Extracting Economic Issues from News Data: With the Help of Generative AI

Younghwan Lee

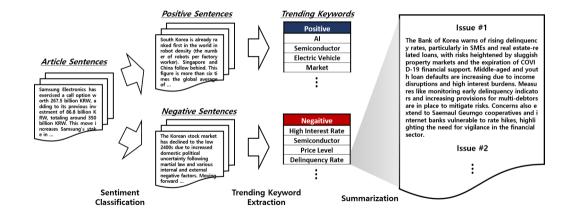
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Motivation

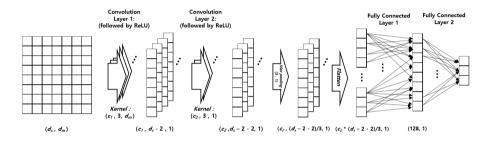
- Traditional economic monitoring frameworks that rely on economic variables such as GDP and CSI might only be a second-best method.
 - Doctors treat diseases, not symptoms.
 - Similarly, policymakers must address economic issues, not just economic variables.
- However, directly monitoring economic issues is challenging in practice, as they are often linguistic rather than numeric.
- In this study, I present a methodology to incorporate economic issues into the monitoring framework that is:
 - i) Verifiable,
 - ii) Flexible,
 - iii) Easy to implement.

Snapshot



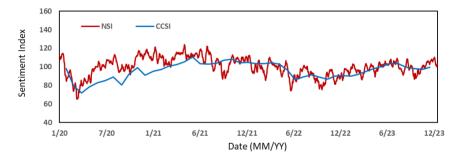
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Classification: Methodology



- CNN (Convolutional Neural Network) is applied to classify sentiment into positive, neutral, and negative categories.
 - i) Tokens are generated using **spaCy** and embedded into 128-dimensional vectors via **Word2Vec**.
 - ii) Token vectors are concatenated into a 100 × 128 matrix, with zero-padding added if needed for consistent dimensions.

Classification: Result



• Sample 10,000 sentences daily to derive an index. The results show it is highly correlated with existing sentiment indices.

$$X_t = \frac{\# \text{Positive Sentences} - \# \text{Negative Sentences}}{\# \text{Positive Sentences} + \# \text{Negative Sentences}}$$

- Scale and translate X_t to resemble a standardized index (Mean = 100, Std: = 10). → = ∞

Trending Keyword: Idea

- It is inefficient to directly work with a large set of sentences. We need a method to focus on a few important issues that characterize current economic conditions.
- **Trending Keywords** are defined as keywords extracted from news headlines during a specific time period that best describe the key issues of that period.
- Then, how can we capture the Trending Keywords?
- Suppose that you are provided with a collection of news headlines, and you are asked to guess when those headlines were published based on the keywords in the headlines.
- I define *Trending Keywords* as a set of keywords that are most useful for us to address the question above.

Trending Keywords: Methodology

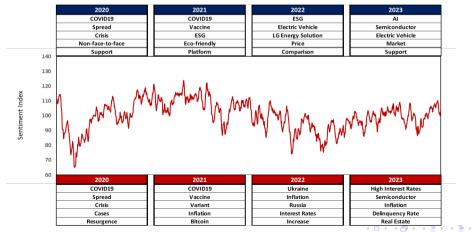
- The Neyman-Pearson lemma states that the log-likelihood test is the most powerful test. By utilizing the empirical likelihood ratio of keyword frequency, we can address the question at hand.
- For each keyword $i \in I$ define trending score S_i as follow:

$$S_i = \Pr[i | \text{target period}] \ln \frac{\Pr[i | \text{target period}]}{\Pr[i | \text{base period}]}.$$

- *S_i* increase when the keyword *i*
 - i) is encountered more frequently in the headlines during the target period,
 - ii) is relatively uncommon in the base period.
- We can extract *Trending Keywords* for the target period by ranking keywords according to their trending score.

Trending Keywords: Result

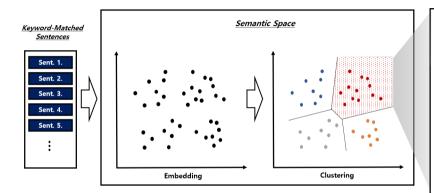
• **Trending Keywords** from 2020 summarize the captures important issues after COVID-19 outbreak.



Summarization: Methodology

- The goal of summarization is to extract information comprehensively and deliver it succinctly.
 - Working with keywords is efficient but often lacks clarity and sufficient context.
 - Reviewing all keyword-matched sentences is inefficient as many convey similar meanings.
- Strategy:
 - i) Embed: Transform keyword-matched sentences into semantic vectors (Word2Vec).
 - ii) Cluster: Group sentences by semantic similarity using K-means (via FAISS).
 - iii) **Summarize**: Generate concise summaries for each cluster with a pretrained LLM (Llama 3.2).

Summarization: Result



Keyword: High-Interest Rate Issue#1

The prolonged high-interest rate environment i s driving up loan delinguency rates, though ba nks assess the situation as "not alarming." Hou sing purchases have dropped to 30% on averag e, and rising labor costs (49.7%) remain a key is sue for SMEs. The real estate market continues to stagnate, with capital gains taxes down by 2 0.7 trillion won compared to the previous year. High-interest loans are increasing, fueling conc erns over the commercial real estate market, w here vacancies and related loan delinguencies h ave reached a 10-year high. Globally, the impact t of high rates has led to a 9% decline in net pr ofits for 13,000 publicly listed companies, mark ing four consecutive guarters of contraction. In Seoul, significant housing supply overlaps ha ve caused steep declines in rental prices, with j eonse rates in Gangnam falling to 40%. This hi ghlights the severe freeze in real estate transac tions driven by the high-interest environment.



Concluding Remarks

- This study proposes a verifiable, flexible, and easy-to-implement methodology to extract economic issues from a large volume of news articles.
 - With the help of generative AI and pretrained LLMs, the unstructured nature of economic issues is effectively addressed.
- Future Research:
 - Exploring how to predict next quarter's trending keywords and summarized issues.