



Performance of asymmetric filters for trend-cycle extraction Application to the COVID-19 crisis

ALAIN QUARTIER-LA-TENTE
Insee, LEMNA

Introduction

Moving averages are ubiquitous in trend-cycle extraction and seasonal adjustment (e.g. : X-12-ARIMA):

$$M_{\theta}(X_t) = \sum_{k=-p}^{+f} \theta_k X_{t+k}$$

Introduction

Moving averages are ubiquitous in trend-cycle extraction and seasonal adjustment (e.g. : X-12-ARIMA):

$$M_{\theta}(X_t) = \sum_{k=-p}^{+f} \theta_k X_{t+k}$$

- ➔ In general, *symmetric* moving averages ($p = f$ et $\theta_{-i} = \theta_i$)
- ➔ For **real-time** estimates, we must rely on *asymmetric* filters: revisions and delay in turning points detections



Comparison of three methods

- Local polynomial filters by Proietti and Luati (2008)
 - Direct asymmetric filter (DAF): local polynomial of degree 3 ➡ used in STL
 - Linear-Constant (LC) filter: trend is of degree 1 and asymmetric filter preserves of degree 0 (constant) ➡ Musgrave filters
 - Quadratic-Linear (QL) filter: trend is of degree 2 and asymmetric filter preserves trends of degree 1.



Comparison of three methods

- Local polynomial filters by Proietti and Luati (2008)
 - Direct asymmetric filter (DAF): local polynomial of degree 3 ➡ used in STL
 - Linear-Constant (LC) filter: trend is of degree 1 and asymmetric filter preserves of degree 0 (constant) ➡ Musgrave filters
 - Quadratic-Linear (QL) filter: trend is of degree 2 and asymmetric filter preserves trends of degree 1.
- Fidelity-Smoothness-Timeliness minimization approach of Grun-Rehorme, Guggemos, and Ladiray (2018) ➡ FST = filter that minimizes the Timeliness

Comparison of three methods

- Local polynomial filters by Proietti and Luati (2008)
 - Direct asymmetric filter (DAF): local polynomial of degree 3 ➡ used in STL
 - Linear-Constant (LC) filter: trend is of degree 1 and asymmetric filter preserves of degree 0 (constant) ➡ Musgrave filters
 - Quadratic-Linear (QL) filter: trend is of degree 2 and asymmetric filter preserves trends of degree 1.
- Fidelity-Smoothness-Timeliness minimization approach of Grun-Rehonne, Guggemos, and Ladiray (2018) ➡ FST = filter that minimizes the Timeliness
- ➡ Methods implemented in the  package `rjdfilters` available at  `palatej/rjdfilters`

Comparison of three methods





- Local polynomial filters by Proietti and Luati (2008)
 - Direct asymmetric filter (DAF): local polynomial of degree 3 ➡ used in STL
 - Linear-Constant (LC) filter: trend is of degree 1 and asymmetric filter preserves of degree 0 (constant) ➡ Musgrave filters
 - Quadratic-Linear (QL) filter: trend is of degree 2 and asymmetric filter preserves trends of degree 1.
- Fidelity-Smoothness-Timeliness minimization approach of Grun-Rehorme, Guggemos, and Ladiray (2018) ➡ FST = filter that minimizes the Timeliness
- ➡ Methods implemented in the  package `rjdfilters` available at  `palatej/rjdfilters`
- Filters based on Reproducing Kernel Hilbert Space (RKHS) methodology by Dagum and Bianconcini (2008) ➡ $b_{q,\phi}$ = filters with a “bandwidth” that minimizes phase shift.

Example with the French IPI

Final estimate: Henderson filter of order 13 ($p = q = 6$).

Note: To see the animation, the PDF must be open with Acrobat Reader, KDE Okular, PDF-XChange or Foxit Reader.

Conclusion and improvements

- Different methods can lead to very different trend-cycle estimates
-  Methods should also be compared in the seasonal adjustment process
-  More series should be studied and more investigations on the different parameters (especially with FST)
-  Outliers impact the decomposition process: during the COVID crisis
several AO ➡ study of asymmetric filters based on robust methods 

Thank you for your attention. . .

✉ alain.quartier [at] yahoo.fr
🐦 @AlainQlt

📦 package : 🐼 palatej/rjdfilters

Bibliography:

- Dagum, Estela Bee, and Silvia Bianconcini. 2008. “The Henderson Smoother in Reproducing Kernel Hilbert Space.” *Journal of Business & Economic Statistics* 26: 536–45.
- Grun-Rehomme, Michel, Fabien Guggemos, and Dominique Ladiray. 2018. “Asymmetric Moving Averages Minimizing Phase Shift.” *Handbook on Seasonal Adjustment*. ec.europa.eu/eurostat/web/products-manuals-and-guidelines/-/KS-GQ-18-001.
- Proietti, Tommaso, and Alessandra Luati. 2008. “Real Time Estimation in Local Polynomial Regression, with Application to Trend-Cycle Analysis.” *Ann. Appl. Stat.* 2 (4): 1523–53.