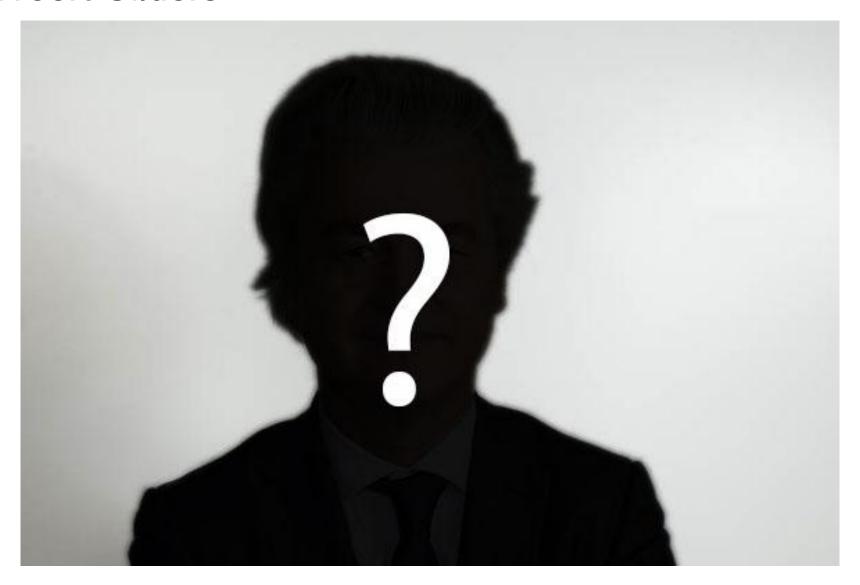
Locating the Political Spectrum of Amsterdam

Group 20

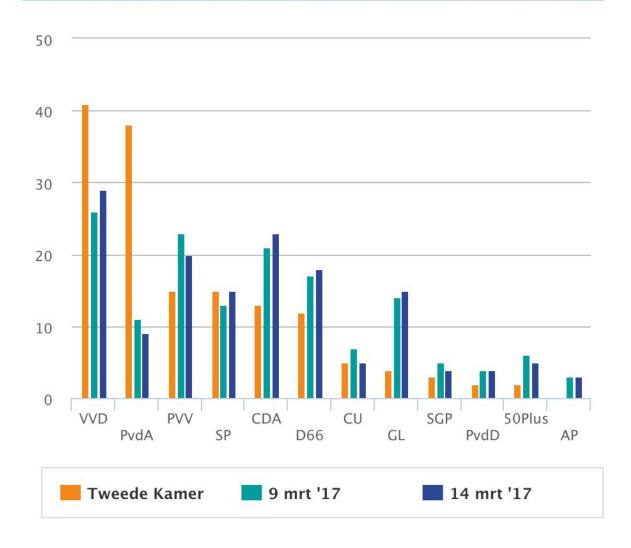
Abigail de la Rosa, Bojana Urumovska, Norman Knyazev, Salim Salmi and **Athanasios Dritsas**

Supervisor: Dr Achilleas Psyllidis

Weert Gilders



ZETELVERDELING LAATSTE TWEE PEILINGEN







"@susanbirchfiel1: Nothing you say will change my mind! Woman for @realDonaldTrump twitter.com/Carolde/status ... "

Carol @Carolde

Dear @CNN @MSNBC @FoxNews #TrumpSupporters are sick of the #Trump bashing RT and or add a comment

RETWEETS

LIKES

5,759

13,813















4:57 AM - 31 Mar 2016



◆ 2.5K **1** 5.8K





14K

What do we offer?

- Untapped social media data source
- Localised
- Up to date information
- Aggregate individuals into regions



Who is it for?

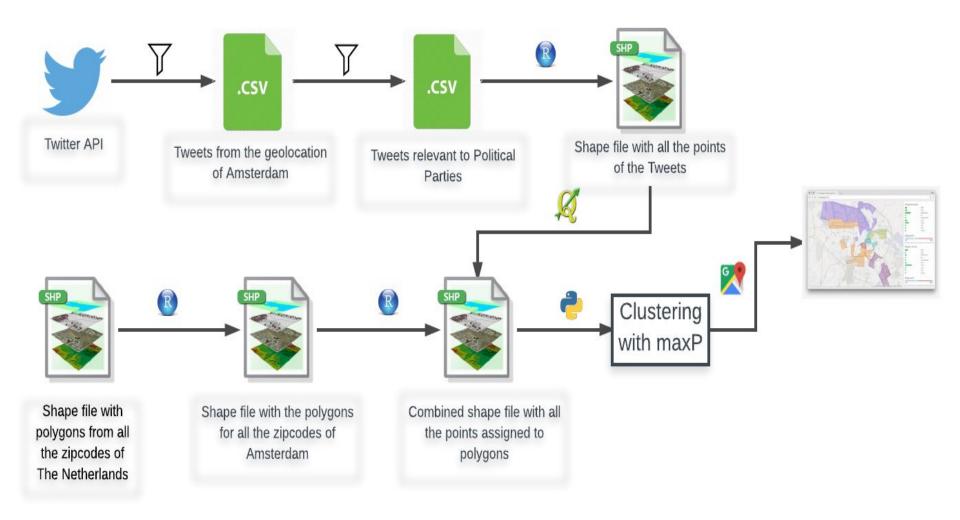
- Politicians
- Marketing purposes
- Individuals

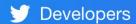






How does it work?





Products

Documentation

Community

Build

My apps

Twitter Developer Documentation

Docs / Streaming APIs / Reference Documentation / POST statuses/filter

Products & Services

Best practices

API overview

Websites

Cards

OAuth

REST APIs

Streaming APIs

Public streams

Hoor Ctrooms

POST statuses/filter

Returns public statuses that match one or more filter predicates. Multiple parameters may be specified which allows most clients to use a single connection to the Streaming API. Both GET and POST requests are supported, but GET requests with too many parameters may cause the request to be rejected for excessive URL length. Use a POST request to avoid long URLs.

The track, follow, and locations fields should be considered to be combined with an OR operator.

track=foo&follow=1234 returns Tweets matching "foo" OR created by user 1234.

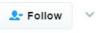
The default access level allows up to 400 track keywords, 5,000 follow userids and 25 0.1-360 degree location boxes. If you need elevated access to the Streaming API, you can contact Gnip.

Resource URL

https://stream.twitter.com/1.1/statuses/filter.json

Groenlinks





Gearriveerd bij AFAS Live voor de meetup van #GroenLinks! #Klaver #stemvoorverandering

Translate from Dutch



Arrived at AFAS Live for the meetup of #GroenLinks! #Klaver #voteforchange

6:10 PM - 9 Mar 2017







Techniques

Crawling and Scraping

- 10 Domains
- 1000 Pages/Domain
- Tf-idf



PvdA: Progressive, Socialisten

PVV: Nikaab, Sharia

50plus: Pensioen, Ouderen



PvdA?







Eindelijk te koop, het eerste duurzaam geproduceerde commerciële Broodbier in Nederland @...

instagram.com/p/BRVpFxoAOQo/

Translate from Dutch

2:13 PM - 7 Mar 2017 from Waterland, Nederland







Keyword:

Duurzaam

English:

Sustainable

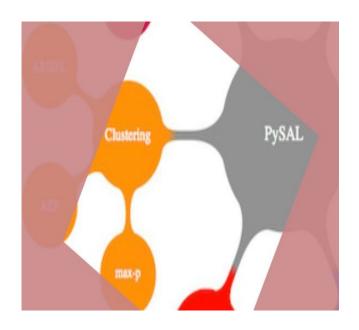
Techniques - Clustering

Regionalization - Spatial clustering

- Goal : Clustering of zipcode areas into larger regions based on their political alignment
- Constraint : Areas being in the same cluster need to be geographical neighbors
- Standard clustering algorithms cannot cope with this constraint
- Regionalization methods are required

Max-p algorithm

- Number of regions not known beforehand
- Minimum threshold for a specific variable per each region



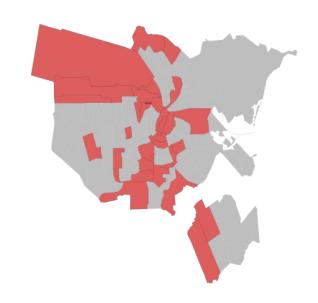
Techniques - Clustering

Spatial weight matrix

- 3-NN Nearest Neighbors algorithm
- Queen and Rook contiguity approaches lead to islands

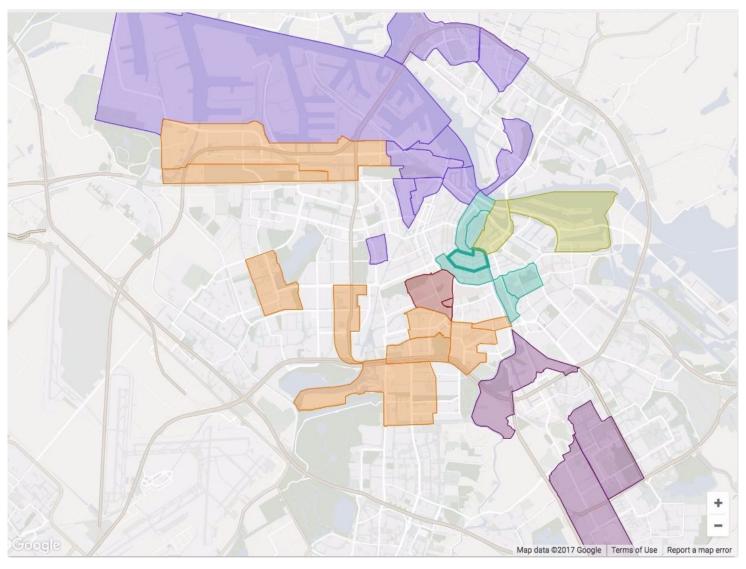


- Weighted sum of the percentage of tweets per party
- Weights represent position of a party in the political spectrum
- Left:0, Centre-left:0.25, Centre:0.5,
 Centre-right:0.75, Right:1



Zipcode	VVD	GL	D66	Political Alignment
1013	3	3	4	(3*0.75+3*0+4 *0.5)/10 = 0.425

Techniques - Clustering



Techniques - Visualisation

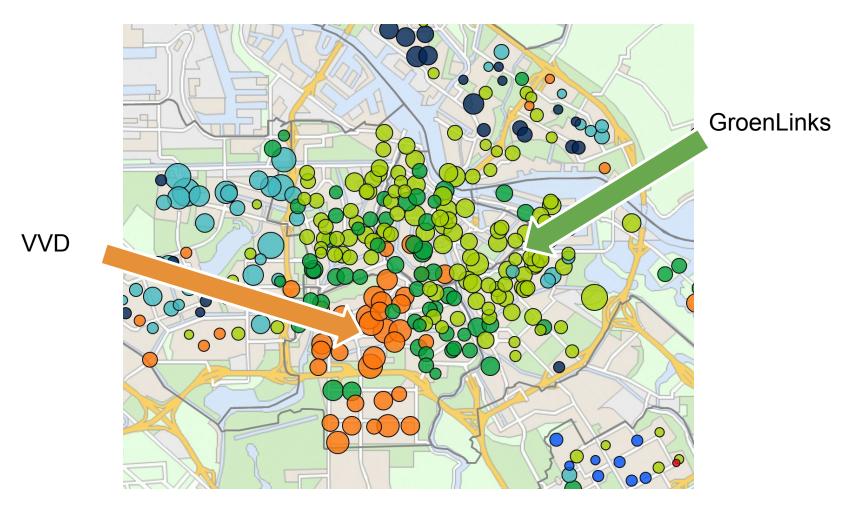
Google maps interactive map



Demo

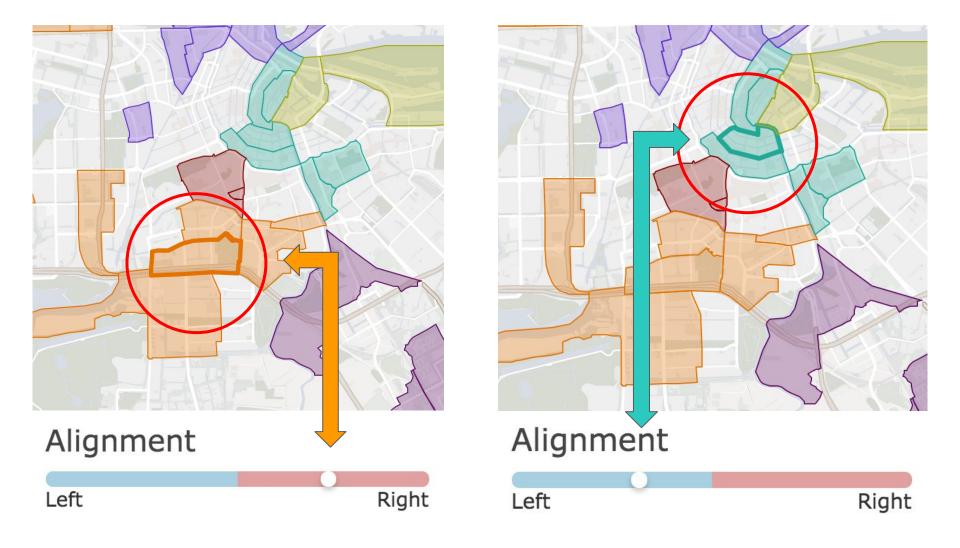
Evaluation

Results per polling station



http://maps.amsterdam.nl/verkiezingen2017/?_sp=60925227-142b-48db-a816-8e65c2c7caaa.1491938677753

Evaluation



Recap



Minimize:

$$Z = \left(-\sum_{k=1}^n \sum_{i=1}^n x_i^{k0}\right)*10^h + \sum_i \sum_{j|j>i} d_{ij}t_{ij}$$

Subject to:

$$\begin{split} \sum_{i=1}^{n} x_i^{\text{k0}} & \leq 1 \qquad \forall k = 1, \cdots, n \\ \sum_{k=1}^{n} \sum_{c=0}^{q} x_i^{\text{kc}} & = 1 \qquad \forall i = 1, \cdots, n \end{split}$$

$$x_i^{kc} \leq \sum_{j \in N_i} x_j^{k(c-1)} \qquad \forall i = 1, \cdots, n; \forall k = 1, \cdots, n; \forall c = 1, \cdots, q$$

$$\sum_{i=1}^{n} \sum_{c=0}^{q} x_i^{kc} l_i \ge threshold * \sum_{i=1}^{n} x_i^{k0} \qquad \forall k = 1, \cdots, n$$

$$t_{ij} \geq \sum_{c=0}^q x_i^{kc} + \sum_{c=0}^q x_j^{kc} - 1 \qquad \forall i,j=1,\cdots,n | i < j; \forall k=1,\cdots,n$$

$$x_i^{kc} \in \{0,1\} \hspace{1cm} \forall i=1,\cdots,n; \forall k=1,\cdots,n; \forall c=0,\cdots,q$$

$$t_{ij} \in \{0,1\}$$
 $\forall i, j = 1, \cdots, n | i < j$





References

- 1. Duque, J. C., Anselin, L., & Rey, S. J. (2012). The max-p-regions problem. *Journal of Regional Science*, *52*(3), 397-419.
- 2. Rey, S.J. & Anselin, L. (2010) PySAL: a python library of spatial analytical methods. *Handbook of Applied Spatial Analysis: Software Tools, Methods and Applications* (eds M.Fischer & A.Getis), pp. 175–193. Springer, Berlin.