

Seasonal Adjustment of Euro Area HICPs and Industrial Producer Price Indices

Javier López-de-Lacalle
European Central Bank – DG Statistics

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Sketch of the presentation

HICPs

Energy price index.

- Can seasonality be identified?

Unprocessed food price index.

- Provide seasonally adjusted series.
- Compare the direct and the indirect approach.
- X-12-ARIMA and TRAMO/SEATS.

Services.

- Passenger transport and package holidays.
- Working-day adjustment? Easter effect ? A preliminary view.

Sketch of the presentation

Industrial Producer Price Indices

Seasonality in

- Intermediate goods.
- Consumer goods excluding tobacco.

Further issues

- National HICPs.
- Seasonal breaks.
- ...

HICPs. Overview I

Sources

- **Eurostat** provides **unadjusted HICP** data.
- Upon the recommendations agreed by the Statistics Committee in 2000

DG-S compiles:

Seasonally adjusted HICP data for the **euro area**.

Seasonally adjusted data for the following **euro area aggregates**: unprocessed food, processed food, non-energy industrial goods and services.

Seasonally adjusted all-items index for **EU countries**.

HICPs. Overview II

Approach

- **Euro area** overall **HICP** is **indirectly** adjusted by aggregating the four seasonally adjusted components and the non-adjusted energy component.
- The **four components** for the **euro area** are **directly** adjusted.

Methodology

- **X-12-ARIMA** is employed.
- **Monthly** seasonal adjustment **quality reports**.
- **Annual review** of **model, outliers and options**.

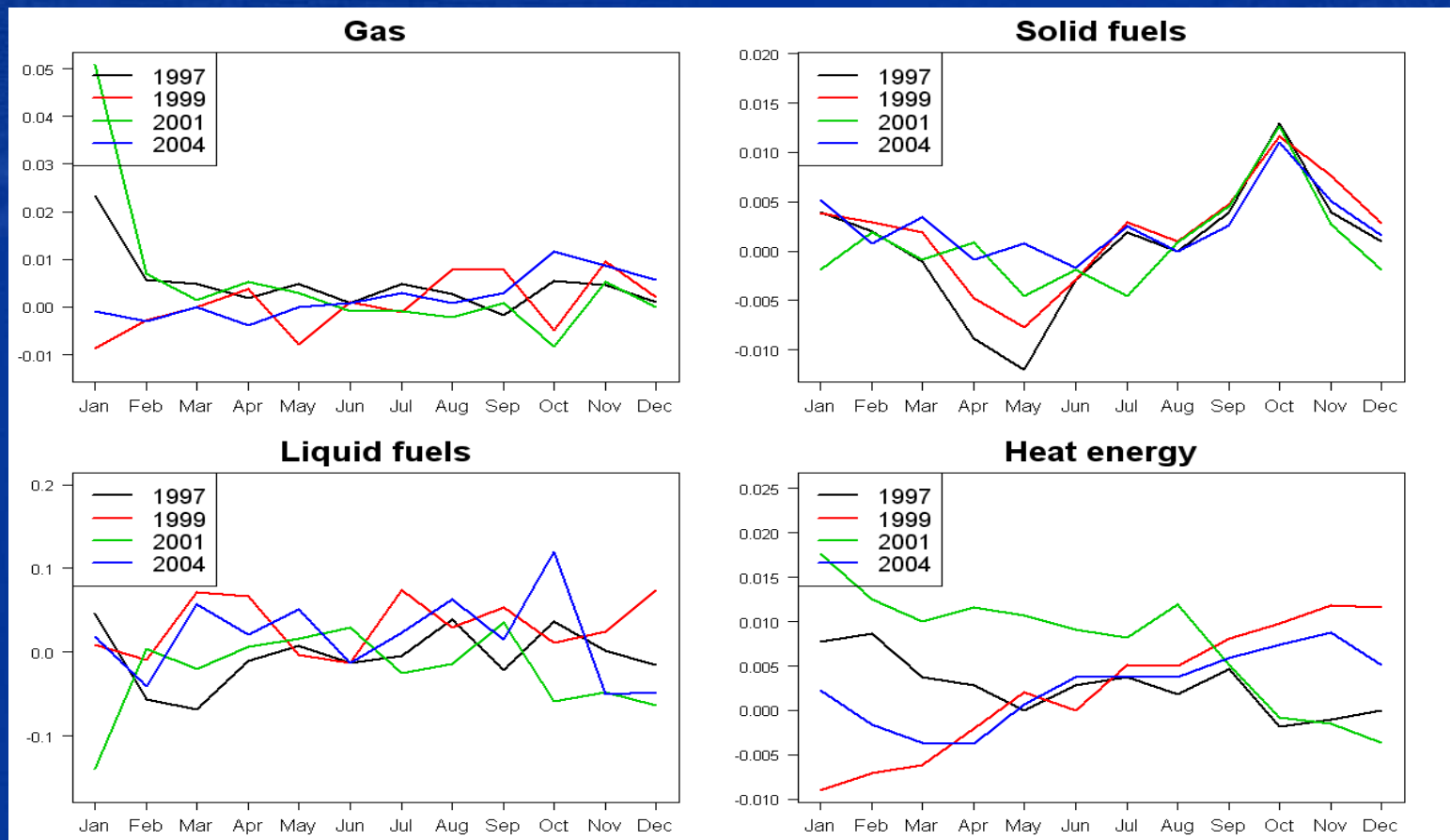
HICPs. Energy price index

- The **energy price index** is not seasonally adjusted.
- The **4-digit COICOP-components** for this aggregate consists of six series.

Components	COICOP	Weight
Electricity	045100	2.0%
Gas	045200	1.5%
Liquid fuels	045300	0.9%
Solid fuels	045400	0.1%
Heat energy	045500	0.5%
Fuels and lubricants	072200	4.2%

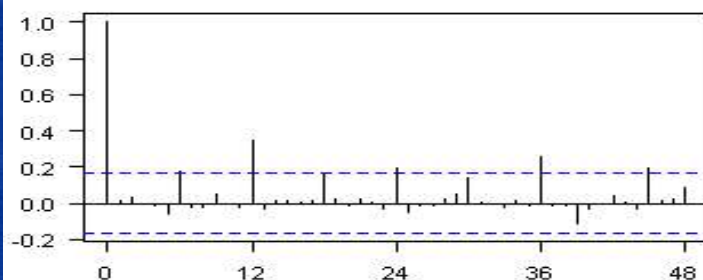
Energy price index. Annual paths

- These components are influenced by the effect of **taxes** and **administered prices**.
- In general, the series do **not** exhibit a **major seasonal pattern**.

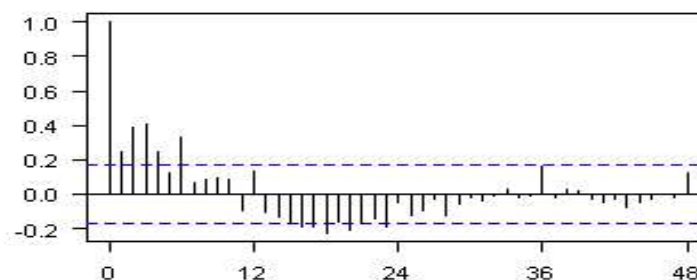


Energy price index. Correlograms

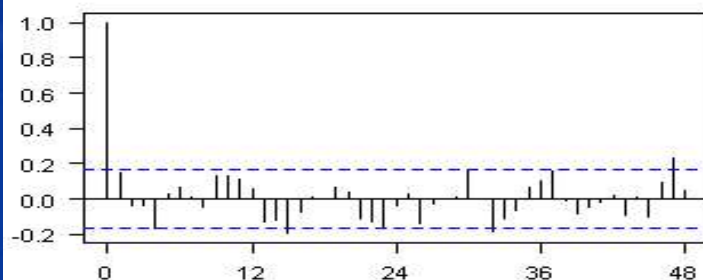
Electricity



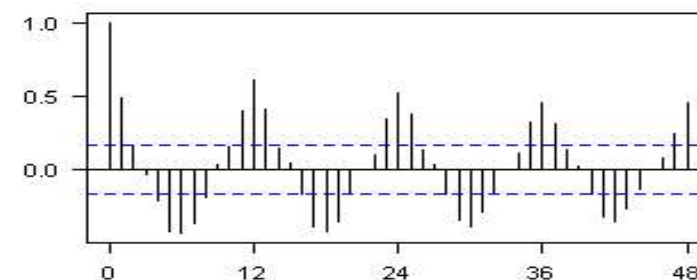
Gas



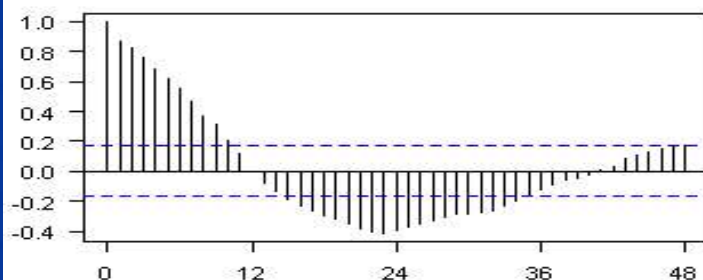
Liquid fuels



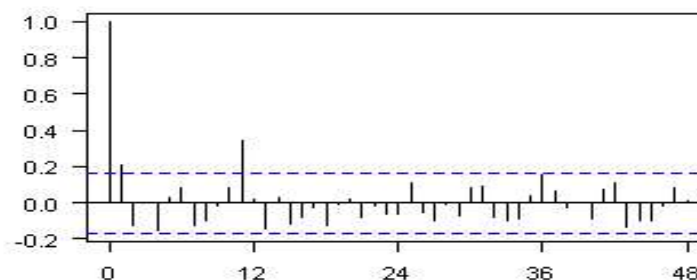
Solid fuels



Heat energy



Fuels and lubricants



Energy price index. Seasonal dummies

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Regression on seasonal dummies.

	electricity			gas			liquid fuels		
	Coeff.	t-stat.		Coeff.	t-stat.		Coeff.	t-stat.	
SD1	71.88	5.28	***	1.82	7.08	***	-0.66	-0.48	
SD2	4.80	0.38		-0.08	-0.40		0.53	0.38	
SD3	-0.95	-0.08		-0.41	-1.68	.	2.42	1.76	.
SD4	24.91	1.93	.	-0.23	-0.93		-0.10	-0.07	
SD5	-9.56	-0.75		-0.08	-0.40		-0.78	-0.56	
SD6	3.25	0.26		-0.05	-0.24		-0.86	-0.59	
SD7	3.32	0.25		-0.09	-0.35		1.63	1.16	
SD8	0.05	0.00		0.21	0.98		3.82	2.49	*
SD9	0.26	0.02		0.19	0.87		4.92	3.36	**
SD10	-9.01	-0.66		0.32	1.45		1.97	1.28	
SD11	7.48	0.56		0.68	3.08	**	-2.20	-1.50	
SD12	-1.37	-0.10		0.29	1.14		-2.21	-1.49	
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	$R^2 =$	0.38		$R^2 =$	0.64		$R^2 =$	0.26	
	F-st =	2.67	**	F-st =	5.91	***	F-st =	2.34	*
	DW =	1.80		DW =	1.81		DW =	1.96	
	JB =	758.88	***	JB =	24.64	***	JB =	24.86	***

Energy price index. Seasonal dummies

2/2

Regression on seasonal dummies.

	solid fuels			heat energy			f.l.p.t.e.		
	Coeff.	t-stat.		Coeff.	t-stat.		Coeff.	t-stat.	
SD1	29.82	3.96	***	0.18	1.58		0.27	0.47	
SD2	4.23	0.53		-0.24	-2.04	*	0.73	1.32	
SD3	-3.18	-0.38		-0.12	-1.08		0.98	1.79	.
SD4	-43.86	-3.77	***	0.23	2.06	*	1.32	2.42	*
SD5	-33.95	-3.79	***	-0.08	-0.70		0.15	0.26	
SD6	-13.33	-1.66	.	-0.09	-0.81		-0.21	-0.38	
SD7	12.48	1.54		0.19	1.69	.	0.03	0.06	
SD8	2.76	0.37		0.03	0.22		0.44	0.78	
SD9	43.55	5.86	***	0.13	1.12		1.24	2.22	*
SD10	98.07	11.29	***	-0.17	-1.48		-0.25	-0.44	
SD11	34.87	2.86	**	0.03	0.28		-1.38	-2.44	*
SD12	6.60	0.75		-0.03	-0.26		-0.92	-1.61	
<hr/>									
	$R^2 =$	0.75		$R^2 =$	0.41		$R^2 =$	0.36	
	F-st =	17.06	***	F-st =	2.14		F-st =	1.86	*
	DW =	1.99		DW =	2.07		DW =	1.97	
	JB =	5.39	.	JB =	45.10	***	JB =	1.70	

Energy price index. TRAMO

ARIMA model with regression variables

	Model	Outliers	Diagnostic of the residuals		
			DW ^a	JB ^b	Runs ^c
electricity	(0,1,0)(0,1,1)	LS 1996:01; LS 1999:01; LS 1999:04; LS 1999:10; LS 1996:07; TC 2000:01	1.87	19.33 ***	-0.18
gas	(2,2,0)(0,0,0)	LS 1997:01; LS 2000:01; LS 2000:11; TC 2001:01; LS 2003:01; TC 2005:01; LS 2006:11	2.09	0.71	-0.35
liquid fuels	(0,1,1)(0,1,1)	TC 2000:09; LS 2001:01; LS 2003:04; TC 2004:10	2.02	0.06	0.91
solid fuels	(1,1,0)(0,1,1)	LS 1995:07; LS 1998:10; AO 2000:04; LS 2001:01; LS 2005:10;	1.84	0.68	0.00
heat energy	(1,2,0)(0,0,1)	TC 2000:01; LS 2005:09; LS 2006:01; AO 2006:04;	1.98	11.88 ***	-0.35
f.l.p.t.e.	(1,1,1)(0,0,0)	LS 1999:04; TC2000:09	1.92	1.30	-0.17

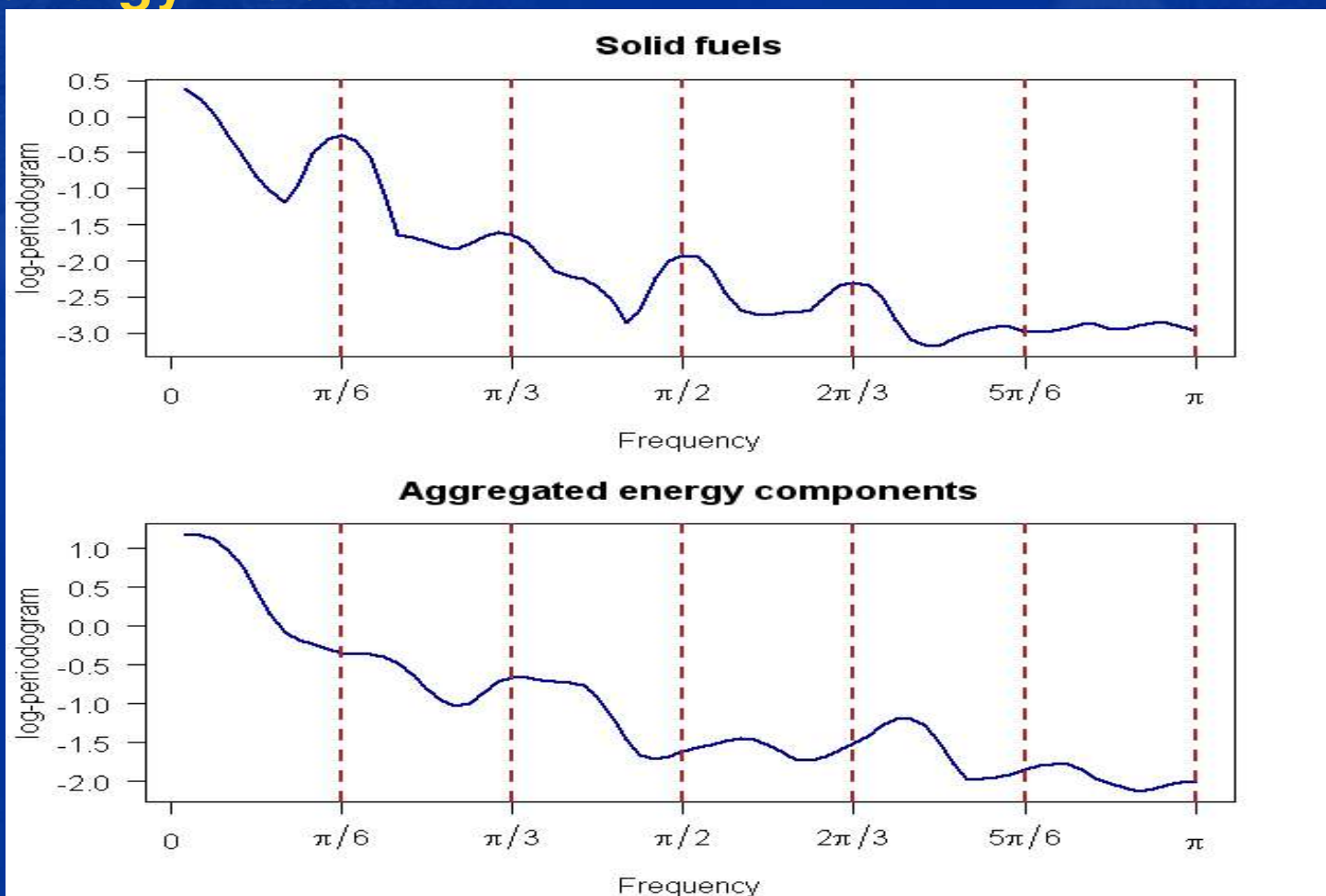
Energy price index. X-12-ARIMA

Tests for the presence of identifiable seasonality.

	F-test	Kruskal-Wallis	Moving seasonality	Combined test
Electricity	Yes	Yes	Yes	Probably not present
Gas	No	Yes	No	Not present
Liquid fuels	No	Yes	Yes	Not present
Solid fuels	Yes	Yes	Yes	Present
Heat energy	No	No	No	Not Present
Fuels and lubricants	Yes	Yes	Yes	Not present

Energy price index. Log-periodogram

- Seasonal cycles are not relevant in the aggregated energy index.



Energy price index. Summary

- **Seasonality** is reliably **identified** only in the **solid fuels** component.
- **Level shifts** and **temporary changes** are detected in all the energy components.
- **Changes in taxes remain as part of the seasonally adjusted series** if those events are **not identified** as a recurrent **seasonal pattern**.
- By **comparing unadjusted and semi-adjusted series**, **absolute differences** are **negligible**.

Full agreement in the growth rates.

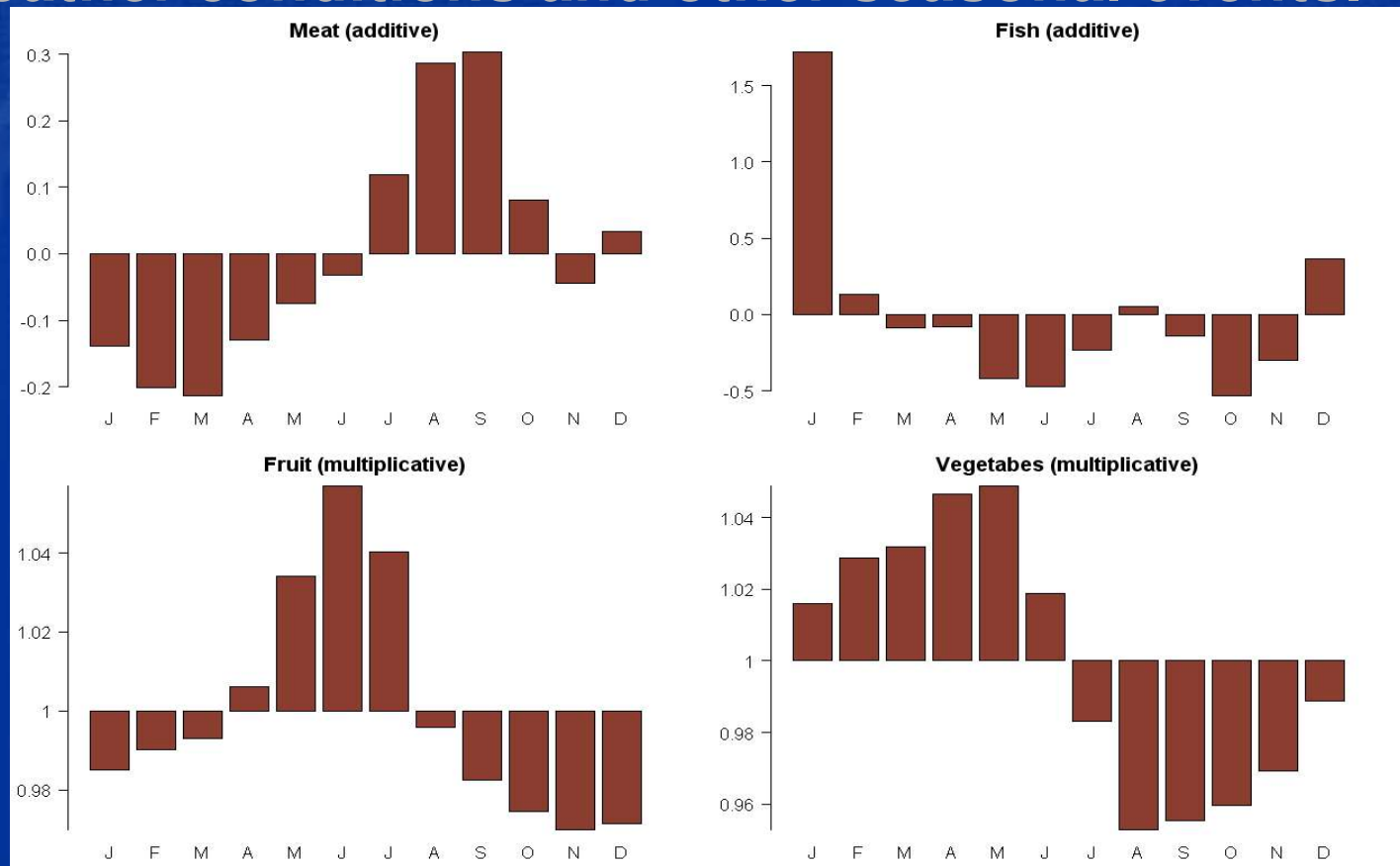
HICPs. Unprocessed food price index

- The **4-digit COICOP-components** for this aggregate consists of four series.

Components	COICOP	Weight
Meat	011200	3.7%
Fruit	011300	1.2%
Fish	011600	1.1%
Vegetables	011700	1.5%

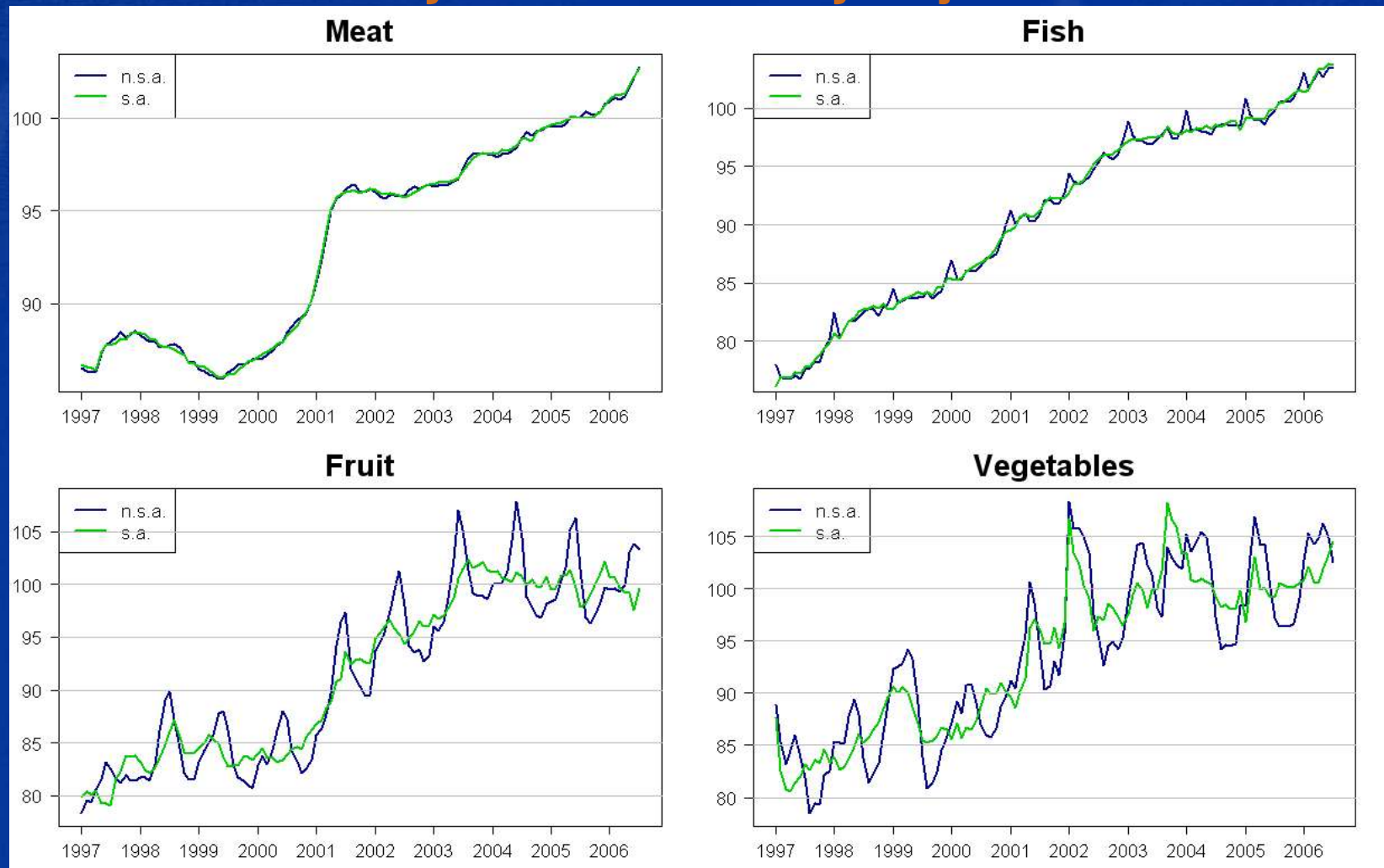
Unprocessed food price index

- **Seasonal factors.** These components typically display seasonal patterns that are guided by weather conditions and other seasonal events.



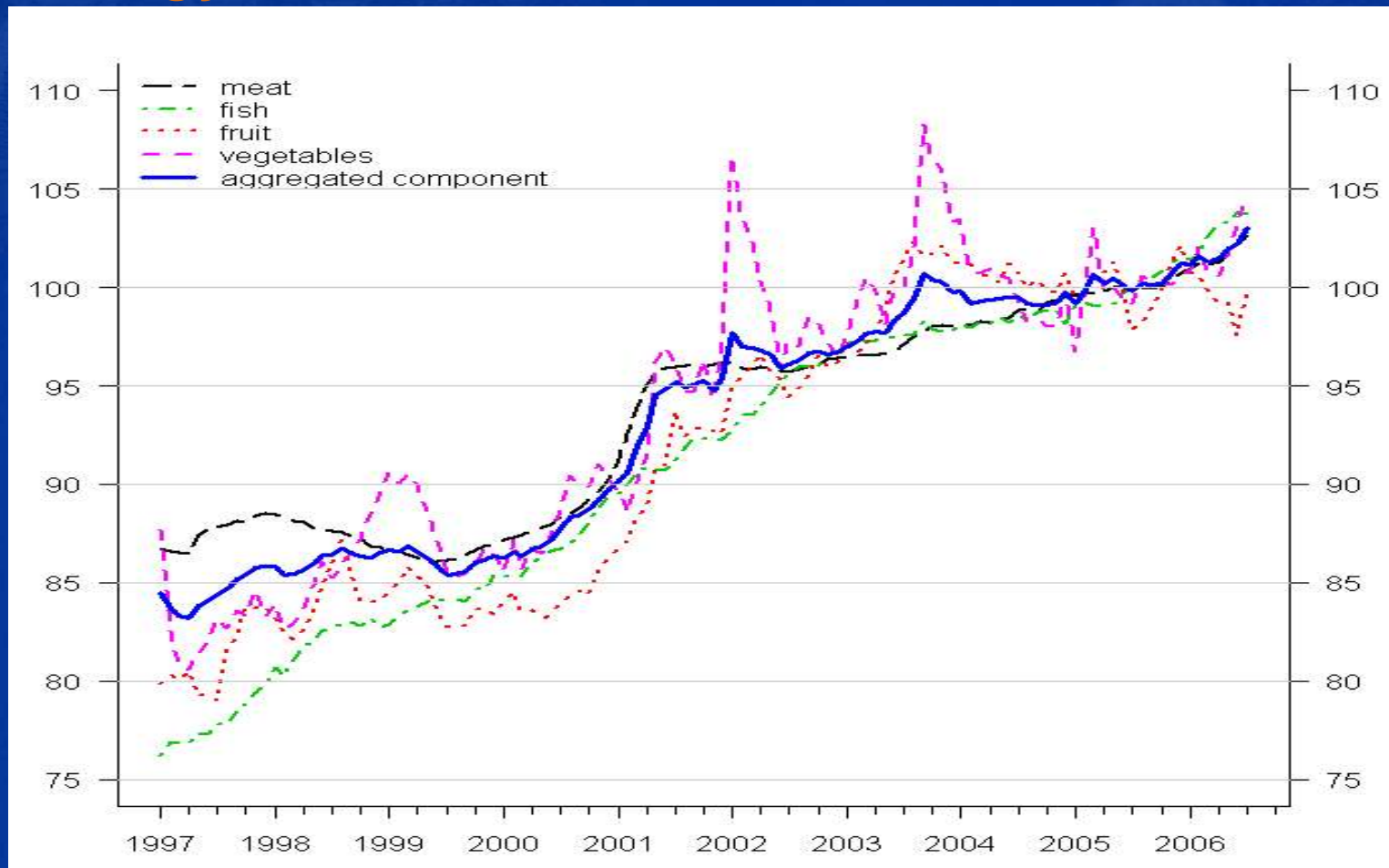
Unprocessed food price index

- **Non-seasonally and seasonally adjusted. X-12-ARIMA.**



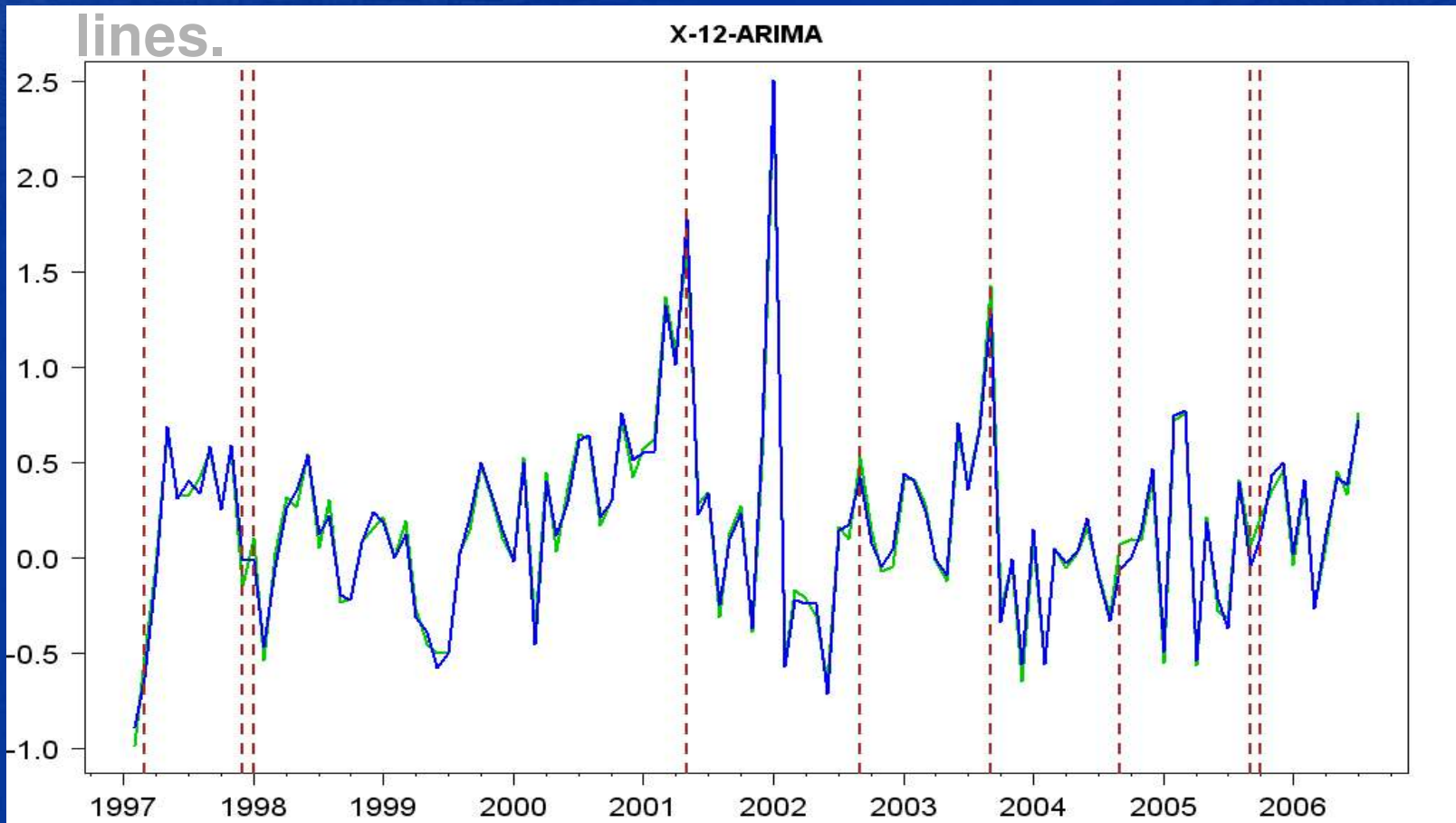
Unprocessed food price index

- Seasonally adjusted components and aggregated energy index. X-12-ARIMA.



Unprocessed food price index

- **Direct** and **indirect** approaches. (X-12-ARIMA).
- **Differences higher than 0.10 p.p.** see vertical lines.



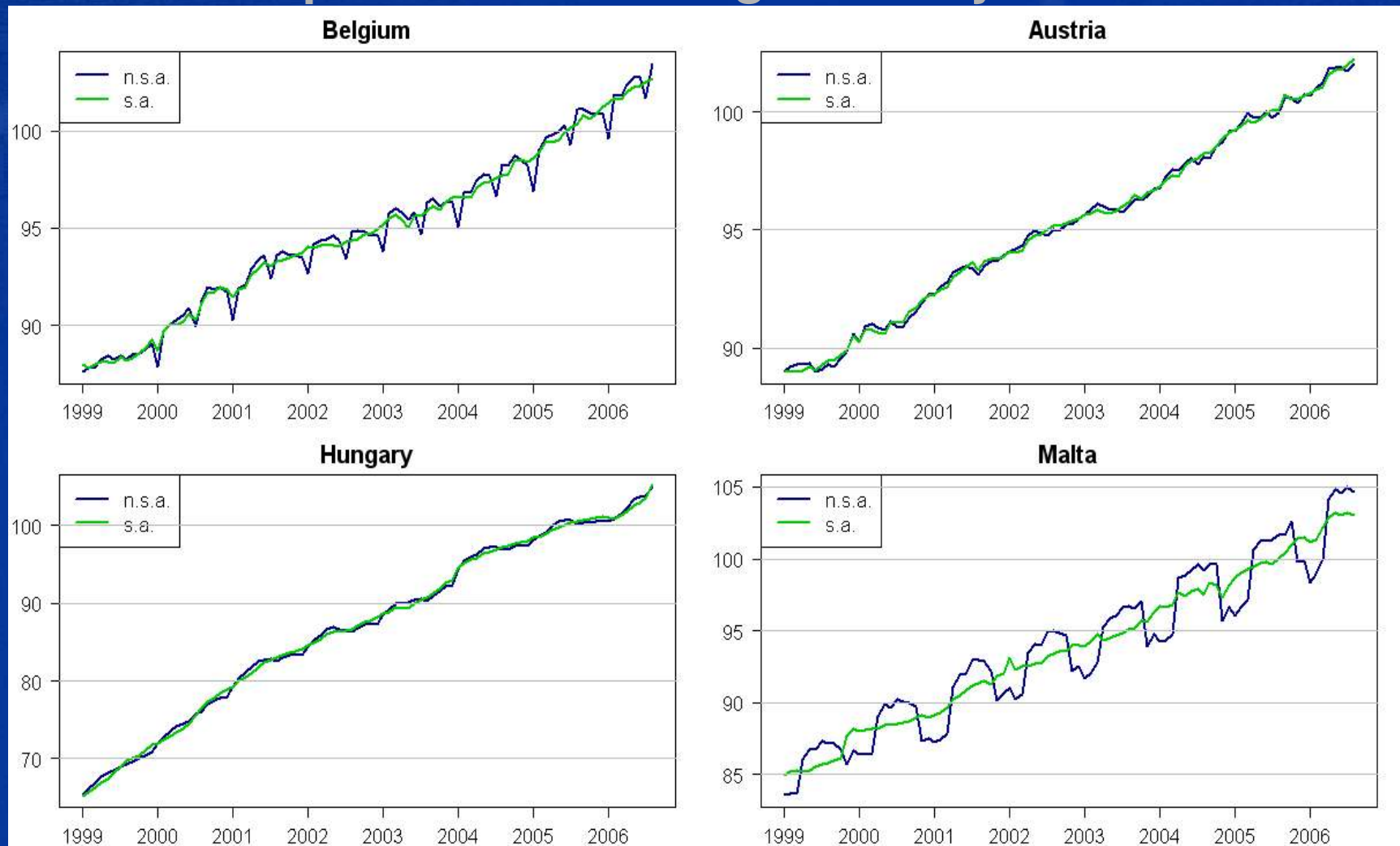
Unprocessed food price index

- **Direct and indirect approaches: Comparison.**

		X-12- ARIMA	TRAMO/ SEATS
Absolute percentage deviations	average	0.05	0.10
	maximum	0.18	0.25
Percentage of concordance in growth rates		92.98	93.86
Percentage of differences in growth rates	mean	0.00	0.00
	minimum	-0.15	-0.23
	maximum	0.14	0.23
	variance	0.00	0.01

National HICP data

- Seasonal patterns varies significantly across



HICPs. Services

- The following **4-digit COICOP-components** are analysed.

Components	COICOP	Weight
Passenger transport		
by railway	073100	0.4%
... road	073200	0.5%
... air	073300	0.5%
... sea and inland water	073400	0.1%
Combined passengers transport	073500	0.5%
Other purchased transport services	073600	0.1%
Package holidays	096000	1.4%

HICPs. Services

- **Calendar effects**

Trading-day. This regressor is defined as:

$$TD_t = \#(\text{Mo, Tu, We, Th, Fr}) - \#(\text{Sa, Su}) \cdot 5/2$$

Easter effect. This regressor captures a potential change in the series during the w days before Easter.

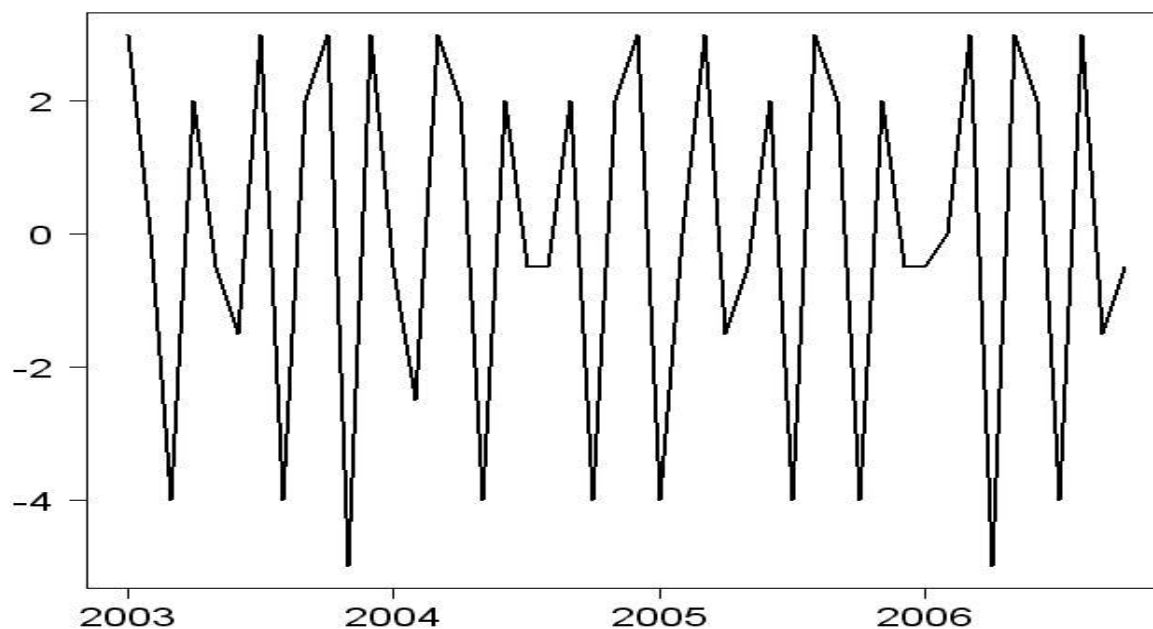
$$E_t = \beta[P(w)_t - 1/2]$$

The values for **March** are the proportion of the w days that fall in that month minus the mean value of that proportion over a long period (0.5). The same for **April**. Zeros for the other months.

HICPs. Services. Calendar effects

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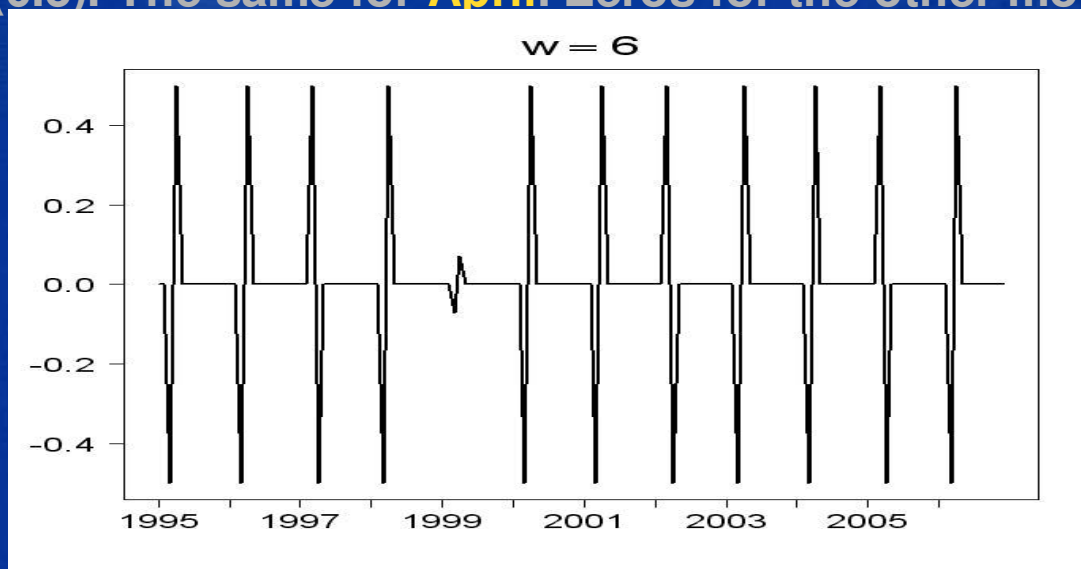


HICPs. Services. Calendar effects

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HICPs. Services. Calendar effects

- ARIMA model with regression variables.

		Coefficient	t-stat.	p-value
073100	Trading Day	0.00	-0.25	0.7989
	Easter	-0.09	-1.92	0.0547 *
073200	Trading Day	0.00	0.47	0.6362
	Easter	0.00	0.71	0.4755
073300	Trading Day	0.00	-0.46	0.6446
	Easter	0.01	3.30	0.0010 ****
073400	Trading Day	-0.03	-1.33	0.1840
	Easter	-0.10	-0.27	0.7873
073500	Trading Day	0.00	0.79	0.4274
	Easter	0.00	0.01	0.9907
073600	Trading Day	0.01	1.59	0.1130
	Easter	-0.03	-0.65	0.5136
096000	Trading Day	0.00	-2.32	0.0202 **
	Easter	0.03	5.89	0.0000 ****

HICPs. Services. Calendar effects

- ARIMA model with regression variables.

		Coefficient	t-stat	p-value
073100	Trading day	0.00	-0.25	0.7989
	Easter	-0.09	-1.92	0.0547 *
073200	Trading day	0.00	0.47	0.6362
	Easter	0.00	0.71	0.4755
073300	Trading day	0.00	-0.46	0.6446
	Easter	0.01	3.30	0.0010 ****
073400	Trading day	-0.03	-1.33	0.1840
	Easter	-0.10	-0.27	0.7873
073500	Trading day	0.00	0.79	0.4274
	Easter	0.00	0.01	0.9907
073600	Trading day	0.01	1.59	0.1130
	Easter	-0.03	-0.65	0.5136
096000	Trading day	0.00	-2.32	0.0202 **
	Easter	0.03	5.89	0.0000 ****

HICPs. Services

- **Easter effect** appears to be **significant** in **passenger transport by railway and by air and package holidays**.
- **Trading day** is found **significant** in **package holidays**.
- The performance of the *standard* trading day regressor is often improved by a regressor containing the specific **dates** of **holidays**.

Industrial Producer Price Indices

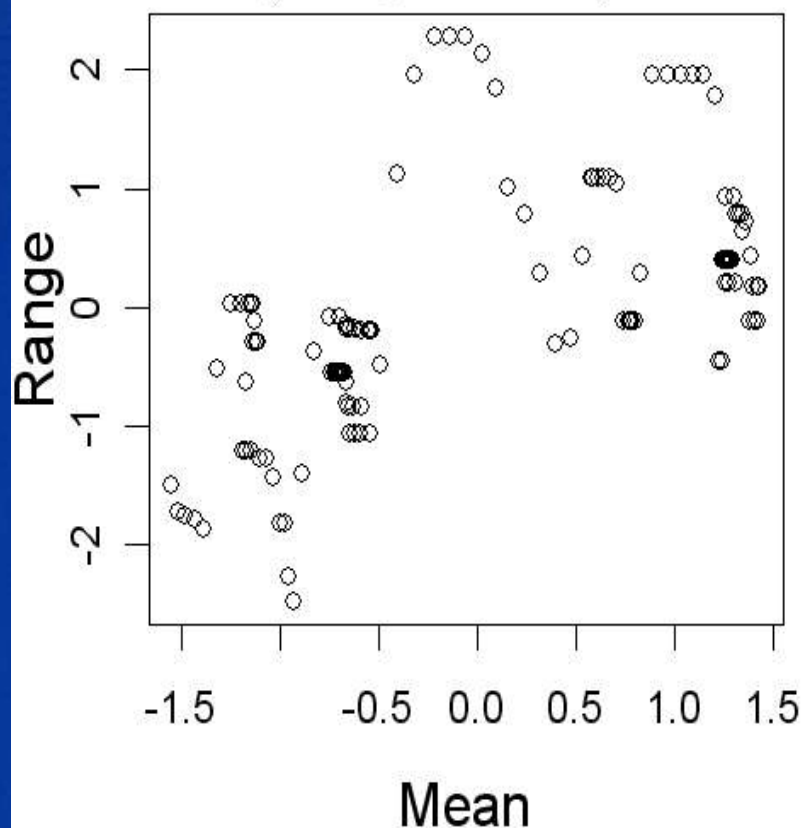
		SA series in \$sts data base	Identifiable seasonality	
ns0030	Mining, quarrying	No	Not present	
ns0040	Intermediate goods	No	Present	*
ns0050	Capital goods	Yes	Present	
ns0060	Durable consumer goods	Yes	Present	
ns0070	Non-durable consumer goods	Yes	Present	
ns0080	Consumer goods	Yes	Present	
ns0081	Consumer goods excl. tobacco	No	Present	*
ns0090	Energy	No	Not present	

Industrial Producer Price Indices

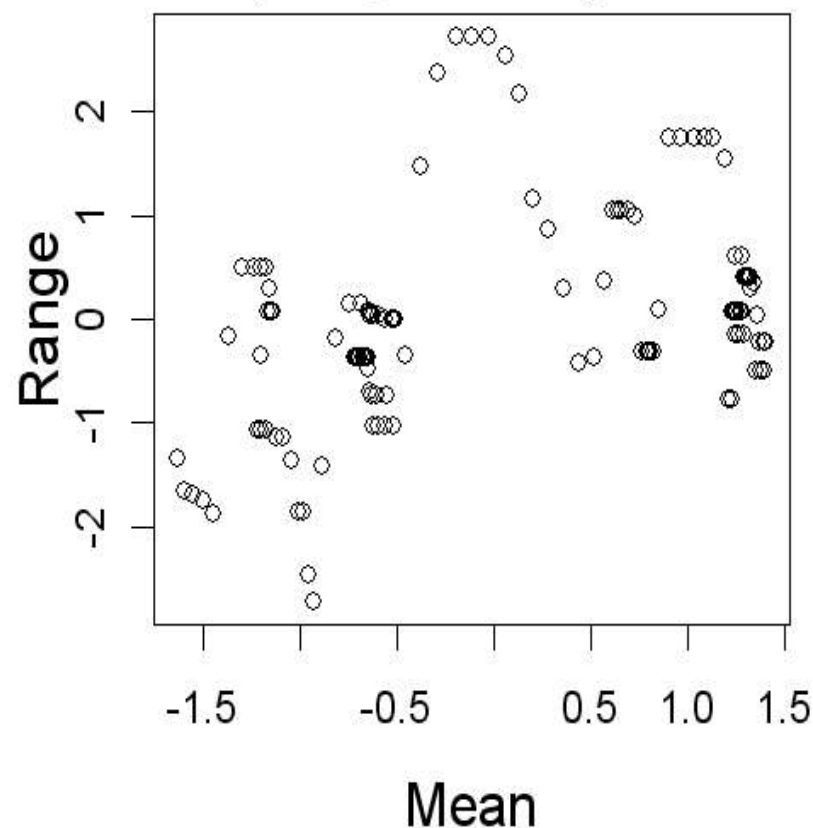
- **Intermediate goods price series**
 - Weak seasonality is identified.
 - Cycles of length 6-8 years are found to be relevant.
- **Consumer goods excluding tobacco**
 - A relatively stronger can be identified.
 - Weaker cycles of length 4 years are also relevant.

fruit

Original data
 $\text{cor}(\text{Range}, \text{Mean}) = 0.6$

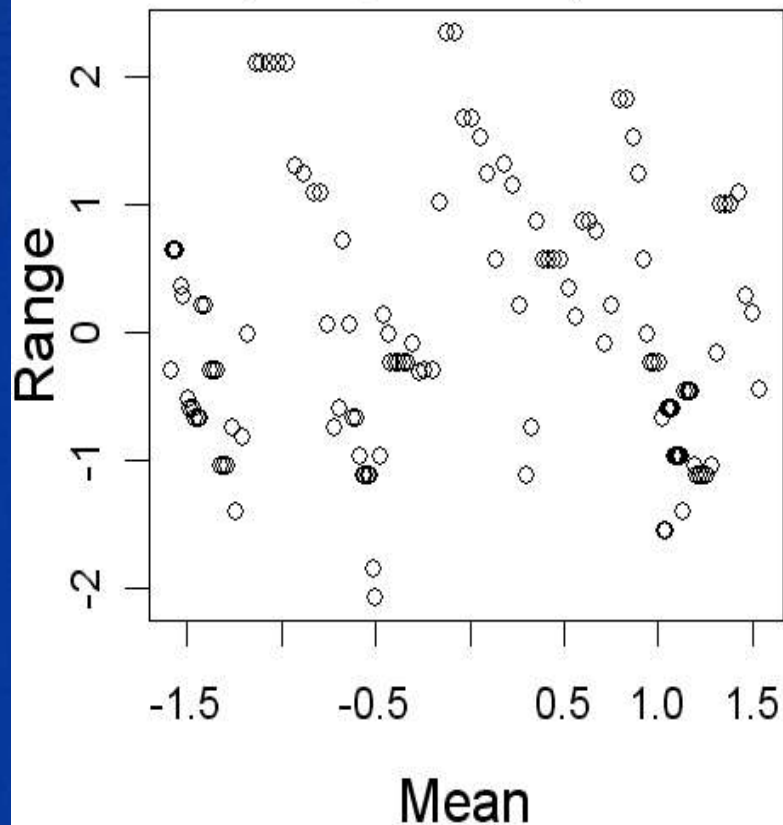


Logarithms
 $\text{cor}(\text{Range}, \text{Mean}) = 0.38$

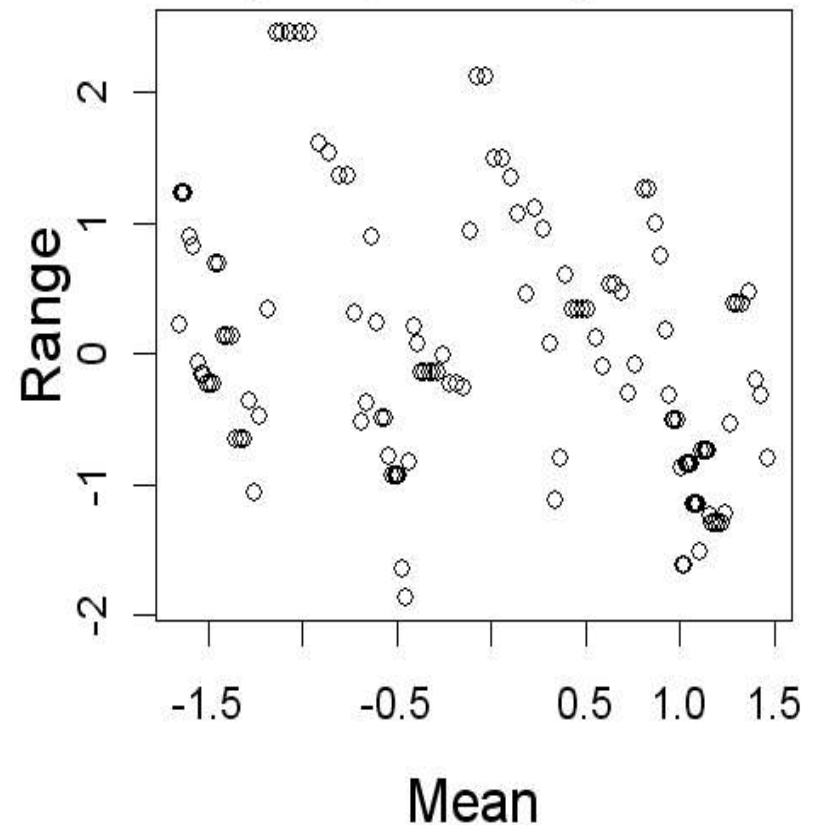


fish

Original data
 $\text{cor}(\text{Range}, \text{Mean}) = -0.09$



Logarithms
 $\text{cor}(\text{Range}, \text{Mean}) = -0.39$



• Default critical values for the detection of outliers

Number of observations	36	72	144	312
X-12-ARIMA	3.55	3.73	3.89	4.04
TRAMO	3.00	3.10	3.24	3.66

- The detection outliers should be specified in order to have a reasonable distinction between the seasonal component and the irregular component of a series.
- Forecast with ARIMA models the last observations are the most relevant.

Summary I

- ⇒ **Energy price index.** No evidence suggesting seasonal adjustment.
- ⇒ **Unprocessed food.** Stable seasonal pattern in the components will be adjusted.
- ⇒ **Outliers.** Significant outliers will remain part of the seasonally adjusted series for the energy index and also in fruit and vegetables.
- ⇒ **Methods.** By comparing the current methodology with TRAMO/SEATS for the unprocessed food index, as far as **smoothness** and **stability** is concerned **X-12-ARIMA** showed sensible performance.

Summary II

⇒ **Direct and indirect approaches.**

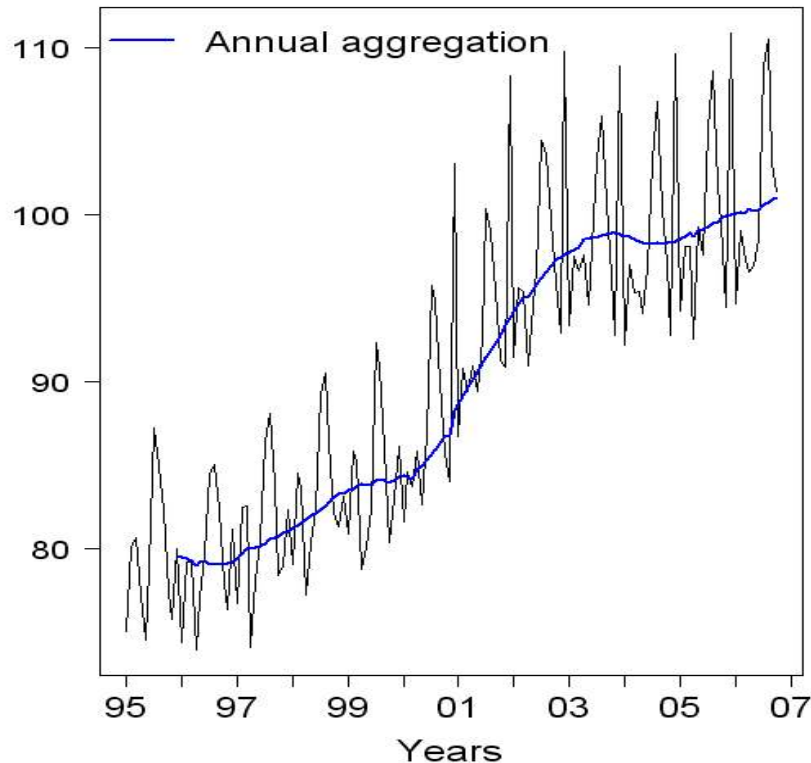
Due to **potentially higher uncertainty in estimating seasonal factors on a more detailed level,**

practical considerations suggest using the **indirect approach only if clear advantages.**

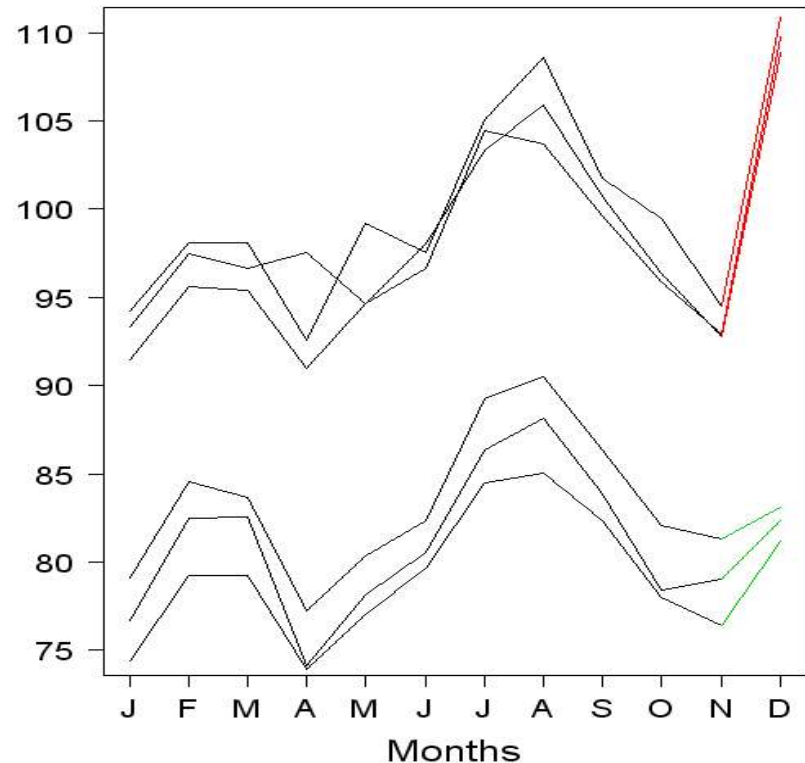
Systematic discrepancies are not found for the unprocessed food index.

HICPs. Package holidays

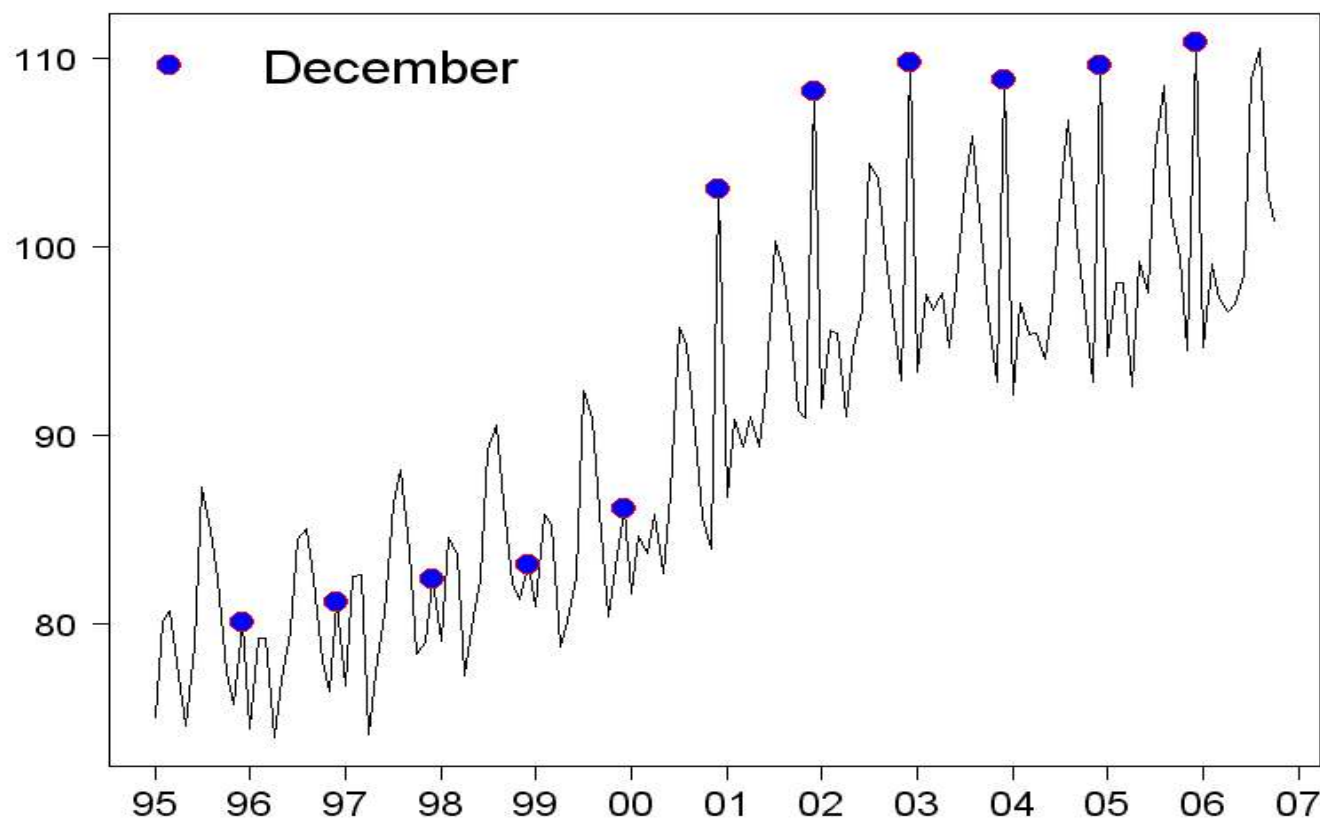
Package holidays



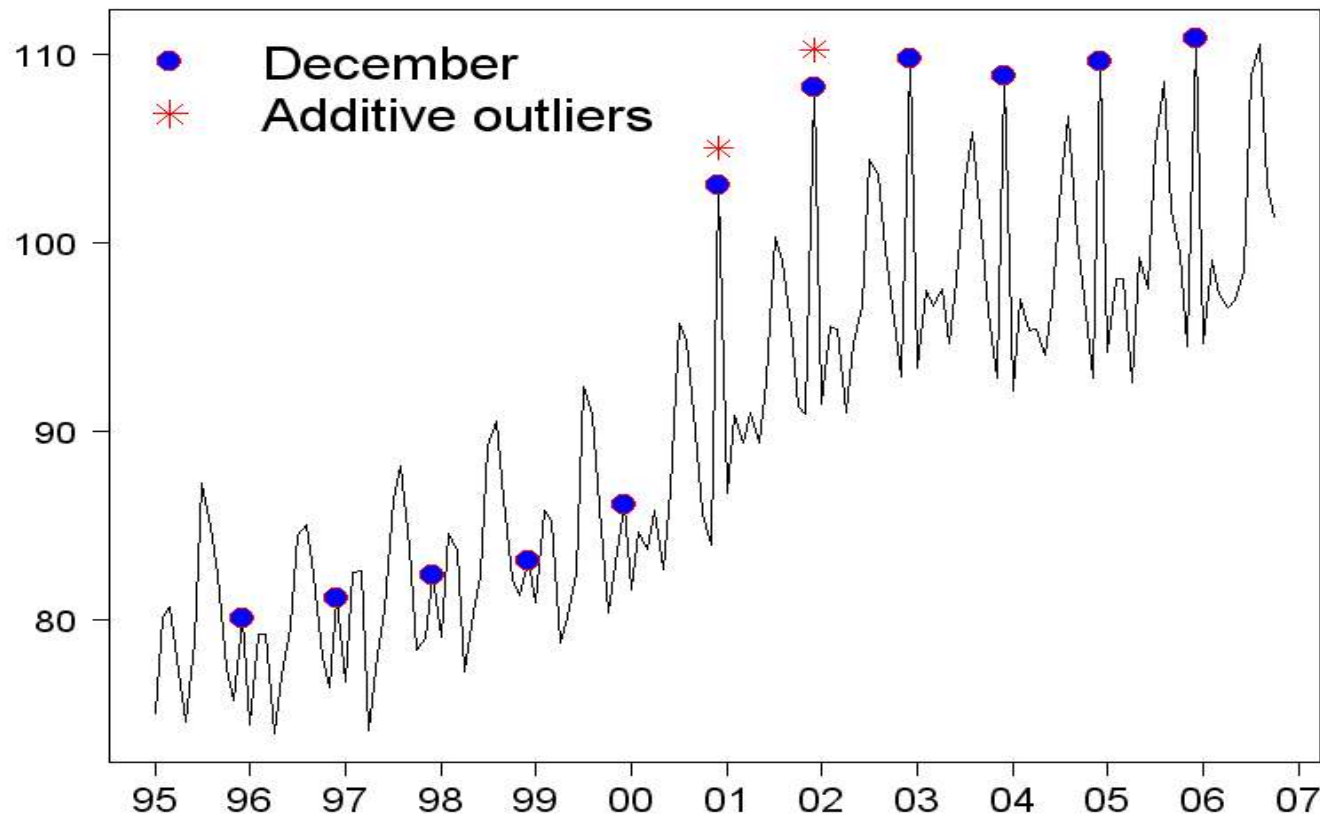
Annual paths



HICPs. Package holidays



HICPs. Package holidays



HICPs. Package holidays

- A **level shift** in the seasonal sub-series for **December** can be detected.
- **Standard procedures do not detect** this type of breaks **and will remain**, to a large extent, **in the seasonally adjusted series**.
- The treatment of this outlier has **implications in the selection of the ARIMA model**.
- By including the seasonal break **Easter and trading day** remain **significant**.