

Sentiment analysis of Flemish tweets

Michael Reusens, Data Scientist @ Statistics Flanders Marc Callens, Data Strategist @ Statistics Flanders



Overview

- → Project goal
- → Background
- Method overview
- Data collection
- Data processing
- Sentiment classification model
- → Future work
- ⊕ Conclusion





Project goal

Binary sentiment classification of Flemish tweets

→ Purpose

- ① Creation of new quality of life statistic (complement to subjective wellbeing from survey?)
- Get experience with Twitter data and ML





Background

- Statistics Flanders is a relatively small, young organisation
 - ① Created in 2016

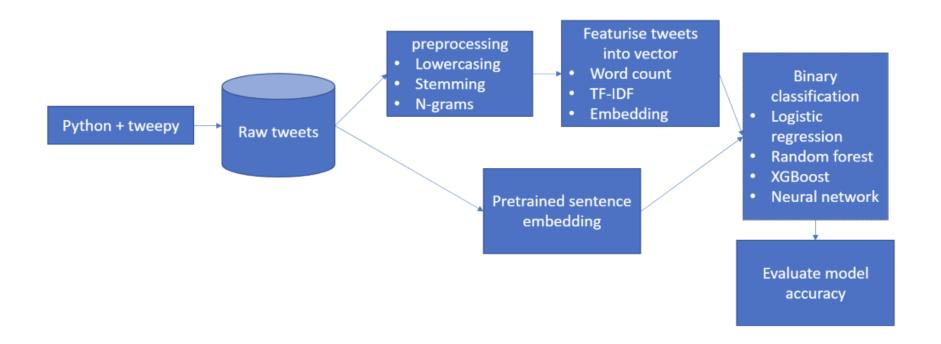
Data innovation as one of our strategic pillars

- → First experiments in using ML for better/new official statistics
 - Hired a full time data scientist in November 2019





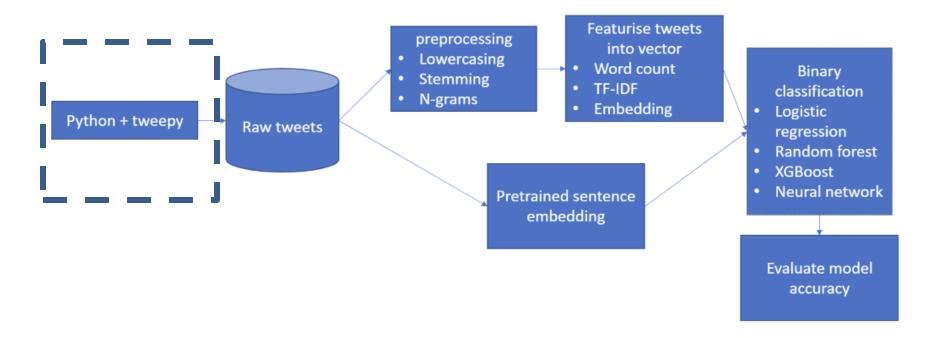
Method overview







Data collection

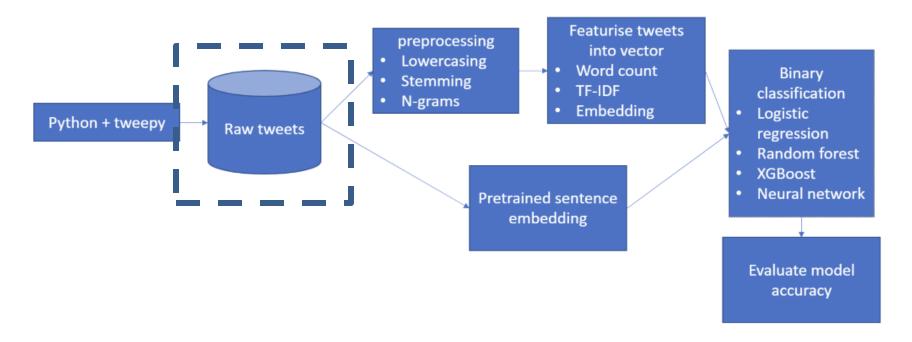


- ⊕ Experimental data set
 - Only tweets containing happy or sad smileys --> supervised learning
 - Only Dutch tweets (contains tweets from other regions)





Data collection (2)

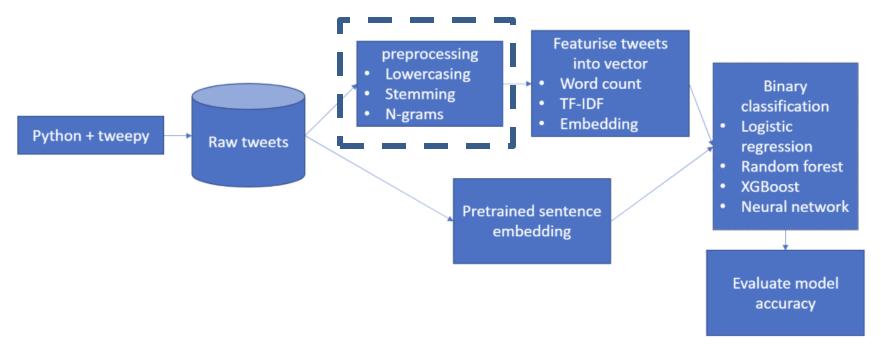


- → Ran script once (data from 7 day period)
 - ① 19.000 Positive Tweets, 7.000 negative tweets
 - Remove smileys and add label





Data processing

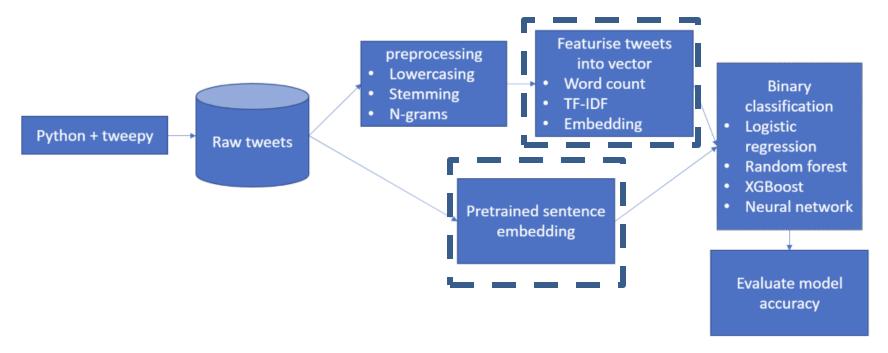


- → Basic NLP preprocessing steps
 - Standardise text and reduce noise





Data processing (2)

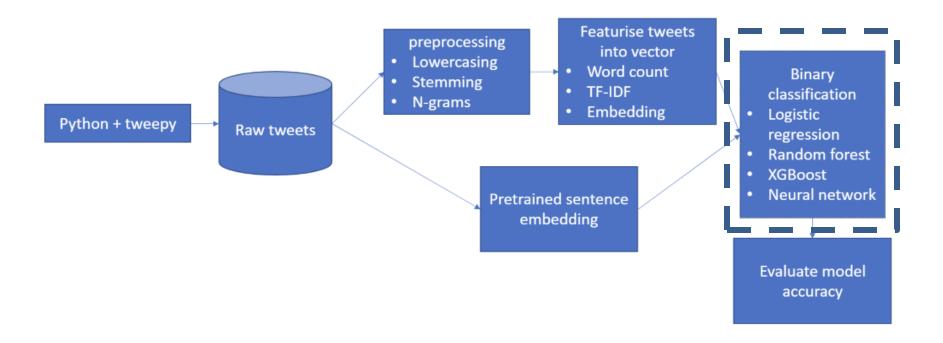


- From text to features
 - Evaluated different options
 - Word count performs best so far
 - Many more to try





Sentiment classification model

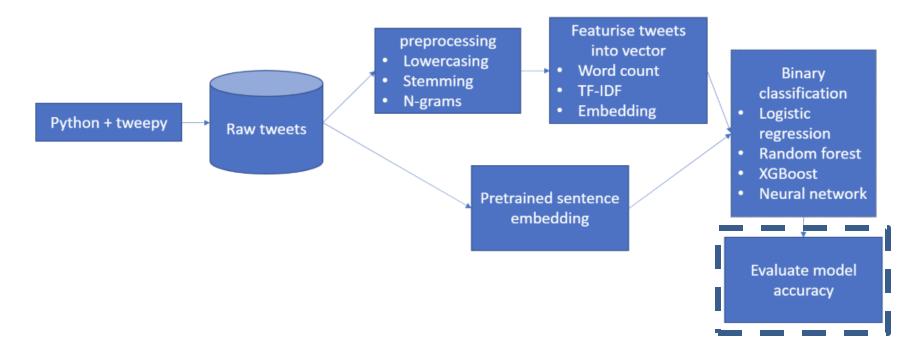


- From features to sentiment classification
 - Many candidate models evaluated (usual suspects)
 - Many more to try





Sentiment classification model (2)



⊕ 5-fold cross validation on combinations of

- Featurization algorithm
- Classification algorithm
- Hyperparameters of these algorithms





Sentiment classification model (3)

- → Best model so far
 - Logistic regression in combination with count vector (many other combinations are close)
 - ⊕81% accuracy

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
:(OR : (OR :	'(0.78	0.42	0.54	1810
	:) 0.81	0.96	0.88	4822
micro a	vg 0.81	0.81	0.81	6632
macro a	vg 0.80	0.69	0.71	6632
weighted a	ıvg 0.80	0.81	0.79	6632





Future (and current) work

- Understand twitter data and biases
 - Lots of scepticism around this data source
 - Which part of Flemish population do we (not) get in the data?
 - Which part of all tweets do we get via the API?
- Continue work on model
 - ① Label data, so no more need for emoticons in text
 - ⊕ Improve model performance
 - ⊕Q: how good is good enough?
- Set up continuous capturing of data





Conclusions

- → Good experience so far
- Proven technical feasibility of a working twitter sentiment model
- → Big questions remain before official statistics worthy
- A lot of ideas to improve on current state





Thank you for your attention

- Happy to answer any questions
- Grateful for any suggestions

Contact: <u>michael.reusens@vlaanderen.be</u>

- Code (under construction)
 - https://github.com/mireusen/hlmos-statistiekvlaanderen-twitter



