## Improving Day Ahead Electricity Load Forecasts with Google Trends

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#### Abstract

Modern short term load forecasting has grown in analytically complexity and sophistication. Day ahead forecasts now commonly use neural nets, Monte Carlo simulations and a wealth of historical data. What they have not done is fully captured the sentiment and intentions of the people using the electricity. This paper introduces Google Trend data, a summary of Google searches, as a way of capturing this sentiment and refining forecasts. We show with drop all forward cross validation that this amendment decreases forecast uncertainty by approximately 5% when compared to a statistically adjusted forecast and by over 50% when compared to raw forecasts.

### 1 Introduction

- 1. Intro to short term load forecasting.
- 2. Why crowd sourced, non technical, information could be useful.
- 3. Google trends is the summation of Google searches.
- 4. Outline of paper

#### 2 Data Sources

#### 2.1 PJM Load Forecasts and Actuals

- 1. Data sources.
- 2. Documentation of forecasting.
- 3. Forecast bias
- 4. Statistically adjusted forecasts.
- 5. Note that almost all hours are biased and that co-movements are good for peak hours

#### 2.2 Google Trends

- 1. Where to get the data
- 2. Limitations
- 3. Forming a population weighted index.
- 4. Other common searches that will be used as counter examples.

Figure 1: Confidence Intervals for Intercept Statistically Adjusted Models (95%)

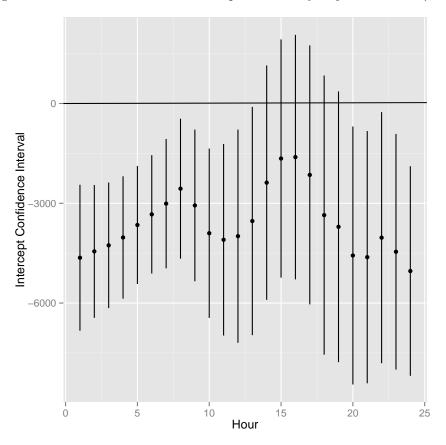


Figure 2: Confidence Intervals for Co-Movement Statistically Adjusted Models (95%)

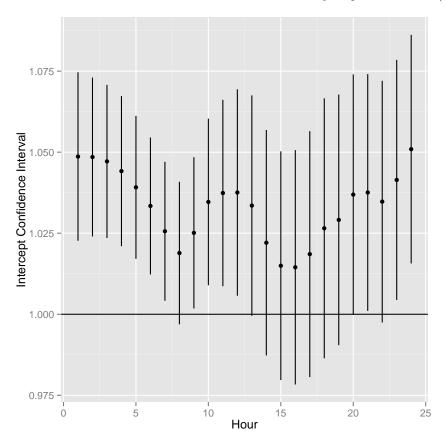


Figure 3: State Weather Trends Indexes Over Time

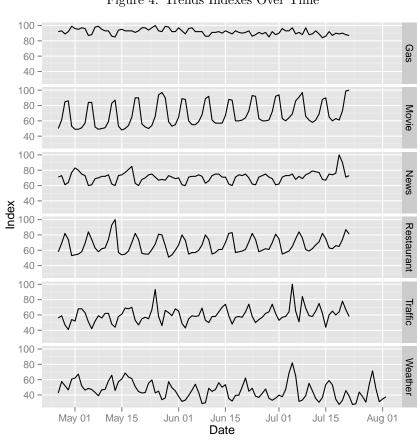


Figure 4: Trends Indexes Over Time

## 3 Post Forecast Addition of Google Trends Data

- 1. Simple hourly models with Trends.
- 2. Gross comparison with actual forecast and statistically adjusted forecasts.
- 3. Why this is insufficient.

## 3.1 Drop Forward Cross-validation

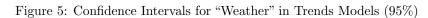
Table 1: Improvement in Forecasts Relative to Gross, Statistically Adjusted, Drop Forward CV (Percent)

Hour	Direct	Statistically Adjusted (Raw)	Statistically Adjusted (CV)
1		6.832	4.386
2		7.018	4.279
3		6.872	4.672
4		6.553	4.148
5		6.630	3.965
6		6.871	4.153
7		7.850	4.299
8		9.913	7.156
9		10.652	11.218
10		9.261	11.145
11		7.892	10.028
12		6.713	8.147
13		6.403	6.824
14		6.160	6.077
15		6.027	5.374
16		5.915	5.427
17		5.617	4.946
18		4.961	4.369
19		4.750	4.365
20		4.872	2.099
21		5.694	1.257
22		6.267	3.485
23		5.793	3.631
24		5.160	2.972

- 1. Cross validation concepts.
- 2. Why drop forward cross validation is the right concept.
- 3. Comparison of drop forward statistically adjusted and Trends adjusted with gross comparisons.
- 4. Reiteration that comparison with raw forecasts is a slam dunk.

### 3.2 Counter-factual Test with Other Common Google Searches

- 1. Comparison with: news, recipe, traffic, gas.
- 2. Note that some of them kinda work.



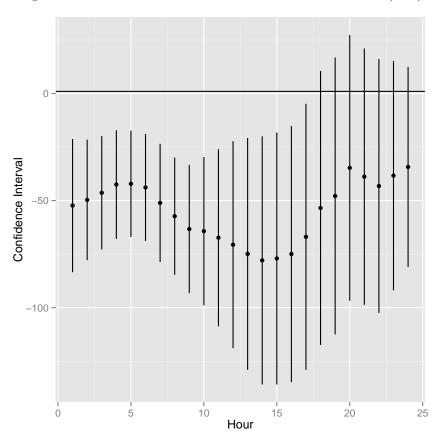


Table 2: Alternate Google Search Models for Hour 19

		Hour 19 Load		
News	Gas	Traffic	Restaurant	Movie
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
0.987*** (0.032)	1.001*** (0.032)	1.004*** (0.032)	0.985*** (0.031)	0.974*** (0.032)
$-109.127^{**}$ $(54.369)$				
	$   \begin{array}{c}     -100.782 \\     (88.731)   \end{array} $			
		-19.657 $(31.495)$		
			84.677** (33.519)	
				61.023** (24.515)
8,950.203 (5,944.583)	9,010.925 (9,658.220)	581.895 (4,357.965)	-4,227.396 $(3,326.853)$	-1,637.760 $(3,064.397)$
88	88	88	88	88
-811.334	-812.185	-813.666	-810.691	-811.109
1,632.669	1,634.370	1,637.332	1,631.383	1,632.219
1,644.882	1,646.584	$1,\!649.546$	$1,\!643.596$	$1,\!644.432$
	(1) 0.987*** (0.032) -109.127** (54.369) 8,950.203 (5,944.583) 88 -811.334 1,632.669	$\begin{array}{cccc} (1) & (2) \\ \hline 0.987^{***} & 1.001^{***} \\ (0.032) & (0.032) \\ \hline -109.127^{**} \\ (54.369) & \\ & & -100.782 \\ (88.731) \\ \hline \\ 8,950.203 & 9,010.925 \\ (5,944.583) & (9,658.220) \\ \hline \\ 88 & 88 \\ -811.334 & -812.185 \\ 1,632.669 & 1,634.370 \\ \hline \end{array}$	News         Gas         Traffic           (1)         (2)         (3)           0.987***         1.001***         1.004***           (0.032)         (0.032)         (0.032)           -109.127**         (54.369)         -100.782           (88.731)         -19.657         (31.495)           88.731         (4,357.965)         -10.657           88.731         (4,357.965)         -10.657           88.731         88         88           88.731         88         88           88.731         -812.185         -813.666           1,632.669         1,634.370         1,637.332	News         Gas         Traffic         Restaurant $(1)$ $(2)$ $(3)$ $(4)$ $0.987^{***}$ $1.001^{***}$ $1.004^{***}$ $0.985^{****}$ $(0.032)$ $(0.032)$ $(0.031)$ $-109.127^{**}$ $(54.369)$ $-100.782$ $(88.731)$ $-19.657$ $(31.495)$ $84.677^{**}$ $(33.519)$ $88.7950.203$ $9.010.925$ $581.895$ $-4.227.396$ $(5.944.583)$ $(9.658.220)$ $(4.357.965)$ $(3.326.853)$ $88$ $88$ $88$ $-811.334$ $-812.185$ $-813.666$ $-810.691$ $1.632.669$ $1.634.370$ $1.637.332$ $1.631.383$

Note:

\*p<0.1; \*\*p<0.05; \*\*\*p<0.01

# 4 Summary and Conclusions

## A Hourly Models with Weather Searches

Table 3: Hour 1

Dependent variable:
Hour 1
0.990***
(0.023)
-52.323***
(15.875)
2,559.469
(2,170.601)
96
-827.731
1,665.461
1,678.124
*p<0.1; **p<0.05; ***p<0.01

Table 4: Hour 2

	Dependent variable:
	Hour 2
Forecast	0.990***
	(0.023)
Weather	-49.664***
	(14.355)
Constant	2,332.603
	(2,049.462)
Observations	96
Log Likelihood	-819.217
Akaike Inf. Crit.	1,648.434
Bayesian Inf. Crit.	1,661.097
Note:	*p<0.1; **p<0.05; ***p<0.01

Table 5: Hour 3

	Dependent variable:	
	Hour 3	
Forecast	0.993***	
	(0.024)	
Weather	-46.363***	
	(13.513)	
Constant	1,923.066	
	(2,038.202)	
Observations	96	
Log Likelihood	-813.164	
Akaike Inf. Crit.	1,636.327	
Bayesian Inf. Crit.	1,648.990	
Note:	*p<0.1; **p<0.05; ***p<0.01	

Table 6: Hour 4

	Dependent variable:	
	Hour 4	
Forecast	0.995***	
	(0.025)	
Weather	$-42.525^{***}$	
	(12.939)	
Constant	1,537.579	
	(2,053.486)	
Observations	96	
Log Likelihood	-808.170	
Akaike Inf. Crit.	1,626.340	
Bayesian Inf. Crit.	1,639.003	
Note:	*p<0.1; **p<0.05; ***p<0.0	

Table 7: Hour 5

	Dependent variable:	
	Hour 5	
Forecast	0.993***	
	(0.025)	
Weather	$-42.147^{***}$	
	(12.659)	
Constant	1,671.668	
	(2,028.787)	
Observations	96	
Log Likelihood	-806.323	
Akaike Inf. Crit.	1,622.647	
Bayesian Inf. Crit.	1,635.310	
Note:	*p<0.1; **p<0.05; ***p<0.01	

Table 8: Hour 6

	Dependent variable:	
	Hour 6	
Forecast	0.994***	
	(0.022)	
Weather	-43.865***	
	(12.755)	
Constant	1,638.583	
	(1,877.205)	
Observations	96	
Log Likelihood	-809.113	
Akaike Inf. Crit.	1,628.226	
Bayesian Inf. Crit.	1,640.889	
Note:	*p<0.1; **p<0.05; ***p<0.0	

Table 9: Hour 7

	$Dependent\ variable:$
	Hour 7
Forecast	0.986***
	(0.019)
Weather	-51.069***
	(14.068)
Constant	2,262.272
	(1,705.204)
Observations	96
Log Likelihood	-819.258
Akaike Inf. Crit.	1,648.516
Bayesian Inf. Crit.	1,661.179
Note:	*p<0.1; **p<0.05; ***p<0.01

Table 10: Hour 8

	$Dependent\ variable:$	
	Hour 8	
Forecast	0.992***	
	(0.016)	
Weather	-57.280***	
	(13.964)	
Constant	2,320.879	
	(1,567.874)	
Observations	96	
Log Likelihood	-819.424	
Akaike Inf. Crit.	1,648.849	
Bayesian Inf. Crit.	1,661.512	
Note:	*p<0.1; **p<0.05; ***p<	

Table 11: Hour 9

	Dependent variable:	
	Hour 9	
Forecast	1.000***	
	(0.017)	
Weather	$-63.284^{***}$	
	(15.272)	
Constant	2,161.022	
	(1,771.994)	
Observations	96	
Log Likelihood	-824.078	
Akaike Inf. Crit.	1,658.157	
Bayesian Inf. Crit.	1,670.820	
Note:	*p<0.1; **p<0.05; ***p<0.01	

Table 12: Hour 10

	Dependent variable:
	Hour 10
Forecast	1.004***
	(0.019)
Weather	-64.260***
	(17.659)
Constant	1,882.086
	(2,118.596)
Observations	96
Log Likelihood	-835.099
Akaike Inf. Crit.	1,680.197
Bayesian Inf. Crit.	1,692.860
Note:	*p<0.1; **p<0.05; ***p<

Table 13: Hour 11

	Dependent variable:
	Hour 11
Forecast	1.001***
	(0.021)
Weather	-67.335***
	(21.114)
Constant	2,370.312
	(2,507.771)
Observations	96
Log Likelihood	-850.276
Akaike Inf. Crit.	1,710.552
Bayesian Inf. Crit.	1,723.215
Note:	*p<0.1; **p<0.05; ***p<0.01

Table 14: Hour 12

	Dependent variable:	
	Hour 12	
Forecast	0.996***	
	(0.023)	
Weather	-70.596***	
	(24.660)	
Constant	3,064.845	
	(2,867.555)	
Observations	96	
Log Likelihood	-863.588	
Akaike Inf. Crit.	1,737.175	
Bayesian Inf. Crit.	1,749.838	
Note:	*p<0.1; **p<0.05; ***p<0.01	

Table 15: Hour 13

	Dependent variable:
	Hour 13
Forecast	0.991***
	(0.024)
Weather	-74.887***
	(27.622)
Constant	3,769.514
	(3,144.704)
Observations	96
Log Likelihood	-873.284
Akaike Inf. Crit.	1,756.568
Bayesian Inf. Crit.	1,769.231
Note:	*p<0.1; **p<0.05; ***p<0.01

Table 16: Hour 14

	$Dependent\ variable:$
	Hour 14
Forecast	0.982***
	(0.024)
Weather	-77.924***
	(29.566)
Constant	4,821.008
	(3,293.725)
Observations	96
Log Likelihood	-879.135
Akaike Inf. Crit.	1,768.270
Bayesian Inf. Crit.	1,780.933
Note:	*p<0.1; **p<0.05; ***p<0.01

Table 17: Hour 15

	Dependent variable:
	Hour 15
Forecast	0.981***
	(0.025)
Weather	-77.012**
	(30.021)
Constant	4,963.135
	(3,352.355)
Observations	96
Log Likelihood	-880.334
Akaike Inf. Crit.	1,770.669
Bayesian Inf. Crit.	1,783.332
Note:	*p<0.1; **p<0.05; ***p<0.01

Table 18: Hour 16

	Dependent variable:	
	Hour 16	
Forecast	0.984***	
	(0.025)	
Weather	-74.955**	
	(30.520)	
Constant	4,599.294	
	(3,470.455)	
Observations	96	
Log Likelihood	-881.933	
Akaike Inf. Crit.	1,773.867	
Bayesian Inf. Crit.	1,786.530	
Note:	*p<0.1; **p<0.05; ***p<0.01	

Table 19: Hour 17

	Dependent variable:
	Hour 17
Forecast	0.986***
	(0.027)
Weather	-66.928**
	(31.693)
Constant	4,103.566
	(3,680.228)
Observations	96
Log Likelihood	-885.451
Akaike Inf. Crit.	1,780.903
Bayesian Inf. Crit.	1,793.566
Note:	*p<0.1; **p<0.05; ***p<0.01

Table 20: Hour 18

	Dependent variable:
	Hour 18
Forecast	0.990***
	(0.029)
Weather	-53.450
	(32.628)
Constant	3,134.080
	(3,922.814)
Observations	96
Log Likelihood	-888.061
Akaike Inf. Crit.	1,786.122
Bayesian Inf. Crit.	1,798.785
Note:	*p<0.1; **p<0.05; ***p<0.01

Table 21: Hour 19

	Dependent variable:
	Hour 19
Forecast	0.990***
	(0.031)
Weather	-47.827
	(32.992)
Constant	2,753.459
	(4,094.667)
Observations	96
Log Likelihood	-888.663
Akaike Inf. Crit.	1,787.327
Bayesian Inf. Crit.	1,799.990
Note:	*p<0.1; **p<0.05; ***p<0.01

Table 22: Hour 20

	Dependent variable:
	Hour 20
Forecast	1.004***
	(0.033)
Weather	-34.711
	(31.683)
Constant	312.192
	(4,146.919)
Observations	96
Log Likelihood	-884.429
Akaike Inf. Crit.	1,778.857
Bayesian Inf. Crit.	1,791.520
Note:	*p<0.1; **p<0.05; ***p<

Table 23: Hour 21

	$Dependent\ variable:$
	Hour 21
Forecast	0.998***
	(0.034)
Weather	-38.839
	(30.552)
Constant	626.308
	(4,168.857)
Observations	96
Log Likelihood	-879.990
Akaike Inf. Crit.	1,769.980
Bayesian Inf. Crit.	1,782.643
Note:	*p<0.1; **p<0.05; ***p<0.01

Table 24: Hour 22

	Dependent variable:
	Hour 22
Forecast	0.986***
	(0.035)
Weather	-43.186
	(30.240)
Constant	2,483.505
	(4,276.614)
Observations	96
Log Likelihood	-878.934
Akaike Inf. Crit.	1,767.868
Bayesian Inf. Crit.	1,780.531
Note:	*p<0.1; **p<0.05; ***p<0.01

Table 25: Hour 23

	Dependent variable:
	Hour 23
Forecast	0.987***
	(0.037)
Weather	-38.339
	(27.332)
Constant	2,190.076
	(4,069.434)
Observations	96
Log Likelihood	-869.293
Akaike Inf. Crit.	1,748.585
Bayesian Inf. Crit.	1,761.248
Note:	*p<0.1; **p<0.05; ***p<0.01

Table 26: Hour 24

	Dependent variable:
	Hour 24
Forecast	0.990***
	(0.037)
Weather	-34.291
	(23.840)
Constant	1,551.670
	(3,706.071)
Observations	96
Log Likelihood	-856.146
Akaike Inf. Crit.	1,722.291
Bayesian Inf. Crit.	1,734.954
Note:	*p<0.1; **p<0.05; ***p<0.01