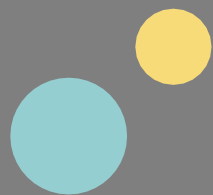


# 경기종합지수에 대한 시계열분석

2012.01 ~ 2019.01.01

21410757	신용원
21310774	조환민
21410785	황 희
21510690	권혜진



# INDEX

01. 분석데이터 설명

03. 모형추정 및 진단



START



02. 분석모형 식별



04. 예측



END



# 01. 분석데이터 설명

---

# 01. 분석데이터 설명

## ♣ 경기 종합 지수

※출처 : KOSIS 국가통계포털

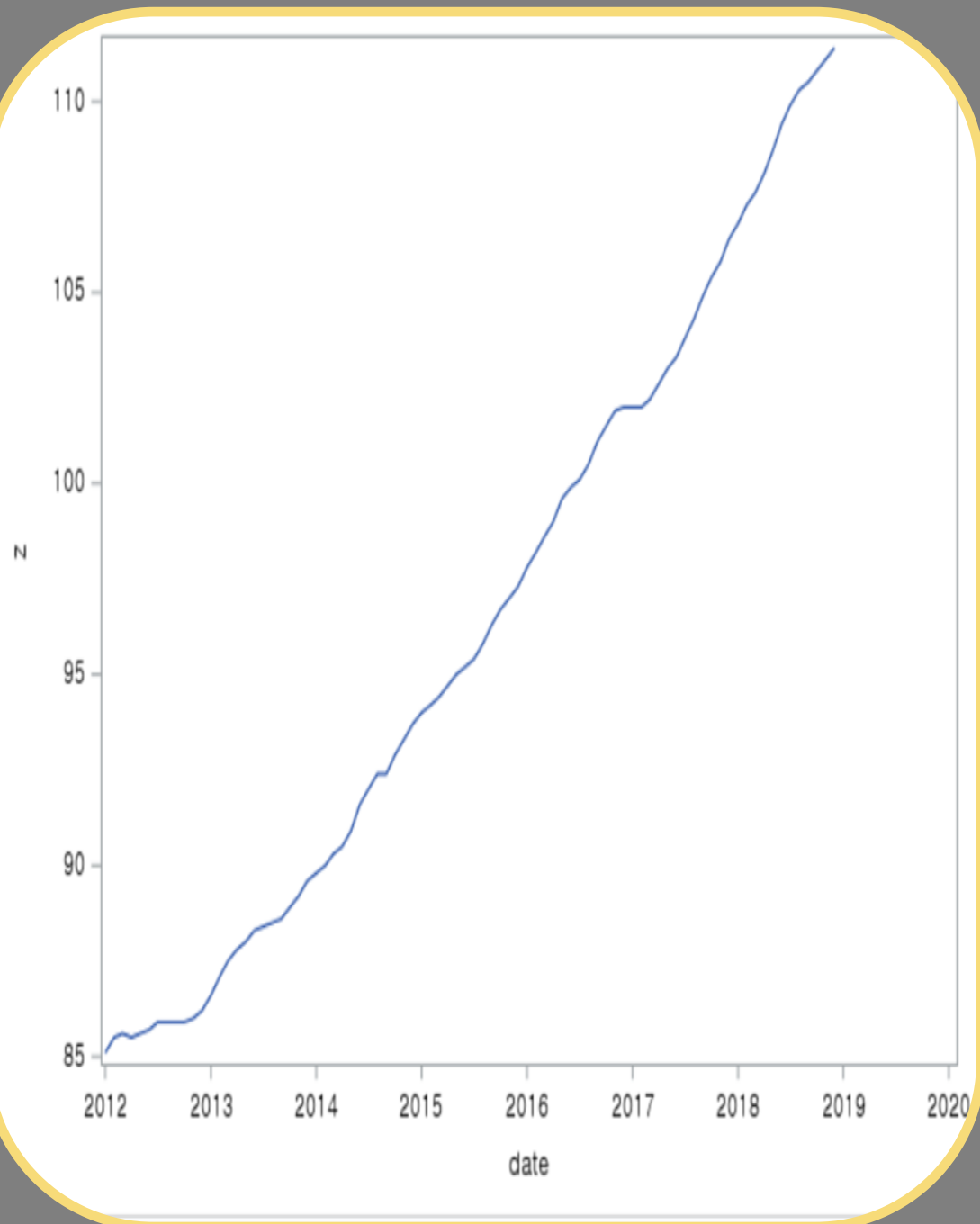
	2012. 01	2012. 02	2012. 03	2012. 04	2012. 05	2012. 06	2012. 07	2012. 08	2012. 09	2012. 10	2012. 11	2012. 12	2013. 01	2013. 02
▲ ▼ □	▲ ▼ □	▲ ▼ □	▲ ▼ □	▲ ▼ □	▲ ▼ □	▲ ▼ □	▲ ▼ □	▲ ▼ □	▲ ▼ □	▲ ▼ □	▲ ▼ □	▲ ▼ □	▲ ▼ □	▲ ▼ □
선행종합지수(2015=100)	86.6	87.1	87.5	87.8	88.0	88.3	88.4	88.5	88.6	88.9	89.2	89.6	89.8	90.0
재고순환지표(%p)	-13.5	-12.1	-11.3	-9.3	-8.2	-5.1	-3.3	-4.2	-3.9	-3.1	-0.7	-0.2	-2.3	-4.1
소비자기대지수	94.8	93.9	94.9	97.4	99.2	98.9	96.8	94.7	94.1	94.0	94.0	94.6	95.9	96.8
기계류내수출하지수(선박 제외)(2015=100)	113.6	116.9	117.6	115.8	111.7	110.2	107.8	105.6	103.5	102.4	102.1	102.7	101.1	100.0
건설수주액(실질X십억 원)	8,206.0	9,057.2	8,557.3	7,994.5	7,066.6	7,589.7	7,551.1	7,313.3	6,554.8	6,006.1	5,947.0	5,845.1	5,356.3	5,196.3
수출입물가비율 (2015=100)	84.5	84.2	83.7	83.6	84.0	85.3	86.1	86.2	85.4	85.1	85.4	85.9	86.2	86.4
구인구직비율(%)	65.1	68.1	67.4	67.9	67.2	67.2	68.4	68.1	68.4	69.3	70.5	69.5	68.1	65.2
코스피지수 (1980.1.4=100)	1,871.0	1,919.1	1,972.5	2,007.5	1,968.6	1,910.3	1,853.9	1,864.8	1,902.3	1,940.8	1,936.1	1,940.2	1,954.9	1,979.9
장단기금리차(%p)	0.25	0.26	0.33	0.38	0.35	0.26	0.14	0.04	-0.04	-0.04	0.02	0.13	0.15	0.14
동행종합지수(2015=100)	89.9	90.5	90.7	90.8	91.0	91.2	91.6	91.3	91.5	91.5	91.9	92.1	92.3	92.6
광공업생산지수 (2015=100)	97.8	98.9	99.8	100.1	99.9	99.9	99.3	97.8	97.5	98.0	99.5	100.4	101.1	100.9
서비스업생산지수(도소매 업체외)(2015=100)	91.0	91.6	92.3	92.5	92.3	92.3	92.7	92.9	93.3	93.1	93.0	92.5	92.7	93.3
건설가성액(실질X십억 원)	6,986.9	7,003.0	6,785.3	6,834.7	6,816.1	6,691.9	6,785.5	6,675.1	6,744.0	6,746.7	6,926.5	7,074.7	7,070.5	7,137.0
소매판매액지수 (2015=100)	92.9	93.4	93.2	92.7	93.1	93.8	94.6	94.2	94.1	93.8	94.4	94.6	94.5	94.3
내수출하지수(2015=100)	99.1	99.9	99.7	99.5	99.3	99.8	100.0	98.7	98.5	98.2	99.1	100.0	100.0	99.7
수입액(실질X백만불)	37,534.7	37,828.7	37,812.7	37,663.2	37,787.0	38,167.5	38,607.3	38,248.6	38,182.0	37,716.2	37,772.8	38,236.6	38,248.7	38,726.1
비농림어업취업자수(천 명)	23,197.7	23,253.2	23,306.4	23,353.4	23,402.5	23,431.3	23,460.6	23,467.4	23,485.0	23,503.4	23,491.3	23,474.3	23,473.5	23,480.1
후행종합지수(2015=100)	89.6	89.8	89.9	90.0	90.2	90.4	90.6	90.8	91.0	91.2	91.4	91.7	92.0	92.2
가정제품재고지수 (2015=100)	87.9	87.7	86.9	86.8	87.2	86.8	86.1	86.4	86.3	86.9	87.5	90.0	92.4	92.4

경기 종합 지수란 ?

- 국민경제 전체의 경기동향을 쉽게 파악하고 예측하기 위하여 **주요 경제지표의 움직임**을 가공·종합하여 **지수형태**로 나타낸 것.

# 01. 분석데이터 설명

## ♣ 원자료에 대한 분석



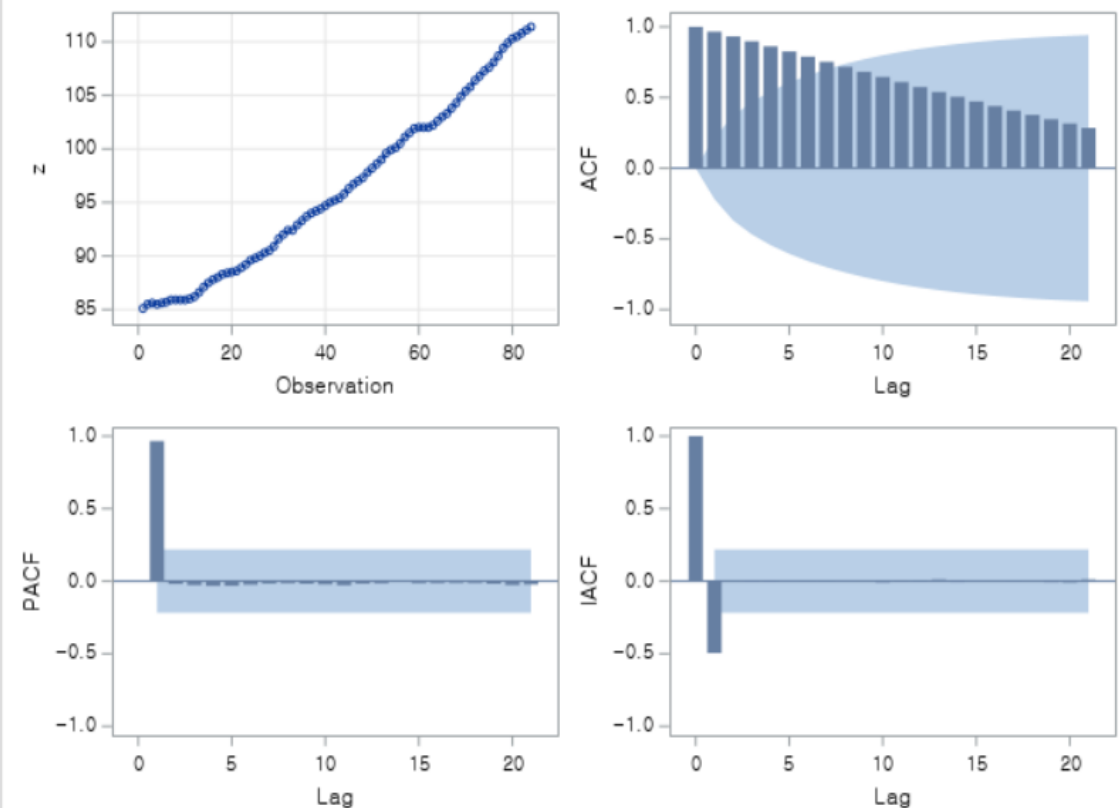
The ARIMA Procedure

Name of Variable = z	
Mean of Working Series	96.32024
Standard Deviation	8.010124
Number of Observations	84

Autocorrelation Check for White Noise

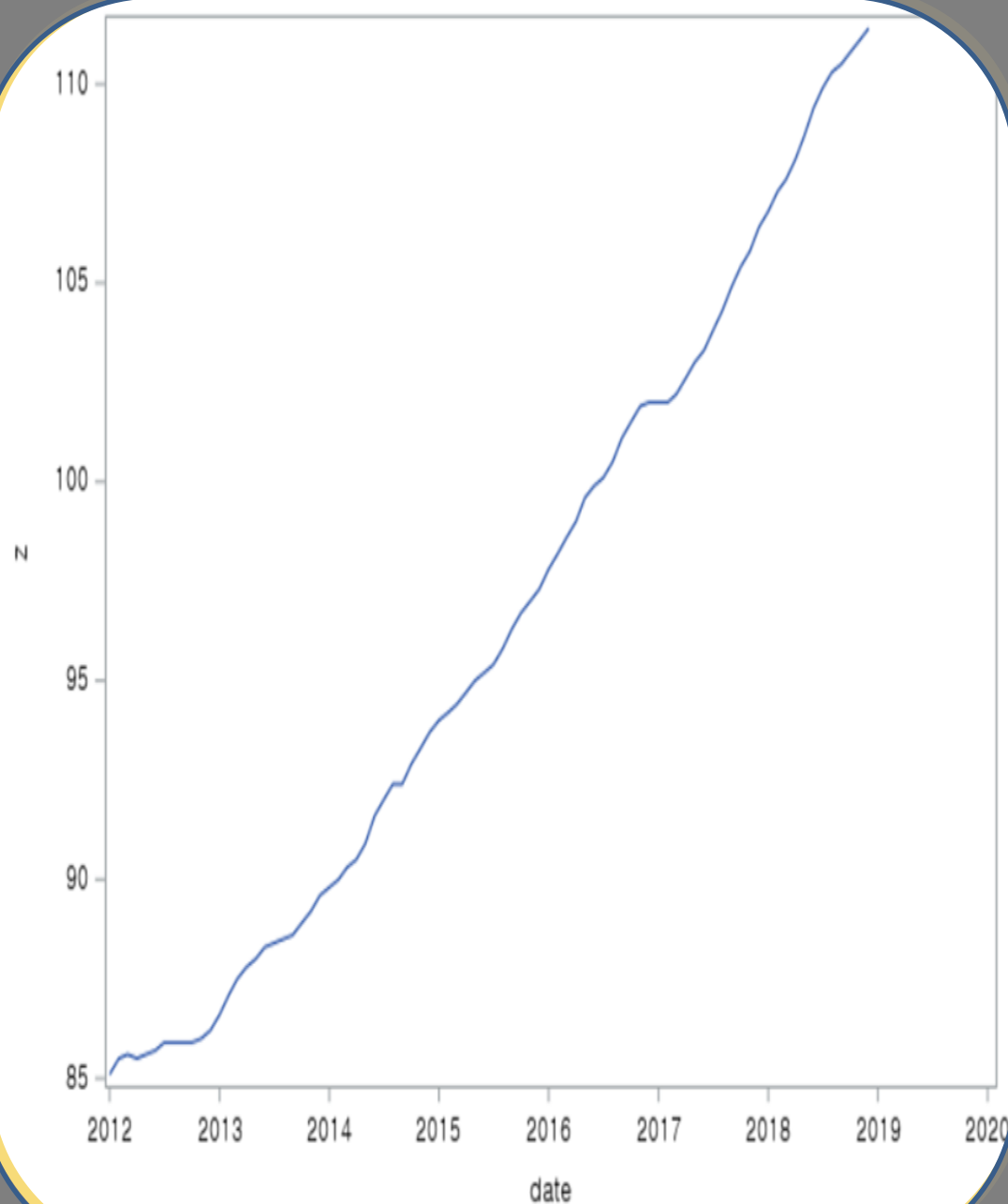
To Lag	Chi-Square	DF	Pr > ChiSq	Autocorrelations					
6	416.96	6	<.0001	0.966	0.932	0.898	0.862	0.826	0.789
12	674.36	12	<.0001	0.753	0.717	0.682	0.646	0.610	0.574
18	807.58	18	<.0001	0.539	0.505	0.472	0.440	0.408	0.377

Trend and Correlation Analysis for z

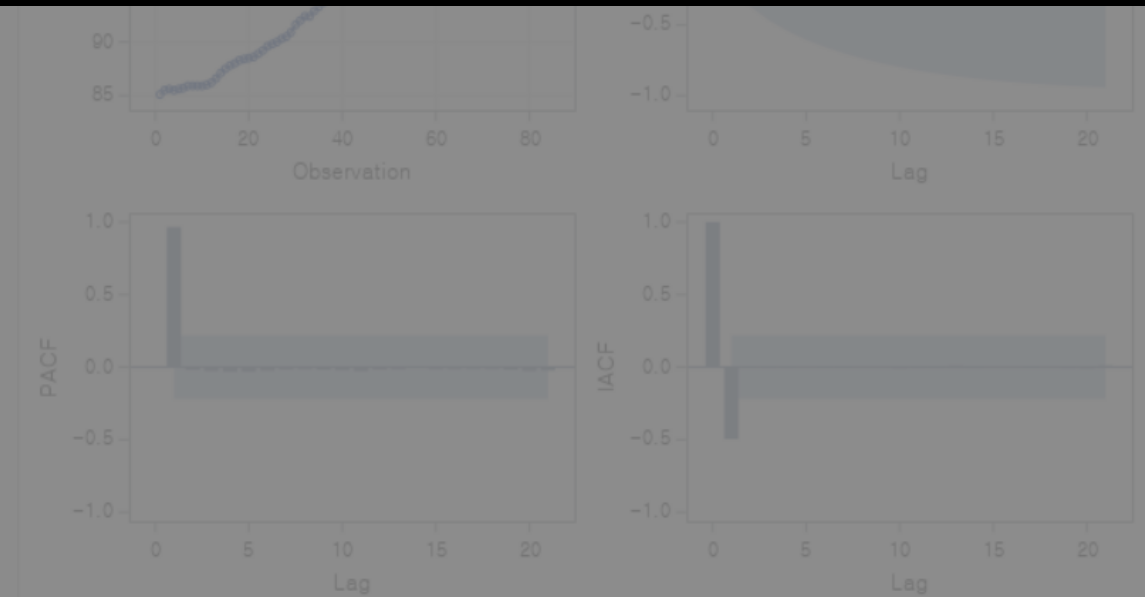


# 01. 분석데이터 설명

## ♣ 원자료에 대한 분석



※ 분산은 크지 않아 보이나 **증가하**  
**는 추세**를 보인다  
→ 추세 제거를 위한 차분이 필요



# 01. 분석데이터 설명

## ♣ 원자료에 대한 분석

※ ACF가 천천히 감소한다.  
→ 원 자료는 **비정상 시계열**임을 알 수 있다.

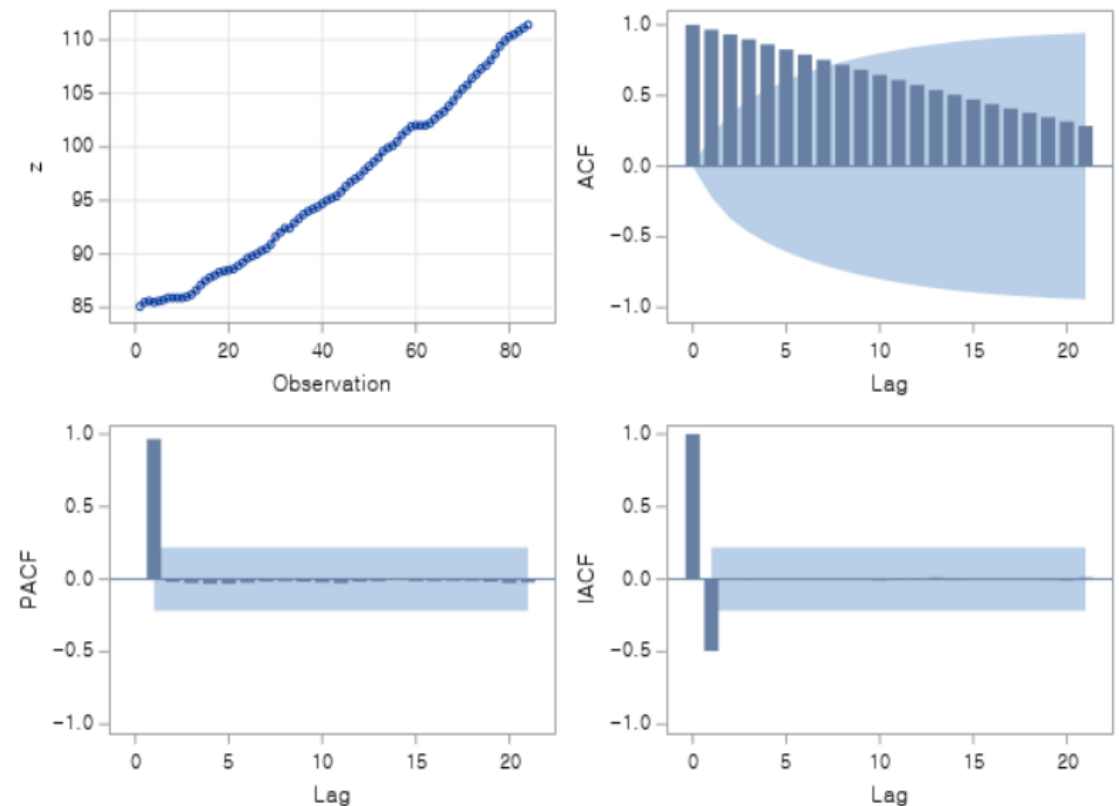
The ARIMA Procedure

Name of Variable = z	
Mean of Working Series	96.32024
Standard Deviation	8.010124
Number of Observations	84

Autocorrelation Check for White Noise

To Lag	Chi-Square	DF	Pr > ChiSq	Autocorrelations					
6	416.96	6	<.0001	0.966	0.932	0.898	0.862	0.826	0.789
12	674.36	12	<.0001	0.753	0.717	0.682	0.646	0.610	0.574
18	807.58	18	<.0001	0.539	0.505	0.472	0.440	0.408	0.377

Trend and Correlation Analysis for z



# 01. 분석데이터 설명

## ♣ 원자료의 정상화

```
data a;  
input z @@;  
date= intnx('month','1JAN2012'd,_n_-1);  
format date Monyy.;  
dif1=dif(z);  
dif2=dif2(z);  
cards;  
85.1      85.5      85.6      85.5      85.6      8  
;  
run;
```

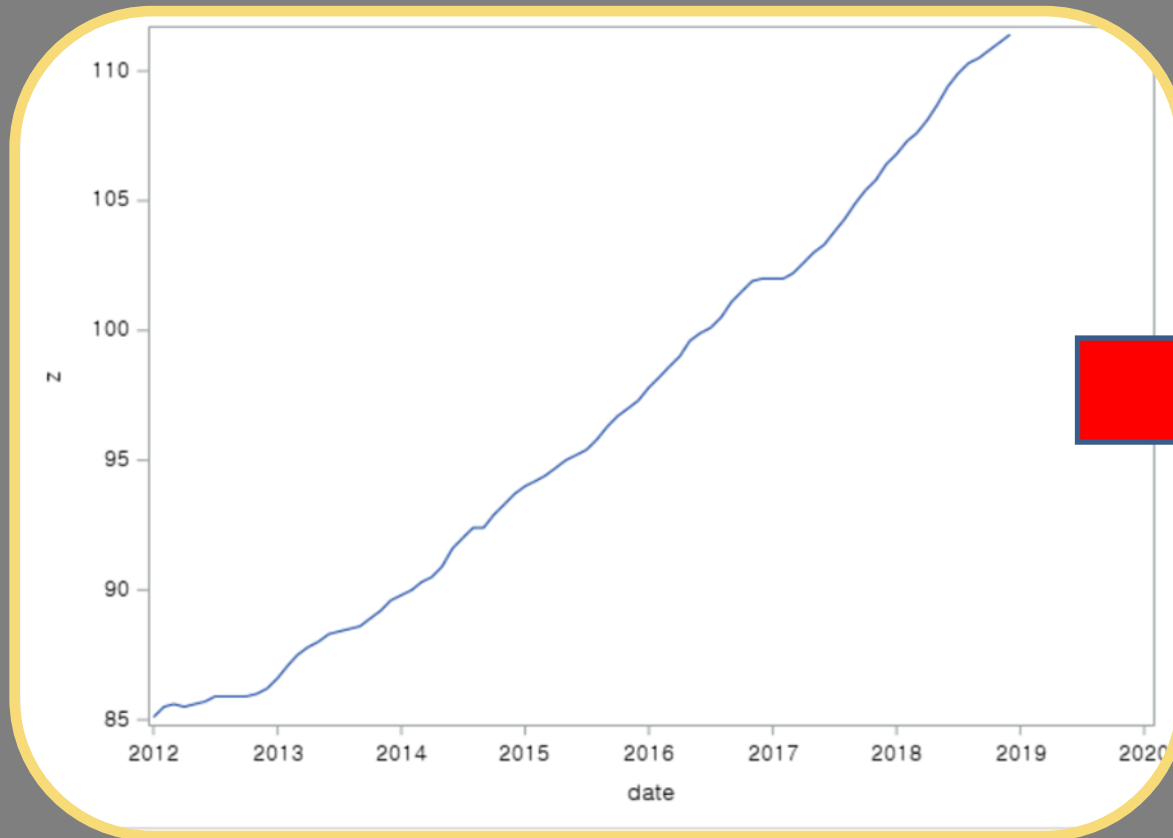
※ 비정상 시계열의 정상화  
→ 차분을 통한 추세성분 제거



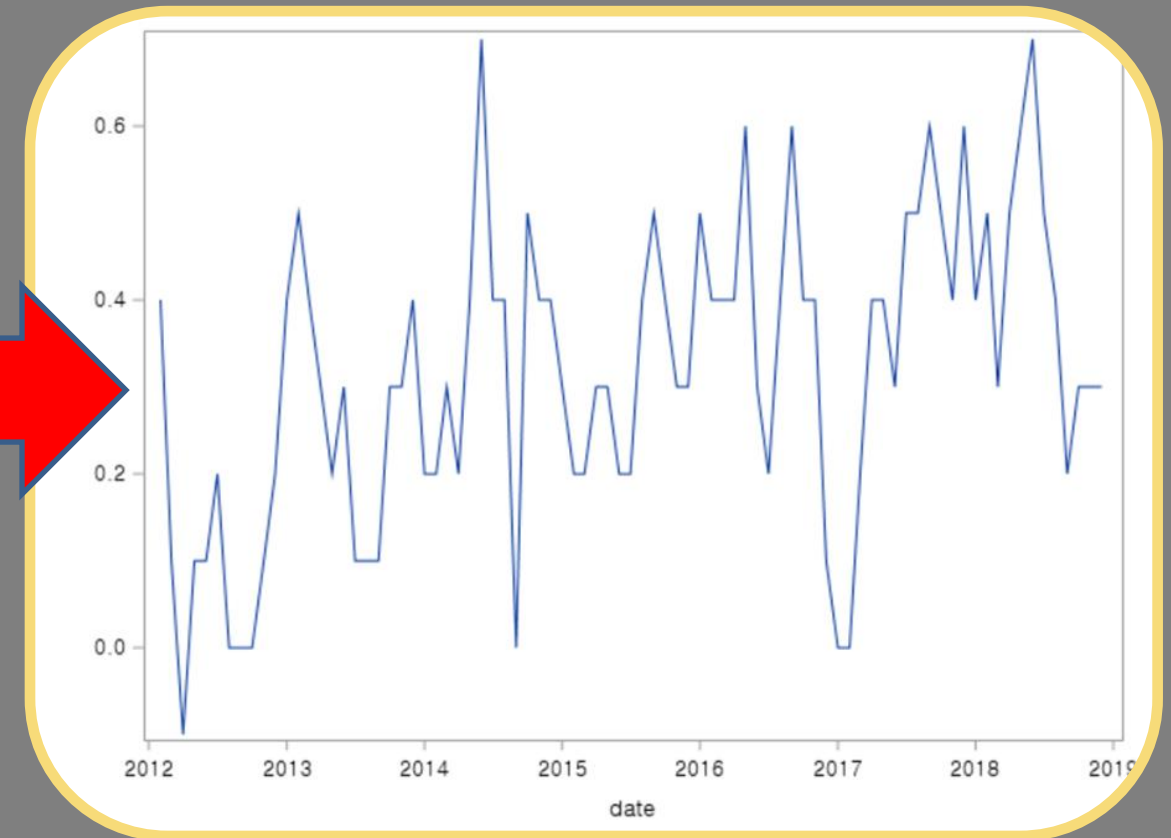
# 01. 분석데이터 설명

## ♣ 원자료와 1차 차분자료와의 비교

원자료



1차 차분

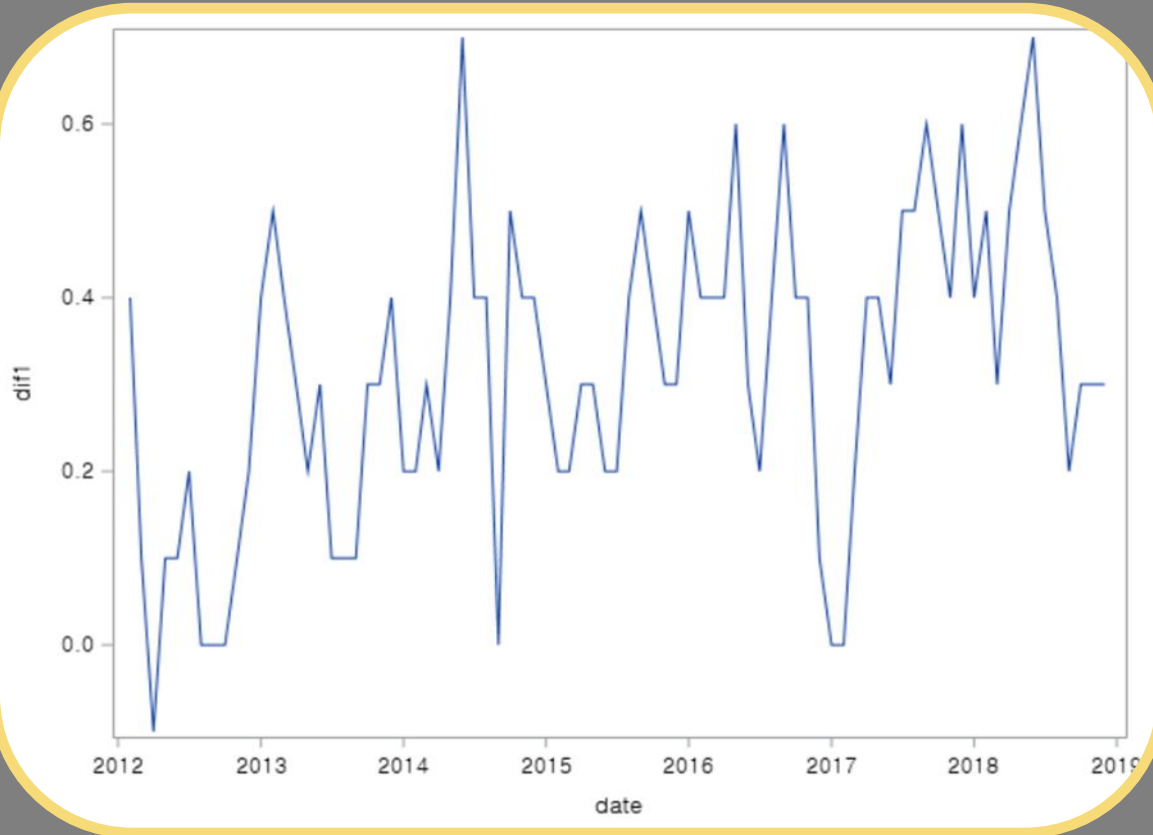


※ 추세성분이 제거되었음을 알 수 있음.

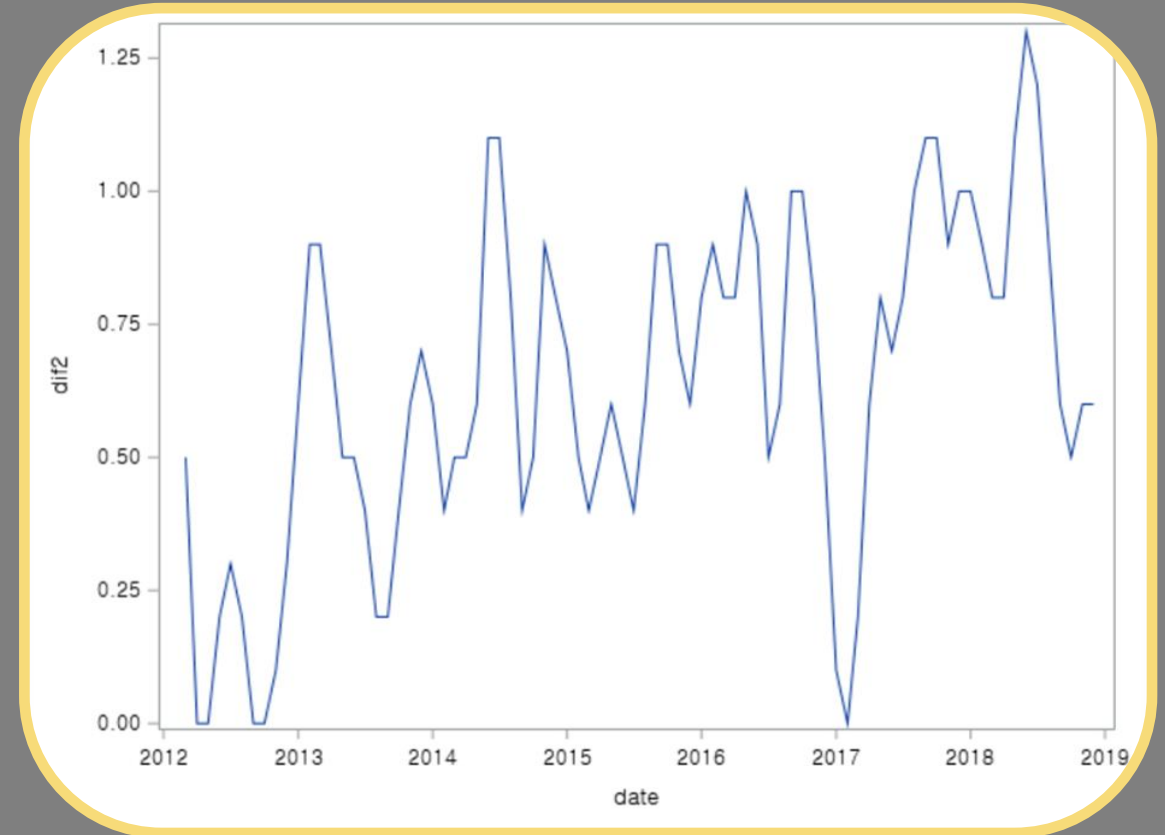
# 01. 분석데이터 설명

## ♣ 1차 차분자료와 2차 차분자료와의 비교

### 1차 차분



### 2차 차분



# 01. 분석데이터 설명

## ♣ 1차 차분자료와 2차 차분자료와의 비교

### 1차 차분

#### 1차 차분자료

Mean of Working Series	0.316867
Standard Deviation	0.17412
Number of Observations	83

### 2차 차분

#### 2차 차분자료

Mean of Working Series	0.632927
Standard Deviation	0.311587
Number of Observations	83

※ 1차 차분자료의 분산 < 2차 차분자료의 분산  
→ 2차 차분은 과대차분



## 02. 분석모형 식별

---

## 02. 분석모형 식별

### ♣ 1차 차분자료의 ARIMA 모형

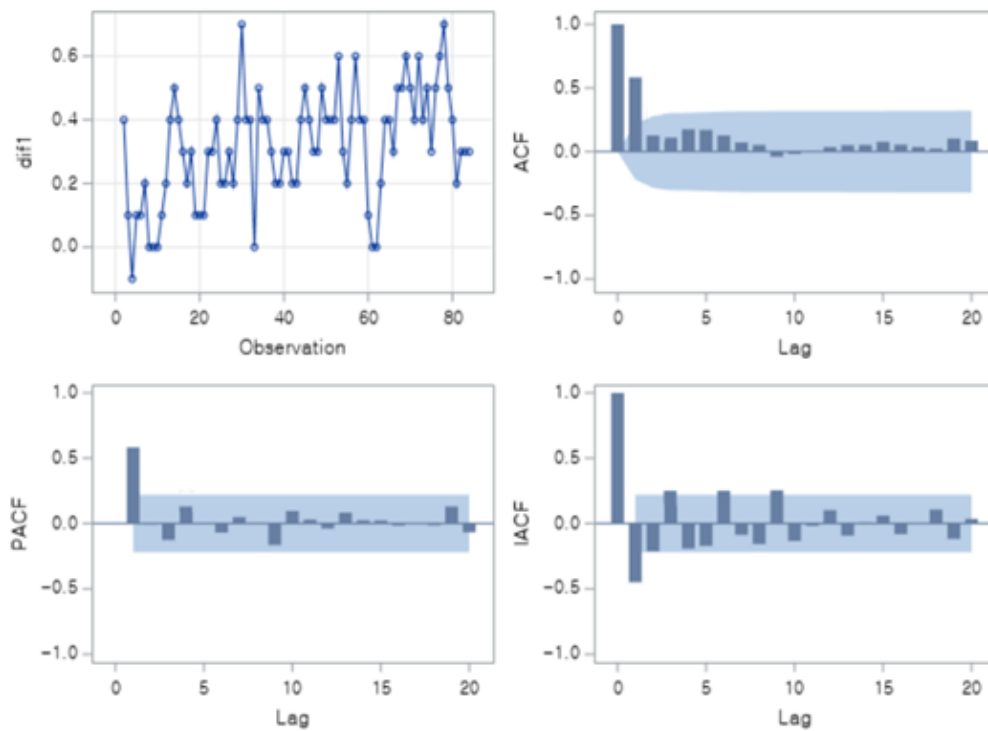
The ARIMA Procedure

Name of Variable = dif1	
Mean of Working Series	0.316867
Standard Deviation	0.17412
Number of Observations	83

Autocorrelation Check for White Noise

To Lag	Chi-Square	DF	Pr > ChiSq	Autocorrelations					
6	47.03	6	<.0001	0.583	0.129	0.110	0.176	0.171	0.128
12	48.09	12	<.0001	0.073	0.053	-0.040	-0.017	-0.005	0.036
18	49.79	18	<.0001	0.051	0.053	0.078	0.055	0.036	0.024

Trend and Correlation Analysis for dif1



## 02. 분석모형 식별

### ♣ 1차 차분자료의 ARIMA 모형

The ARIMA Procedure

Name of Variable =	dif1
Mean of Working Series	0.316867
Standard Deviation	0.17412
Number of Observations	83

To Lag	Chi-Square	DF	Pr > ChiSq	Autocor
6	47.03	6	<.0001	0.583 0.129 0.110
12	48.09	12	<.0001	0.073 0.053 -0.040
18	49.79	18	<.0001	0.051 0.053 0.078

Pr > ChiSq

<.0001

<.0001

<.0001

<.0001

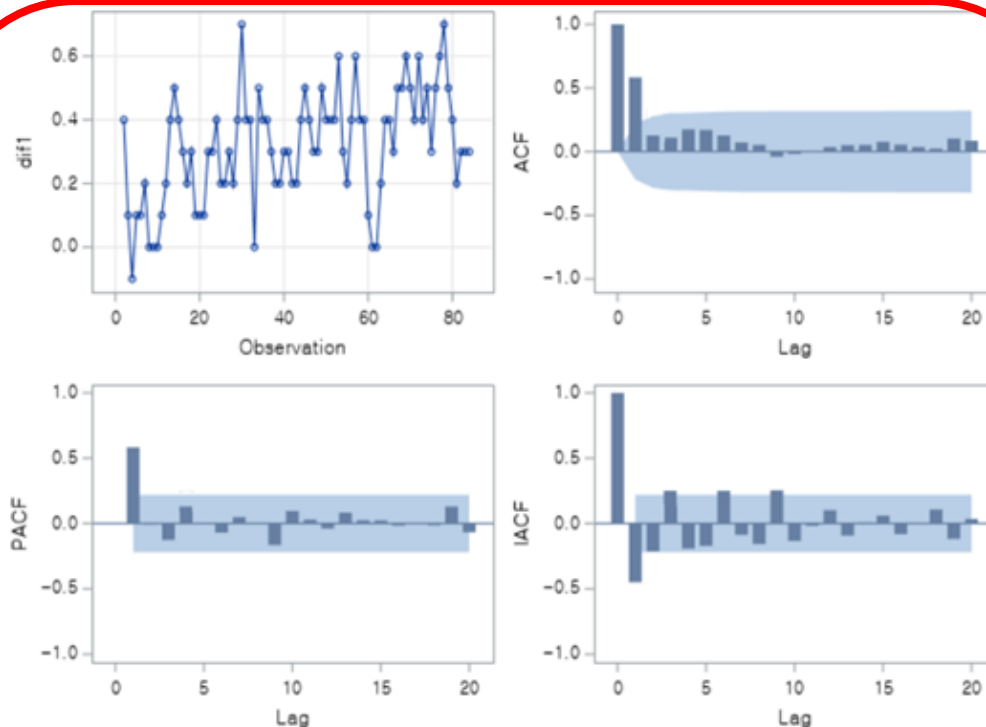
※ 포트맨토 검정

$$H_0 : \rho_1(z) = \rho_2(z) = \dots = \rho_k(z) = 0$$

$$H_1 : \text{not } H_0$$

자기상관이 존재한다고 할 수 있다

Trend and Correlation Analysis for dif1



ACF :

- 시차 1 이후로 감소하는 사인 함수  
처럼 보인다

PACF:

- 시차 1 이후로 절단처럼 보인다.

→ ARMA(1,1)모형과 AR(1) 모형을  
잠정모형으로 선택



## 03. 모형추정 및 진단

---

### 03. 모형추정 및 진단

#### ♣ ARMA(1,1)

Conditional Least Squares Estimation					
Parameter	Estimate	Standard Error	t Value	Approx Pr >  t	Lag
MU	0.31984	0.03676	8.70	<.0001	0
MA1,1	-0.009116	0.19180	-0.05	0.9622	1
AR1,1	0.57760	0.15657	3.69	0.0004	1

1. 평균의 검정 : 유의
2. MA모수의 검정 : **유의 X**
3. AR모수의 검정 : 유의



### 03. 모형추정 및 진단

#### ♣ AR(1)

Conditional Least Squares Estimation					
Parameter	Estimate	Standard Error	t Value	Approx Pr >  t	Lag
MU	0.31978	0.03668	8.72	<.0001	0
AR1,1	0.58357	0.09025	6.47	<.0.001	1

1. 평균의 검정 : 유의
2. AR모수의 검정 : 유의  
→ 모형이 적합하다

### 03. 모형추정 및 진단

♣ AR(1)

Conditional Least Squares Estimation					
Parameter	Estimate	Standard Error	t Value	Approx Pr >  t	Lag
MU	0.31978	0.03668	8.72	<.0001	0
AR1,1	0.58357	0.09025	6.47	<.0.001	1

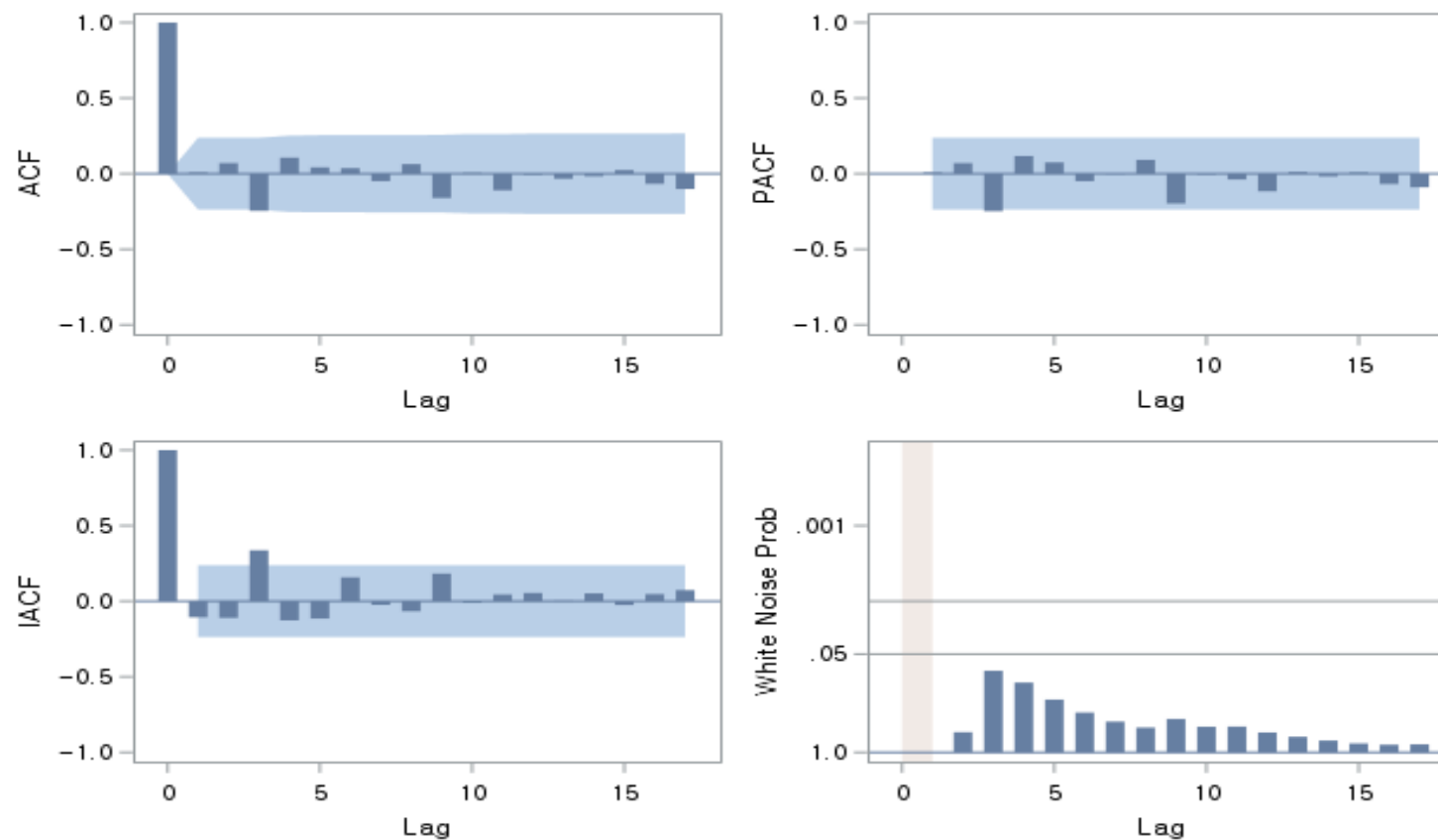
$(1 - B) Z_t = W_t$   
 $(1 - 0.58357B)W_t = \epsilon_t + 0.133166$   
→ **절편이 존재하는 AR(1)모형** 적합

### 03. 모형추정 및 진단

#### ♣ AR(1)

Autocorrelation Check of Residuals									
To Lag	Chi-Square	DF	Pr > ChiSq	Autocorrelations					
6	6.08	5	0.2985	0.008	0.070	-0.245	0.106	0.042	0.036
12	9.82	11	0.5470	-0.050	0.063	-0.161	0.005	-0.110	-0.007
18	11.74	17	0.8158	-0.033	-0.017	0.024	-0.067	-0.100	-0.060
24	23.31	23	0.4430	0.159	0.036	0.152	0.081	0.193	-0.128

Residual Correlation Diagnostics for dif1



### 03. 모형추정 및 진단

♣ AR(1)

Autocorrelation Check of Residuals					
To Lag	Chi-Square	DF	Pr > ChiSq		
6	6.08	5	0.2985	0.008	0.036
12	9.82	11	0.5470	-0.050	0.007
18	11.74	17	0.8158	-0.033	0.060
24	23.31	23	0.4430	0.159	0.128

Pr > ChiSq

0.2985

0.5470

0.8158

0.4430

$H_0 : \rho_1(e) = \rho_2(e) = \dots = \rho_k(e) = 0$

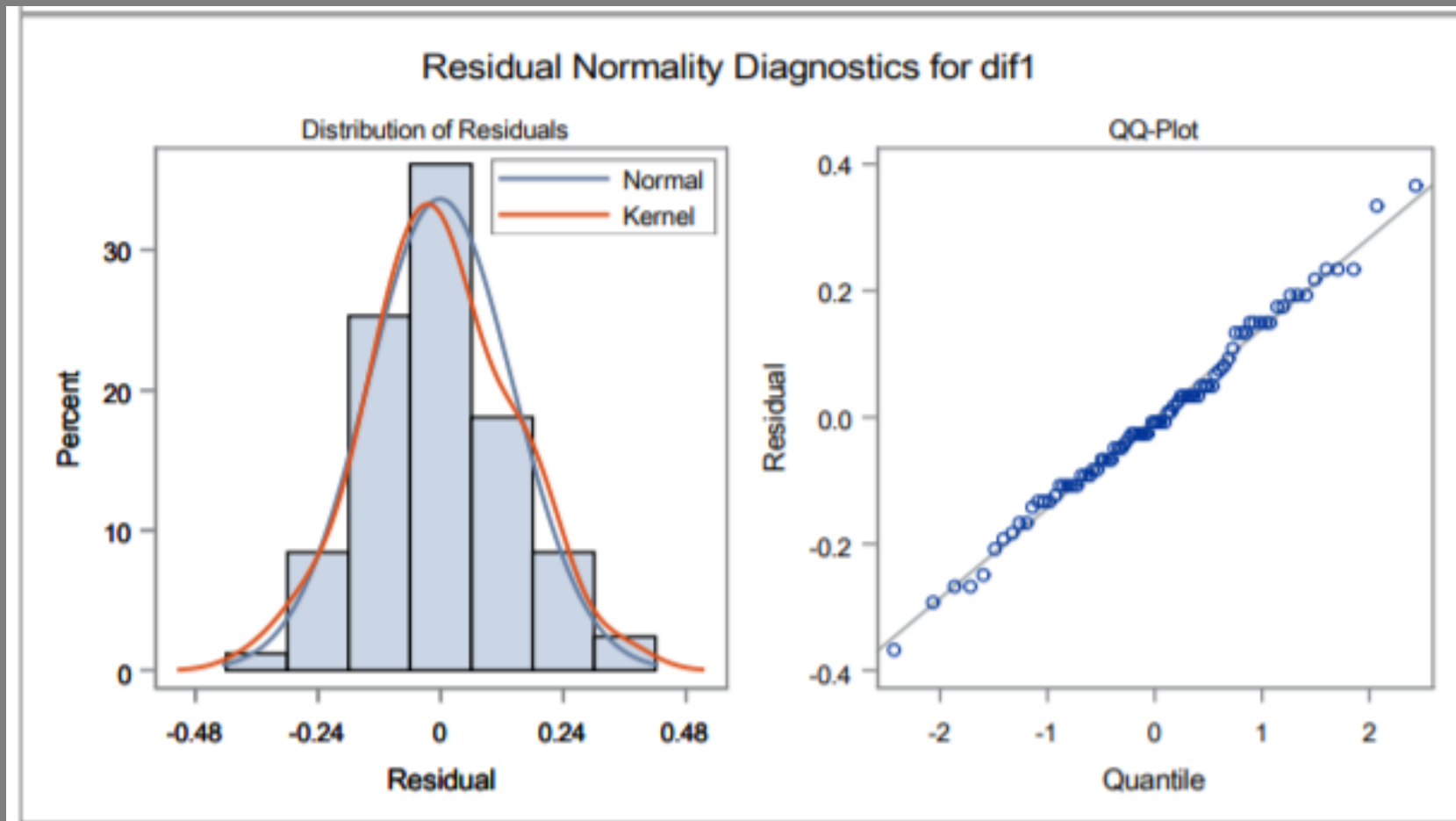
$H_1 : \text{not } H_0$

$H_0$ 를 기각할 수 없다.

→ 잔차가 백색잡음을 따른다고 할 수 있다.

### 03. 모형추정 및 진단

#### ♣ AR(1)



※ 정규성 또한 따른다고 할 수 있다.

### 03. 모형추정 및 진단

#### ♣ 모형 진단법 결정

##### CLS 방식

Constant Estimate	0.133166
Variance Estimate	0.020494
Std Error Estimate	0.143157
AIC	-85.1536
SBC	-80.3159
Number of Residuals	83

##### ML 방식

Constant Estimate	0.134147
Variance Estimate	0.020468
Std Error Estimate	0.143065
AIC	-84.8533
SBC	-80.0156
Number of Residuals	83

※ AIC와 SBC 모두 CLS방식이 더 작다.  
→ 따라서 **CLS방식**을 선택

### 03. 모형추정 및 진단

#### ♣ 과대적합

Conditional Least Squares Estimation					
Parameter	Estimate	Standard Error	t Value	Approx Pr >  t	Lag
MU	0.31978	0.03668	8.72	<.0001	0
AR1,1	0.58357	0.09025	6.47	<.0001	1

Constant Estimate	0.133166
Variance Estimate	0.020494
Std Error Estimate	0.143157
AIC	-85.1536
SBC	-80.3159
Number of Residuals	83

← AR(1)

※ 미세하지만 AR(2) 적합 시 분산이 더 커짐.

Conditional Least Squares Estimation					
Parameter	Estimate	Standard Error	t Value	Approx Pr >  t	Lag
MU	0.31986	0.03667	8.72	<.0001	0
AR1,1	0.58799	0.11181	5.26	<.0001	1
AR1,2	-0.0075516	0.11181	-0.07	0.9463	2

Constant Estimate	0.1342
Variance Estimate	0.020749
Std Error Estimate	0.144045
AIC	-83.1583
SBC	-75.9018
Number of Residuals	83

← AR(2)

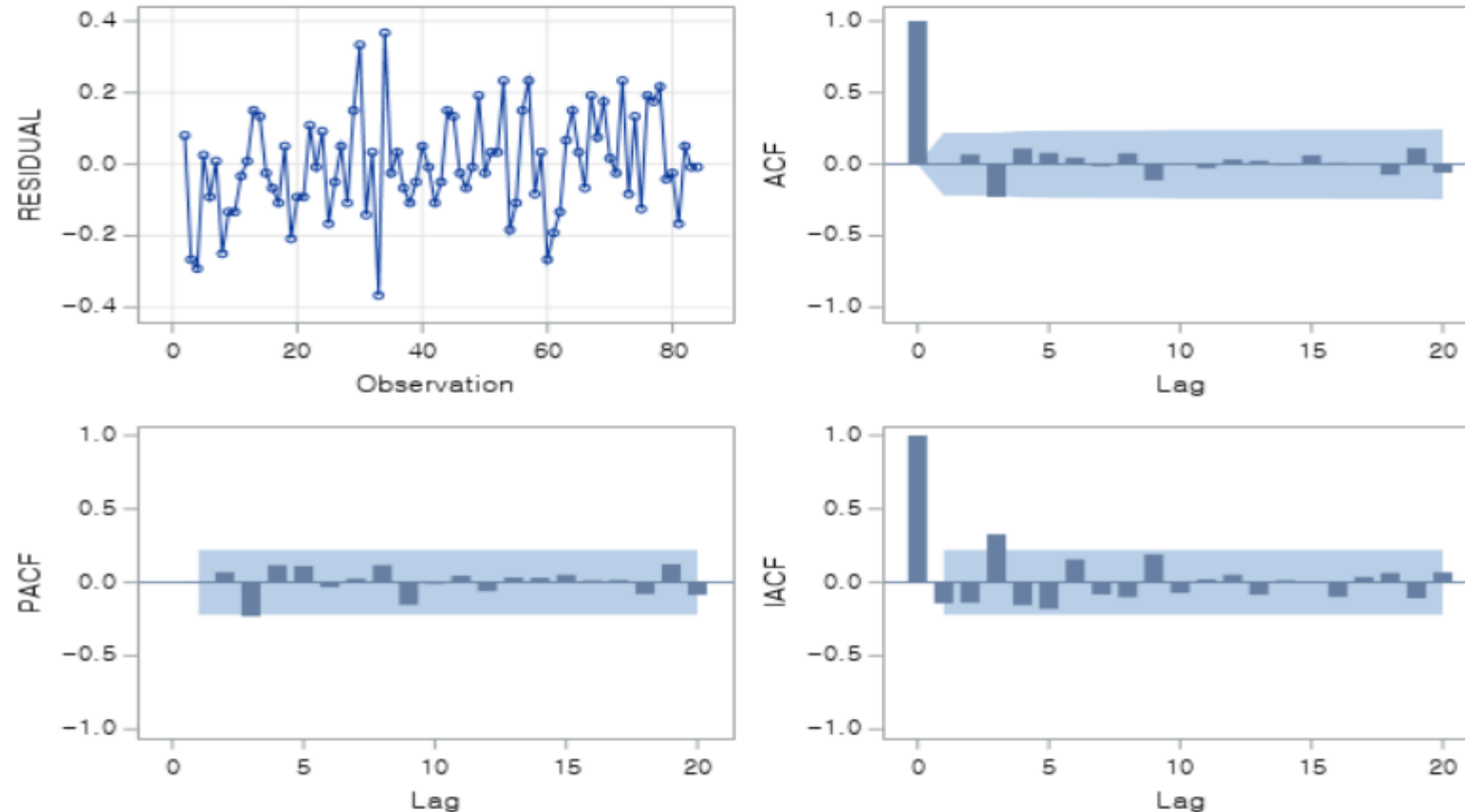
### 03. 모형추정 및 진단

#### ♣ 최종모형 **AR(1)**

Name of Variable = RESIDUAL	
Mean of Working Series	-0.00135
Standard Deviation	0.141415
Number of Observations	83

Autocorrelation Check for White Noise									
To Lag	Chi-Square	DF	Pr > ChiSq	Autocorrelations					
6	6.84	6	0.3362	0.004	0.069	-0.229	0.109	0.079	0.045
12	8.80	12	0.7196	-0.013	0.077	-0.113	0.005	-0.027	0.033
18	9.89	18	0.9355	0.024	-0.007	0.063	0.010	0.004	-0.074

Trend and Correlation Analysis for RESIDUAL



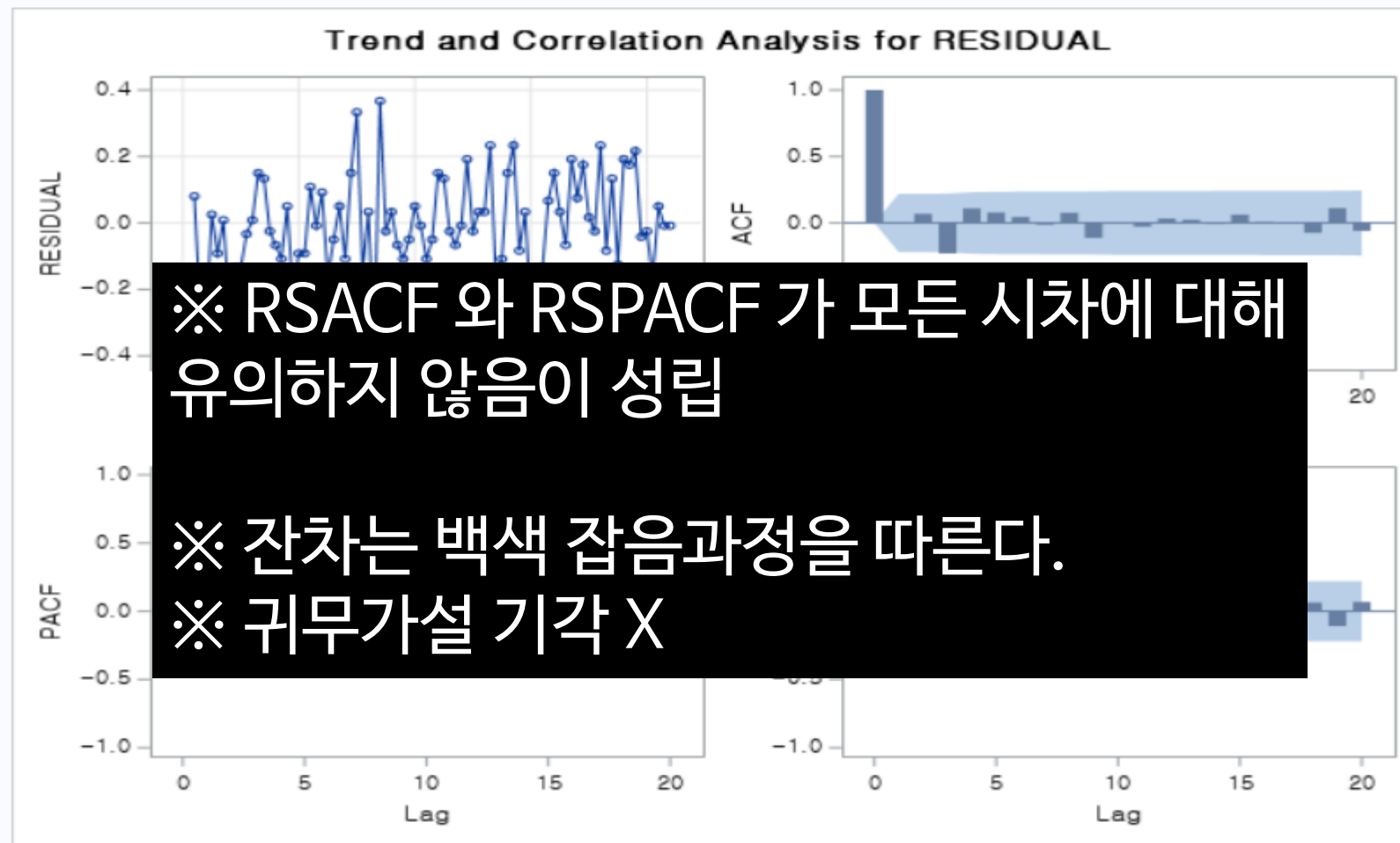


### 03. 모형추정 및 진단

#### ♣ 최종모형 **AR(1)**

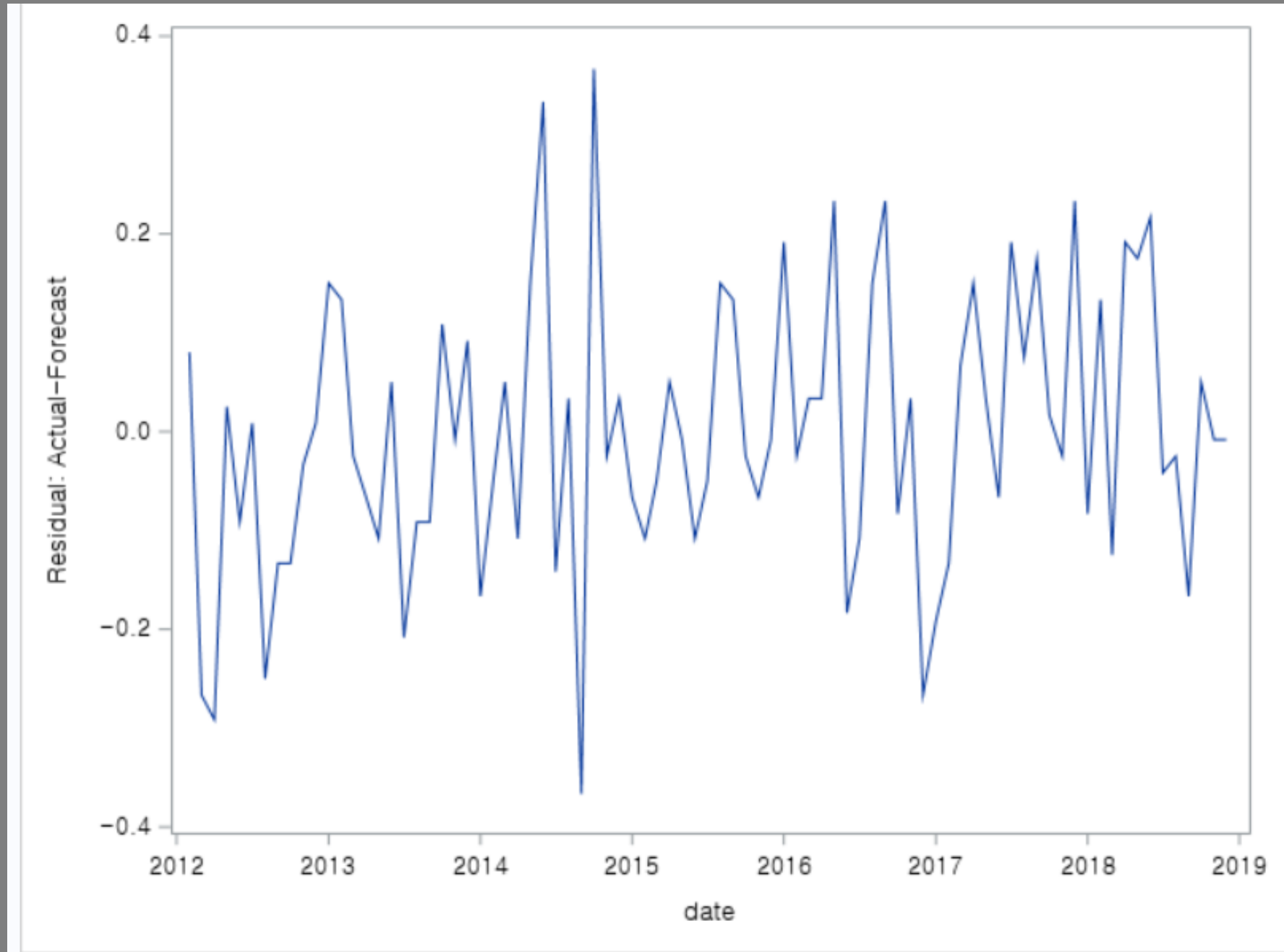
Name of Variable = RESIDUAL	
Mean of Working Series	-0.00135
Standard Deviation	0.141415
Number of Observations	83

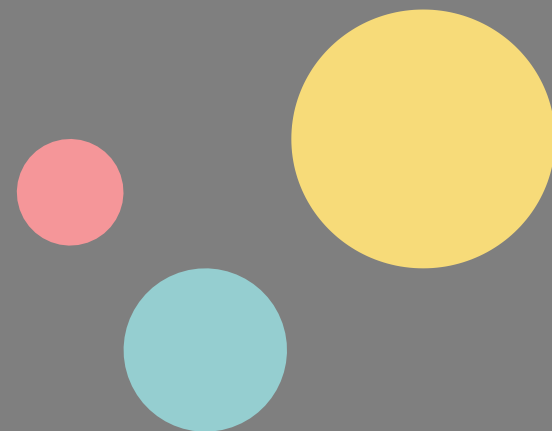
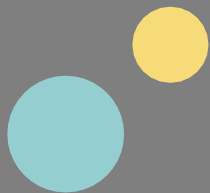
Autocorrelation Check for White Noise									
To Lag	Chi-Square	DF	Pr > ChiSq	Autocorrelations					
6	6.84	6	0.3362	0.004	0.069	-0.229	0.109	0.079	0.045
12	8.80	12	0.7196	-0.013	0.077	-0.113	0.005	-0.027	0.033
18	9.89	18	0.9355	0.024	-0.007	0.063	0.010	0.004	-0.074



### 03. 모형추정 및 진단

#### ♣ AR(1)모형의 잔차 그림





## 04. 예측

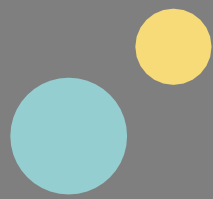
---

## 04. 예측

### ♣ AR(1)모형을 이용한 10시점 미래까지의 예측

```
proc arima;
identify var=z(1);
estimate p=1 q=0 ;
forecast lead = 10 out =fore;
run; quit;
proc print data = fore;
run;
data fore;
set fore;
date= intnx('month', '1JAN2012'd, _n_-1);
format date Monyy.;

run;
proc sgplot data = fore;
series y= forecast x= date;
run;
```



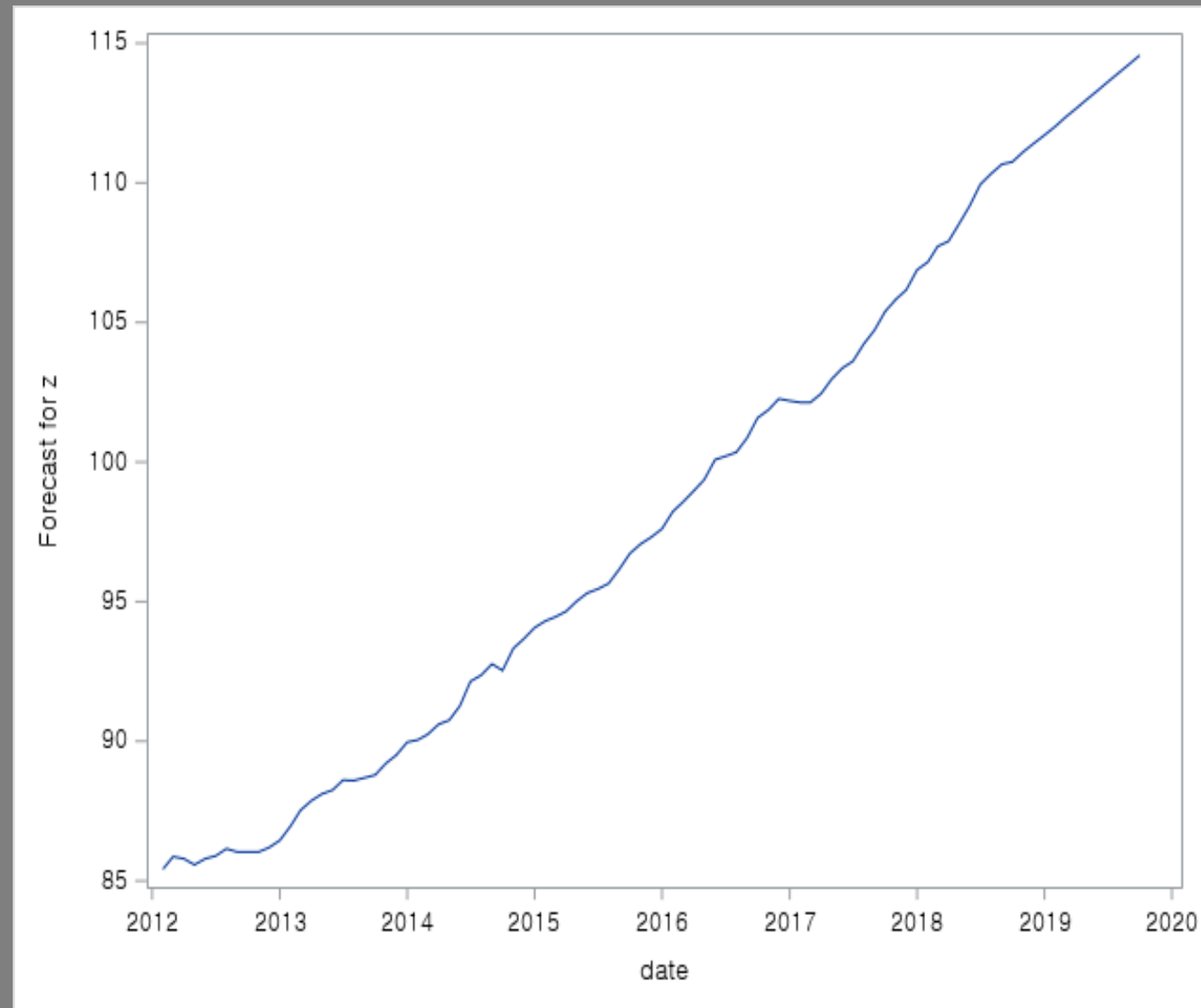
## 04. 예측

### ♣ AR(1)모형을 이용한 10시점 미래까지의 예측

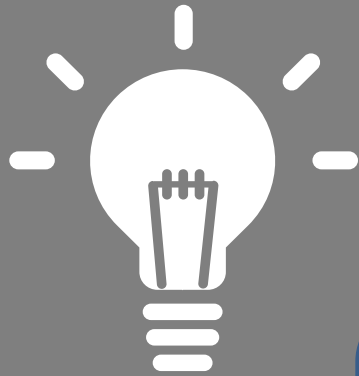
Forecasts for variable z				
Obs	Forecast	Std Error	95% Confidence Limits	
85	111.7082	0.1432	111.4277	111.9888
86	112.0213	0.2681	111.4958	112.5468
87	112.3371	0.3844	111.5837	113.0905
88	112.6546	0.4900	111.6942	113.6150
89	112.9731	0.5855	111.8255	114.1207
90	113.2921	0.6722	111.9746	114.6096
91	113.6114	0.7514	112.1386	115.0842
92	113.9309	0.8244	112.3151	115.5468
93	114.2505	0.8922	112.5019	115.9992
94	114.5702	0.9556	112.6973	116.4431

## 04. 예측

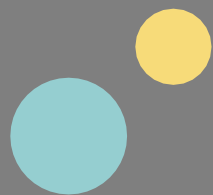
### ♣ AR(1)모형을 이용한 10시점 미래까지의 예측



※ 절편이 존재하는 ARIMA(1,1,0)모형으로 꾸준히 **증가하는 추세**를 보인다.



Q & A



감사합니다!