Text Mining 2016 Election Tweets

Description

In the following analysis, we examine Twitter data pertaining to campaign tweets from Hillary Clinton and Donald Trump during the 2016 election. First, examining tweet frequency by candidate shows their general use pattern. Then, word frequency analysis reveals the most common words used by each candidate, demonstrating their messaging focus. Next, we compare candidate word usage - the differences in the language used by the candidates and their distinct rhetorical strategies. Then, we examine the changes in top word use over time, highlighting shifting campaign priorities. Lastly, we analyze favorites and retweets, indicating how well their messages resonated with viewers.

Conclusions

Tweet Frequency

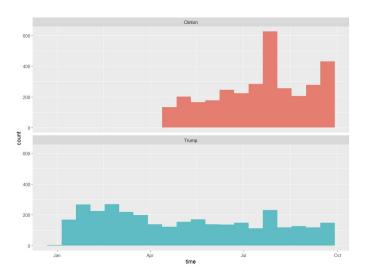


Figure 1: Tweet Frequency

Trump maintained consistent tweet volume over the year, with minor spikes in the spring and fall, as depicted in Figure 1. In contrast, Clinton's tweet activity surged starting in June, peaking in July and again in October. This analysis showcased Trump's steady use of Twitter, while Clinton increased her presence as the election approached. In other words, Trump was active on Twitter long before the presidential campaign season began.

Word Frequency Analysis

Figure 2 depicts the results of word frequency analysis from 2016 election tweets. Words to the right of the red line are more associated with Clinton, while those to the left are more likely to be associated with Trump. Words appearing on or near the line appear with roughly equal frequency from both candidates. The distribution of words demonstrates clear differences in messaging and campaign rhetoric between the two candidates.

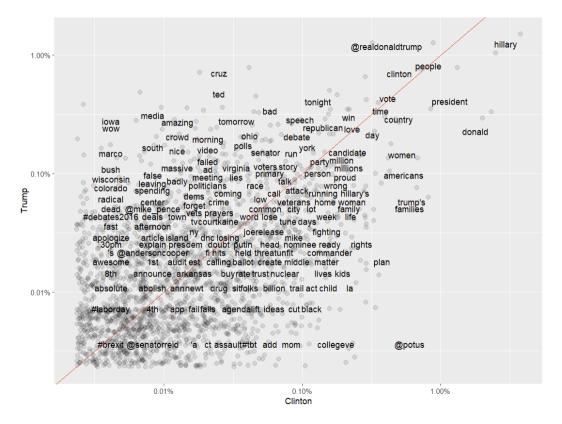


Figure 2: Word Frequency Analysis

Comparison of Word Usage

The first clear difference to emerge between the two candidates is that Clinton maintained active Spanish language outreach efforts on Twitter during her campaign. The initial version of Figure 3 included a handful of Spanish stopwords as words most likely to be associated with Clinton. Removing these stopwords ("de", "en", "los", "el", "para", "ve", "es", "por", "la") resulted in Figure 3. This adjustment provides a more accurate representation of the English language terms most emphasized by each campaign.

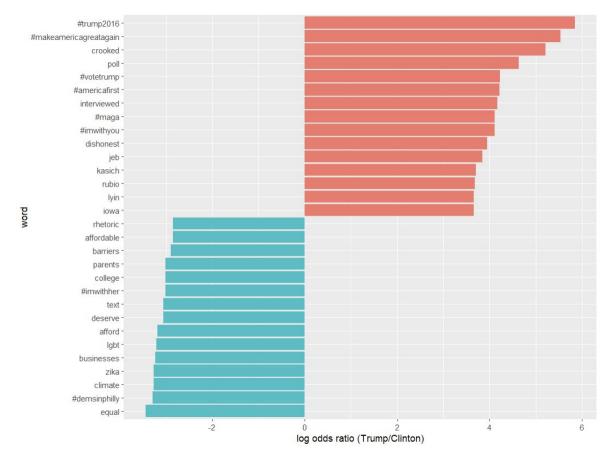


Figure 3: Comparison of Word Usage

Changes in Word Use Analysis

Both word use analysis graphs show how both Trump and Clinton's tweets reflected efforts to stand out from rivals. In Figure 4 (Trump), terms like "Cruz" and "#MakeAmericaGreatAgain" peak early in the year, emphasizing his distinction from Republican primary opponents. As the campaign progresses, "Hillary" and related terms rise, highlighting his focus on the general election.

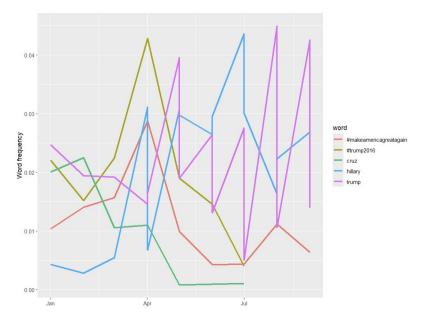


Figure 4: Changes in Word Use - Trump

In Figure 5 (Clinton), "Trump" consistently dominates, indicating that even in her messaging, Clinton frequently referenced Trump as a key point of contrast. Terms like "college" and "rights" appear less frequently, reflecting her focus on specific policy issues in contrast to Trump's nationalistic messaging focus.

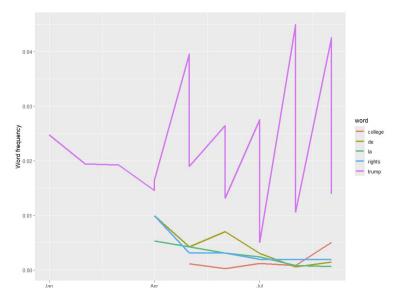


Figure 5: Changes in Word Use - Clinton

Favorites and Retweets Analysis

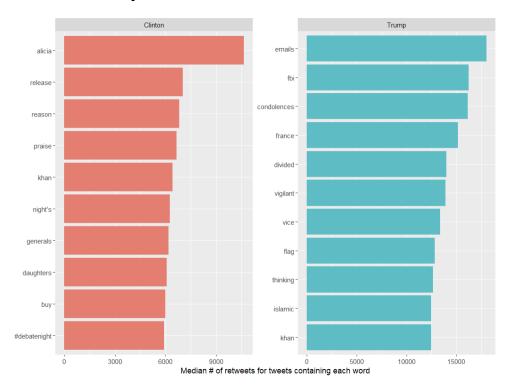


Figure 6: Median Retweets by Top Words

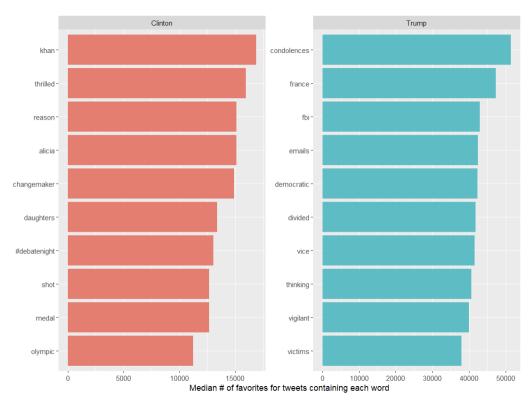


Figure 7: Median Favorites by Top Words

Figure 6 and Figure 7 compare the median number of retweets and favorites for specific words used in tweets by Clinton and Trump. For Clinton, words like "Alicia" (referring to Alicia Machado), "release," and "praise" received high engagement in terms of retweets, while "Khan," "thrilled," and "changemaker" were prominent in favorites. This reflects her focus on specific individuals and events during her campaign.

On Trump's side, terms such as "emails," "FBI," and "condolences" garnered the most retweets, while "condolences," "France," and "FBI" led in favorites, indicating significant public attention to security, scandals, and international affairs. These patterns suggest that both candidates sparked high engagement around different topics. Clinton focused on personal stories and debate moments, while Trump focused on controversies and international incidents.