

Proceedings of the 3rd Annual World Conference
of the Society for Industrial and Systems Engineering,
San Antonio, Texas, USA
October 20-22, 2014

Application of Support Vector Regression to Predict Unemployment Rate

A. Ansari and R. Ahluwalia

Industrial and Management Systems Engineering Department
West Virginia University, Morgantown, West Virginia USA

Corresponding author's Email: Rashpal.Ahluwalia@mail.wvu.edu

Author Note: Ms. Ansari has a B.Sc. degree in Industrial Engineering from the K. N. Toosi University, Tehran, Iran. She is currently pursuing a master's degree in Industrial Engineering at West Virginia University. Dr. Ahluwalia is professor of Industrial Engineering at West Virginia University. His areas of interest include Quality and Reliability Engineering, Information Management, and Manufacturing Systems. He is a registered Professional Engineer (PE) and fellow of the American Society for Quality.

Abstract: This study utilized five economic factors; 1) Consumer Price Index, 2) Average ten-year return on treasury securities, 3) Total Nonfarm payroll, 4) Four week moving average of jobless claims filed, and 5) Stand & Poor 500 index to predict US unemployment rate. Historical time series data on factors 1-4 was obtained from the Economic Research web site of the Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis. Time series data on factor 5 was obtained from the Yahoo Finance web site. Multiple Linear Regression, Back Propagation Algorithm, and Support Vector Regression techniques were utilized to predict US unemployment rate. Based on Mean Squared Error and adjusted R^2 values the Support Vector Regression technique provided superior results for the given dataset.

Keywords: Unemployment Rate, Prediction, Multiple Linear Regression, Artificial Neural Networks, Support Vector Regression