

Analyst Characteristics, Textual Information and Prediction Accuracy: Evidence from China Financial Market

Jiawen Yan, 41415206
yjw9100@hotmail.com

RIEM, SWUFE

May 2018

Backgrounds

- **Sell-side analyst:**

- A sell-side analyst works for a brokerage firm and evaluates companies for future earnings growth and other investment criteria;
- Analyst conduct researches and site-visitations to gather information;
- **Analyst reports** (*final product*) fulfill analyst's information discovery role and re-interpretation role;
- They offer / sell their recommendations (Sell, Hold, Buy) in reports to clients (typically, fund managers);

Backgrounds (cont.)

- **Q: What makes an analyst a *good* analyst?**
- **Major Literatures focus on analyst extrinsic traits:**
 - Education, age, experience, affiliated trading house size etc.
 - Industry experience (Bradley et al. 2017)
 - Social connection with top executives (Fang and Huang, 2017)
- **Personality traits have wild applications in fields other than finance:**
 - Politics: predicting election outcomes by judging candidates' facial traits (Joo et al., 2017)
 - Psychology: analyzing memorability by modelling facial traits (Bainbridge, Isola and Oliva, 2013)
- **Attempt measurement: *fWHR*** (Jia et al., 2014; He et al., 2016)

fWHR - facial Width-to-Height Ratio



Jia et al., 2014

Research Questions 1

- **Analyst personality traits and textual reports**
 - Linguistic Evidence: language and personality are interconnected, and personality traits affect various of linguistic productions (Mairesse et al., 2007)
 - What's included in analyst report?
 - Soft information (**Qualitative**)
 - Textual content could be understood by measuring general **tone** by Naïve Bayes algorithm and(or) specific textual characteristics (Huang, Zang and Zeng, 2014)
 - Hard information (**Quantitative**)
 - Over-optimism in analyst universe in China (93% buy; 92% reiterate, source: CSMAR)
 - **H1:** Analyst characteristics, both extrinsic and intrinsic, can influence qualitative textual measures, but not quantitative measures.

Research Questions 2

- **How will analyst traits impact their performance on financial market?**
 - Prediction accuracy: absolute forecast error (*AFE*)
 - Certain analyst traits could provides them with benefits both directly and indirectly
 - Hard traits – directly: skills, exps etc. lead to better interpretation role and more accurate predictions
 - Soft traits – indirectly from text: site-visit, social network lead to better discovery role, and more accurate textual reports and then more predictions;
- **H2:** analyst hard traits and textual content have impacts on their prediction accuracy

Research Questions 3

- **Long-term effect of traits on analyst career path**
 - Star analyst is still a valid indicator for analyst career path (Bradley et al., 2017; Groysberg, Healy, and Maber, 2011).
 - Being selected as Star Analysts is a *must* in major trading houses
 - Channels
 - Greater social network centrality;
 - More information sources
 - Better fulfilling analyst information *discovery* and *re-interpretation* role in financial market
- **H3:** Analysts with certain personality traits have higher probability to have a favorable career outcome.

Samples and Variables

- **Analyst Report:**

- *Tencent* Finance: 309,065 firm-level analyst reports from Jan. 2006 to Aug. 2016 (matching **name** and **brokerages**)

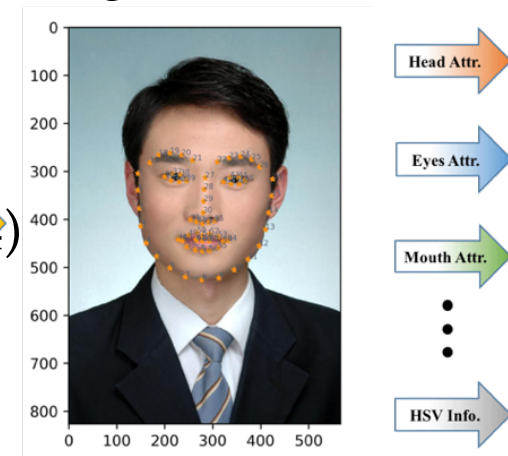
- **Analyst Profile Information:**

- Source:

- SAC (Security Association of China)
- Over 117,000 analyst profiles from 129 brokerages

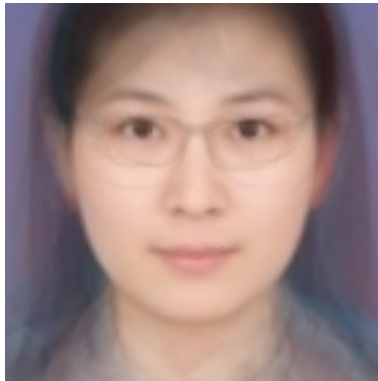
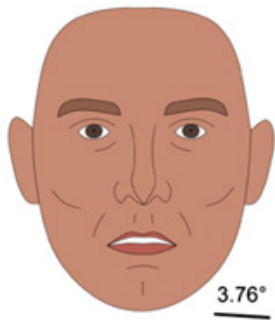
- **Identifying personality traits:**

- Locating 68 key facial landmarks
- Computing 62 facial attributes
- Deriving 3 facial traits (Vernon et. al., 2014)
 - ✓ Approachability Score
 - ✓ Dominance Score
 - ✓ Youthfulness and Attractiveness Score

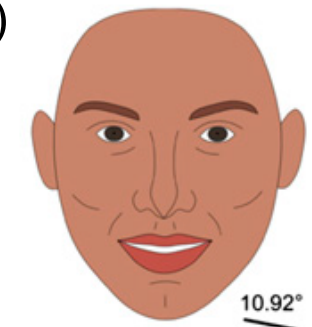
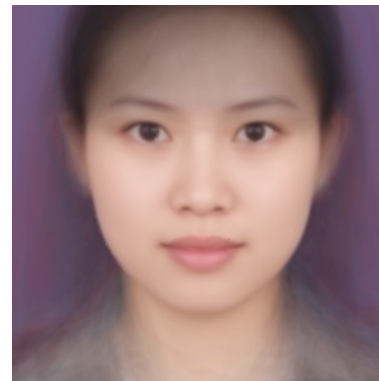
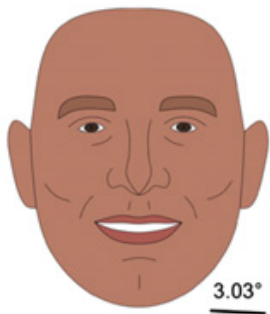


Average Faces (selected)

(low) Approachability (high)



(low) Youthfulness and Attractiveness (high)



Synthesized face-like Images
(Vernon et al., 2014)

Results

H1:

OPN

$$= \alpha_0 + \alpha_1 SITE + \beta_1 APPRO + \beta_2 YOAT + \beta_3 DOM + \gamma_1 FEMALE + \gamma_2 EDU \\ + \gamma_3 STAR + \gamma_4 TRSIZE + \sum_j \delta_j Controls_j + \varepsilon$$

	OPN (t-stats)	REC_CNG (t-stats)	FEPS_CNG (t-stats)
<i>SITE</i>	0.0788*** (9.49)	0.0045 (0.48)	0.0108 (1.24)
<i>APPRO</i>	-0.0009*** (-3.84)	0.0002 (1.10)	-0.0002 (-0.94)
<i>YO_AT</i>	0.0136*** (2.65)	0.0017 (0.36)	0.0080 (1.35)
<i>DOM</i>	0.0222*** (2.64)	0.0048 (0.59)	0.0079 (1.00)
Adj. R ²	12.72%	1.30%	1.58%
Obs.	12,203	10,545	12,203

Textual Characteristics

$$= \alpha_0 + \alpha_1 SITE + \beta_1 APPRO + \beta_2 YOAT + \beta_3 DOM + \gamma_1 FEMALE + \gamma_2 EDU + \gamma_3 STAR + \gamma_4 TRSIZE + \sum_j \delta_j Controls_j + \varepsilon$$

	TITLE (t-stats)	LENGTH (t-stats)	CONCISE (t-stats)	FIN (t-stats)	COMPLEX (t-stats)	CONFI (t-stats)
<i>SITE</i>	0.1318*** (4.63)	1.0541** (2.17)	-0.1830 (-0.53)	-0.5869*** (-6.63)	-0.2214 (-0.14)	0.1000 (1.06)
<i>APPRO</i>	-0.0002 (-0.25)	0.0356*** (2.88)	-0.0206** (-2.33)	0.0040* (1.71)	0.0085 (0.38)	0.0003 (0.15)
<i>YO_AT</i>	0.0069 (0.34)	-0.0162 (-0.06)	-0.3110* (-1.68)	-0.2618*** (-4.86)	-0.8583 (-1.59)	0.0471 (1.10)
<i>DOM</i>	0.0918*** (2.87)	-0.6296 (-1.46)	0.7273** (2.52)	-0.1348 (-1.22)	-0.2355 (-0.21)	0.1600** (2.35)
<i>STAR</i>	0.0251 (1.20)	-0.9571*** (-3.18)	-0.0274 (-0.14)	0.0368 (0.58)	5.2141*** (5.78)	0.1250** (2.31)
<i>FEMALE</i>	0.0427* (1.68)	0.5318 (1.52)	0.2328 (0.92)	0.3615*** (4.70)	-3.8749*** (-3.87)	-0.1402** (-2.57)
<i>EDU</i>	0.0255 (1.39)	1.2470*** (4.36)	-0.4878** (-2.48)	0.2612*** (4.00)	-1.0548 (-1.40)	-0.0226 (-0.51)
Adj. R ²	3.45%	15.18%	9.15%	14.58%	10.32%	19.03%
Obs.	12,203	12,203	12,203	12,203	12,203	12,203

Results (cont.)

H2:

(Absolute) Forecast Error

$$= \alpha_0 + \alpha_1 OPN + \alpha_1 SITE + \alpha_1 OPN \times SITE + \gamma_1 FEMALE + \gamma_2 EDU + \gamma_3 STAR \\ + \gamma_4 TRSIZE + \sum_j \delta_j Controls_j + \varepsilon$$

	FE (t-stats)	AFE (t-stats)
<i>OPN</i>	-0.0010* (-1.89)	-0.0013*** (-3.12)
<i>SITE</i>	0.0006 (0.60)	0.0002 (0.33)
<i>OPN * SITE</i>	0.0021* (1.69)	0.0025*** (2.78)
<i>FEMALE</i>	-0.0009*** (-3.57)	-0.0009*** (-4.06)
<i>EDU</i>	-0.0006** (-2.36)	-0.0006*** (-2.64)
Adj. R ²	17.87%	30.74%
Obs.	51,804	51,804

Results (cont.)

H3:

$$\begin{aligned}
 &P(Star = 1) \\
 &= \alpha_0 + \beta_1 APPRO + \beta_2 YOAT + \beta_3 DOM + \gamma_1 AFE + \gamma_2 CAR0_1 + \gamma_3 SITE \\
 &+ \gamma_4 EXPER + \gamma_5 FEMALE + \gamma_6 MIX + \gamma_7 TRSIZE + \sum_j \delta_j Controls_j + \varepsilon
 \end{aligned}$$

	1.Coefficients (z-stats)	2.Coefficients (z-stats)	1.dy/dx (z-stats)	2.dy/dx (z-stats)
<i>APPRO</i>	-0.0054*** (-3.59)	-0.0059*** (-3.91)	-0.0013*** (-3.59)	-0.0014*** (-3.92)
<i>YO_AT</i>	0.5396*** (15.78)	0.5436*** (15.69)	0.1275*** (15.86)	0.1271*** (15.77)
<i>DOM</i>	0.4666*** (8.42)	0.4554*** (8.14)	0.1103*** (8.43)	0.1065*** (8.15)
<i>AFE</i>	-1.6281** (-2.17)	-1.6383** (-2.17)	-0.3848** (-2.17)	-0.3830** (-2.18)
<i>CAR0_1</i>	-0.2069 (-0.71)	-0.2733 (-0.93)	-0.0489 (-0.71)	-0.0639 (-0.93)
<i>Text Chars.</i>	N	Controlled	N	Controlled
Obs.	11,093	11,093	11,093	11,093

- **Robustness check: year-average level**

$$\begin{aligned}
 &P(Star = 1) \\
 &= \alpha_0 + \beta_1 APPRO + \beta_2 YOAT + \beta_3 DOM + \gamma_1 EXPER + \gamma_2 FEMALE \\
 &+ \gamma_3 MIX + \gamma_4 TRSIZE + \gamma_5 NUMFIRMS + \theta_1 SIZE_y + \theta_2 AFE_y \\
 &+ \theta_3 CAR_y + \sum_j \delta_j Controls_j + \varepsilon \quad (6)
 \end{aligned}$$

	Coefficients (z-stats)	dy/dx (z-stats)
<i>APPRO</i>	-0.0052 (-1.04)	-0.0011 (-1.04)
<i>YOAT</i>	0.3796*** (3.98)	0.0836*** (3.98)
<i>DOM</i>	0.4191** (2.32)	0.0923** (2.31)
<i>EXPER</i>	0.1324*** (2.85)	0.0292*** (2.85)
<i>FEMALE</i>	-0.5552*** (-3.59)	-0.1223*** (-3.66)
Adj. R ²	25.12%	
Obs.	803	803

Conclusions

- Analysts personality traits are associated with their general textual reports tone and specific textual characteristics
- Certain characteristics may bring them more private information and subsequently lower observed prediction errors, but not after site-visit
- Analysts with certain characteristics are more likely to have favorable career outcome

Contributions

- We introduce a novel perspective to understand financial market participants by analyzing their personality traits.
- We also document that Naïve Bayes algorithm NLP approach is also effective in Chinese context in China Financial market.