

AllCandidatesQuoteAnalysis

March 21, 2016

```
In [1]: from textstat.textstat import textstat
import csv
import pandas
import matplotlib
#matplotlib.style.use('ggplot')
%matplotlib inline
import ast

In [2]: trump_df = pandas.read_csv('data/all_trump_w_topics.csv')
trump_df['candidate'] = 'trump'
clinton_df = pandas.read_csv('data/all_clinton_w_topics.csv')
clinton_df['candidate'] = 'clinton'
sanders_df = pandas.read_csv('data/all_sanders_w_topics.csv')
sanders_df['candidate'] = 'sanders'
cruz_df = pandas.read_csv('data/all_cruz_w_topics.csv')
cruz_df['candidate'] = 'cruz'
ORGS = ['nyt', 'wsj', 'cnm', 'fox', 'ap', 'reuters', 'politico', 'mcclatchy', 'buzzfeed', 'huff']

In [3]: n = len(clinton_df)
clinton_df.index = xrange(len(trump_df), (len(trump_df) + n))
m = len(sanders_df)
sanders_df.index = xrange(max(clinton_df.index), max(clinton_df.index) + m)
c = len(cruz_df)
cruz_df.index = xrange(max(sanders_df.index), max(sanders_df.index) + c)

In [4]: all_df = pandas.concat([trump_df, clinton_df, sanders_df, cruz_df])
all_df['gunning_fog'] = all_df['body'].apply(lambda x: textstat.gunning_fog(x) if type(x) == str else 0)
all_df['flesch'] = all_df['body'].apply(lambda x: textstat.flesch_kincaid_grade(x) if type(x) == str else 0)
all_df['readability'] = all_df['body'].apply(lambda x: textstat.flesch_reading_ease(x) if type(x) == str else 0)
```

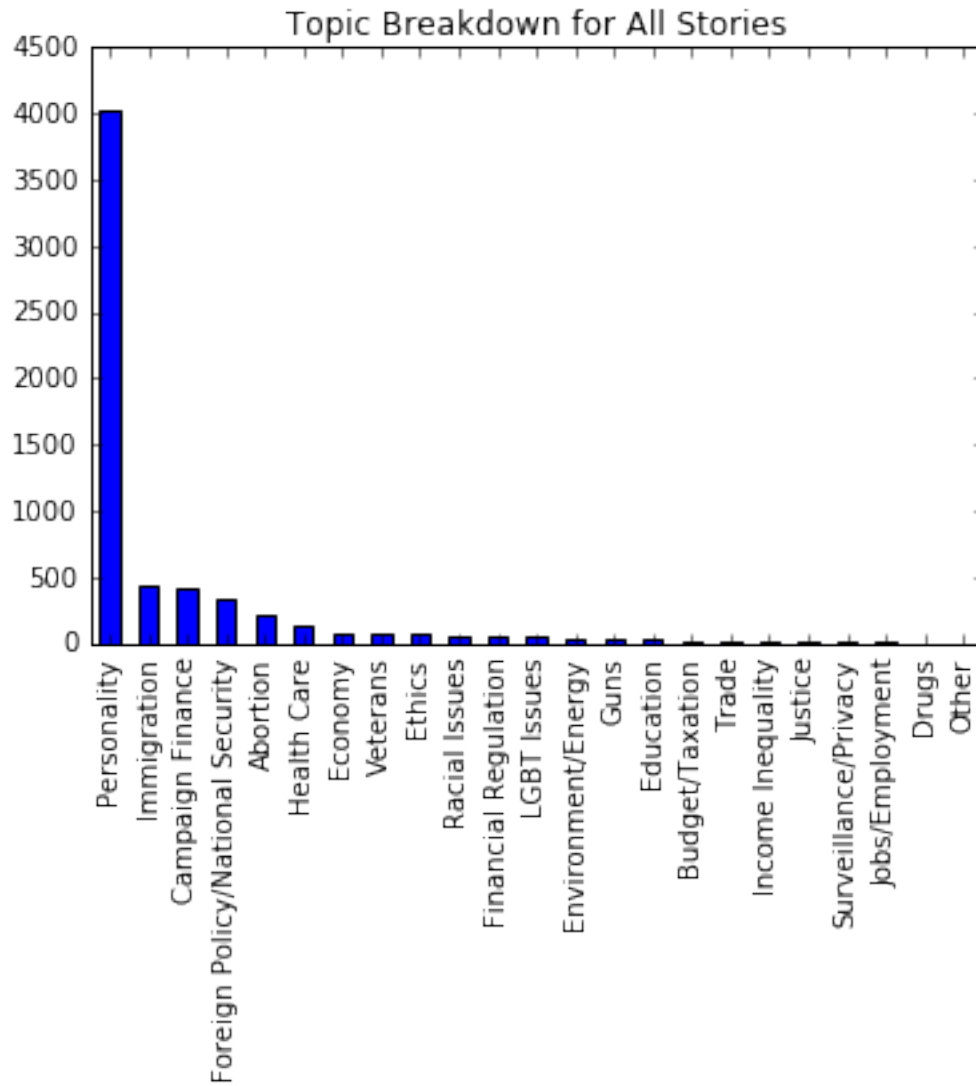
1 Convert topics to Dict and Filter by > 0.1

```
In [5]: all_df['topic_dict'] = all_df['topic'].apply(lambda d: ast.literal_eval(d))
all_df['top_topics'] = all_df['topic_dict'].apply(lambda d: {k:v for k, v in d.iteritems() if v > 0.1})
all_df['topic_list'] = all_df['top_topics'].apply(lambda d: d.keys())
all_df['top_topic'] = all_df['topic_dict'].apply(lambda d: max(d, key=lambda i: d[i]))
```

2 Breakdown of Story Topics

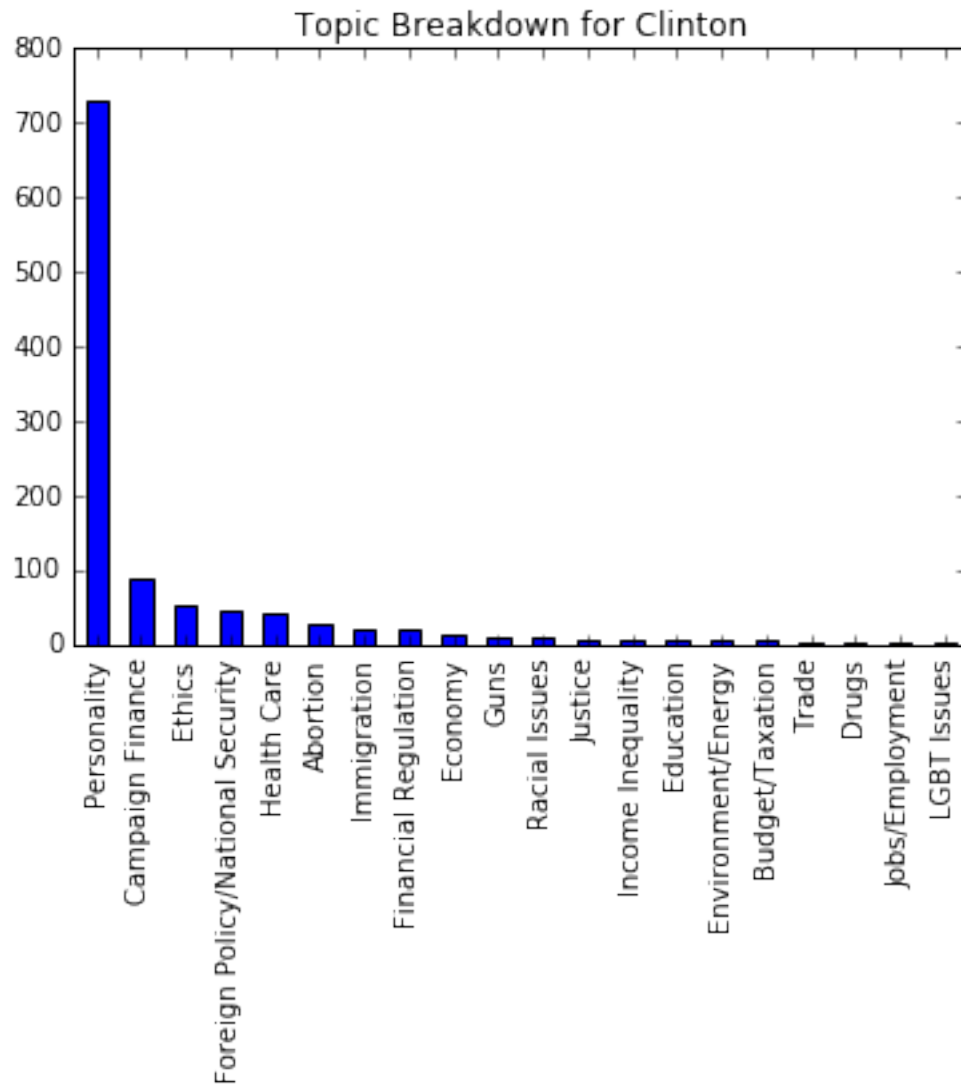
```
In [6]: all_df['top_topic'].value_counts().plot(kind="bar", title="Topic Breakdown for All Stories")
# Top 10: Personality, Immigration, Campaign Finance, Foreign Policy/National Security, Abortion
# Health Care, Economy, Veterans, Ethics, Racial Issues
```

Out[6]: <matplotlib.axes._subplots.AxesSubplot at 0x111ada710>



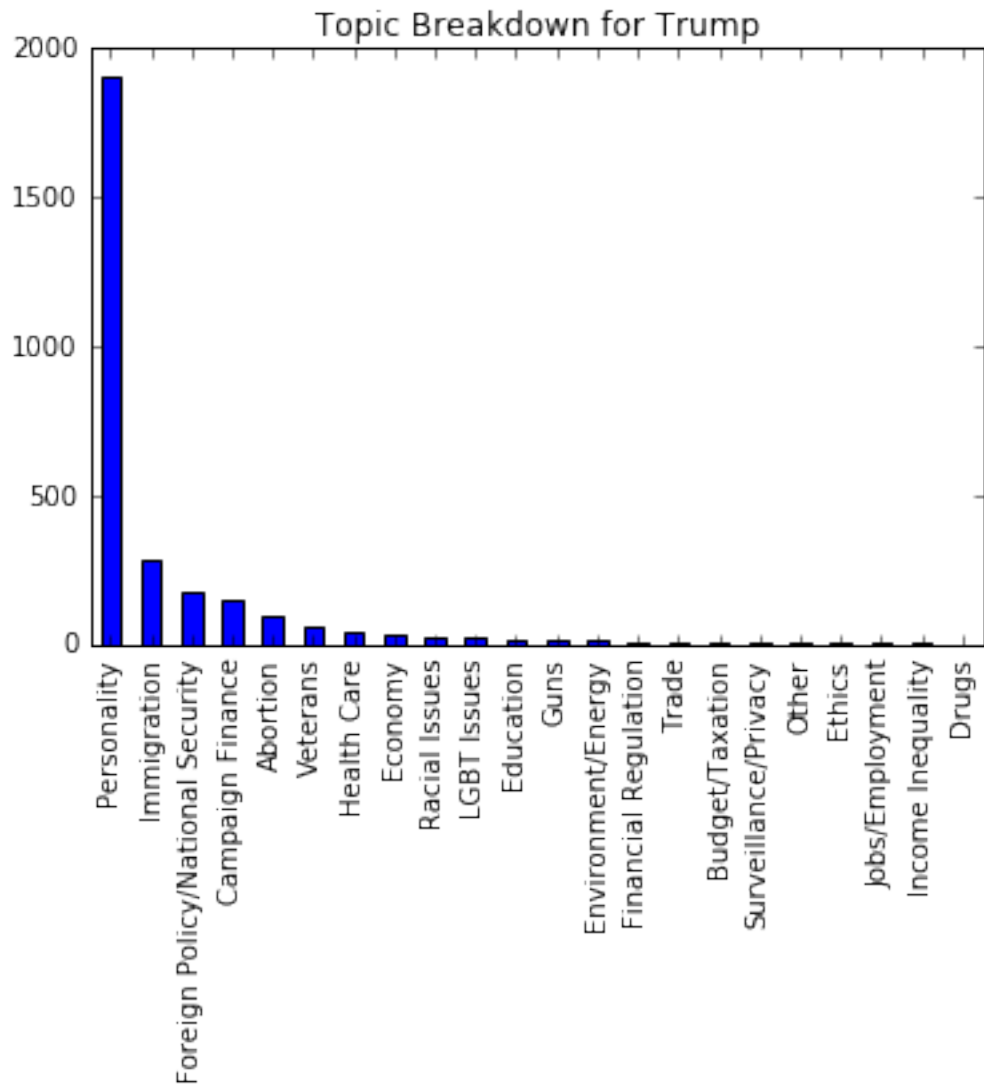
```
In [7]: all_df[all_df['candidate'] == 'clinton']['top_topic'].value_counts().plot(kind="bar", title="Top
```

Out[7]: <matplotlib.axes._subplots.AxesSubplot at 0x1120f5410>



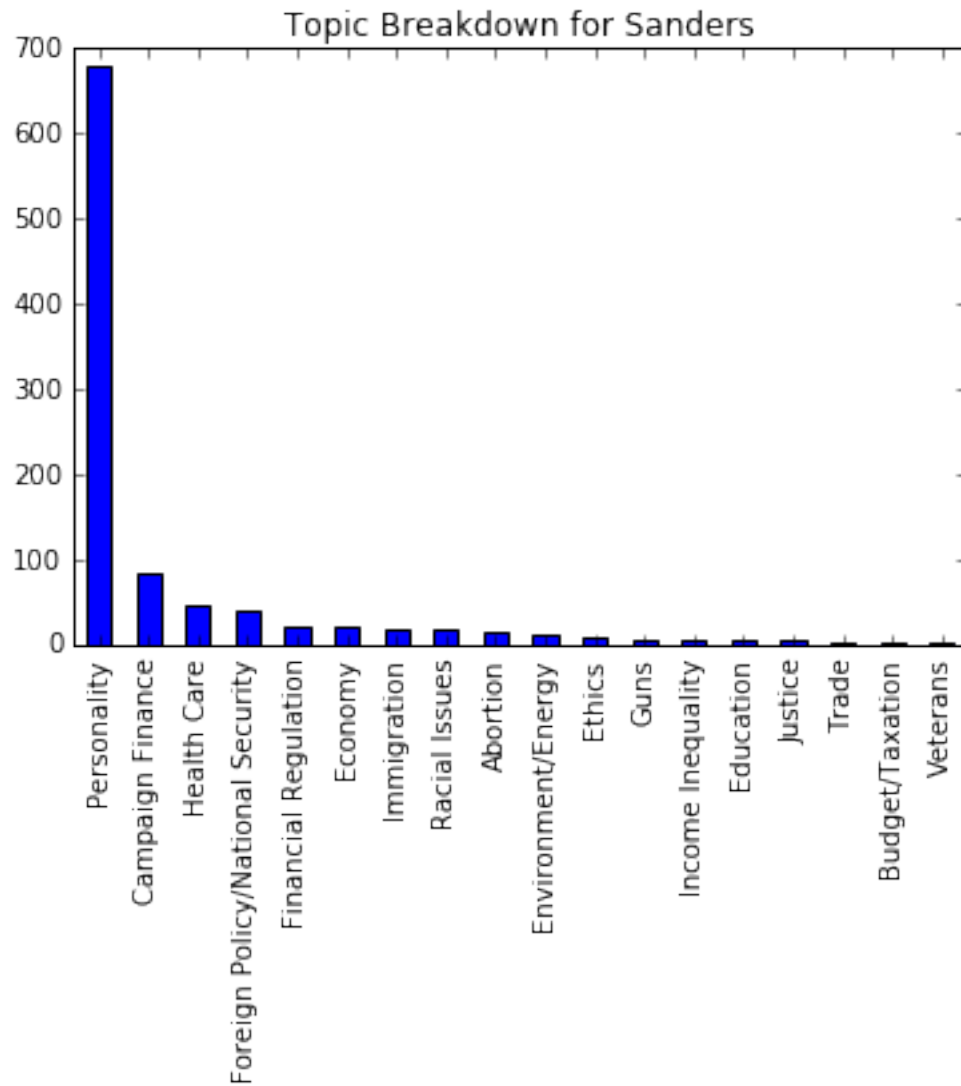
```
In [8]: all_df[all_df['candidate'] == 'trump']['top_topic'].value_counts().plot(kind="bar", title="Topi
```

```
Out[8]: <matplotlib.axes._subplots.AxesSubplot at 0x11245c650>
```



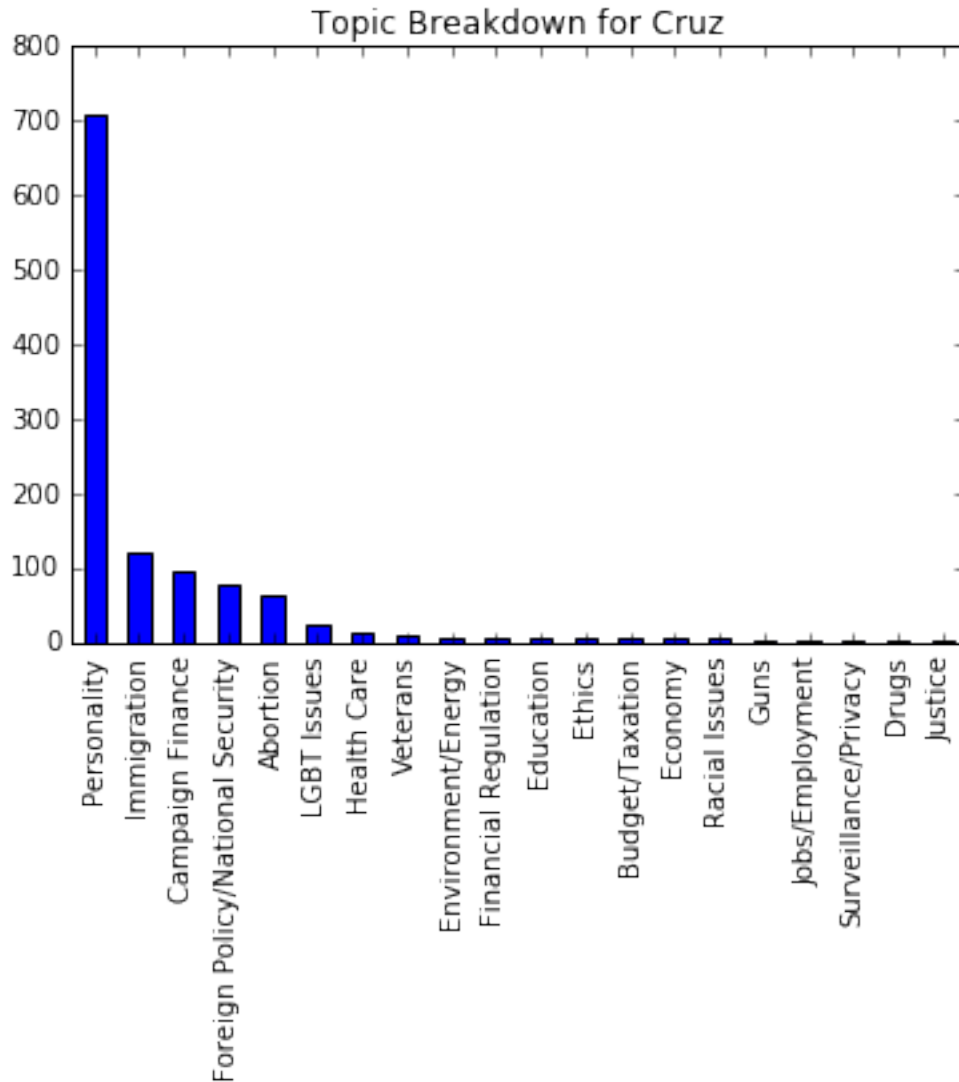
```
In [9]: all_df[all_df['candidate'] == 'sanderson']['top_topic'].value_counts().plot(kind="bar", title="Top
```

```
Out[9]: <matplotlib.axes._subplots.AxesSubplot at 0x11251f450>
```



```
In [10]: all_df[all_df['candidate'] == 'cruz']['top_topic'].value_counts().plot(kind="bar", title="Topi
```

```
Out[10]: <matplotlib.axes._subplots.AxesSubplot at 0x112719390>
```



2.1 Reading Level Breakdown by Topic

In [11]: # Top 10: Personality, Immigration, Campaign Finance, Foreign Policy/National Security, Abortion
Health Care, Economy, Veterans, Ethics, Racial Issues

```
TOPICS = ['Personality', 'Immigration', 'Campaign Finance', 'Foreign Policy/National Security',
          'Abortion', 'Health Care', 'Economy', 'Veterans', 'Ethics', 'Racial Issues']
```

```
print "Average Flesch Scores by Topic"
for t in TOPICS:
    df_t = all_df[all_df['top_topic'] == t]
    print t, ":", "%.2f" % df_t['flesch'].mean()
```

Average Flesch Scores by Topic

Personality : 9.02

Immigration : 9.28

Campaign Finance : 9.01
 Foreign Policy/National Security : 9.19
 Abortion : 9.08
 Health Care : 9.86
 Economy : 9.75
 Veterans : 9.06
 Ethics : 10.90
 Racial Issues : 9.93

2.2 Topic Breakdown By Candidate

```

In [12]: CANDIDATES = ['clinton', 'sanders', 'trump', 'cruz']
         for c in CANDIDATES:
             print c, 'average Flesch score', '%.2f' % all_df[all_df['candidate'] == c]['flesch'].mean()
             print "\t\t\t\t\t%"
             print 100* all_df[all_df['candidate'] == c]['top_topic'].value_counts(normalize=True)[:5]
             print
  
```

clinton average Flesch score 9.55

	%
Personality	66.453965
Campaign Finance	8.204193
Ethics	4.740201
Foreign Policy/National Security	4.193254
Health Care	3.828624

Name: top_topic, dtype: float64

sanders average Flesch score 9.55

	%
Personality	68.442211
Campaign Finance	8.442211
Health Care	4.623116
Foreign Policy/National Security	4.020101
Financial Regulation	2.211055

Name: top_topic, dtype: float64

trump average Flesch score 8.94

	%
Personality	66.110532
Immigration	9.871394
Foreign Policy/National Security	6.082725
Campaign Finance	5.318040
Abortion	3.441084

Name: top_topic, dtype: float64

cruz average Flesch score 8.85

	%
Personality	61.154177
Immigration	10.335917
Campaign Finance	8.182601
Foreign Policy/National Security	6.546081
Abortion	5.598622

Name: top_topic, dtype: float64

2.3 Average Reading Scores by Candidate per Topic

```
In [13]: CANDIDATES = ['clinton', 'sanders', 'trump', 'cruz']
        for t in TOPICS:
            scores = []
            for c in CANDIDATES:
                scores.append((c, all_df[(all_df['candidate'] == c) & (all_df['top_topic'] == t)]['flesch']))
            scores.sort(key=lambda x: x[1], reverse=True)

            print t
            for s in scores:
                print s[0], '%.2f' % s[1]
            print
```

Personality
sanders 9.35
clinton 9.30
trump 8.87
cruz 8.79

Immigration
sanders 10.19
clinton 10.09
trump 9.31
cruz 8.91

Campaign Finance
sanders 9.40
clinton 9.34
trump 8.79
cruz 8.73

Foreign Policy/National Security
clinton 10.16
sanders 9.77
trump 8.93
cruz 8.89

Abortion
clinton 10.19
sanders 9.45
cruz 8.90
trump 8.81

Health Care
sanders 10.52
clinton 9.85
cruz 9.55
trump 9.16

Economy
clinton 10.42
sanders 9.98
trump 9.48
cruz 8.50

Veterans
clinton nan
trump 9.08
cruz 9.07
sanders 8.30

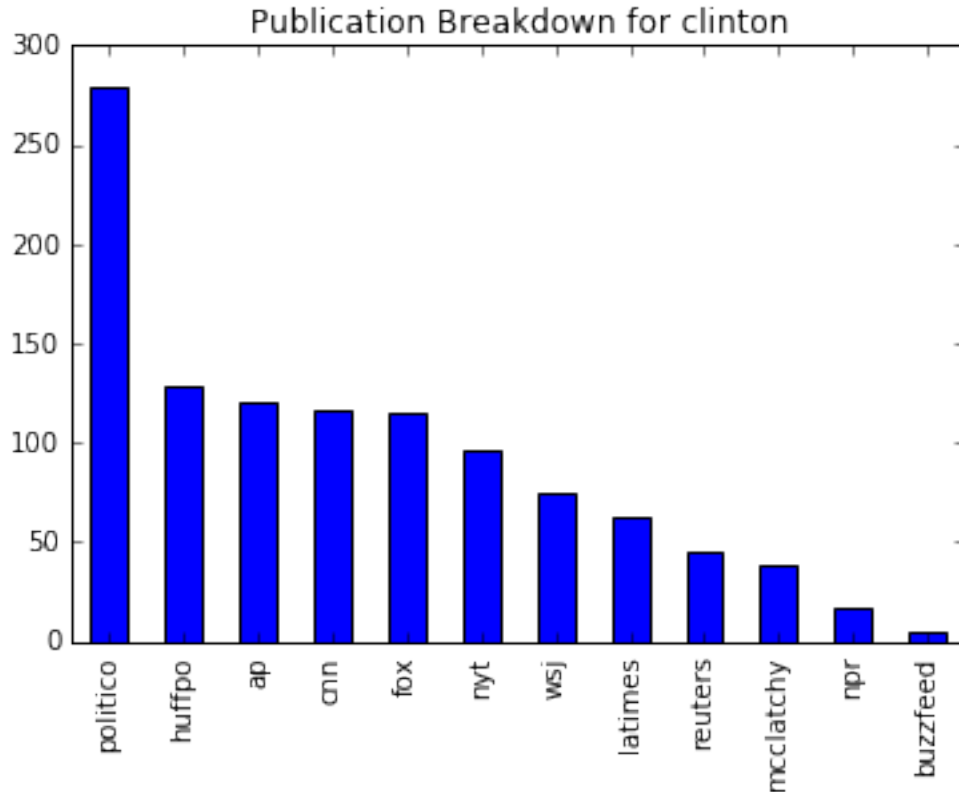
Ethics
sanders 11.11
trump 11.10
cruz 10.88
clinton 10.86

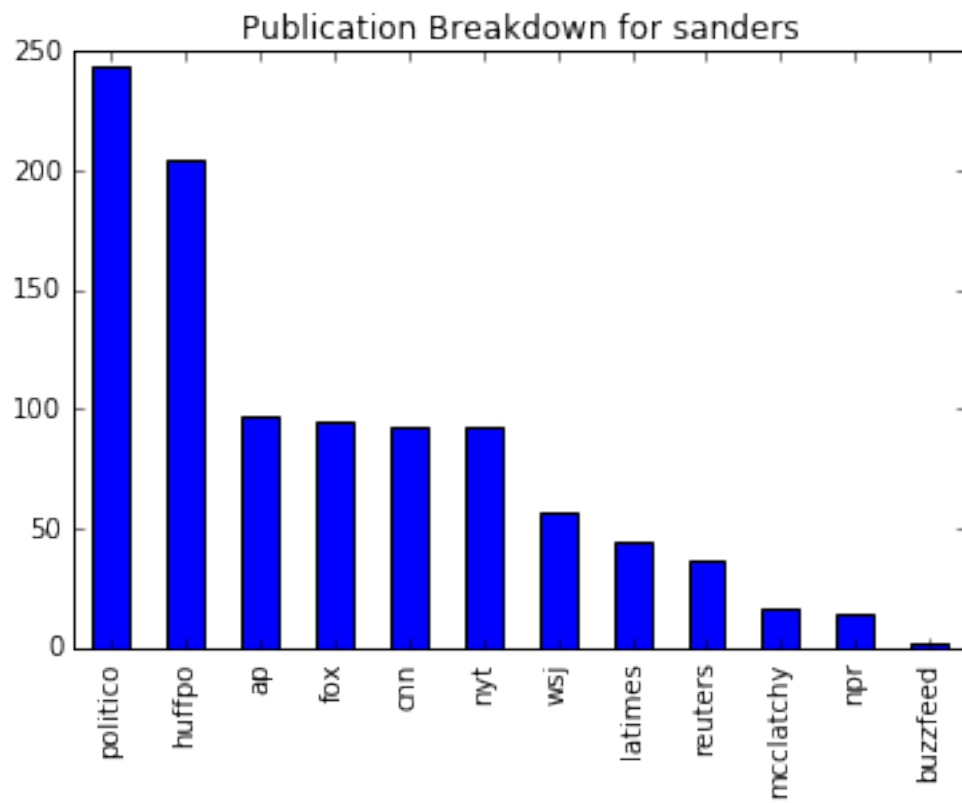
Racial Issues
sanders 10.99
clinton 10.76
trump 9.20
cruz 8.66

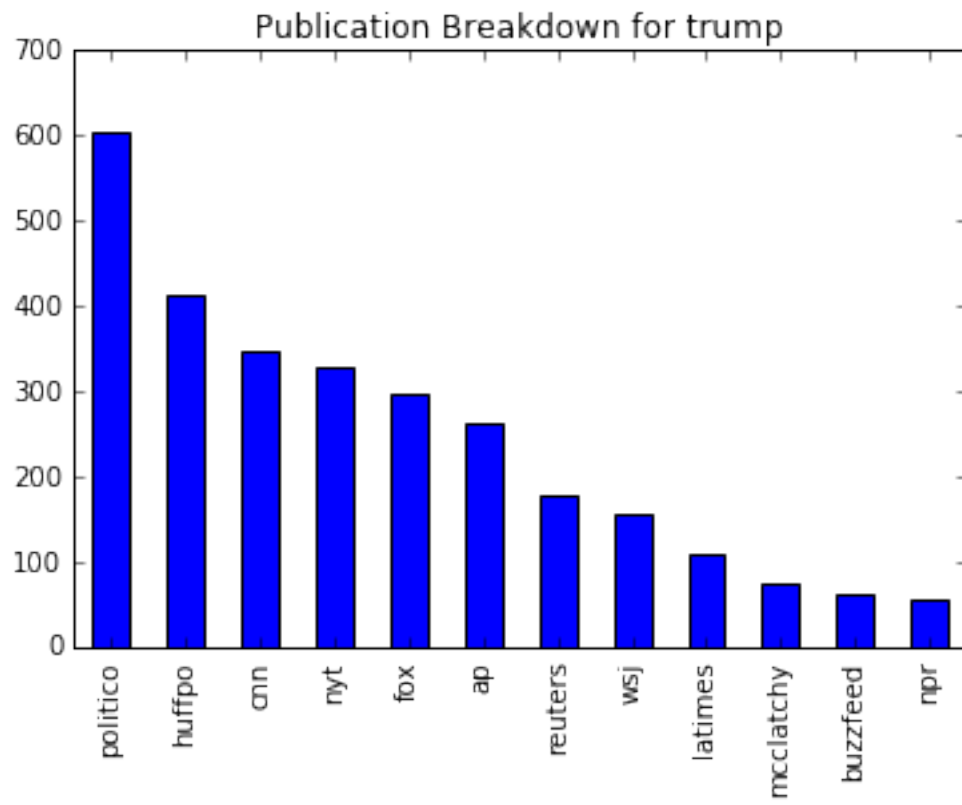
2.4 Story Distrubtion Per Candidate

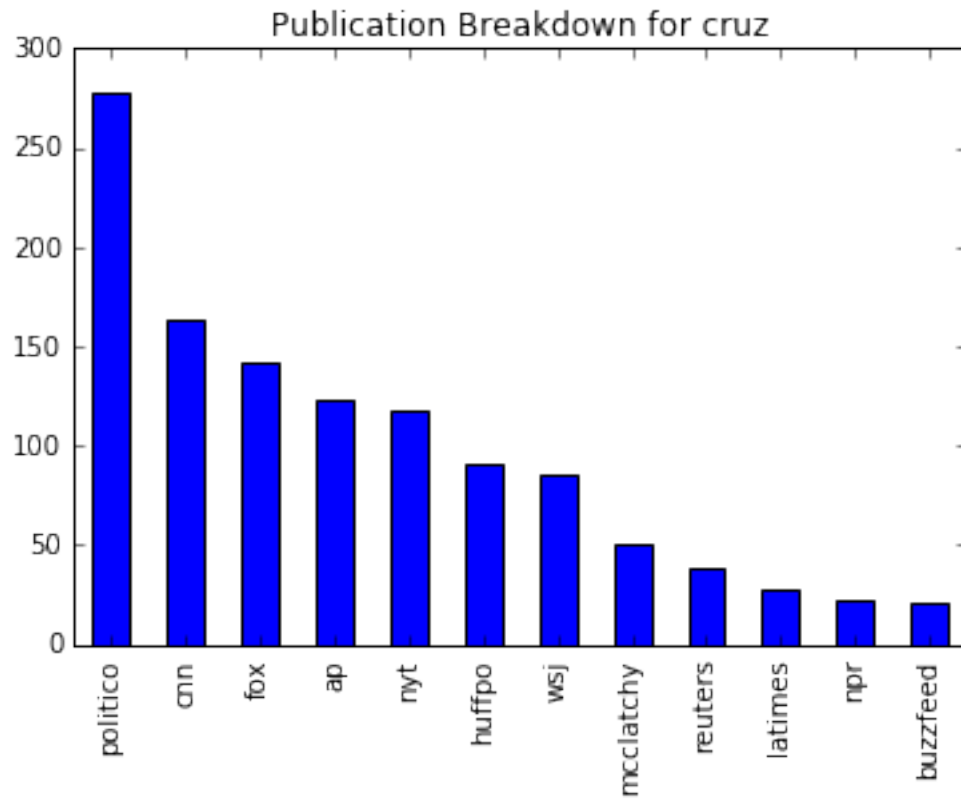
```
In [14]: CANDIDATES = ['clinton', 'sanders', 'trump', 'cruz']
```

```
for c in CANDIDATES:  
    all_df[all_df['candidate'] == c]['org'].value_counts().plot(kind="bar", title="Publication  
    matplotlib.pyplot.show()
```





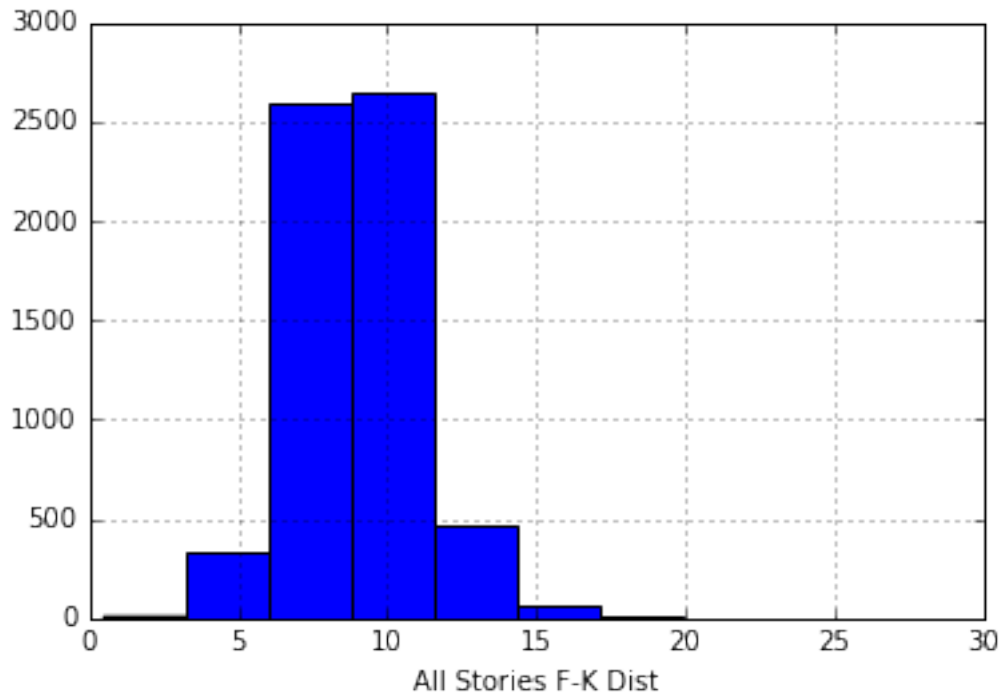




3 Let's look at the polar ends.

```
In [41]: all_df['flesch'].hist().set_xlabel('All Stories F-K Dist')
```

```
Out[41]: <matplotlib.text.Text at 0x113402a50>
```



```
In [99]: t = len(all_df)
print "TOTAL:", t
low = all_df[all_df['flesch'] < 6]
high = all_df[all_df['flesch'] > 12]
mid = all_df[(all_df['flesch'] > 8) & (all_df['flesch'] < 10)]
print "OVERALL LESS THAN 6:", len(low), '%.2f' % (100* len(low)/(len(all_df) * 1.0)), '%'
print "OVERALL GREATER THAN 12:", len(high), '%.2f' % (100* len(high)/(len(all_df) * 1.0)), '%'
print "OVERALL MIDDLE 8-10:", len(mid), '%.2f' % (100* len(mid)/(len(all_df) * 1.0)), '%'
print
# Not normalized
#low['candidate'].value_counts().plot(kind="bar", title="Stories with Reading Level Less than 6")
#matplotlib.pyplot.show()
#high['candidate'].value_counts().plot(kind="bar", title="Stories with Reading Level Greater than 12")
#matplotlib.pyplot.show()

# Normalize
(low['candidate'].value_counts() / all_df['candidate'].value_counts()).plot(kind="bar", title="Normalized Stories with Reading Level Less than 6")
matplotlib.pyplot.show()
print 'Raw Counts'
print low['candidate'].value_counts()

(high['candidate'].value_counts() / all_df['candidate'].value_counts()).plot(kind="bar", title="Normalized Stories with Reading Level Greater than 12")
matplotlib.pyplot.show()
print 'Raw Counts'
print high['candidate'].value_counts()

(mid['candidate'].value_counts() / all_df['candidate'].value_counts()).plot(kind="bar", title="Normalized Stories with Reading Level Middle 8-10")
matplotlib.pyplot.show()
print 'Raw Counts'
print mid['candidate'].value_counts()
```

```

matplotlib.pyplot.show()
print 'Raw Counts'
print mid['candidate'].value_counts()

# all_df[all_df['candidate'] == c]['org'].value_counts().plot(kind="bar", title="Publication
# matplotlib.pyplot.show()

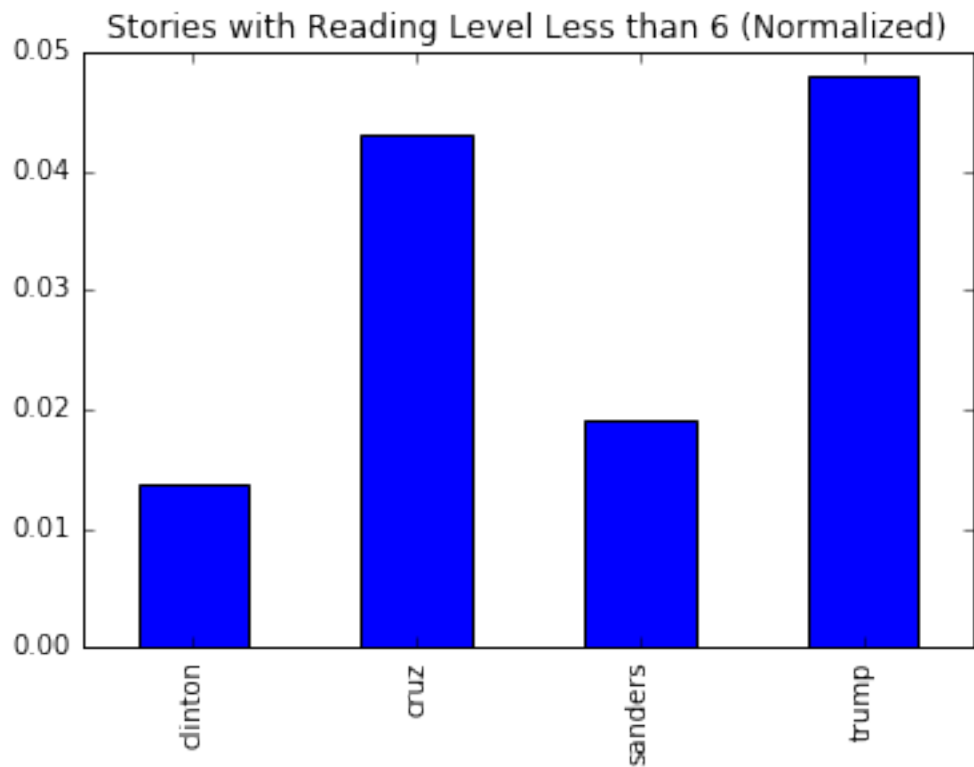
```

TOTAL: 6130

OVERALL LESS THAN 6: 222 3.62 %

OVERALL GREATER THAN 12: 391 6.38 %

OVERALL MIDDLE 8-10: 2475 40.38 %



Raw Counts

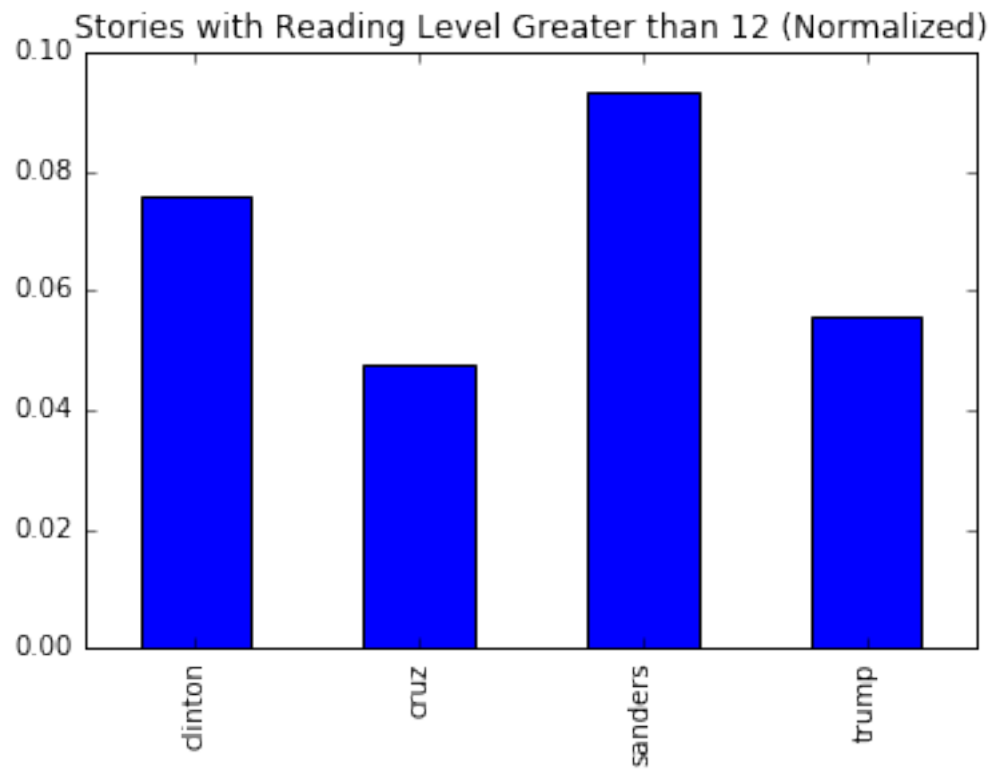
trump 138

cruz 50

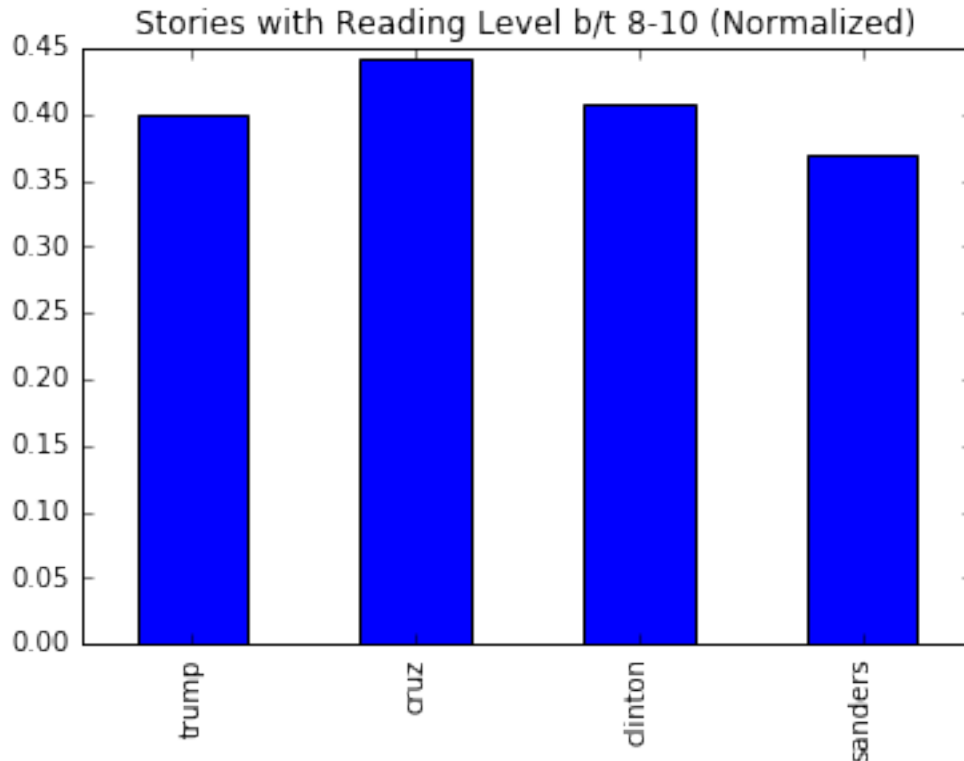
sanders 19

clinton 15

Name: candidate, dtype: int64



```
Raw Counts
trump      160
sanders    93
clinton    83
cruz       55
Name: candidate, dtype: int64
```



```
Raw Counts
trump      1147
cruz       513
clinton    447
sanders    368
Name: candidate, dtype: int64
```

3.1 Remove Personality (Other) Category

```
In [111]: t = len(all_df)
print "TOTAL:", t
low_nop = all_df[(all_df['flesch'] < 6) & (all_df['top_topic'] != "Personality")]
high_nop = all_df[(all_df['flesch'] > 12) & (all_df['top_topic'] != "Personality")]
mid_nop = all_df[(all_df['flesch'] > 8) & (all_df['flesch'] < 10) & (all_df['top_topic'] != "Personality")]
print "OVERALL LESS THAN 6:", len(low_nop), '%.2f' % (100* len(low_nop)/(len(all_df) * 1.0)),
print "OVERALL GREATER THAN 12:", len(high_nop), '%.2f' % (100* len(high_nop)/(len(all_df) * 1.0)),
print "OVERALL MIDDLE 8-10:", len(mid_nop), '%.2f' % (100* len(mid_nop)/(len(all_df) * 1.0)),
print
# Not normalized
#low['candidate'].value_counts().plot(kind="bar", title="Stories with Reading Level Less than 6")
#matplotlib.pyplot.show()
#high['candidate'].value_counts().plot(kind="bar", title="Stories with Reading Level Greater than 12")
#matplotlib.pyplot.show()

# Normalize
```



```

(low_nop['candidate'].value_counts() / all_df['candidate'].value_counts()).plot(kind="bar", t
matplotlib.pyplot.show()
print 'Raw Counts'
print low_nop['candidate'].value_counts()

(high_nop['candidate'].value_counts() / all_df['candidate'].value_counts()).plot(kind="bar", t
matplotlib.pyplot.show()
print 'Raw Counts'
print high_nop['candidate'].value_counts()

(mid_nop['candidate'].value_counts() / all_df['candidate'].value_counts()).plot(kind="bar", t
matplotlib.pyplot.show()
print 'Raw Counts'
print mid_nop['candidate'].value_counts()

# all_df[all_df['candidate'] == c]['org'].value_counts().plot(kind="bar", title="Publicati
# matplotlib.pyplot.show()

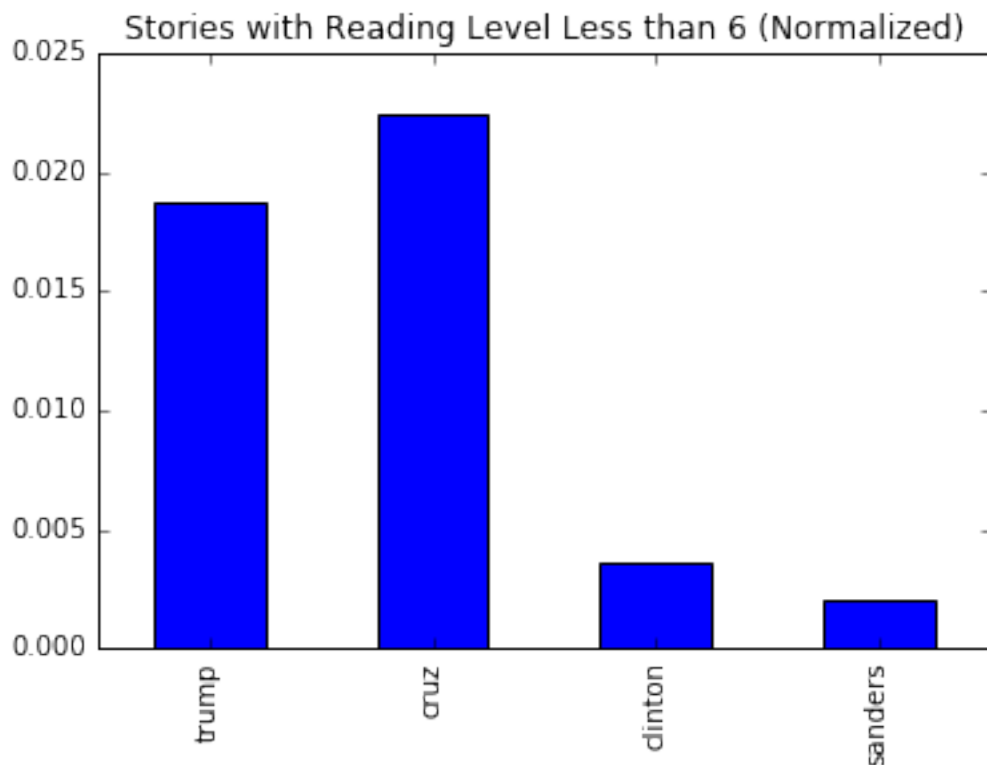
```

TOTAL: 6130

OVERALL LESS THAN 6: 86 1.40 %

OVERALL GREATER THAN 12: 190 3.10 %

OVERALL MIDDLE 8-10: 775 12.64 %

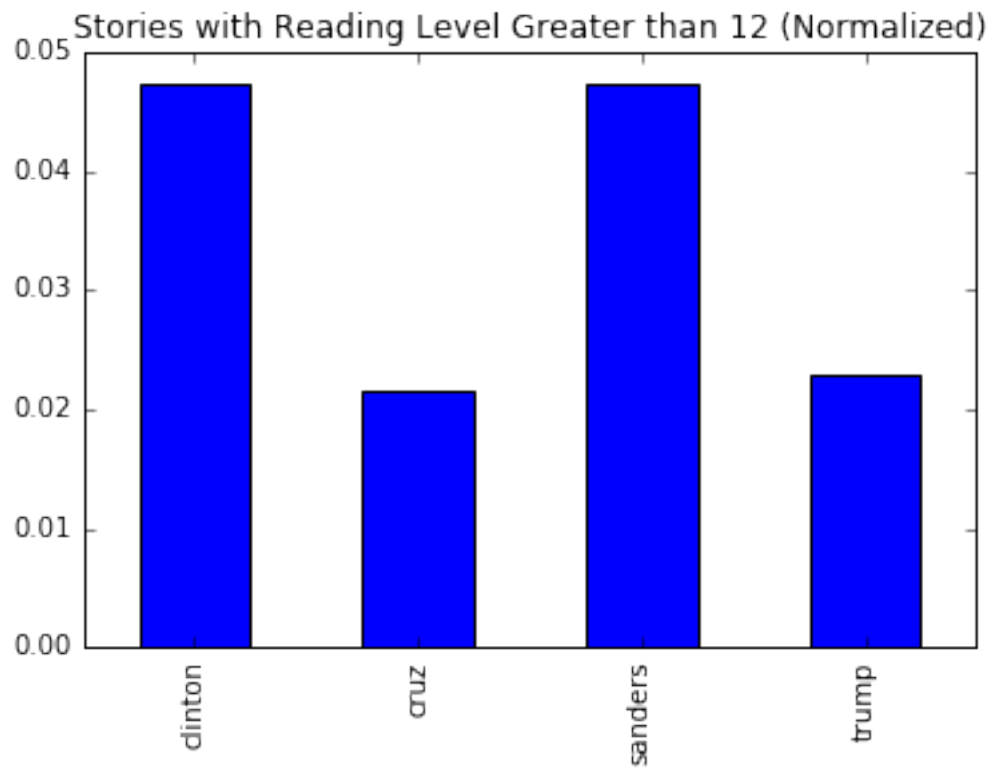


Raw Counts

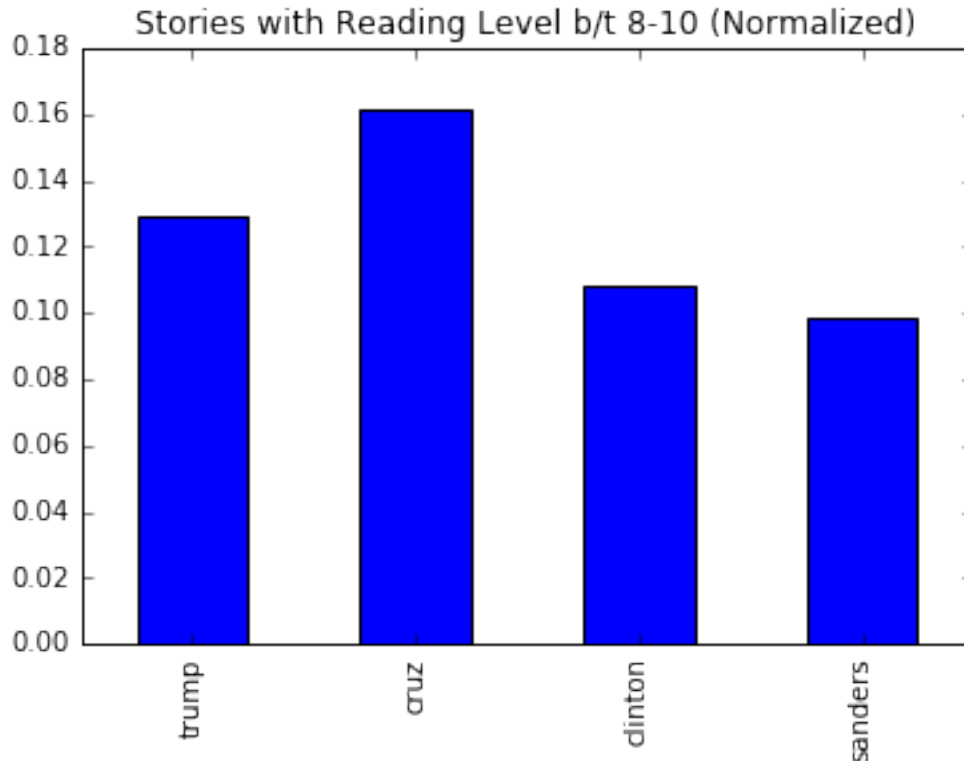
trump 54

cruz 26

```
clinton    4
sanderson  2
Name: candidate, dtype: int64
```



```
Raw Counts
trump    66
clinton  52
sanderson 47
cruz     25
Name: candidate, dtype: int64
```



```
Raw Counts
trump      371
cruz       187
clinton    119
sanders     98
Name: candidate, dtype: int64
```

3.2 Topic breakdown for above

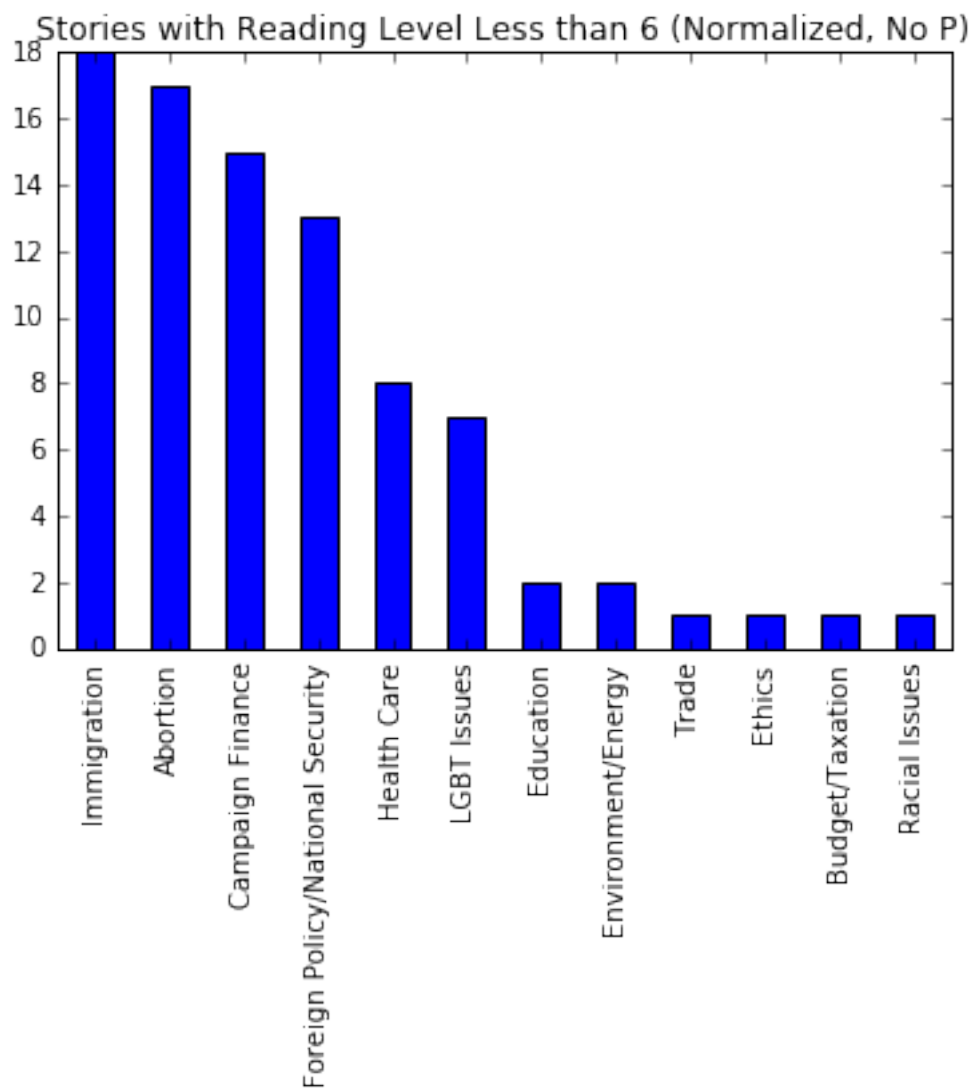
```
In [115]: low_nop['top_topic'].value_counts().plot(kind="bar", title="Stories with Reading Level Less than 6",
matplotlib.pyplot.show()

print "LOW READING LEVEL < 6"
for c in CANDIDATES:
    low_nop[low_nop['candidate'] == c]['top_topic'].value_counts().plot(kind="bar", title="Top Topics for Low Reading Level",
matplotlib.pyplot.show()

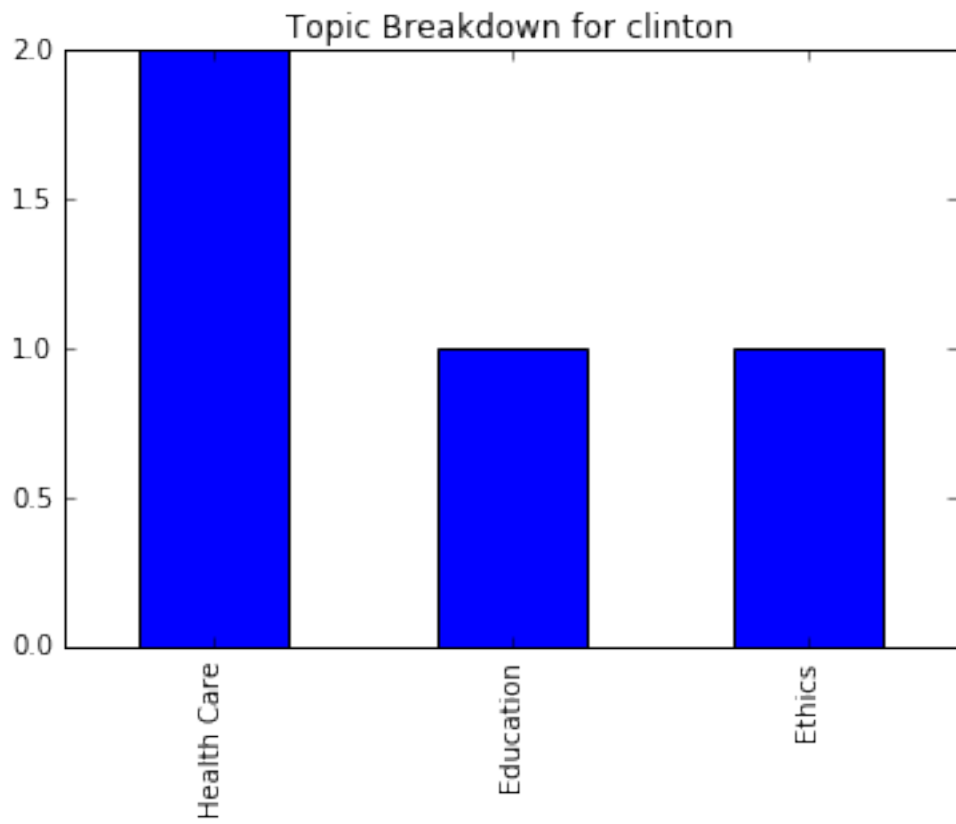
print "HIGH READING LEVEL > 12"
for c in CANDIDATES:
    high_nop[high_nop['candidate'] == c]['top_topic'].value_counts().plot(kind="bar", title="Top Topics for High Reading Level",
matplotlib.pyplot.show()

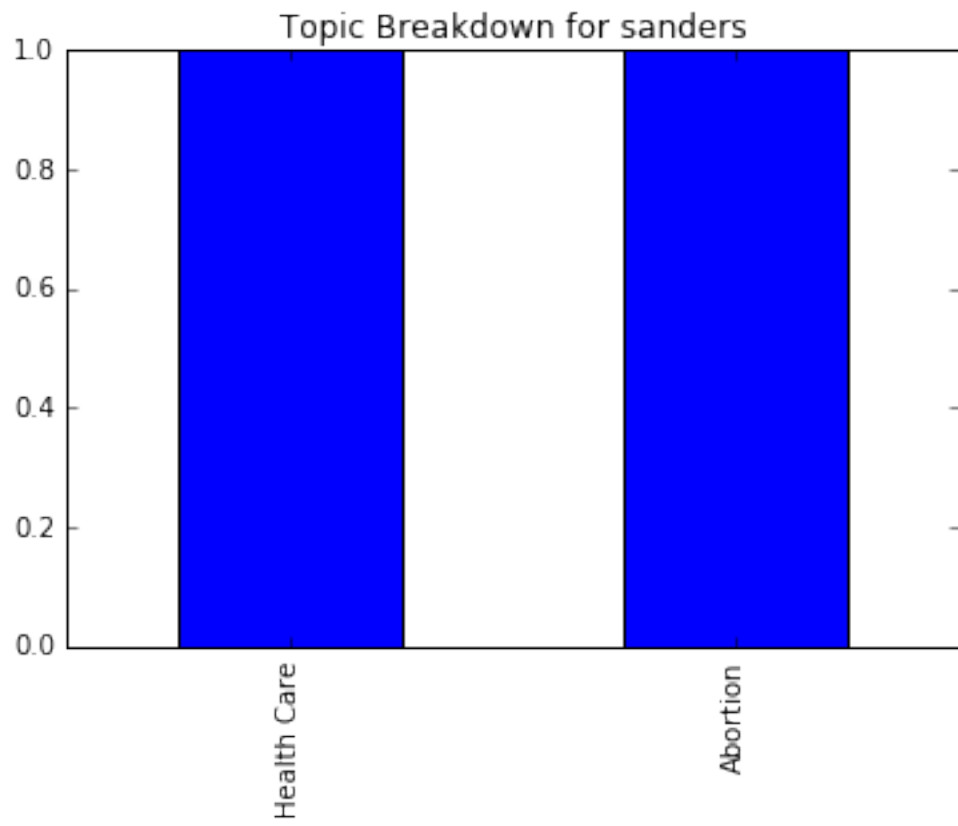
print "MID READING LEVEL 8-10"
for c in CANDIDATES:
```

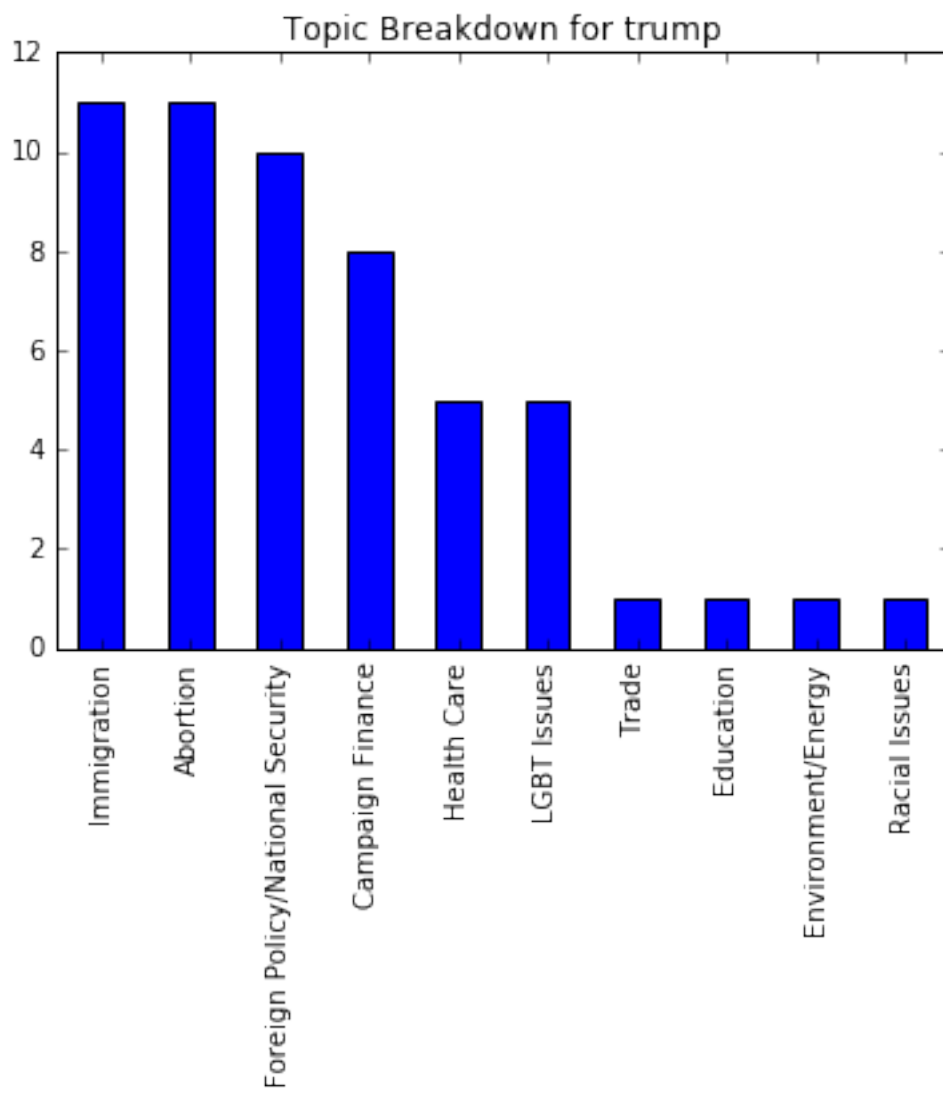
```
mid_nop[mid_nop['candidate'] == c]['top_topic'].value_counts().plot(kind="bar", title="Top  
matplotlib.pyplot.show()
```

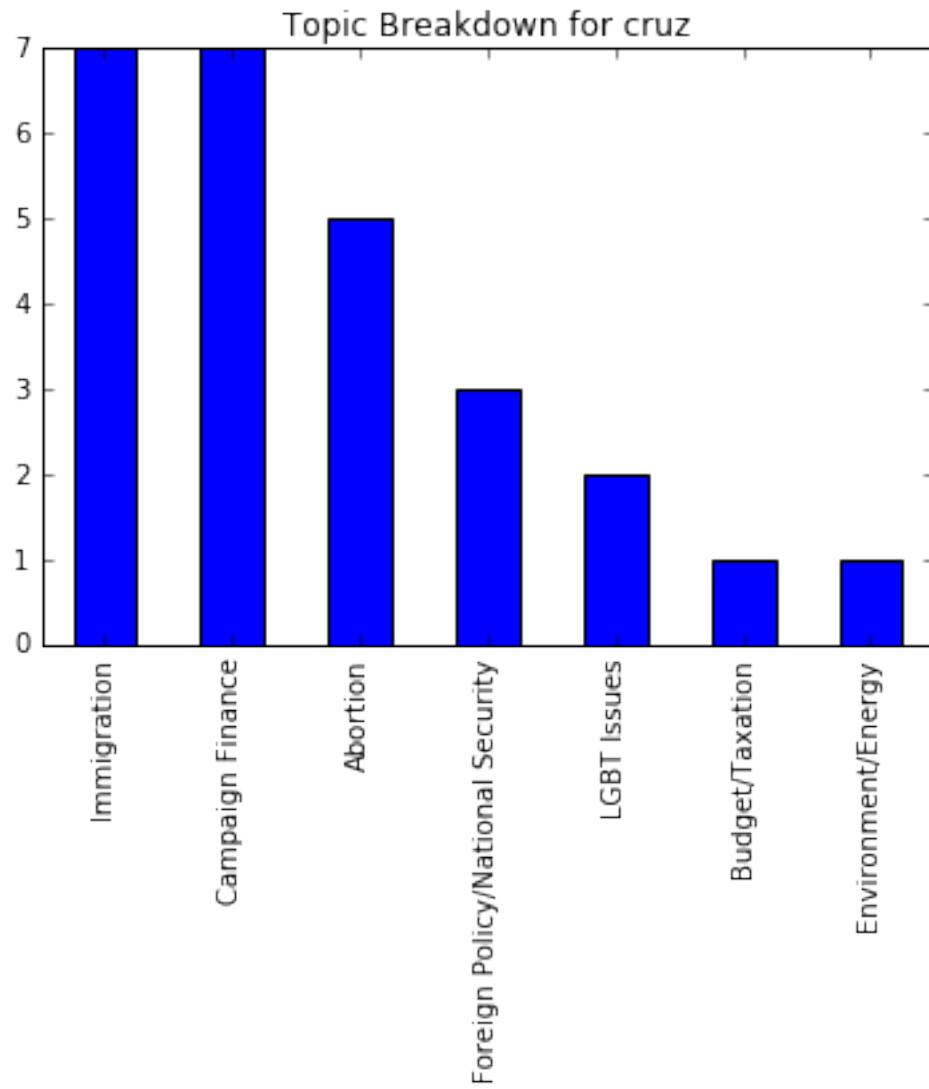


LOW READING LEVEL < 6

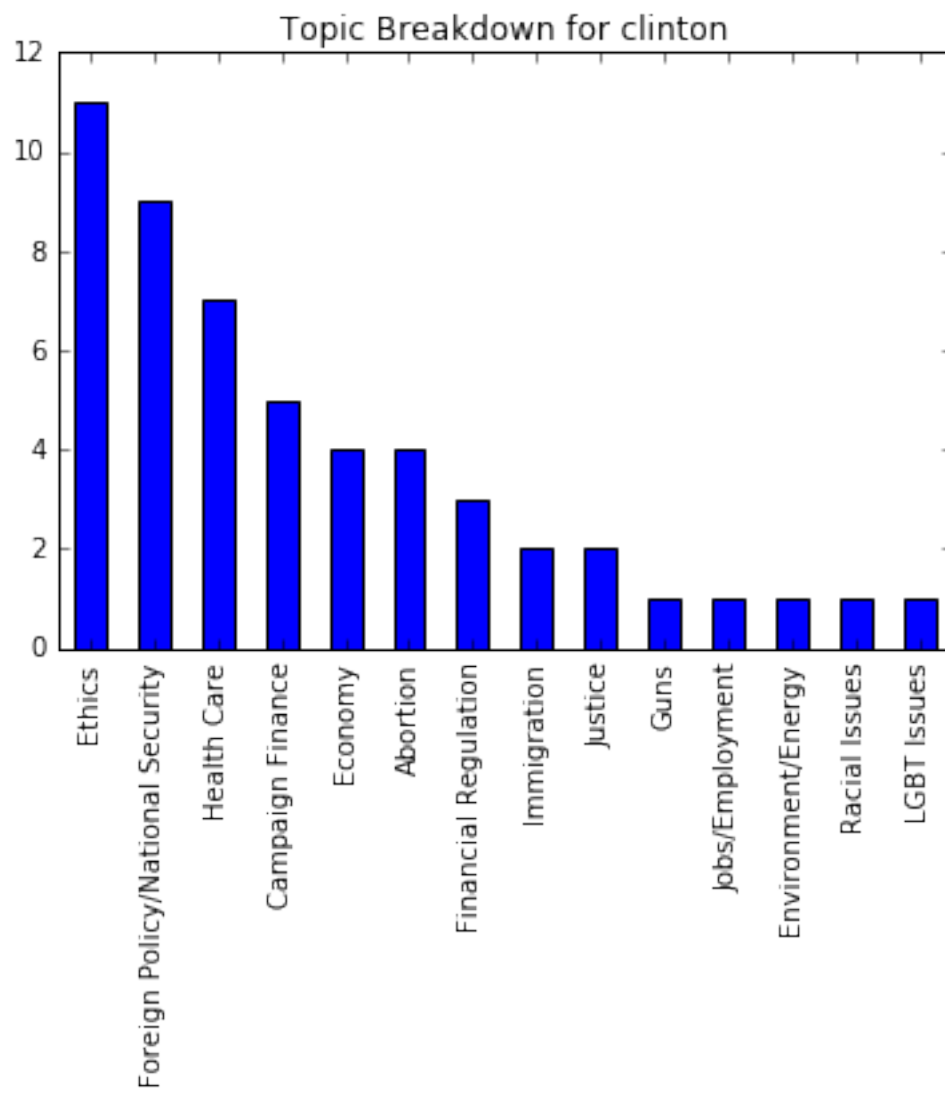


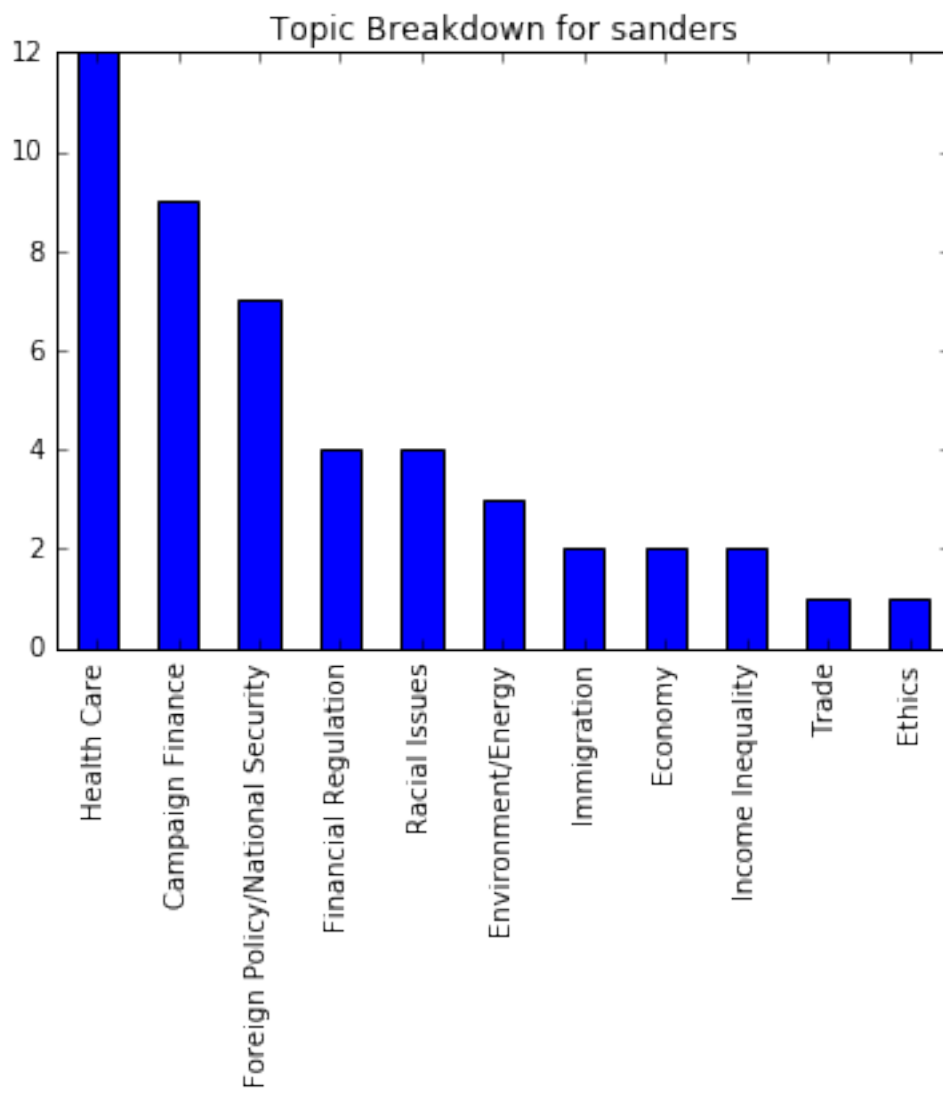


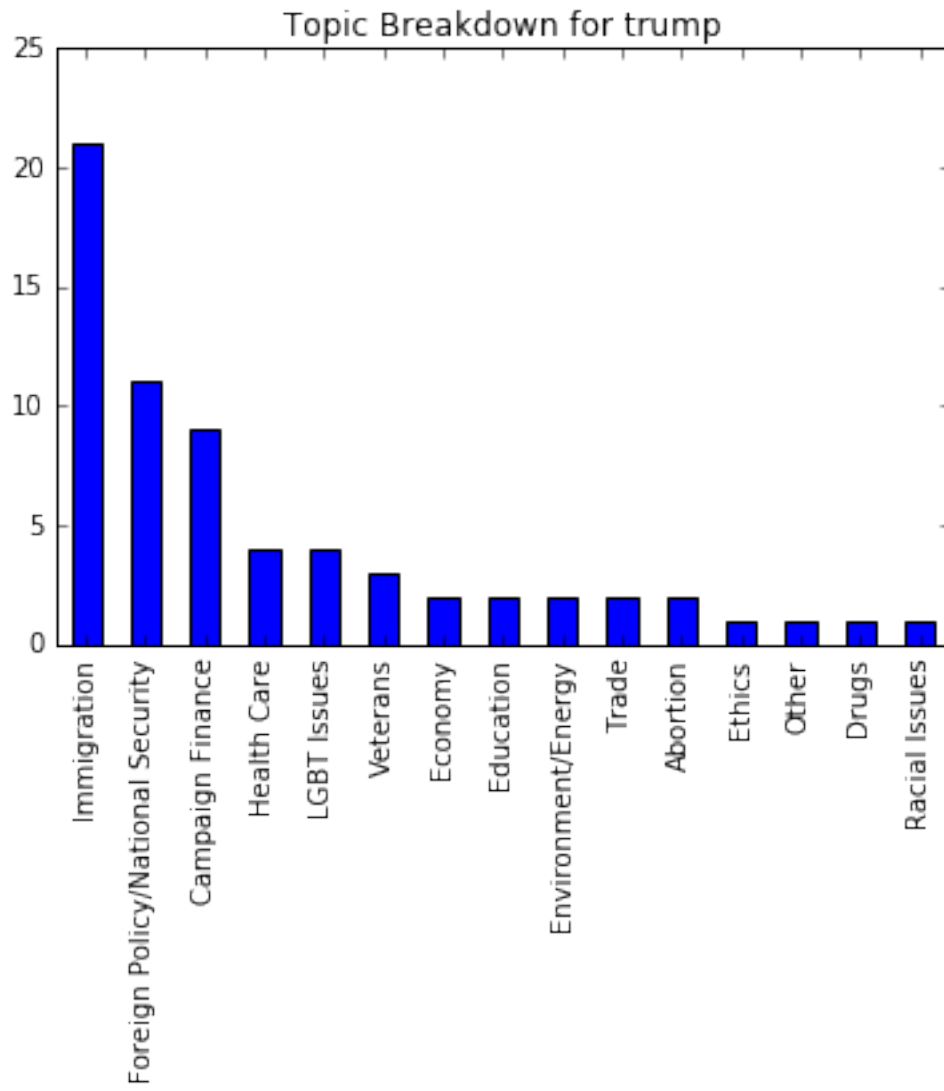


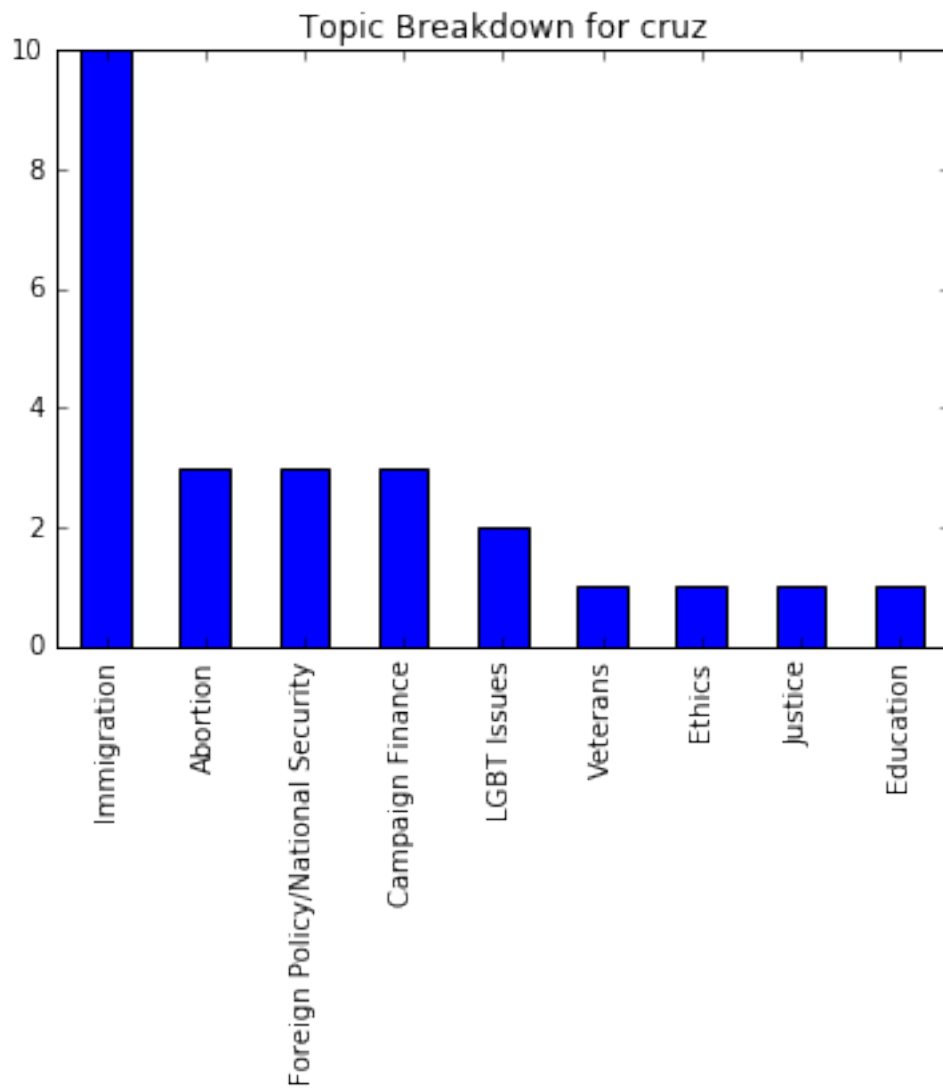


HIGH READING LEVEL > 12

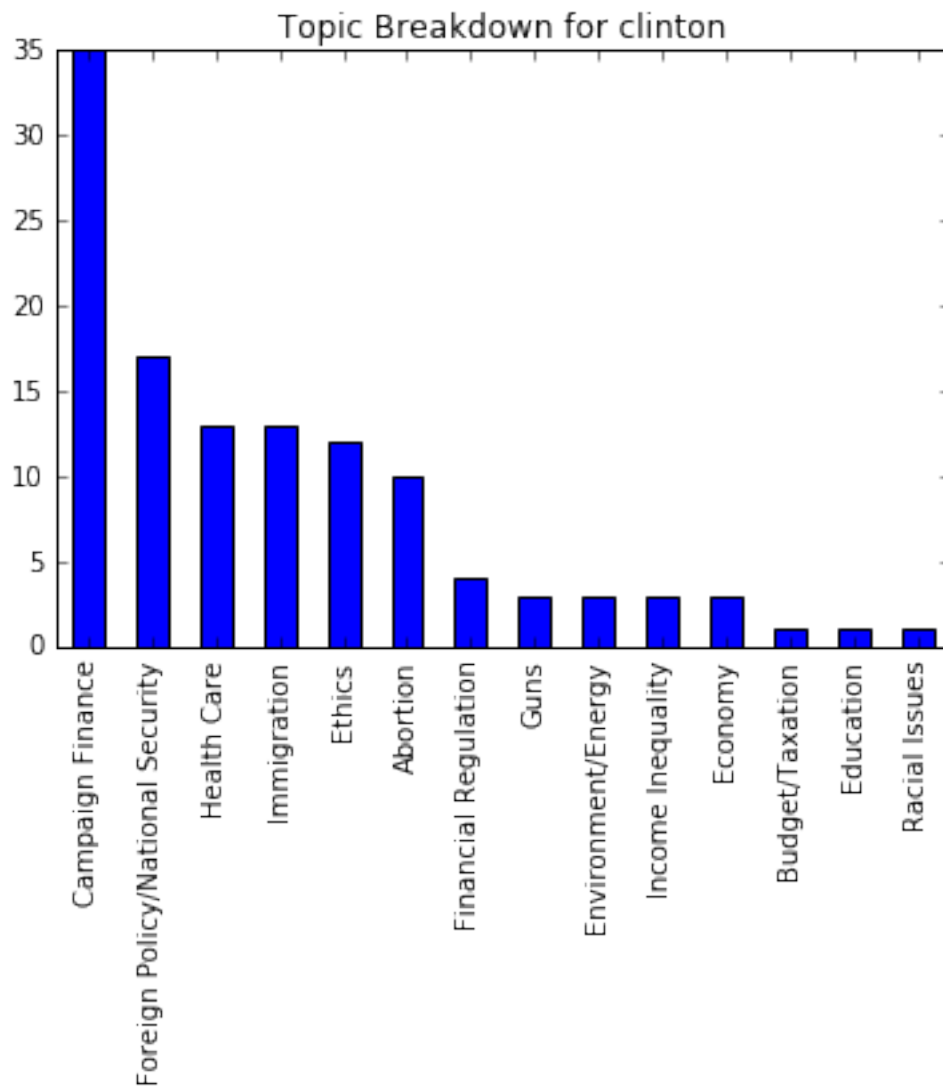


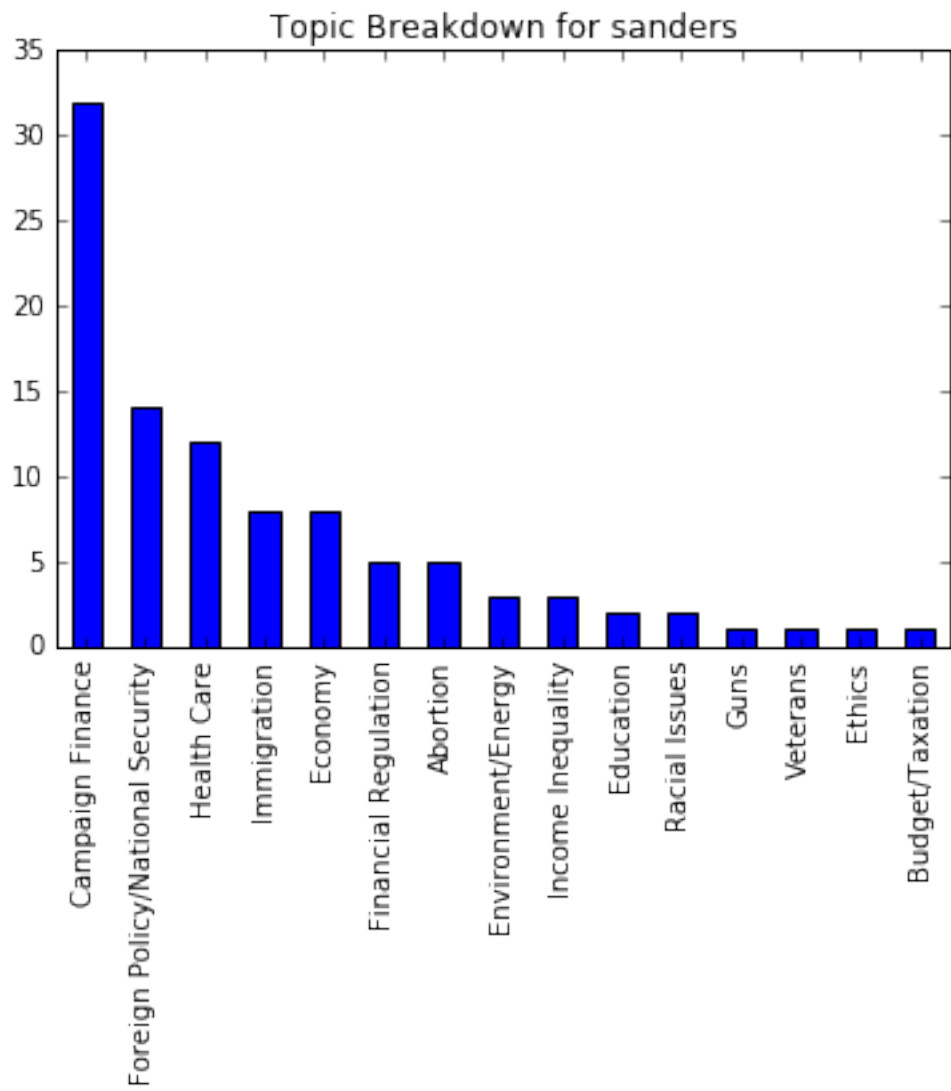


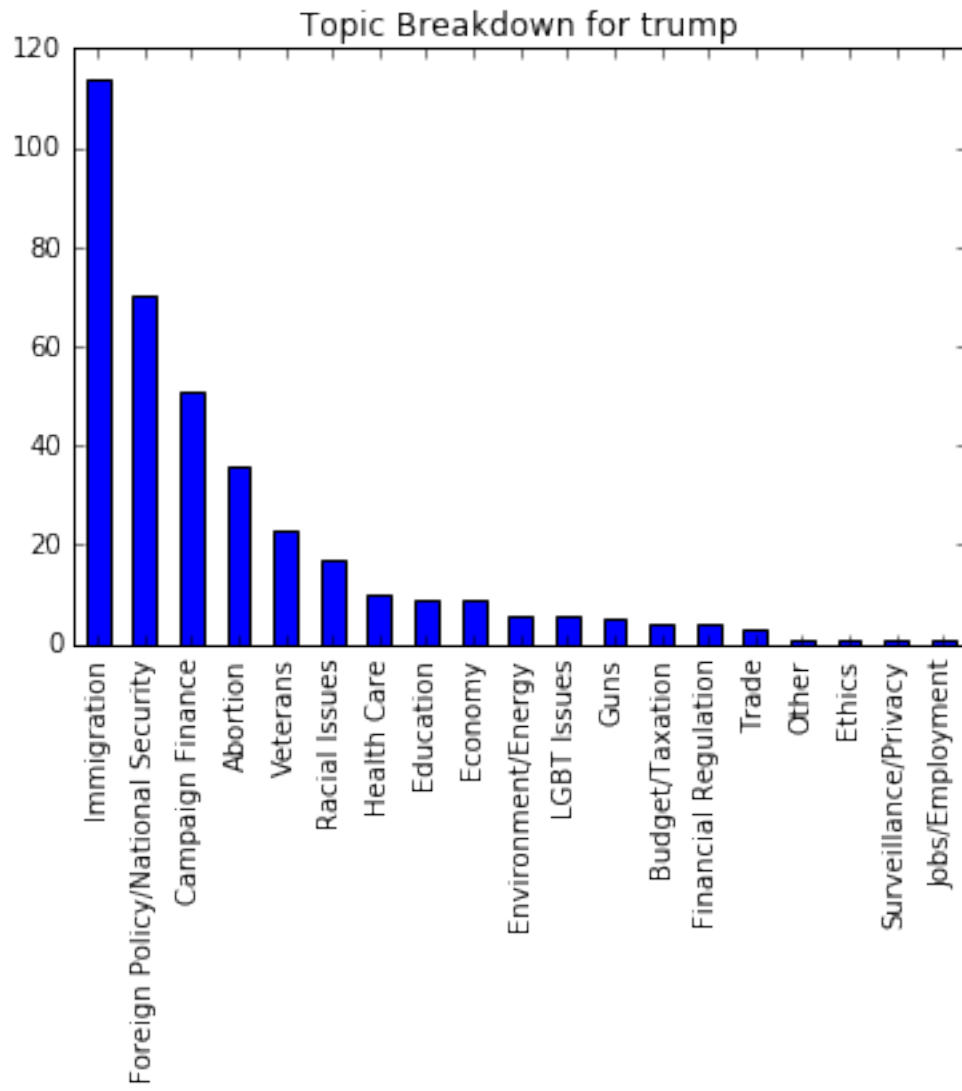


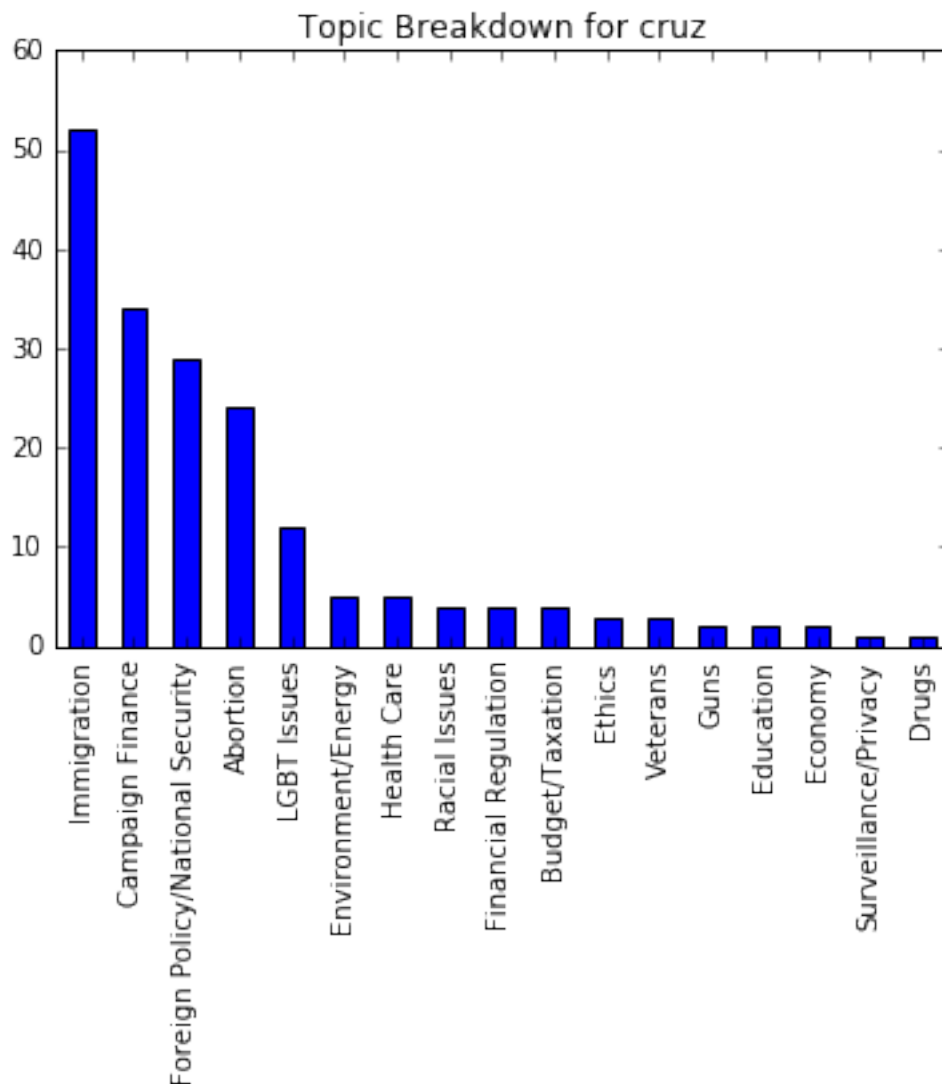


MID READING LEVEL 8-10









4 For the above, what is the quote ratio?

5 fill this in.

```
In [15]: import re
```

```
In [33]: def get_quoted_text(text):
          return re.findall(r'["\'](.+)["\']', text)
          def get_quoted_text_author_1(text):
              return re.findall(r'["\'](.+)["\'] (\w+) said.+\.\'', text)
          def get_quoted_text_author_2(text):
              return re.findall(r'["\'](.+)["\'] said (\w+ \w+).+\.\'', text)
```

```
In [38]: t = all_df['body'][0]
          print t
          print get_quoted_text(t)
```


Fox Business Network

's Republican primary debate was watched by an average of 11 million viewers on Thursday, the smallest GOP

candidate showdowns held so far.

The figure from Nielsen is down 2.5 million viewers from the first FBN debate on Nov. 10, which pulled a Fox News Channel

on Aug. 6 and significantly below the last GOP debate on CNN, which had 18 million viewers on Dec. 15.

See the most-read stories in Entertainment this hour >>

FBN's audience was still substantial compared to previous primary seasons. The largest audience for a R The large audiences for the 2016-primary debates have been attributed to the presence of front-runner Donald Trump

, whose celebrity status has drawn viewers who might not have been engaged in the party nomination process

On Thursday, Trump's confrontations with his chief rival, Sen. Ted Cruz of Texas, provided some of the m

FBN has the smallest reach of any of the networks carrying the Republican debates, with 82 million cable

The network's online stream of the debate, made available for free over FoxBusiness.com, peaked with 1.

"The X Files," Fox's groundbreaking series about the mysterious and the unexplained, is coming back for

Although fan fever for the drama hasn't died since it went off...

"The X Files," Fox's groundbreaking series about the mysterious and the unexplained, is coming back for

Although fan fever for the drama hasn't died since it went off...

The debate from North Charleston, S.C., was moderated by FBN anchors Neil Cavuto and Maria Bartiromo.

['The X Files,', 'The X Files,']

In []: