

SARB Features

January 24, 2021

```
[1]: import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

feature_set_sarb = pd.read_csv('data/sarb_features_data.csv').
    ↳drop(['unemployment rate'], axis=1).set_index('Date')
target = pd.read_csv('data/sarb_target_data.csv').set_index('Date')
```

```
[2]: import warnings

warnings.filterwarnings('ignore')
```

0.1 The full feature set

These feature were accessed from the South African Reserve Bank.

*There are **147 features in total**, these cover a significant portion of the South African economy*

The data from 1922-01-01 to 2020-01-01 if it used for unemployment forecasting, deleting redudant observations is helpful

```
[3]: feature_set_sarb
```

```
[3]:          Final consumption expenditure by general government \
Date
1922-01-01          NaN
1922-02-01          NaN
1922-03-01          NaN
1922-04-01          NaN
1922-05-01          NaN
...
2019-09-01          NaN
2019-10-01          NaN
2019-11-01          NaN
2019-12-01          NaN
2020-01-01          NaN
```

```
          Consolidated general government: Revenue \
Date
```

1922-01-01	NaN
1922-02-01	NaN
1922-03-01	NaN
1922-04-01	NaN
1922-05-01	NaN
...	...
2019-09-01	NaN
2019-10-01	NaN
2019-11-01	NaN
2019-12-01	NaN
2020-01-01	NaN

Date	Foreign liabilities: Total portfolio investment \
1922-01-01	NaN
1922-02-01	NaN
1922-03-01	NaN
1922-04-01	NaN
1922-05-01	NaN
...	...
2019-09-01	NaN
2019-10-01	NaN
2019-11-01	NaN
2019-12-01	NaN
2020-01-01	NaN

Date	Foreign liabilities: Portfolio investment: Equity securities \
1922-01-01	NaN
1922-02-01	NaN
1922-03-01	NaN
1922-04-01	NaN
1922-05-01	NaN
...	...
2019-09-01	NaN
2019-10-01	NaN
2019-11-01	NaN
2019-12-01	NaN
2020-01-01	NaN

Date	Domestic output: All groups \
1922-01-01	NaN
1922-02-01	NaN
1922-03-01	NaN
1922-04-01	NaN
1922-05-01	NaN

...	...
2019-09-01	114.3
2019-10-01	114.6
2019-11-01	114.3
2019-12-01	114.5
2020-01-01	NaN

	Final consumption expenditure by households: Total	\
Date		
1922-01-01		NaN
1922-02-01		NaN
1922-03-01		NaN
1922-04-01		NaN
1922-05-01		NaN
...		...
2019-09-01		NaN
2019-10-01		NaN
2019-11-01		NaN
2019-12-01		NaN
2020-01-01		NaN

	Gross fixed capital formation	\
Date		
1922-01-01	NaN	
1922-02-01	NaN	
1922-03-01	NaN	
1922-04-01	NaN	
1922-05-01	NaN	
...	...	
2019-09-01	NaN	
2019-10-01	NaN	
2019-11-01	NaN	
2019-12-01	NaN	
2020-01-01	NaN	

	SDDS - Financial derivative liabilities	\
Date		
1922-01-01		NaN
1922-02-01		NaN
1922-03-01		NaN
1922-04-01		NaN
1922-05-01		NaN
...
2019-09-01		NaN
2019-10-01		NaN
2019-11-01		NaN
2019-12-01		NaN

2020-01-01

NaN

Foreign liabilities: Portfolio investment: Debt securities \

Date

1922-01-01	NaN
1922-02-01	NaN
1922-03-01	NaN
1922-04-01	NaN
1922-05-01	NaN
...	...
2019-09-01	NaN
2019-10-01	NaN
2019-11-01	NaN
2019-12-01	NaN
2020-01-01	NaN

Change in inventories ... \

Date

1922-01-01	NaN	...
1922-02-01	NaN	...
1922-03-01	NaN	...
1922-04-01	NaN	...
1922-05-01	NaN	...
...
2019-09-01	NaN	...
2019-10-01	NaN	...
2019-11-01	NaN	...
2019-12-01	NaN	...
2020-01-01	NaN	...

Physical volume of manufacturing production: Total \

Date

1922-01-01	NaN
1922-02-01	NaN
1922-03-01	NaN
1922-04-01	NaN
1922-05-01	NaN
...	...
2019-09-01	99.0
2019-10-01	101.5
2019-11-01	100.0
2019-12-01	NaN
2020-01-01	NaN

Remuneration per worker in non-agricultural: Total \

Date

1922-01-01	NaN
------------	-----

1922-02-01	NaN
1922-03-01	NaN
1922-04-01	NaN
1922-05-01	NaN
...	...
2019-09-01	NaN
2019-10-01	NaN
2019-11-01	NaN
2019-12-01	NaN
2020-01-01	NaN

Consolidated general government: Non-financial assets - Net \

Date	
1922-01-01	NaN
1922-02-01	NaN
1922-03-01	NaN
1922-04-01	NaN
1922-05-01	NaN
...	...
2019-09-01	NaN
2019-10-01	NaN
2019-11-01	NaN
2019-12-01	NaN
2020-01-01	NaN

Consolidated general government: Cash surplus / deficit \

Date	
1922-01-01	NaN
1922-02-01	NaN
1922-03-01	NaN
1922-04-01	NaN
1922-05-01	NaN
...	...
2019-09-01	NaN
2019-10-01	NaN
2019-11-01	NaN
2019-12-01	NaN
2020-01-01	NaN

CPI Headline Gross domestic expenditure \

Date		
1922-01-01	0.6	NaN
1922-02-01	0.6	NaN
1922-03-01	0.6	NaN
1922-04-01	0.6	NaN
1922-05-01	0.6	NaN
...

2019-09-01	113.4	NaN
2019-10-01	113.4	NaN
2019-11-01	113.5	NaN
2019-12-01	113.8	NaN
2020-01-01	NaN	NaN

Net cash-flow from operating activities \

Date

1922-01-01	NaN
1922-02-01	NaN
1922-03-01	NaN
1922-04-01	NaN
1922-05-01	NaN
...	...
2019-09-01	NaN
2019-10-01	NaN
2019-11-01	NaN
2019-12-01	NaN
2020-01-01	NaN

Non-agricultural employment: Total \

Date

1922-01-01	NaN
1922-02-01	NaN
1922-03-01	NaN
1922-04-01	NaN
1922-05-01	NaN
...	...
2019-09-01	NaN
2019-10-01	NaN
2019-11-01	NaN
2019-12-01	NaN
2020-01-01	NaN

Consolidated general government: Expense Residual item

Date

1922-01-01	NaN	NaN
1922-02-01	NaN	NaN
1922-03-01	NaN	NaN
1922-04-01	NaN	NaN
1922-05-01	NaN	NaN
...
2019-09-01	NaN	NaN
2019-10-01	NaN	NaN
2019-11-01	NaN	NaN
2019-12-01	NaN	NaN
2020-01-01	NaN	NaN

[1432 rows x 147 columns]

0.2 Additional Feature or Target

Depending on the purpose the **unemployment rate** be considered as a *target*, if you want to forecast it. Or is another feature if you want to forecast something else

```
[4]: target
```

```
[4]:      unemployment rate
Date
1922-01-01      NaN
1922-02-01      NaN
1922-03-01      NaN
1922-04-01      NaN
1922-05-01      NaN
...
2019-09-01      29.1
2019-10-01      NaN
2019-11-01      NaN
2019-12-01      29.1
2020-01-01      NaN
```

[1432 rows x 1 columns]

1 Important Note: Missing Data from mixing frequencies

1.0.1 Ensure to review SARB Feature List.pdf to see the frequency of each feature that was accessed from the SARB (https://github.com/rudzanimulaudzi/sarb_feature_set/blob/main/SARB%20Feature%20List.pdf)

The missing data occurs because we are merging data that monthly and data that is quarterly, hence all quarterly data should be expected to have missing data. This is normal when dealing with multiple time series.

In this case the data is from 1922. Some data observations should be deleted according to match the target variable. This will improve the percentage of missing data.

```
[7]: #Here we visualize the frequency of missingness of each feature
feature = feature_set_sarb.isna().sum()/len(feature_set_sarb)

feature = feature.sort_values(ascending=False)
feature_df = pd.DataFrame(feature.index, columns=['Feature Name'])
feature_df['Missing Frequency'] = np.array(feature.values)
feature_df['Rank'] = feature_df['Missing Frequency'].rank(ascending=False)
feature_df
```

```
[7]:
```

	Feature Name	Missing Frequency \
0	Loans _y	0.986732
1	Consolidated general government: Liabilities: ...	0.959497
2	The difference between cash-flow revenue and c...	0.958799
3	Total South African population	0.958101
4	Foreign debt of S.A.: Total foreign debt	0.953212
..
142	Total gross loan debt (nsa)	0.497207
143	The net borrowing requirement of national gove...	0.497207
144	Total outstanding domestic marketable bills	0.497207
145	Foreign exchange rate : SA rand per USA dollar	0.496508
146	CPI Headline	0.178771

	Rank
0	1.0
1	2.0
2	3.0
3	4.0
4	5.0
..	...
142	132.0
143	132.0
144	132.0
145	146.0
146	147.0


```
[147 rows x 3 columns]
```

```
[8]: plt.figure(figsize=(20,6))
plt.xticks(rotation=90)
plt.bar(feature_df['Feature Name'], feature_df['Missing Frequency'])
```

```
[8]: <BarContainer object of 147 artists>
```


1.0.2 Here I give an example of how to deal with missing data using Forward Fill approach. See <https://pandas.pydata.org/pandas-docs/stable/reference/api/pandas.DataFrame.fillna.html>

```
[14]: #Data imputation strategy is forward fill but there many other options,
#choose based on your research needs and what gives higher accuracy
x_values_ffill = feature_set_sarb.fillna(method='ffill')
y_values_ffill = target.fillna(method='ffill')
```

```
[15]: # Remove all data points before unemployment rate data is available.
↳ Unemployment rate is my target variable.
valid_start = y_values_ffill.first_valid_index()
y_values_ffill = y_values_ffill[valid_start : ]
x_values_ffill = x_values_ffill[valid_start : ]
```

```
[16]: #I fill with NA here to avoid any features that might be NA i.e. insurance
x_values_ffill = x_values_ffill.fillna(0)
x_values_ffill.isna().sum()
```

```
[16]: Final consumption expenditure by general government      0
Consolidated general government: Revenue                    0
Foreign liabilities: Total portfolio investment              0
Foreign liabilities: Portfolio investment: Equity securities 0
Domestic output: All groups                                0
..
Gross domestic expenditure                                  0
Net cash-flow from operating activities                     0
Non-agricultural employment: Total                          0
Consolidated general government: Expense                    0
Residual item                                               0
Length: 147, dtype: int64
```

```
[17]: x_values_ffill
```

```
[17]:          Final consumption expenditure by general government \
Date
1970-03-01          142014.0
1970-04-01          142014.0
1970-05-01          142014.0
1970-06-01          142014.0
1970-07-01          142014.0
...
2019-09-01          653236.0
2019-10-01          653236.0
```

2019-11-01	653236.0
2019-12-01	653236.0
2020-01-01	653236.0

Consolidated general government: Revenue \	
Date	
1970-03-01	0.0
1970-04-01	0.0
1970-05-01	0.0
1970-06-01	0.0
1970-07-01	0.0
...	...
2019-09-01	462964.0
2019-10-01	462964.0
2019-11-01	462964.0
2019-12-01	462964.0
2020-01-01	462964.0

Foreign liabilities: Total portfolio investment \	
Date	
1970-03-01	2.0
1970-04-01	2.0
1970-05-01	2.0
1970-06-01	2.0
1970-07-01	2.0
...	...
2019-09-01	3313.0
2019-10-01	3313.0
2019-11-01	3313.0
2019-12-01	3313.0
2020-01-01	3313.0

Foreign liabilities: Portfolio investment: Equity securities \	
Date	
1970-03-01	2.0
1970-04-01	2.0
1970-05-01	2.0
1970-06-01	2.0
1970-07-01	2.0
...	...
2019-09-01	2036.0
2019-10-01	2036.0
2019-11-01	2036.0
2019-12-01	2036.0
2020-01-01	2036.0

Domestic output: All groups \

Date	
1970-03-01	4.1
1970-04-01	4.2
1970-05-01	4.2
1970-06-01	4.2
1970-07-01	4.2
...	...
2019-09-01	114.3
2019-10-01	114.6
2019-11-01	114.3
2019-12-01	114.5
2020-01-01	114.5

Final consumption expenditure by households: Total \

Date	
1970-03-01	459049.0
1970-04-01	459049.0
1970-05-01	459049.0
1970-06-01	459049.0
1970-07-01	459049.0
...	...
2019-09-01	1961051.0
2019-10-01	1961051.0
2019-11-01	1961051.0
2019-12-01	1961051.0
2020-01-01	1961051.0

Gross fixed capital formation \

Date	
1970-03-01	176103.0
1970-04-01	176103.0
1970-05-01	176103.0
1970-06-01	176103.0
1970-07-01	176103.0
...	...
2019-09-01	613640.0
2019-10-01	613640.0
2019-11-01	613640.0
2019-12-01	613640.0
2020-01-01	613640.0

SDDS - Financial derivative liabilities \

Date	
1970-03-01	0.0
1970-04-01	0.0
1970-05-01	0.0
1970-06-01	0.0

1970-07-01	0.0
...	...
2019-09-01	118.0
2019-10-01	118.0
2019-11-01	118.0
2019-12-01	118.0
2020-01-01	118.0

Foreign liabilities: Portfolio investment: Debt securities \

Date	
1970-03-01	0.0
1970-04-01	0.0
1970-05-01	0.0
1970-06-01	0.0
1970-07-01	0.0
...	...
2019-09-01	1277.0
2019-10-01	1277.0
2019-11-01	1277.0
2019-12-01	1277.0
2020-01-01	1277.0

Change in inventories ... \

Date	
1970-03-01	18617.0
1970-04-01	18617.0
1970-05-01	18617.0
1970-06-01	18617.0
1970-07-01	18617.0
...	...
2019-09-01	-9526.0
2019-10-01	-9526.0
2019-11-01	-9526.0
2019-12-01	-9526.0
2020-01-01	-9526.0

Physical volume of manufacturing production: Total \

Date	
1970-03-01	38.3
1970-04-01	41.5
1970-05-01	39.8
1970-06-01	40.6
1970-07-01	41.7
...	...
2019-09-01	99.0
2019-10-01	101.5
2019-11-01	100.0

2019-12-01	100.0
2020-01-01	100.0

Date	Remuneration per worker in non-agricultural: Total \
1970-03-01	0.9
1970-04-01	0.9
1970-05-01	0.9
1970-06-01	0.9
1970-07-01	0.9
...	...
2019-09-01	173.4
2019-10-01	173.4
2019-11-01	173.4
2019-12-01	173.4
2020-01-01	173.4

Date	Consolidated general government: Non-financial assets - Net \
1970-03-01	0.0
1970-04-01	0.0
1970-05-01	0.0
1970-06-01	0.0
1970-07-01	0.0
...	...
2019-09-01	-26886.0
2019-10-01	-26886.0
2019-11-01	-26886.0
2019-12-01	-26886.0
2020-01-01	-26886.0

Date	Consolidated general government: Cash surplus / deficit \
1970-03-01	0.0
1970-04-01	0.0
1970-05-01	0.0
1970-06-01	0.0
1970-07-01	0.0
...	...
2019-09-01	-82087.0
2019-10-01	-82087.0
2019-11-01	-82087.0
2019-12-01	-82087.0
2020-01-01	-82087.0

Date	CPI Headline	Gross domestic expenditure \
------	--------------	------------------------------

1970-03-01	1.6	965734.0
1970-04-01	1.6	965734.0
1970-05-01	1.6	965734.0
1970-06-01	1.6	965734.0
1970-07-01	1.6	965734.0
...
2019-09-01	113.4	3222339.0
2019-10-01	113.4	3222339.0
2019-11-01	113.5	3222339.0
2019-12-01	113.8	3222339.0
2020-01-01	113.8	3222339.0

Net cash-flow from operating activities \

Date	
1970-03-01	0.0
1970-04-01	0.0
1970-05-01	0.0
1970-06-01	0.0
1970-07-01	0.0
...	...
2019-09-01	-55201.0
2019-10-01	-55201.0
2019-11-01	-55201.0
2019-12-01	-55201.0
2020-01-01	-55201.0

Non-agricultural employment: Total \

Date	
1970-03-01	49.2
1970-04-01	49.2
1970-05-01	49.2
1970-06-01	49.2
1970-07-01	49.2
...	...
2019-09-01	106.8
2019-10-01	106.8
2019-11-01	106.8
2019-12-01	106.8
2020-01-01	106.8

Consolidated general government: Expense Residual item

Date		
1970-03-01	0.0	169951.0
1970-04-01	0.0	169951.0
1970-05-01	0.0	169951.0
1970-06-01	0.0	169951.0
1970-07-01	0.0	169951.0

...
2019-09-01	518165.0	3938.0
2019-10-01	518165.0	3938.0
2019-11-01	518165.0	3938.0
2019-12-01	518165.0	3938.0
2020-01-01	518165.0	3938.0

[794 rows x 147 columns]

2 Options for dealing with mixed frequencies and high dimensional data from SARB

1. Only use data with the same data frequency i.e. delete monthly data and only use quartely because unemployment is quartely OR delete all quarterly and use monthly but using sampling techniques / imputation to fill missing data
2. Use sampling techniques, upsample all monthly data to be quartely so that all your data is now in the same frequency
3. Use data imputation techniques, I gave an example above. You must use the same one for your features and target
4. Remove low variance and duplicate feature using statistical scores

These four should you leave you with the right data to model either the South African unemployment rate (which I suggest you use) or any other macroeconomic variable in the data.

Also remember your features and target are in different dataframes. Use `pd.concat` to merge these two i.e `pd.concat([x_values_ffill, y_values_ffill], axis=1)`

[]: