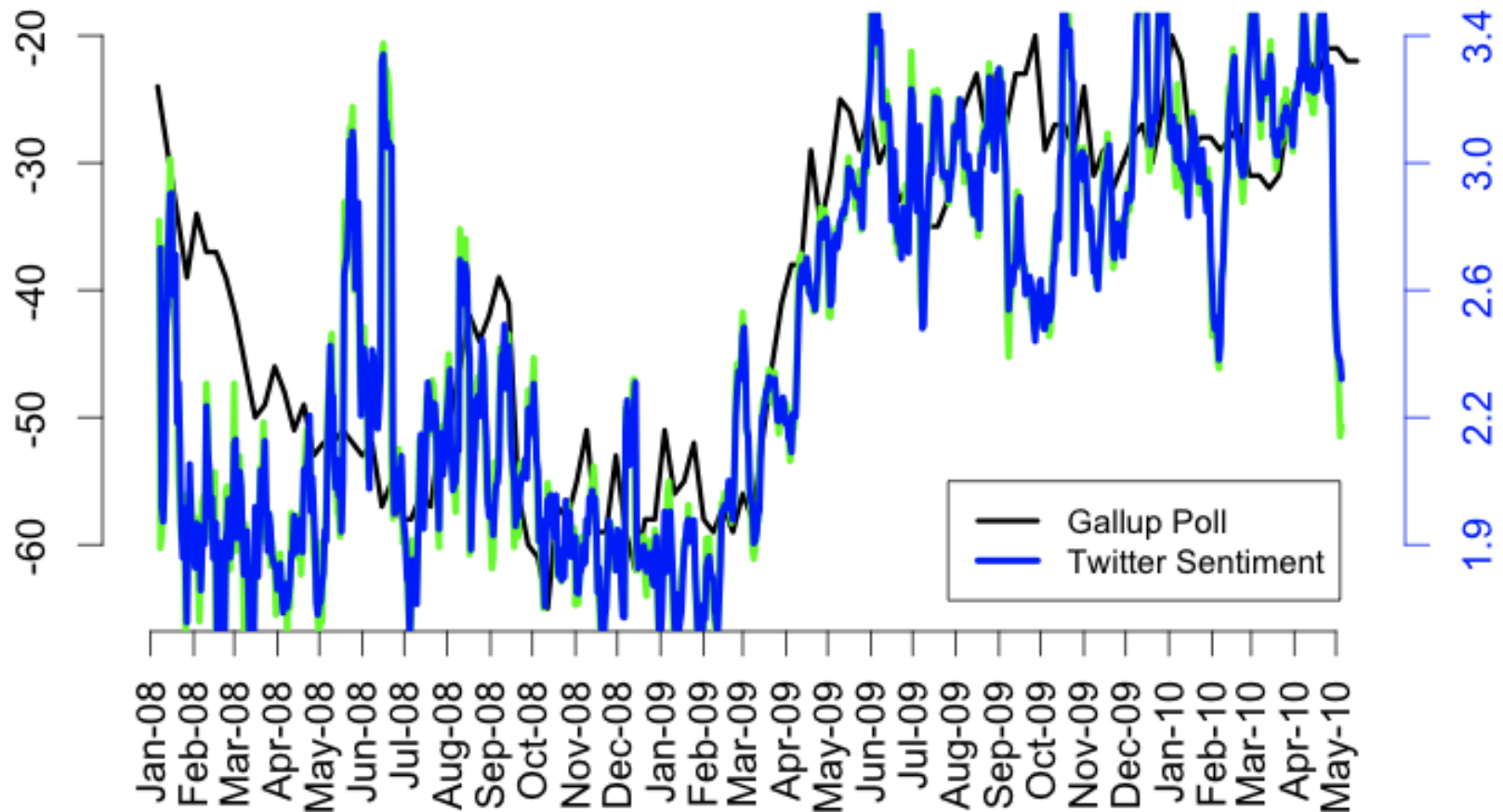
window = 7, $r = 0.766$



Smoothed comparisons

“jobs” sentiment

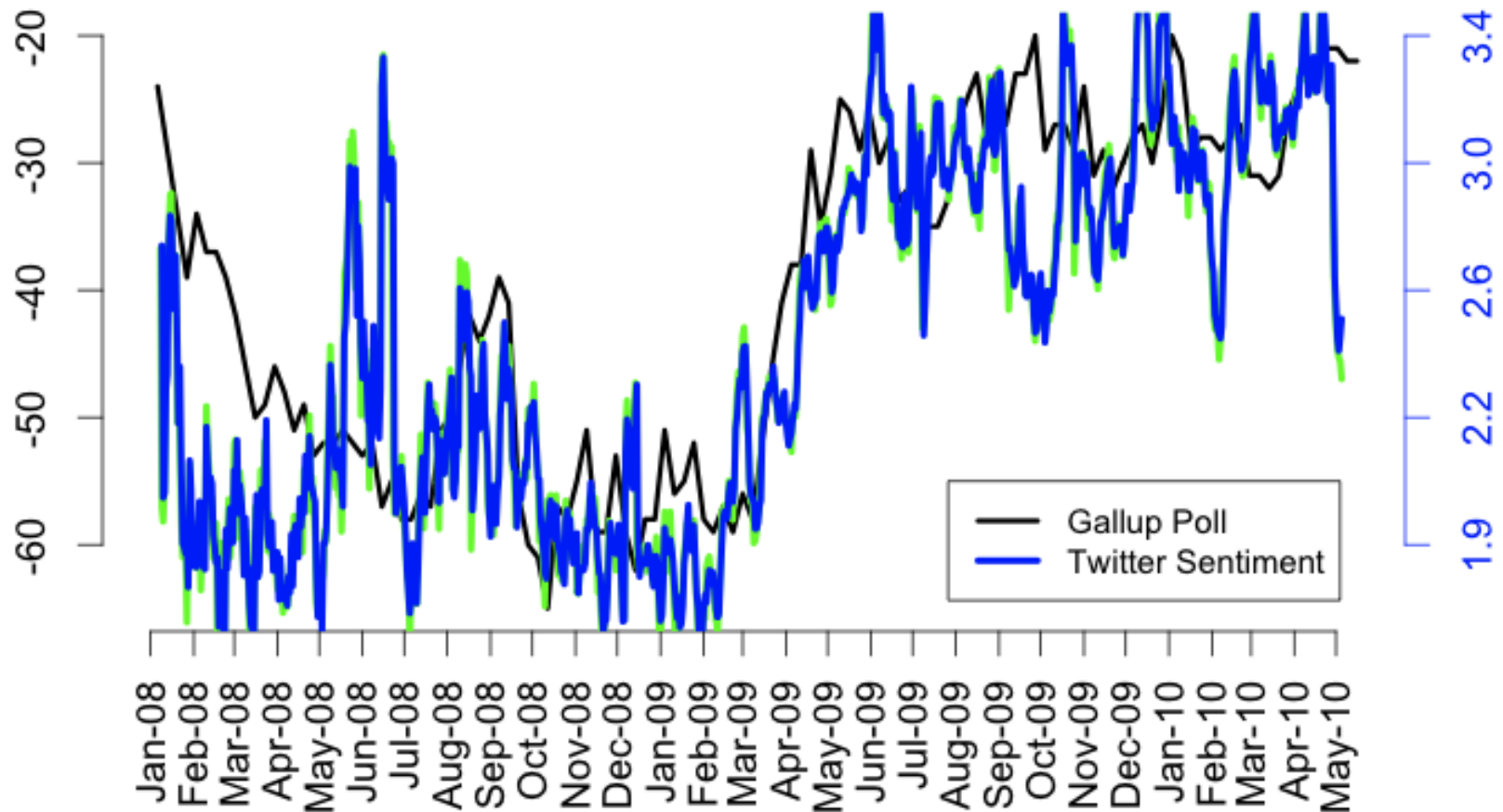
window = 8, $r = 0.735$



Smoothed comparisons

“jobs” sentiment

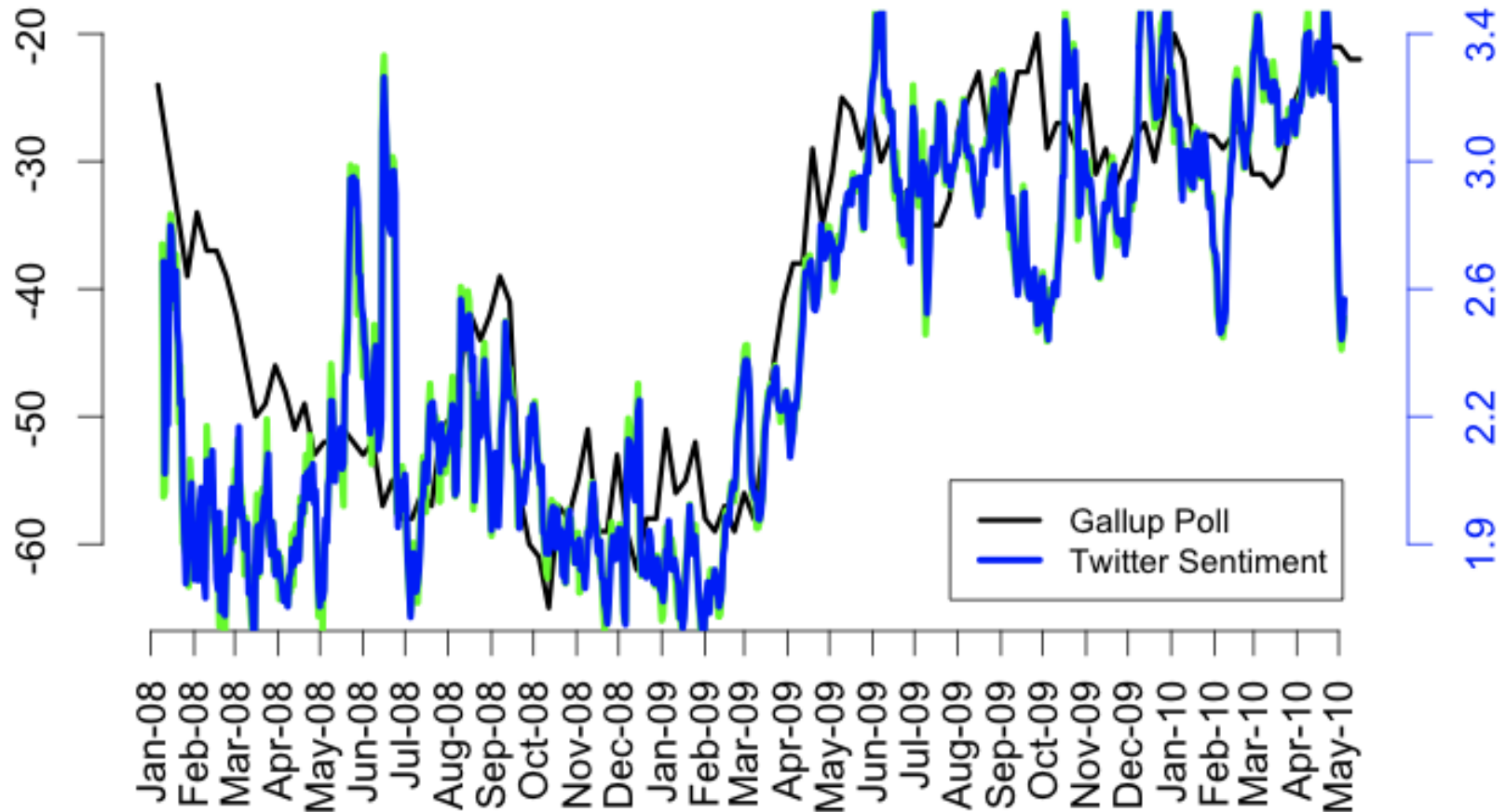
window = 9, $r = 0.756$



Smoothed comparisons

“jobs” sentiment

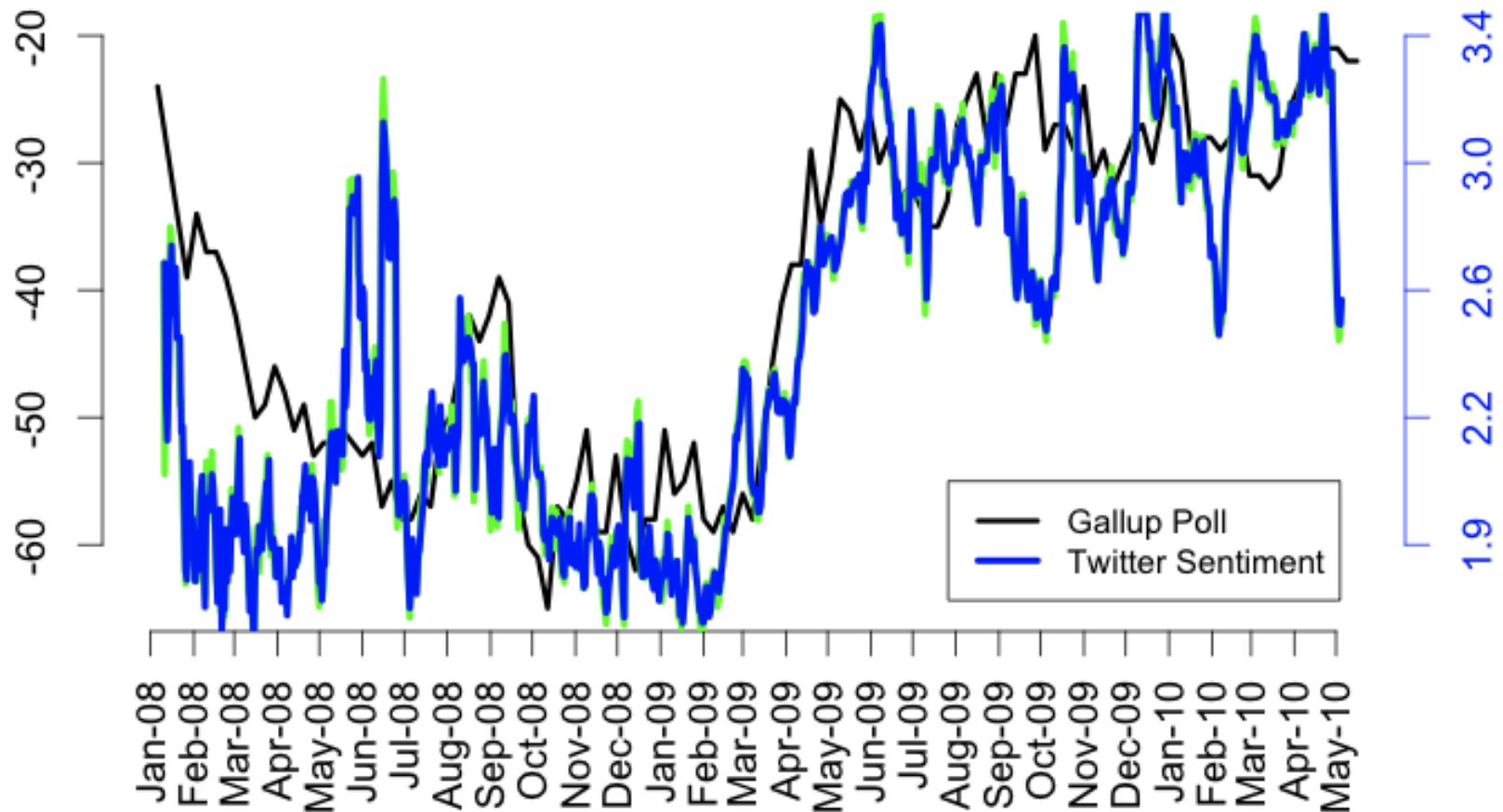
window = 10, $r = 0.770$



Smoothed comparisons

“jobs” sentiment

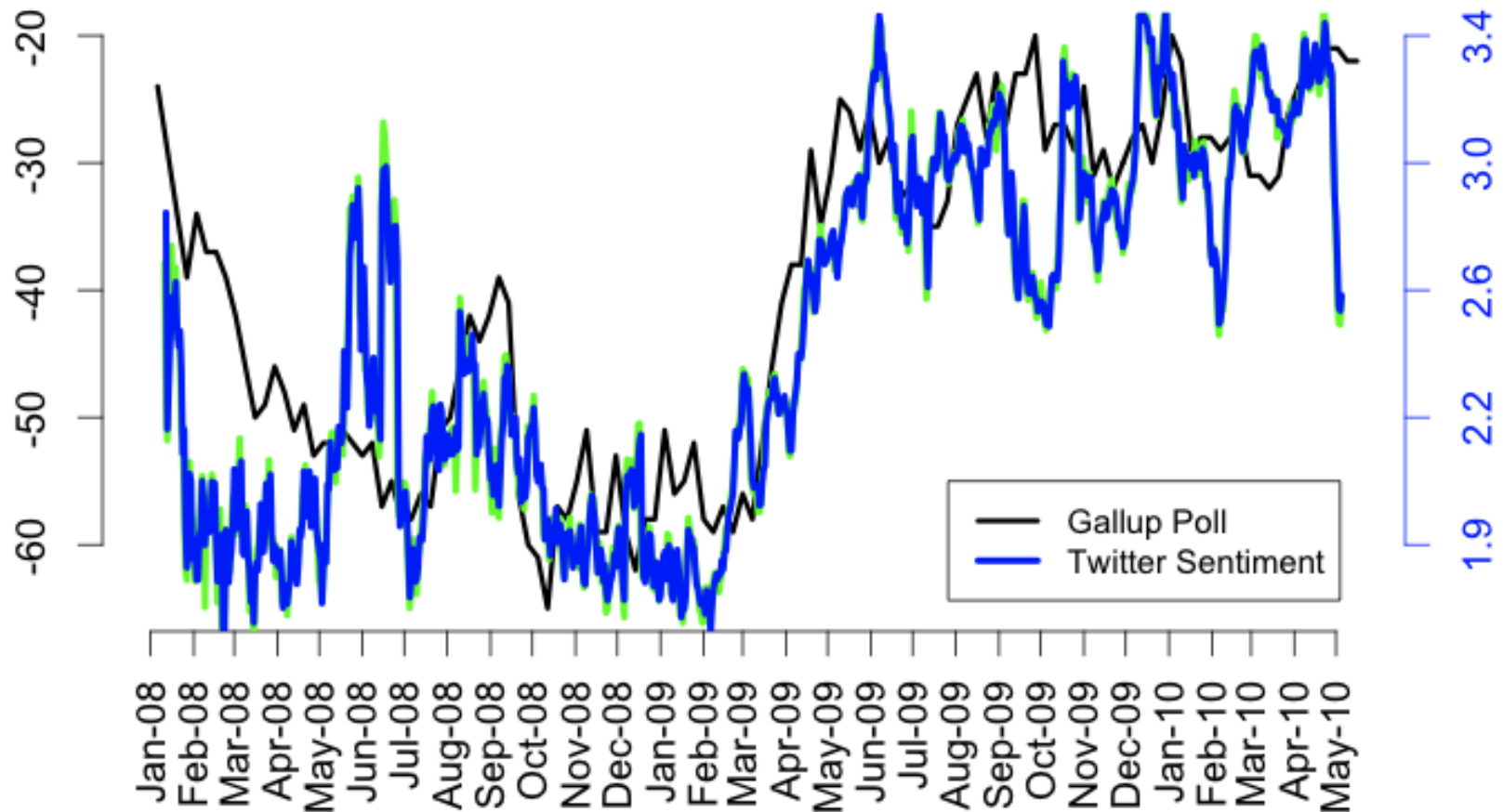
window = 11, $r = 0.781$



Smoothed comparisons

“jobs” sentiment

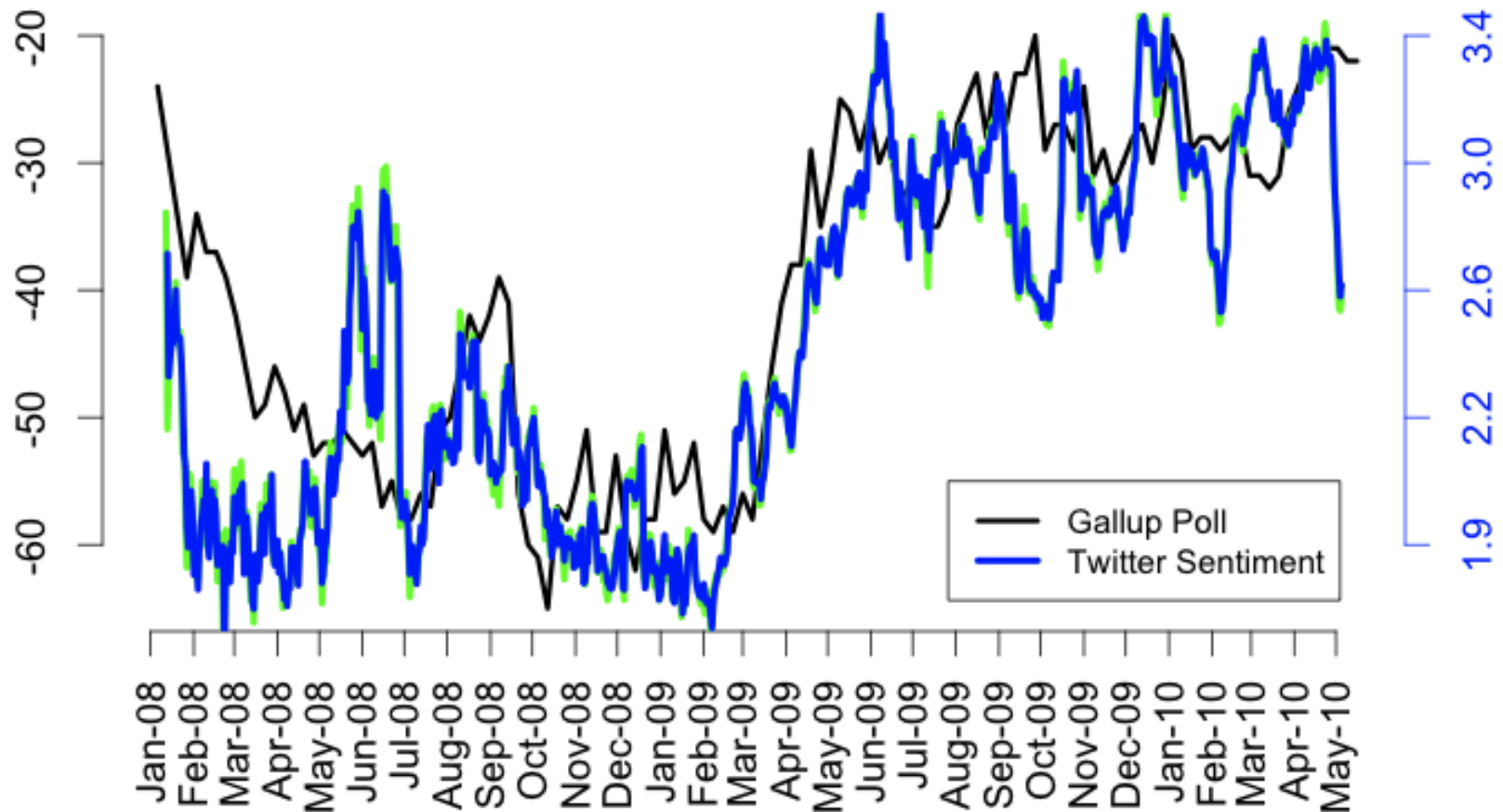
window = 12, $r = 0.798$



Smoothed comparisons

“jobs” sentiment

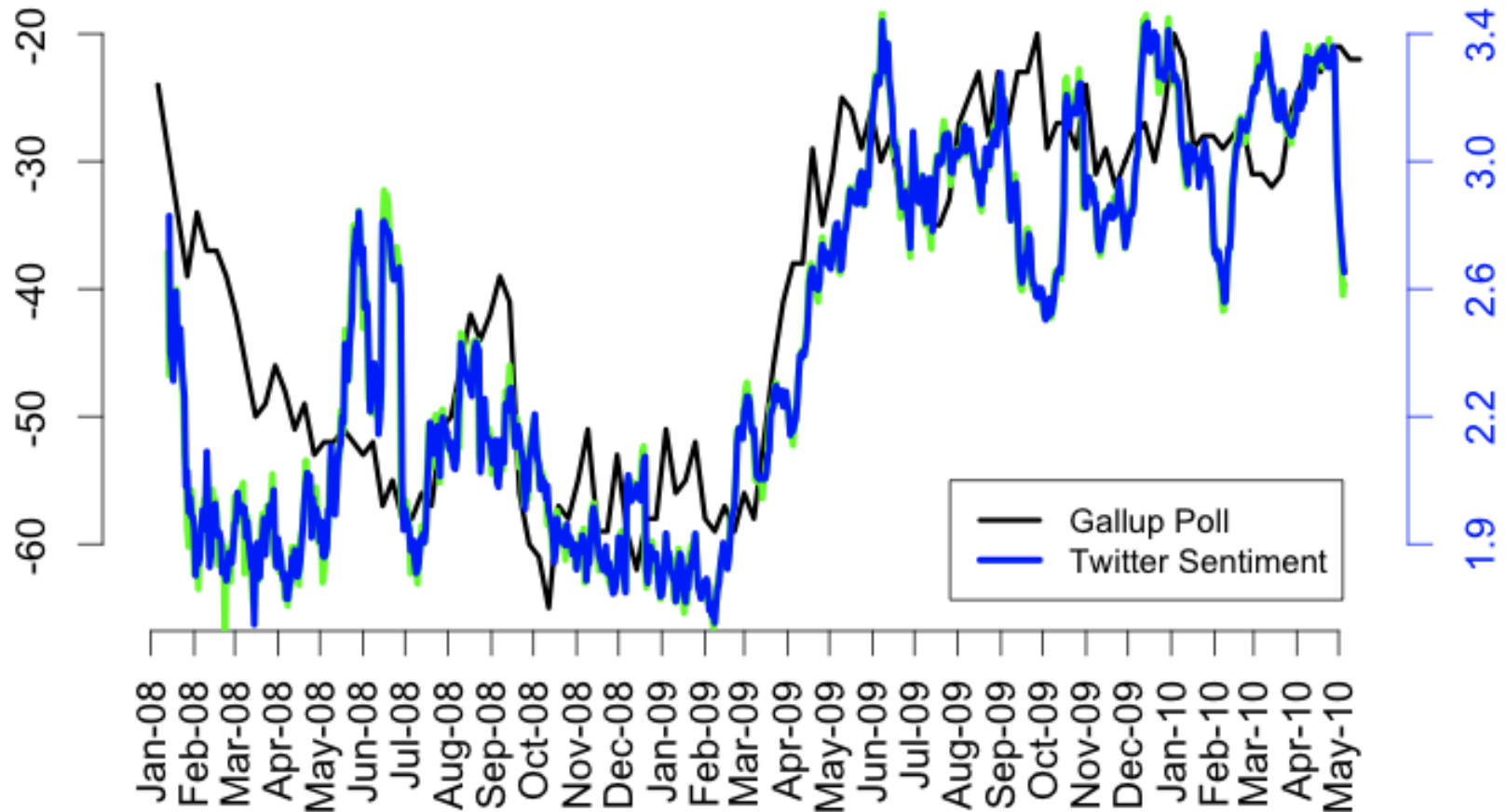
window = 13, $r = 0.823$



Smoothed comparisons

“jobs” sentiment

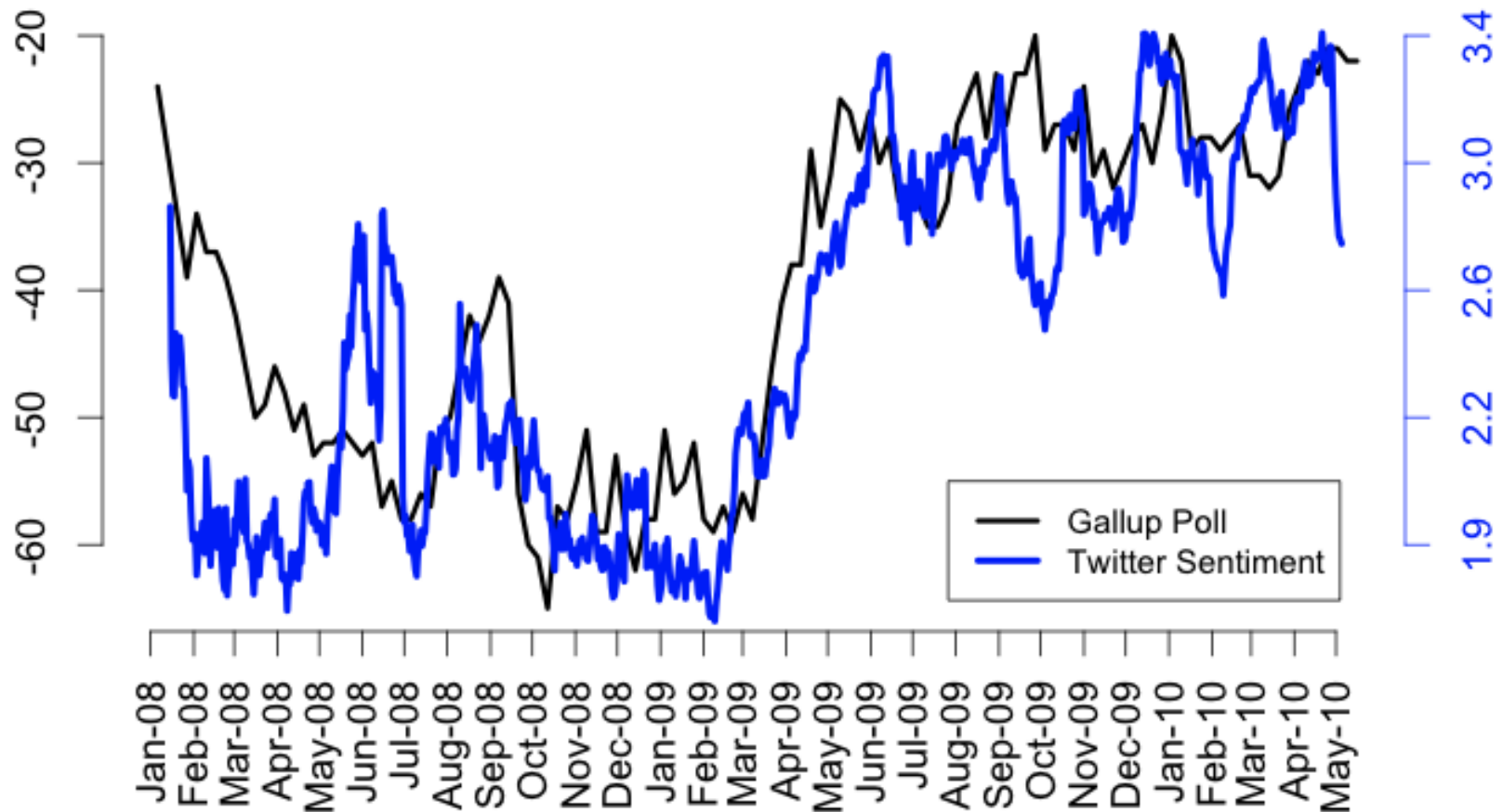
window = 14, $r = 0.819$



Smoothed comparisons

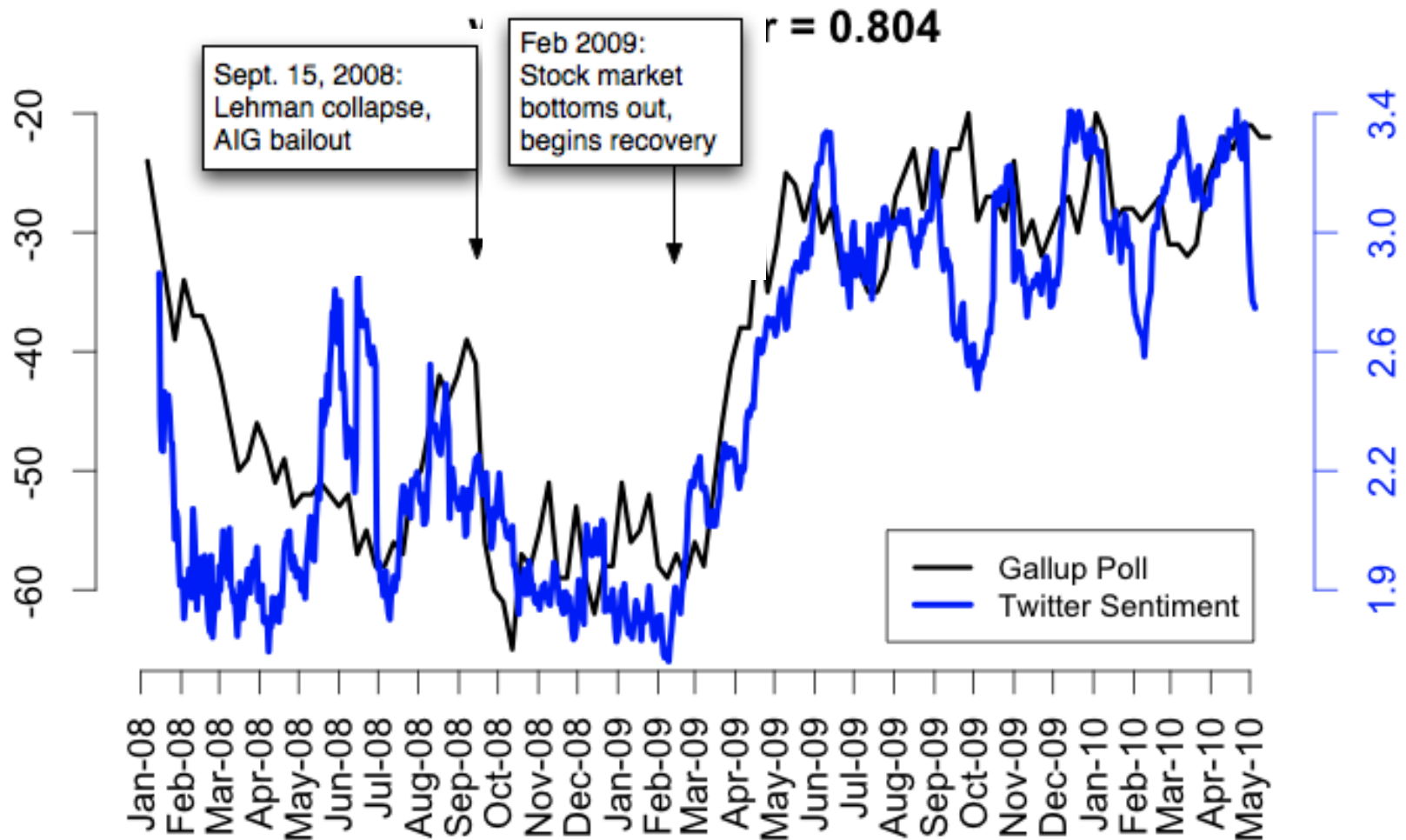
“jobs” sentiment

window = 15, $r = 0.804$



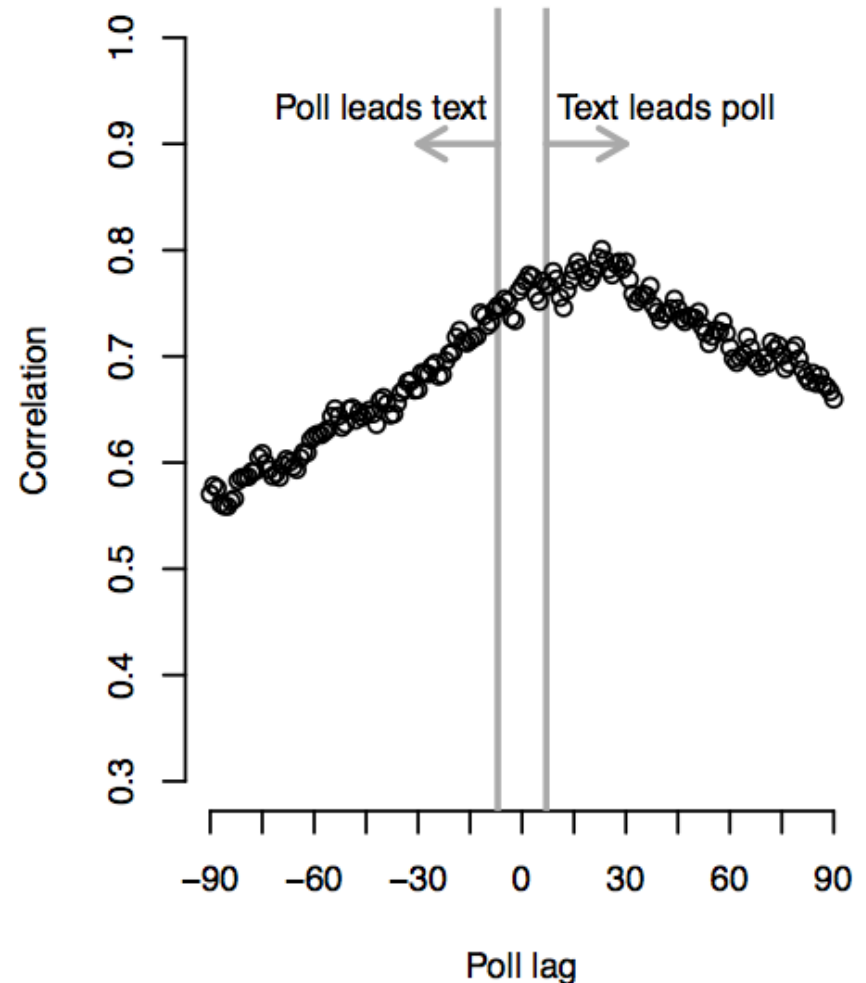
Smoothed comparisons

“jobs” sentiment



Which leads, poll or text?

- Cross-correlation analysis: between
 - Sentiment score for day t
 - Poll for day $t+L$
- “jobs” leading indicator for the poll
- (Can turn into forecasting model: see paper)

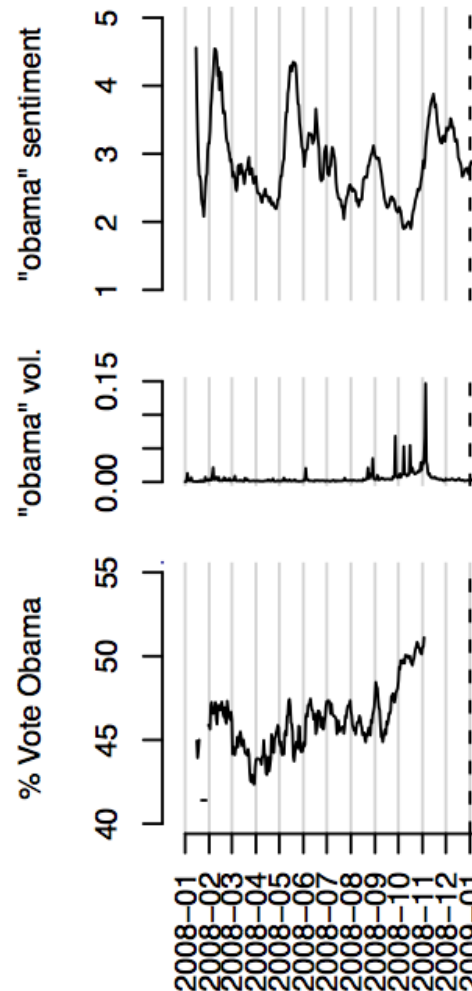


Keyword message selection

- 15-day windows, no lag
 - “jobs” $r = 80\%$
 - “job” $r = 7\%$
 - “economy” $r = -10\%$
- Look out for stemming
 - (“jobs” OR “job”) $r = 40\%$

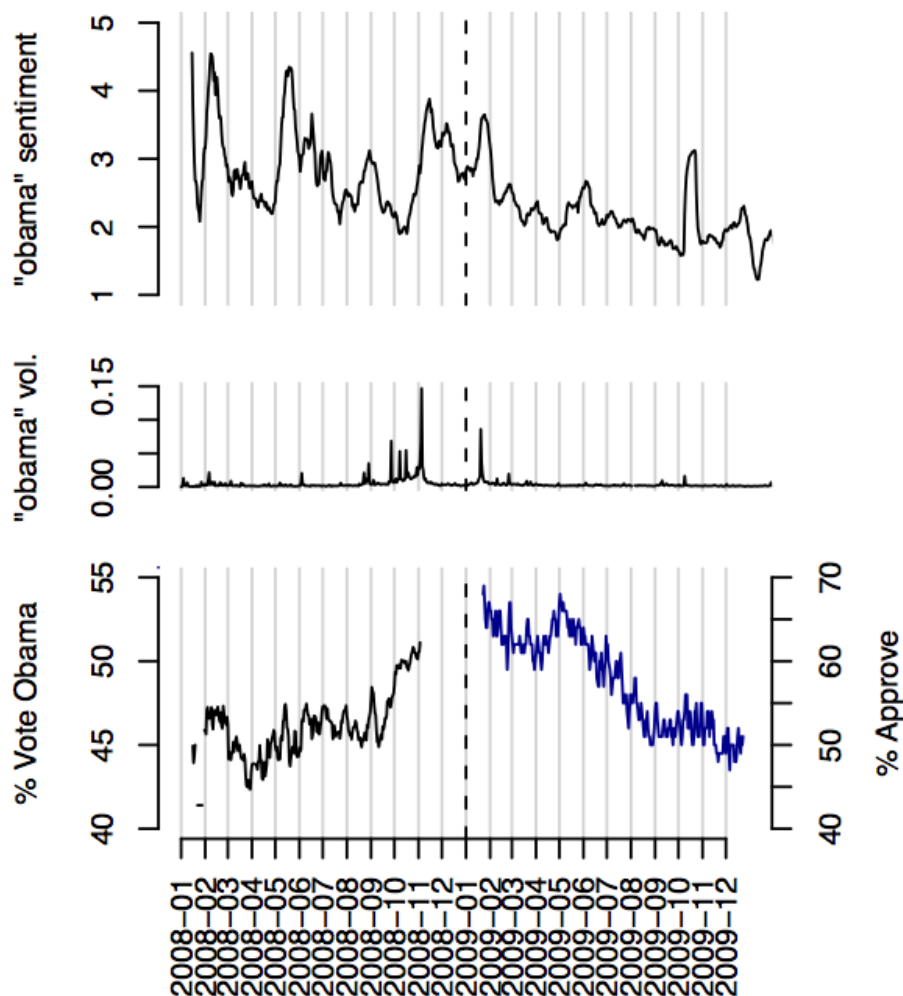
Presidential elections and job approval

- 2008 elections
 - “obama” and “mccain” sentiment do not correlate
 - But, “obama” and “mccain” volume => 79%, 74% (!)
 - Simple indicator of election news?



Presidential elections and job approval

- 2008 elections
 - “obama” and “mccain” sentiment do not correlate
 - But, “obama” and “mccain” volume => 79%, 74% (!)
 - Simple indicator of election news?
- 2009 job approval
 - “obama” => $r = 72\%$
 - Looks easy: simple decline



Related work: aggregate sentiment

	Text	Message Selection	Opinion Estimation	External Correlate
This work – O'Connor et al ICWSM-2010	Microblogs (Twitter)	Keywords related to poll	Word counting (OpinionFinder)	Opinion polls
Mishne and de Rijke 2006	Blogs (Livejournal)	N/A	Linear model (words, time)	Mood labels
Dodds and Danforth 2009	Blogs, Speeches, Songs	N/A	Word counting (LIWC)	Exploratory (mostly)
Gilbert and Karahalios ICWSM-2010	Blogs (Livejournal)	N/A	Decision tree + NB (words)	Stocks
Asur and Huberman 2010	Microblogs (Twitter)	Movie name	NB-like model (char. n-grams)	Movie sales
Bollen et al 2010	Microblogs (Twitter)	N/A	Word counting (POMS)	Stocks, politics
Tumasjan et al ICWSM-2010	Microblogs (Twitter)	Party name	Word counting (POMS)	Elections
Kramer 2010	Microblogs (Facebook Wall)	N/A	Word counting (LIWC)	Life satisfaction answers
... many more!				

Conclusions

- Preliminary results that sentiment analysis on Twitter data can give information similar to traditional opinion polls
 - But, still not well-understood
 - Twitter bias?
 - News vs. opinion?
- Issues
 - Relevant message selection
 - Time series smoothing
- Replacement for polls?
Promising but not quite yet