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## Replicating the Momentum Strategies of Jegadeesh and Titman (JF, 1993)

The momentum effect is a widely-documented phenomenon in finance. One of the first studies to document this effect was written by Jegadeesh and Titman (JF, 1993) who show that stocks experiencing a price run-up in the past three to twelve months continue to experience positive returns in the subsequent three to twelve months. A similar pattern was documented for stocks that experienced negative returns in the past three to twelve months. Understanding how momentum effect interacts with assets prices and how investors respond to this effect has been at the center of a growing literature which is becoming increasingly popular among many disciplines in the field of financial economic theory.

Momentum of stock returns has received a growing attention in the finance literature. While Jegadeesh and Titman (2001) algorithm is more recent and controls for return reversals, the program below replicates the methodology of the original Jegadeesh and Titman (JF, 1993), which is the first study to provide a throrough investigation of the momentum effect. The program first creates momentum portfolios based on past 3 to 12 month returns. The portfolios are then held for 3 to 12 months and their performance evaluated to provide comparisons between high momentum versus low momentum stocks.

This program follows the same procedure for calculating momentum portfolios as Jegadeesh and Titman's (2003) Table 1, with only one difference: Monthly returns are extracted directly from CRSP Monthly Stock File (MSF) instead of compounding daily returns into monthly figures. The code can be easily modified to compute Momentum Portfolios with monthly returns compounded from CRSP Daily Stock File. The program creates equally weighted portfolios for all NYSE and AMEX common stock securities in CRSP based on deciles created on previous three to 12 month returns. Portfolios are rebalanced every month and are held for 3 to 12 months. Average monthly returns for the momentum portfolios are computed.

This code does a good job replicating the results included in Table 1 of Jegadessh and Titman (1993). For example, for the case of momentum portfolios that were created using the last 6 months of returns and held by 6 months (J=6 and K=6), our code produces winner's monthly average return of 1.71% (T=4.22), losers' monthly average return of 0.80% (T=1.59) and long-short monthly average return of 0.91 (T=3.01). These results are very close than the ones presented by Jegadessh and Titman's Table 1: winner's monthly average return of 1.74% (T=4.33), losers' monthly average return of 0.79% (T=1.56) and long-short monthly average return of 0.95 (T=3.07).

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Summary
             : Replicates Jegadeesh and Titman (JF, 1993) Momentum Portfolios
              : November 2004. Modified January, 2011
: Gjergji Cici and Rabih Moussawi, WRDS
   Date
   Variables :
                - J: # of Months in Formation Period to Create Momentum Portfolios
- K: # of Months in Holding Period to Buy and Hold Mom. Ports.
                 - BEGDATE: Sample Start Date
                - BEGDAIE: Sample End Date
- ENDDATE: Sample End Date
/* Step 1. Specifying Options */
%let J=6; /* Formation Period Length: J can be between 3 to 12 months */
%let K=6; /* Holding Period Length: K can be between 3 to 12 months */
   Jegadeesh and Titman's Footnote 4 page 69: 1965-1989 are holding period dates ^*/
   Need 2 years of return history to form mometum portfolios that start in 1965
%let begdate=01JAN1963;
%let enddate=31DEC1989:
   Step 2. Extract CRSP Data for NYSE and AMEX Common Stocks */
Merge historical codes with CRSP Monthly Stock File */
   Restriction on Share Code: common shares only
         and Exchange Code: NYSE and AMEX securities only
%let filtr = (shrcd in (10,11) and exchcd in (1,2));
/* Selected variables from the CRSP Monthly Stock File
%let fvars = prc ret shrout cfacpr cfacshr;
    Selected variables from the CRSP Monthly Event File
%let evars =
               shrcd exchcd siccd;
 * Invoke CRSPMERGE WRDS Research Macro. Data Output: CRSP_M */
%crspmerge(s=m,start=&begdate,end=&enddate,sfvars,sevars=&evars,filters=&filtr);
/* Step 3. Create Momentum Port. Measures Based on Past (J) Month Compounded Returns */
/* Make sure to keep stocks with available return info in the formation period st
proc printto log=junk;
proc expand data=crsp m (keep=permno date ret) out=umd method=none;
by permno; id date;
convert ret = cum_return / transformin=(+1) transformout=(MOVPROD &J -1 trimleft &J);
proc printto: run:
/* Formation of 10 Momentum Portfolios Every Month */
proc sort data=umd; by date; run;
proc rank data=umd out=umd group=10;
  by date;
    var cum return:
    ranks momr;
run;
 ^{\prime *} Step 4. Assign Ranks to the Next 6 (K) Months After Portfolio Formation ^{*}/
   MOMR is the portfolio rank variable taking values between 1 and 10: */
1 - the lowest momentum group: Losers */
10 - the highest momentum group: Winners */
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where momr>=0;
momr=momr+1;
momr=momr+1;
HDATE1 = intnx("MONTH",date, 1,"B");
HDATE2 = intnx("MONTH",date,&K,"E");
label momr = "Momentum Portfolio";
label date = "Formation Date";
label HDATE1= "First Holding Date";
label HDATE2= "Last Holding Date";
rename date=form_date;
run;
proc sort data=umd nodupkey; by permno form_date; run;
/* Portfolio returns are average monthly returns rebalanced monthly */
proc sal:
     create table umd2
     as select distinct a.momr, a.form_date, a.permno, b.date, b.ret from umd as a, crsp_m as b where a.permno=b.permno
     and a.HDATE1<=b.date<=a.HDATE2;</pre>
auit:
 ^{\prime *} Step 5. Calculate Equally-Weighted Average Monthly Returns ^{*\prime }
proc sort data=umd2 nodupkey; by date momr form_date permno; run;
    Calculate Equally-Weighted returns across portfolio stocks ^*/
/* Every date, each MOM group has J portfolios identified by formation date */
proc means data = umd2 noprint;
  by date momr form_date;
     var ret;
     output out = umd3 mean=ret;
run;
/* Portfolio average monthly returns */
proc sort data=umd3; by date momr;
     where year(date) >= year("&begdate"d)+2;
run:
/* Create one return series per MOM group every month */
proc means data = umd3 noprint;
  by date momr;
     var ret;
     output out = ewretdat mean= ewret std = ewretstd;
proc sort data=ewretdat; by momr; run;
Title "Jegadeesh and Titman (1993) Table 1: Returns of Relative Strength Portfolios"; Title2 "Portfolios based on &J month lagged return and held for &K months";
proc means data=ewretdat n mean t probt;
  class momr:
     var ewret;
run:
/* Step 6. Calculate Long-Short Portfolio Returns */
drop=_NAME_ _LABEL_);
   by date;
   id momr;
    var ewret;
run;
  * Compute Long-Short Portfolio Cumulative Returns */
data ewretdat3;
set ewretdat2;
by DATE;
LONG_SHORT=WINNERS-LOSERS;
TOWNET_LONG_SHORT = (CUMRET_LOSERS +1)*(LOSERS +1)-1;

CUMRET_LOSERS = (CUMRET_LOSERS +1)*(LOSERS +1)-1;

CUMRET_LOSERS = (CUMRET_LOSERS +1)*(LOSERS +1)-1;

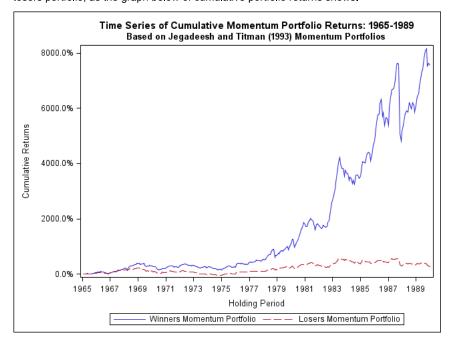
CUMRET_LONG_SHORT = (CUMRET_LONG_SHORT+1)*(LONG_SHORT+1)-1;

format WINNERS LOSERS LONG_SHORT PORT: CUMRET_: percentn12.1;
proc means data=ewretdat3 n mean t probt;
var WINNERS LOSERS LONG_SHORT;
   Step 7. Plot Time Series of Portfolio Returns */
axis1 label=none;
symbol interpol =join w = 4;
proc gplot data = ewretdat3;
   Title 'Time Series of Cumulative Momentum Portfolio Returns';
Title2 "Based on Jegadeesh and Titman (1993) Momentum Portfolios ";
plot (CUMRET_WINNERS CUMRET_LOSERS)*date
/ overlay legend vaxis=axis1;
    format date year.;
run: quit:
/ overlay legend vaxis=axis1; format date year.;
run; quit;
```

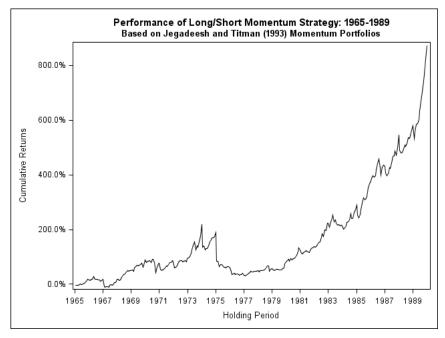
data umd;
set umd (drop=cum\_return);

View Output (/wrds/research/applications/port/momport/output.cfm)

When running the program for the same time period as Jegadeesh and Titman (1993), the winner portfolio exhibit a strong return in excess of the losers portfolio, as the graph below of cumulative portfolio returns shows.

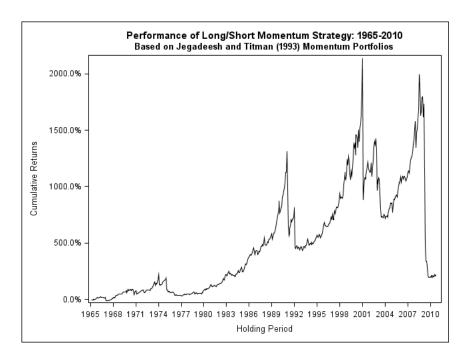


The long/short portfolio return results in the graph below shows the cumulative return of a long/short momentum trading strategy that follows Jegadeesh and Titman (1993). The pattern documents strong momentum profits by the end of the 1980's.



However, when extending the time period beyond December 1989, the pattern of momentum profits becomes very volatility with sharp losses of the Long/Short strategy coinciding with business cycles. Jegadeesh and Titman (2001) provide relevant discussion on strong reversal and incorporate additional filters on included securities after adding Nasdaq stocks.

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