```
1
     **Appendix A.1
 2
 3
     * Zhi Zheng
4
     * Time Series Modeling and Forecasting
5
     * Spring 2022
     * Project AllEmployees
6
8
     clear
9
     set more off
10
11
     *set the working directory to wherever you have the data"
12
     cd "E:\Time Series\Project"
13
     *create log
14
     log using "Project_1", replace
15
16
17
     *Import data from csv file.
18
     import delimited "Project.csv"
19
     *Check to make sure data is imported.
20
     describe
21
22
     summarize
23
     *Rename the four variables.
24
25
26
     *Average Weekly Earnings of All Employees: Total Private in Miami-Fort Lauderdale-West Palm Beach,
27
     rename smu12331000500000011 WeeklyWage
28
29
     *Average Hourly Earnings of All Employees: Total Private in Miami-Fort Lauderdale-West Palm Beach,
     FL (MSA)
30
     rename smu12331000500000003 HourlyWage
31
32
     *Average Weekly Hours of All Employees: Total Private in Miami-Fort Lauderdale-West Palm Beach, FL
     (MSA)
33
     rename smu12331000500000002 WeeklyHrs
34
35
     *All Employees: Total Private in Miami-Fort Lauderdale-West Palm Beach, FL (MSA)
     rename smu12331000500000001 AllEmployees
36
37
38
     *Civilian Labor Force in Miami-Fort Lauderdale-West Palm Beach, FL (MSA)
39
     rename miam1121fn Labor Force
40
41
     *Unemployment Rate in Miami-Fort Lauderdale-West Palm Beach, FL (MSA)
42
     rename miam112urn Unem_Rate
43
44
     *Generate a monthly date variable (make its display format monthly time, %tm)
45
     generate datestring=date(date, "YMD")
     gen datec = mofd(datestring)
46
     format datec %tm
47
     tsset datec
48
49
50
     keep if tin(2007m1,2022m2)
51
52
     *add January 2020 to the data,
53
     tsappend, add(1)
54
     gen month=month(dofm(datec))
55
56
     *Generate dummy month indicators
57
     tabulate month, generate(m)
58
59
60
     *Generate natural logs of the variables to be used in the analysis
```

```
gen lnLabF=ln(Labor_Force)
 61
 62
 63
      gen lnUnemRate=ln(Unem_Rate)
 64
      gen lnAllEmployees=ln(AllEmployees)
 65
 66
 67
      gen lnWeeklyWage=ln(WeeklyWage)
 68
      gen lnHourlyWage=ln(HourlyWage)
 69
 70
 71
      gen lnWeeklyHrs=ln(WeeklyHrs)
 72
 73
 74
      *tsline plots
      tsline lnLabF, title("tsline lnLabF") saving("tsline1", replace)
 75
 76
 77
      tsline lnUnemRate, title("tsline lnUnemRate") saving("tsline2", replace)
 78
      tsline lnAllEmployees, title("tsline lnAllEmployees") saving("tsline3", replace)
 79
 80
      graph combine "tsline1" "tsline2" "tsline3", rows(2)
 81
 82
      graph export "tsline1.emf", replace
 83
      *AC
 84
      ac lnLabF, title("Autocorrelogram lnLabF") saving("ac1", replace)
 85
 86
 87
      ac lnUnemRate, title("Autocorrelogram lnUnemRate") saving("ac2", replace)
 88
 89
      ac lnAllEmployees, title("Autocorrelogram lnAllEmployees") saving("ac3", replace)
 90
      graph combine "ac1" "ac2" "ac3", rows(2)
 91
      graph export "dependence1.emf", replace
 92
 93
 94
      *PAC
 95
 96
      pac lnLabF, title("Partial Autocorrelogram lnLabF") saving("pac1", replace)
 97
 98
      pac lnUnemRate, title("Partial Autocorrelogram lnUnemRate") saving("pac2", replace)
 99
      pac lnAllEmployees, title("Partial Autocorrelogram lnAllEmployees") saving("pac3", replace)
100
101
      graph combine "pac1" "pac2" "pac3", rows(2)
102
      graph export "dependence2.emf", replace
103
104
105
106
      *Generate lags for vselect
107
      gen dlnAllEmployees = d.lnAllEmployees
108
109
      quietly forvalues i = 1/12 {
          gen dlnAllEmployeesl`i' = 1`i'd.lnAllEmployees
110
111
      }
112
113
      quietly forvalues i = 1/12 {
          gen dlnLabFl`i'= l`i'd.lnLabF
114
115
116
117
      quietly forvalues i = 1/12 {
118
          gen dlnUnemRate`i'= l`i'd.lnUnemRate
119
120
121
      *Vselecting the models for Total Private Employee
      vselect dlnAllEmployees dlnAllEmployees1* dlnLabF1* dlnUnemRate*, best fix(m2 m3 m4 m5 m6 m7 m8 m9
122
      m10 m11 m12)
```

```
123
124
      *Check LOOCV for them
125
      scalar drop _all
126
127
      reg d.lnAllEmployees 1(1/12)d.lnAllEmployees m2 m3 m4 m5 m6 m7 m8 m9 m10 m11 m12 ///
          if tin(2008m1, 2022m2)
128
129
      estat ic // getting ic
130
              scalar define df0=el(r(S),1,4) // saving model df
131
              scalar define aic0=el(r(S),1,5) // saving aic
132
              scalar define bic0=el(r(S),1,6) // saving bic
133
      loocv reg d.lnAllEmployees 1(12)d.lnAllEmployees m2 m3 m4 m5 m6 m7 m8 m9 m10 m11 m12 ///
134
          if tin(2008m1, 2022m2)
135
              scalar define loormse0=r(rmse)
136
      reg d.lnAllEmployees 1(1)d.lnAllEmployees 1(1,8)d.lnUnemRate 1(2)d.lnLabF m2 m3 m4 m5 m6 m7 m8 m9
137
      m10 m11 m12 ///
138
          if tin(2008m1, 2022m2)
139
      estat ic // getting ic
140
              scalar define df1=el(r(S),1,4) // saving model df
141
              scalar define aic1=el(r(S),1,5) // saving aic
142
              scalar define bic1=el(r(S),1,6) // saving bic
143
      loocv reg d.lnAllEmployees 1(1)d.lnAllEmployees 1(1,8)d.lnUnemRate 1(2)d.lnLabF m2 m3 m4 m5 m6 m7 m8
      m9 m10 m11 m12 ///
          if tin(2008m1, 2022m2)
144
145
              scalar define loormse1=r(rmse)
146
147
      reg d.lnAllEmployees l(1)d.lnAllEmployees l(1,8)d.lnUnemRate l(2, 6)d.lnLabF m2 m3 m4 m5 m6 m7 m8 m9
      m10 m11 m12 ///
148
          if tin(2008m1, 2022m2)
149
      estat ic // getting ic
150
              scalar define df2=el(r(S),1,4) // saving model df
              scalar define aic2=el(r(S),1,5) // saving aic
151
152
              scalar define bic2=el(r(S),1,6) // saving bic
153
      loocv reg d.lnAllEmployees 1(1)d.lnAllEmployees 1(1,8)d.lnUnemRate 1(2, 6)d.lnLabF m2 m3 m4 m5 m6 m7
      m8 m9 m10 m11 m12 ///
154
          if tin(2008m1, 2022m2)
155
              scalar define loormse2=r(rmse)
156
157
      reg d.lnAllEmployees 1(1)d.lnAllEmployees 1(1, 6, 8)d.lnUnemRate 1(2, 5)d.lnLabF m2 m3 m4 m5 m6 m7
      m8 m9 m10 m11 m12 ///
158
          if tin(2008m1, 2022m2)
159
      estat ic // getting ic
              scalar define df3=el(r(S),1,4) // saving model df
160
              scalar define aic3=el(r(S),1,5) // saving aic
161
              scalar define bic3=el(r(S),1,6) // saving bic
162
163
      loocv reg d.lnAllEmployees 1(1)d.lnAllEmployees 1(1, 6, 8)d.lnUnemRate 1(2, 5)d.lnLabF m2 m3 m4 m5
      m6 m7 m8 m9 m10 m11 m12 ///
164
          if tin(2008m1, 2022m2)
165
              scalar define loormse3=r(rmse)
166
      reg d.lnAllEmployees 1(1, 2, 7)d.lnAllEmployees 1(1, 4)d.lnUnemRate 1(5, 6)d.lnLabF m2 m3 m4 m5 m6
167
      m7 m8 m9 m10 m11 m12 ///
168
          if tin(2008m1, 2022m2)
169
      estat ic // getting ic
170
              scalar define df4=el(r(S),1,4) // saving model df
171
              scalar define aic4=el(r(S),1,5) // saving aic
172
              scalar define bic4=el(r(S),1,6) // saving bic
      loocv reg d.lnAllEmployees 1(1, 2, 7)d.lnAllEmployees 1(1, 4)d.lnUnemRate 1(5, 6)d.lnLabF m2 m3 m4
173
      m5 m6 m7 m8 m9 m10 m11 m12 ///
          if tin(2008m1, 2022m2)
174
175
              scalar define loormse4=r(rmse)
176
177
      reg d.lnAllEmployees 1(1, 2, 7)d.lnAllEmployees 1(1, 4, 9)d.lnUnemRate 1(5, 6)d.lnLabF m2 m3 m4 m5
```

```
m6 m7 m8 m9 m10 m11 m12 ///
178
          if tin(2008m1, 2022m2)
179
      estat ic // getting ic
180
              scalar define df5=el(r(S),1,4) // saving model df
              scalar define aic5=el(r(S),1,5) // saving aic
181
182
              scalar define bic5=el(r(S),1,6) // saving bic
183
      loocv reg d.lnAllEmployees 1(1)d.lnAllEmployees 1(1, 2, 6, 8, 9)d.lnUnemRate 1(2, 5)d.lnLabF m2 m3
      m4 m5 m6 m7 m8 m9 m10 m11 m12 ///
184
          if tin(2008m1, 2022m2)
              scalar define loormse5=r(rmse)
185
186
187
      reg d.lnAllEmployees 1(1, 2, 7)d.lnAllEmployees 1(1, 2, 4, 6, 9)d.lnUnemRate 1(5)d.lnLabF m2 m3 m4
      m5 m6 m7 m8 m9 m10 m11 m12 ///
188
          if tin(2008m1, 2022m2)
189
      estat ic // getting ic
190
              scalar define df6=el(r(S),1,4) // saving model df
191
              scalar define aic6=el(r(S),1,5) // saving aic
              scalar define bic6=el(r(S),1,6) // saving bic
192
      loocv reg d.lnAllEmployees 1(1, 2, 7)d.lnAllEmployees 1(1, 2, 6, 9)d.lnUnemRate 1(5)d.lnLabF m2 m3
193
      m4 m5 m6 m7 m8 m9 m10 m11 m12 ///
          if tin(2008m1, 2022m2)
194
195
              scalar define loormse6=r(rmse)
196
      reg d.lnAllEmployees 1(1, 2, 7)d.lnAllEmployees 1(1, 2, 4, 6, 7, 9)d.lnUnemRate 1(5)d.lnLabF m2 m3
197
      m4 m5 m6 m7 m8 m9 m10 m11 m12 ///
          if tin(2008m1, 2022m2)
198
199
      estat ic // getting ic
200
              scalar define df7=el(r(S),1,4) // saving model df
201
              scalar define aic7=el(r(S),1,5) // saving aic
202
              scalar define bic7=el(r(S),1,6) // saving bic
      loocv reg d.lnAllEmployees 1(1, 2, 7)d.lnAllEmployees 1(1, 2, 4, 6, 7, 9)d.lnUnemRate 1(5)d.lnLabF
203
      m2 m3 m4 m5 m6 m7 m8 m9 m10 m11 m12 ///
204
          if tin(2008m1, 2022m2)
205
              scalar define loormse7=r(rmse)
206
207
      *Creating a comparision table
208
      matrix drop _all
209
      matrix fit0=(df0,aic0,bic0,loormse0)
210
      matrix fit1=(df1,aic1,bic1,loormse1)
211
      matrix fit2=(df2,aic2,bic2,loormse2)
212
      matrix fit3=(df3,aic3,bic3,loormse3)
213
      matrix fit4=(df4,aic4,bic4,loormse4)
214
      matrix fit5=(df5,aic5,bic5,loormse5)
215
      matrix fit6=(df6,aic6,bic6,loormse6)
216
      matrix fit7=(df7,aic7,bic7,loormse7)
217
218
      matrix FIT=fit0\fit1\fit2\fit3\fit4\fit5\fit6\fit7
      matrix rownames FIT= "Model 12-Lag AR" "Model 4" "Model 5" "Model 6" "Model 7" "Model 8" "Model 9"
219
      "Model 10"
220
      matrix colnames FIT=df AIC BIC LOOCV
221
      matrix list FIT
222
223
      summ datec if l12d.lnAllEmployees~=. & 19d.lnUnemRate~=. & 16d.lnLabF~=.
224
225
      summ datec if datec==tm(2022m2)
226
227
      *Rolling window program
228
      scalar drop _all
229
      quietly forval w=48(12)180 {
230
      /* w=small(inc)large
231
      small is the smallest window
232
      inc is the window size increment
233
      large is the largest window.
```

```
(large-small)/inc must be an interger */
235
      gen pred=. // out of sample prediction
      gen nobs=. // number of observations in the window for each forecast point
236
237
          forval t=673/745 {
238
          /* t=first/last
239
          first is the first date for which you want to make a forecast.
240
          first-1 is the end date of the earliest window used to fit the model.
241
          first-w, where w is the window width, is the date of the first
          observation used to fit the model in the earliest window.
242
          You must choose first so it is preceded by a full set of
243
244
          lags for the model with the longest lag length to be estimated.
245
          last is the last observation to be forecast. */
246
          gen wstart=`t'-`w' // fit window start date
          gen wend=`t'-1 // fit window end date
247
248
          /* Enter the regression command immediately below.
          Leave the if statement intact to control the window */
249
250
          reg d.lnAllEmployees 1(1/12)d.lnAllEmployees m2 m3 m4 m5 m6 m7 m8 m9 m10 m11 m12 ///
251
              if datec>=wstart & datec<=wend // restricts the model to the window
          replace nobs=e(N) if datec==`t' // number of observations used
252
253
          predict ptemp // temporary predicted values
          replace pred=ptemp if datec==`t' // saving the single forecast value
254
255
          drop ptemp wstart wend // clear these to prepare for the next loop
256
      gen errsq=(pred-d.lnAllEmployees)^2 // generating squared errors
257
258
      summ errsq // getting the mean of the squared errors
259
      scalar RWrmse`w'=r(mean)^.5 // getting the rmse for window width i
260
      summ nobs // getting min and max obs used
261
      scalar RWminobs`w'=r(min) // min obs used in the window width
262
      scalar RWmaxobs`w'=r(max) // max obs used in the window width
263
      drop errsq pred nobs // clearing for the next loop
264
265
      scalar list // list the RMSE and min and max obs for each window width
266
267
      *Rolling window program
      scalar drop _all
268
      quietly forval w=48(12)180 {
269
270
      /* w=small(inc)large
271
      small is the smallest window
272
      inc is the window size increment
273
      large is the largest window.
274
      (large-small)/inc must be an interger */
275
      gen pred=. // out of sample prediction
      gen nobs=. // number of observations in the window for each forecast point
276
277
          forval t=673/745 {
          /* t=first/last
278
279
          first is the first date for which you want to make a forecast.
280
          first-1 is the end date of the earliest window used to fit the model.
281
          first-w, where w is the window width, is the date of the first
          observation used to fit the model in the earliest window.
282
          You must choose first so it is preceded by a full set of
283
284
          lags for the model with the longest lag length to be estimated.
285
          last is the last observation to be forecast. */
          gen wstart=`t'-`w' // fit window start date
286
          gen wend=`t'-1 // fit window end date
287
288
          /* Enter the regression command immediately below.
289
          Leave the if statement intact to control the window */
290
          reg d.lnAllEmployees 1(1)d.lnAllEmployees 1(1,8)d.lnUnemRate 1(2, 6)d.lnLabF m2 m3 m4 m5 m6 m7
      m8 m9 m10 m11 m12 ///
291
              if datec>=wstart & datec<=wend // restricts the model to the window
          replace nobs=e(N) if datec==`t' // number of observations used
292
293
          predict ptemp // temporary predicted values
294
          replace pred=ptemp if datec="\t' // saving the single forecast value
295
          drop ptemp wstart wend // clear these to prepare for the next loop
```

```
296
297
      gen errsq=(pred-d.lnAllEmployees)^2 // generating squared errors
298
      summ errsq // getting the mean of the squared errors
299
      scalar RWrmse`w'=r(mean)^.5 // getting the rmse for window width i
300
      summ nobs // getting min and max obs used
301
      scalar RWminobs`w'=r(min) // in obs used in the window width
302
      scalar RWmaxobs`w'=r(max) // max obs used in the window width
303
      drop errsq pred nobs // clearing for the next loop
304
      scalar list // list the RMSE and min and max obs for each window width
305
306
307
      *Rolling window program
308
      scalar drop _all
      quietly forval w=48(12)180 {
309
      /* w=small(inc)large
310
      small is the smallest window
311
312
      inc is the window size increment
313
      large is the largest window.
314
      (large-small)/inc must be an interger */
      gen pred=. // out of sample prediction
315
      gen nobs=. // number of observations in the window for each forecast point
316
317
          forval t=673/745 {
318
          /* t=first/last
319
          first is the first date for which you want to make a forecast.
          first-1 is the end date of the earliest window used to fit the model.
320
          first-w, where w is the window width, is the date of the first
321
322
          observation used to fit the model in the earliest window.
323
          You must choose first so it is preceded by a full set of
324
          lags for the model with the longest lag length to be estimated.
325
          last is the last observation to be forecast. */
          gen wstart=`t'-`w' // fit window start date
326
          gen wend=`t'-1 // fit window end date
327
328
          /* Enter the regression command immediately below.
329
          Leave the if statement intact to control the window */
      reg d.lnAllEmployees 1(1)d.lnAllEmployees 1(1, 6, 8)d.lnUnemRate 1(2, 5)d.lnLabF m2 m3 m4 m5 m6 m7
330
      m8 m9 m10 m11 m12 ///
331
              if datec>=wstart & datec<=wend // restricts the model to the window
332
          replace nobs=e(N) if datec==`t' // number of observations used
333
          predict ptemp // temporary predicted values
334
          replace pred=ptemp if datec==`t' // saving the single forecast value
          drop ptemp wstart wend // clear these to prepare for the next loop
335
336
      gen errsq=(pred-d.lnAllEmployees)^2 // generating squared errors
337
      summ errsq // getting the mean of the squared errors
338
      scalar RWrmse`w'=r(mean)^.5 // getting the rmse for window width i
339
340
      summ nobs // getting min and max obs used
341
      scalar RWminobs`w'=r(min) // in obs used in the window width
342
      scalar RWmaxobs`w'=r(max) // max obs used in the window width
343
      drop errsq pred nobs // clearing for the next loop
344
345
      scalar list // list the RMSE and min and max obs for each window width
346
347
      *Rolling window program
348
      scalar drop all
349
      quietly forval w=48(12)180 {
350
      /* w=small(inc)large
351
      small is the smallest window
352
      inc is the window size increment
353
      large is the largest window.
354
      (large-small)/inc must be an interger */
355
      gen pred=. // out of sample prediction
      gen nobs=. // number of observations in the window for each forecast point
356
357
          forval t=673/745 {
```

```
358
          /* t=first/last
359
          first is the first date for which you want to make a forecast.
360
          first-1 is the end date of the earliest window used to fit the model.
361
          first-w, where w is the window width, is the date of the first
          observation used to fit the model in the earliest window.
362
          You must choose first so it is preceded by a full set of
363
364
          lags for the model with the longest lag length to be estimated.
365
          last is the last observation to be forecast. */
          gen wstart=`t'-`w' // fit window start date
366
          gen wend=`t'-1 // fit window end date
367
368
          /* Enter the regression command immediately below.
369
          Leave the if statement intact to control the window
370
          reg d.lnAllEmployees 1(1, 2, 7)d.lnAllEmployees 1(1, 4)d.lnUnemRate 1(5, 6)d.lnLabF m2 m3 m4 m5
      m6 m7 m8 m9 m10 m11 m12 ///
              if datec>=wstart & datec<=wend // restricts the model to the window
371
          replace nobs=e(N) if datec==`t' // number of observations used
372
373
          predict ptemp // temporary predicted values
374
          replace pred=ptemp if datec="\t' // saving the single forecast value
          drop ptemp wstart wend // clear these to prepare for the next loop
375
376
      gen errsq=(pred-d.lnAllEmployees)^2 // generating squared errors
377
378
      summ errsq // getting the mean of the squared errors
      scalar RWrmse`w'=r(mean)^.5 // getting the rmse for window width i
379
380
      summ nobs // getting min and max obs used
381
      scalar RWminobs`w'=r(min) // in obs used in the window width
      scalar RWmaxobs`w'=r(max) // max obs used in the window width
382
383
      drop errsq pred nobs // clearing for the next loop
384
      }
385
      scalar list // list the RMSE and min and max obs for each window width
386
387
      *Rolling window program
388
389
      scalar drop all
390
      quietly forval w=48(12)180 {
      /* w=small(inc)large
391
392
      small is the smallest window
393
      inc is the window size increment
394
      large is the largest window.
395
      (large-small)/inc must be an interger */
396
      gen pred=. // out of sample prediction
      gen nobs=. // number of observations in the window for each forecast point
397
398
          forval t=673/745 {
399
          /* t=first/last
          first is the first date for which you want to make a forecast.
400
          first-1 is the end date of the earliest window used to fit the model.
401
402
          first-w, where w is the window width, is the date of the first
403
          observation used to fit the model in the earliest window.
404
          You must choose first so it is preceded by a full set of
          lags for the model with the longest lag length to be estimated.
405
          last is the last observation to be forecast. */
406
          gen wstart=`t'-`w' // fit window start date
407
          gen wend=`t'-1 // fit window end date
408
409
          /* Enter the regression command immediately below.
          Leave the if statement intact to control the window */
410
          reg d.lnAllEmployees 1(1, 2, 7)d.lnAllEmployees 1(1, 4, 9)d.lnUnemRate 1(5, 6)d.lnLabF m2 m3 m4
411
      m5 m6 m7 m8 m9 m10 m11 m12 ///
412
              if datec>=wstart & datec<=wend // restricts the model to the window
          replace nobs=e(N) if datec==`t' // number of observations used
413
414
          predict ptemp // temporary predicted values
          replace pred=ptemp if datec==`t' // saving the single forecast value
415
          drop ptemp wstart wend // clear these to prepare for the next loop
416
417
418
      gen errsq=(pred-d.lnAllEmployees)^2 // generating squared errors
```

```
summ errsq // getting the mean of the squared errors
      scalar RWrmse`w'=r(mean)^.5 // getting the rmse for window width i
420
421
      summ nobs // getting min and max obs used
422
      scalar RWminobs`w'=r(min) // in obs used in the window width
423
      scalar RWmaxobs`w'=r(max) // max obs used in the window width
      drop errsq pred nobs // clearing for the next loop
424
425
426
      scalar list // list the RMSE and min and max obs for each window width
427
428
      /*
429
      Model 12-Lag: RWrmse180 = .03774197
430
      Model 5: RWrmse180 = .04004232
431
      Model 6: RWrmse180 = .04157896
432
      Model 7: RWrmse180 = .03921726
      Model 8: RWrmse180 = .03858189
433
434
435
436
      */
437
438
439
      *Rolling window program -- Inner Loop Only
440
441
      *So, the obs to fit are now 493+180=581 to 745.
442
443
      scalar drop all
444
      gen pred=. // out of sample prediction
445
      gen nobs=. // number of observations in the window for each forecast point
          quietly forval t=673/745 {
446
447
448
          /* t=first/last
          first is the first date for which you want to make a forecast.
449
          first-1 is the end date of the earliest window used to fit the model.
450
          first-w, where w is the window width, is the date of the first
451
452
          observation used to fit the model in the earliest window.
453
          You must choose first so it is preceded by a full set of
454
          lags for the model with the longest lag length to be estimated.
          last is the last observation to be forecast. */
455
456
457
          gen wstart=`t'-180 // fit window start date
458
          gen wend=`t'-1 // fit window end date
459
460
          /* Enter the regression command immediately below.
          Leave the if statement intact to control the window */
461
          reg d.lnAllEmployees 1(1, 2, 7)d.lnAllEmployees 1(1, 4, 9)d.lnUnemRate 1(5, 6)d.lnLabF m2 m3 m4
462
      m5 m6 m7 m8 m9 m10 m11 m12 ///
463
              if datec>=wstart & datec<=wend // restricts the model to the window
464
          replace nobs=e(N) if datec==`t' // number of observations used
465
          predict ptemp // temporary predicted values
466
          replace pred=ptemp if datec="\t' // saving the single forecast value
          drop ptemp wstart wend // clear these to prepare for the next loop
467
468
      **End of selected rolling window implementation
469
470
471
      *Examine Error Distribution
472
      gen res=d.lnAllEmployees-pred
      hist res, frac normal saving(errhist, replace) scheme(s1mono)
473
474
      swilk res
475
      sktest res
476
477
      /*Run model on last window of 180 months (15 years)
478
      to get most recent predictions and forecast*/
479
480
      reg d.lnAllEmployees 1(1, 2, 7)d.lnAllEmployees 1(1, 4, 9)d.lnUnemRate 1(5, 6)d.lnLabF m2 m3 m4 m5 m6
```

```
m7 m8 m9 m10 m11 m12 ///
481
          if tin(2008m2,2022m2)
      predict pdlnAllEmployees if datec==tm(2022m3) // generate point forecast
482
      replace pdlnAllEmployees=pred if datec<tm(2022m3)</pre>
483
484
485
      *Normal Interval
      gen ressq=res^2 // generating squared errors
486
487
      summ ressq // getting the mean of the squared errors
488
      *95% Interval
489
490
      gen pAllEmployeesn=exp(pdlnAllEmployees+1.lnAllEmployees+0.5*r(mean))
491
      gen ubAllEmployeesn=pAllEmployeesn*exp(1.96*r(mean)^0.5)
492
      gen lbAllEmployeesn=pAllEmployeesn*exp(-1.96*r(mean)^0.5)
493
494
      *90% Interval
495
      gen ubAllEmployeesn90=pAllEmployeesn*exp(1.64*r(mean)^0.5)
496
      gen lbAllEmployeesn90=pAllEmployeesn*exp(-1.64*r(mean)^0.5)
497
498
      *99% Interval
      gen ubAllEmployeesn99=pAllEmployeesn*exp(2.58*r(mean)^0.5)
499
      gen lbAllEmployeesn99=pAllEmployeesn*exp(-2.58*r(mean)^0.5)
500
501
502
      twoway (tsline ubAllEmployeesn lbAllEmployeesn pAllEmployeesn if tin(2015m1,2022m3)) ///
503
          (scatter AllEmployees datec if tin(2015m2,2020m1), ms(0h)) ///
504
          (scatter AllEmployees datec if tin(2020m2,2022m3), ms(T) ) , //
          scheme(s1mono) title("AllEmployees") ///
505
          t2title("Rolling Window Forecast Interval (Normal)") legend(order(1 "ubAllEmployeesn1" ///
506
507
              2 "lbAllEmployeesn1" 3 "pAllEmployeesn1" 4 "ubAllEmployeesn2" 5 "lbAllEmployeesn2" 6
      "pAllEmployeesn2" 7 "AllEmployees") holes(2) )
508
          graph save AllEmployeesn.gph, replace
509
510
      twoway (tsline ubAllEmployeesn90 pAllEmployeesn lbAllEmployeesn90 if tin(2018m1,2022m3)) ///
511
       (scatter AllEmployees dated if tin(2018m1,2022m2), ms(+)) ///
       (scatter pAllEmployees datec if tin(2020m3,2020m3), ms(oh) ) , ///
512
       scheme(s1mono) title("AllEmployees 90% (Normal)") legend(off)
513
514
      graph save AllEmployeesn90.gph, replace
515
516
      twoway (tsline ubAllEmployeesn99 pAllEmployeesn lbAllEmployeesn99 if tin(2018m1,2022m3)) ///
517
       (scatter AllEmployees datec if tin(2018m1,2022m2), ms(+) ) ///
518
       (scatter pAllEmployees datec if tin(2020m3,2020m3), ms(oh) ) , ///
519
       scheme(s1mono) title("AllEmployees 99% (Normal)") legend(off)
520
      graph save AllEmployeesn99.gph, replace
521
522
      *Empirical Interval
523
      gen experr=exp(res)
524
      summ experr // mean is the multiplicative correction factor
525
526
      gen pAllEmployeese=r(mean)*exp(1.lnAllEmployees+pdlnAllEmployees)
527
528
      *95% Interval
      pctile experr, percentile(2.5,97.5) // corrections for the bounds
529
530
      return list
531
      gen lbAllEmployeese=pAllEmployeese*r(r1)
532
533
      gen ubAllEmployeese=pAllEmployeese*r(r2)
534
535
      *90% Interval
      _pctile experr, percentile(5,95) // corrections for the bounds
536
537
      return list
538
539
      gen lbAllEmployeese90=r(r1)*pAllEmployeese
540
      gen ubAllEmployeese90=r(r2)*pAllEmployeese
541
```

```
*99% Interval
543
      pctile experr, percentile(.5,99.5) // corrections for the bounds
544
      return list
545
546
      gen lbAllEmployeese99=r(r1)*pAllEmployeese
      gen ubAllEmployeese99=r(r2)*pAllEmployeese
547
548
549
      twoway (tsline ubAllEmployeese lbAllEmployeese pAllEmployeese if tin(2015m1,2022m3)) ///
550
          (scatter AllEmployees datec if tin(2015m1,2022m2), ms(0h)) ///
551
          (scatter AllEmployees datec if tin(2022m3,2022m3), ms(T) ) , ///
          scheme(s1mono) title("All Employees") ///
552
553
          t2title("Rolling Window Forecast Interval (Empirical)") legend(order(1 "ubAllEmployeesn1" ///
554
              2 "lbAllEmployeesn1" 3 "pAllEmployeesn1" 4 "ubAllEmployeesn2" 5 "lbAllEmployeesn2" 6
      "pAllEmployeesn2" 7 "AllEmployees") holes(2) )
          graph save AllEmployeese.gph, replace
555
556
      twoway (tsline ubAllEmployeese90 lbAllEmployeese90 pAllEmployeese if tin(2015m1,2022m3)) ///
557
558
          (scatter AllEmployees datec if tin(2015m1,2022m2), ms(Oh) ) ///
559
          (scatter AllEmployees datec if tin(2022m3,2022m3), ms(T)), ///
          scheme(s1mono) title("All Employees") ///
560
          t2title("Rolling Window Forecast Interval (Empirical)") legend(order(1 "ubAllEmployeesn1" ///
561
              2 "lbAllEmployeesn1" 3 "pAllEmployeesn1" 4 "ubAllEmployeesn2" 5 "lbAllEmployeesn2" 6
562
      "pAllEmployeesn2" 7 "AllEmployees") holes(2) )
          graph save AllEmployeese90.gph, replace
563
564
      twoway (tsline ubAllEmployeese99 lbAllEmployeese99 pAllEmployeese if tin(2015m1,2022m3)) ///
565
566
          (scatter AllEmployees datec if tin(2015m1,2022m2), ms(0h) ) ///
567
          (scatter AllEmployees datec if tin(2022m3,2022m3), ms(T) ) , ///
568
          scheme(s1mono) title("All Employees") ///
569
          t2title("Rolling Window Forecast Interval (Empirical)") legend(order(1 "ubAllEmployeesn1" ///
              2 "lbAllEmployeesn1" 3 "pAllEmployeesn1" 4 "ubAllEmployeesn2" 5 "lbAllEmployeesn2" 6
570
      "pAllEmployeesn2" 7 "AllEmployees") holes(2) )
571
          graph save AllEmployeese99.gph, replace
572
573
          *Compare normal and empirical bounds
574
      twoway (scatter AllEmployees datec, ms(Oh) ) ///
575
          (tsline lbAllEmployeesn ubAllEmployeese ubAllEmployeese, ///
              lpattern( solid solid "-###" "-###") ///
576
577
          lcolor(gs8%40 gs8%40 gs1 gs1) ///
578
          lwidth(vthick vthick thick thick) ) ///
579
          if tin(2020m1,2022m3) , tline(`=scalar(break)') scheme(s1mono) ///
580
          ylabel( , grid) xlabel( , grid) ///
          title("Miami-Fort Lauderdale-West Palm Beach AllEmployees") ///
581
          t2title("95% Forecast Interval Comparison") ///
582
          legend(order(1 "Actual" ///
583
              2 "Normal Bounds" 4 "Empirical Bounds" ) holes(2) )
584
585
          graph save AllEmployeesCombined.gph, replace
586
587
      twoway (scatter AllEmployees datec, ms(Oh) ) ///
588
          (tsline lbAllEmployeesn90 ubAllEmployeesn90 lbAllEmployeese90 ubAllEmployeese90, ///
              lpattern( solid solid "-###" "-###") ///
589
590
          lcolor(gs8%40 gs8%40 gs1 gs1) ///
591
          lwidth(vthick vthick thick thick) ) ///
          if tin(2020m1,2022m3) , tline(`=scalar(break)') scheme(s1mono) ///
592
593
          ylabel( , grid) xlabel( , grid) ///
594
          title("Miami-Fort Lauderdale-West Palm Beach AllEmployees") ///
595
          t2title("90% Forecast Interval Comparison") ///
          legend(order(1 "Actual" ///
596
              2 "Normal Bounds" 4 "Empirical Bounds" ) holes(2) )
597
          graph save AllEmployeesCombined90.gph, replace
598
599
      twoway (scatter AllEmployees datec, ms(Oh) ) ///
600
601
          (tsline lbAllEmployeesn99 ubAllEmployeesn99 lbAllEmployeese99 ubAllEmployeese99, ///
```

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```
lpattern( solid solid "-###" "-###") ///
          lcolor(gs8%40 gs8%40 gs1 gs1) ///
603
604
          lwidth(vthick vthick thick thick) ) ///
605
          if tin(2020m1,2022m3) , tline(`=scalar(break)') scheme(s1mono) ///
606
          ylabel( , grid) xlabel( , grid) ///
          title("Miami-Fort Lauderdale-West Palm Beach AllEmployees") ///
607
          t2title("99% Forecast Interval Comparison") ///
608
609
          legend(order(1 "Actual" ///
              2 "Normal Bounds" 4 "Empirical Bounds" ) holes(2) )
610
611
          graph save AllEmployeesCombined99.gph, replace
612
613
      list lbAllEmployeesn pAllEmployeesn ubAllEmployeesn lbAllEmployeese pAllEmployeese ubAllEmployeese if
       datec==tm(2022m3)
614
615
      Stop
616
617
618
619
620
621
622
623
624
```