

DATA422

ANALYSIS & FORECAST OF NEW ZEALAND'S UNEMPLOYMENT RATE

Huiyuan Xie

Lin Song

Peng Dong

Song Gao

CONTENTS



- 1 BACKGROUND
- 2 DATA CLEANIING
- 3 KEY FINDINGS
- 4 DATA MODELLING



WHAT CAN INFLUENCE UNEMPLOYMENT RATE?

FACTORS IMPACT UNEMPLOYMENT RATE

Population

Macroeconomics



THE FACTOR WE ANALYZED

Religion & Culture

Politics

.



WHAT CAN INFLUENCE UNEMPLOYMENT RATE?



GDP Growth

BCI

CCI

CPI

EXPORT REVENUE FOREIGN INVESTM ENT

EXCHAN GE RATE

GDP is the total value of goods and services produced in a country

GDP
Growth
measures
the rate of
economic
expansion

BCI assesses business confidenc e CCI is a gauge of consumer confidence in the economy

CPI gauges consumer price levels Export revenue is the income from selling goods to foreign markets.

Foreign
Investmen
t represen
ts
capital inv
ested
from
abroad

Exchange
Rate
determine
s the
value of
one
currency
in relation
to another



OBTAIN & CLEAN DATA

DATA CLEANING



Understanding the Unemployment Rates of Countries in the Same Region as New Zealand Analyzing the
Recent Performance
of Macroeconomic
Factors and
Unemployment
Rates in the New
Zealand Region

Building Time
Series Models to
Forecast
Unemployment
Rates in New
Zealand





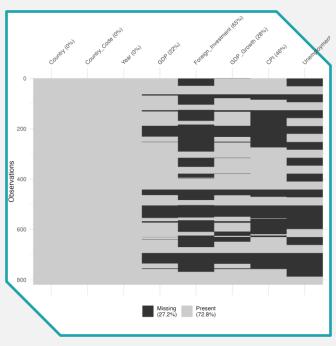


STEP 3



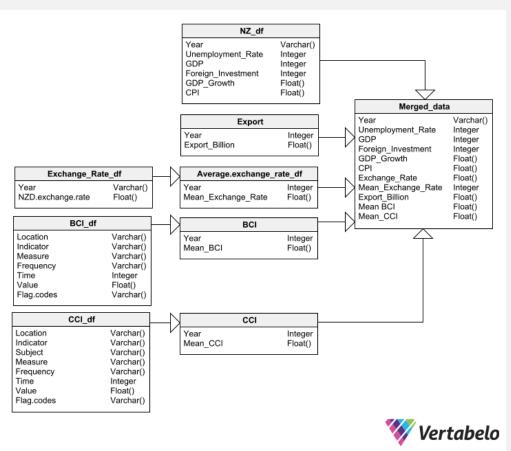






х.	COUN TRY	1960	1961		1991	1992	 2022
	AUST RALIA	NA	NA	NA	9.580	10.730	 3.661
	GUAM	NA	NA	NA	3.510	3.840	 6.134
	JAPAN	NA	NA	NA	2.100	2.200	 2.641
	NEW ZEALA ND	NA	NA	NA	10.610	10.670	 3.253

OBTAIN AND CLEAN DATA RELATIONAL DATA

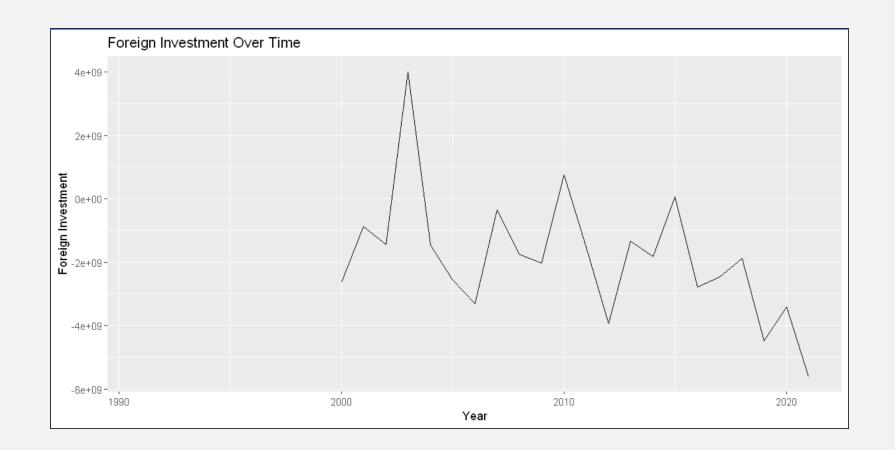




OBTAIN AND CLEAN DATA

CLEANED DATA

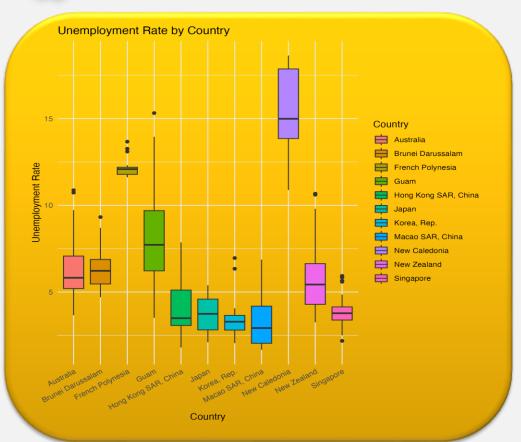
YEAR	UNEMP LOYMEN T RATE	GDP	FOREIG N INVEST MENT	СРІ	EXPORT	EXCHAN GE RATE	CCI	BCI
1991	10.61	42744828 653.3514	NA	2. 602392 85999773	12.46	1. 727674 60886336	96. 87868 83333333	99. 18528 41666667
1992	10.67	41649386 969. 5133	NA	1. 014560 27171234	12.99	1. 859296 24942375	99. 41322 33333333	103. 0252 33333333
1993	9.8	46775038 748. 7573	NA	1. 288207 76574389	14.31	1. 849940 13781873	101. 0851 66666667	103. 5624
1994	8.35	55313381 442. 5437	NA	1. 745377 90773741	17.02	1. 685680 58209859	102. 1163 08333333	103. 1821 83333333

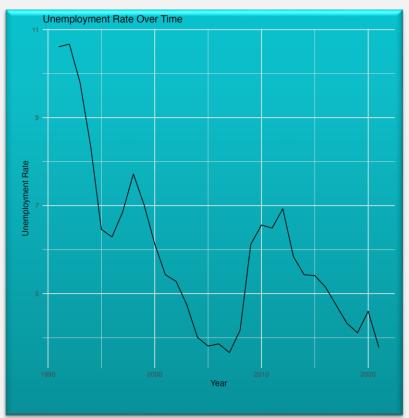


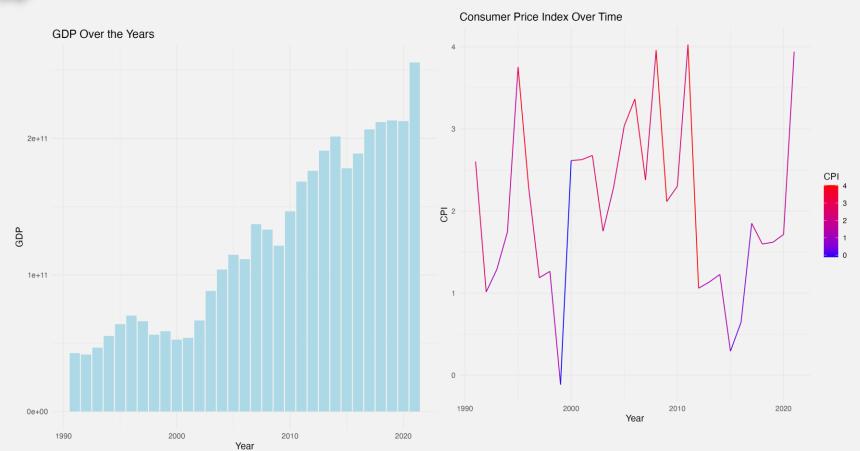


DISCOVERING INSIGHTS

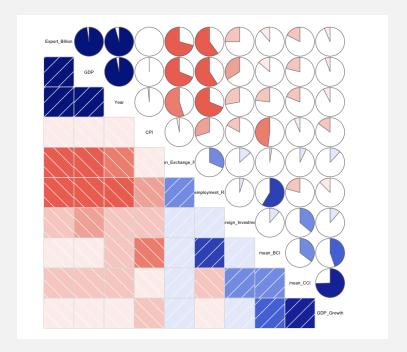


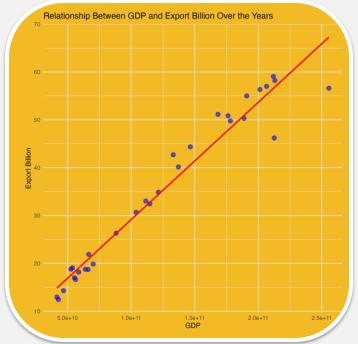




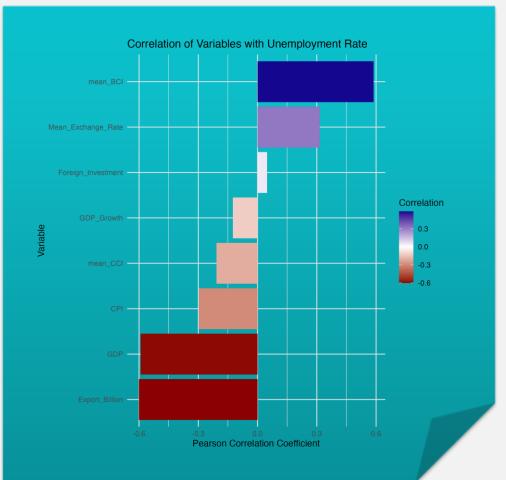














Data Modeling & Forecasting



Target

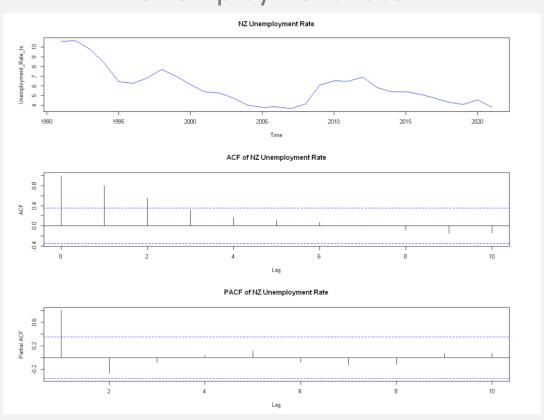
Build a regression model to predict Unemployme nt Rate in NZ.

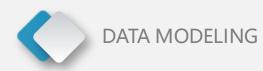
Strategy

- Dependent variable y: Unemployment_Rate
- Regression variable matrix X will contain four variables:
 - Export Billion
 - CPI
 - Mean BCI
 - Mean_Exchange_Rate

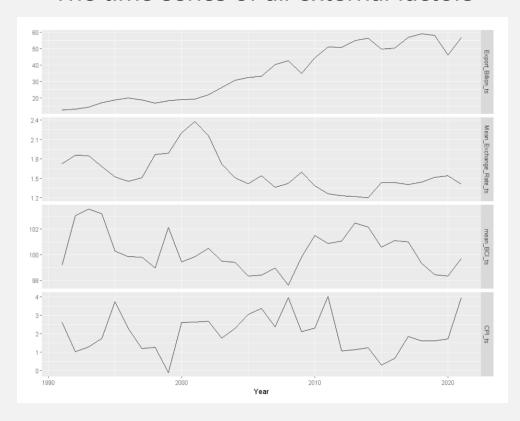


Unemployment Rate



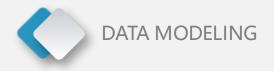


The time series of all external factors



Perform KPSS test &

First differences on all variables



ARIMA(1,0,0)

```
Series: Unemployment_Rate_diff
Regression with ARIMA(1,0,0) errors
Coefficients:
             Export Billion diff Mean Exchange Rate diff mean BCI diff
      0.6321
                         -0.0428
                                                   1,1782
                                                                  0.0138
s.e. 0.1360
                          0.0225
                                                   0.6651
                                                                  0.0635
      CPI diff
       -0.1497
       0.0771
s.e.
sigma^2 = 0.263: log likelihood = -20.06
AIC=52.11
          AICc=55.77
                        BIC=60.52
```

Coefficient of AR(1): 0.6321

Export_Billion_diff: -0.0428

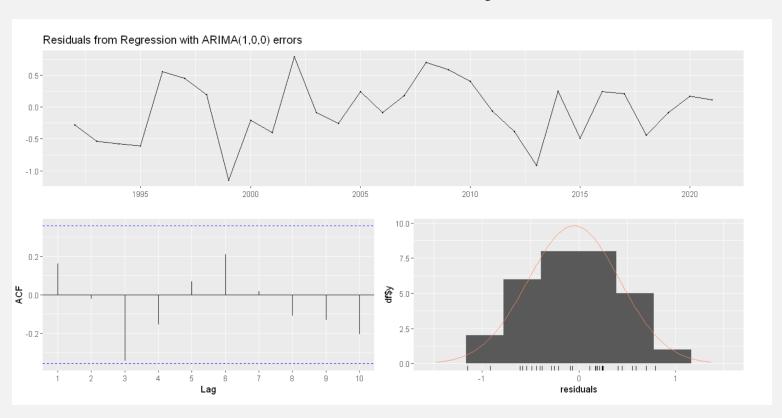
Mean_Exchange_Rate_diff: 1.1782

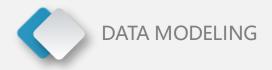
mean_BCI_diff: 0.0138

CPI diff: -0.1497

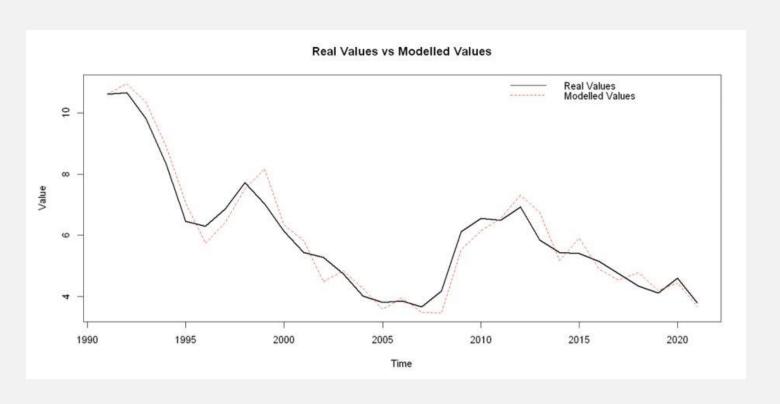


Model residual analysis





Real Values and Modelled Values





The employment rate in the next two years

A data.frame: 2 × 4					
upper_95	lower_95	predicted	Year		
<dbl></dbl>	<dbl></dbl>	<dbl></dbl>	<chr></chr>		
5.070793	3.060342	4.065567	2022		
6.234513	1.845652	4.040083	2023		



THANK YOU!