



United Nations Statistics Division

Introduction to the handbook on cyclical composite indicators

International workshop on short-term statistics

18-20 May 2015
Beijing, People's Republic of China

United Nations Statistics Division



Outline of presentation

United Nations Statistics Division

- Introduction to cyclical composite indicators
- Objectives
- Governance structure
- Outline
- Status and way forward



Introduction to cyclical composite indicators

United Nations Statistics Division

What are cyclical composite indicators?

- Are a large family of indicators measuring different aspects of economic activity
- Are formed by combining other statistical indicators

Features

- Have different timings
- Serve various purposes
- Are based on a variety of statistical/econometric methods
- Rely on various data sets
 - Quantitative statistical variables
 - Qualitative variables
 - Financial indicators



Objectives

United Nations Statistics Division

- Provides statistical guidance on harmonized principles for application in the formulation of cyclical composite indicators and standards for their compilation and presentation
- Assists compilers in producing cyclical composite indicators in a comparable way, to enable reliable international comparisons of economic performance and behaviour using the best international practices



Objectives

United Nations Statistics Division

- Assists countries that plan to set up a comprehensive system of cyclical measures by
 - Providing the methodological foundations for business or growth cycle compilation
 - Offering practical guidance on individual steps and elements of the compilation process
- Serves the needs of producers of short-term statistics and analytical users by making them aware of the statistical methods and techniques employed in the construction of composite indicators



Governance structure

United Nations Statistics Division

- Working group was established to prepare handbook:
 - Statistics Netherlands (lead)
 - Eurostat
 - The Conference Board
 - United Nations Statistics Division
- Experts from these organizations drafted the various chapters in the handbook
- Conference calls were organized and email communications were used to discuss and clarify issues and progress



Outline

United Nations Statistics Division

8 sections comprising 22 chapters



Outline

United Nations Statistics Division

Section 1: Introduction and definitions

- Chapter 1: Introduction and overview of the handbook
 - Discusses the objectives and structure of the handbook
 - Provides short overview of the usefulness of cyclical composite indicators
- Chapter 2: A brief history of business cycle measurement and analysis
 - Discusses various exogenous and endogenous theories of cyclical fluctuations
- Chapter 3: Definitions and taxonomy of indicators
 - Discusses various ways to classify the indicators
 - Surveys alternative methodological approaches to construct cyclical composite indicators
 - Applies the various approaches to selected countries



Section 2: Data requirements

- Chapter 4: Data availability, frequency and adjustment techniques
 - Discusses how statistical agencies handle various data issues:
 - Missing data
 - Data unavailability at a desired frequency
 - Proxies
 - Seasonal and calendar adjustment
 - Deflation
 - Backcasting



Section 3: Variables and models selection techniques

- Chapter 5: Review of parametric and non-parametric variable and model selection techniques
 - Describes various approaches to select variables and models
 - Presents and compares the advantages and drawbacks of the alternative techniques
 - Applies the various approaches to actual data sets
- Chapter 6: Unbalanced large versus small data sets
 - Describes how to work with large and small unbalanced data sets to construct cyclical composite indicators and to forecast real GDP growth



Section 4: Indicators measuring cyclical movements

- Chapter 7: An overview
 - Provides an outline of the section with a description of the structure of the chapters
- Chapter 8: The Conference Board approach
 - Describes The Conference Board's approach to constructing cyclical composite indicators in terms of
 - Choice of reference cycle
 - Selection of variables
 - Approach to aggregation
 - Compares the similarities and differences between The Conference Board's approach and the original NBER's approach



Section 4: Indicators measuring cyclical movements

- Chapter 9: De-trending methods: parametric views versus non-parametric and univariate versus multivariate
 - Reviews the literature on the methods to perform de-trending and cycle extraction
 - Classifies the various methods and discusses their advantages and drawbacks
 - Provides an illustrative application to de-trending Euro-area GDP in real-time



Section 4: Indicators measuring cyclical movements

- Chapter 10: The OECD approach
 - Describes the purpose of the OECD system of composite leading indicators, including a discussion of its definition, scope and intended audience
 - Discusses the improvements and changes that have been made since its introduction
 - Provides a step-by-step guide to the techniques used in the construction of the composite leading indicators
 - Provides a summary on how to present the composite leading indicators



Handbook on cyclical composite indicators

United Nations Statistics Division

Section 4: Indicators measuring cyclical movements

- Chapter 11: The Stock and Watson approach
 - Introduces the model-based (probabilistic) Stock and Watson approach to constructing cyclical composite indicators
 - Provides the historical elements and main motivations to the development of the work
 - Describes how to select variables and specify models
 - Describes advantages and disadvantages of the approach



Handbook on cyclical composite indicators

United Nations Statistics Division

Section 5: Indicators for turning points detection

- Chapter 12: An overview
 - Provides an outline of the section with a description of the structure of the chapters
- Chapter 13: Alternative models for cyclical turning point indicators
 - Presents an overview of the alternative time series based and regression-based non-linear techniques and binary regression techniques to construct turning points composite indicators
 - Describes advantages and drawbacks of each approach with a focus on the trade-offs between timeliness and reliability and the risk of false signals



Handbook on cyclical composite indicators

United Nations Statistics Division

Section 5: Indicators for turning points detection

- Chapter 14: Composite cyclical indicators detecting turning points within the ABCD framework
 - Discusses the advantages of monitoring together several kinds of cycles by using the ABCD approach or the extended $\alpha AB\beta CD$ approach
 - Describes methodology for dating chronology with examples for the Euro area
 - Describes indicators in detail, including methodology, component variables and models used to develop them
- Chapter 15: Probit Logit
 - Discusses in detail the use of regression techniques to construct turning points indicators
 - Focuses mainly on the logit and probit approaches, their features, and advantages and drawbacks



Section 6: Indicators measuring economic growth

- Chapter 16: An overview
 - Provides an outline of the section with a description of the structure of the chapters
- Chapter 17: Factor vector autoregressive (VAR) based models: automatic leading indicators
 - Evaluates and compares the forecasting ability of variable reduction and variable selection methods using small and large datasets
 - Discusses the results of applying the methods to predicting the growth rate of industrial production in the Euro area



Handbook on cyclical composite indicators

United Nations Statistics Division

Section 6: Indicators measuring economic growth

- Chapter 18: Large-scale factor models
 - Reviews the literature on large-dimensional dynamic factor models for constructing business cycle indicators and for predicting economic activity
 - Reviews the techniques to overcome issues inherent in economic statistics such as delays in releases, revisions, differences in frequency, non-synchronous releases
- Chapter 19: Regression, principal components and small scale factors based models
 - Discusses how to apply regression models using principal components to give early estimate of quarterly GDP growth in the coincident quarter
 - Discusses data issues



Section 7: Validation

- Chapter 20: An overview
 - Provides an outline of the section
- Chapter 21: Validation of indicators
 - Discusses issues related to the construction of a real-time database and usefulness of a real-time database in validating cyclical composite indicators
 - Describes how to build up a real-time exercise to validate cyclical composite indicators and examine vintage databases
 - Discusses how the use of leading-coincident-lagging structure to validate indicators



Handbook on cyclical composite indicators

United Nations Statistics Division

Section 8: Guidelines for the construction of cyclical composite indicators

- Chapter 22: Guidelines for the construction of cyclical composite indicators
 - Discusses best practices in constructing cyclical composite indicators
 - Presents a step-by-step operational guide to constructing cyclical composite indicators



Status and way forward

United Nations Statistics Division

- First draft of most substantive chapters has been completed
- Expert group is reviewing the draft chapters
- Draft handbook is scheduled to be circulated for global consultation by summer 2015



Thank you