

The below results were produced using the STATA code file called "Table2STATAscript.do" on June 29th, 2024. The code includes randomization, so the estimated coefficients could vary slightly from those presented here. However, the directions and the conclusions remain the same.

#How does training improve individual forecasts? Modeling Differences in Compensatory and Non-Compensatory Biases in Geopolitical Forecasts

#Corresponding author's contact details:

#First Name: Vahid

#Surname: Karimi Motahhar

#assistant professor of marketing at sabancı university

#Email address: vahid.karimimotahhar@sabanciuniv.edu

#Affiliation postal address: Sabancı University. Orta Mahalle, 34956 Tuzla, İstanbul, Türkiye

#Co-authors' contact details:

#First Name: Thomas

#Middle Name: S.

#Surname: Gruca

#professor of marketing at the university of iowa

#Email address: thomas-gruca@uiowa.edu

#Affiliation postal address: 21 E Market St, Iowa City, IA 52242, USA

#This Script is used to gather numbers for the Table 2 of the manuscript.

_____®
/___ / ___/ / ___/ 18.0
___/ / ___/ / ___/ SE—Standard Edition

Statistics and Data Science Copyright 1985-2023 StataCorp LLC

StataCorp

4905 Lakeway Drive

College Station, Texas 77845 USA

800-STATA-PC <https://www.stata.com>

979-696-4600 stata@stata.com

Stata license: Unlimited-user network, expiring 30 Apr 2025

Serial number: 401809303166

Licensed to: Mohammad Hosein Tavakoli

University of Warwick

Notes:

1. Unicode is supported; see `help unicode_advice`.
2. Maximum number of variables is set to 5,000 but can be increased; see `help set_maxvar`.
3. New update available; type `-update all-`

.

```
. import excel "/Users/mohota/Downloads/ReCod.xlsx", sheet("ReCod") firstrow  
(39 vars, 50,161 obs)
```

Model 1:

```
. bayes: logit BinaryOutcome c.ForecastLogRatio if Experience == 0
```

#Time to run Model 1:

```
#. timer list 1
```

1: 16.54 / 1 = 16.5370

```
Results
. bayes: logit BinaryOutcome c.ForecastLogRatio if Experience == 0

Burn-in ...
Simulation ...

Model summary
-----
Likelihood:
  BinaryOutcome ~ logit(xb_BinaryOutcome)

Prior:
  {BinaryOutcome:ForecastLogRatio _cons} ~ normal(0,10000) (1)
-----
(1) Parameters are elements of the linear form xb_BinaryOutcome.

Bayesian logistic regression                MCMC iterations = 12,500
Random-walk Metropolis-Hastings sampling    Burn-in = 2,500
                                           MCMC sample size = 10,000
                                           Number of obs = 39,481
                                           Acceptance rate = .2304
                                           Efficiency: min = .07771
                                           avg = .1096
                                           max = .1415
Log marginal-likelihood = -19772.466

-----


| BinaryOutcome    | Mean      | Std. dev. | MCSE    | Median    | Equal-tailed<br>[95% cred. interval] |           |
|------------------|-----------|-----------|---------|-----------|--------------------------------------|-----------|
| ForecastLogRatio | .3423664  | .0067599  | .000243 | .3423988  | .3295764                             | .3552975  |
| _cons            | -1.040556 | .0125727  | .000334 | -1.040663 | -1.064879                            | -1.016867 |


-----
Note: Default priors are used for model parameters.
```

Model 2:

Since the model has randomization, we set the seed. The coefficients still might vary very slightly.

```
. set seed 6092024
```

```
. bayes: melogit BinaryOutcome c.ForecastLogRatio || user_id: c.ForecastLogRatio
```

#Time to run Model 2:

```
#. timer list 1
```

```
# 1: 230.09 / 1 = 230.0890
```

Page 1 of Model 2's results:

Results		
<pre>. set seed 6092024 . bayes: melogit BinaryOutcome c.ForecastLogRatio if Experience == 0 user_id: c.ForecastLogRatio Burn-in 2500 aaaaaaaaa1000aaaaaaaa2000aaaaa done Simulation 100001000.....2000.....3000.....4000.....5000.....6000.....7000.....8000.. >9000.....10000 done Multilevel structure ----- user_id {U0}: random intercepts {U1}: random coefficients for ForecastLogRatio ----- Model summary ----- Likelihood: BinaryOutcome ~ melogit(xb_BinaryOutcome) Priors: {BinaryOutcome:ForecastLogRatio _cons} ~ normal(0,10000) (1) {U0} ~ normal(0,{U0:sigma2}) (1) {U1} ~ normal(0,{U1:sigma2}) (1) Hyperpriors: {U0:sigma2} ~ igamma(.01,.01) {U1:sigma2} ~ igamma(.01,.01) ----- (1) Parameters are elements of the linear form xb_BinaryOutcome. Bayesian multilevel logistic regression MCMC iterations = 12,500 Random-walk Metropolis-Hastings sampling Burn-in = 2,500 MCMC sample size = 10,000 Group variable: user_id Number of groups= 851 Obs per group:</pre>		

Page 2 of Model 2's results:

Results

```
{U0:sigma2} ~ igamma(.01,.01)
{U1:sigma2} ~ igamma(.01,.01)
```

(1) Parameters are elements of the linear form xb_BinaryOutcome.

Bayesian multilevel logistic regression
Random-walk Metropolis-Hastings sampling
Group variable: `user_id`

Family: `Bernoulli`
Link: `logit`

Log marginal-likelihood

MCMC iterations = 12,500
Burn-in = 2,500
MCMC sample size = 10,000
Number of groups= 851
Obs per group:
 min = 1
 avg = 46.4
 max = 111
Number of obs = 39,481
Acceptance rate = .3288
Efficiency: min = .001905
 avg = .03103
 max = .1094

	Mean	Std. dev.	MCSE	Median	Equal-tailed [95% cred. interval]	
BinaryOutcome						
ForecastLogRatio	.5849568	.0173772	.00273	.5845949	.5539536	.6193767
_cons	-1.009224	.0129421	.000391	-1.00856	-1.034599	-.9837726
user_id						
U0:sigma2	.0034942	.0015529	.000356	.0030942	.0015884	.0074536
U1:sigma2	.0941136	.0094083	.001008	.0935117	.0771833	.1134356

Note: Default priors are used for model parameters.

Note: There is a high autocorrelation after 500 lags.

Note: Adaptation tolerance is not met in at least one of the blocks.

.

Model 3:

```
. bayes: melogit BinaryOutcome c.ForecastLogRatio##i.TrainingBinary || user_id: c.ForecastLogR  
> atio
```

#Time to run Model 3:

#. timer list 1

1: 301.42 / 1 = 301.4210

Page 1 of Model 3's results:

Results		
. bayes: melogit BinaryOutcome c.ForecastLogRatio##i.TrainingBinary if Experience == 0 user_id: c.ForecastLogRatio		
Burn-in 2500 aaaaaaaaa1000aaaaaaaa2000aaaaa done		
Simulation 100001000.....2000.....3000.....4000.....5000.....6000.....7000.....8000..		
>9000.....10000 done		
Multilevel structure		
user_id		
{U0}: random intercepts		
{U1}: random coefficients for ForecastLogRatio		
Model summary		
Likelihood:		
BinaryOutcome ~ melogit(xb_BinaryOutcome)		
Priors:		
{BinaryOutc~e:ForecastLogRatio} ~ normal(0,10000)		(1)
{BinaryOutc~e:1.TrainingBinary} ~ normal(0,10000)		(1)
{BinaryOutc~e:1.TrainingBinary#c.ForecastLogRatio} ~ normal(0,10000)		(1)
{BinaryOutc~e:_cons} ~ normal(0,10000)		(1)
{U0} ~ normal(0,{U0:sigma2})		(1)
{U1} ~ normal(0,{U1:sigma2})		(1)
Hyperpriors:		
{U0:sigma2} ~ igamma(.01,.01)		
{U1:sigma2} ~ igamma(.01,.01)		
(1) Parameters are elements of the linear form xb_BinaryOutcome.		
Bayesian multilevel logistic regression	MCMC iterations =	12,500
Random-walk Metropolis-Hastings sampling	Burn-in =	2,500
	MCMC sample size =	10,000
Group variable: user_id	Number of groups=	851

Page 2 of Model 3's results:

```

Results

Bayesian multilevel logistic regression
Random-walk Metropolis-Hastings sampling

Group variable: user_id

MCMC iterations = 12,500
Burn-in = 2,500
MCMC sample size = 10,000
Number of groups = 851
Obs per group:
  min = 1
  avg = 46.4
  max = 111

Family: Bernoulli
Link: logit

Number of obs = 39,481
Acceptance rate = .2554
Efficiency: min = .001529
             avg = .01339
             max = .03798

Log marginal-likelihood

```

		Mean	Std. dev.	MCSE	Median	Equal-tailed [95% cred. interval]	
BinaryOutcome	ForecastLogRatio	.5150221	.0192959	.002921	.5148801	.4776643	.5521207
	1.TrainingBinary	.0156495	.0264033	.0019	.0165011	-.0364689	.0668892
TrainingBinary#c.ForecastLogRatio	1	.144302	.0296456	.004193	.1444224	.0817382	.2062481
	_cons	-1.014741	.0174562	.000896	-1.014664	-1.050202	-.9809617
user_id	U0:sigma2	.0026645	.0010263	.000262	.0024493	.00129	.0052881
	U1:sigma2	.0901033	.008713	.00079	.09007	.0736799	.10807

Note: Default priors are used for model parameters.
Note: There is a high autocorrelation after 500 lags.
Note: Adaptation tolerance is not met in at least one of the blocks.

Model 4:

```
. bayes: melogit BinaryOutcome c.ForecastLogRatio##i.TrainingBinary  
c.ForecastLogRatio##i.year2binary || user_id: c.ForecastLogRatio
```

#Time to run Model 4:

#. timer list 1

1: 388.62 / 1 = 388.6210

Page 1 of Model 4's results:

```
Results
. bayes: melogit BinaryOutcome c.ForecastLogRatio##i.TrainingBinary c.ForecastLogRatio##i.year2binary if Experience == 0 ||
> user_id: c.ForecastLogRatio

Burn-in 2500 aaaaaaaaa1000aaaaaaaa2000aaaaa done
Simulation 10000 .....1000.....2000.....3000.....4000.....5000.....6000.....7000.....8000..
> .....9000.....10000 done

Multilevel structure
-----
user_id
  {U0}: random intercepts
  {U1}: random coefficients for ForecastLogRatio
-----

Model summary
-----

Likelihood:
  BinaryOutcome ~ melogit(xb_BinaryOutcome)

Priors:
      {BinaryOutc~e:ForecastLogRatio} ~ normal(0,10000)          (1)
      {BinaryOutc~e:1.TrainingBinary} ~ normal(0,10000)         (1)
      {BinaryOutc~e:1.TrainingBinary#c.ForecastLogRatio} ~ normal(0,10000) (1)
      {BinaryOutc~e:1.year2binary} ~ normal(0,10000)            (1)
      {BinaryOutc~e:1.year2binary#c.ForecastLogRatio} ~ normal(0,10000) (1)
      {BinaryOutc~e:_cons} ~ normal(0,10000)                     (1)
      {U0} ~ normal(0,{U0:sigma2})                                (1)
      {U1} ~ normal(0,{U1:sigma2})                                (1)

Hyperpriors:
  {U0:sigma2} ~ igamma(.01,.01)
  {U1:sigma2} ~ igamma(.01,.01)
-----

(1) Parameters are elements of the linear form xb_BinaryOutcome.

Bayesian multilevel logistic regression          MCMC iterations = 12,500
```


Page 2 of Model 4's results:

Results						
Bayesian multilevel logistic regression			MCMC iterations =		12,500	
Random-walk Metropolis-Hastings sampling			Burn-in =		2,500	
			MCMC sample size =		10,000	
Group variable: user_id			Number of groups =		851	
			Obs per group:			
			min =		1	
			avg =		46.4	
			max =		111	
Family: Bernoulli			Number of obs =		39,481	
Link: logit			Acceptance rate =		.3311	
			Efficiency: min =		.001785	
			avg =		.005509	
Log marginal-likelihood			max =		.0179	
		Mean	Std. dev.	MCSE	Median	Equal-tailed [95% cred. interval]
BinaryOutcome						
	ForecastLogRatio	.5615235	.0247621	.005555	.5621972	.5141854 .6057944
	1.TrainingBinary	.0096352	.0273484	.002044	.0103757	-.0427694 .0630151
TrainingBinary#c.ForecastLogRatio						
	1	.1431432	.0296502	.007018	.1419348	.089987 .1990223
1.year2binary						
		.1402667	.0293871	.005644	.1387164	.0866484 .1994227
year2binary#c.ForecastLogRatio						
	1	-.0859033	.0299278	.005926	-.08605	-.1422018 -.0249659
_cons						
		-1.08245	.0243968	.004234	-1.081174	-1.131714 -1.036687
user_id						
	U0:sigma2	.0030063	.000931	.000186	.0029052	.0015502 .0052903
	U1:sigma2	.0896008	.0085865	.000807	.0893385	.0739416 .107156
Command						

's results:

Model 5:

```
. bayes: melogit BinaryOutcome c.ForecastLogRatio##i.TrainingBinary##i.year2binary if Experience  
== 0 || user_id
```

```
> : c.ForecastLogRatio
```

#Time to run Model 5:

#. timer list 1

1: 649.75 / 1 = 649.7470

Page 1 of Model 5

```
Results

. bayes: melogit BinaryOutcome c.ForecastLogRatio##i.TrainingBinary##i.year2binary if Experience == 0 || user_id: c.Forecas
> tLogRatio

Burn-in 2500 aaaaaaaaa1000aaaaaaaa2000aaaaa done
Simulation 10000 .....1000.....2000.....3000.....4000.....5000.....6000.....7000.....8000..
> .....9000.....10000 done

Multilevel structure

user_id
{U0}: random intercepts
{U1}: random coefficients for ForecastLogRatio

Model summary

Likelihood:
BinaryOutcome ~ melogit(xb_BinaryOutcome)

Priors:
{BinaryOutc~e:ForecastLogRatio} ~ normal(0,10000) (1)
{BinaryOutc~e:1.TrainingBinary} ~ normal(0,10000) (1)
{BinaryOutc~e:1.TrainingBinary#c.ForecastLogRatio} ~ normal(0,10000) (1)
{BinaryOutc~e:1.year2binary} ~ normal(0,10000) (1)
{BinaryOutc~e:1.year2binary#c.ForecastLogRatio} ~ normal(0,10000) (1)
{BinaryOutc~e:1.TrainingBinary#1.year2binary} ~ normal(0,10000) (1)
{BinaryOutc~e:1.TrainingBinary#1.year2binary#c.ForecastLogRatio} ~ normal(0,10000) (1)
{BinaryOutc~e:_cons} ~ normal(0,10000) (1)
{U0} ~ normal(0,{U0:sigma2}) (1)
{U1} ~ normal(0,{U1:sigma2}) (1)

Hyperpriors:
{U0:sigma2} ~ igamma(.01,.01)
{U1:sigma2} ~ igamma(.01,.01)

(1) Parameters are elements of the linear form xb_BinaryOutcome.
```

's results:

[illegible]

Page 3 of Model 5's results:

[illegible]