

Quantifying Future Orientation based on Google Data

Tobias Preis, *Warwick Business School* (Tobias.Preis@wbs.ac.uk)
Helen Susannah Moat, *University College London* (h.s.moat@ucl.ac.uk)
Steven R. Bishop, *University College London* (s.bishop@ucl.ac.uk)

Mammoth amounts of data are now being generated through society's extensive interactions with technological systems, automatically documenting collective human behaviour in a previously unimaginable fashion (1–3). Analysis of such *big data* opens up new opportunities for a more precise and extensive quantification of real world social phenomena that was difficult to attain using complicated and expensive surveys and laboratory experiments alone.

A particularly fruitful area of research has focused on the analysis of Internet user search queries, as logged by search engines such as *Google*. Strong links have been found between changes in the information users are seeking online and events in the real world, ranging from reports of flu infections across the USA (4) to the trading volume in the US stock markets (5). A recent study has shown that Internet users from countries with a higher per capita GDP are significantly more likely to search for information about years in the future than years in the past (6).

The primary goal of this mini-project is to expand on findings related to the *Future-Orientation Index* (6). Firstly, this includes analysing temporal features of data provided by *Google Trends* (7) on search volume for searches terms including arabic numerals worldwide. Secondly, we aim to analyse regional variations of forward-looking behaviour captured in *Google* searches. Thirdly, a comparison with other real world quantities might provide a better understanding how forward-looking behaviour relates to the economic success of a country.

Previous preliminary experience in the following three areas is of advantage to complete this mini-project successfully:

- (1) *basic programming skills and experience with automated data download;*
- (2) *experience with statistical programming packages;*
- (3) *writing reports for an academic audience.*

This mini-project can be the basis for a PhD project in this area. Possible directions include incorporating other data sources such as *Wikipedia*, *Flickr*, *Twitter*, news archives and others and developing agent-based models of this complex human behaviour.

Please do not hesitate to contact us if you have questions about this mini-project.

References:

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