seasonal: R interface to X-13ARIMA-SEATS

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1 Introduction

seasonal is an easy-to-use R-interface to X-13ARIMA-SEATS, a seasonal adjustment software developed by the **United States Census Bureau**. X-13ARIMA-SEATS combines and extends the capabilities of the older X-12ARIMA (developed by the Census Bureau) and the TRAMO-SEATS (developed by the Bank of Spain) software packages.

If you are new to seasonal adjustment or X-13ARIMA-SEATS, you may use the automated procedures to quickly produce seasonal adjustments of time series. Start with the Getting started section and skip the rest.

If you are already familiar with X-13ARIMA-SEATS, you may benefit from the equivalent use of its syntax in **seasonal**. Read the **Syntax equivalence** section and have a look at the **wiki**, where most examples from the original X-13ARIMA-SEATS manual are reproduced in R. For more details on X-13ARIMA-SEATS, as well as for explanations on the X-13ARIMA-SEATS syntax, see the **manual** or the **quick reference**.

2 Installation

seasonal does not includes the binary executables of X-13ARIMA-SEATS. They need to be installed separately from here (Windows) or here (Linux). Make sure you download the standard and not the html verision. My own compilation for Mac OS-X can be obtained up on request.

Download the file, unzip it and copy it to the desired location in your file system. Next, you need to tell **seasonal** where to find the binary executables of X-13ARIMA-SEATS, by setting the specific environmental variable X13_PATH. This may be done during your active session in R:

```
Sys.setenv(X13_PATH = "YOUR_X13_DIRECTORY")
```

Exchange YOUR_X13_DIRECTORY with the path to your installation of X-13ARIMA-SEATS. Note that the Windows path C:\something\somemore has to be entered UNIX-like C:\something\somemore or C:\something\\somemore. You can always check your installation with:

```
checkX13()
```

If you want to set the environmental variable permanently, you may do so by adding it tho the Renviron.site file, which is located in the etc subdirectory of your R home directory (use R.home() in R to reveal the home directory). Renviron.site does not exist by default; if not, you have to create a simple text file with the name Renviron.site. Add the following line to the file using your favorite text editor:

```
X13_PATH = YOUR_PATH_TO_X13
```

Alternatively, use the terminal/command prompt both on UNIX systems and on Windows (on Windows, the cd command requires \ instead of /):

```
cd YOUR_R_HOME_DIRECTORY/etc
echo X13_PATH = YOUR_PATH_TO_X13 >> Renviron.site
```

There are other ways to set an environmental variable permanently in R, see ?Startup.

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3 Getting started

seas ist the core function of the **seasonal** package. By default, seas calls the automatic procedures of X-13ARIMA-SEATS to perform a seasonal adjustment that works very well in most circumstances. It returns an object of class "seas" that contains all necessary information on the adjustment process, as well as the series. The final method for "seas" objects returns the adjusted series, the plot method shows a plot with the unadjusted and the adjusted series.

```
x <- seas(AirPassengers)
final(x)
plot(x)</pre>
```

The first argument has to be a time series of class "ts". By default, seas calls the SEATS adjustment procedure. If you prefer the X11 adjustment procedure, use the following option (see the next section for more details about the syntax):

```
seas(AirPassengers, x11 = list())
```

Besides performing seasonal adjustment with SEATS, a default call of seas invokes the following automatic procedures of X-13ARIMA-SEATS:

- Transformation selection (log / no log)
- Detection of trading day and Easter effects
- Outlier detection
- ARIMA model search

Alternatively, all inputs may be entered manually, as in the following example:

```
seas(x = AirPassengers, regression.variables = c("td1coef", "easter[1]",
"ao1951.May"), arima.model = "(0 1 1)(0 1 1)", regression.aictest = NULL,
outlier = NULL, transform.function = "log")
```

The static command reveals the static call from above that is needed to replicate the automatic seasonal adjustment procedure:

```
static(x)
static(x, coef = TRUE) # also fixes the coefficients
```

If you are using RStudio, the inspect command offers a way to analyze and modify a seasonal adjustment procedure (see the section below for details):

```
inspect(AirPassengers)
```

4 Syntax equivalence to X-13ARIMA-SEATS

The X-13ARIMA-SEATS syntax uses *specs* and *arguments*, with each spec optionally containing some arguments. For details, see the manual. These spec-argument combinations can be added to seas by separating spec and argument by a dot (.). For example, in order to set the variables argument of the regression spec equal to td and ao1999. jan, the input to seas looks like this:

```
x <- seas(AirPassengers, regression.variables = c("td", "ao1965.jan"))
```

Note that R vectors may be used as an input. If a spec is added without any arguments, the spec should be set equal to an empty list(). Several defaults of seas are empty lists, such as the default seats = list(). See the help page (?seas) for more details on the defaults.

It is possible to manipulate almost all inputs to X-13ARIMA-SEATS in this way. For instance, example 1 in section 7.1 from the manual,

```
series { title = "Quarterly Grape Harvest" start = 1950.1
    period = 4
    data = (8997 9401 ... 11346) }
arima { model = (0 1 1) }
estimate { }
    translates to R in the following way:

seas(AirPassengers,
    x11 = list(),
    arima.model = "(0 1 1)"
)
```

seas takes care of the series spec, and no input beside the time series has to be provided. As seas uses the SEATS procedure by default, the use of X11 has to be specified manually. When the x11 spec is added as an input (like above), the mutually exclusive and default seats spec is automatically disabled. With arima.model, an additional spec-argument entry is added to the input of X-13ARIMA-SEATS. As the spec cannot be used in the same call as the automdl spec, the latter is automatically disabled. The best way to learn about the relationship between the syntax of X-13ARIMA-SEATS and seasonal is to study the growing list of examples in the wiki.

There are several mutually exclusive specs in X-13ARIMA-SEATS. If more than one mutually exclusive specs is included, X-13ARIMA-SEATS would return an error. In contrast, seas follows a set of priority rules, where the lower priority is overwritten by the higher priority. Usually, the default has the lowest priority and is overwritten if one or several of the following spec inputs are provided:

- Model selection
 - 1. arima
 - 2. pickmdl
 - 3. automdl (default)
- Adjustment procedure
 - 1. x11
 - 2. seats (default)
- Regression procedure
 - 1. x11regression
 - 2. regression (default)

5 Graphs

All plots from Win X-13, a graphical Windows version of X-13ARIMA-SEATS, are reproducible in R. The main plot function draws the seasonally adjusted and unadjusted series, as well as the outliers. Optionally, it also draws the trend of the seasonal decomposition:

```
x <- seas(AirPassengers, regression.aictest = c("td", "easter"))
plot(x)
plot(x, outliers = FALSE)
plot(x, trend = TRUE)</pre>
```

The monthplot function allows for a monthwise plot (or quarterwise, with the identical function name) of the data. There is a method for "seas" objects:

```
monthplot(x)
monthplot(x, choice = "irregular")
```

With spectrum, the spectral density of any series can be estimated and plotted:

```
spectrum(diff(final(x)))
spectrum(diff(original(x)))
```

6 Inspect tool

The inspect function is a powerful tool for choosing a good seasonal adjustment model. It uses the manipulate package and can only be used with the (free) RStudio IDE. inspect uses a "ts" object as its first argument:

```
inspect(AirPassengers)
```

Optionally, you can pass arbitrary spec-arguments to inspect. Here, the maximum of iterations during estimation is increased from 500 to 1000:

```
inspect(AirPassengers, estimate.maxiter = 1000)
```

The inspect function opens an interactive window that allows for the manipulation of a number of arguments. It offers several views to analyze the series graphically. With each change, the adjustment process and the visualizations are recalculated. Summary statics are shown in the R console. With the 'Show static call' option, a replicable static call is also shown in the console. Note that the last option will double the time for recalculation, as the static function also tests the static call each time (this is a beta feature of seasonal, which allows intensive testing; it may be disabled in more stable versions).

7 License

seasonal is free and open source, licensed under GPL-3. It has been developed for the use at the Swiss State Secretariat of Economic Affairs and is completely independent of X-13ARIMA-SEATS, which is in the Public Domain.

This is a very new package, and it may still contain bugs. Please report them on Github or send me an e-mail. Thank you!