

Construction of Google Search Indices by Applying Principal Component Analysis

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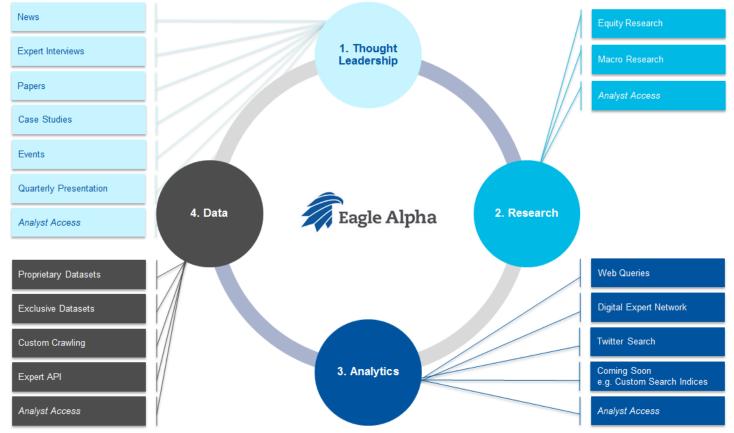
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Introduction



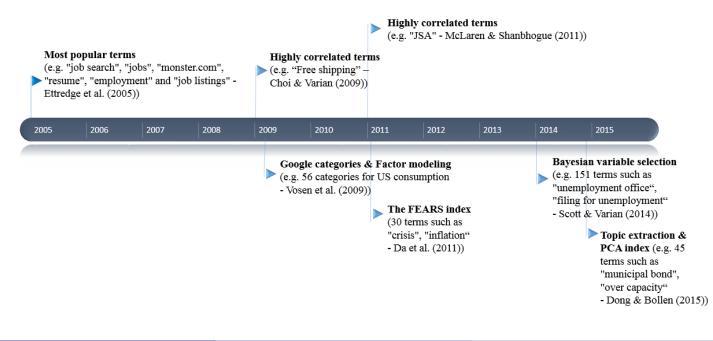
Eagle Alpha Enables Asset Managers to Obtain Alpha from Alternative Data



Internet Search Data in Economics and Finance Research



- Internet Search Data (Google, Baidu)
 - ▶ Advantages: new information, continuous information, broadness, easy access
 - Disadvantages: relatively short history, sampling bias, diverse and dynamic search behaviors
- Studies Have Shown Predictive Value for Economic and Financial Metrics
 - Unemployment rate, house price, consumption, tourism, inflation, commodity price volatility, stock market return and volatility etc. in various countries.
- Evolution of Methodology



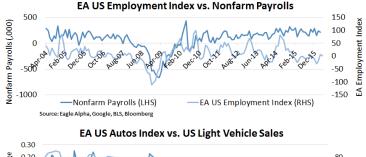


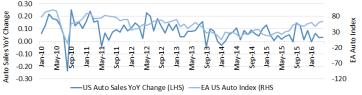
- Term Selection (packages *BMA*, *BSTS*)
 - Primitive list
 - ▶ Harvard dictionary economic keywords
 - ▶ Find related searches in Google Trends and Google Correlate
 - ▶ Filtering via correlation, Bayesian variable selection, term loading in PCA analysis
- Obtain Data and Process (packages gtrendsR, zoo, robustHD, seas)
 - ▶ Convert time frequency, remove outliners, winsorize, and seasonal adjustment
- Apply Principal Component Analysis (function *prcomp*)
- Index Creation
 - Create index from top principal component(s)
 - Use of rolling window
 - ▶ Track category loadings within the index

Eagle Alpha's Online Search Index gauges search behaviours related to specific economic activities. It is a composite indicator which measures the co-movement of multidimensional and dynamic search terms.

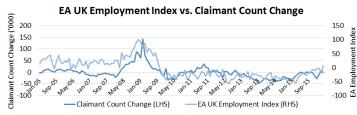


Eagle Alpha Online Search Indices



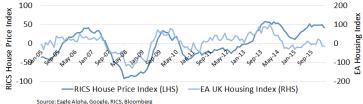


Source: Eagle Alpha, Google, BEA, Bloomberg



Source: Eagle Alpha, Google, ONS, Bloomberg





Index Breakdown



Index Breakdown



Index Breakdown

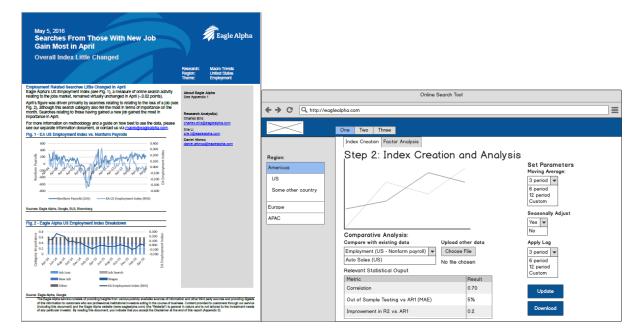


Index Breakdown



Chicago, R/Finance2016

- Currently: data, reports and analyst access.
- Under Construction: tool for clients.





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