

# Can Media and Text Analytics Provide Insights into Labour Market Conditions in China?





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## Labour statistics among China's worst

- The prize for the dodgiest figures goes to the labour market
  - Urban unemployment rate is "meaningless" Economist (2008)
  - Wage figures are also "lousy"
- Surveys suggest official rate underestimates unemployment
  - Knight and Xue (2007)
  - Wang and Sun (2014)
- Compared to other major countries, China's official unemployment rate shows little sensitivity to changes in output
  - Lam et al. (2015)
- Three relatively high frequency indicators capture formal employment, but not migrant workers
  - Migrant workers could make up 25% of urban employment
    - Wang and Wan (2014)



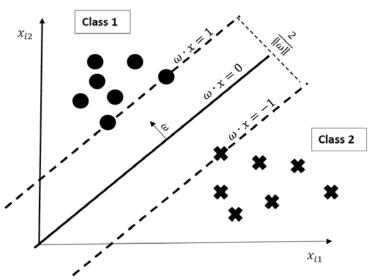
#### Our database

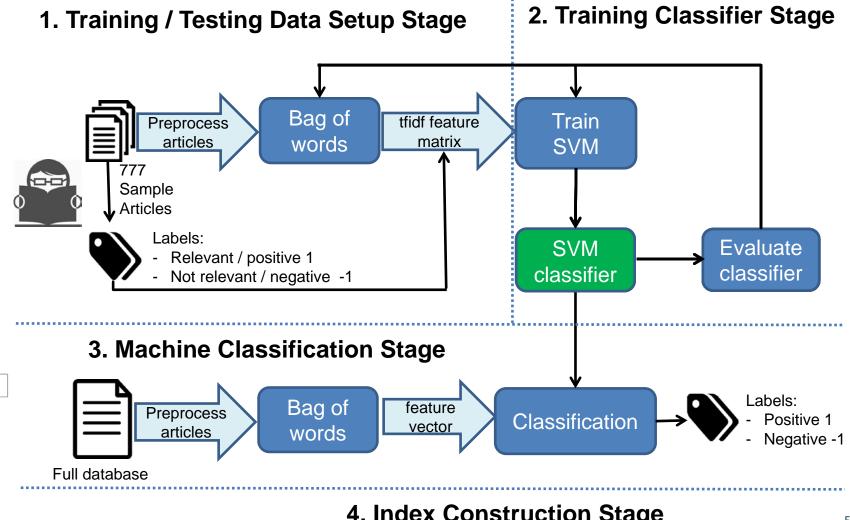
- Chinese language newspaper database
  - Wisers, a Hong Kong-based company
- We focus on subset of 90 Chinese newspapers
  - Continuously published over January 2003 to June 2017
  - Broad geographic coverage
    - 26 out of 34 regions
    - 77% population
- Building the relevant article pool
  - 8 millions articles from predefined keywords search
  - downloaded all articles from randomly selected one day per month
    - 266,414 potentially relevant articles



## **Text mining methodology**

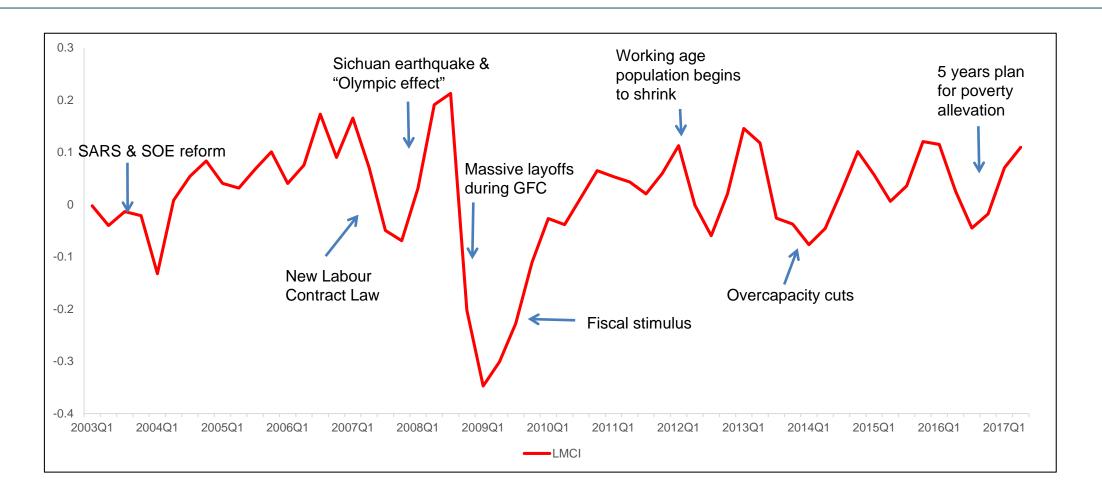
- Our approach is inspired by Tobback et al. (2016)
  - Use text mining to produce economic policy uncertainty index







# **Our Labour Market Conditions Index (LMCI)**





## **Text mining methodology**

#### Why we use machine learning approach?

- Manual classification costly
  - 3 or 4 authors read and classify articles independently
  - Discuss disagreements until consensus reaches
- Machine learning classification more consistent

#### Challenges parsing Chinese text

- In English, unique words are easy to identify since they are separated by spaces
- Chinese text has no spaces between characters and a character, on its own, may not form a meaningful unit
- Harbin LTP natural language processing software
- Our methodology is generic and can be applied to other classification problems



### **LMCI** Validation

- Construct formal models to evaluate LMCI
  - Wage Phillips Curve
    - The co-movements between our LMCI and wage growth
  - McCallum Rule (1998) with "Chinese characteristics"
    - The PBOC responds in a counter-cyclical fashion to labour market conditions
- Construct two regional sub-indices
  - Our results show labour conditions in coastal regions sensitive to export growth, while in inland regions are not.
- Our study suggests that text analytics can be used to extract useful labour market information from Chinese media.



## **Questions?**

#### Scan for more information:

