\* 2. 选择分析样本：18-64 岁，非军队人员，有效就业状态

keep if age >= 18 & age <= 64 & empstat >= 10

\* 3. 创建变量

gen employed = (empstat == 10)

gen race\_recode = .

replace race\_recode = 1 if race == 100 & hispan == 0

replace race\_recode = 2 if race == 200 & hispan == 0

replace race\_recode = 3 if race == 651 & hispan == 0

replace race\_recode = 4 if hispan > 0

replace race\_recode = 5 if race\_recode == .

gen educ\_recode = .

replace educ\_recode = 1 if educ <= 60

replace educ\_recode = 2 if educ >= 70 & educ <= 73

replace educ\_recode = 3 if educ >= 80 & educ <= 100

replace educ\_recode = 4 if educ >= 110

gen log\_earnweek = .

replace log\_earnweek = log(earnweek) if earnweek > 0 & earnweek < 9999.99

\* 4. 计算就业人口比率

collapse (mean) employed [pw=wtfinl], by(year month)

\* 5. 生成时间变量

gen date = ym(year, month)

format date %tm

sort date

\* 6. 绘制就业人口比率时间序列图

twoway (line employed date), ///

title("Employment-Population Ratio Monthly Trend") ///

xtitle("Year-Month") ytitle("Employment Ratio") ///

xlabel(, format(%tm))A graph showing the growth of employment

AI-generated content may be incorrect.