Title

stata.com

fcast graph — Graph forecasts after fcast compute

Syntax

`fcast graph` *varlist* [*if*] [*in*] [, *options*]

where *varlist* contains one or more forecasted variables generated by `fcast compute`.

options	Description
Main	
`differences`	graph forecasts of the first-differenced variables (`vec` only)
`noci`	suppress confidence bands
`observed`	include observed values of the predicted variables
Forecast plot	
cline_options	affect rendition of the forecast lines
CI plot	
`ciopts(`*area_options*`)`	affect rendition of the confidence bands
Observed plot	
`obopts(`*cline_options*`)`	affect rendition of the observed values
Y axis, Time axis, Titles, Legend, Overall	
twoway_options	any options other than `by()` documented in [G-3] ***twoway_options***
`byopts(`*by_option*`)`	affect appearance of the combined graph; see [G-3] ***by_option***

Menu

Statistics > Multivariate time series > VEC/VAR forecasts > Graph forecasts

Description

`fcast graph` graphs dynamic forecasts of the endogenous variables from a VAR(p) or VECM that has already been obtained from `fcast compute`; see [TS] **fcast compute**.

Options

Main

`differences` specifies that the forecasts of the first-differenced variables be graphed. This option is available only with forecasts computed by `fcast compute` after `vec`. The `differences` option implies `noci`.

`noci` specifies that the confidence intervals be suppressed. By default, the confidence intervals are included.

`observed` specifies that observed values of the predicted variables be included in the graph. By default, observed values are not graphed.

Forecast plot

cline_options affect the rendition of the plotted lines corresponding to the forecast; see [G-3] ***cline_options***.

CI plot

`ciopts(`*area_options*`)` affects the rendition of the confidence bands for the forecasts; see [G-3] ***area_options***.

Observed plot

`obopts(`*cline_options*`)` affects the rendition of the observed values of the predicted variables; see [G-3] ***cline_options***. This option implies the `observed` option.

Y axis, Time axis, Titles, Legend, Overall

twoway_options are any of the options documented in [G-3] ***twoway_options***, excluding `by()`.

`byopts(`*by_option*`)` are documented in [G-3] ***by_option***. These options affect the appearance of the combined graph.

Remarks and examples

stata.com

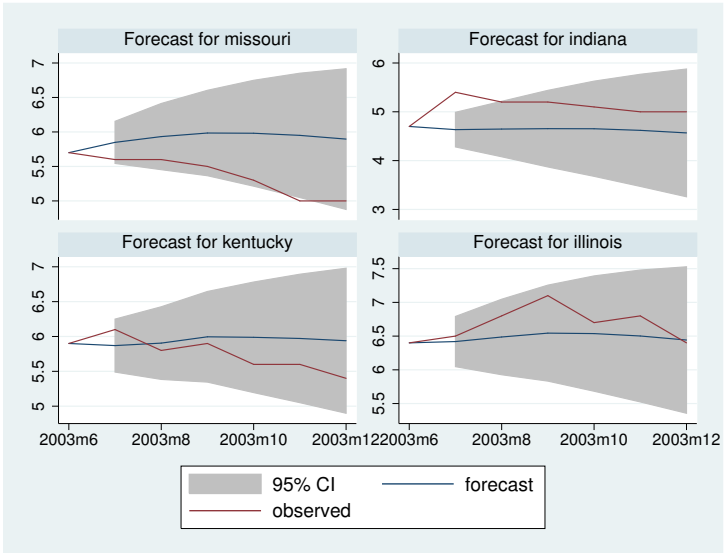
`fcast graph` graphs dynamic forecasts created by `fcast compute`.

▷ Example 1

In this example, we use a cointegrating VECM to model the state-level unemployment rates in Missouri, Indiana, Kentucky, and Illinois, and we graph the forecasts against a 6-month holdout sample.

```
. use http://www.stata-press.com/data/r13/urates
. vec missouri indiana kentucky illinois if t < tm(2003m7), trend(rconstant)
> rank(2) lags(4)
  (output omitted)
. fcast compute m1_, step(6)
```

```
. fcast graph m1_missouri m1_indiana m1_kentucky m1_illinois, observed
```



Because the 95% confidence bands for the predicted unemployment rates in Missouri and Indiana do not contain all their observed values, the model does not reliably predict these unemployment rates. ◁

Also see

[TS] **fcast compute** — Compute dynamic forecasts after var, svar, or vec

[TS] **var intro** — Introduction to vector autoregressive models

[TS] **vec intro** — Introduction to vector error-correction models