Stata Textbook Examples

Introductory Econometrics: A Modern Approach by Jeffrey M. Wooldridge (1st & 2d eds.)

Chapter 18 - Advanced Time Series Topics

Example 18.1: Housing Investment and Residential Price Inflation

use http://fmwww.bc.edu/ec-p/data/wooldridge/HSEINV

tsset year

time variable: year, 1947 to 1988

reg linvpc t

Source	SS	df	MS		Number of obs	= 42
+					F(1, 40)	= 20.19
Model	.409447014	1 .40	09447014		Prob > F	= 0.0001
Residual	.81117293	40 .02	20279323		R-squared	= 0.3354
+					Adj R-squared	= 0.3188
Total	1.22061994	41 .02	29771218		Root MSE	= .14241
				. – – – – – .		
linvpc	Coef.	Std. Err	. t	P> t	[95% Conf.	Interval]
+						
t	.0081459	.0018129	4.49	0.000	.0044819	.0118098
_cons	8412918	.044744	-18.80	0.000	9317228	7508608

predict elinvpc,r

reg elinvpc gprice L.elinvpc

Source	SS	df	MS		Number of obs	= 41
+					F(2, 38)	= 13.02
Model	.322534831	2 .161	267415		Prob > F	= 0.0000
Residual	.470603501	38 .012	384303		R-squared	= 0.4067
+					Adj R-squared	= 0.3754
Total	.793138332	40 .019	828458		Root MSE	= .11128
elinvpc	Coef.	Std. Err.	t	P> t	[95% Conf.	<pre>Interval]</pre>
+						
gprice	3.094828	.9333266	3.32	0.002	1.205407	4.984249
·				0.002	1.205407	4.984249
gprice				0.002	1.205407	4.984249
gprice elinvpc	3.094828	.9333266	3.32			

scalar lrpGDL = _b[gprice]/(1-_b[L.elinvpc])

display _n "long run propensity : " lrpGDL

long run propensity : 4.6884339

reg elinvpc gprice L.elinvpc L.gprice

Sour	ce	SS	df		MS		Number of obs F(3, 36)		40 14.20
Mode Residu 	al +	.429863193 .3632598 	3 36 	.01	287731 009055 		Prob > F R-squared Adj R-squared Root MSE	= =	0.0000 0.5420 0.5038 .10045
elinvpc		Coef.	Std.	Err.	t	P> t	[95% Conf.	In	terval]
gprice elinvpc		3.256352	.9703	223	3.36	0.002	1.288447	5	.224257
-	L1 	.5471706	.1516	713	3.61	0.001	.2395669		8547743
	L1 	-2.936344 .0058685	.9731 .0169		-3.02 0.35	0.005	-4.910056 0284725		9626315 0402095

scalar lrpRDL = (_b[gprice]+_b[L.gprice])/(1-_b[L.elinvpc])

display _n "long run propensity : " lrpRDL

long run propensity : .70668588

Example 18.2: Unit Root Test for Three-Month T-Bill Rates

use http://fmwww.bc.edu/ec-p/data/wooldridge/INTQRT

reg cr3 r3_1

Source	SS	df	MS	Number of obs =	123
+				F(1, 121) =	6.12
Model	9.22556712	1	9.22556712	Prob > F =	0.0148
Residual	182.506041	121	1.50831439	R-squared =	0.0481
+				Adj R-squared =	0.0403
Total	191.731608	122	1.57157056	Root MSE =	1.2281

cr3	•				[95% Conf.	Interval]
r3_1	0907106	.0366782	-2.47	0.015	1633247 .1089645	

display "rho=" 1+_b[r3_1]

rho=.90928937

Example 18.3: Unit Root Test for Annual U.S. Inflation

use http://fmwww.bc.edu/ec-p/data/wooldridge/PHILLIPS

reg cinf inf_1 cinf_1

Source	SS	df 	MS		Number of obs = 47 F(2, 44) = 4.57
Model Residual + Total	38.4043268 184.960355 223.364681		021634 364442 575395		Prob > F = 0.0158 R-squared = 0.1719 Adj R-squared = 0.1343 Root MSE = 2.0503
cinf	Coef.	 Std. Err.	t	P> t	[95% Conf. Interval]
inf_1 cinf_1 _cons	3103252 .1383615 1.360791	.1027077 .1264025 .5167103	-3.02 1.09 2.63	0.004 0.280 0.012	5173191033315 1163861 .3931091 .3194297 2.402152

display "rho=" 1+_b[inf_1]

rho=.68967477

Example 18.4: Unit Root in the Log of U.S. Real Gross Domestic Product

use http://fmwww.bc.edu/ec-p/data/wooldridge/INVEN

tsset year

time variable: year, 1959 to 1995

gen lgdp=log(gdp)

reg D.lgdp year L.lgdp L.D.lgdp

Source	SS	df	MS		Number of obs F(3, 31)	
Model Residual	.004591884)1530628)0404574		<pre>F(3, 31) Prob > F R-squared Adj R-squared</pre>	= 0.0201 = 0.2680
Total	.017133688	34 .00	00503932		Root MSE	= .02011
D.lgdp	Coef.	Std. Err	. t	P> t	[95% Conf.	Interval]
year lgdp	.0058696	.002696	2.18	0.037	.0003711	.0113681
L1	2096203	.0865941	-2.42	0.022	3862301	0330104
LD	.2637479	.1647397	1.60	0.120	0722409	.5997367
_cons	-9.841804	4.620125	-2.13	0.041	-19.26461 	4189969

display "rho=" 1+_b[L.lgdp]

rho=.79037972

reg D.lgdp L.lgdp L.D.lgdp

Source	SS	df	MS		Number of obs	= 35
	+				F(2, 32)	= 2.96
Model	.002674165	2 .001	337083		Prob > F	= 0.0662
Residual	.014459523	32 .00	045186		R-squared	= 0.1561
	+				Adj R-squared	= 0.1033
Total	.017133688	34 .000	503932		Root MSE	= .02126
D.lgdp	Coef.	Std. Err.	t	P> t	[95% Conf.	<pre>Interval]</pre>
	+					
lgdp						
L1	0226876	.0118894	-1.91	0.065	0469056	.0015304
LD	.1671587	.167669	1.00	0.326	1743718	.5086892
_cons	.2148862	.100468	2.14	0.040	.0102395	.4195328
	1					

display "rho=" 1+_b[L.lgdp]

rho=.9773124

Example 18.5: Cointegration Between Fertility and Personal Exemption

use http://fmwww.bc.edu/ec-p/data/wooldridge/FERTIL3

tsset year

time variable: year, 1913 to 1984

reg gfr pe year

	Source	SS	df	MS		Number of obs	=	72
_	+					F(2, 69)	=	34.53
	Model	13929.0853	2 69	964.54264		Prob > F	=	0.0000
	Residual	13918.8101	69 20	1.721886		R-squared	=	0.5002
_	+					Adj R-squared	=	0.4857
	Total	27847.8954	71 39	2.223879		Root MSE	=	14.203
_								
	gfr	Coef.	Std. Er	r. t	P> t	[95% Conf.	In	terval]
_	+							
	pe	.186662	.034626	5.39	0.000	.1175841		2557399
	year	9051881	.1089923	-8.31	0.000	-1.122622		6877543
	_cons	1840.65	210.0516	8.76	0.000	1421.608	2	259.691
	•							

predict uh, res

reg D.gfr D.pe year

Source	SS	df	MS		Number of obs	
Model Residual	42.0144941 1227.56788		072471		<pre>F(2, 68) Prob > F R-squared Adj R-squared</pre>	= 0.3185 = 0.0331
Total	1269.58238	70 18.1	.368911		Root MSE	= 4.2488
D.gfr	Coef.	 Std. Err.	t	P> t	[95% Conf.	Interval]
pe D1 year cons	0441285 007633 14.09361	.0289463 .0249413 48.61889	-1.52 -0.31 0.29	0.132 0.761 0.773	1018899 0574026 -82.92387	.0136329 .0421367 111.1111

reg D.gfr L.gfr L.D.gfr year

Source | SS df MS Number of obs = 70

otata roxidook Examples, int		01 10			E/ 3 66)	_ 277
Model	141.284323	3 47.09	947745		F(3, 66) Prob > F	
Residual	1120.70979	66 16.98	304513		R-squared	
Total		69 18.28			Adj R-squared Root MSE	
D.gfr	Coef.	Std. Err.	t 	P> t	[95% Conf.	Interval]
gfr						
L1	0438938	.0297773	-1.47	0.145	1033461	.0155585
LD	.3092968		2.65	0.010	.0763355	.5422581
year	0185421		-0.66		074948	.0378638
_cons	39.73213 	56.5777 	0.70 	0.485 	-73.22889 	152.6931
reg D.pe L.pe	L.D.pe year					
Source	l ss	df	MS		Number of obs	- 70
501106					F(3, 66)	
Model	2254.87222	3 751.0	524073		Prob > F	
Residual	19882.889				R-squared	
	, +				Adj R-squared	
Total	22137.7612	69 320.8	337119		Root MSE	
D.pe		Std. Err.	t	P> t	[95% Conf.	Interval]
pe	 					
L1	 0661281	.0449466	-1.47	0.146	1558668	.0236106
	.2567035				.0129377	
year					2606056	
_cons	-54.13747	282.2287	-0.19	0.848	-617.6253	509.3503
reg D.uh L.uh	I D ub woom					
reg D.un n.un	n.D.un year					
Source	SS +	df 			Number of obs F(3,66)	
	291.902357				Prob > F	
	2092.94085				R-squared	
	+ 2384.84321				Adj R-squared Root MSE	
D.uh		Std. Err.	t	P> t	[95% Conf.	
uh	,					
					2168364	

LD	.2378983	.1176739	2.02	0.047	.0029547	.4728418
year	.0257499	.0334197	0.77	0.444	0409748	.0924746
_cons	-50.38379	65.15702	-0.77	0.442	-180.474	79.7064
	-50.36379	05.15/02	-0.77	0.442	-100.474	

Example 18.6: Cointegrated Parameter for Interest Rates

```
use http://fmwww.bc.edu/ec-p/data/wooldridge/INTQRT
```

 $gen cr3_2 = cr3[_n-2]$

 $gen cr3_1p = cr3[_n+1]$

 $gen cr3_2p = cr3[_n+2]$

reg r6 r3 cr3_1 cr3_2 cr3_1p cr3_2p

Source	SS	df	MS		Number of obs	= 119
Model Residual	1148.95762 6.75277085		.492937 0292597		F(6, 112) Prob > F R-squared Adj R-squared	= 3176.06 = 0.0000 = 0.9942 = 0.9938
Total	1155.71039	118 9.7	9415587		Root MSE	= .24555
r6	Coef.	Std. Err.	t t	P> t	[95% Conf.	Interval]
r3	1.038171	.0080773	128.53	0.000	1.022167	1.054175
cr3	0531227	.0194406	-2.73	0.007	0916418	0146036
cr3_1	0611365	.0190433	-3.21	0.002	0988684	0234046
cr3_2	0437775	.0189032	-2.32	0.022	0812318	0063233
cr3_1p	0035722	.0191223	-0.19	0.852	0414606	.0343163
cr3_2p	.0123662	.0189704	0.65	0.516	0252213	.0499536
_cons	.0651458	.0569524	1.14	0.255	047698	.1779895

test r3

$$(1)$$
 r3 = 0.0

F(1, 112) = 16519.67Prob > F = 0.0000

reg r6 r3

Source | SS df MS Number of obs = 124

Model Residual	1182.09126 8.14289673	1 1182	2.09126 5745055		F(1, 122) Prob > F R-squared	=17710.54 = 0.0000 = 0.9932
		123 9.6	5767005		Adj R-squared Root MSE	= 0.9931 = .25835
r6	Coef.	Std. Err.	t	P> t	[95% Conf.	
r3 _cons	1.025899 .1353736	.0077088	133.08	0.000 0.015	1.010639 .0267584	1.04116 .2439889

Example 18.7: Error Correction Model for Holding Yields

use http://fmwww.bc.edu/ec-p/data/wooldridge/INTQRT

 $gen del = hy6_1 - hy3[_n-2]$

reg chy6 chy3_1 del

Source	SS	df	MS		Number of obs F(2, 119)	
Model Residual + Total	51.8888367 13.7959796 65.6848163		444184 932602 849722		Prob > F R-squared Adj R-squared Root MSE	= 0.0000 = 0.7900
chy6	Coef.	Std. Err.	t	P> t	[95% Conf.	Interval]
chy3_1 del _cons	1.218363 8400495 .0898484	.2636012 .2441269 .042688	4.62 -3.44 2.10	0.000 0.001 0.037	.6964068 -1.323445 .0053219	1.74032 3566539 .174375

Example 18.8: Forecasting the U.S. Unemployment Rate

use http://fmwww.bc.edu/ec-p/data/wooldridge/PHILLIPS

reg unem unem_1

Source | SS df MS Number of obs = 48

Model Residual	62.8162728 50.5768515		.62728 949677		Prob > F R-squared Adj R-squared	= 0.0000 $= 0.5540$ $= 0.5443$
Total	113.393124	47 2.412	261967		Root MSE	= 1.0486
unem	Coef.	Std. Err.	t	P> t	[95% Conf.	Interval]
unem_1 _cons	.7323538 1.571741	.0968906 .5771181	7.56 2.72	0.000	.5373231 .4100629	.9273845 2.73342

display "Forecast for 1997: " _b[_cons] +_b[unem_1]*5.4

Forecasts for 1997: 5.5264519

reg unem unem_1 inf_1

Source	SS	df	MS		Number of obs	= 48
+					F(2, 45)	= 50.22
Model	78.3083336	2 39.15	41668		Prob > F	= 0.0000
Residual	35.0847907	45 .7796	62015		R-squared	= 0.6906
+					Adj R-squared	= 0.6768
Total	113.393124	47 2.412	261967		Root MSE	= .88298
unem	Coef.	Std. Err.	t	P> t	[95% Conf.	<pre>Interval]</pre>
+						
unem_1	.6470261	.0838056	7.72	0.000	.4782329	.8158192
unem_1 inf_1	.6470261 .1835766	.0838056 .0411828	7.72 4.46	0.000	.4782329 .1006302	.8158192 .2665231

display "Forecast for 1997: " _b[_cons] +_b[unem_1]*5.4 +_b[inf_1]*3

Forecasts for 1997: 5.3484678

 $gen un1 = unem_1-5.4$

gen inf1 = inf_1-3

reg unem un1 inf1

Source	SS	df	MS	Number of obs =	48
+				F(2, 45) =	50.22
Model	78.3083334	2	39.1541667	Prob > F =	0.0000
Residual	35.0847909	45	.779662019	R-squared =	0.6906
+				Adj R-squared =	0.6768

Total	113.393124	47 2.41261967			Root MSE	= .88298		
unem	Coef.	Std. Err.	t	P> t	[95% Conf.	Interval]		
un1	+ .6470261	.0838056	7.72	0.000	.4782329	.8158192		
inf1	.1835766	.0411828	4.46	0.000	.1006302	.2665231		
_cons	5.348468	.1365394	39.17	0.000	5.073463	5.623472		
scalar down =	bi consl-1.	96*sart(se	[consl^2	2+e(rmse)^2)			
2022	scalar down = _b[_cons]-1.96*sqrt(_se[_cons]^2+e(rmse)^2)							
scalar up= _b	[_cons]+1.96*s	qrt(_se[_co	ns]^2+e(1	rmse)^2)				

Example 18.9: Out-of -Sample Comparison of Unemployment Forecasts

use http://fmwww.bc.edu/ec-p/data/wooldridge/PHILLIPS

display "95% forecast interval: [" down ","up "]"

95% forecast interval: [3.5972486,7.099687]

reg unem unem_1

Source	SS	df	MS		Number of obs =	
Model Residual	62.8162728 50.5768515	_	2.8162728 09949677		F(1, 46) = Prob > F = R-squared = Adj R-squared =	0.0000 0.5540
Total	113.393124	47 2.	41261967		Root MSE =	1.0486
unem	Coef.	Std. Err	t. t	P> t	[95% Conf. I	nterval]
unem_1 _cons	.7323538 1.571741	.0968906		0.000	.5373231 .4100629	.9273845 2.73342

```
display _n "RMSE : " %9.3f e(rmse)
```

RMSE : 1.049

qui {

predict eps1 if e(sample), r

```
replace eps1 = abs(eps)
summ eps1,meanonly
}
display _n "MAE : " %9.3f `r(mean)'
MAE : 0.813
reg unem unem 1 inf 1
                                       Number of obs = 48
   Source SS df MS
                                         F(2, 45) = 50.22
                                         Prob > F = 0.0000

R-squared = 0.6906
    Model | 78.3083336 2 39.1541668
  Residual | 35.0847907
                      45 .779662015
-----
                                          Adj R-squared = 0.6768
    Total | 113.393124 47 2.41261967
                                         Root MSE = .88298
            Coef. Std. Err. t P>|t|
                                          [95% Conf. Interval]
     unem
------
    unem_1 | .6470261 .0838056 7.72 0.000
                                           .4782329
                                                    .8158192
                              4.46 0.000
    inf_1
            .1835766 .0411828
                                            .1006302
                                                     .2665231
     _cons | 1.303797 .4896861 2.66 0.011
                                            .3175188 2.290076
display _n "RMSE : " %9.3f e(rmse)
RMSE : 0.883
qui {
predict eps if e(sample), r
replace eps = abs(eps)
summ eps,meanonly
}
display _n "MAE : " %9.3f `r(mean)'
MAE : 0.649
```

Example 18.10: Two-Year-Ahead Forecast for the Unemployment Rate

use http://fmwww.bc.edu/ec-p/data/wooldridge/PHILLIPS

reg inf inf_1

Source	SS	df 	MS		Number of obs F(1, 46)	_
Model Residual + Total	214.647351 255.342659 469.99001	46 5.55	547351 092736 978744		Prob > F R-squared Adj R-squared Root MSE	= 0.0000 = 0.4567
inf	Coef.	Std. Err.	t	P> t	[95% Conf.	Interval]
inf_1 _cons	.6652586 1.27665	.1069819	6.22	0.000 0.027	.4499151 .1541456	.8806021 2.399155

scalar inf1997 = _b[_cons]+_b[inf_1]*3

display "Forecast for inflation in 1997: " inf1997

Forecast for inflation in 1997: 3.2724262

reg unem unem_1 inf_1

Source	SS	df	MS		Number of obs	= 48
+					F(2, 45)	= 50.22
Model	78.3083336	2 39.1	541668		Prob > F	= 0.0000
Residual	35.0847907	45 .7796	662015		R-squared	= 0.6906
+					Adj R-squared	= 0.6768
Total	113.393124	47 2.412	261967		Root MSE	= .88298
unem	Coef.	Std. Err.	t	P> t	[95% Conf.	<pre>Interval]</pre>
+						
unem_1	.6470261	.0838056	7.72	0.000	.4782329	.8158192
inf_1	.1835766	.0411828	4.46	0.000	.1006302	.2665231
_cons	1.303797	.4896861	2.66	0.011	.3175188	2.290076

display "Forecast for unemployment in 1998: " _b[_cons]+_b[unem]*5.35+_b[inf_1]
*inf1997

Forecast for unemployment in 1998: 5.3661276

This page prepared by Oleksandr Talavera (revised 9 Nov 2002)

Send your questions/comments/suggestions to Kit Baum at baum@bc.edu
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