

Paper 251-2013**Analysis of change in sentiments towards Chick-fil-A after Dan Cathy's statement about same sex marriage using SAS® Text Miner and SAS® Sentiment Analysis Studio**

Authors: Swati Grover, Jeffin V Jacob, Goutam Chakraborty
Oklahoma State University, Stillwater, USA

ABSTRACT

Social media analysis along with text analytics is playing a very important role in keeping a tab on consumer sentiments. Tweets posted on twitter are one of the best ways to analyze customer's sentiments following any post-corporate event. Although there are a lot of tweets, only a fraction of them are relevant to a specific business event. This paper demonstrates application of SAS Text Miner and SAS Sentiment Analysis Studio to perform text mining and sentiment analysis on tweets written about Chick-fil-A before and after the company's president's statement supporting traditional marriage. We find there is a huge increase in negative sentiments immediately following the company's president's statement. We also track and show that the change in sentiment persists through an extended period of time.

INTRODUCTION

President of Chick-fil-A, Dan Cathy, made public comments supporting traditional marriage over same-sex marriage. His remarks went viral on social media giving rise to a big public battle generating strong negative and positive sentiments. By analyzing the data (tweets) we could explore the sentiments of the public towards Chick-fil-A before and after the statement was publicized. We extracted about 10,000 tweets before Dan Cathy's statement (1-15 July) and about 15,000 after he made the statement (16-31 July). Text mining and sentiment analysis were performed on these pre- and post-tweets. By generating topics from tweets for each time period along with generating concept link diagrams we could spot the differences in sentiments expressed by Twitter users.

To carry the research further and see whether the public sentiments neutralize over time we extract about 5,000 tweets from 1- 15 August, 3,000 tweets from 16-31 August and 1,000 tweets from 1-15 September. Again, text mining and sentiment analysis were performed on these post-tweets. The results helped us broaden our understanding about the impact of time on changes in public sentiments following a specific incident.

DATA EXTRACTION AND PROCESS

We extracted tweets from twitter via web scrapping using third party resources. Upon close inspection, we found that many of those were re-tweets and we had to remove the duplicates to get a wide variety of topics for better analysis.

We divided the data collection into 5 groups,

- Group 1 consisted of about 10,000 Tweets collected before Dan Cathy's statement on same sex marriage i.e. between July 1-15, 2012.
- Group 2 consisted of about 15,000 Tweets collected immediately after Dan Cathy's statement on same sex marriage i.e. between July 16-31, 2012
- Group 3 consisted of about 5,000 Tweets collected between August 1-15, 2012
- Group 4 consisted of about 3,000 Tweets collected between August 16-31, 2012
- Group 5 consisted of about 1,000 Tweets between September 1-15, 2012

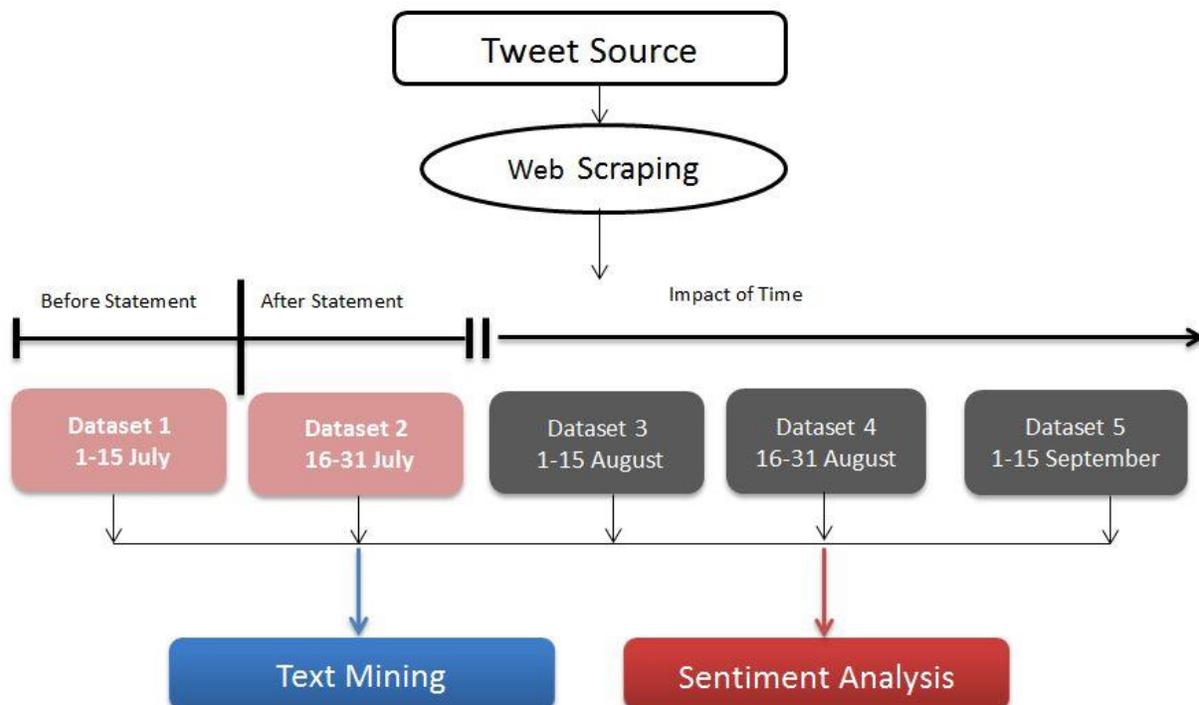


Figure 1 Data Extraction Framework

TEXT MINING

Text mining was initiated by parsing the data to find tokens (terms), parts of speech tags, entities, etc. Special synonym lists, stop lists and dictionary were created and incorporated while performing text parsing. Then, we filtered the data by using the filter node by using Entropy as the term weight and log as the frequency weighting. Finally, we attached a topic node to the filtered data to find out the various topics and the association of terms relating to the topics.

SENTIMENT ANALYSIS

From all the five group data sets used for text mining, we extracted five random samples as modeling data sets with 500 tweets each. Also, five random test data sets were extracted consisting of 200 tweets each for every group. Then, we performed a feature-level sentiment analysis using SAS Sentiment Analysis Studio on those 500 tweets in the modeling data set. A rule based model was built from each data set to find out the sentiment distribution before and after the statement. Different rules were written to specify positive, negative and product descriptors in accordance with the study objectives. We started by taking Chick-fil-A as a product and then Dan Cathy as a feature. Finally, all the models were tested against the test data to see to what extent Dan Cathy's statement played a role in overall sentiment change towards Chick-fil-A and how these sentiments were carried over the course of time.

TEXT MINING RESULTS

The topics formed in each group of data were used for comparing the results. A synonym list was initially drafted based on the first group. This was further modified for the other four groups of data. A single synonym list was eventually used for all the groups.

Custom stop lists were used for each group because each group had their own set of terms that had to be removed. Terms that were less frequent were removed to prevent them from dominating topic formation. The descriptive terms identified in each topic were used for understanding the topics. The topics formed in all the groups along with their descriptive terms are shown below.

Group 1: Topics before Dan Cathy's statement

Topic ID	Document Cutoff	Term Cutoff	Topic	Category	Number of Terms	# Docs
1	1.705	0.210	+free meal,+costume,today,+truck,+chicken	Mult	41	1138
2	1.543	0.194	+friday,+free meal,+costume,+good,+right	Mult	32	1064
3	1.037	0.181	+anti-gay,+group,+million,+donate,nearly	Mult	41	471
4	0.969	0.167	+crave,+sunday,+always,+close,+open	Mult	25	855
5	0.637	0.136	+breakfast,+crave,lunch,+wake,+good	Mult	34	280
6	0.682	0.151	+good,+right,+chicken,+eat,+sound	Mult	105	1127

Figure 2 Topics formed in Group 1

1. Free meal for the people who visited Chick-fil-A trucks wearing a cow costume.
2. Free meals on cow appreciation day at various Chick-fil-A stores on July 13th.
3. Chick-fil-A donated millions to anti-gay communities across the country.
4. Customers want Chick-fil-A to be open on Sundays when it's closed.
5. Customers positively talk about having Chick-fil-A for breakfast and/or lunch.
6. Overall satisfaction towards the quality of Chick-fil-A's chicken.

Group 2: Topics after Dan Cathy's statement

Topic ID	Document Cutoff	Term Cutoff	Topic	Number of Terms	# Docs	Category
1	1.636	0.254	+dan cathy,+anti-gay,+charged,+guilty,+stance	62	1998	Mult
2	1.029	0.201	+mayor,+boston,vows,city,+block	50	778	Mult
3	0.994	0.200	close,want,+chick-fil-a,sunday,always	73	1946	User
4	0.865	0.185	+henson,company,+anti-gay,+muppets,ties	71	1149	Mult
5	0.814	0.194	support,eat,day,+anti-gay,+chicken	126	1873	Mult
6	0.726	0.175	+values,+rahm,chicago,+chick-fil-a,+dan cathy	80	835	Mult

Figure 3 Topics formed in Group 2

1. Users discuss Dan Cathy's stance on same sex marriage.
2. Boston Mayor blocks Chick-fil-A franchise from the city over homophobic attitude.
3. Customers still crave for Chick-fil-A on Sundays when it's closed.
4. The Muppets cut ties with Chick-fil-A restaurant after president's statement.
5. People who support Dan Cathy encourage others to eat at Chick-fil-A to show support.
6. Chicago Mayor is not in agreement with Chick-fil-A's values as Chicago believes in equality.

Group 3: Topics for tweets from 1- 15 August

Topic ID	Document Cutoff	Term Cutoff	Topic	Category	Number of Terms	# Docs
1	1.191	0.207	+black caucus meeting,+allen,+offend,everyone,orders	Mult	30	223
2	0.718	0.170	+chick-fil-a appreciation day,+starbucks appreciation day,today,+kiss,+counter	Mult	39	304
3	0.690	0.177	+gay marriage,+gay,+support,+stance,+eat	Mult	96	530
4	0.627	0.154	+straight,+man,make out,session,intense	Mult	38	252
5	0.487	0.141	+cathy,song,+couple,atlanta,+protest	Mult	51	139
6	0.508	0.154	+employee,+forgive,+video,rachel,+bully	Mult	102	368

Figure 4 Topics formed in Group 3

1. Allen West sends Chick-fil-A to black caucus meeting and offends everyone.
2. Gay activists counter Chick-fil-A with Starbucks appreciation day.
3. People who support Dan Cathy encourage others to eat at Chick-fil-A to show support.
4. Straight Men Made-Out to Protest Chick-fil-A.
5. Atlanta gay couple wrote and sang songs against Chick-fil-A.
6. Chick-fil-A employee Rachel gets bullied and she forgives the bully.

Group 4: Topics for tweets from 16- 31 August

Topic ID	Document Cutoff	Term Cutoff	Topic	Category	Number of Terms	# Docs
1	1.702	0.298	+frc,+shooting suspect,+backpack,+sandwich,family	Mult	34	402
2	1.036	0.233	+free speech,+ryan,+weigh,+right,+good chicken	Mult	18	157
3	0.664	0.200	+campus,+petition,+student,+university,maryland	Mult	44	195
4	0.613	0.189	horrible,+gay,priest,praying,+gay activist	Mult	18	57
5	0.548	0.188	+san,+open,+today,+crowd,grand	Mult	40	141

Figure 5 Topics formed in Group 4

1. Family Research Council shooting suspect had 15 Chick-fil-A sandwiches in bag.
2. Paul Ryan weighs in on Chick-fil-A's free speech rights.
3. Chick-fil-A University of Maryland petition wants restaurant off campus.
4. Priest praying rosary verbally attacked at Chick-fil-A.
5. San Jose's first Chick-fil-A restaurant celebrated its grand opening.

Group 5: Topics for tweets from 1-15 September

Topic ID	Document Cutoff	Term Cutoff	Topic	Category	Number of Terms	# Docs
1	0.933	0.306	+mayor,boston,+sandwich,+menino,+refuse	Mult	17	58
2	0.759	0.276	+breakfast,free,+september,10-15,denver	Mult	13	68
3	0.566	0.256	gay,hollywood,bombed,+marriage,+boycott	Mult	10	65
4	0.583	0.262	week,+closed,open,curious,open all week	Mult	17	98
5	0.509	0.252	+dan,+leaders,meeting,+day,campus	Mult	28	54

Figure 6 Topics formed in Group 5

1. Boston Mayor Menino rejects Chick-fil-A sandwich at DNC.
2. Free Chick-fil-A breakfast sandwich in the Denver area from 10th to 15th September.
3. Plastic Gay Bombs Hollywood Chick-fil-A.
4. Customers want Chick-fil-A to be open on all the days in a week.
5. Chick-fil-A CEO Dan Cathy meets with college leaders about LGBT issues.

Concept Link Diagrams

Concept links were generated for all the groups. The term Chick-fil-A was chosen for all the diagrams to find association between various terms. Before Dan Cathy's statement, we could see association of Chick-fil-A with words such as breakfast, free meal, costume and chicken indicating to their food products, services and offers. (Figure 7) After Dan Cathy's statement, the words that have strong association with the term Chick-fil-A seem to have looser ties with their core business. Words such as Boycott, mayor, ties, Muppets etc. shows us about the changes in sentiment towards Chick-fil-A after the statement. (Figure 8)

Similarly, for Group 3, 4 and 5, association of term Chick-fil-A with terms that describe external events such as politics, FRC shooting, and viral video of Chick-fil-A's employee was evident. (Figure 9, 10 and 11)

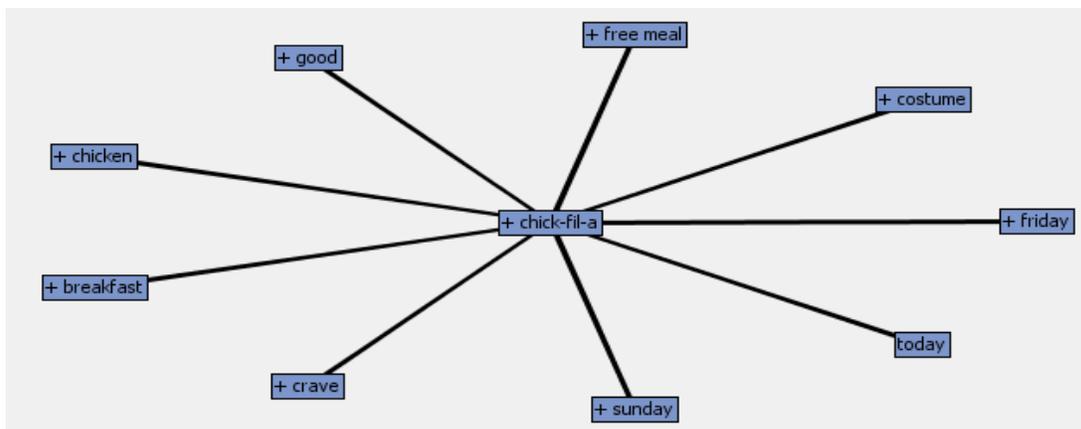


Figure 7 Concept Link Diagram for Group 1

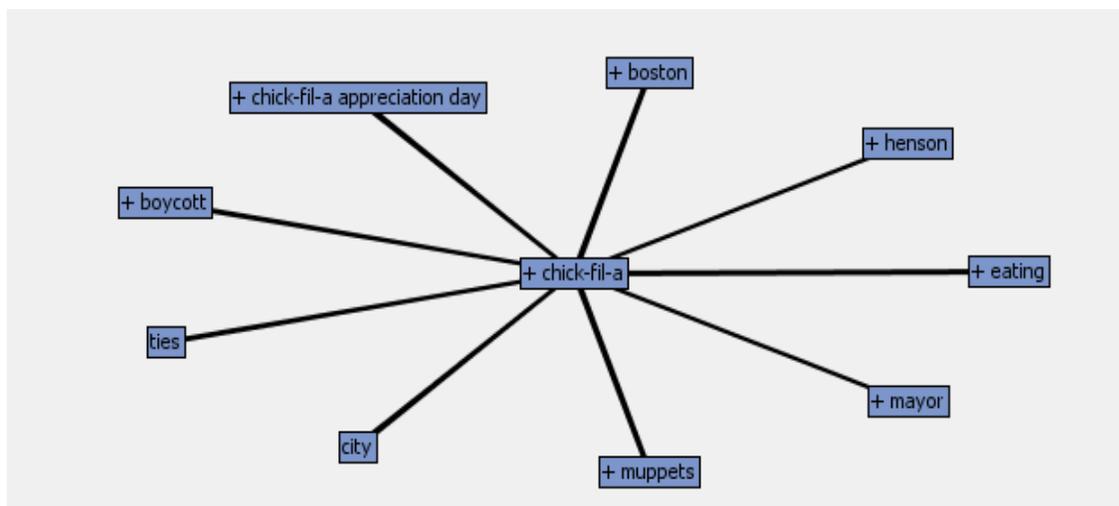


Figure 8 Concept Link Diagram for Group 2

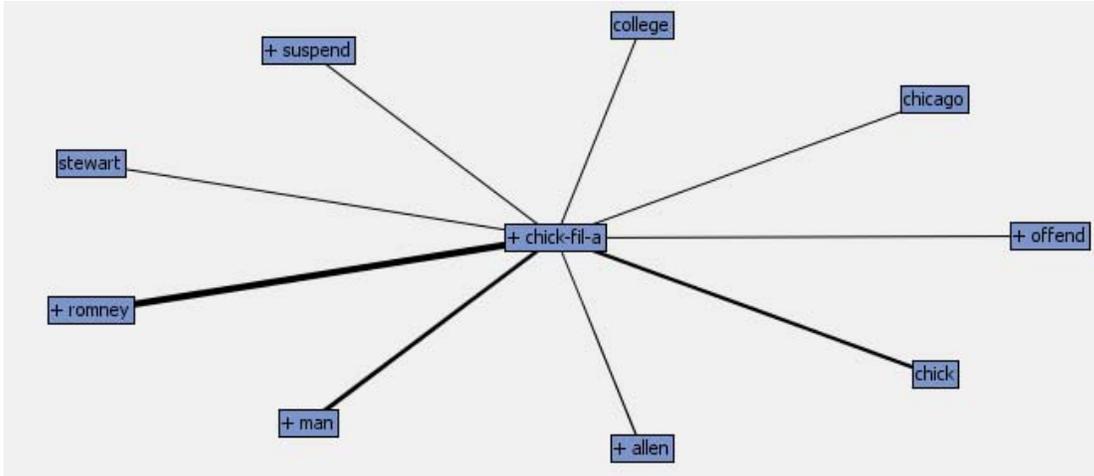


Figure 9 Concept Link Diagram for Group 3

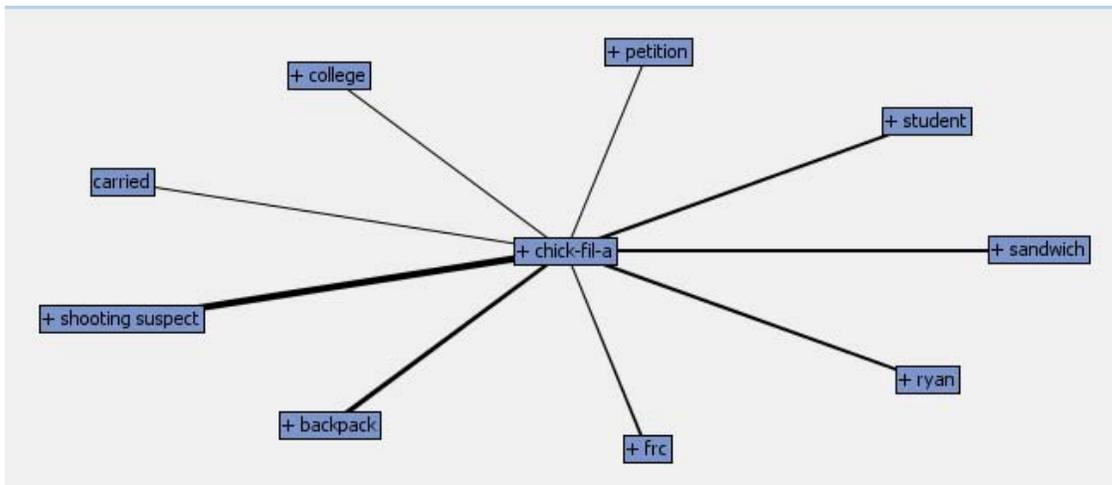


Figure 10 Concept Link Diagram for Group 4

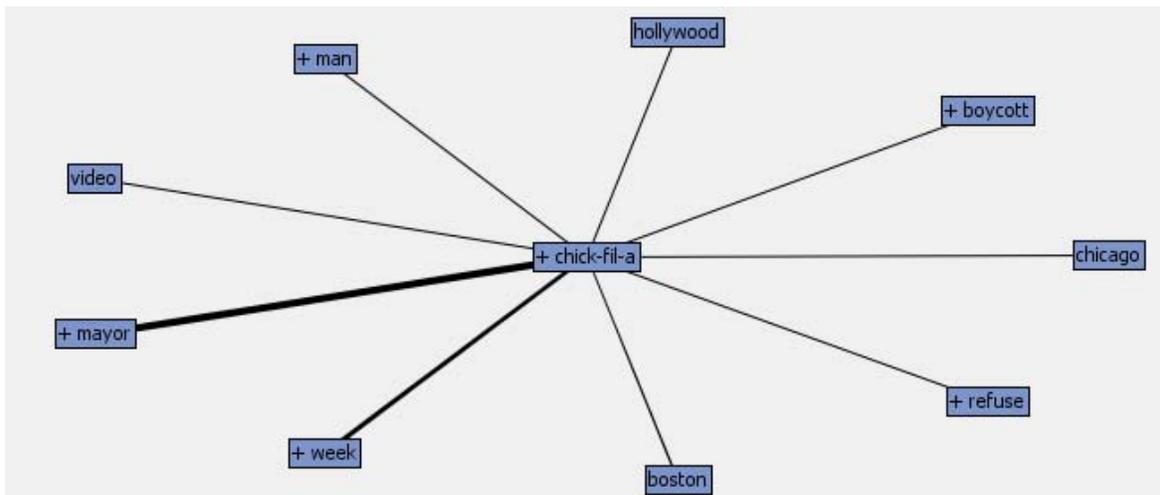


Figure 11 Concept Link Diagram for Group 5

SENTIMENT ANALYSIS RESULTS

Impact of Dan Cathy's Statement

Before Dan Cathy's statement, the overall distribution of sentiments towards Chick-fil-A was mostly neutral and positive. 35% of the people were writing positive comments about Chick-fil-A while only 8% were negative and the rest being neutral. People were either neutral about Dan Cathy or discussing about him in a positive way.

There was a huge change in sentiments towards Chick-fil-A, as soon as Dan Cathy made his comments about same-sex marriage. After the incidence, only 16.5% of people were talking positively about Chick-fil-A whereas 20% were negative and the rest being neutral. 62.8% of people talked negatively about Dan Cathy and that in turn likely impacted the overall negative sentiment for Chick-fil-A.

Group 1: Sentiment Distribution before Dan Cathy's Statement in modeling and test data

■ Positive ■ Negative ■ Neutral



Figure 12 Sentiment Analysis Result for Group 1

Group 2: Sentiment Distribution after Dan Cathy's Statement in modeling and test data

■ Positive ■ Negative ■ Neutral



Figure 13 Sentiment Analysis Results for Group 2

IMPACT OF TIME ON PUBLIC SENTIMENTS

Our further analysis to understand the effect of time on change in public sentiments showed that people tend to forget things and their strong negative emotions can neutralize over time though not completely turning to positive again. Our analysis showed that distribution of sentiments observed for Group 5 was more neutral and less positive or negative than what was observed for Group 1 i.e., before Dan Cathy made the statement. For Group 5, only 8.5% were talking positively about Chick-fil-A, while 6% negatively and rest were neutral.

For Group 3, 15.5% of people wrote positive comments, 13 % negative and rest neutral. Similarly for Group 4, 12% of people were writing positively, 11% negatively and rests were neutral.

Group 3: Sentiment Distribution for tweets from August 1-15 in modeling and test data

■ Positive ■ Negative ■ Neutral



Figure 14 Sentiment Analysis Results for Group 3

Group 4: Sentiment Distribution for tweets from August 15-31 in modeling and test data

■ Positive ■ Negative ■ Neutral



Figure 15 Sentiment Analysis Results for Group 4

Group 5: Sentiment Distribution for tweets from September 1-15 in modeling and test data

■ Positive ■ Negative ■ Neutral

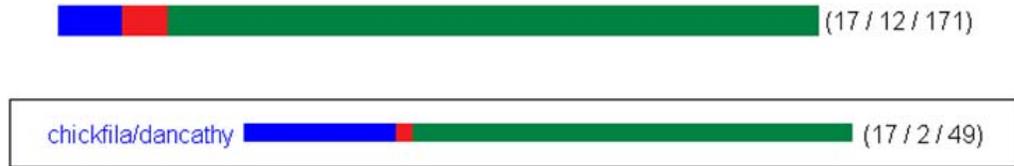


Figure 16 Sentiment Analysis Results for Group 5

OVERALL DISTRIBUTION OF SENTIMENTS:

During the course of study, the increased percentage of negative sentiments caused by Dan Cathy’s statement gradually decreased. On the other hand, positive sentiment towards Chick-fil-A also decreased significantly over the time. There was a continuous increase in neutral sentiments which may be the result of people with positive opinions about Chick-fil-A turning to neutral. So, even after two months of Dan Cathy’s statement, Chick-fil-A suffered from its impact and sentiments it generated in public and as the trend showed it might take people a couple of more months to turn to positive from neutral.

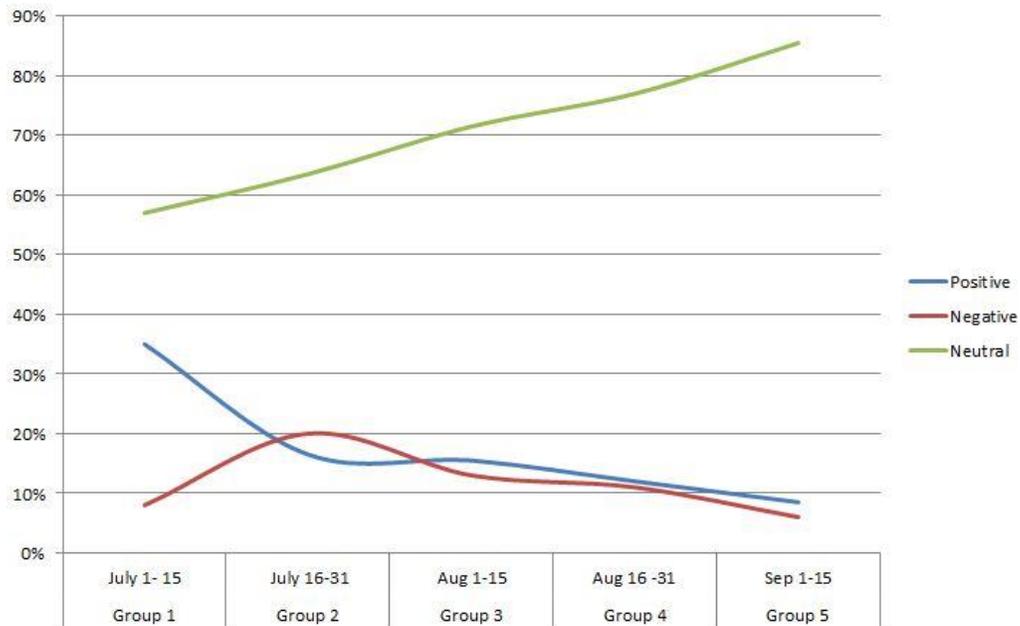


Figure 17 Overall Distributions of Sentiments

CONCLUSION

In our analysis, we find an immediate change in sentiments towards Chick-fil-A after Dan Cathy's statement and how those sentiments stabilized over the course of time. Apart from change in the topics, the general tone of tweets first shifted from positive to negative and then changed to neutral with gradual passage of time. Text Miner helped us identifying the key topics associated with text. This was taken to next level by performing sentiment analysis for a deeper analysis. We were able to quantify the sentiments in terms of change in percentage of sentiment distribution associated with Dan Cathy impacting Chick-fil-A's image. Our study has many limitations including convenient sampling of tweets. Notwithstanding those limitations, our study results clearly show how text mining and sentiment mining can be used to measure and track the impact of any post-corporate event by analyzing tweets.

REFERENCES

1. Hari Hara Sudhan, Satish Garla, Goutam Chakraborty. 2012, "Analyzing sentiments in Tweets about Wal-Mart's gender discrimination lawsuit verdict using SAS® Text Miner" SAS Global Forum 2012.
2. Jenn Sykes. 2012, "Predicting Electoral Outcomes with SAS ® Sentiment Analysis and SAS® Forecast Studio" SAS Global Forum 2012.
3. Battioui, C. 2008. "A Text Miner analysis to compare internet and medline information about allergy medications. SAS Regional Conference".
4. "Introduction to Text Miner" In SAS Enterprise Miner Help. SAS Enterprise Miner 6.2. SAS Institute Inc., Cary, NC.

CONTACT

Your comments and questions are valued and encouraged. Contact the authors at:

Name: Swati Grover

Enterprise: Oklahoma State University

Address: Spears School of Business, Oklahoma State University

City, State ZIP: Stillwater, OK - 74074

Work Phone: (405)332-0416

E-mail: swati.grover@okstate.edu

Swati Grover is a Master's student in Business Administration at Oklahoma State University with specialization in Business Analytics and Data Mining. She is currently working as a part time Market Analyst Intern for Cowboy Technologies LLC, Oklahoma State University. She is SAS® Certified Base Programmer for SAS® 9. In May 2013, she will be receiving her [SAS® and OSU Business Analytics Certificate](#).

Name: Jeffin V Jacob
Enterprise: Oklahoma State University
Address: Spears School of Business, Oklahoma State University
City, State ZIP: Stillwater, OK – 74074
Work Phone: (214)766-7783
Email: jeffin@okstate.edu

Jeffin V Jacob is a Master's student in Business Administration at Oklahoma State University with specialization in Business Analytics and Data Mining. He is SAS® Certified Base Programmer for SAS® 9 and Certified Predictive Modeler using SAS® Enterprise Miner 6.1. In December 2012, he received [SAS® and OSU data mining certificate](#).

Name: Dr. Goutam Chakraborty
Enterprise: Oklahoma State University
Address: Department of Marketing, Oklahoma State University
City, State ZIP: Stillwater, OK - 74074
Work Phone: (405)744-7644
E-mail: goutam.chakraborty@okstate.edu

Dr. Goutam Chakraborty is a professor of marketing and founder of [SAS® and OSU data mining certificate](#) and [SAS® and OSU business analytics certificate](#) at Oklahoma State University. He has published in many journals such as Journal of Interactive Marketing, Journal of Advertising Research, Journal of Advertising, Journal of Business Research, etc. He has chaired the national conference for direct marketing educators for 2004 and 2005 and co-chaired M2007 data mining conference. He has over 25 years of experience in using SAS® for data analysis. He is also a Business Knowledge Series instructor for SAS®.

TRADEMARKS

SAS and all other SAS Institute Inc. product or service names are registered trademarks or trademarks of SAS Institute Inc. in the USA and other countries. ® indicates USA registration. Other brand and product names are registered trademarks or trademarks of their respective companies.