Preliminary Research into Internet Data Sources

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Topics

- Context: internet tools research at ONS
- Internet research topics in Beyond 2011
- Case Study: Google Insights and Migration
Internet tools research at ONS

- Internet search tools may be able to help ONS in several ways:
  - By providing quality assurance around other statistics – do patterns look the same?
  - By providing an indicator about possible change on the ground – e.g. Influx of new visitors to the UK, dispersal of migrant populations.
  - By informing statistical processes, e.g. direct inputs into models or to operational processes. This is a LONG WAY OFF!
Context: “Beyond 2011” Programme

• Identify the best way to provide small area population and socio-demographic statistics in future

• Provide a recommendation in September 2014
  - underpinned by full cost-benefit analysis
  - & high level design for implementation

• (subject to agreement) Implement the recommendation

• http://www.ons.gov.uk/beyond2011
Context: the caveats

- This is **VERY PRELIMINARY WORK**
- Very much an initial exploration of potential and pitfalls
- The results we have observed are interesting, but there are complex issues around meaningful interpretation
- A lot more work is needed before we can make any recommendations about the utility and robustness of Google Insights data
- **A long way from a “magic bullet”**
Our interest...

• What sort of information might we extract from internet transaction data like Google searches?

• Preliminary studies (e.g. Google Flu) suggest that these data can provide insight into emerging events

• Could we harness these data to validate other information, to flag potential events of interest and / or to improve the quality of socio-economic statistics?
Case Study: Google Insights

- The Internet is used by a large proportion of the UK population – smart phones/tablets;
- Search engines are used by most people
- The main search engine in the UK is Google
- Google have created an application to analyse the searches made through Google
Google Insights – basics

• Based on a **sample** of search queries (which changes each day) - sample size is not straightforward to obtain
• Weekly data (**usually**)
• Search Volume Index (SVI) – **not** actual transaction volumes!
  • Weekly proportions: Volume of searches of interest / All searches (within geographic area)
  • The week with the largest proportion is set to 100
  • All other proportions are scaled back appropriately
Web Search Interest
United Kingdom, 2004 - present

The categorisation taxonomy of Google Insights for Search has been updated during December 2011. Learn more

An improvement to our geographical assignment was applied retroactively from 1/1/2011. Learn more

Search terms

Top searches
1. facebook  
2. bbc  
3. youtube  
4. hotmail  
5. ebay  
6. you  
7. google  
8. games  
9. news  
10. weather

Rising searches
1. facebook  
2. facebook login  
3. youtube  
4. google  
5. hotmail  
6. you  
7. mail  
8. ebay  
9. bbc  
10. amazon

Breakout +500% +300% +200% +170% +130% +110% +100%
Beyond 2011 application: in-migration

- EU expansion 2004 (EU8 + Malta/Cyprus) & 2007 (Bulgaria & Romania)
- Polish migrants the biggest EU8 population now in the UK: 500K+
- What can Google Insights tell us about national and sub-regional patterns of in-migration from EU8 countries?
- Will non-English speaking migrants be searching in Google in their native language?
Web Search Interest: polski

United Kingdom, 2004 - present
categories: Reference (25-50%), Arts & Entertainment (0-10%), Law & Government (0-10%), more...

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Interest over time

The last value on the graph is based on partial data and may change. Learn more
Insights SVI compared to Labour Force Survey: Polish Nationals in England

Migrants from Poland, England, 2004-2010

Source: Labor Force Survey, Google Insight
Investigation on other nationalities within the UK

• Promising results for Lithuanians and Romanians
• Less success with smaller EU8 populations (less than 50K)
• More established populations such as Indians, Bangladeshis and Pakistanis more difficult (English commonly spoken, multiple languages; unable to differentiate from individuals with British nationality).
• Searches on “Italiano” showed diverging timeseries from LFS up to 1 Jan 2011 where there was a steep fall in the SVI:
  • Increased short-term migration? More interest in things “Italiano”?
  • Discontinuities (at 1 Jan 2011) - corresponding to methodological change on location?
Searches on “Italiano” in England

Migrants from Italy, England, 2004-2010

Source: Labor Force Survey, Google Insight
Research within rest of Europe

• Searches originating in other European countries: using “polski” term
• Large drops in SVI at 1 Jan 2011 (possibly due to methodological change on location) – esp. Italy and Spain
• Germany and Austria opened their borders to the EU8 on May 1 2011.
Web Search Interest: polski

Austria, 2004 - present

Categories: Reference (10-25%), Arts & Entertainment (0-10%), People & Society (0-10%), more...

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Interest over time

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Regional interest
Web Search Interest: polski

Germany, 2004 - present

Categories: Reference (10-25%), Arts & Entertainment (0-10%), Business & Industrial (0-10%), more...

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Interest over time

How can I see numbers?

The last value prior to the forecast is based on partial data and may change. Learn more

Future values are based exclusively on the extrapolation of past values. Learn more

Google Embed this chart
Pros of the approach

• Simple to use
• Free
• Time lag only 2-3 days
• Local areas highlighted
• SOME time series do appear to follow the Official Statistics on nationals (Polish, Lithuanian, Romanian) quite closely
Cons of the approach

- Minimal methodology and metadata available – seriously limits our ability to understand and validate what we are seeing
- Use of sample restricts its use at small geographies – and quality of local data is limited by geographical precision issues (e.g. IP address location)
- Frequent changes to methodology and tools
- Discontinuities?
- Search indices instead of empirical volumes
- Lack of consistency with official definitions
- Observed results may be caused by external factors that are irrelevant to topic of interest!
Other thoughts on applications

- There may be some application in identifying potential for sudden changes in migration – before they actually happen!
- How this might be translated into actual projections of numbers is far from clear at this stage
Web Search Interest: london
Nepal, 2004 - present

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Interest over time

How can I see numbers?

The last value on the graph is based on partial data and may change. Learn more

Regional interest

How can I see numbers?
Initial thoughts on findings

- Promising early research - but limited by the lack of information about Insights methods and data quality
- May have some potential use as part of QA for dispersal of populations across the UK / sudden changes to migration patterns
- Could be enhanced by more information about language in which search terms were submitted, rather than using simple words or phrases
- Lots more work needed!