The attached dataset includes estimates of three kinds of Congressional rhetoric on Facebook at the level of each member of Congress, for the entire 114th Congress and the first year of the 115th Congress, from the Pew Research Center report [Taking Sides on Facebook: How Congressional Outreach Changed Under President Trump](http://www.people-press.org/2018/07/18/taking-sides-on-facebook-how-congressional-outreach-changed-under-president-trump/). The dataset includes eight variables:

1. **session**: whether the estimate is for the 114th or the 115th U.S. Congress
2. **party**: whether the member is a Democrat or a Republican
3. **name**: the name of the member of Congress
4. **bioguide\_id**: the identification number of each member from congress.gov
5. **oppose\_any**: the proportion of posts in which each member opposed Barack Obama, Hillary Clinton, or Democrats and/or liberals (if the member is a Republican) or the proportion of posts in which each member opposed Donald Trump or Republicans and/or conservatives (if the member is a Democrat) , in each congress
6. **support\_any**: the proportion of posts in which each member supported Barack Obama, Hillary Clinton, or Democrats and/or liberals (if the member is a Democrat) or the proportion of posts in which each member supported Donald Trump or Republicans and/or conservatives (if the member is a Republican), in each congress
7. **local\_topic**: the proportion of posts in which each member discussed mention a place, group, individual(s), or event in the politician's state or district, in each congress
8. **total\_posts**: the total number of Facebook posts captured for each member, in each congress

Additional details about the creation of these variables is available in the report [methodology section](http://www.people-press.org/2018/07/18/methodology-93/). Only members of Congress who released at least ten Facebook posts in a given Congress on their official or unofficial accounts are included in the data release.

Because these estimates are based upon machine learning models, which contain classification error, we encourage researchers to analyze the data at the aggregate level. Estimated values of oppose\_any, support\_any, or local\_topic for any individual member are predictions, and as such, likely include both false positives and false negatives. The likely extent of these errors are quantified at the level of each prediction in the report’s [methodology section](http://www.people-press.org/2018/07/18/methodology-93/).

Please cite the dataset as: van Kessel, Patrick, Adam G. Hughes, and Solomon Messing. 2018. “Taking Sides on Facebook: How Congressional Outreach Changed Under President Trump.” Dataset: Pew Research Center.