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Last fall, the U.S. Supreme Court heard oral arguments in the case of *United States v. Texas*. The case called into question the legitimacy of a Texas law that prohibits abortions in the state after six weeks of pregnancy – typically before many parents realize they are pregnant. The law also criminalizes anyone who assists a person seeking an abortion after six weeks and permits private citizens to file lawsuits against those who aid abortion-seekers.

The word cloud above shows that many of the words that appeared most frequently in the argument transcript were largely court-business words like “plaintiff,” “justice,” and “injunction” as well as some Supreme Court Justices names. Words that are particularly interesting due to the nature of the case are “chilling,” “relief” and “private.” The Supreme Court is typically concerned with legal actions that have a “chilling effect” on free behavior and the Constitution protects an individual’s right to privacy. It’s interesting that these words were used so frequently and it raises the question of whether these terms were used by opposing sides of the issue.