

Big Data and Economic Metrics: Some corporate case studies

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As data gets bigger

We are generating data faster than ever

6.7 billion store transactions per month

30+ million retail items measured

1.6 trillion online impressions per year

40,000 Google searches per second

It's important to differentiate between Big Data, and "a lot of data"

Disparate data sets allow for better validation and creation of new insights

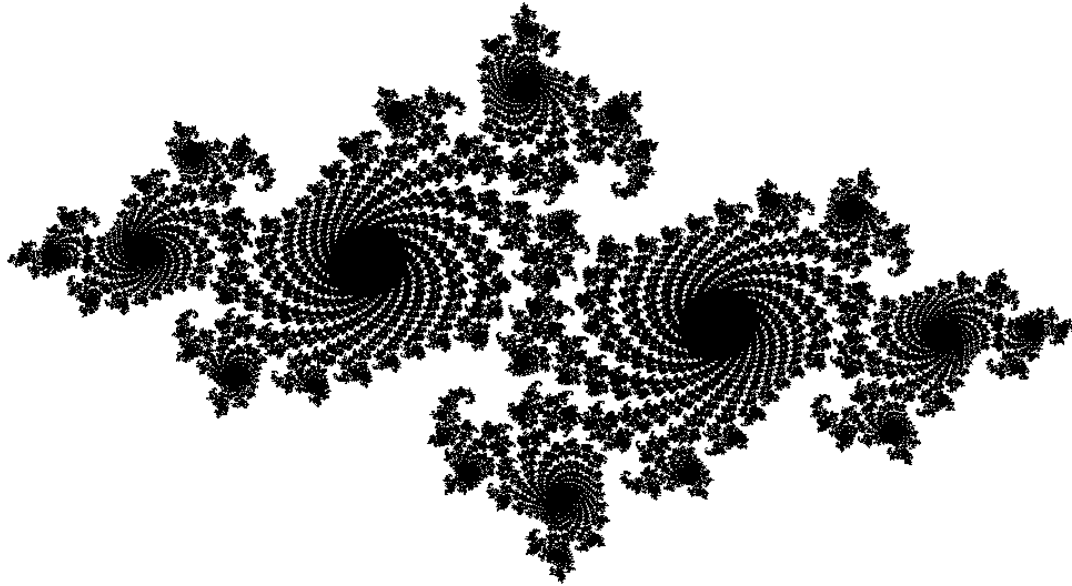


X 8 Billion

VS



Chaos- Order- Chaos



The more assumptions we make, the less predictable the result.

The growth of data science as discipline leads to a need for more data

Google Dataset Search Beta

Try [boston education data](#) or [weather site:noaa.gov](#)

[Learn more](#) about including your datasets in Dataset Search.

Sentiment Analysis

What can we measure using sentiment analysis?

BUZZ

Volume of conversations

SENTIMENT

NSS™ (Net Sentiment Score)

TOPICS

Identification of conversation topics

EMOTIONS

7 pairs of opposite emotions (proprietary AI model)

KPIs

Purchase intent, recommendation, price, availability

ENGAGEMENT

Consumer activity generated by corporate activity

INFLUENCERS

Based on buzz or posts, likes and shares

IMAGES

Logo and image theme detection



Twitter



Video



Facebook*



Instagram*



Reddit**



Weibo**



VK**



Blogs



Forums



News



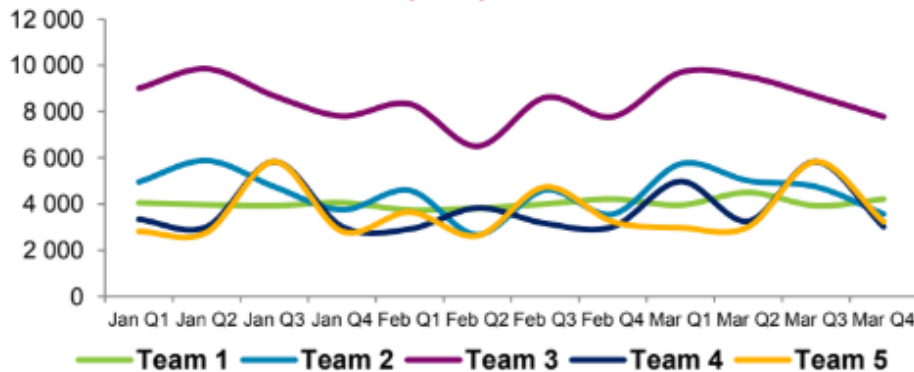
Reviews

* For Facebook we harvest data based on page search (not keyword search), and are only able to harvest from public pages For Instagram we are only able to harvest from up to two brand or group pages.

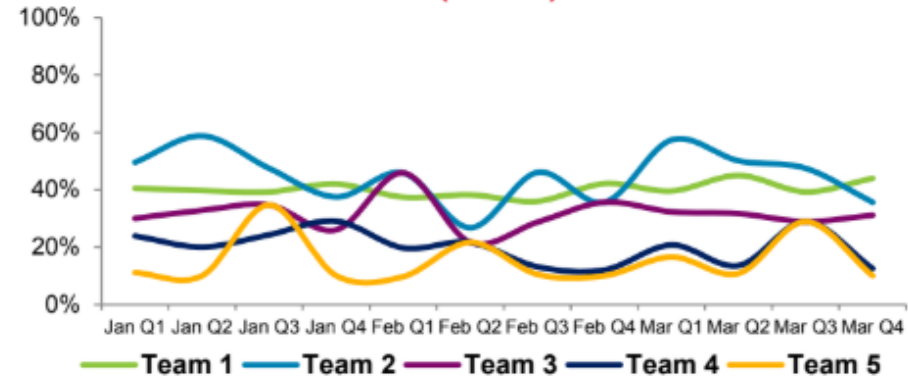
** An additional data cost may be incurred for these these sources.

Example of premiership football teams

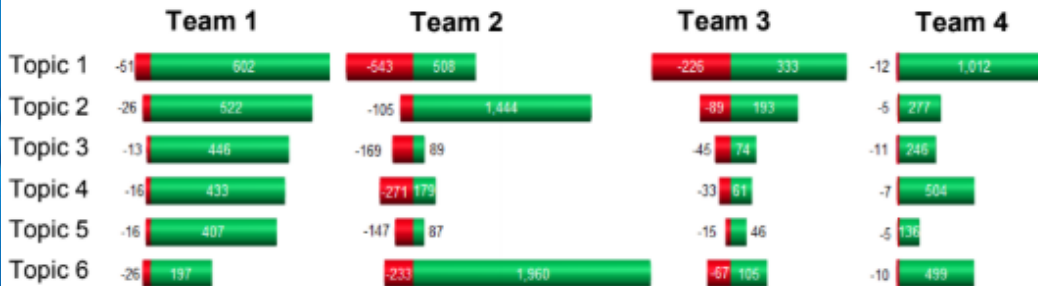
SHARE OF VOICE (SoV) – QUARTERLY TREND



NET SENTIMENT SCORE (NSS™) – QUARTERLY TREND



TOPICS – VOLUME & SENTIMENT



KEY INFLUENCERS

mentioned in the context of Premier League

Football Influencer	Buzz	NSS™
Name 1	14,905	32%
Name 2	10,934	45%
Name 3	4,042	14%
Name 4	3,043	55%

Possible applications:

Sentiment analysis could be used to provide a streaming understanding of consumer sentiment.

- Overall sentiment
- Sentiment specific to specific socio-political-economic issues or policies
- Future state: early crises warning

WFP: Predicting Food Consumption Score (FCS) using external data

The Food Consumption Score (FCS)

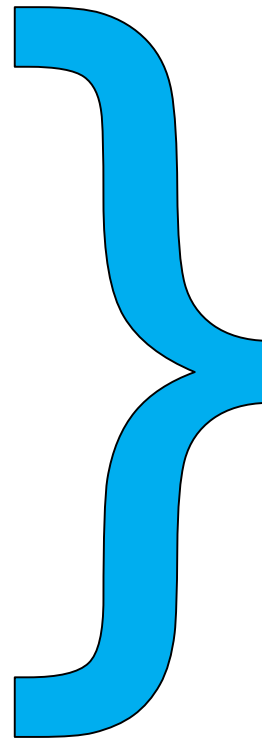
via Questionnaire



Dietary Diversity



Food Frequency



FCS

(Caloric Sufficiency)

#PROJECT8HACKFORHUNGER

Nielsen virtual hackathon to solve a key issue raised by the WFP:

Question

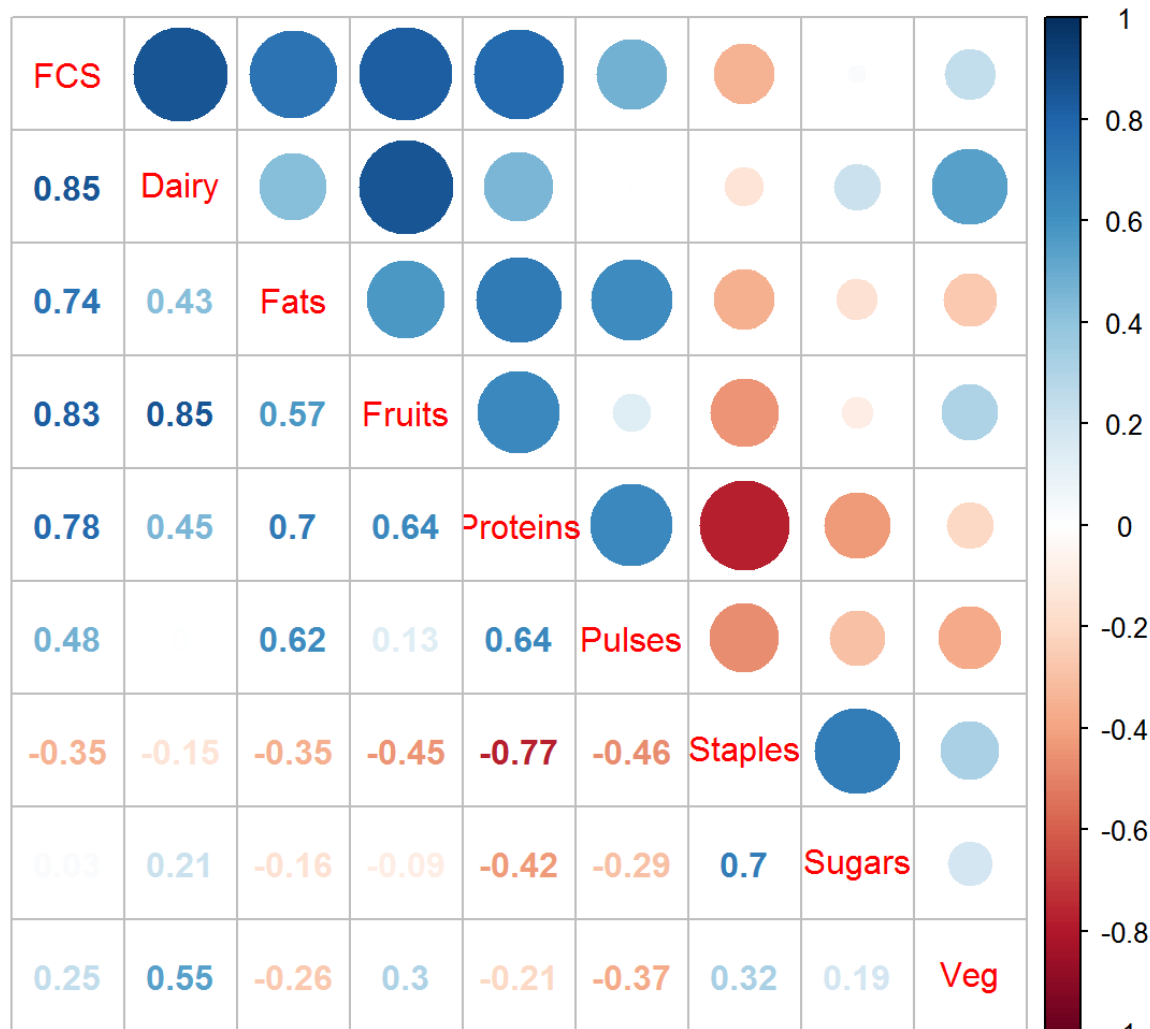
How can changes in food prices (or food security) be predicted on the basis of publicly available data?

Output

A predictive model taking in public information such as commodity prices, rainfall, or any other publicly available information.

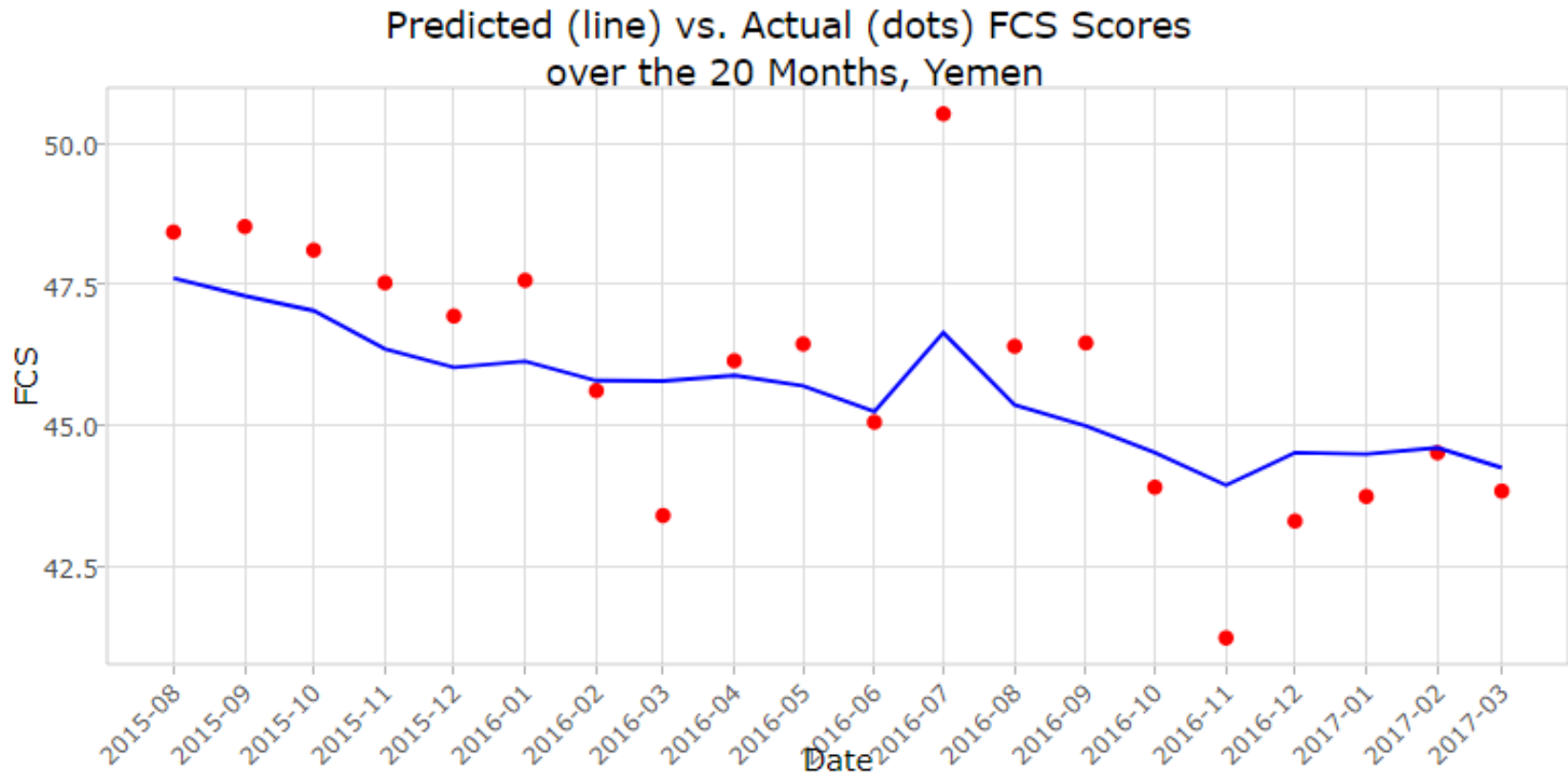
Measure of success: A model that can predict the FCS with 80% accuracy

Commodity prices showed little predictive ability but the previous months score by food type showed some strong correlations to the next months FCS



The final model showed an average accuracy of 97%

Addressing goal 2 of the UN Sustainable Development Goals



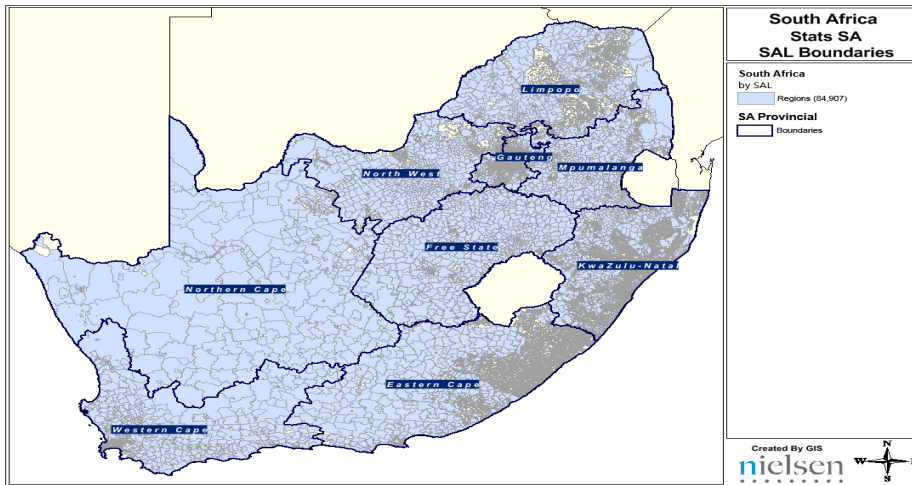
Home stores vs Unemployment

THE RETAIL AUDIT PROCESS



Establishing the Retail Trade Universe

Rolling Establishment survey is conducted every six months



Starting with the smallest statistical representation of the country

(South Africa = Small Area Layers)

Field auditors walk every road and footpath to count the stores in the SAL as well as their characteristics

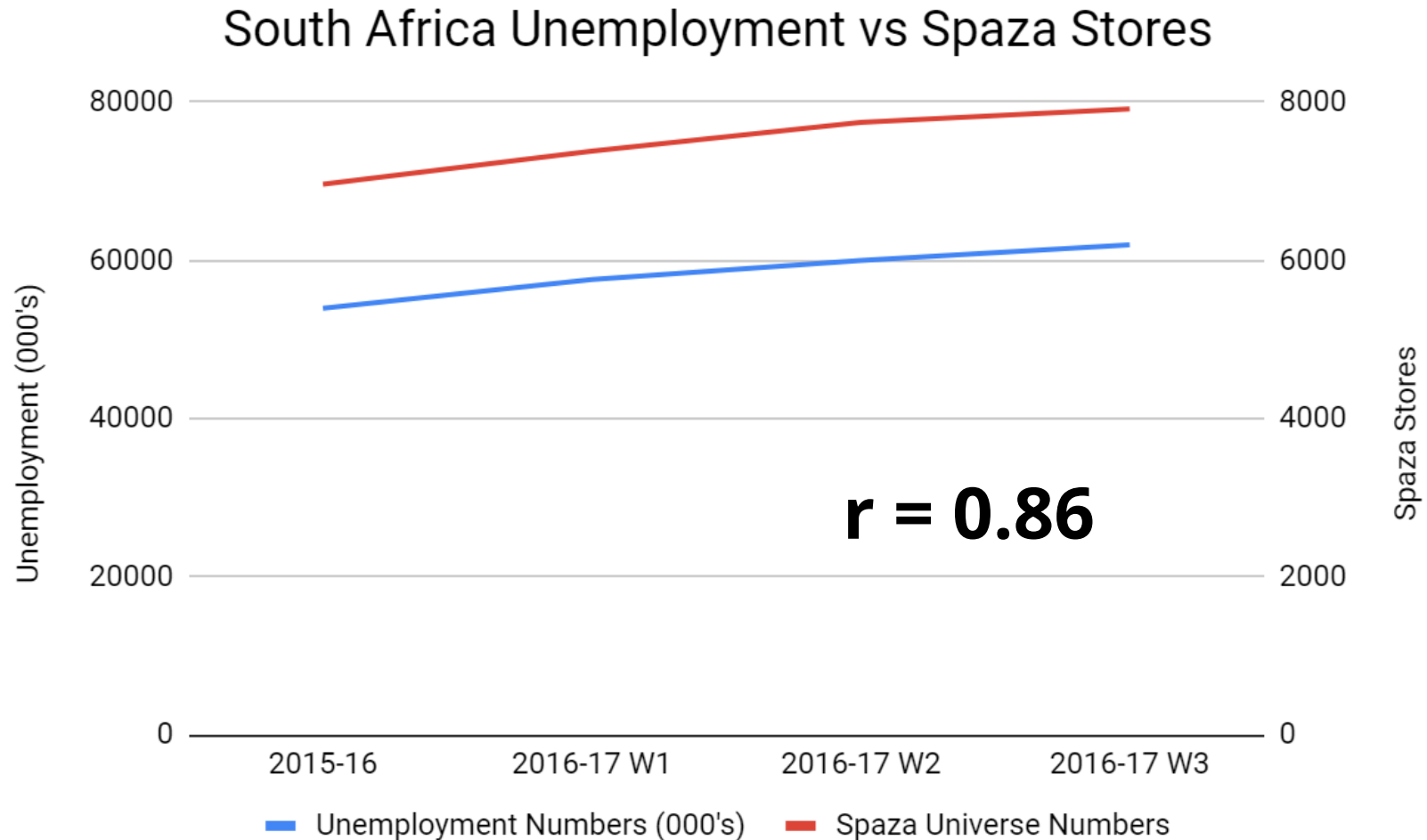


A spaza shop is an informal convenience shop business in **South Africa**, usually run from home.

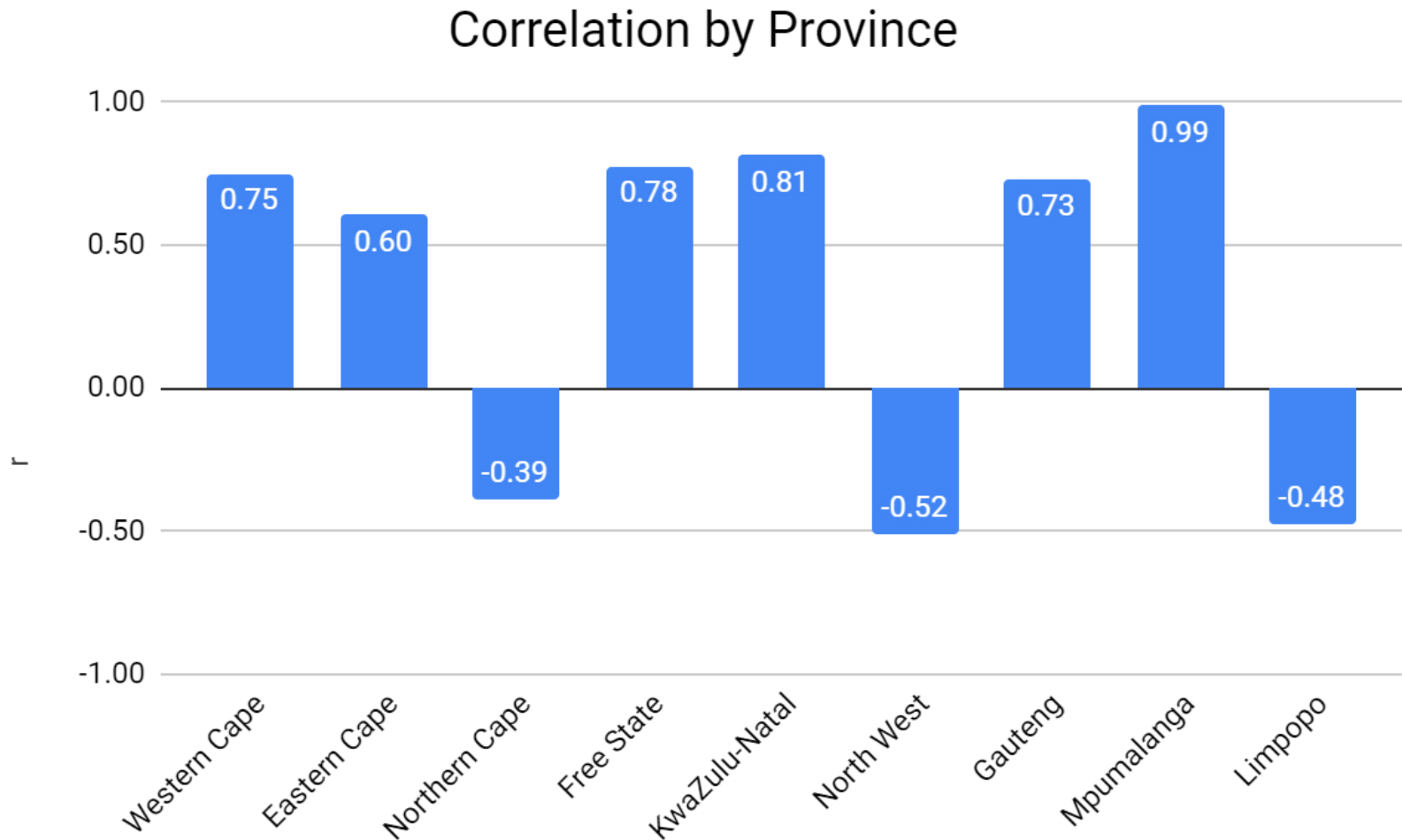


“People who lose their job, or can’t find work in the major urban areas are returning home and opening spazas”

The trend of Spaza Stores follows that of unemployment with a correlation of 86%



At a regional level six of nine provinces show a strong correlation ($r > \text{abs}(0.6)$)



What are the implications?

Addressing goal 8 of the UN Sustainable development goals

	Change YoY in Unemployment	Change YoY in Spaza Numbers	% of Unemployment change accounted for by spaza openings
2016-17 W1	363,000	4,179	1.15%
2016-17 W2	243,000	3,628	1.49%
2016-17 W3	197,000	1,723	0.87%

Difficulties in opening stores:

- Access to credit
- Access to goods
- Entrepreneurial Skills

Levers that can be pulled:

- Governmental loans to grassroots entrepreneurs
- Creation of networks to enable buying partnerships and easier distribution
- Small scale educational programs via training colleges

The background of the entire image consists of a series of overlapping, wavy, blue lines that create a sense of depth and movement, resembling water ripples or a topographical map. The color is a vibrant, medium blue.

nielsen
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