

<Time series>

**Projection onto the
number of a suicide
by time series
analysis.**

Kyungmin Yoon

kmin.yoon@samsung.com

2013.Fall semester

CONTENTS

I. The background of analysis and goals on project

II. The selection of variable and definitions

- 1) Time periods of variable observation
- 2) Variable selection and concept definitions
- 3) Verifying correlation among variables
- 4) Stationary Process

III. ARIMA model fitting

IV. Model fitting of transfer function

- 1) ARIMA model fitting of input variables
- 2) CCF check and transfer function set-up
- 3) i.i.d. of N_t assumption checking and ARIMA Model fitting

V. Model comparison and prediction

- 1) Comparison between ARIMA Model and Transfer function model
- 2) Prediction

VI. Conclusion and limits

- 1) The results of transfer function model fitting
- 2) Conclusion
- 3) Limits

VII. SAS CODES

I. The background of analysis and goals on project

My country, Korea, is dishonorably ranked 1st in the suicide rate over the OECD and keeps its ranking for 8 years.

It's becoming a terrible social problem and need to analyze its cause.

To find out main reason and help to take measure, this time series project is set.

II. The selection of variable and definitions

1) Time periods of variable observation

: 1 JAN 2005 ~ 1 DEC 2010 (totally 72 observations)

2) Variable selection

(1) output variable

- Suicide - the number of suicide**

(2) input variables

- price - consumer price index**

◇ increasing consumer price can lead to economic difficulties and can have a bad effect suicide rate. .

- econ - economically inactive population(1,000 unit)**

◇ increasing economically inactive population can lead to economic difficulties and can have a bad effect suicide rate.

- ecopar - economic activity participation rate**

◇ this can help to look into economic situation

- unemp - unemployment**

◇ increasing unemployment can lead to economic difficulties in the society and can have a bad effect suicide rate.

- div - the number of divorced people**

◇ increasing the number of divorced people can have a bad effect suicide rate. This is because a divorced person have a tendency of anxiety in the daily life and getting depressed and can have a bad effect suicide rate.

- sun - the duration of sunshine**

◇ SAD(Seasonal Affective Disorder) begins from late fall with less sunshine and fades away when the spring comes. So it is also one of psychological reason lead to increase suicide rate.

3) Verifying correlation among variables

변수	N	단순 통계량				
		평균	표준편차	합	최소값	최대값
price	72	2.98472	0.96556	214.90000	1.60000	5.90000
sun	72	166.37500	34.93341	11979	73.70000	240.80000
econ	72	15237	571.53284	1097092	14265	16554
ecopar	72	61.34444	0.95059	4417	59.00000	62.70000
unemp	72	3.26806	0.37335	235.30000	2.70000	4.70000
divorce	72	10195	953.25894	734023	6364	12226

피어슨 상관 계수, N = 72
HO: Rho=0 가정하에서 Prob > |r|

	price	sun	econ	ecopar	unemp	divorce
price	1.00000	0.09329 0.4357	0.17023 0.1528	-0.09301 0.4371	-0.20806 0.0795	-0.38804 0.0008
sun	0.09329 0.4357	1.00000	-0.19775 0.0959	0.24924 0.0348	-0.02488 0.8357	0.09184 0.4429
econ	0.17023 0.1528	-0.19775 0.0959	1.00000	-0.86854 <.0001	0.22426 0.0582	-0.26553 0.0242
ecopar	-0.09301 0.4371	0.24924 0.0348	-0.86854 <.0001	1.00000	-0.46185 <.0001	0.17556 0.1402
unemp	-0.20806 0.0795	-0.02488 0.8357	0.22426 0.0582	-0.46185 <.0001	1.00000	0.10319 0.3884
divorce	-0.38804 0.0008	0.09184 0.4429	-0.26553 0.0242	0.17556 0.1402	0.10319 0.3884	1.00000

Checked correlation of variables each other, we can conclude the correlation between Secon and ecopar is 0.9. That is the multicollinearity between two variables has a problem.

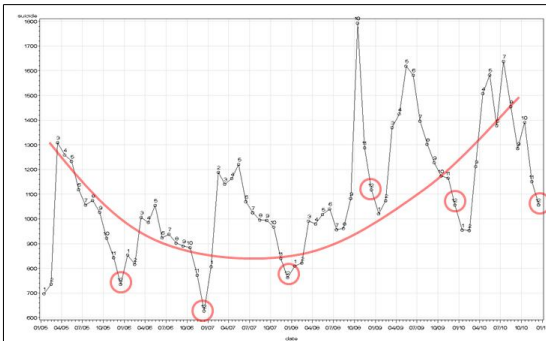
The ecopar variable increase correlation of most of variables, decide to eliminate ecopar variable.

See the correlation matrix without ecopar.

피어슨 상관 계수, N = 72
HO: Rho=0 가정하에서 Prob > |r|

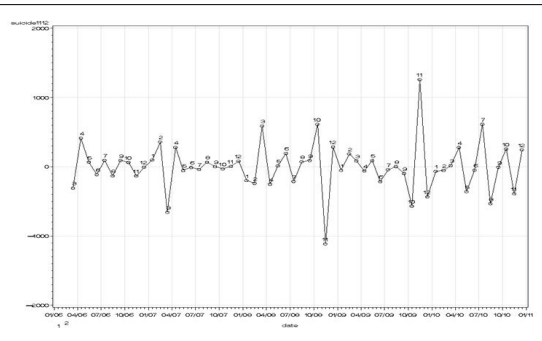
	price	sun	econ	unemp	divorce
price	1.00000	0.09329 0.4357	0.17023 0.1528	-0.20806 0.0795	-0.38804 0.0008
sun	0.09329 0.4357	1.00000	-0.19775 0.0959	-0.02488 0.8357	0.09184 0.4429
econ	0.17023 0.1528	-0.19775 0.0959	1.00000	0.22426 0.0582	-0.26553 0.0242
unemp	-0.20806 0.0795	-0.02488 0.8357	0.22426 0.0582	1.00000	0.10319 0.3884
divorce	-0.38804 0.0008	0.09184 0.4429	-0.26553 0.0242	0.10319 0.3884	1.00000

4) Stationary Process



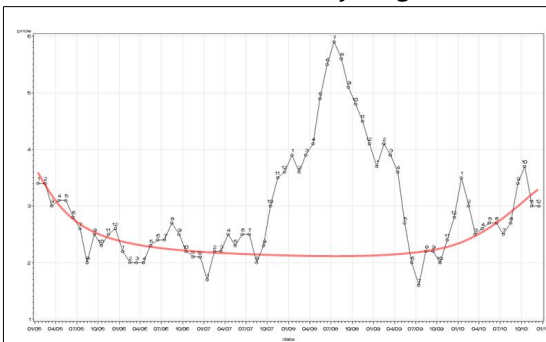
suicide

applied seasonal difference and time and have a curve of secondary degree



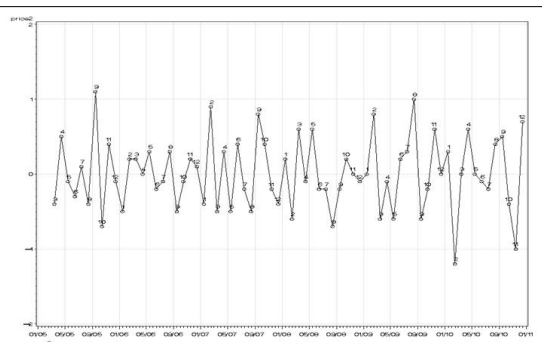
Suicide(1 1 12)

applied seasonal difference twice because graph

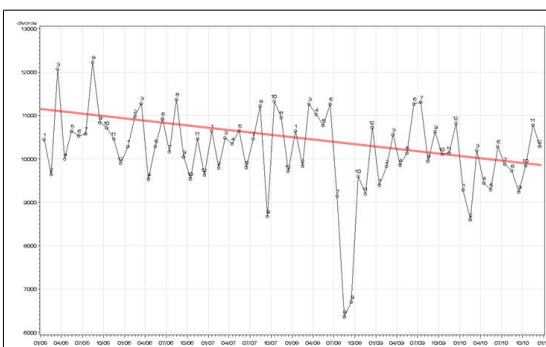


price

no seasonality is found, applied aseasonal twice difference because graph have a curve of secondary degree

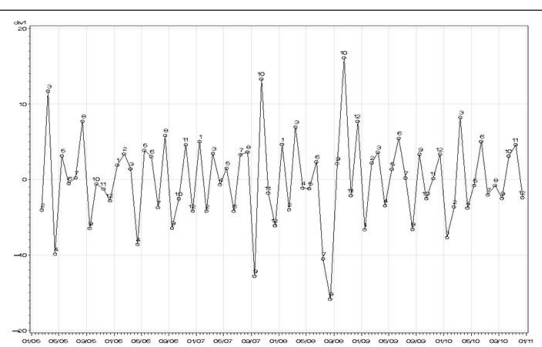


price(1 1)

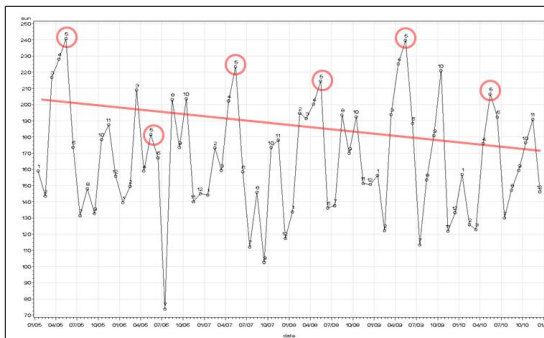


Divorce

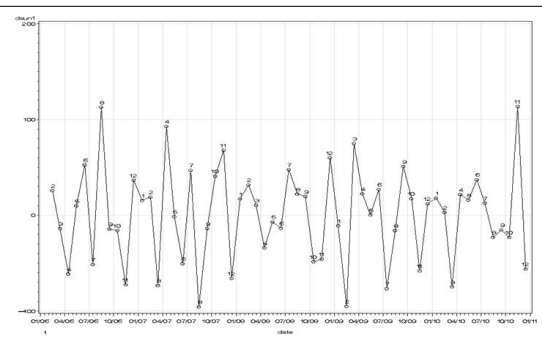
Took root conversion because variation have increasing trend and applied a difference.



Div(1)

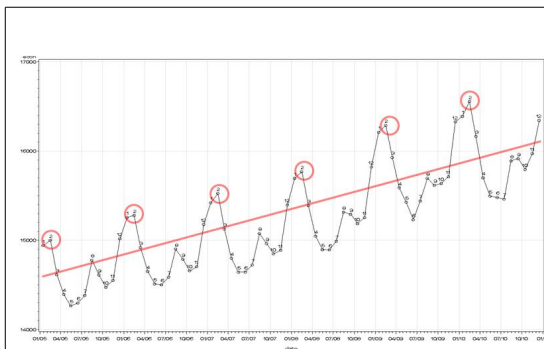


Sun

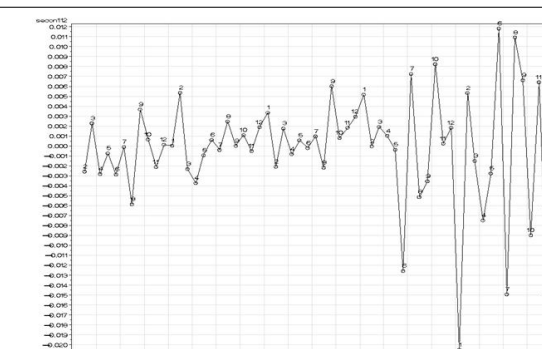


Sun(1 12)

applied seasonal difference one time and aseasonal difference one time because it has decreasing trend.



Econ

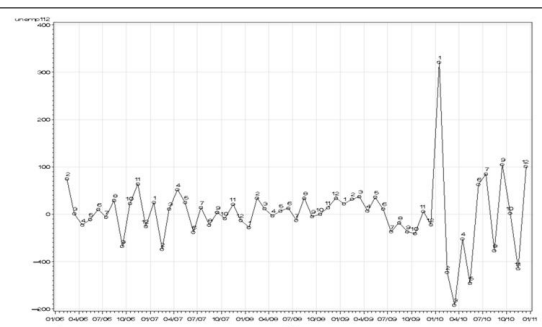


Econ(1 12)

applied seasonal difference one time. Took log variation and after that applied difference because variation seems to increase.



Unemp

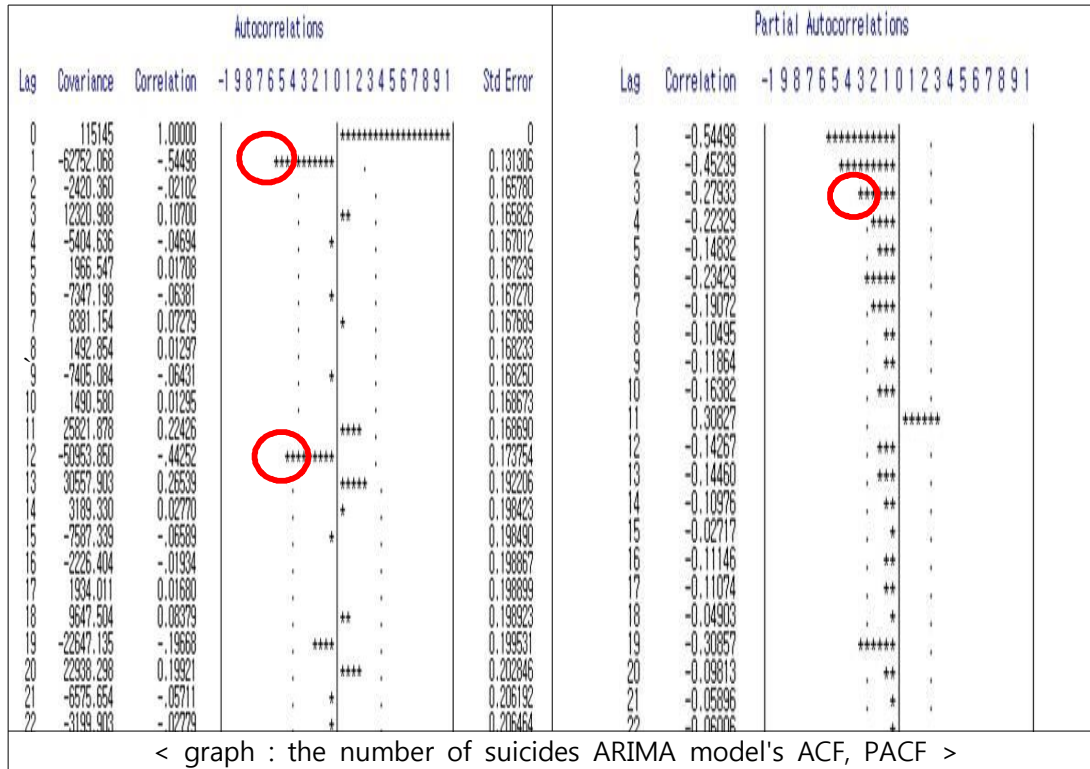


Unemp(1 12)

applied seasonal difference one time and applied aseasonal a difference one time

III. ARIMA model fitting

□ $\nabla_{12}\nabla^2$ suicide'S Model fitting



Y's ACF and PACF are cut off and it means that Y satisfied stationary.

And 1,12 are cutoff in ACF, 3 is cutoff in PACF. So fitted model at $p=3,q=1,Q=1$

Autocorrelation Check for White Noise									
To Lag	Chi-Square	DF	Pr > ChiSq	-----Autocorrelations-----					
6	19.32	6	0.0037	-0.545	-0.021	0.107	-0.047	0.017	-0.064
12	38.54	12	0.0001	0.073	0.013	-0.064	0.013	0.224	-0.443
18	45.06	18	0.0004	0.265	0.028	-0.066	-0.019	0.017	0.084
24	52.73	24	0.0006	-0.197	0.199	-0.057	-0.028	-0.015	0.042
30	54.54	30	0.0040	0.020	-0.072	0.014	0.080	-0.059	-0.017
36	60.59	36	0.0063	0.083	-0.162	0.097	0.032	-0.010	-0.033
42	61.96	42	0.0241	-0.016	0.052	-0.015	-0.051	0.038	-0.007
48	63.68	48	0.0643	0.049	-0.045	0.001	0.002	-0.009	0.043
54	70.76	54	0.0626	-0.058	0.020	0.050	-0.076	0.037	0.008

< graph : the number of suicides ARIMA model's portmanteau test >

p-value of white-noise is under 0.05. It leads to reject $H_0 : CORR=0$ and Y variable is proper for model.

□ $\nabla_{12}\nabla^2$ suicide's model fitting

Conditional Least Squares Estimation					
Parameter	Estimate	Standard Error	t Value	Approx Pr > t	Lag
MA1,1	0.92214	0.05412	17.04	<.0001	1
MA2,1	0.61875	0.12475	4.96	<.0001	12
Variance Estimate			39377.71		
Std Error Estimate			198.4382		
AIC			780.257		
SBC			784.3779		
Number of Residuals			58		
* AIC and SBC do not include log determinant.					

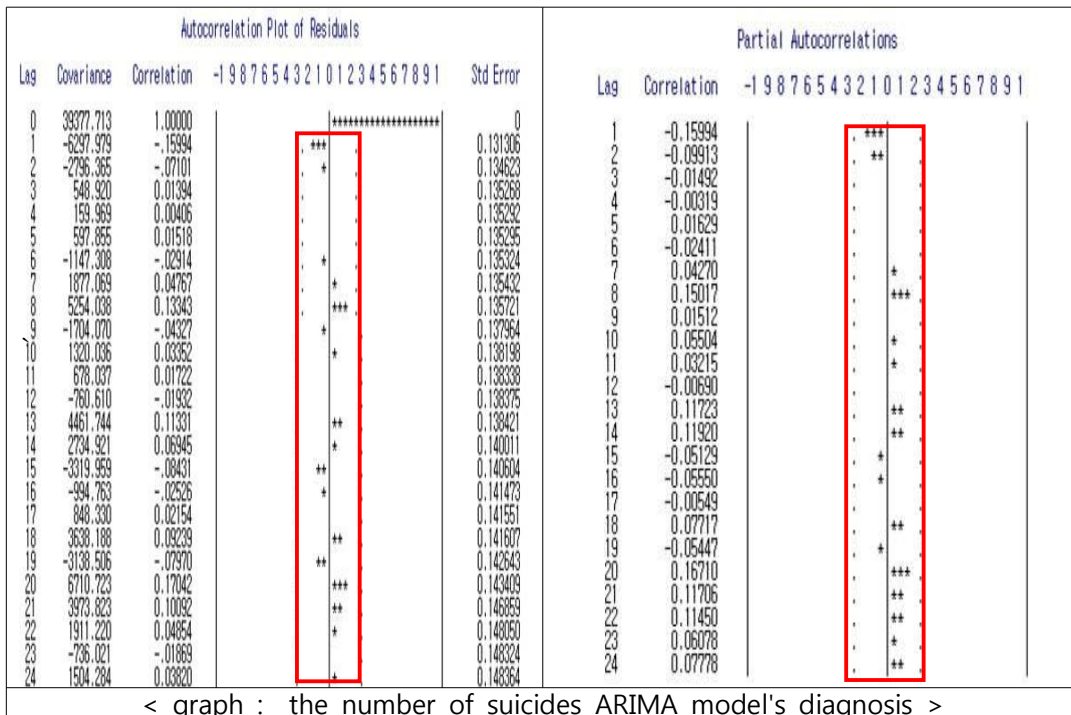
< graph : the number of suicides ARIMA model's estimation >

Final model is ARIMA(0,2,1)*(0,1,1)₍₁₂₎

□ $\nabla_{12}\nabla^2$ suicide's model fitting

Autocorrelation Check of Residuals									
To Lag	Chi-Square	DF	Pr > ChiSq	-----Autocorrelations-----					
6	1.96	4	0.7430	-0.160	-0.071	0.014	0.004	0.015	-0.029
12	3.62	10	0.9629	0.048	0.133	-0.043	0.034	0.017	-0.019
18	6.40	16	0.9831	0.113	0.069	-0.084	-0.025	0.022	0.092
24	11.00	22	0.9747	-0.080	0.170	0.101	0.049	-0.019	0.038
30	11.41	28	0.9977	0.027	-0.021	0.020	0.038	0.014	-0.020
36	13.88	34	0.9991	-0.045	-0.061	0.043	0.095	0.009	-0.028
42	19.60	40	0.9972	-0.063	0.049	0.010	-0.110	0.090	0.054
48	21.03	46	0.9994	0.027	-0.046	0.005	0.039	0.013	0.026
54	26.97	52	0.9984	-0.060	0.012	0.026	-0.080	0.013	0.018

< graph : the number of suicides ARIMA model's diagnosis >



All the p-value of Q-test are over 0.2. So correlation of residuals don't remain and it means that they become whit-noise status.

And there is no outlier point in the ACF,PACF of residuals, we can conclude that the model is rightly fitted.

Thus, final model of Y's ARIMA is as in the following.

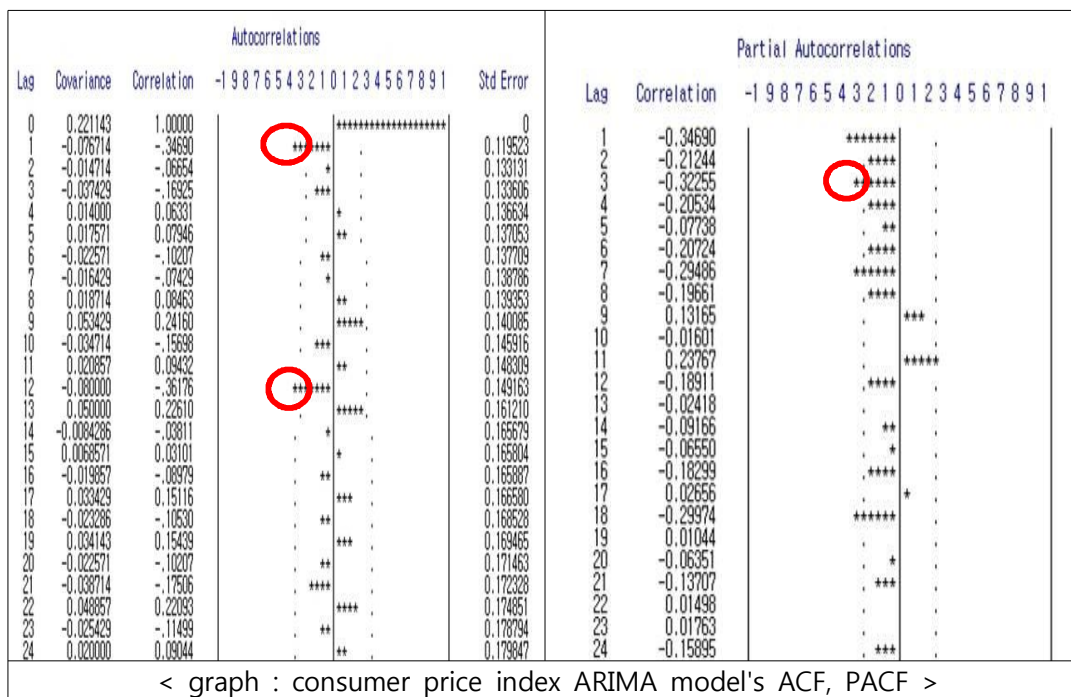
$$\nabla_{12}\nabla^2 suicide = (1 - 0.92214B)(1 - 0.61875B^{12})a_t$$

IV. Model fitting of transfer function

1) ARIMA model fitting of input variables

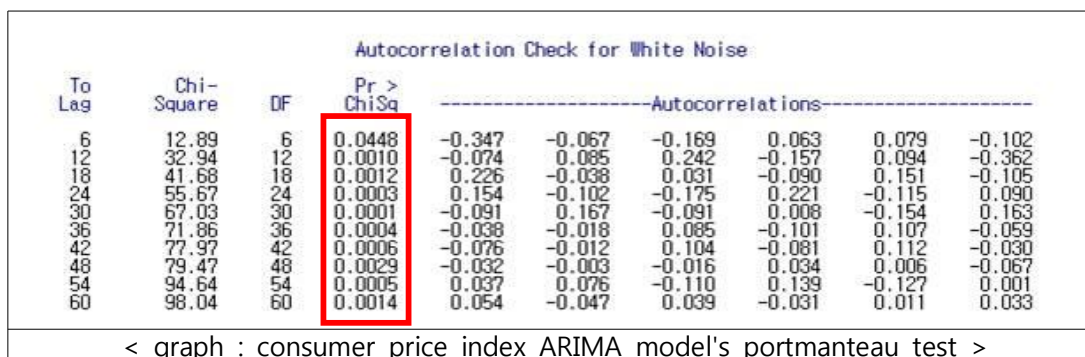
(1) Consumer price index (Price)

□ $\nabla^2 price$'s model fitting



The ACF and PACF of price variable is cutoff. So price satisfied stationary status.

The model is fitted on $p=3, q=1, Q=1$.



p-value of white-noise is under 0.05. It leads to reject $H_0 : CORR=0$ and consumer price variable is proper for model.

□ $\nabla^2 price$'s model estimation

Conditional Least Squares Estimation					
Parameter	Estimate	Standard Error	t Value	Approx Pr > t	Lag
MA1,1	0.78960	0.09829	8.03	0.0001	12
AR1,1	-0.62306	0.11066	-5.63	0.0001	1
AR1,2	-0.53217	0.11976	-4.44	0.0001	2
AR1,3	-0.60926	0.12398	-4.91	0.0001	3
AR1,4	-0.49003	0.11373	-4.31	0.0001	4
AR1,5	-0.26480	0.10331	-2.56	0.0127	5
Variance Estimate		0.11466			
Std Error Estimate		0.338615			
AIC		52.77369			
SBC		66.26466			
Number of Residuals		70			
* AIC and SBC do not include log determinant.					

< graph : consumer price index ARIMA model's ARIMA model's estimation >

The final model is ARIMA(6,2,0)x(0,0,1)₍₁₂₎ from lots of taking try and error..

It's p-value is under 0.05 so the model is right.

□ $\nabla^2 price$'s model diagnosis

Autocorrelation Check of Residuals									
To Lag	Chi-Square	DF	Pr > ChiSq	-----Autocorrelations-----					
6		0		-0.073	-0.096	-0.041	-0.110	-0.118	0.073
12	5.96	6	0.4275	-0.010	0.020	0.088	-0.135	0.008	-0.038
18	9.09	12	0.6951	0.040	-0.108	-0.042	-0.077	0.102	0.048
24	18.76	18	0.4066	0.216	-0.131	-0.160	0.064	-0.029	0.037
30	24.30	24	0.4447	-0.066	0.081	-0.057	-0.109	-0.036	0.137
36	25.54	30	0.6984	-0.007	0.026	0.047	-0.076	0.014	-0.009
42	34.27	36	0.5509	-0.137	0.065	0.031	-0.057	0.155	0.043
48	34.57	42	0.7852	-0.017	0.009	-0.008	-0.022	-0.021	-0.009
54	39.29	48	0.8105	0.079	-0.010	-0.028	0.057	-0.034	-0.075
60	42.68	54	0.8668	0.029	-0.045	0.053	-0.012	0.008	0.048

< graph : consumer price index ARIMA model's ARIMA model's diagnosis >

Autocorrelation Plot of Residuals					Partial Autocorrelations																
Lag	Covariance	Correlation		Std Error	Lag	Correlation															
0	0.114660	1.00000		0	1	-0.07307															
1	-0.0083780	-0.07307		0.119523	2	-0.10217															
2	-0.011040	-0.09629		0.120159	3	-0.05758															
3	-0.0047532	-0.04146		0.121257	4	-0.13034															
4	-0.012589	-0.10379		0.121459	5	-0.15484															
5	-0.013512	-0.11785		0.122868	6	0.01729															
6	0.0083749	0.07304		0.124473	7	-0.04924															
7	-0.0012006	-0.01047		0.125083	8	-0.00789															
8	0.0022855	0.01993		0.125096	9	0.05906															
9	0.010058	0.08772		0.125141	10	-0.13582															
10	-0.015471	-0.13493		0.126017	11	0.00716															
11	0.00096499	0.00842		0.128064	12	-0.07026															
12	-0.0043653	-0.03808		0.128072	13	0.03761															
13	0.0045940	0.04007		0.128234	14	-0.13762															
14	-0.012434	-0.10844		0.128412	15	-0.11351															
15	-0.0047338	-0.04181		0.129714	16	-0.12820															
16	-0.0088168	-0.07689		0.129906	17	0.02987															
17	0.011717	0.10219		0.130555	18	0.00567															
18	0.0055120	0.04807		0.131693	19	0.21283															
19	0.024782	0.21614		0.131943	20	-0.14336															
20	-0.015056	-0.13131		0.136907	21	-0.14875															
21	-0.018388	-0.16037		0.136995	22	0.04002															
22	0.0073000	0.06367		0.141319	23	0.01050															
23	-0.0033627	-0.02933		0.141728	24	0.04250															
24	0.0042763	0.03730		0.141815																	

< graph : consumer price index ARIMA model's ARIMA model's diagnosis >

All the p-value of Q-test are over 0.2. And correlation of residuals doesn't remain and it means that they become whit-noise status.

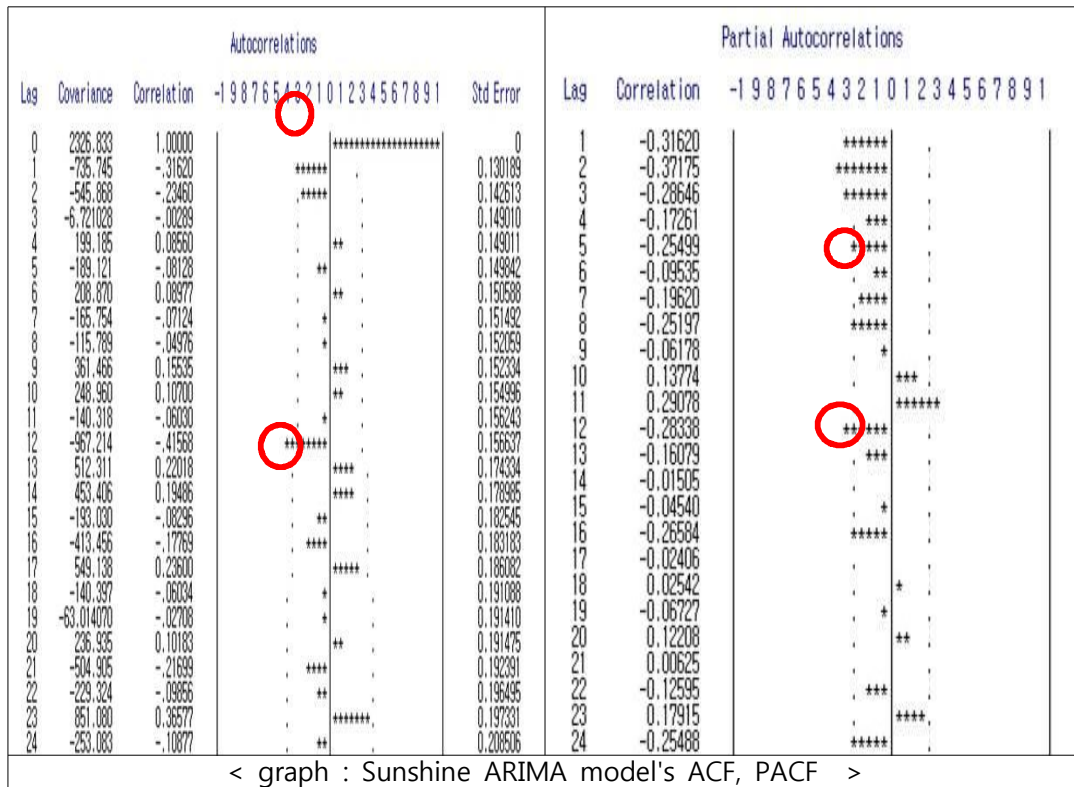
And there is no outlier point in the ACF,PACF of residuals, we can conclude that the model is rightly fitted.

Thus, final model of Price's ARIMA is as in the following.

$$\nabla^2 price = \frac{(1 - 0.78960B^{12})}{(1 + 0.62306B + 0.53217B^2 + 60926B^3 + 0.49003B^4 + 0.26480B^6)} a_t$$

(2) Duration of sunshine(Sun)

□ $\nabla_{12}\nabla sun$'s model fitting



The ACF and PACF of price variable is cutoff. So price satisfied stationary status. The model is fitted on p=5,P=1,q=1,Q=1.

Autocorrelation Check for White Noise									
To Lag	Chi-Square	DF	Pr > ChiSq	-----Autocorrelations-----					
6	11.15	6	0.0839	-0.316	-0.235	-0.003	0.086	-0.081	0.090
12	27.75	12	0.0060	-0.071	-0.050	0.155	0.107	-0.060	-0.416
18	42.88	18	0.0008	0.220	0.195	-0.083	-0.178	0.236	-0.060
24	63.90	24	<.0001	-0.027	0.102	-0.217	-0.099	0.366	-0.109
30	65.95	30	0.0002	-0.095	0.018	0.050	0.011	-0.056	-0.055
36	80.93	36	<.0001	0.074	0.003	0.070	0.035	-0.251	0.158
42	91.22	42	<.0001	0.030	-0.026	-0.111	0.176	-0.098	-0.003
48	97.24	48	<.0001	0.043	-0.070	0.003	0.035	0.081	-0.081
54	108.72	54	<.0001	-0.001	-0.041	0.093	-0.083	0.074	-0.006

< graph : sunshine variable ARIMA model's portmanteau test >

p-value of white-noise is under 0.05. It leads to reject $H_0 : CORR=0$ and sunshine variable is proper for model.

□ $\nabla_{12}\nabla$ sun's model estimation

Conditional Least Squares Estimation					
Parameter	Estimate	Standard Error	t Value	Approx Pr > t	Lag
MA1,1	0.84740	0.07122	11.90	<.0001	1
MA2,1	0.73629	0.10717	6.87	<.0001	12
AR1,1	0.44979	0.15397	2.92	0.0050	23

Variance Estimate 914.7755
Std Error Estimate 30.24526
AIC 572.6578
SBC 578.8904
Number of Residuals 59
* AIC and SBC do not include log determinant.

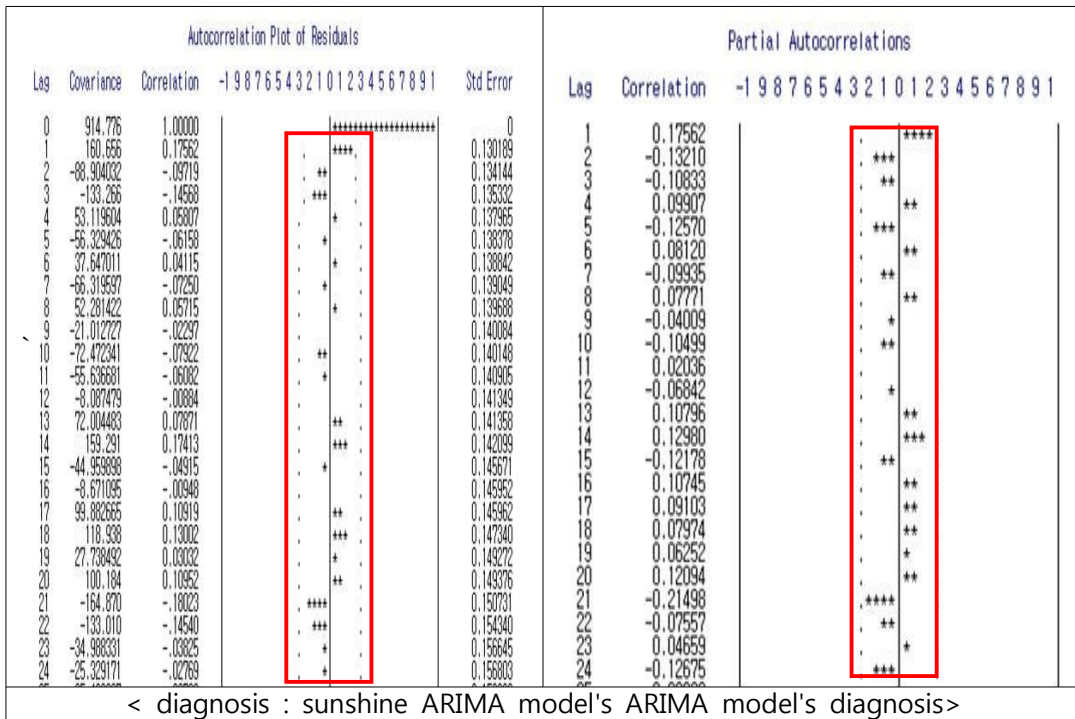
< graph : sunshine ARIMA model's ARIMA model's estimation >

The final model is ARIMA ARIMA(23,1,1)x(0,1,1)₍₁₂₎ from lots of taking try and error.. It's p-value is under 0.05 so the model is proper.

□ $\nabla_{12}\nabla$ sun's model diagnosis

Autocorrelation Check of Residuals									
To Lag	Chi-Square	DF	Pr > ChiSq	-----Autocorrelations-----					
6	4.46	3	0.2157	0.176	-0.097	-0.146	0.058	-0.062	0.041
12	5.84	9	0.7559	-0.072	0.057	-0.023	-0.079	-0.061	-0.009
18	11.46	15	0.7194	0.079	0.174	-0.049	-0.009	0.109	0.130
24	18.01	21	0.6485	0.030	0.110	-0.180	-0.145	-0.038	-0.028
30	21.26	27	0.7741	-0.028	0.087	0.029	0.020	-0.110	-0.078
36	29.65	33	0.6346	0.128	0.172	0.026	-0.040	-0.061	0.097
42	40.50	39	0.4038	-0.021	-0.101	-0.085	0.059	-0.115	-0.145

< graph : sunshine ARIMA model's ARIMA model's diagnosis >



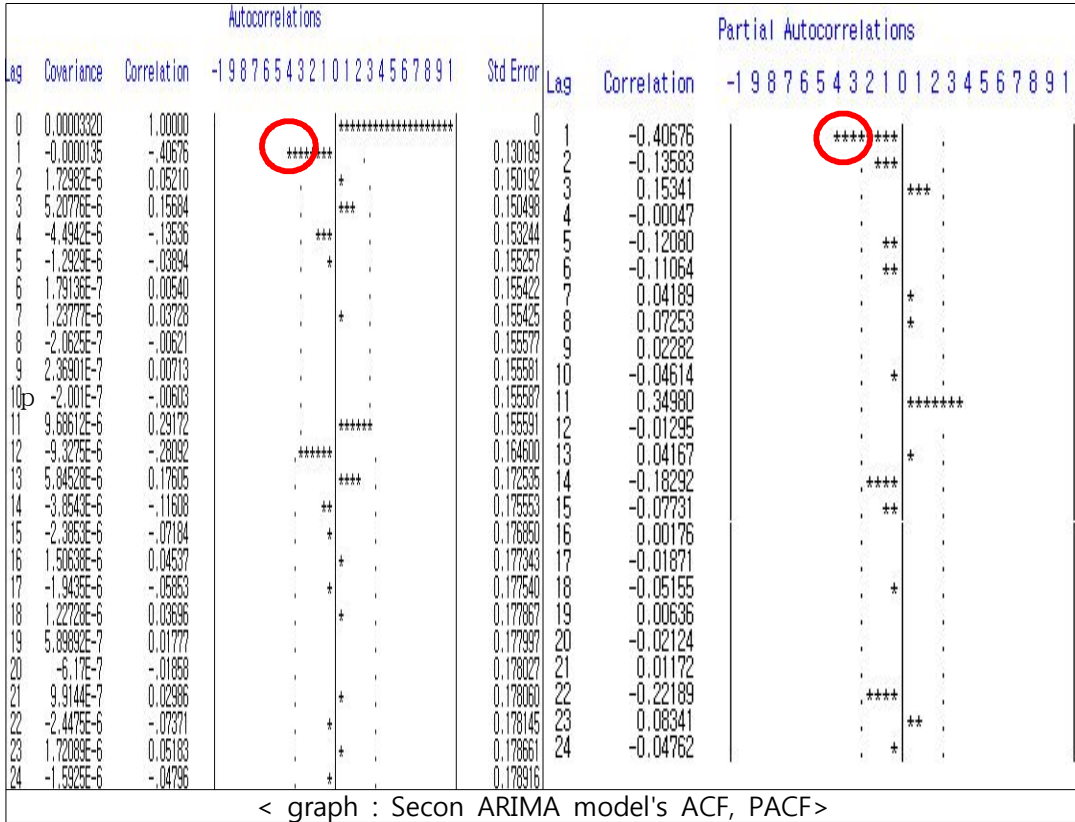
All the p-value of Q-test are over 0.2. And correlation of residuals doesn't remain and it means that they become whit-noise status. And there is no outlier point in the ACF,PACF of residuals, we can conclude that the model is rightly fitted.

Thus, final model of Sun's ARIMA is as in the following.

$$\nabla_{12} \nabla sun = \frac{(1 - 0.84740B)(1 - 0.73629B^{12})}{(1 - 0.44979B^{23})} a_t$$

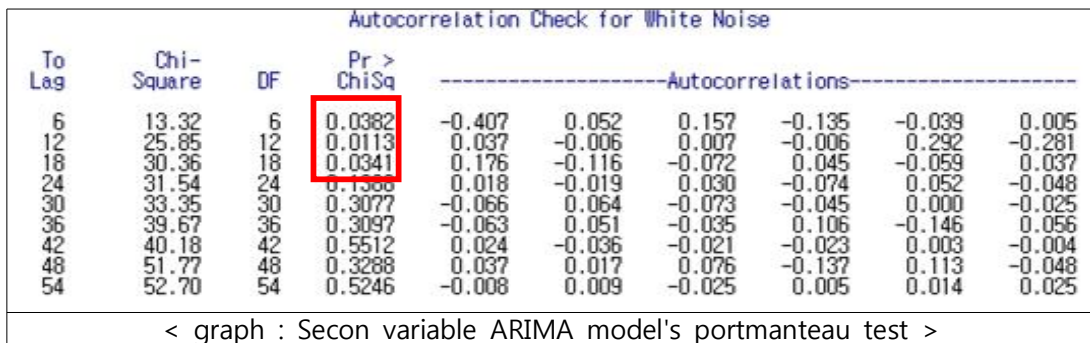
(3) economically inactive population(Secon)

□ $\nabla_{12}\nabla_{secon}$'s model fitting



The ACF and PACF of Secon variable is cutoff. So price satisfied stationary status.

The model is fitted on $p=1, q=1$.



p-value of white-noise is under 0.05. It leads to reject $H_0 : CORR=0$ and Secon variable is proper for model.

□ $\nabla_{12}\nabla_{secon}$'s model estimation

Conditional Least Squares Estimation					
Parameter	Estimate	Standard Error	t Value	Approx Pr > t	Lag
MA1,1	-0.45121	0.14052	-3.21	0.0022	11
AR1,1	-0.38347	0.10905	-3.52	0.0009	1
AR1,2	-0.63547	0.17684	-3.59	0.0007	12
Variance Estimate			0.000018		
Std Error Estimate			0.004286		
AIC			-473.04		
SBC			-466.808		
Number of Residuals			59		
* AIC and SBC do not include log determinant.					

< graph : Secon variable ARIMA model's ARIMA model's estimation >

The final model is ARIMA(1,1,11)*(1,1,0)₍₁₂₎ from lots of taking try and error..
 It's p-value is under 0.05 so the model is proper..

□ $\nabla_{12}\nabla_{secon}$'s model diagnosis

Autocorrelation Check of Residuals									
To Lag	Chi-Square	DF	Pr > ChiSq	-----Autocorrelations-----					
6	1.36	3	0.7140	0.014	0.022	0.099	-0.035	-0.086	-0.040
12	4.20	9	0.8981	0.094	-0.014	-0.064	0.139	0.060	-0.053
18	9.16	15	0.8691	-0.057	-0.038	-0.201	-0.043	-0.110	-0.032
24	10.89	21	0.9649	-0.045	0.024	-0.037	0.064	-0.096	0.022
30	14.86	27	0.9714	-0.042	0.047	-0.101	-0.089	-0.056	-0.095
36	18.44	33	0.9807	-0.066	0.031	0.051	0.056	-0.095	0.068
42	20.66	39	0.9930	0.043	0.025	-0.076	-0.011	0.032	0.050
48	25.91	45	0.9899	0.055	0.105	0.018	-0.014	0.077	0.006
54	27.05	51	0.9977	-0.031	0.016	-0.036	0.006	0.003	0.011

< graph : Secon variable ARIMA model's diagnosis >

Autocorrelation Plot of Residuals					Partial Autocorrelations				
Lag	Covariance	Correlation	-1 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 1	Std Error	Lag	Correlation	-1 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 1		
0	0.0001837	1.0000	*****	0	1	0.01399			
1	2.56917E-7	0.01399		0.130189	2	0.02191			
2	4.05921E-7	0.02210		0.130214	3	0.09893	**		
3	1.82693E-6	0.09947	**	0.130278	4	-0.03856	*		
4	-6.4594E-7	-0.0517	*	0.131559	5	-0.09037	**		
5	-1.5803E-6	-0.0605	**	0.131718	6	-0.04725	*		
6	-7.4195E-7	-0.0404	*	0.132667	7	0.10960	**		
7	1.73498E-6	0.09447	**	0.132876	8	0.00265			
8	-2.6372E-7	-0.01436		0.134009	9	-0.07035	*		
9	-1.1743E-6	-0.06394	*	0.134035	10	0.11273	**		
10	2.55557E-6	0.13915	***	0.134551	11	0.06670	*		
11	1.10086E-6	0.05994	*	0.136969	12	-0.03810	*		
12	-9.6951E-7	-0.06279	*	0.137413	13	-0.09079	**		
13	-1.0468E-6	-0.05700	*	0.137756	14	-0.05749	*		
14	-6.9025E-7	-0.03758	*	0.138155	15	-0.17097	***		
15	-3.6381E-6	-0.20136	****	0.138328	16	0.00603			
16	-7.9696E-7	-0.04339	*	0.143210	17	-0.13040	***		
17	-2.017E-6	-0.10862	**	0.143433	18	-0.02329	*		
18	-5.8175E-7	-0.03168	*	0.144851	19	-0.03927	*		
19	-8.2581E-7	-0.04496	*	0.144968	20	0.02550	*		
20	4.49553E-7	0.02448		0.145204	21	-0.07917	**		
21	-6.7819E-7	-0.03693	*	0.145274	22	0.09016	**		
22	1.16823E-6	0.06361	*	0.145433	23	-0.11234	**		
23	-1.7596E-6	-0.05681	**	0.145904	24	0.04963	*		
24	4.12315E-7	0.02245		0.146967					

< graph : Secon variable ARIMA model's diagnosis >

All the p-value of Q-test are over 0.2. And correlation of residuals doesn't remain and it means that they become whit-noise status.

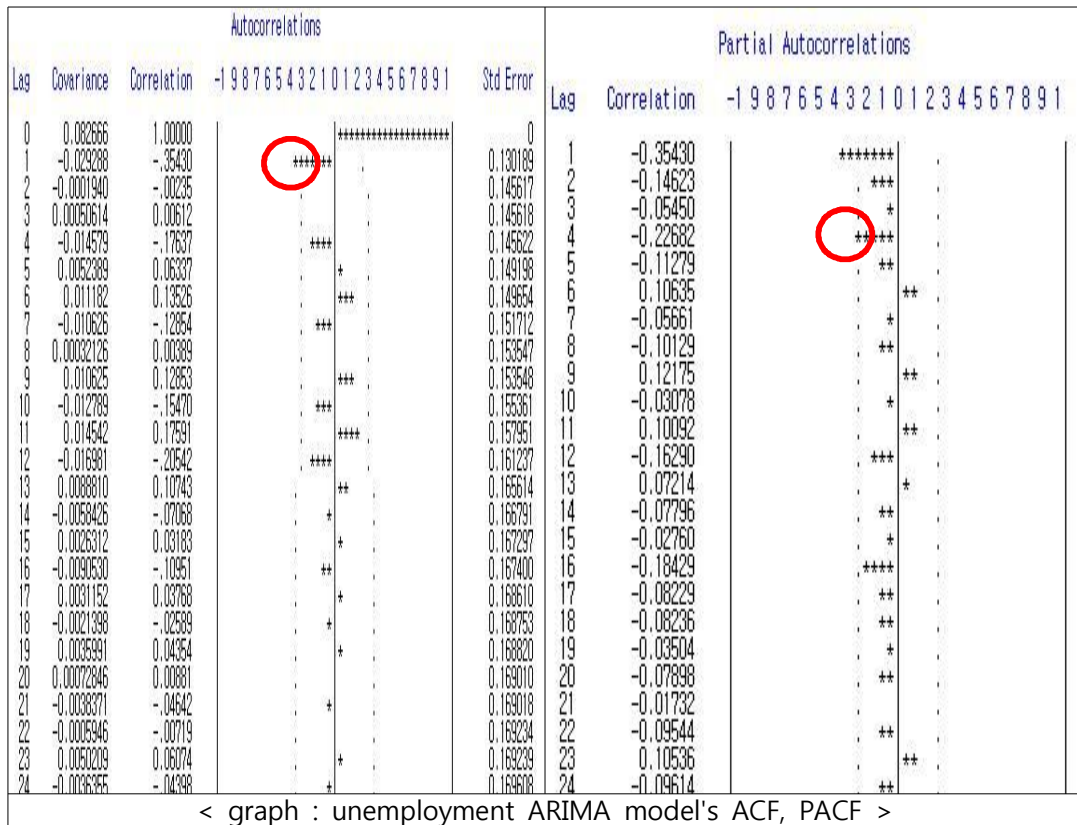
And there is no outlier point in the ACF,PACF of residuals, we can conclude that the model is rightly fitted.

Thus, final model of Secon's ARIMA is as in the following.

$$\nabla_{12}\nabla_{secon} = \frac{(1 + 0.45121B^{11})}{(1 + 0.38347B)(1 + 0.63547B^{12})}a_t$$

(4) The number of unemployment(Unemp)

□ $\nabla_{12}\nabla_{unemp}$'s model fitting



The ACF and PACF of unemployment variable is cutoff. So price satisfied stationary status.

The model is fitted on p=4, q=1

Autocorrelation Check for White Noise									
To Lag	Chi-Square	DF	Pr > ChiSq	-----Autocorrelations-----					
6	11.34	6	0.0785	-0.354	-0.002	0.006	-0.176	0.063	0.135
12	20.98	12	0.0507	-0.129	0.004	0.129	-0.155	0.176	-0.205
18	23.55	18	0.1703	0.107	-0.071	0.032	-0.110	0.038	-0.026
24	24.50	24	0.4331	0.044	0.009	-0.046	-0.007	0.061	-0.044
30	27.06	30	0.6199	0.016	0.030	-0.097	0.090	-0.054	0.028
36	34.18	36	0.5554	-0.082	0.106	0.039	0.020	-0.143	0.095
42	44.67	42	0.3602	-0.112	0.128	0.036	-0.116	0.099	-0.065
48	53.28	48	0.2785	0.062	-0.067	0.011	-0.051	0.125	-0.062
54	56.66	54	0.3762	0.025	-0.029	-0.054	0.052	-0.015	-0.002

< graph : unemployment variable ARIMA model's portmanteau test >

p-value of white-noise is under 0.05. It leads to reject $H_0 : \text{CORR}=0$ and unemployment variable is proper for model.

□ $\nabla_{12}\nabla unemp$'s model estimation

Conditional Least Squares Estimation					
Parameter	Estimate	Standard Error	t Value	Approx Pr > t	Lag
MA1,1	0.84775	0.15384	5.51	<.0001	12
AR1,1	-0.34768	0.12201	-2.85	0.0061	1
AR1,2	-0.27521	0.12320	-2.23	0.0295	4

Correlations of Parameter Estimates			
Parameter	MA1,1	AR1,1	AR1,2
MA1,1	1.000	0.095	0.143
AR1,1	0.095	1.000	0.027
AR1,2	0.143	0.027	1.000

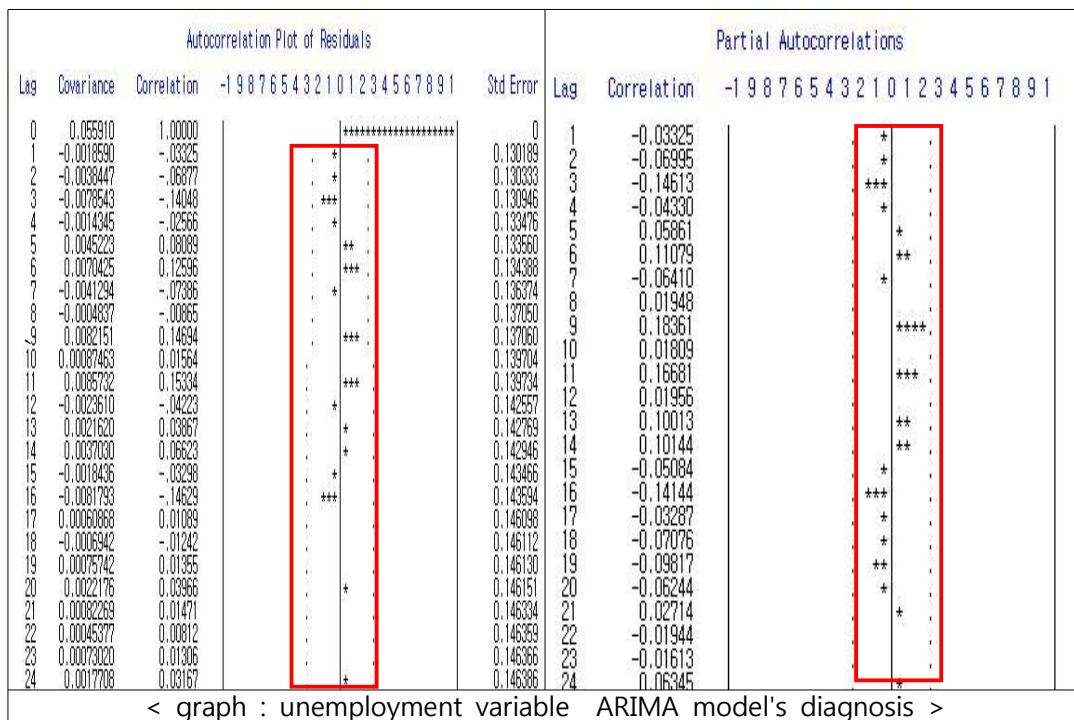
< graph : unemployment variable ARIMA model's ARIMA model's estimation >

The final model is $\text{ARIMA}(4,1,0)*(0,1,1)_{(12)}$ from lots of taking try and error. It's p-value is under 0.05 so the model is proper.

□ $\nabla_{12}\nabla unemp$'s model diagnosis

Autocorrelation Check of Residuals									
To Lag	Chi-Square	DF	Pr > ChiSq	-----Autocorrelations-----					
6	1.36	3	0.7140	0.014	0.022	0.099	-0.035	-0.086	-0.040
12	4.20	9	0.8981	0.094	-0.014	-0.064	0.139	0.060	-0.053
18	9.16	15	0.8691	-0.057	-0.038	-0.201	-0.043	-0.110	-0.032
24	10.89	21	0.9649	-0.045	0.024	-0.037	0.064	-0.096	0.022
30	14.86	27	0.9714	-0.042	0.047	-0.101	-0.089	-0.056	-0.095
36	18.44	33	0.9807	-0.066	0.031	0.051	0.056	-0.095	0.068
42	20.66	39	0.9930	0.043	0.025	-0.076	-0.011	0.032	0.050
48	25.91	45	0.9899	0.055	0.105	0.018	-0.014	0.077	0.006
54	27.05	51	0.9977	-0.031	0.016	-0.036	0.006	0.003	0.011

< graph : unemployment variable ARIMA model's diagnosis >



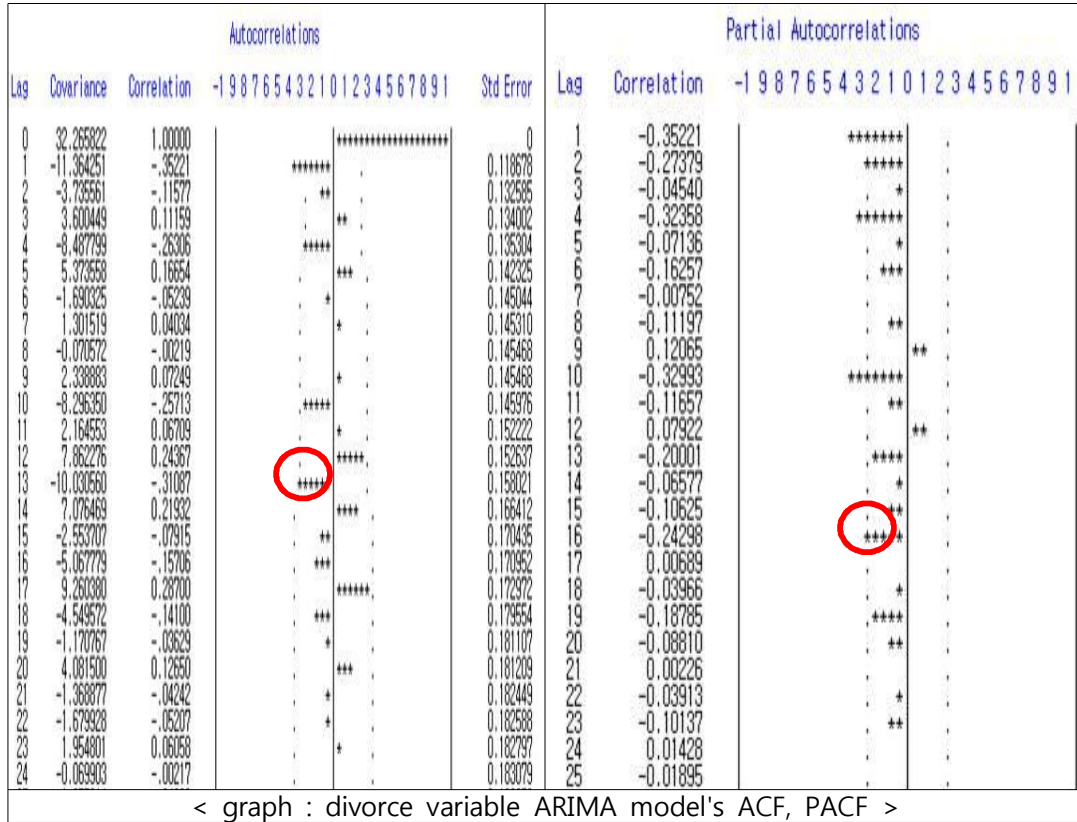
All the p-value of Q-test are over 0.2. And correlation of residuals doesn't remain and it means that they become whit-noise status. And there is no outlier point in the ACF,PACF of residuals, we can conclude that the model is rightly fitted.

Thus, final model of unemployment's ARIMA is as in the following.

$$\nabla_{12}\nabla unemp = \frac{(1 - 0.84775B^{12})}{(1 + 0.34768B + 0.27521B^4)}a_t$$

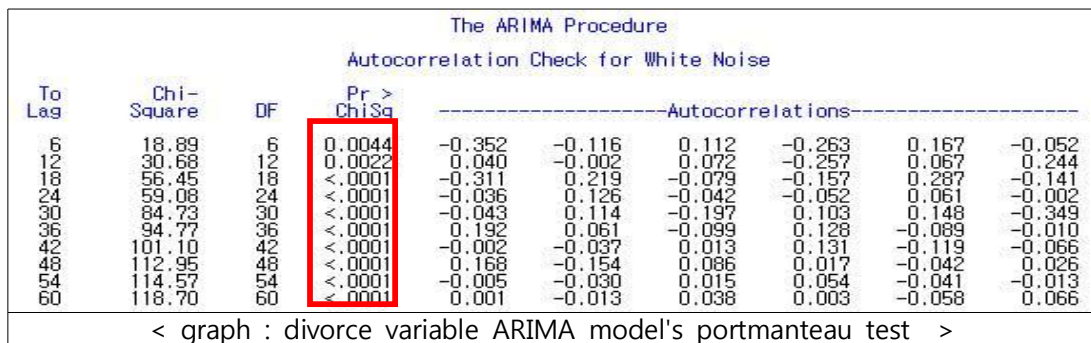
(5) The number of divorced(divorce)

□ $\nabla \sqrt{\text{divorce}}$'s model fitting



The ACF and PACF of divorce variable is cutoff. So price satisfied stationary status.

The model is fitted on p=16, q=13



p-value of white-noise is under 0.05. It leads to reject H0 : CORR=0 and divorce variable is proper for model.

□ $\nabla \sqrt{\text{divorce}}$'s model estimation

Conditional Least Squares Estimation					
Parameter	Estimate	Standard Error	t Value	Approx Pr > t	Lag
MA1,1	0.86869	0.05385	16.13	<.0001	1
MA1,2	-0.19162	0.05671	-3.38	0.0012	16
AR1,1	-0.29479	0.11967	-2.46	0.0163	4
AR1,2	-0.24639	0.11577	-2.13	0.0370	10
Variance Estimate			21.05991		
Std Error Estimate			4.589108		
AIC			421.7355		
SBC			430.7863		
Number of Residuals			71		
* AIC and SBC do not include log determinant.					

< graph : divorce variable ARIMA model's ARIMA model's estimation >

The final model is ARIMA(10,1,16) from lots of taking try and error.

It's p-value is under 0.05 so the model is proper

□ $\nabla \sqrt{\text{divorce}}$'s model diagnosis

Autocorrelation Check of Residuals									
To Lag	Chi-Square	DF	Pr > ChiSq	-----Autocorrelations-----					
6	6.26	2	0.0439	0.205	-0.048	-0.032	-0.034	-0.028	-0.186
12	10.21	8	0.2509	-0.001	-0.107	-0.094	0.018	0.079	0.139
18	14.80	14	0.3918	-0.092	0.043	-0.069	-0.168	0.048	-0.061
24	17.64	20	0.6108	-0.027	0.006	0.084	0.066	0.011	0.119
30	26.82	26	0.4190	0.003	-0.063	-0.106	0.039	0.017	-0.238
36	29.89	32	0.5739	0.028	0.115	0.014	-0.013	-0.068	-0.057
42	35.01	38	0.6083	-0.134	-0.053	0.019	-0.031	-0.096	-0.028
48	38.92	44	0.6888	0.120	-0.032	0.045	0.047	0.027	0.005
54	40.21	50	0.8374	0.005	-0.004	-0.005	0.051	0.025	-0.036
60	41.89	56	0.9194	0.003	0.029	0.037	0.014	-0.034	0.024

< graph : divorce variable ARIMA model's diagnosis >

Autocorrelation Plot of Residuals					Partial Autocorrelations				
Lag	Covariance	Correlation	-1 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 1	Std Error	Lag	Correlation	-1 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 1		
0	21.059910	1.0000	*****	0	1	0.20490	*****		
1	4.315260	0.20490	*****	0.118678	2	-0.09361	**		
2	-1.004366	-0.04769	*****	0.123661	3	-0.00219	*		
3	-0.672713	-0.03194	*****	0.123820	4	-0.03291	*		
4	-0.724635	-0.03441	*****	0.123936	5	-0.01689	*		
5	-0.582019	-0.02784	*****	0.124070	6	-0.19043	****		
6	-3.909387	-0.18563	****	0.124157	7	0.08264	**		
7	-0.029033	-0.00138	*****	0.128006	8	-0.16900	***		
8	-2.258610	-0.10725	*****	0.128006	9	-0.03628	*		
9	-1.381471	-0.09409	*****	0.130227	10	0.01444	*		
10	0.371397	0.01764	*****	0.132666	11	0.06450	*		
11	1.666905	0.07915	*****	0.130260	12	0.06673	*		
12	2.925285	0.13890	***	0.130936	13	-0.12663	***		
13	-1.337493	-0.09200	**	0.132995	14	0.07772	**		
14	0.911538	0.04328	*****	0.133888	15	-0.14542	***		
15	-1.444655	-0.06860	*****	0.134085	16	-0.12139	**		
16	-3.530484	-0.16778	***	0.134579	17	0.11199	**		
17	1.004311	0.04789	*****	0.137493	18	-0.10970	**		
18	-1.284808	-0.06101	*****	0.137726	19	-0.02764	*		
19	-0.572426	-0.02718	*****	0.138106	20	0.08443	**		
20	0.123682	0.00587	*****	0.138182	21	0.01021	*		
21	1.763479	0.08374	**	0.138185	22	-0.02446	*		
22	1.380200	0.06554	*	0.138898	23	0.04467	*		
23	0.240774	0.01143	*****	0.139333	24	0.04745	*		
			*****		25	-0.03454	*		
			*****		26	-0.05766	*		

< graph : divorce variable ARIMA model's diagnosis >

All the p-value of Q-test are over 0.2. And correlation of residuals doesn't remain and it means that they become whit-noise status.

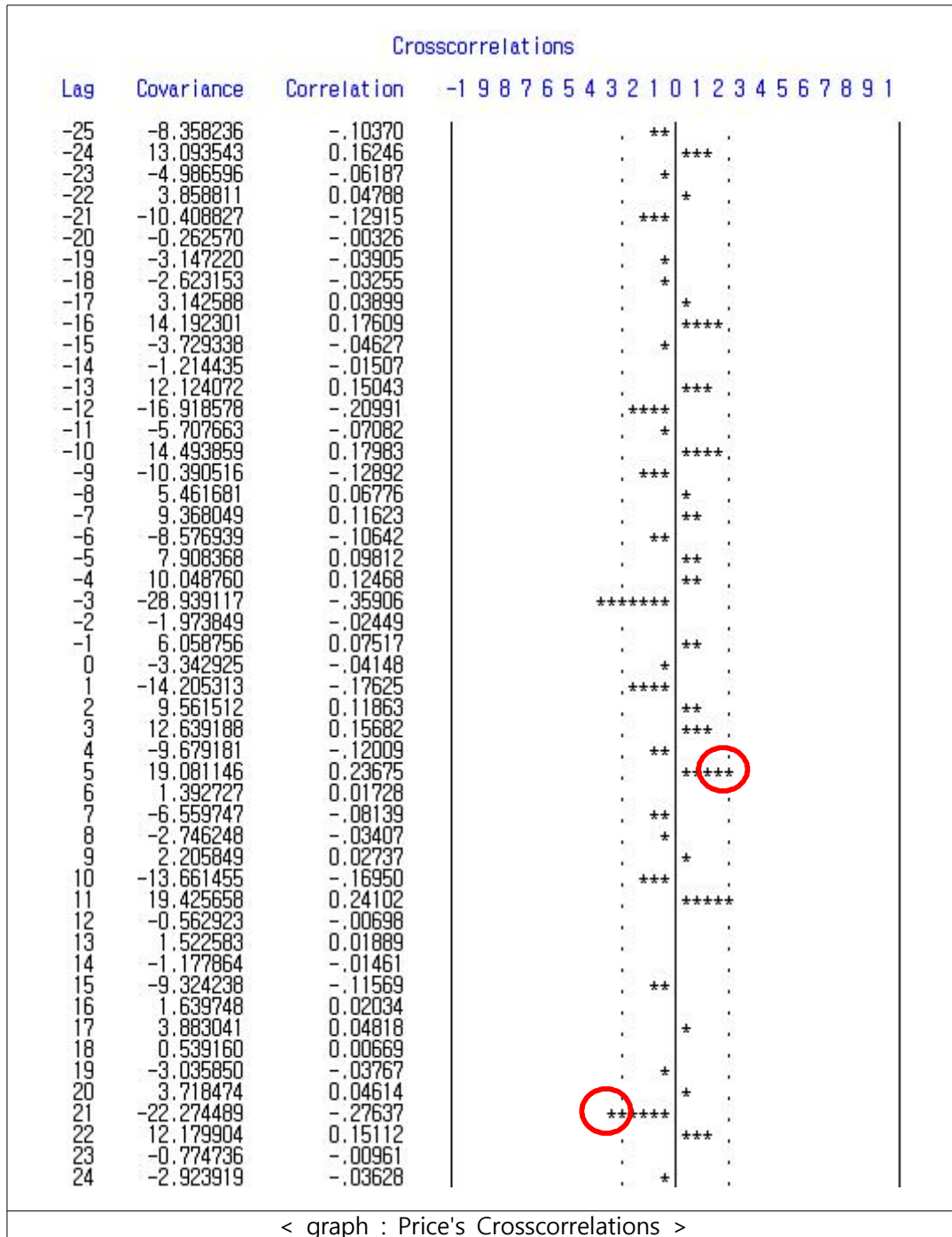
And there is no outlier point in the ACF,PACF of residuals, we can conclude that the model is rightly fitted.

Thus, final model of unemployen's ARIMA is as in the following

$$\nabla \sqrt{\text{divorce}} = \frac{(1 - 0.86869B + 0.19162B^{16})}{(1 + 0.29479B^4 + 0.24639B^{10})} a_t$$

2) After checking CCF, set the transfer function model with s,d,r.

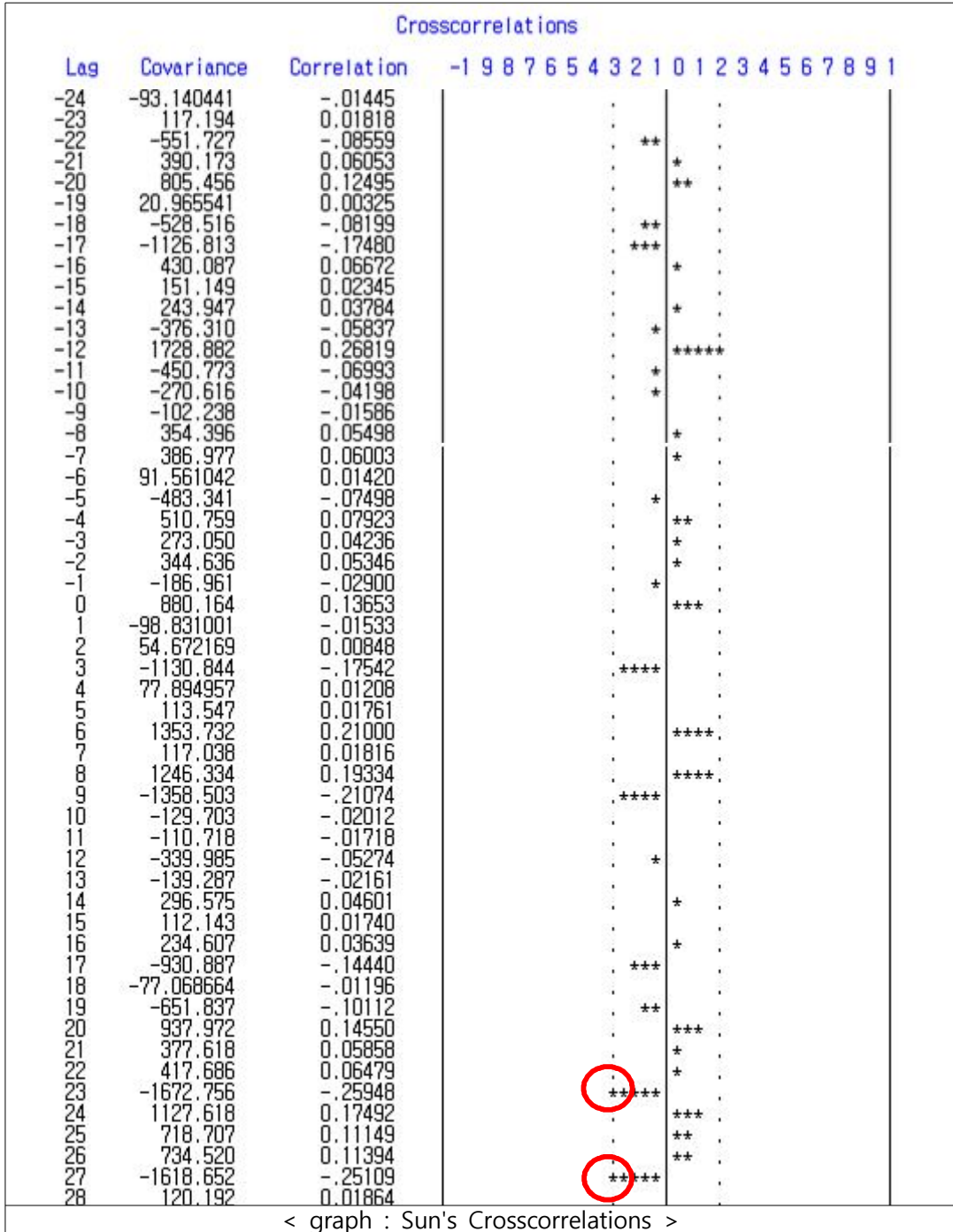
(1) Consumer price index(Price)



I looked at the CCF of Suicide and Price, correlation that was meaningfully different from 0 appeared at lag5 for the first time, and it seemed to continue until cutting-off at lag21. Therefore although I set the condition as d=5, s=16 and r=0 at the beginning, I got to use 5\$(6 16)price assumption by trial and error. Figure stood out at -3, but it was never given serious consideration because it was nonsense that increase of the

number of suicides causes inflation

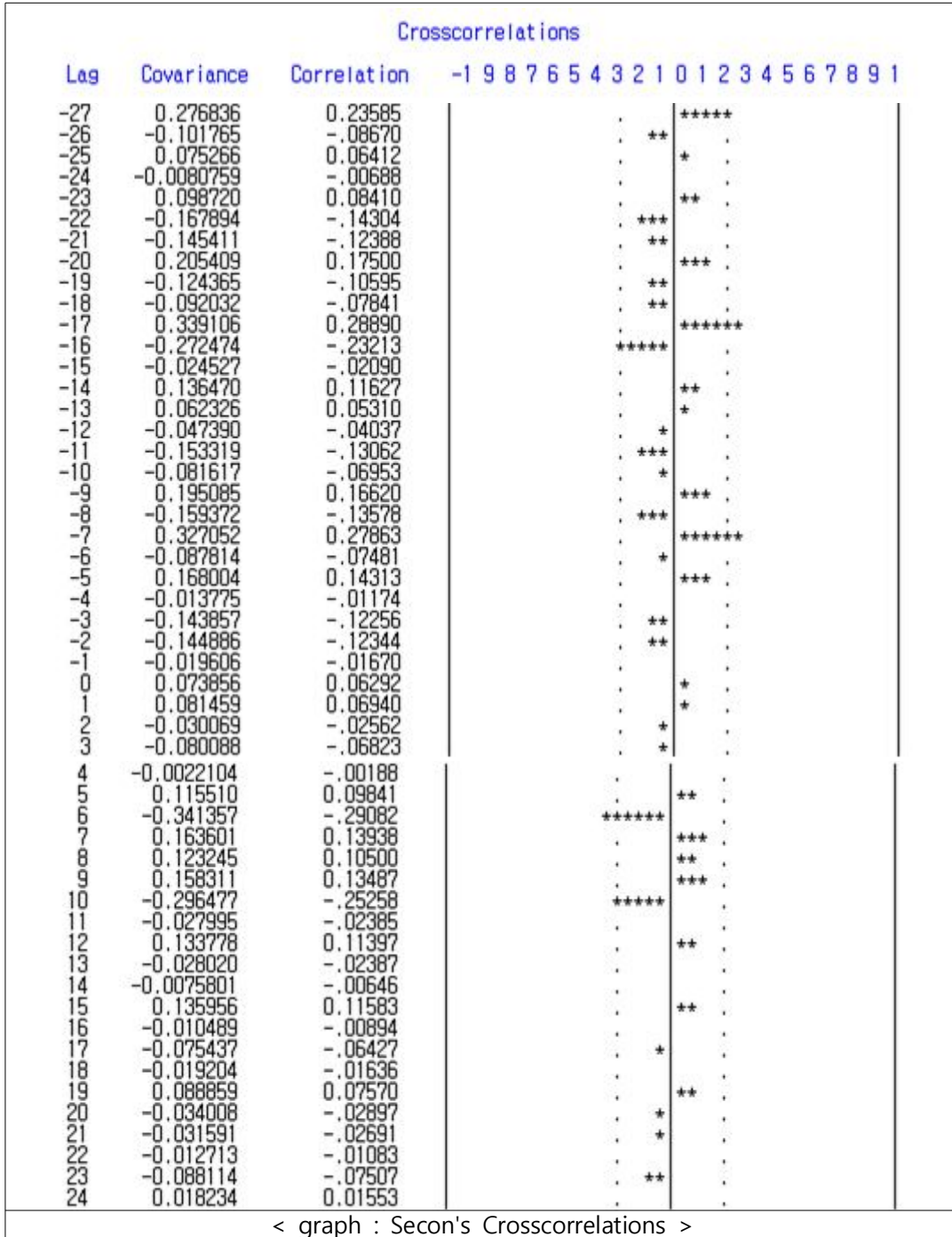
(2) Duration of sunshine(Sun)



Looked at the CCF of Suicide and Sun, correlation that was meaningfully different from 0 for the first time appeared at lag23, and it was exponentially decreased after continued at lag21 .

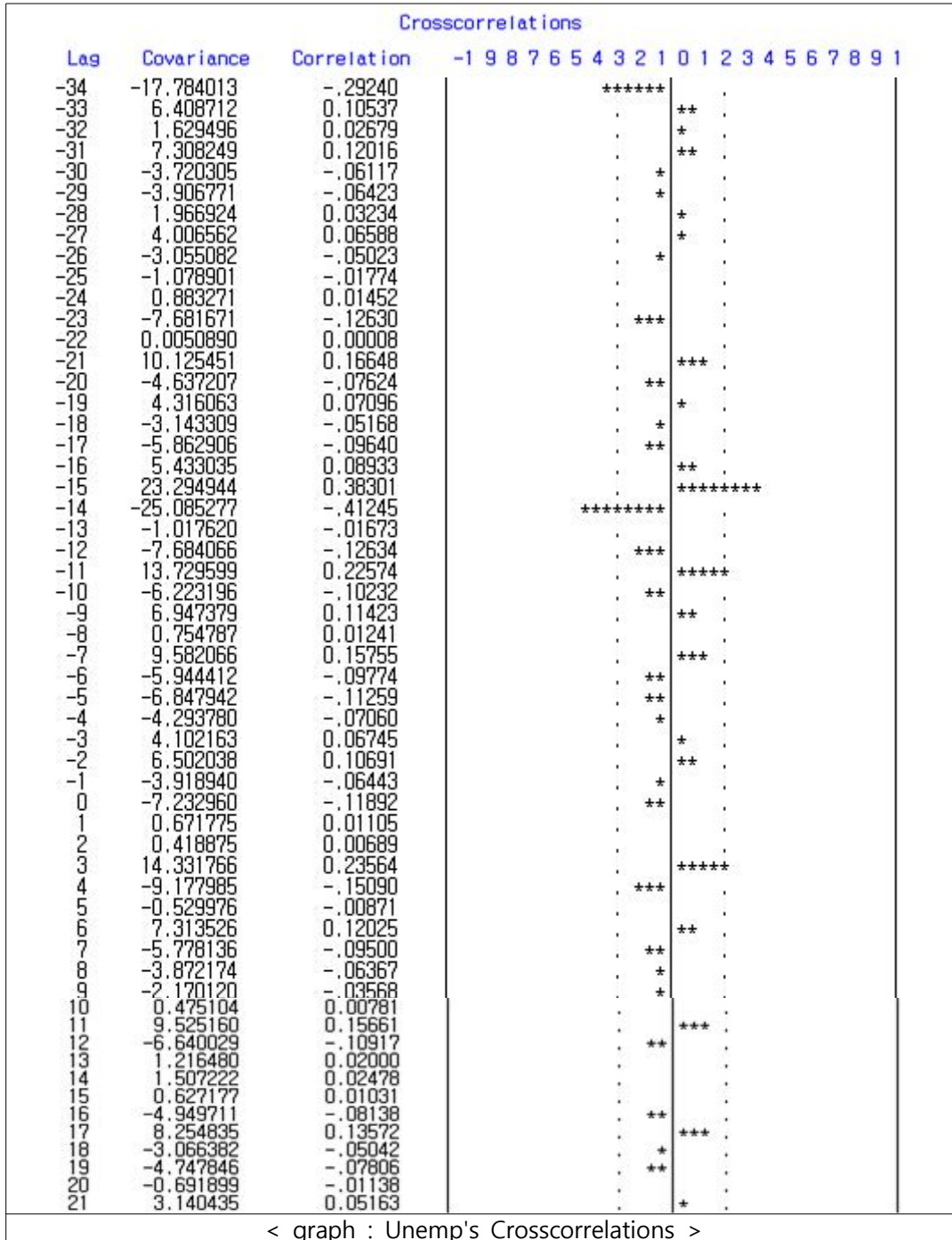
Therefore at the beginning I used 23\$(4)/(1)sun by a process of trial and error.

(3) Economically inactive population(Secon)



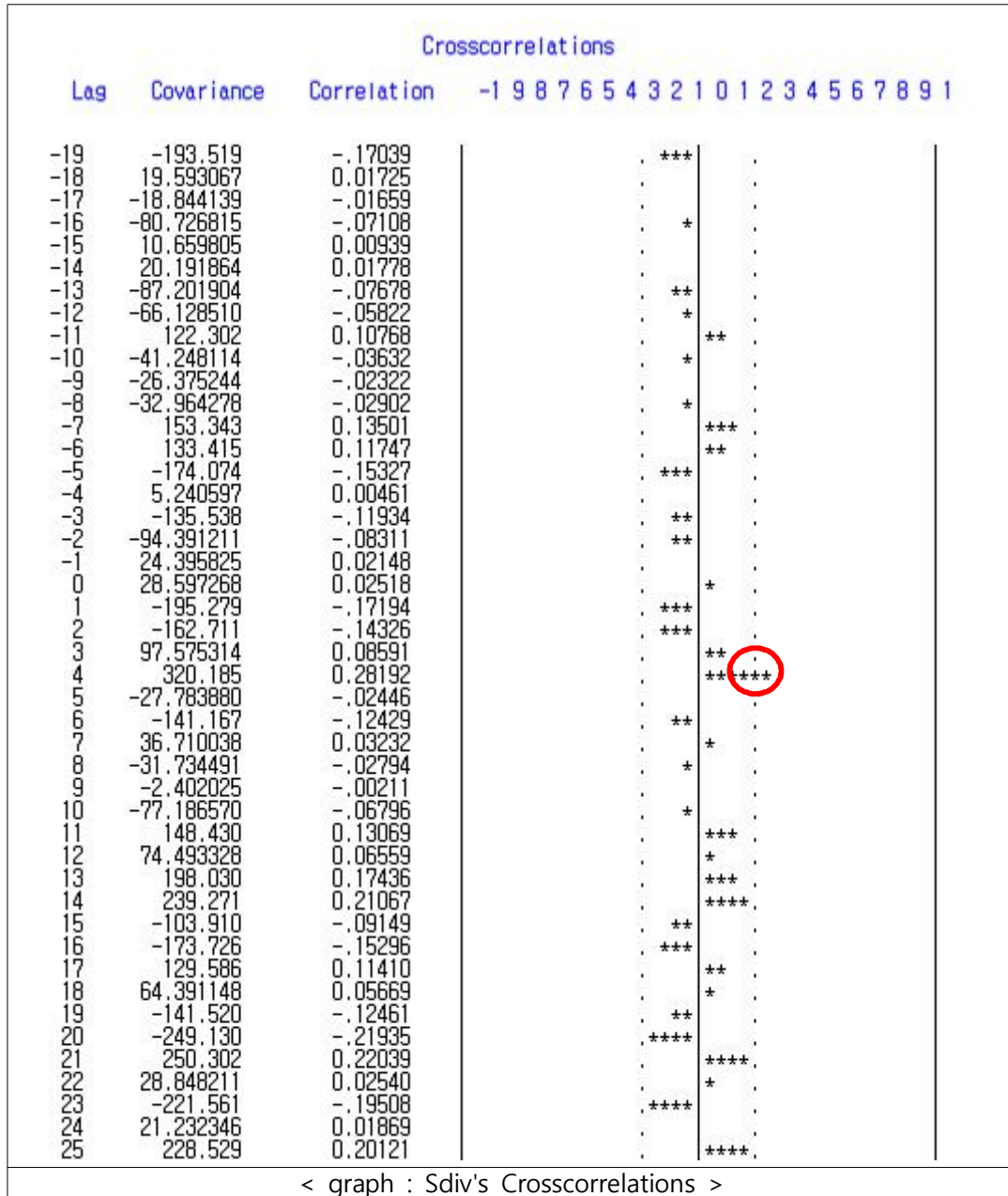
By looking through CCF of Suicide and Secon, there are large correlation at lag -27, -17, -16, -7. So decided to remove this variable in this projection..

(4) Unemployments (Unemp)



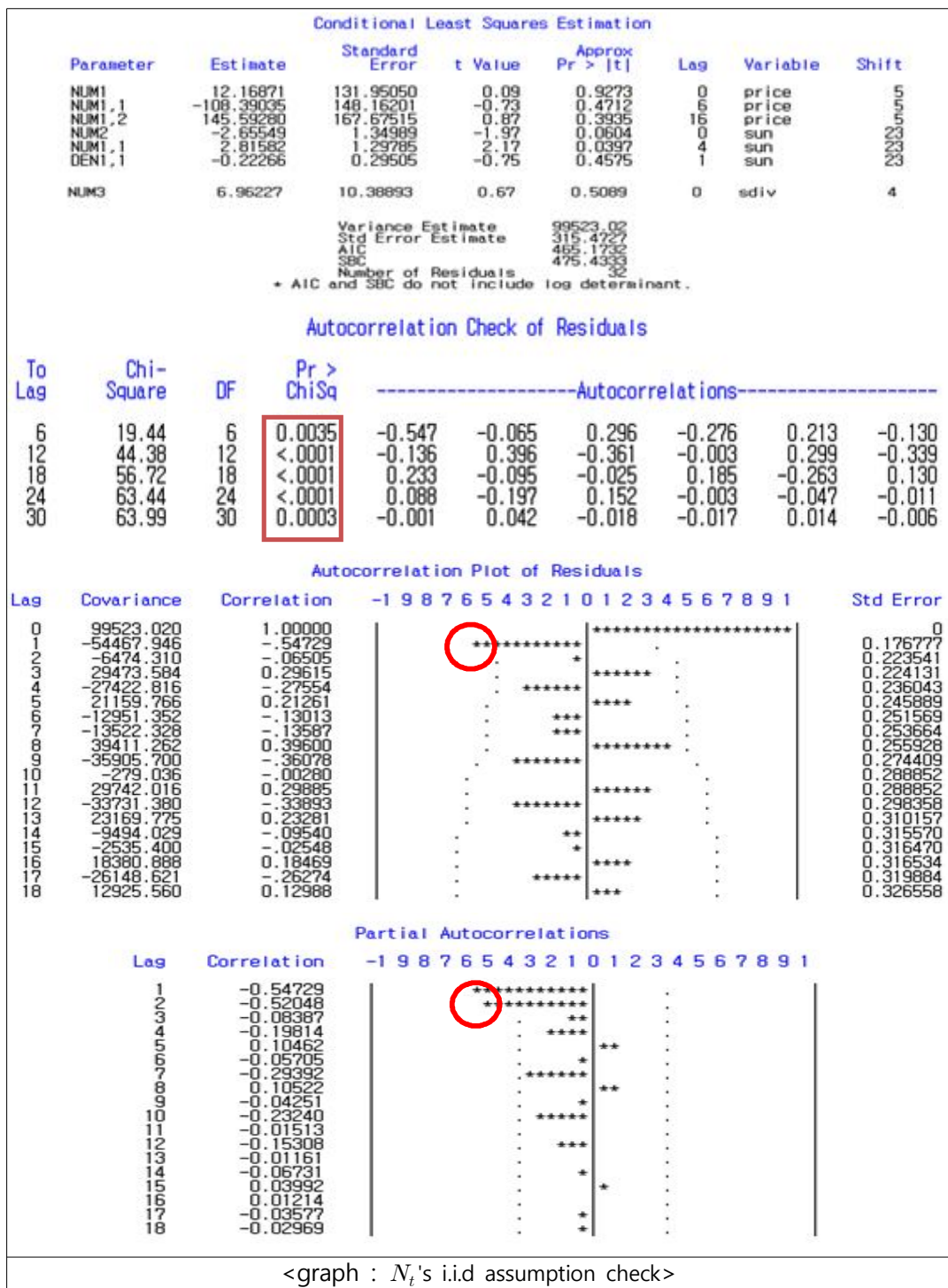
By looking through CCF of Suicide and Unemp, there are large correlation at lag -34, -15, -14, -11. So decided to remove this variable in this projection.

(5) Divorce(Sdiv)



By looking through CCF of Suicide and Sdiv, there are large correlation only at lag 4 and cutoff. So decided to remove this variable in this projection. Thus I used 4\$sdv with d=4, s=0, r=0.

3) i.i.d. assumption check and ARMA model fitting regarding N_t



All p-values are 0.05 regarding Q-test of N_t 's residuals. so there are correlations of residuals. So $p=2, q=1$ and after taking lots of try and error, we can conclude ARMA(1,1) is final model.

The ARIMA Procedure

Conditional Least Squares Estimation

Parameter	Estimate	Standard Error	t Value	Approx Pr > t	Lag	Variable	Shift
MA1,1	0.80122	0.14447	5.55	<.0001	1	suicide	0
AR1,1	-0.43920	0.20867	-2.10	0.0455	1	suicide	0
NUM1	131.50415	79.51677	1.65	0.1107	0	price	5
NUM1,1	-252.93052	72.48371	-3.49	0.0018	6	price	5
NUM2	-1.87638	1.04915	-1.79	0.0858	0	sun	23
NUM1,1	4.57374	1.05545	4.33	0.0002	4	sun	23
DEN1,1	-0.38003	0.19375	-1.96	0.0611	1	sun	23

Variance Estimate 43226.08
 Std Error Estimate 207.9088
 AIC 438.4869
 SBC 448.7471
 Number of Residuals 32
 * AIC and SBC do not include log determinant.

Autocorrelation Check of Residuals

To Lag	Chi-Square	DF	Pr > ChiSq	-----Autocorrelations-----					
6	2.72	4	0.6059	-0.074	-0.100	0.192	0.094	0.003	-0.103
12	7.05	10	0.7205	-0.106	0.190	-0.105	-0.066	0.147	-0.081
18	9.35	16	0.8984	0.169	0.058	0.014	0.030	-0.024	0.067
24	15.15	22	0.8558	0.103	-0.093	0.182	0.085	-0.010	0.020
30	16.46	28	0.9585	0.038	0.010	-0.023	-0.052	-0.018	-0.013

Autocorrelation Plot of Residuals

Lag	Covariance	Correlation	-1 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 1													Std Error
0	43226.078	1.00000	*****													0
1	-3177.707	-.07351	. *													0.176777
2	-4335.404	-.10030	. **													0.177729
3	8278.266	0.19151	. ****													0.179489
4	4051.170	0.09372	. **													0.185765
5	108.184	0.00250	. .													0.187237
6	-4467.742	-.10336	. **													0.187238
7	-4592.075	-.10623	. **													0.189013
8	8193.255	0.18954	. ****													0.190869
9	-4522.643	-.10463	. **													0.196664
10	-2855.869	-.06607	. *													0.198395
11	6355.221	0.14702	. ***													0.199082
12	-3517.743	-.08138	. **													0.202446

Partial Autocorrelations

Lag	Correlation	-1 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 1												
1	-0.07351	. *												
2	-0.10627	. **												
3	0.17851	. ****												
4	0.11510	. **												
5	0.05632	. *												
6	-0.12262	. **												
7	-0.17329	. ***												
8	0.13922	. ****												
9	-0.06029	. *												
10	0.02837	. *												
11	0.10736	. **												
12	-0.09158	. **												

< graph: N_t 's ARMA model's fitting >

All the p-value of Q-test with respect to a_t are over 0.2. And correlation of residuals doesn't remain and it means that they become whit-noise status. And there is no outlier point in the ACF,PACF of residuals, we can conclude that the ARMA model is rightly fitted.

$$N_t = \frac{(1 - 0.80122B)}{(1 + 0.43920B)} a_t$$

V. Model comparison and prediction

1) Comparison between ARIMA Model and Transfer function model

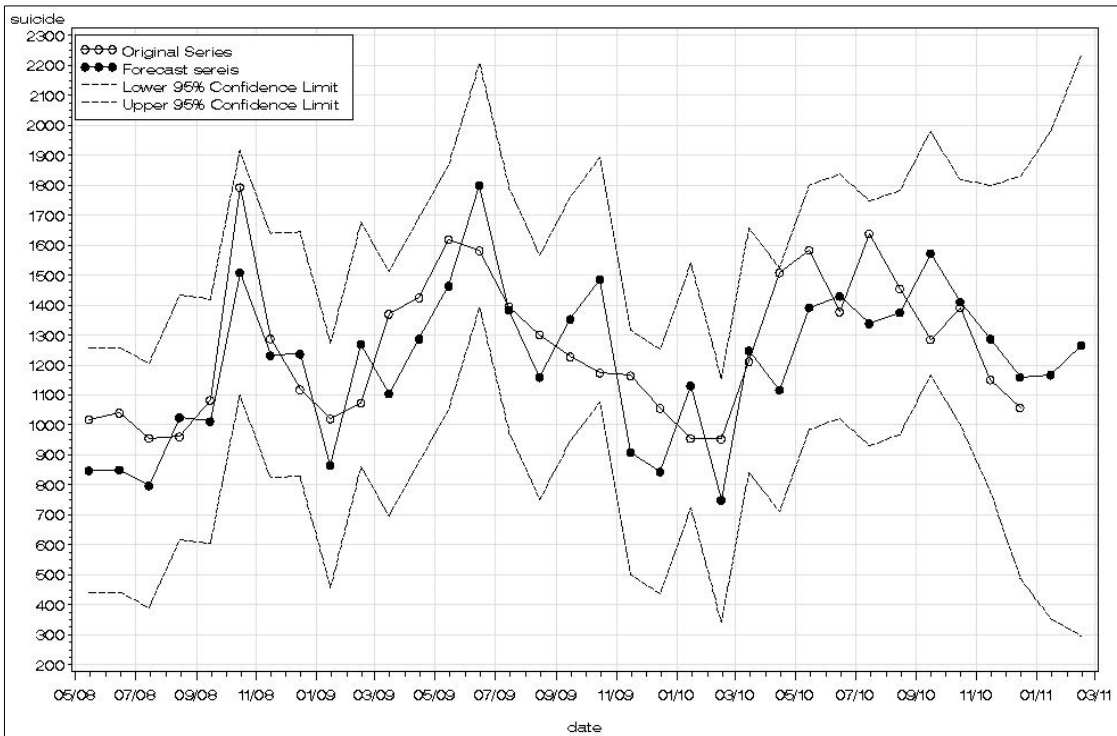
Variance Estimate 39377.71 Std Error Estimate 198.4382 AIC 780.257 SBC 784.3779 Number of Residuals 58 * AIC and SBC do not include log determinant.	Variance Estimate 43226.08 Std Error Estimate 207.9088 AIC 438.4869 SBC 448.7471 Number of Residuals 32 * AIC and SBC do not include log determinant.
<graph: ARIMA model's AIC, SBC>	<graph: Transfer function model's AIC, SBC>

The left of graph is CLS estimation result of output variable(the number of suicides) from III and the right is CLS estimation of transfer function model from IV.

SSE slightly increased from 198.44 to 207.91, but AIC and SBC largely decreased.

So transfer function model is more proper than ARIMA model.

2) Prediction



<graph : prediction of the number of suicides by time period>

The ARIMA Procedure

Forecasts for variable suicide

Obs	Forecast	Std Error	95% Confidence Limits		Actual	Residual
70	1410.4462	207.9088	1002.9524	1817.9400	1391.0000	-19.4462
71	1287.2611	261.0866	775.5407	1798.9814	1151.0000	-136.2611
72	1159.0146	342.1968	488.3213	1829.7079	1057.0000	-102.0146
73	1166.7297	414.9730	353.3976	1980.0618	.	.
74	1265.1271	495.1474	294.6560	2235.5982	.	.

The final graph of projection is above one with transfer function model. It seems that there is no need to take intervention analysis because there is no outlier observation from confidence interval.

VI. Conclusion and limits

1) The results of transfer function model fitting

□ Model fitting

$$\nabla_{12}\nabla^2suicide = (1 - 131.50415 + 252.93052B^6)B^5\nabla^2price \\ + \frac{(1 + 1.87638 - 4.57374B^4)}{(1 + 0.38003B)}B^{23}\nabla_{12}\nabla sun + \frac{(1 - 0.80122B)}{(1 + 0.43920B)}a_t$$

□ Specification

○ 1st step

$$suicide_t - 2suicide_{t-1} + suicide_{t-2} - suicide_{t-12} + suicide_{t-13} - suicide_{t-14} \\ = (131.504 + 252.913B^6)B^5(price_t - 2price_{t-1} + price_{t-2}) \\ + (-1.8764 - 4.57374B^4)B^{23}(1 + (-0.38003B) + (-0.38003B)^2 + (-0.38003B)^3 + \dots) \\ (sun_t - sun_{t-1} - sun_{t-12} + sun_{t-13}) \\ + (1 - 0.80122B)(1 + (-0.4392B) + (-0.4392B)^2 + (-0.4392B)^3 + \dots)a_t$$

○ 2nd step

$$suicide_t - 2suicide_{t-1} + suicide_{t-12} + suicide_{t-13} - suicide_{t-14} \\ = 131.504price_{t-5} - 263.008price_{t-6} + 131.504price_{t-7} + 252.913price_{t-11} \\ - 505.826price_{t-12} + 252.913price_{t-13} + (-1.8764sun_{t-23} + 0.713088sun_{t-24} \\ - 0.270995sun_{t-25} + \dots) + a_t - 1.24042a_{t-1} + 0.54479a_{t-2} + \dots$$

□ Interpretation

If consumer price index increase by 1%, the number of suicides increase by 131,504. And if duration of sunshine increase by 1 hour, the number of suicides decrease 1.8764.

2) Conclusion

I set total 6 variable at first, but only 2 variables that are price index and duration of sunshine finally remain.

The society has become a graying and the number of elder people's suicides increase. Most of elder people are reitred and they are vulnerable to economic situation of society.

So we can estimate that their suicides have positive correlation with consumer price index.

The duration of sunshine is lately going down and it is naturally leading to increase depression of elder people.

So we can estimate that their suicides have negative correlation with duration of sunshine.

Thus, we need to offer reemployment opportunity for elderly to solve suicides problem in the society.

3) Limits

□ Data collection

A) Couldn't specify the number of suicide by age and just used total number of suicides.

Thus I couldn't set the number of suicide specified in the elder people even if elders suicide becomes big issues in the society. It makes me feel something lacking.

B) I had trouble in collecting the suicide data because of lack of data and nonexistence of integrated suicide management organization.

VIII. References

- 1) 박유성, 김기환 <SAS/ETS를 이용한 시계열자료분석> 자유아카데미
- 2) 고려대학교 통계학과 <2010년 2학기 시계열 분석 사례집>
- 3) 국가통계포털 KOSIS www.kosis.kr
- 4) 기상청 www.kma.go.kr
- 5) Naver 뉴스
- 6) 송태정외 2명 <자살, 이혼, 범죄 그리고 경제> LG 경제연구소
- 7) 김성진 <자살도 일조량 영향 받아> 연합뉴스

2) SAS CODES

```

%macro origin_p(d_set, t_year, t_start, t_unit, origin);
data arrange;
set &d_set(keep=&origin);
%if &t_unit = 1 %then
%do
day = 15 year=resolve(&t_year);
t_mon=resolve(&t_start);
year=year+int((_n_+t_mon-1)/12-0.001);
month=MOD(_n_+t_mon-1,12);
if month = 0 then month=12;
date=MDY(month,day,year);
format date mmyys5.
%end
%else
%do
year=resolve(&t_year);
t_mon=resolve(&t_start);
year=year+int((_n_+t_mon-1)/4-0.001);
month=MOD(_n_+t_mon-1,4);
if month=0 then month=4;
date=YYQ(year, month);
format date yyq6.
%end
run;

data anno;
set arrange(keep=date &origin month);
x=date; y=&origin;
xsys='2' ysys='2'
text=put(month,2.);
size=1.0
position='2'
run;

goptions reset=all ftext=swissx fontres=presentation;
symbol1 v=circle cv=black i=join ci=black;
proc gplot data=arrange;
where &origin ne .
plot &origin*date=1 /grid annotate=anno frame;
run;

%mend origin_p;

data aa;
input suicide price sun econ ecopar unemp divorce ;
cards
697.00 3.40 159.10 14940.00 60.60 3.90 10447.00
736.00 3.40 143.50 15000.00 60.50 4.00 9639.00
1309.00 3.00 216.90 14614.00 61.60 3.90 12071.00
1259.00 3.10 228.10 14393.00 62.30 3.60 9999.00
1233.00 3.10 240.80 14265.00 62.70 3.40 10636.00
1119.00 2.80 173.70 14297.00 62.70 3.40 10531.00
1056.00 2.60 131.40 14382.00 62.50 3.50 10578.00
1075.00 2.00 148.00 14777.00 61.50 3.40 12226.00
1027.00 2.50 132.70 14612.00 62.00 3.30 10836.00
922.00 2.30 178.50 14474.00 62.40 3.40 10717.00
843.00 2.50 187.60 14551.00 62.20 3.10 10459.00
735.00 2.60 155.80 15017.00 61.00 3.40 9896.00
853.00 2.20 139.50 15256.00 60.40 3.50 10282.00
816.00 2.00 149.60 15278.00 60.40 3.90 10985.00
1006.00 2.00 209.00 14919.00 61.40 3.70 11280.00
986.00 2.00 159.00 14652.00 62.10 3.30 9528.00
1055.00 2.30 181.60 14511.00 62.50 3.00 10295.00
924.00 2.40 167.20 14502.00 62.60 3.20 10923.00
938.00 2.40 73.70 14587.00 62.40 3.20 10164.00
902.00 2.70 203.20 14900.00 61.60 3.20 11375.00
890.00 2.50 173.60 14788.00 61.90 3.10 10047.00
884.00 2.20 203.60 14658.00 62.30 3.10 9543.00
772.00 2.10 140.10 14705.00 62.20 3.00 10471.00
627.00 2.10 145.00 15178.00 61.00 3.10 9631.00
806.00 1.70 144.20 15420.00 60.40 3.40 10643.00
1189.00 2.20 173.30 15525.00 60.20 3.40 9795.00
1141.00 2.20 159.40 15125.00 61.30 3.30 10487.00
1163.00 2.50 202.30 14799.00 62.10 3.20 10348.00
1221.00 2.30 223.40 14643.00 62.60 3.00 10653.00
1070.00 2.50 158.50 14643.00 62.60 2.90 9804.00
1025.00 2.50 112.10 14723.00 62.40 3.00 10462.00
996.00 2.00 145.90 15076.00 61.60 2.90 11220.00
994.00 2.30 102.60 14963.00 61.90 2.80 8673.00
967.00 3.00 173.60 14848.00 62.20 2.80 11329.00
840.00 3.50 178.10 14888.00 62.10 2.80 10949.00
762.00 3.60 117.30 15396.00 60.90 2.90 9709.00
809.00 3.90 133.80 15694.00 60.20 3.10 10645.00
821.00 3.60 194.70 15768.00 60.00 3.30 9836.00
991.00 3.90 191.40 15389.00 61.00 3.20 11263.00
980.00 4.10 200.40 15045.00 61.90 3.00 11023.00
1018.00 4.90 214.50 14895.00 62.30 2.90 10773.00
1040.00 5.50 136.20 14892.00 62.40 2.90 11264.00
956.00 5.90 137.60 14988.00 62.20 3.00 9141.00
961.00 5.60 193.60 15314.00 61.40 3.00 6364.00
1083.00 5.10 170.00 15291.00 61.50 2.70 6704.00
1793.00 4.80 192.60 15186.00 61.80 2.80 9603.00
1288.00 4.50 151.40 15255.00 61.60 2.80 9192.00
1118.00 4.10 150.70 15822.00 60.30 3.10 10727.00
1021.00 3.70 156.30 16212.00 59.30 3.30 9395.00
1074.00 4.10 122.10 16288.00 59.20 3.70 9828.00
1370.00 3.90 193.80 15927.00 60.10 3.70 10559.00
1425.00 3.60 225.20 15587.00 61.00 3.60 9861.00
1619.00 2.70 239.70 15426.00 61.50 3.60 10135.00
1582.00 2.00 188.40 15230.00 62.00 3.50 11265.00
1396.00 1.60 113.30 15440.00 61.50 3.50 11307.00
1302.00 2.20 153.50 15695.00 60.90 3.50 9948.00
1228.00 2.20 180.90 15616.00 61.20 3.20 10626.00
1174.00 2.00 221.00 15637.00 61.10 3.00 10111.00
1165.00 2.40 121.90 15712.00 61.00 3.10 10140.00
1056.00 2.80 133.30 16326.00 59.50 3.20 10824.00
955.00 3.50 156.90 16389.00 59.40 4.70 9284.00
953.00 3.00 125.90 16554.00 59.00 4.20 8600.00
1212.00 2.50 122.90 16163.00 60.00 3.80 10193.00
1508.00 2.60 176.00 15700.00 61.20 3.50 9445.00
1583.00 2.70 206.50 15495.00 61.80 2.90 9290.00
1378.00 2.70 192.40 15480.00 61.80 3.20 10285.00

```

```

1638.00 2.50 130.00 15461.00 61.90 3.40 9880.00
1455.00 2.70 147.20 15889.00 60.90 3.10 9727.00
1285.00 3.40 159.40 15914.00 60.90 2.90 9238.00
1391.00 3.70 176.50 15793.00 61.20 3.00 9846.00
1151.00 3.00 190.90 15971.00 60.80 2.70 10781.00
1057.00 3.00 146.20 16343.00 59.90 3.20 10289.00

run

%origin_p(aa, 2005.1.1,suicide)
%origin_p(aa, 2005.1.1,price)
%origin_p(aa, 2005.1.1,sun)
%origin_p(aa, 2005.1.1,econ)
%origin_p(aa, 2005.1.1,ecopar)
%origin_p(aa, 2005.1.1,unemp)
%origin_p(aa, 2005.1.1,divorce)

/*입력변수간의 다중공선성 확인*/
proc corr data=aa;
var price sun econ ecopar unemp divorce;
run

/*ecopar이 correlation을 높이므로 제거*/
proc corr data=aa;
var price sun econ unemp divorce;
run

/*자살자수*/
data aa1;
set aa;
suicide12=dif12(suicide);
suicide112=dif(suicide12);
suicide1112=dif(suicide112);
run

%origin_p(aa1, 2005.1.1,suicide1112)

proc arima data=aa1;
identify var=suicide(1 12) nlag=60
estimate q=(1)(12) noconstant plot
run

/*소비자물가*/
data aa2;
set aa1;
price1=dif(price);
price2=dif(price1);
run

%origin_p(aa2, 2005.1.1,price2)

proc arima data=aa2;
identify var=price(1 1) nlag=60
estimate p=(1 2 3 4 6) q=( 12) noconstant plot
run

/*일조시간*/
data aa3;
set aa2;
dsun=dif12(sun);
dsun1=dif1(dsun);
run

%origin_p(aa3, 2005.1.1,dsun1)

proc arima data=aa3;
identify var=sun(1 12) nlag=60
estimate p=(23) q=(1)(12) noconstant plot
run

/*비경제활동인구*/
data aa4;
set aa3;
secon=log(econ);
secon12=dif12(secon);
secon112=dif(secon12);
run

%origin_p(aa4, 2005.1.1,secon112)

proc arima data=aa4;
identify var=secon(1 12) nlag=60
estimate p=(1 12) q=(11) noconstant plot
run

/*실업률*/
data aa5;
set aa4;
unemp12=dif12(unemp);
unemp112=dif(unemp12);
run

%origin_p(aa5, 2005.1.1,unemp112)

proc arima data=aa5;
identify var=unemp(1 12) nlag=60
estimate p=(1 4) q=(12) noconstant plot
run

/*이혼통계*/
data aa6;
set aa5;
sdiv=sqrt(divorce);
div1=DIF(sdiv);
run

%origin_p(aa6,2005.1.1,div1)

proc arima data=aa6;
identify var=sdiv(1) nlag=60

```

```

estimate p=(4 10) q=(1 16) plot noconstant maxit=100
run

/*전이함수*/
proc arima data=aa6;

identify var=price(1 1) nlag=60
estimate p=(1 2 3 4 6) q=( 12) noconstant plot

identify var=sun(1 12) nlag=60
estimate p=(23) q=(1)(12) noconstant plot

identify var=secon(1 12) nlag=60
estimate p=(1 12) q=(11) noconstant plot

identify var=unemp(1 12) nlag=60
estimate p=(1 4) q=(12) noconstant plot

identify var=sdiv(1) nlag=60
estimate p=(4 10) q=(1 16) plot noconstant maxit=100

/*Y와 각각의 X에 대하여 crosscorrelation 확인*/
identify var=suicide(1 1 12) crosscor=(price(1 1) sun(1 12)
secon(1 12) unemp(1 12) sdiv(1)) nlag=60

/*CCF에서 s,d,r 결정 후 모형에 적합*/
estimate input=(5$(6 16)price 23$(4)/(1)sun 4$sdiv)
noconstant plot

/*Nt가 i.i.d.하지 않으므로 Nt에 대해 ARMA모형 적합한 후
유의하지 않은 변수 제거*/
estimate p=(1) q=(1) input=(5$(6)price 23$(4)/(1)sun)
noconstant plot

run

%macro fore_p(d_set, t_year, t_start, t_unit, origin);

data &d_set;
set &d_set(keep=&origin forecast L95 U95);
%if &t_unit = 1 %then
%do
day = 15 year=resolve(&t_year);
t_mon=resolve(&t_start);
year=year+int((_n_+t_mon-1)/12-0.001);
month=MOD(_n_+t_mon-1,12);
if month = 0 then month=12
date=MDY(month,day,year);
format date mmyys5.
%end
%else
%do
year=resolve(&t_year);
t_mon=resolve(&t_start);
year=year+int((_n_+t_mon-1)/4-0.001);
month=MOD(_n_+t_mon-1,4);

```

```

if month=0 then month=4
date=YYQ(year, month);
format date yyq6.

%end
run;

goptions reset=all ftext=swissx fontres=presentation;
symbol1 v=circle cv=black i=join ci=black;
symbol2 v=dot cv=black i=join ci=black;
symbol3 v=none i=join ci=black l=3
legend1 across=1 cborder=black mode=reserve
cframe=white
position=(top inside left) label=none
value=(tick=1 font=swissx 'Original Series'
tick=2 font=swissx 'Forecast sereis'
tick=3 font=swissx 'Lower 95% Confidence
Limit'
tick=4 font=swissx 'Upper 95% Confidence
Limit');
proc gplot data=&d_set;
where forecast ne .
plot &origin*date=1
forecast*date=2
L95*date=3 u95*date=3 /grid overlay
legend=legend1 frame;
run;

%mend fore_p;

forecast lead=5 back=3 out=out2;
run

%fore_P(out2,2005,1,1,suicide)

```