

# Workshop on using big data for forecasting and statistics

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From a statistical point of view



## **Use of Social Media in the Netherlands**





- About the data
  - Dutch firm that continuously collects ALL *public* social media messages written in Dutch

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- Dataset of more than 3.5 billion messages!
  - Covering June 2010 till the present
  - Between 3-4 million new messages are added per day
- About sentiment determination
  - 'Bag of words' approach
    - List of Dutch words with their associated sentiment
    - Added social media specific words ('FAIL', 'LOL', 'OMG' etc.)
  - Use overall score to determine sentiment
    - Is either positive, negative or **neutral**
  - Average sentiment per period (day / week / month)
    - (#positive #negative)/#total \* 100%





## **Daily, weekly, monthly sentiment**







### **Platform specific results**

**Table 1**. Social media messages properties for various platforms and their correlation with consumer confidence

Social media platform	Number of social media messages <sup>1</sup>	Number of messages as percentage of total (%)	Correlation coefficient of monthly sentiment index and consumer confidence $(r)^2$		
All platforms combined	3,153,002,327	100	0.75		
Facebook	334,854,088	10.6	0.81*		
Twitter	2,526,481,479	80.1	0.68		
Hyves	45,182,025	1.4	0.50		
News sites	56,027,686	1.8	0.37		
Blogs	48,600,987	1.5	0.25		
Google+	644,039	0.02	-0.04		
Linkedin	565,811	0.02	-0.23		
Youtube	5,661,274	0.2	-0.37		
Forums	134,98,938	4.3	-0.45		

<sup>1</sup>period covered June 2010 untill November 2013

<sup>2</sup>confirmed by visual inspecting scatterplots and additional checks

\*cointegrated



#### **Schematic overview**



Social media sentiment



#### **Results of comparing various periods**

	Consumer Confidence	Facebook	Facebook + Twitter	Facebook * Twitter
		0.81*	0.84*	0.86*
		0.85*	0.87*	0.89*
		0.82	0.85	0.87
		0.82*	0.85*	0.89*
		0.79*	0.82*	0.84*
		0.79	0.83	0.84
		0.82*	0.86*	0.89*
		0.79*	0.83*	0.87*
		0.75*	0.80*	0.81*
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<sup>c</sup>cointegration

LOOCV results





#### **Overall findings**

- Correlation and cointegration
  - 1<sup>st</sup> 'week' of Consumer confidence usually has 70% response
  - Best correlation and cointegration with 2<sup>nd</sup> 'week' of the month
    - Highest correlation 0.93\* (all Facebook \* specific word filtered Twitter)
- Granger causality
  - Changes in Consumer confidence *precede* changes in Social media sentiment
  - For all combinations shown!
    - Only tried linear models so far (?nonlinear relation in Twitter?)
- Prediction
  - Slightly better than random chance
    - max forecast skill score 0.12
  - For 4<sup>th</sup> 'week' of month



### **Overall findings (2)**

• How are Confidence and Sentiment related?



- 'Mood of the nation' and the integral emotion in the Appraisal-Tendency Framework

- Basis for a rapid sentiment based indicator
  - Could be produced every month on or shortly after the 15<sup>th</sup> day
  - Could even be produced on a weekly basis (Volatile!)
- But, what am I comparing here!
  - Units differ for Consumer confidence and Sentiment
  - Confidence: Response of a representative sample of households
  - Sentiment: Messages produced during a specific period
    - ?Representatives? future studies will focus on this phenomenon!



#### **Thank you for your attention !**

# The data deluge The future of statistics! @pietdaas