

AAEC 4484/AAEC(STAT) 5484: Applied Economic Forecasting

Your Name Here

Homework #5 - Spring 2025

Instructions: Where necessary ensure that your graphs and visuals have proper titles and axis labels. Refer to the output, whenever appropriate, when discussing the results. **Creativity (coupled with relevance) will be rewarded.**

Question 1: Forecasting U.S. Leisure and Hospitality Employment

Hyojun (your classmate) is a Ph.D. student in the Department of Hospitality and Tourism Management at Virginia Tech. As a part of his blog, he is interested in forecasting employment in the Leisure and Hospitality sector in the US. Although he has a good understanding of the theory and practical application, he is strapped for time and asked you to help him with this task.

You did a quick Google search and realized that the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) provides a wealth of data on employment in various economic sectors. The FRED also hosts this data. You decide to use the `quantmod` package to pull the `All Employees, Leisure and Hospitality` (CEU7000000001) data from FRED.

- (a) In a single code, pull the series from FRED database using the `quantmod` package and convert to a `tsibble` object with the appropriate time index.
- (b) Provide plots of the (i) data, (ii) ACF (with a *max lag of about 3 years*), (iii) `gg_subseries()`, and (iv) transformed data, if appropriate (see discussion that follows). Also comment on your observations.

In particular:

- Be sure to include a discussion of seasonality (is there strong evidence for seasonality?) and or trend.
- Specific to the variance, does the data need transforming before estimations? If so, what kind of transformation would you recommend? **A simple yes will not suffice. Be sure to discuss your reasoning as to what transformation is required in the first place. Note: I would like to see you use the `patchwork` package to combine the plots. If needed, please adjust the size of the figure in your code chunk to ensure that they are all legible to the reader.**

(c.i) Hyojun looked at the transformed series in (b) and immediately concludes that the series is non-stationary. Can you explain how he came to this conclusion? **Here, I do not need you to perform any tests, I just need you to use your intuition and knowledge of the theory of stationarity to support your answer.**

(c.ii) Proceed by conducting formal unit root testing. You will need to specify the null hypothesis (hypotheses) and corresponding conclusions of the unit root test(s) used.

- (d) Perform the Box-Jenkins procedure to determine the candidate ARIMA models for this data. **You can skip any step that you have already explored above. Just make sure you reference that in your answer so that I can follow along.**
- **Be sure to:**
 - Report your preferred model and explain how you arrived at this specification.
 - * **Note:** Unlike our approach in class of writing down and individually coding all the models, I am OK with you testing over ranges (for the lags) and allowing R to minimize as appropriate. You will still need to explain your reasoning, though. Instruct R to use the `ic = bic` to determine the preferred model.

- **Report the diagnostic checks to justify the adequacy of your model. Comment on the Ljung-Box (LB) test results. Be sure to account for the appropriate degrees of freedom and lags of the LB test.**
- (e) You might notice and recall that COVID-19 had a significant impact on the Leisure and Hospitality sector. Let us account for this by including a `COVID-19` dummy as an exogenous variable in our model.
- Re-estimate your ARIMA model to include `COVID`, a dummy variable that takes the value of 1 from **March 2020 (when the first state of emergency was issued) to April 2023 (when the national emergency was lifted)** and 0 otherwise. **I would like you to use an `if_else` statement to create this dummy variable.**
 - Report the results of your model. Is the `COVID` dummy a significant predictor of the employment series? Explain, in full detail, why or why not.

Note: You can allow R to auto-select the best model for you. However, be sure to force the seasonal (D) and non-seasonal (d) differences to be the same as you had above.

- (f) Conduct diagnostic checks on the model in (e) and comment on its adequacy. Again, remember to account for the appropriate lags and degrees of freedom.
- (g) Assuming that your model in (f) is adequate, provide a forecast of the employment series for the next three (3) years. If it was not, what would you do to improve the model? **Hint: Remember that you will have to supply the future values for the `COVID` dummy variable in the `new_data()` argument.**

Question 2: Forecasting CO2

Carbon Emissions is an ever-evolving and interesting issue among environmental activists and academics alike.

- (a) Use the `quantmod` package to pull Annual Transportation Carbon Dioxide Emissions, All Fuels for United States (`EMISSCO2TOTVTCTOUSA`) from FRED and declare as a `tsibble` object. **You will need to adjust the time index to match the appropriate years.** Next, drop all observations after 2019.
- (b) Provide a time-series plot of the data and comment on its stationarity.
- (c) Perform the Box-Jenkins procedure to determine the candidate models for this data. Unlike in Q1, you are not allowed to have R auto-select the best model for you. You will have to write down and individually code all the models.
 - **Be sure to:**
 - Perform formal unit root testing. You will need to specify the null hypothesis (hypotheses) and corresponding conclusions of the unit root test(s) used.
 - present the AIC and BIC statistics of your candidate model(s) in a table using the `kable()` function. Columns and Rows should be properly labeled.
 - Explain how you arrived at your preferred model.
 - Report the diagnostic checks to justify the adequacy of your model. Comment on the Ljung-Box test results.
- (d) Using your preferred model, present an `autoplot` of the forecast for the next five (5) years.