PREDICTING STOCK PRICE
CHANGES OF HEALTHCARE
COMPANIES BASED ON NEWS
HEADLINES

By Lee Shi Min DSI-23 | An NLP project





OI OBJECTIVES

Background Focus on Healthcare Problem Statement

O2 METHODOLOGY

Data

03 RESULTS ANALYSIS

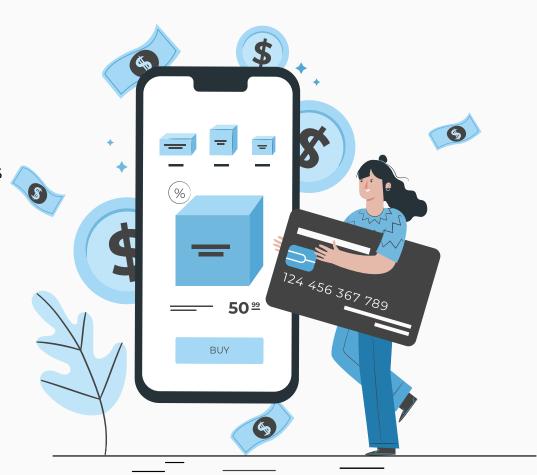
Model Performance
Other Findings

O4 CONCLUSIONS

Learning Points Recommendations for Future Project

PREDICTING STOCK PRICES IS HARD...

- Technical versus fundamental analysis
- Evidence of post-news drift
- "Buy the rumor, sell the news"





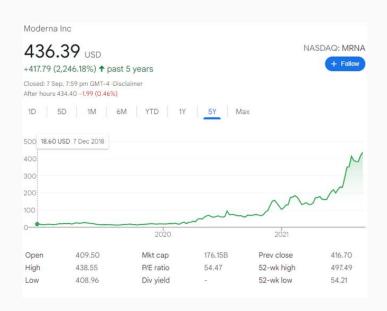
KEY QUESTIONS

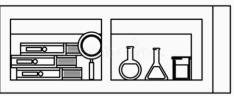
- Can news headlines be relied on to predict stock price movements?
- Does the release of positive/negative news result in a respective increase/ decrease in stock price?





FOCUS ON HEALTHCARE COMPANIES







Tremendous Growth & Potential

- Development of vaccines and therapeutics highly valued by society (Moderna stock increased by > 2,000% in the last 5 years)
- Outperforming S&P500 in some instances

Knowledge Gap

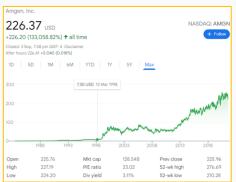
- Finance knowledge is not enough
- Understanding of drug development process, commercial implications of scientific technologies and regulatory frameworks needed



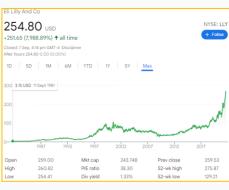
FOCUS ON HEALTHCARE COMPANIES

6 out of 8 companies in list outperformed S&P 500 (~3,616% all time increase)

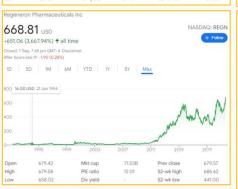


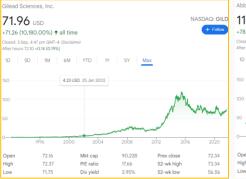


















Using NLP/Data Science to help layperson or amateur investors learn about healthcare investing

1. NLP Project to Predict Stock Price Jumps given News Headlines

- 1. Use past data for prediction ROC AUC
- Accurate identification of price jumps on news

 Accuracy
- 3. Precise prediction of price jumps Precision

2. Deep dive into the headlines that are indicative of price jumps

Study feature importances







DATA





- Date
- News headlines



- Date
- Adjusted Closing Price (Dividends, Stock Splits, S&P500)
- Trading Volume

Feature	Description				
Date	Date during which the stock and news information was pulled.				
adjusted_abs	Absolute percentage change for the adjusted closing price of the stock with respect to the previous trading day.				
adj_direction	Denote the directionality of the stock price changes.				
cleaned	Daily news headlines from Reuters pertaining to the particular ticker concatenated into one single string.				
headline_word	Word count of news headlines				
dict_score	Score to denote the news sentiment for healthcare domain. Negative values are assigned to bad news (e.g. failed trial) and positive values are assigned to good news (e.g. fda approval).				
target_var	Classification label: 1 denotes when stock prices changed by more than 1.31% (P75), 0 for otherwise.				

WORKFLOW

Data Cleaning

- Removal of outliers
- Text cleaning define new stopwords, removal of stopwords, lemmatization

Feature Engg & EDA

- Word Count for News Headlines
- Polarity Scores
- Vectorization Count & Tf-idf

Choice of Model

- Using PyCaret to compare models
- Choose model based on precision, accuracy & AUC ROC scores

Model Tuning & Evaluation

- GridSearchCV
- Confusion Matrix, AUC ROC Curve



TEXT CLEANING - AMENDING THE LIST OF STOPWORDS

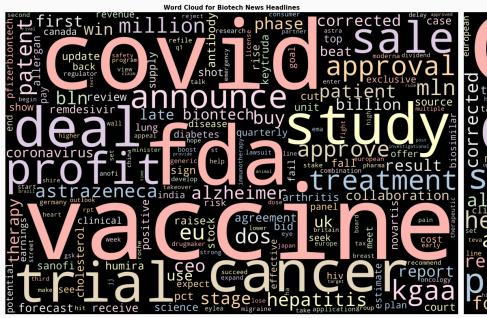
REMOVAL OF OUTLIERS BY YEAR (COVID ADJUSTMENT)

BEFORE: 2012 to 2021

About a decade's worth of news heavily biased due to high frequency reporting on recent COVID-19 developments

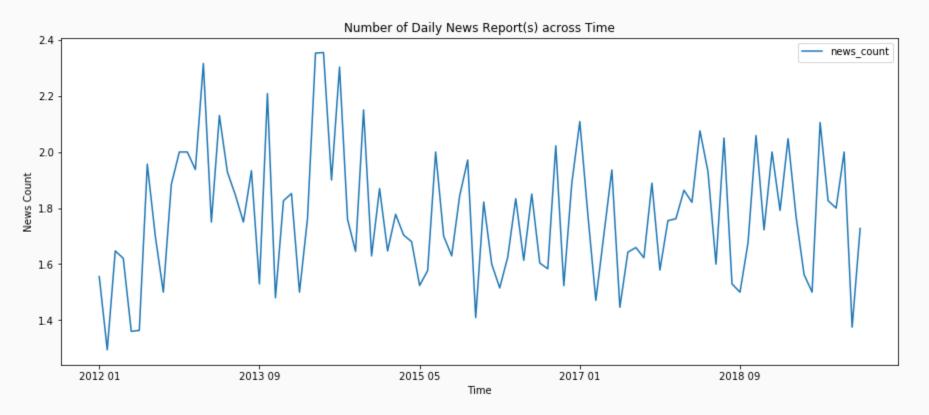
BEFORE: 2012 to 2019

Remove news headlines dated to 2020 and 2021 to avoid having too much noise regarding COVID/vaccination situation



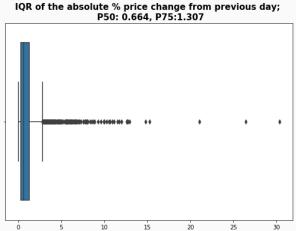


REMOVAL OF OUTLIERS - NUMBER OF NEWS > P99*

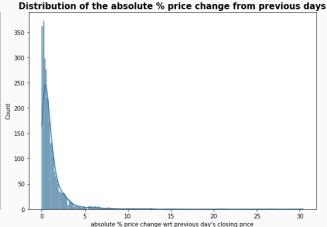


^{*} Days with number of news report > P99 (i.e. 7) for a particular company are also removed

DISTRIBUTION OF WORD COUNT AND PRICE CHANGE VARIABLES



absolute % price change wrt previous day's closing price

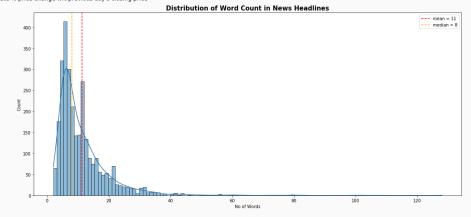


% Price Change

- Right skewed distribution with a long tail
- P75 to be referenced as threshold of 'price jump' for target variable

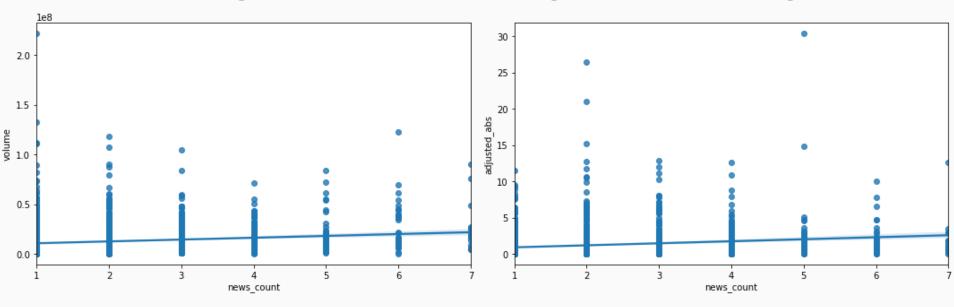
Word Count

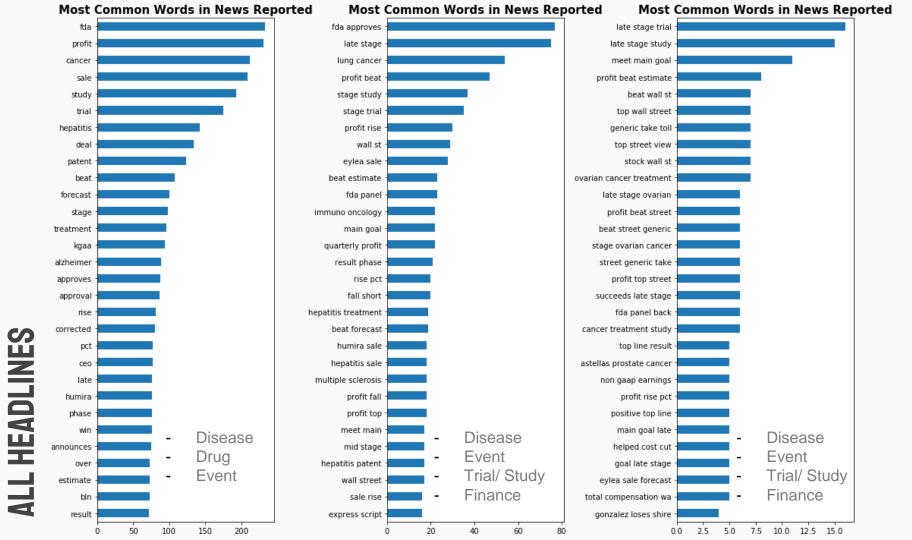
- Right skewed distribution with a long tail
- Mean = 11, median = 8 words; question of sufficiency of text info for NLP analysis

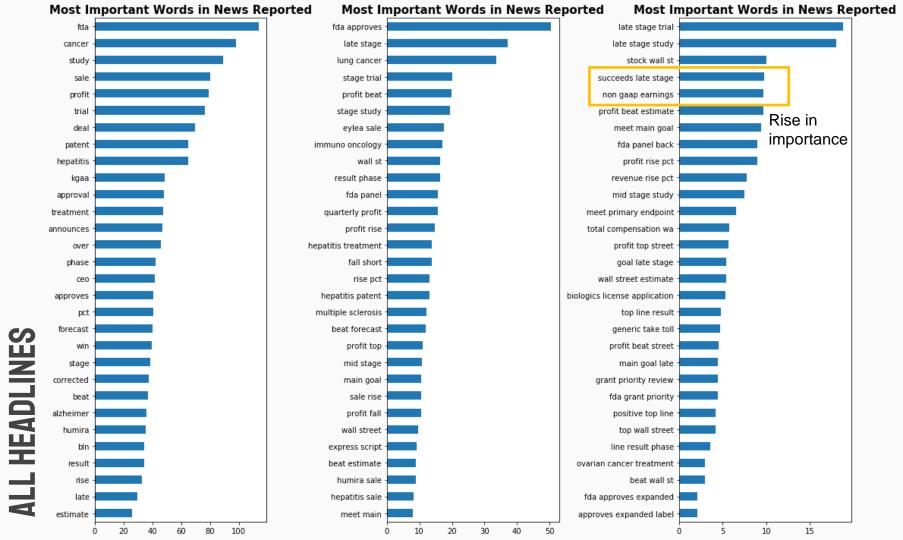


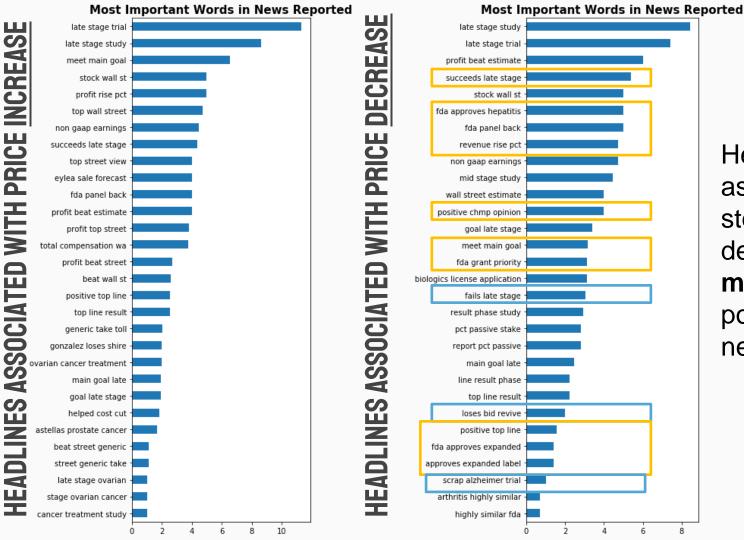
MORE NEWS REPORT SEEM MILDLY ASSOCIATED WITH HIGHER TRADING VOLUME AND STOCK PRICE CHANGES

Plots showing how News Count correlates with Trading Volume and Stock Price Changes



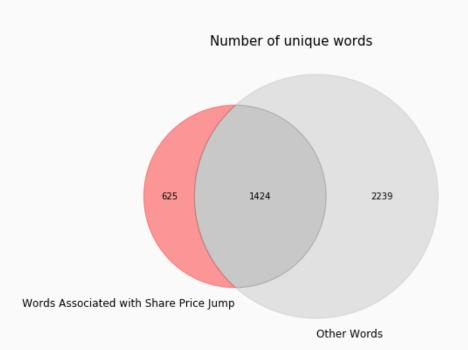




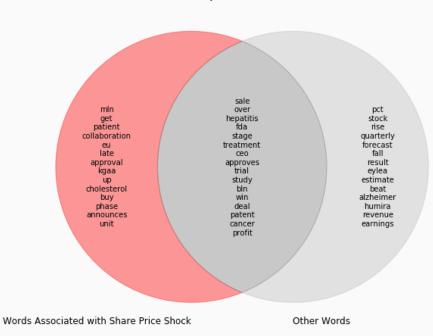


Headlines
associated with
stock price
decrease are a
mixed bag of
positive and
negative events

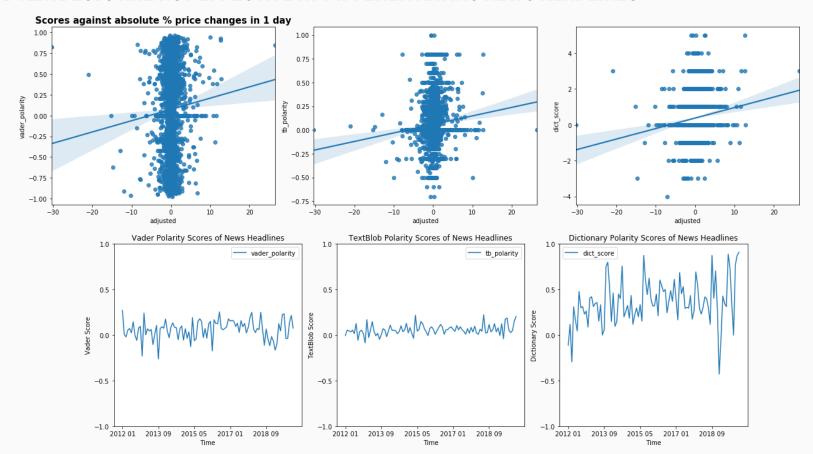
FEWER UNIQUE WORDS ARE ASSOCIATED WITH SHARE PRICE JUMP, BUT THERE ARE NO DISCERNABLE PATTERNS OR WORDS THAT SEEM INDICATIVE OF SHARE PRICE JUMP



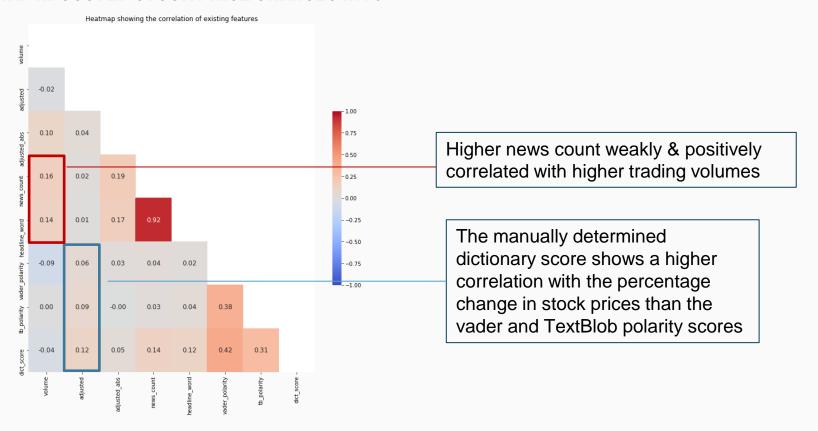
Top 30 words



SCATTER PLOT OF SENTIMENT SCORES SUGGEST EXISTING LIBRARIES/FUNCTIONS (E.G. VADER & TEXTBLOB) ARE NOT EFFECTIVE AT DIFFERENTIATING NEWS HEADLINES



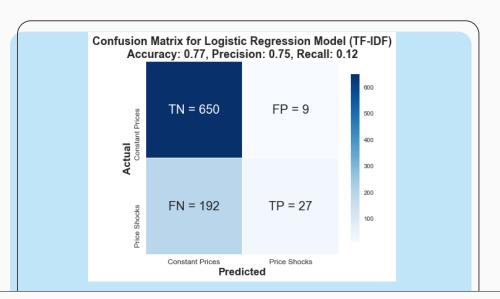
WEAK POSITIVE CORRELATION BETWEEN NEWS AND TRADING VOLUME, AND DICTIONARY SCORE AND ADJUSTED STOCK PRICE CHANGES IN %

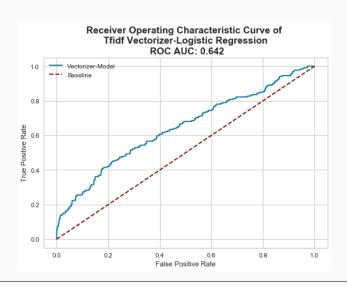


MODEL SELECTION BASED ON RESULTS ARISING FROM PYCARET'S MODEL COMPARISON FUNCTION

S/N	Model	Vectorizer	N-Gram	Accuracy	AUC	Recall	Precision	F1
1	Light Gradient Boosting Machine	Count	1-gram	0.764	0.625	0.248	0.549	0.339
2	Logistic Regression	Count	1-gram	0.764	0.651	0.307	0.529	0.386
3	Gradient Boosting Classifier	Count	2-gram	0.747	0.560	0.068	0.663	0.120
4	Logistic Regression	Count	2-gram	0.745	0.594	0.165	0.516	0.247
5	Gradient Boosting Classifier	Count	3-gram	0.749	0.522	0.046	0.496	0.084
6	Logistic Regression	Count	3-gram	0.747	0.538	0.060	0.493	0.106
7	Logistic Regression	Tf-idf	1-gram	0.758	0.654	0.117	0.672	0.199
8	K Neighbors Classifier	Tf-idf	1-gram	0.748	0.568	0.114	0.577	0.187
9	Logistic Regression	Tf-idf	2-gram	0.766	0.600	0.043	0.636	0.079
10	Gradient Boosting Classifier	Tf-idf	2-gram	0.764	0.600	0.080	0.524	0.135
11	Logistic Regression	Tf-idf	3-gram	0.748	0.570	0.006	0.150	0.011
12	Ada Boosting Classifier	Tf-idf	3-gram	0.748	0.533	0.066	0.511	0.116

RESULTS OF A ONE-GRAM TD-IDF LOGISTIC REGRESSION

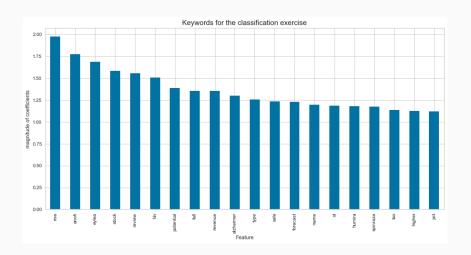




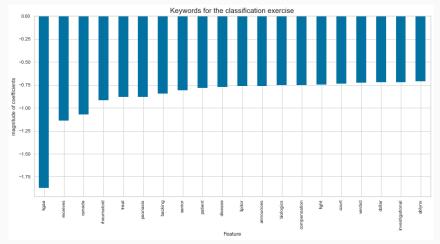
The model has an accuracy score of 0.77, a ROC AUC score of 0.642 and a 0.75 precision score. While the precision score is high, it is obtained at the expense of a lower recall score of 0.12. The **model will be relatively good at predicting when a news headline would likely be a price jumper. However, the model may misclassify other news which are 'price jumper' as 'non-price jumper'.** This may lead to traders missing out on a significant news events that would affect stock prices significantly.

FEATURE IMPORTANCES - SINGLE WORD

Words, e.g. 'rise', 'stock', 'hiv', 'potential', 'fall', are predictive of stock price jumps



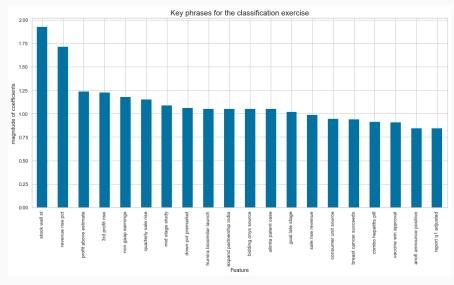
Words, e.g. 'kgaa', 'receives', 'canada', 'rheumatoid', are associated with constant stock prices

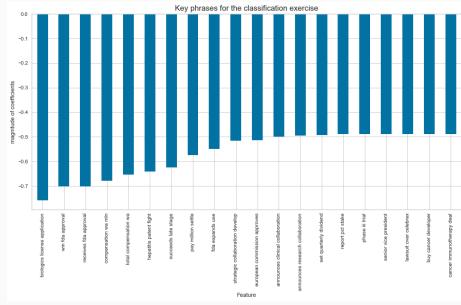


FEATURE IMPORTANCES — THREE-WORD PHRASES

Phrases, e.g. 'revenue rise pct', 'profit above estimate', 'quarterly sale rise', 'mid stage study', are predictive of stock price jumps

Phrases, e.g. 'win fda approval', 'receives fda approval', 'succeed late stage', are associated with constant stock prices





CONCLUSION & RECOMMENDATIONS

- 1. News headlines can be used to predict changes to stock prices. The tf-idf logistic regression model is able to achieve > 70% accuracy and precision scores, and > 60% AUC ROC scores.
- 2. The release of positive/ negative news may not necessarily lead to a jump in stock prices. From this modelling experience, we learn that the announcement of significant milestones (such as FDA approval) may not lead to significant stock price changes.



Considerations for Future Project(s):

- Aggregate news headlines from more sources (e.g. Financial Times, Seeking Alpha) for analysis
- b. Study how the long-form news articles affect stock prices
- c. Aggregate news headlines for more healthcare, pharmaceutical or biotech companies for analysis

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