

# ETC3550/ETC5550 Applied forecasting

Revision

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# Outline

- 1 Assignment 1
- 2 Some case studies
- 3 Exam

# Assignment 1

## Stock price forecasting (Q1 and Q5)

- Hard to beat naive forecast
- Random walk model says forecast variance =  $h\sigma^2$ .

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## Maximum temperature at Melbourne airport (Q2)

- Weather is relatively stationary over similar time of year and recent years.
- So take mean and var of max temp in April over last 10 years.

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- Teams vary in strength from year to year.
- Could look at distribution of for-against points for last few years across all games for each team. Assume distributions independent.

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## **Seasonally adjusted estimate of total employment (Q4)**

- Probably locally trended.
- Perhaps use drift method based on average monthly change in last 2 years.

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# CASE STUDY 1: Paperware company

**Problem:** Want forecasts of each of hundreds of items. Series can be stationary, trended or seasonal. They currently have a large forecasting program written in-house but it doesn't seem to produce sensible forecasts. They want me to fix it.

## Additional information

- Program written in COBOL making numerical calculations limited. It is not possible to do any optimisation.
- Their programmer has little experience in numerical computing.
- They employ no statisticians and want the program to produce forecasts automatically.





# CASE STUDY 1: Paperware company

## Methods currently used

- A** 12 month average
- C** 6 month average
- E** straight line regression over last 12 months
- G** straight line regression over last 6 months
- H** average slope between last year's and this year's values. (Equivalent to differencing at lag 12 and taking mean.)
- I** Same as H except over 6 months.
- K** I couldn't understand the explanation.

## CASE STUDY 2: PBS



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**The Pharmaceutical Benefits Scheme (PBS) is the Australian government drugs subsidy scheme.**

- Many drugs bought from pharmacies are subsidised to allow more equitable access to modern drugs.
- The cost to government is determined by the number and types of drugs purchased. Currently nearly 1% of GDP.
- The total cost is budgeted based on forecasts of drug usage.

# CASE STUDY 2: PBS



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### POLITICS

## Opp demands drug price restriction after PBS budget blow-out

The Federal Opposition has called for tighter controls on drug prices after the Pharmaceutical Benefits Scheme (PBS) budget blew out by almost \$800 million.

The money was spent on two new drugs including the controversial anti-smoking aid Zyban, which dropped in price from \$220 to \$22 after it was listed on the

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### the Public Record

Federal Election 2001

[For a fresh perspective on the federal election, reach into ABC Online's campaign weblog, The Poll Vault.](#)

SPECIALS

## CASE STUDY 2: PBS

- In 2001: \$4.5 billion budget, under-forecasted by \$800 million.
- Thousands of products. Seasonal demand.
- Subject to covert marketing, volatile products, uncontrollable expenditure.
- Although monthly data available for 10 years, data are aggregated to annual values, and only the first three years are used in estimating the forecasts.
- All forecasts being done with the FORECAST function in MS-Excel!

## CASE STUDY 3: Car fleet company

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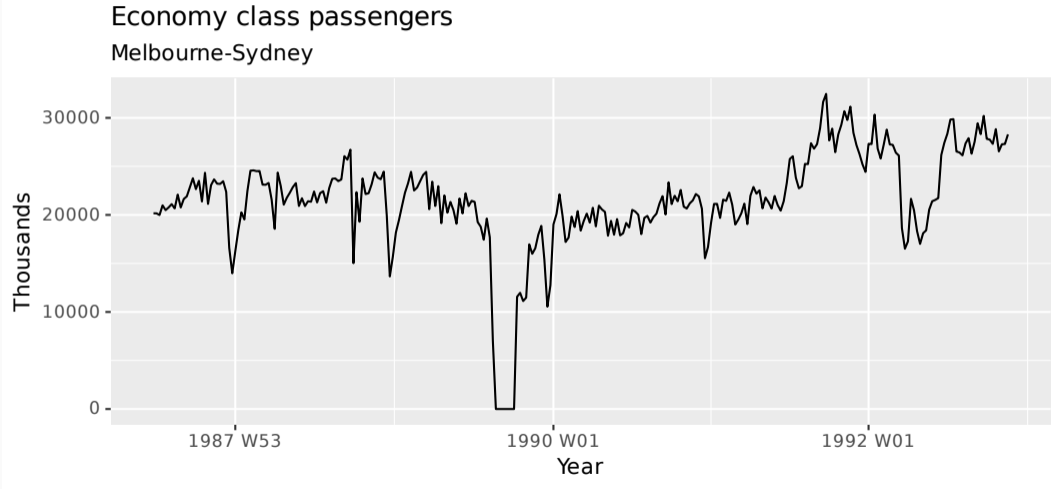
- They can provide a large amount of data on previous vehicles and their eventual resale values.
- The resale values are currently estimated by a group of specialists. They see me as a threat and do not cooperate.

## CASE STUDY 4: Airline





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**Problem:** how to forecast passenger traffic on major routes?

## Additional information

- They can provide a large amount of data on previous routes.
- Traffic is affected by school holidays, special events such as the Grand Prix, advertising campaigns, competition behaviour, etc.
- They have a highly capable team of people who are able to do most of the computing.

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Five Sections, all to be attempted.

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  - C, D, E** Benchmarks, ETS models, ARIMA models, Dynamic regression models, forecast evaluation.
- Interpretation of R output, but no coding.
  - Closed book
  - Allowed: a calculator, 1 A4 double-sided sheet of notes, 5 working sheets

# Preparing for the exam

- Exams from 2018–2022 on Moodle already.
- Solutions available from 5 June
- Exercises. Make sure you have done them all (especially the last two topics – revise the lecture examples)!
- Identify your weak points and practice them.
- Write your own summary of the material.
- Practice explaining the material to a class-mate.



# Help available

- See us during the consultation times (for details refer to the moodle page).
- Discuss on the moodle forum.

# Useful resources for forecasters

## Organization:

- International Institute of Forecasters.

## Annual Conference:

- International Symposium on Forecasting
  - ▶ Charlottesville, Virginia, June 25–28, 2023

## Journals:

- International Journal of Forecasting
- Foresight (the practitioner's journal)

Links to all of the above at **forecasters.org**

# IIF Best Student Award

- <https://forecasters.org/programs/research-awards/students/>
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# Happy forecasting

Good forecasters are not smarter than everyone else, they merely have their ignorance better organised.

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