

Use of Google Trends Data to Improve Survey Measures of Retail Trade

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- Context
 - Retail trade survey
 - e-commerce in the survey
 - Late release of FEVAD data
- Google Trends & Aggregated model
 - Google Trends series
 - Selecting variables
 - Aggregating
- Conclusion
 - Encouraging results
 - Limits

Retail trade survey

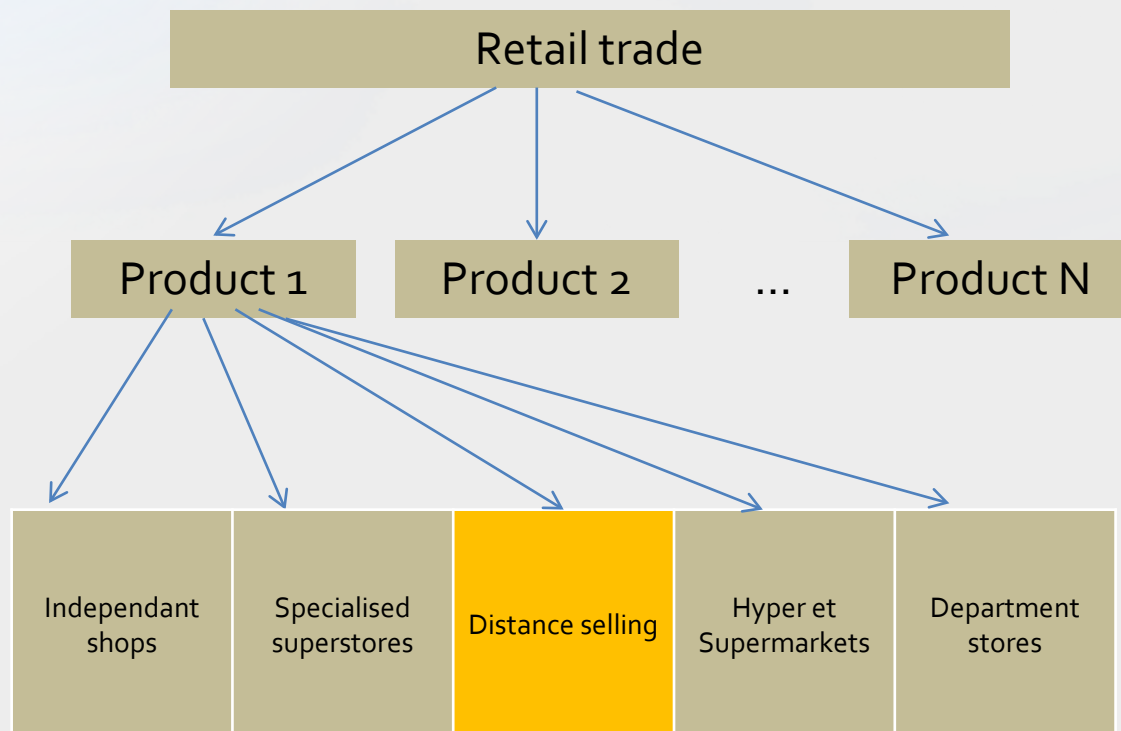
- Available on the internet :

<https://www.banque-france.fr/statistiques/chiffres-cles-france-et-etranger/enquetes-de-conjoncture/conjoncture-commerce-de-detail>

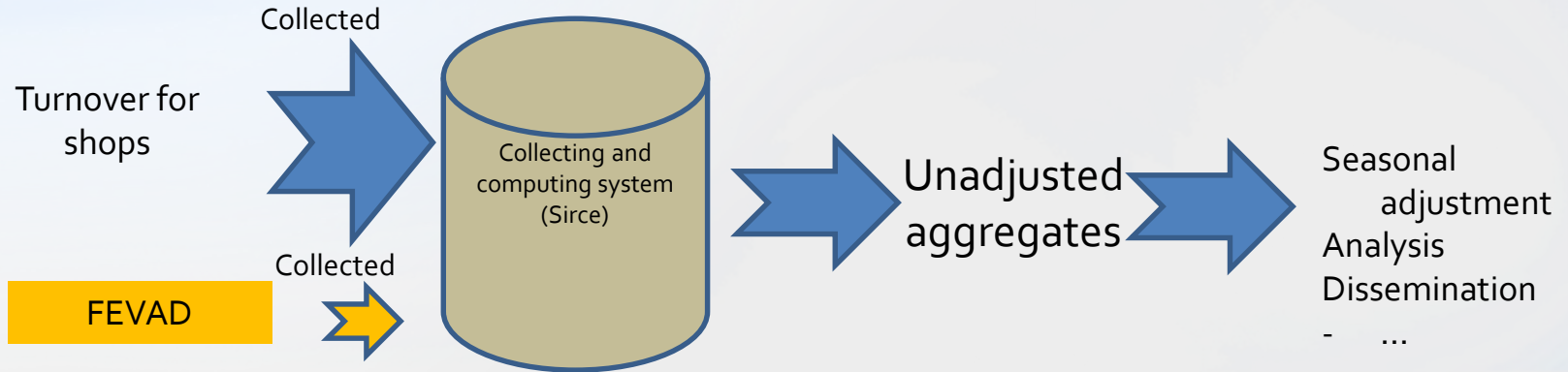
- Quantitative index based on :
 - Y-o-y growth of turnover of a balanced panel
 - Declared by distribution channel (hyper/supermarkets, chain stores, independant shops,...)
 - And by products (Do it yourself, furniture, appliances, clothing,...)
- Incorporated by INSEE in quarterly national accounts

E-commerce in the survey

By product and by distribution channel



E-commerce in the survey

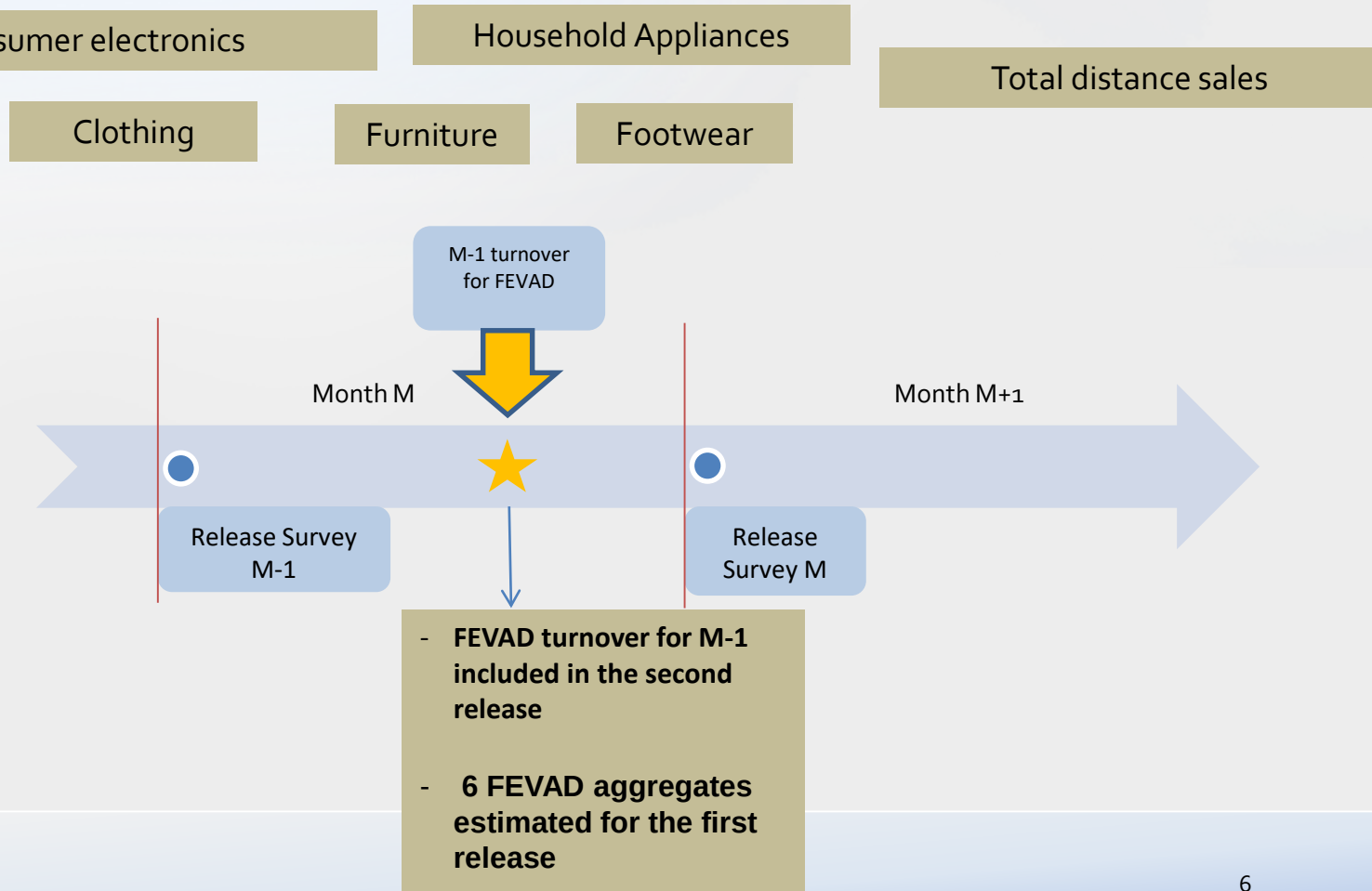


Cooperation with FEVAD

- Well-known professional federation .
- Preliminary work (data consistency, trend over time)
- e-commerce: fast-changing population
- High cost to follow the players using standard panel practices

FEVAD turnover compiled late

Fevad turnover : gathered for different products and total sales



Google Trends Data

- Indices computed from samples
- Monthly data

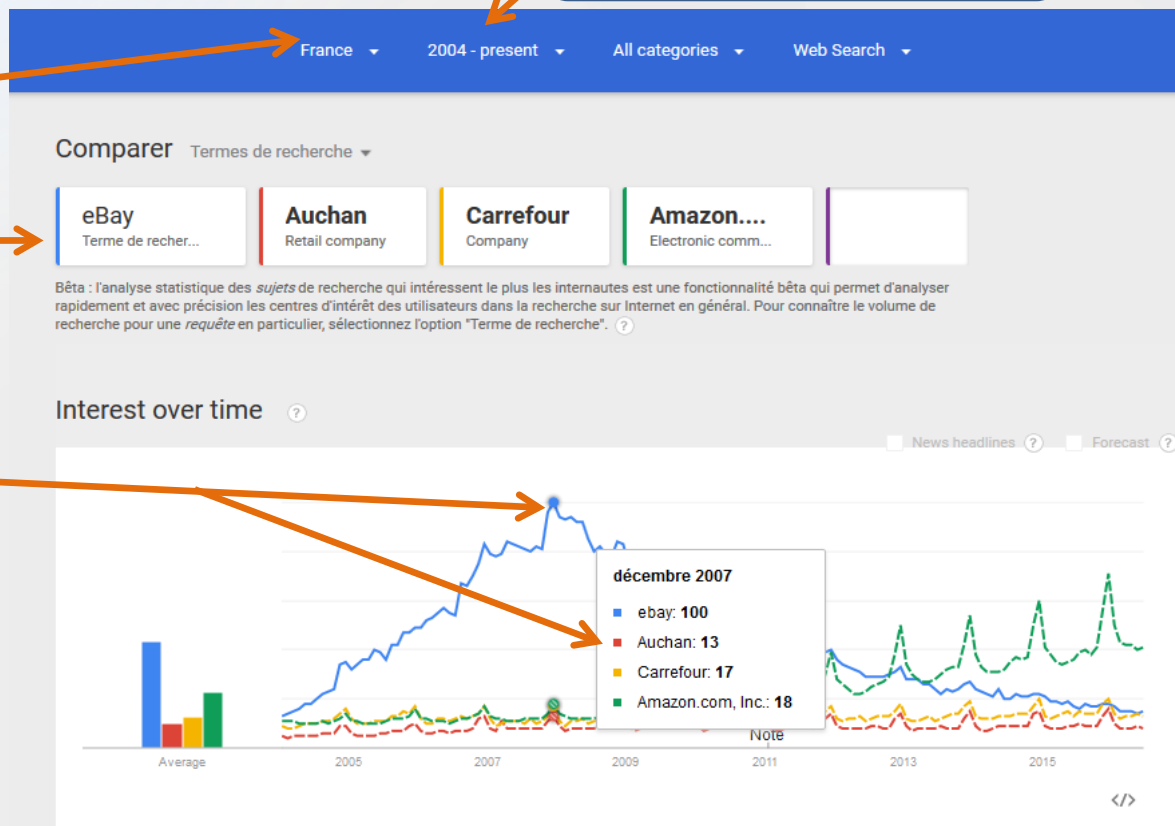
Back to 2004 at the earliest

Geographic scope of searches

5 searches maximum

Relative maximum
Set at 100

Rounded values
[Kozicki & Hoffman]



- Also used [Choi H. et Varian H. (2011), Askistas N. & Zimmerman K. F. (2009)]

Robustness

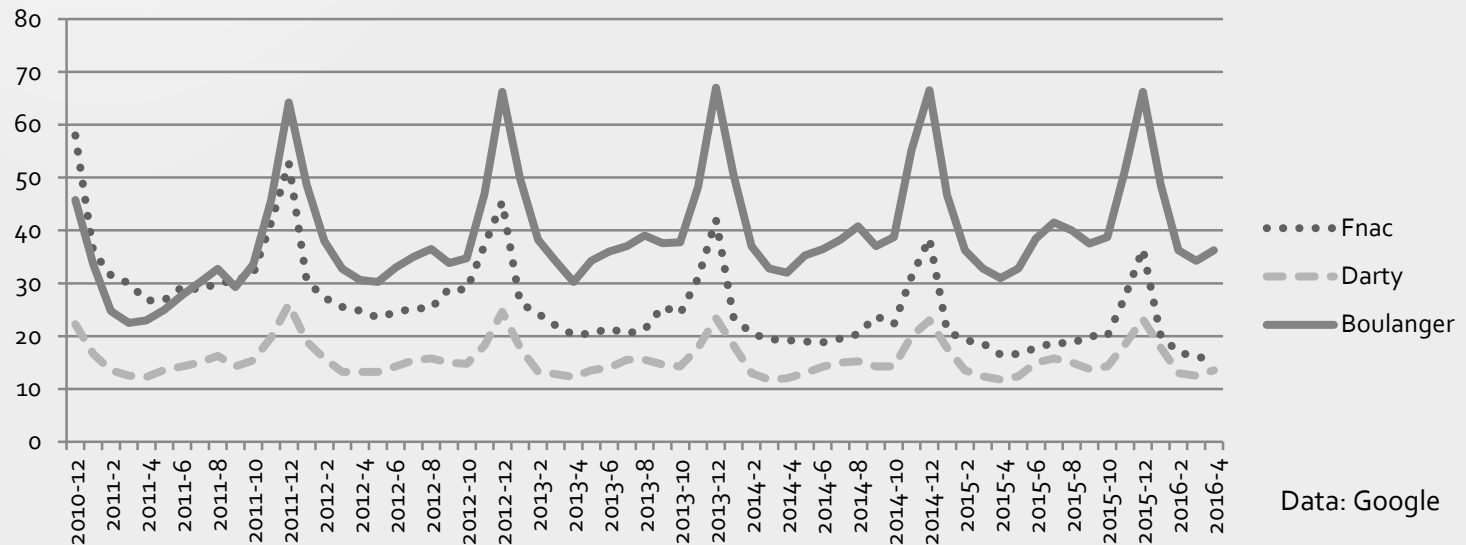
- Correlations between two drawings:

Amazon	Cdiscount	Fnac	eBay	Carrefour
99,96%	99,50%	99,95%	99,98%	99,21%

Données Google

- Sectoral seasonality:

Google Trends index- consumer electronics



Modelling

$$Y = \alpha + X'\beta + \delta t + \gamma l_{\text{mois}} + \varepsilon$$

- VAR, ARIMAX, standard regressions,..
- Y: index for e-turnover by product
- X: Google Trends series or index for turnover in traditional distribution channel
- t: trend
- γl_{mois} : seasonal dummies
- Monthly data from January 2012 to May 2017

Which data?

$$Y = \alpha + X'\beta + \delta t + \gamma I_{\text{mois}} + \varepsilon$$

Tested change

SA

LN

I(d)

Seasonal
adjustment

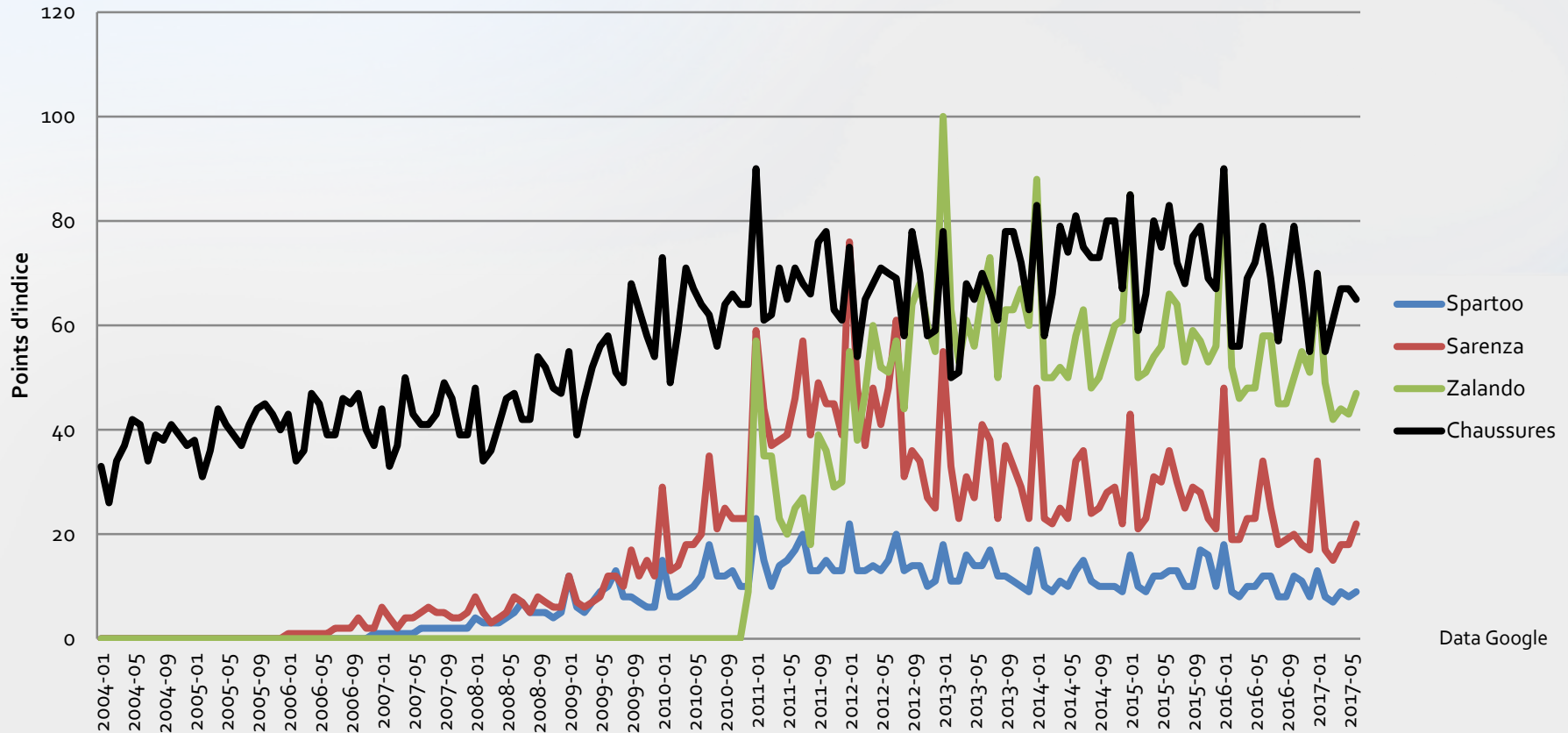
Residuals

Stationarity

Some series I(1)
[Granger C. & Newbold P. (1974)
Phillips P. (1986)]

Emerging phenomenon

Evolution of Google Trends queries on footwear



Selecting variables

For each iteration of the backtest :

step 0 : Constant only

steps i : inclusion (*Forward*) or
Suppression (*Backward*)
of the variable optimising the
selection criterium (BIC)

Step n : Final model



Chosen variables:
Significant, among the
Most often selected

Stepwise
Regression

Google Correlate
PCA

Google Correlate

amazon

☐ Exclude terms containing amazon

Compare US states
Compare weekly time series
Compare monthly time series

Shift series 0 months

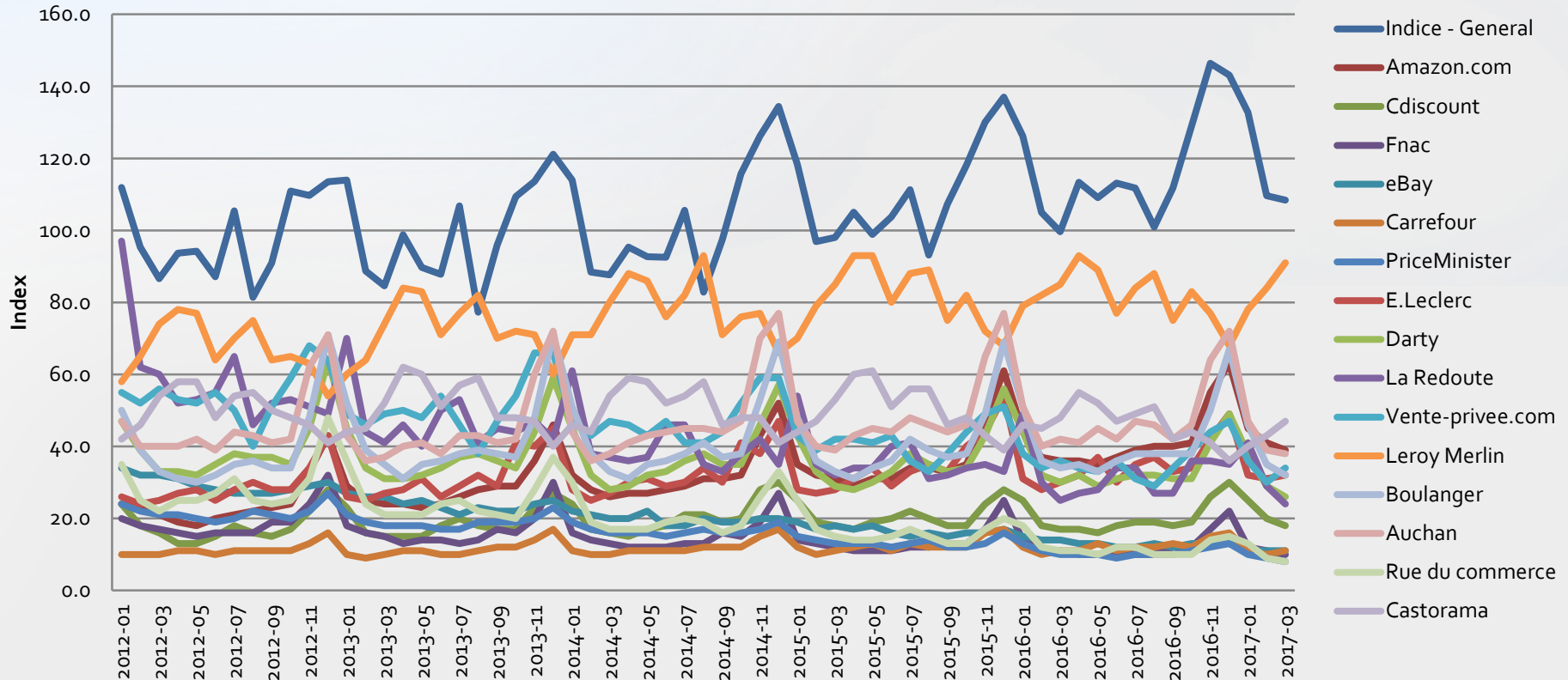
Country: France

Correlated with **amazon**

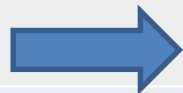
- 0.9836 paiement amazon
- 0.9834 comment manger
- 0.9831 chez boulanger
- 0.9823 planche à découper
- 0.9823 telephone boulanger
- 0.9817 casque gamer
- 0.9817 bague fine

Variables for total sales

Index and Top 15 of e-commerce B2C



Too many variables



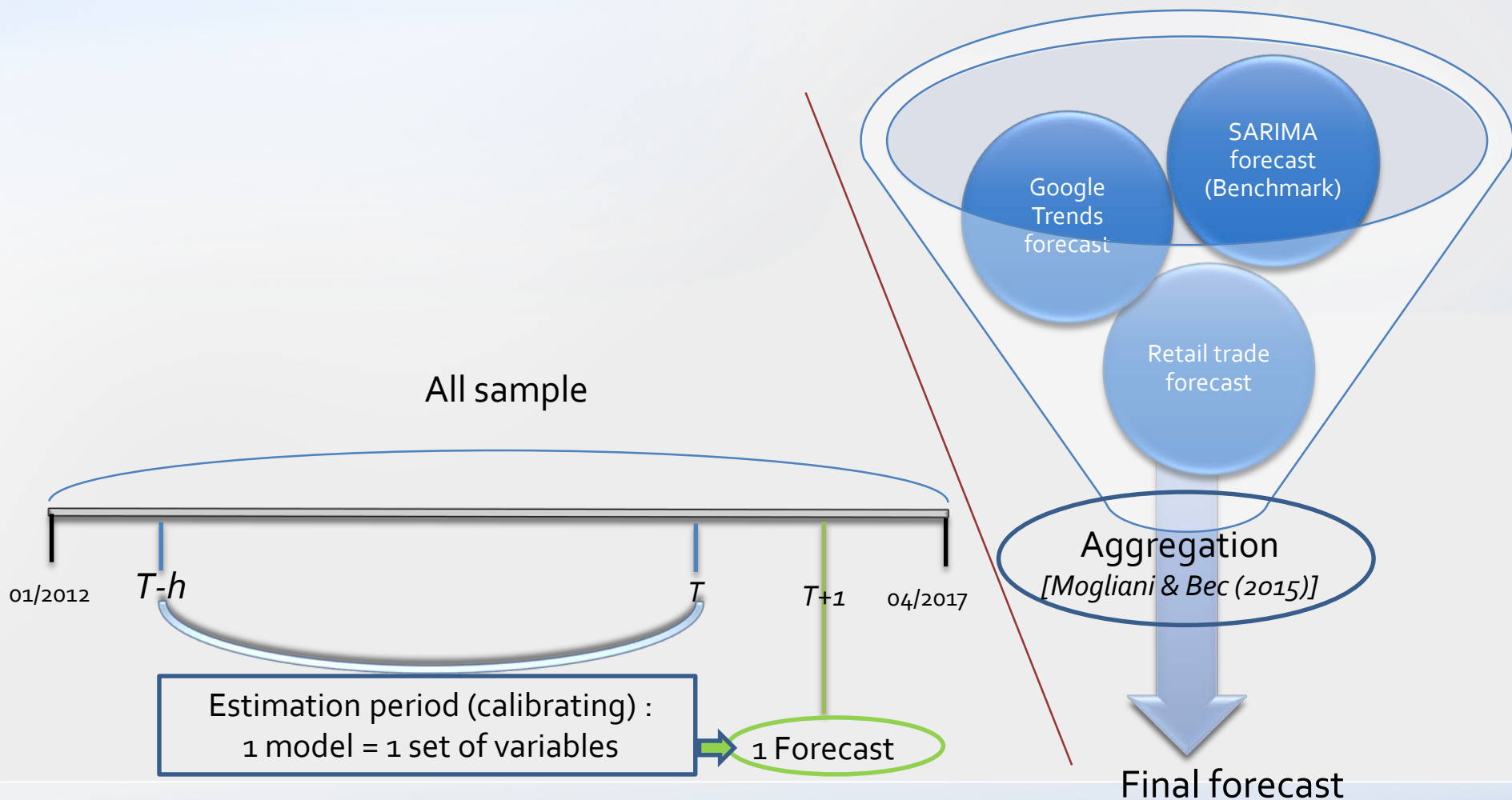
PCA ?

Data: Google-FEVAD
Computation: SEEC

Chosen GT queries by products

Footwear	Furniture	Clothing	Consumer electronics	Household appliances
Spartoo	Ikea	Kiabi	cDiscount	GrosBill
Zalando	Leroy Merlin	H&M	Amazon	Carrefour
Sarenza	Conforama	Robe + Jupe	Deezer	Amazon
Chaussures	Maisons du monde	Jeans + Pantalon	FNAC	Darty
Botte	Meuble	La Redoute		Boulangier
Sandale				

Methodology



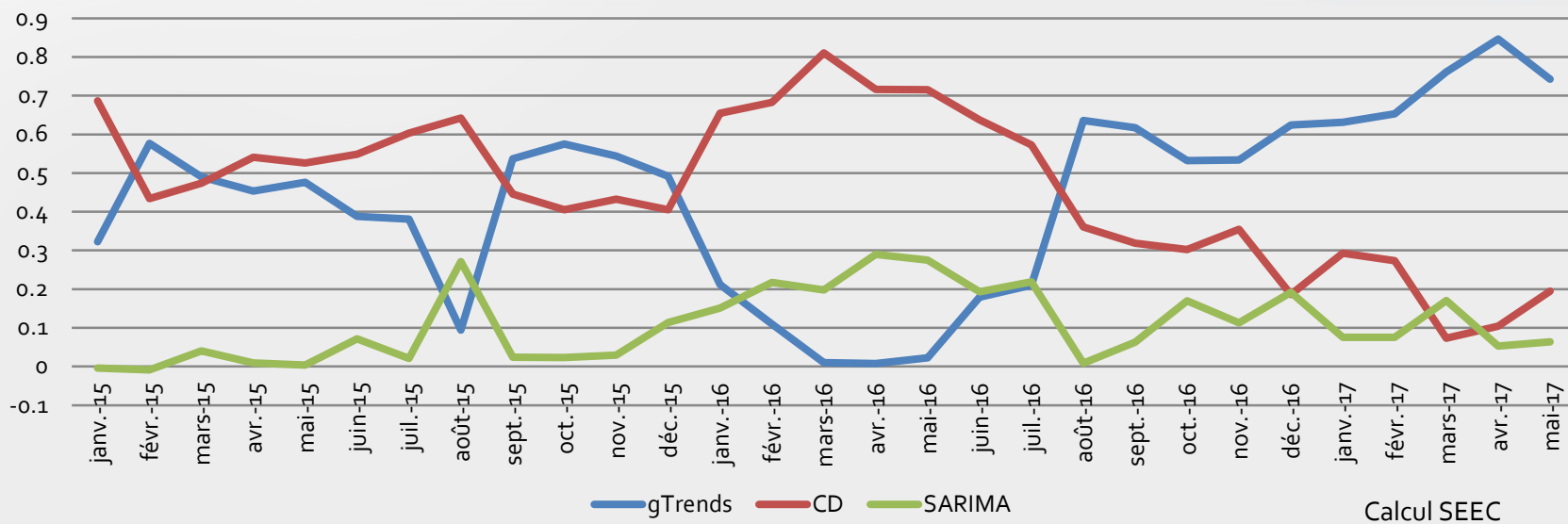
Bayesian aggregation

[Zeugner (2011), Hoeting, Madigan, Raftery & Volinsky (1999)]

$$Y = \alpha + \theta \hat{Y}_{gTrends} + \mu \hat{Y}_{CD} + \gamma \hat{Y}_{SARIMA} + \varepsilon$$

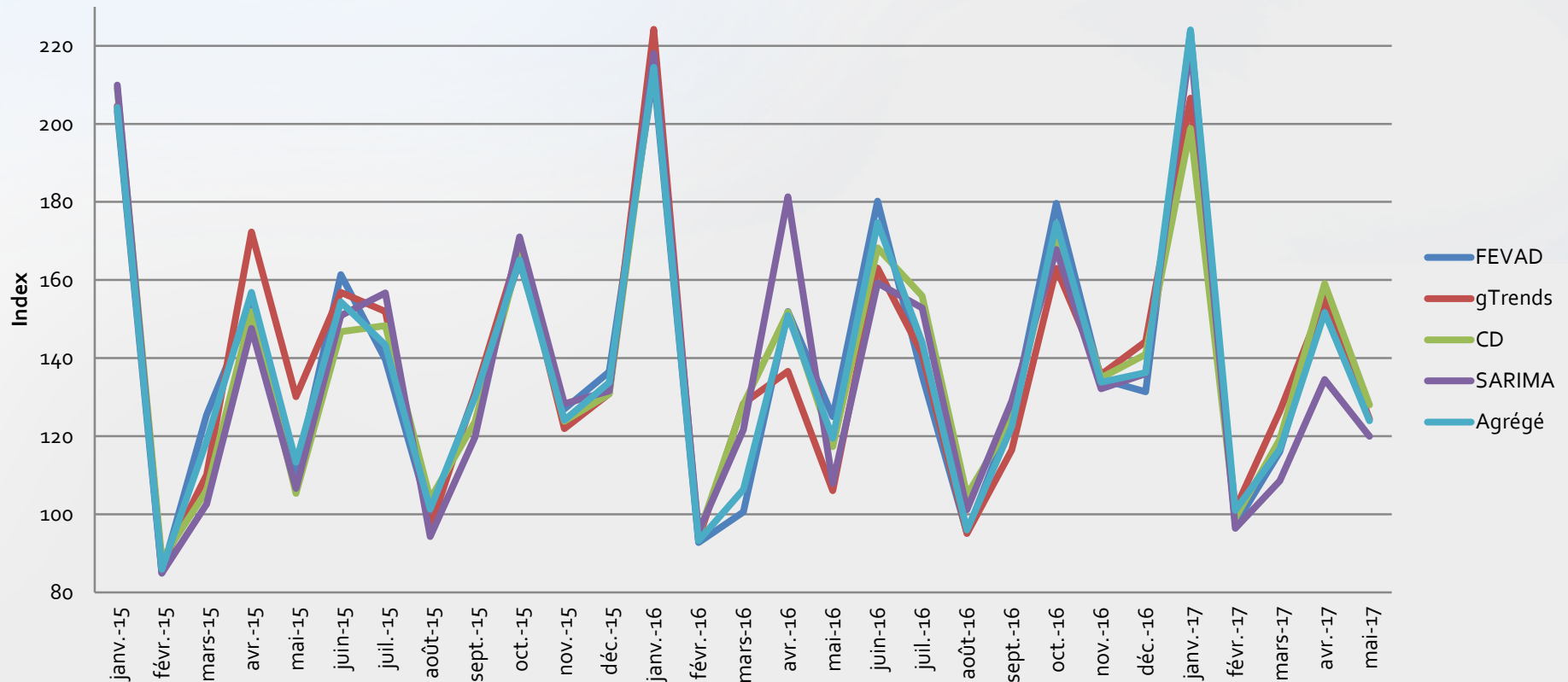
$$\hat{\theta} = \sum_{k=0}^7 P(M_k|D) \hat{\theta}_k$$

Evolution of the weights – Total sales



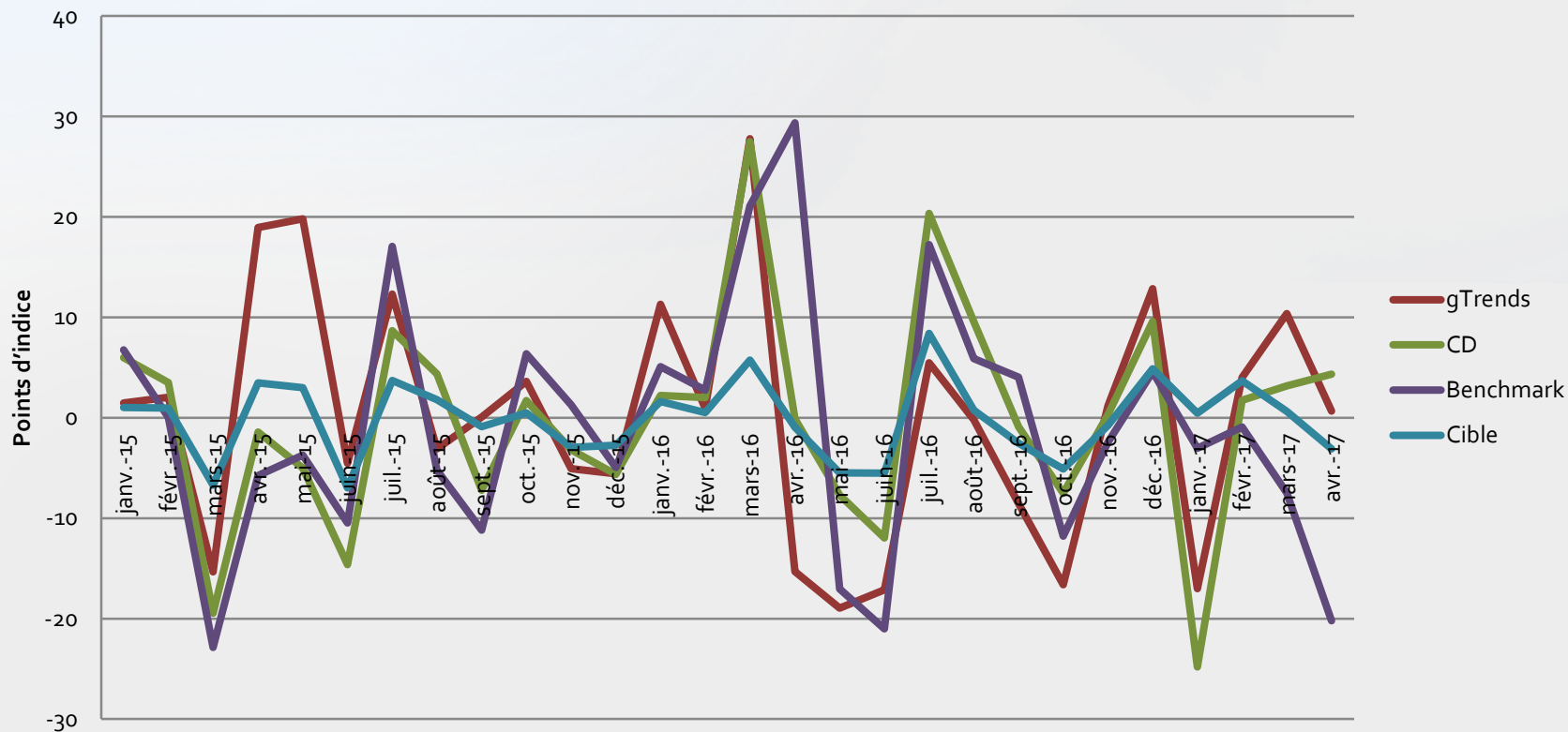
Encouraging results: the case for footwear

Predicted index by model - Footwear



Data: Google-FEVAD-BdF
Computation: SEEC

Forecasting errors for models- Footwear



Data: Google-FEVAD-BdF
Computation: SEEC

Summarised results: unadjusted series

RMSFE	Google Trends	CD	ARIMA	Cible
Total	8,3	3,4*	4,3	1,7
Footwear	12,2	10,7	12,7	3,9
Furniture	10,1	9,5	10,9	7,9
Clothing	5,3	6,4	5,6	2,4
Consumer electronics	12,9	15,3	14,1	9,5
Household appliances	8,5	7,2	8,4	4,5

Data: Google-FEVAD-BDF
Computation: SEEC

- Google Trends Data out of the reach of statisticians:
 - Unknown counting method
 - Evolutions in search engine
- Fast-changing phenomenon
 - Players quickly in and out
 - Link between internet search and purchase
 - Models need to be revised (every year)
- Short backtesting period (24 months)

Conclusion

- Positive results
- Multidimensional information
- Use in production

Annexes

Requêtes Google Trends

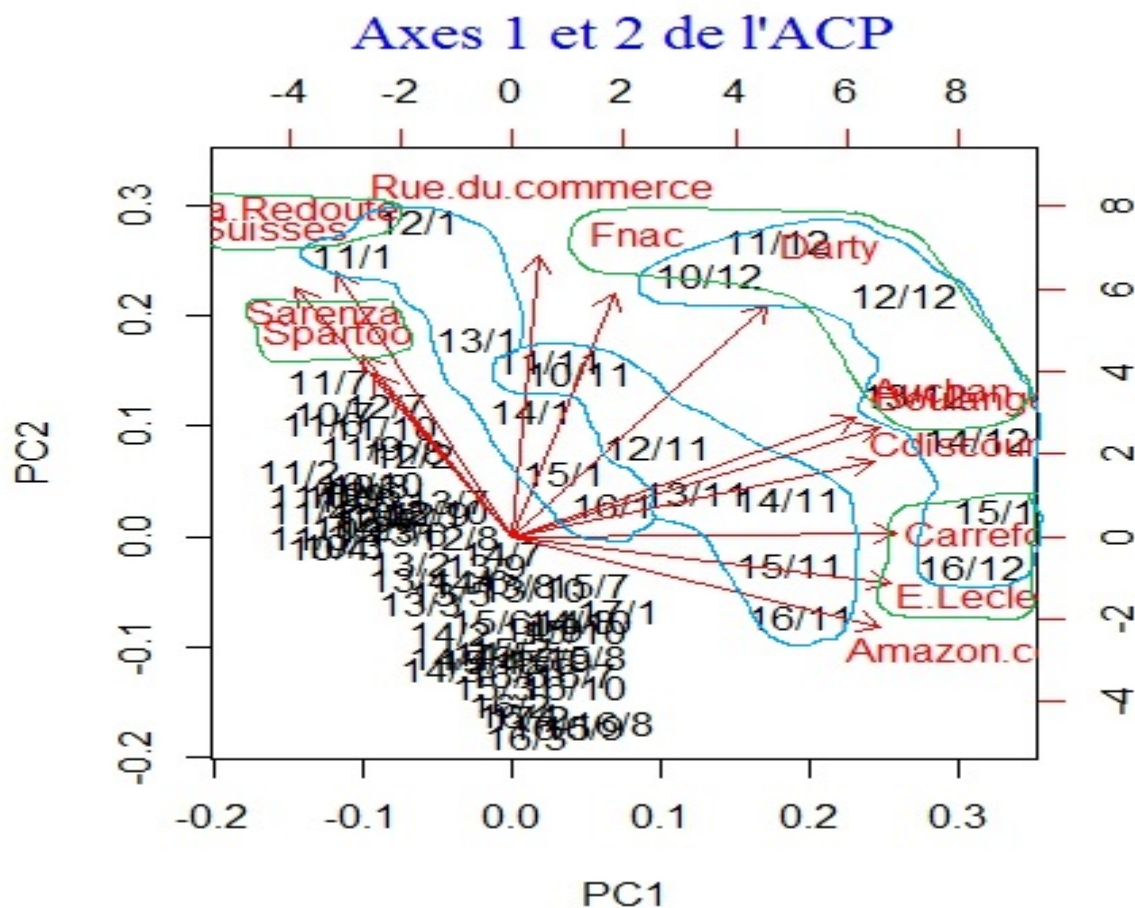
Spartoo
Sarenza

Carrefour
Auchan
E.Leclerc

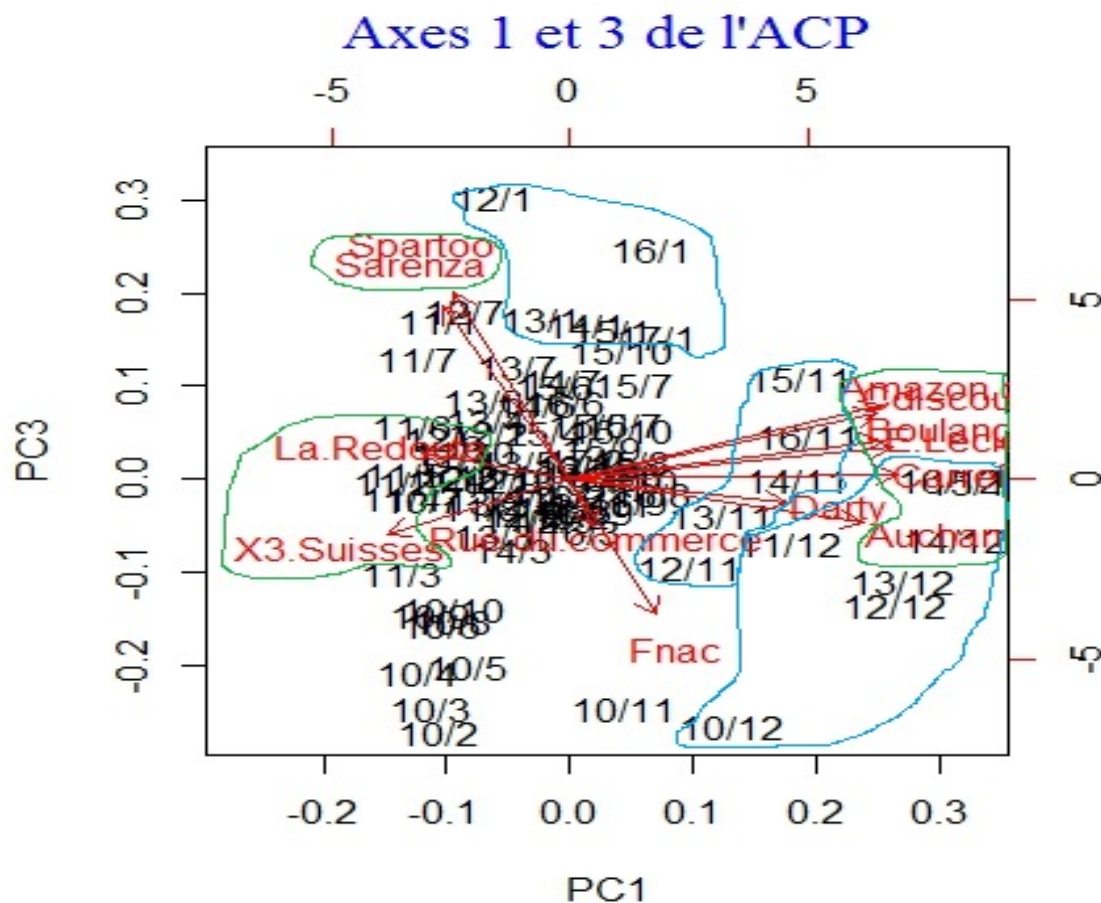
Darty
Boulangier
FNAC

Amazon
cDiscount
RueDuCommerce

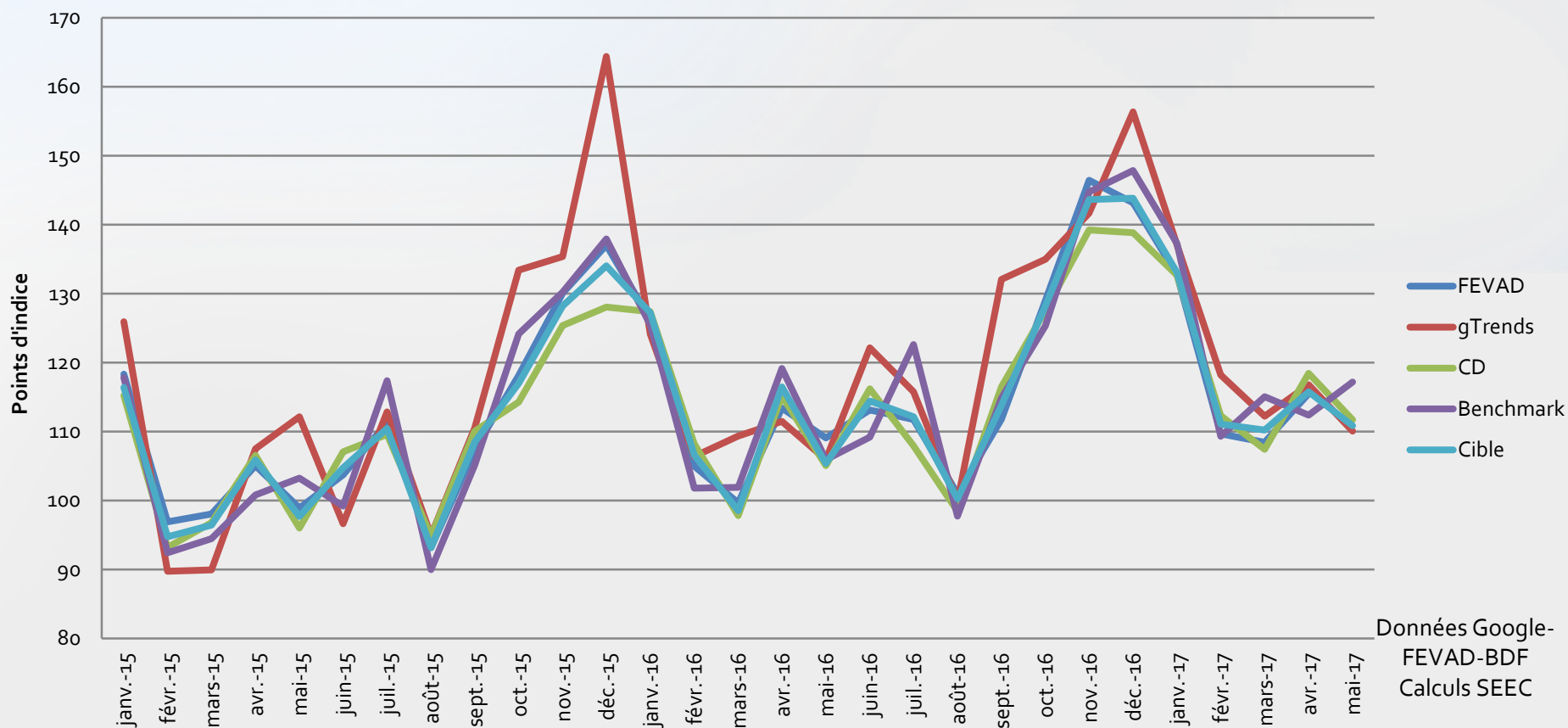
La Redoute
3 Suisses



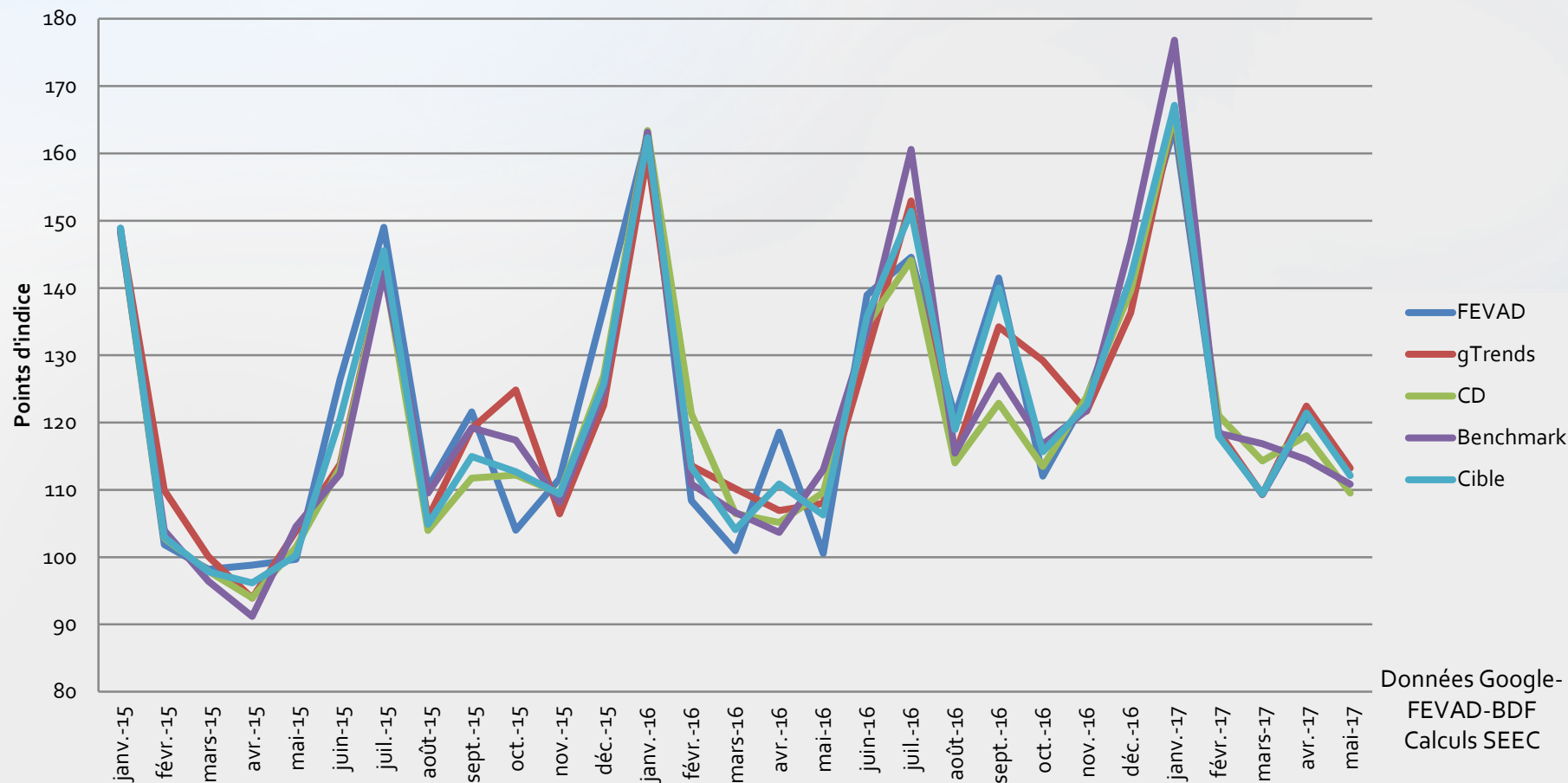
- Corrélations stables dans le temps
- Partition par produit



Indices prédits par les différents modèles - Général

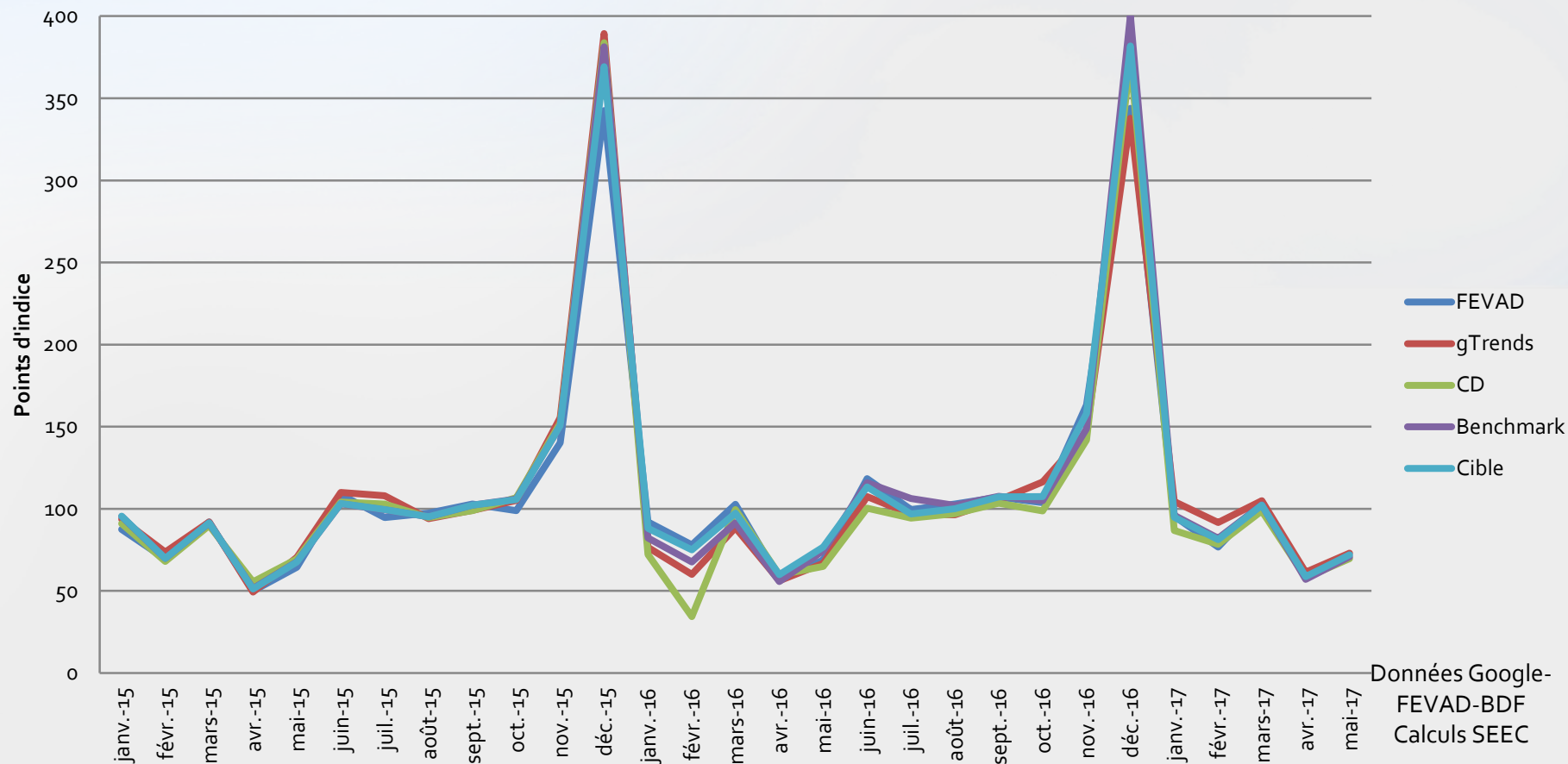


Indices prédits par les différents modèles - Électroménager

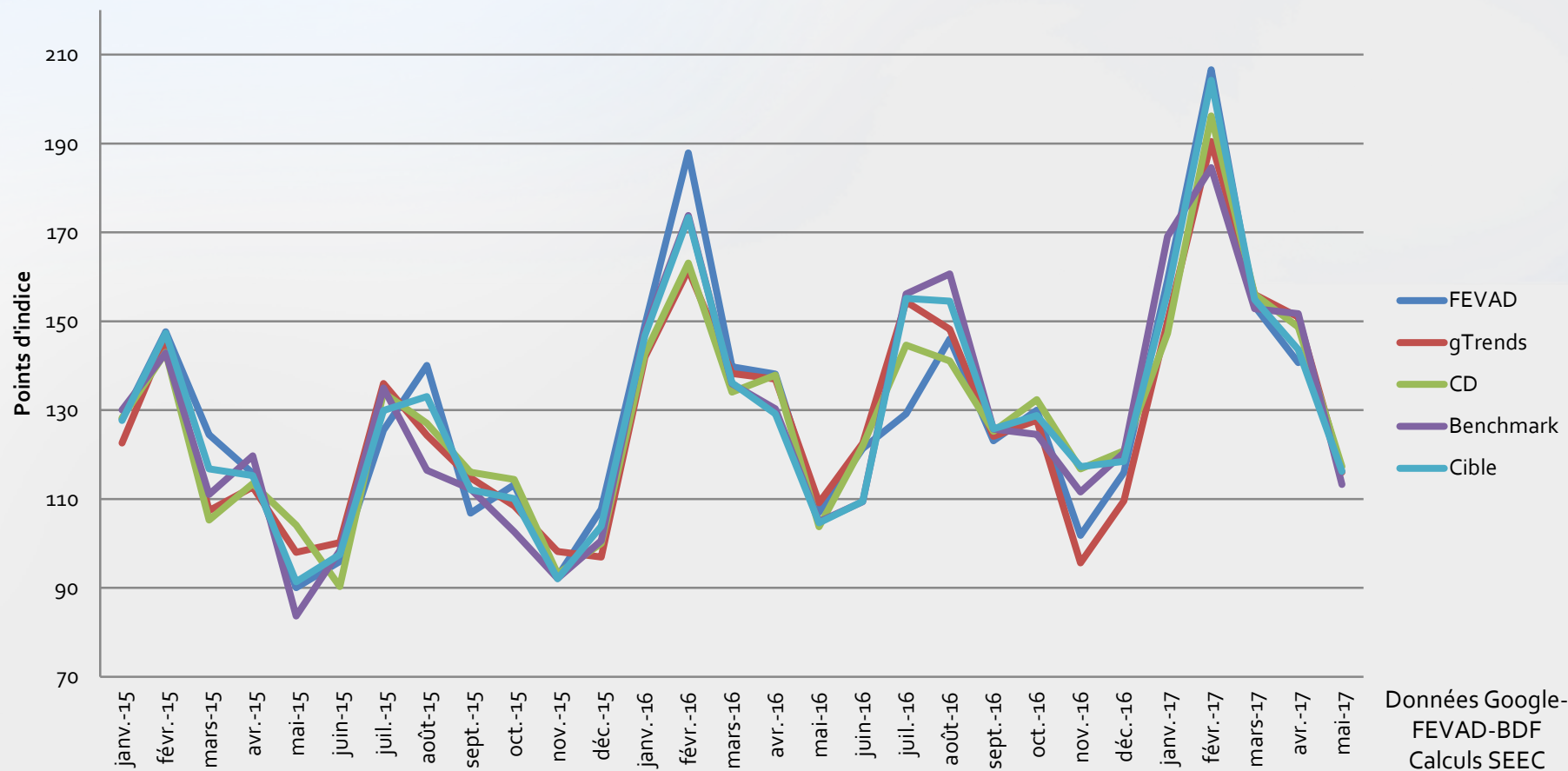


Électronique grand public

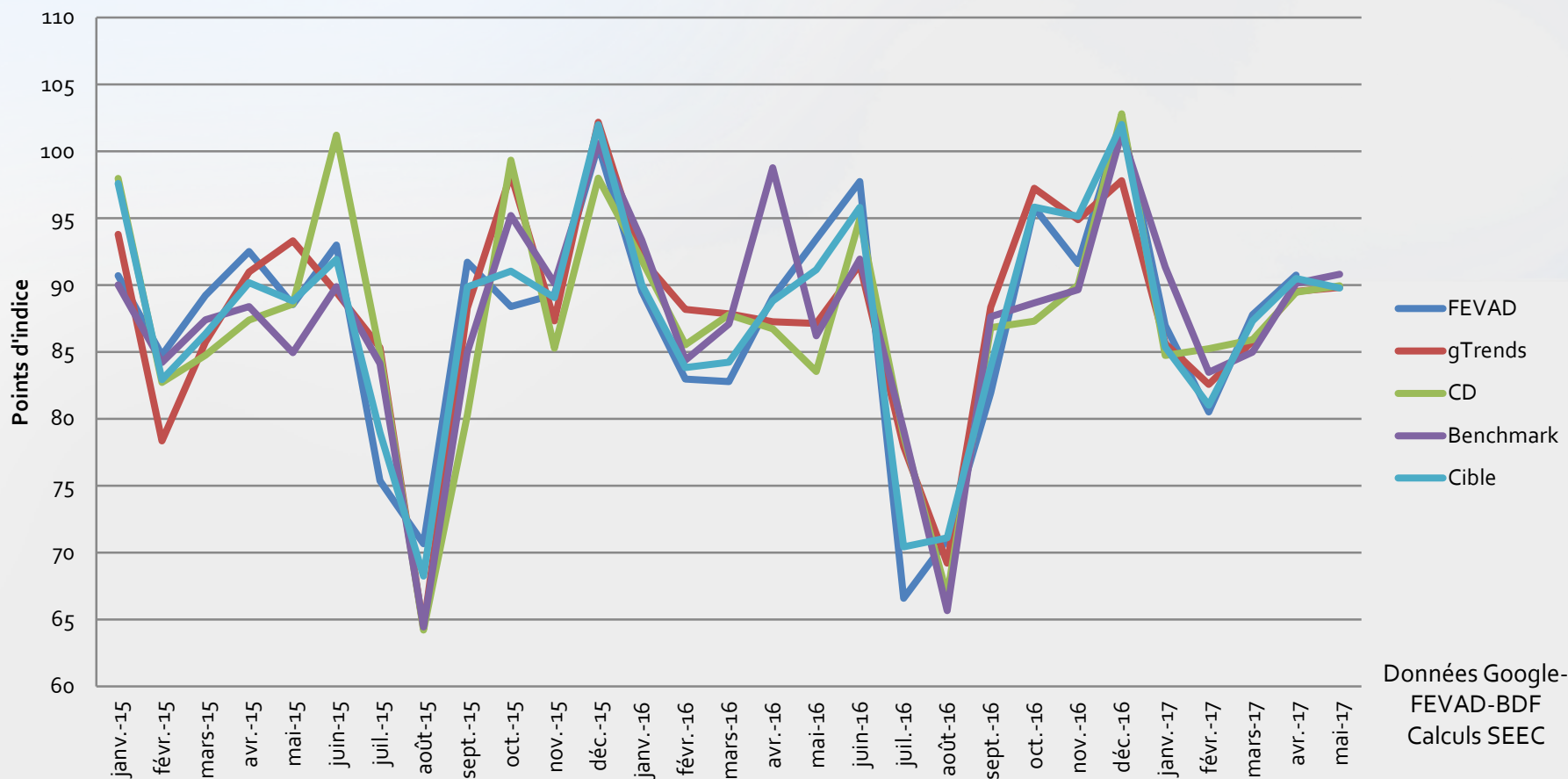
Indices prédits par les différents modèles - EGP



Indices prédits par les différents modèles - Meubles



Indices prédits par les différents modèles - Habillement



Résultats majeurs : Données log

RMSFE	Google Trends	CD	ARIMA	Cible
General	8,5	2,4*	4,3	1,6
Chaussures	13,2	11,2	12,7	4,7
Meubles	10,7	8,6	10,9	7,4
Habillement	5,6	6,0	5,6	2,2
EGP	9,1	11,4	14,1	6,6
Électroménager	7,9	7,6	8,4	5,3

Données Google-
FEVAD-BDF
Calculs SEEC

Résultats majeurs : Données CVS

RMSFE	Google Trends	CD	ARIMA	Cible
General	4,6	3,3*	4,3	1,7
Chaussures	10,7	11,4	12,7	5,0
Meubles	9,2	8,2	10,9	7,6
Habillement	5,1	5,5	5,6	2,8
EGP	9,4	14,0	14,1	11,6
Électroménager	8,0	8,3	8,4	7,3

Données Google-
FEVAD-BDF
Calculs SEEC

Résultats majeurs : Données différenciées

RMSFE	Google Trends	CD	ARIMA	Cible
General	8,7	2,7*	4,3	1,9
Chaussures	16,2	14,8	12,7	7,2
Meubles	14,4	12,0	10,9	10,7
Habillement	8,9	9,2	5,6	5,5
EGP	14,3	17,8	14,1	13,3
Électroménager	12,1	9,7	8,4	5,9

Données Google-
FEVAD-BDF
Calculs SEEC

Méthodologie Google ?

Requêtes Google

