CLASS 2: ECONOMIC & FINANCIAL FORECASTING

Linear - Supervised - Unsupervised

Machine learning, data mining, predictive analytics, etc. all use data to predict some variable as a function of other variables.

- May or may not care about insight, importance, patterns
- May or may not care about inference---how y changes as some x changes

Econometrics & Finance: Use statistical methods for prediction, inference, causal, modeling of economic relationships.

- Hope for some sort of insight, inference is a goal
- In particular, causal inference is goal for decision making

THE PROBLEM:

85% of financial models fail to predict large changes in macro variables. While we've gotten ok with trends, we keep failing at inflection points. -Austan Goldsbee, Chief Economist & Chairman, President's Council of Economic Advisors.

75% of financial forecasters data users list "out of date," and 65% list "significant errors," as the top two problems they face when using financial data. - World Economic Forum's World Risk Report 2016.

65% of senior management at Fortune 500 reported being ill-equipped to meet growing compliance and reporting standards. - World Economic Forum's World Risk Report 2016.

Less than 15% of economists & financial analysts in corporate and financial America use predictive analytics, machine learning and real time sources of data.

What econometrics & financial forecasting can learn from machine learning

- "Big Data: New Tricks for Econometrics"
- train-test-validate to avoid overfitting
- cross validation
- nonlinear estimation (trees, forests, SVGs, neural nets, etc)
- bootstrap, bagging, boosting
- variable selection (lasso and friends)
- model averaging
- computational Bayesian methods (MCMC)
- tools for manipulating big data (SQL, NoSQL databases)
- textual analysis (not discussed)

What machine learning can learn from econometrics & financial modeling

- non IID data (time series, panel data) [research topic, not in textbooks]
- causal inference -- response to a treatment [manipulation, intervention]
- confounding variables
- · natural experiments
- · explicit experiments
- · regression discontinuity
- · instrumental variables

Credit: Google



NSA auto sales and Google Correlate to 2012

User uploaded activity for **Auto Sales NSA (corrected)** and United States Web Search activity for **indian restaurants** (r=0.7848)

Eline chart & Scatter plot - Auto Sales NSA (corrected) - indian restaurants Hint: Drag to Zoom, and then correlate over that time only. 2 Normalized Search Activity (a) -2 2012 2004 2005 2006 2007 2008 2009 2010 2011 2013

Credit: Google

Core & Alternative Data

Illustrative Core Data: Bond Prices

Data Category	Examples	
Economy / Tax Base	Tax Base Size Full Value Per Capita Wealth (Median Family) System Characteristics / Asset Conditions Economic Concentration Tax per capita greater than regional average Weather Volatility / Extreme Conditions Natural Endowments / Disasters FEMA / Resilience Programs	
Financial Strength	Debt / Fund balance as % of Revenues Debt / Fund balance trend (5 year change) Cash balances as % of revenues Cash balances trends (5 year change) Debt to Operating Revenues Constrained Liquidity Oversized Transfers & Obligations Outsized Capital Needs	
Government & Management	Institutional Framework Operating History Regulatory Compliance and Capital Planning	
Debt & Legal Provisions	Provisions Rate Covenant Debt Service Reserve Requirements Unusual Debt Structure / Enhancements	
Pensions	Pensions Liabilities to Full Value Pension Liabilities to Revenue Pension Liabilities (3 year average) to Full Value Pension Liabilities (3 year average) to Revenue	

Illustrative Core Data Sources

Source	Example	Interface	Туре	Update	
Bloomberg	Pricing & Economic Data	API	Structured & Unstructured	Real Time	
Reuters	News	API	Unstructured	Real Time	
AB Systems (Data)	Portfolio Positions	API/Systems	Structured	Real Time	
Research Group (Buy Side)	Research & Credit Opinions	Email, Manual	Structured & Unstructured	Weekly / Monthly / Quarterly	
Research Group / Sell Side	Research & Credit Opinions	Email, Manual	Structured & Unstructured	Weekly / Monthly / Quarterly	
News	Political & Economic Announcements	Web	Unstructured	Real Time	
USG - Bureau of Labor Statistics	Economic Data, Unemployment, etc.	API, e-government portals	Structured	Weekly	
Municipalities – Treasury & Finance Dept.	Financial Statements / Budgets	Email, Manual, Web, egovernment portals	Structured & Unstructured	Quarterly	
SEC	Enforcement Actions, Issuance Data	Email, Web, e-government portals	Structured & Unstructured	Daily	
Accounting Firms	Audited Financial Statements	Email, Web, e-government portals	Structured & Unstructured	Quarterly	
Consulting / Research Groups	Feasibility, Economic, Engineering Studies	Email, Manual	Structured & Unstructured	On Call	
Rating Agencies	Research & Credit Opinions, Credit Ratings, Credit Actions	Email, Web.	Structured & Unstructured	Real Time	

Illustrative Alternative Data

PALM OIL PRODUCTION, LAND USE



SHIPS & ROUTES MONITORING



GDP OUTPUT PROXIES





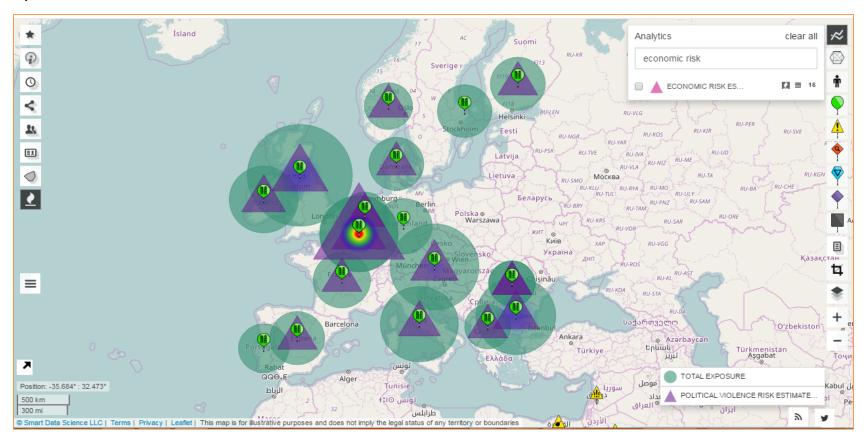
ALTERNATIVE DATA SAMPLE CORRECTION

Gen	Size	GDP/Inflation	Terrorism	P&Ls
1 st	News & Web	Х	Х	
	Facebook		Х	Х
	Google	Х	Х	
	Twitter			
2 nd	Satellites	Х	X	Х
	Drones		X	Х
	Weather	Х	X	Х
	Terrain		Х	
	Movements	Х	X	Х
3 rd	Micro Satellites		Х	tbc
	Micro Drones		Х	tbc
	Email Inboxes	Х		Х
	Credit Cards	Х		Х
	App Data	X		Х
	IoT	Х		

Classification & Taxonomies

SIMILAR BUT FOR EUROPE

3) BREXIT SOCIAL UNREST FINANCIAL IMPACT



Credit: MaKro LLC / SDS LLC

Modeling

PROCESS

Data management and overall workflow

- 1. Divide the data into a training sample and a out of sample.
- 2. On the training sample, run each of the prediction algorithms
- No tuning / OLS
- Complexity / train empirically
- Ensembles weights, cross-validation, etc.
- Account for clustering or data behavior/patterns/anomalies
- Especially when merging alt+core datasets

Run and look for best R2 given set CI.

- 3. Tuning
- Impose / expand scarcity
- Complexity parameters such as the depth of regression tree
- Separate into multiple sub samples

Run....

- 4. Train/select algorithm for preferred sub sample performance
- Preferred is not necessarily same as best performance metrics
- Fit the algorithm with desired tuning parameter on the full training sample.

Linear Regression (Skipping)

Dependent Variable

Current Values

- Rating / Default Probability
- Economic Data
- Financial Metrics
- Bankruptcy

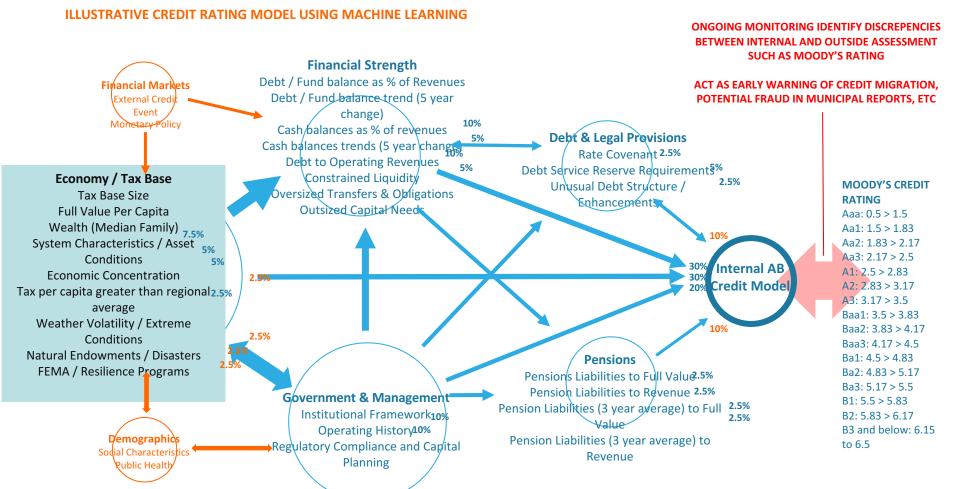
Forecast Values

- Rating / Default Probability
- Economic Data
- Financial Metrics
- Bankruptcy

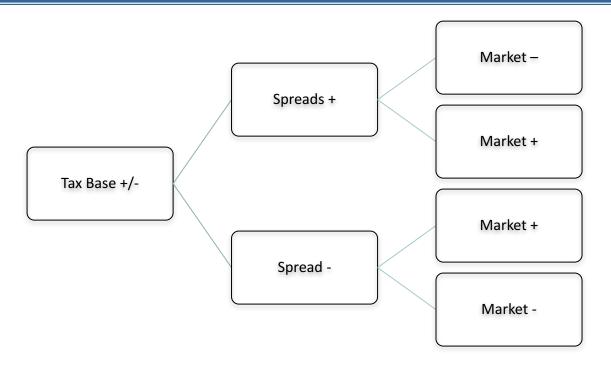
Logit			Firthlogit		Firthlogit	
VARIABLES	No	Fixed	No			Fixed
	Effects		Effects		Effects	
InPOP	0.600***		0.583**	**	0.715***	
(0.18)	(0.19)		(0.23)			
SEI	-0.112		-0.105*		-0.141**	
(0.07)	(0.05)		(0.06)			
INT_BY_REV	16.48***		15.96**	**	22.34***	
(2.96)	(3.20)		(6.00)			
REV_CHANGE	-4.386**		-4.067*	*	-3.444	
(1.88)	(2.06)		(2.22)			
Constant	-7.213**		-7.118*	**	-9.056**	*
(3.01)	(2.54)		(3.47)			
Estimation strategy	logit		firthlogi	it	firthlogit	
State fixed effects?	no		no		yes	
Correctly classified	270		269		281	
Observations	305		305		305	
% correctly classified	88.5		88.2		92.1	

Variable	Coefficient	Standard Error
Tax Levy per \$1,000 Assessed Value	-0.00310	0.00247
Tax Levy per Capita	-0.00115	0.00108
Debt/Assessed Property Values	+0.3521	0.17000
Percentage of Current Taxes Delinquent	+0.07209	0.07277
Variable	Coefficien	Standard
	t	Error
Log of 1932 Population	-0.07678	0.0321
Assessed Property Value per	+0.000158	0.0000523
Capita in 1932	5	
Growth of Population from	-0.02146	0.0113
1922 to 1932		
Growth of Debt Relative to Population Growth	-0.007912	0.00213
Debt/Assessed Property Values	+0.4885	0.258
in 1932		
Tax Levy per \$1,000 Assessed	+0.00919	0.00242
Value in 1932		
Tax Levy per Capita in 1932	-0.007197	0.00322
Percentage of Current Taxes	+0.2095	0.0962
Delinquent in 1932		
Notes Outstanding per Capita in 1932	+0.009159	0.00246

MODEL: Graphical – Business Rules



.....Into decision tree



Economy / Tax Base

Tax Base Size
Full Value Per Capita
Wealth (Median Family)
System Characteristics / Asset
Conditions
Economic Concentration
Tax per capita greater than regional
average
Weather Volatility / Extreme
Conditions
Natural Endowments / Disasters

FEMA / Resilience Programs

Financial Strength Debt / Fund balance as % of Revenues

Debt / Fund balance trend (5 year change)
Cash balances as % of revenues
Cash balances trends (5 year change)
Debt to Operating Revenues
Constrained Liquidity
Oversized Transfers & Obligations
Outsized Capital Needs

Debt & Legal Provisions

Rate Covenant

Debt Service Reserve Requirements

Unusual Debt Structure /

Enhancements

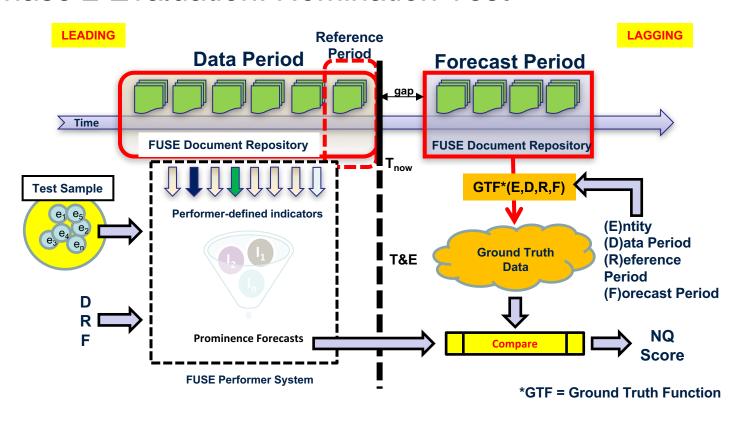
MOODY'S CREDIT RATING

Aaa: 0.5 > 1.5 Aa1: 1.5 > 1.83 Aa2: 1.83 > 2.17 Aa3: 2.17 > 2.5 A1: 2.5 > 2.83 A2: 2.83 > 3.17 A3: 3.17 > 3.5 Baa1: 3.5 > 3.83 Baa2: 3.83 > 4.17 Baa3: 4.17 > 4.5 Ba1: 4.5 > 4.83 Ba2: 4.83 > 5.17 Ba3: 5.17 > 5.5 B1: 5.5 > 5.83 B2: 5.83 > 6.17 B3 and below: 6.15 to 6.5

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Phase 2 Evaluation: Nomination Test



Credit: DARPA/IARPA Unclassified

NEXT:

1- GROUPS

2- ASSIGNMENT DISCUSSION