

# Book of Short Papers SIS 2020



Editors: Alessio Pollice, Nicola Salvati and Francesco Schirripa Spagnolo

Copyright © 2020 Published by Pearson www.pearson.com *ISBN 9788891910776* 

# Contents

## **Specialized sessions**

Accounting for record linkage errors in inference (S2G-SIS) Probabilistic record linkage with less than three matching variables. <i>Tiziana Tuoto and Marco Fortini</i>	<b>2</b> 3
Advanced methods for measuring and communicating uncertainty in official statistics	9
A model for measuring the accuracy in spatial price statistics using scanner data. Ilaria Benedetti and Federico Crescenzi	10
Communication of Uncertainty of Official Statistics. Edwin de Jonge and Gian Luigi Mazzi	16
Measuring uncertainty for infra-annual macroeconomic statistics. George Kapetanios, Massimiliano Marcellino and Gian Luigi Mazzi	22
Bayesian methods in biostatistics	27
Network Estimation of Compositional Data. Nathan Osborne, Christine B. Peterson and Marina Vannucci	28
Using co-data to empower genomics-based prediction and variable selection. Magnus M. Münch, Mirrelijn M. van Nee and Mark A. van de Wiel	34
Data integration versus privacy protection: a methodological challenge?	40
Statistical Disclosure Control for Integrated Data. Natalie Shlomo	41
The Integrated System of Statistic Registers: first steps towards facing privacy issues. Mauro Bruno and Roberta Radini	47
Trusted Smart Surveys: a possible application of Privacy Enhancing Technologies in Official Statistics. Fabio Ricciato, Kostas Giannakouris, Albrecht Wirthmann and Martina Hahn	53
Designing adaptive clinical trials	59
Optimal designs for multi-arm exponential trials. Rosamarie Frieri and Marco Novelli	60
Education: students' mobility and labour market	66
From measurement to explanatory approaches: an assessment of the attractiveness of the curricula programs supplied by Italian universities. Isabella Sulis, Silvia Columbu and Mariano Porcu	67
Pull factors for university students' mobility: a gravity model approach. Giovanni Boscaino and Vincenzo Giuseppe Genova	73
Spatial autoregressive gravity models to explain the university student mobility in Italy. Silvia Bacci, Bruno Bertaccini and Chiara Bocci	79

Environmental Statistics (GRASPA-SIS) A Time Clustering Model for Spatio-Temporal Data. <i>Clara Grazian, Gianluca Mastrantonio and Enrico Bibbona</i>	<b>85</b> 86
Reconstruction of sparsely sampled functional time series using frequency domain functional principal components. Amira Elayouty, Marian Scott and Claire Miller	93
Methods for High Dimensional Compositional Data Analysis Algorithms for compositional tensors of third-order. <i>Violetta Simonacci</i>	<b>98</b> 99
High-dimensional regression with compositional covariates: a robust perspective. Gianna Serafina Monti and Peter Filzmoser	105
Three-way compositional analysis of energy intensity in manufacturing. Valentin Todorov and Violetta Simonacci	111
Modern Statistics for Physics Discoveries	117
Identification of high-energy $\lambda$ -ray sources via nonparametric clustering. Giovanna Menardi, Denise Costantin, and Federico Ferraccioli	118
Statistical Analysis of Macroseismic Data for a better Evaluation of Earthquakes Attenuation Laws. Marcello Chiodi, Antonino D'Alessandro, Giada Adelfio and Nicoletta D'Angelo	124
Network Modelling in Biostatistics	130
Natural direct and indirect relative risk for mediation analysis. Monia Lupparelli and Alessandra Mattei	131
New issues on multivariate and univariate quantile regression	137
Mixtures of quantile regressions for longitudinal data: an R package. Maria Francesca Marino, Maria Giovanna Ranalli and Marco Alfò	138
Multivariate Mixed Hidden Markov Model for joint estimation of multiple quantiles. Luca Merlo, Lea Petrella and Nikos Tzavidis	144
Recent methodological advances in finite mixture modeling with applications (CLADAG-SIS)	<b>150</b> 151
Roberto Rocci Local and overall coefficients of determination for mixtures of generalized linear models. Roberto Di Mari, Salvatore Ingrassia and Antonio Punzo	157
Statistical Analysis of Satellite Data (SDS-SIS)	163
Functional Data Analysis for Interferometric Syntethic Aperture Radar Data Post-Processing: The case of Santa Barbara mud volcano.	164
Matteo Fontana, Alessandra Menafoglio, Francesca Cigna and Deodato Tapete	
Recent Contributions to the Understanding of the Uncertainty in Upper-Air Reference Measurements. Alessandro Fassò	170
Statistical models and methods for Business and Industry	176
Modelling and monitoring of complex 3D shapes: a novel approach for lattice structures. Bianca Maria Colosimo, Marco Grasso and Federica Garghetti	177
Open data powered territorial planning - Case study: The Turin historical center. Silvia Casagrande, Gianmaria Origgi, Alberto Pasanisi, Martina Tamburini, Pascal Terrien, Tania Cerquitelli and Alfonso Capozzoli	183
Process optimization in Industry 4.0: Are all data analytics models useful? Alberto Ferrer	189

Technology and demographic behaviours (AISP-SIS)	195
Internet and the Timing of Births.	196
Maria Sironi, Osea Giuntella and Francesco C. Billari	
The Internetization of Marriage: Effects of the Diffusion of High-Speed Internet on Marriage, Divorce, and Assortative	
Mating.	202
Francesco C. Billari, Osea Giuntella and Luca Stella	

## **Solicited Sessions**

Advanced Statistical Methods in Health Analytics Assessing the impact of the intermediate event in a non-markovian illness-death model. Davide Paolo Bernasconi, Elena Tassistro, Maria Grazia Valsecchi and Laura Antolini	. <b>209</b> 210
Big data and AI: challenges and opportunities in healthcare. Vieri Emiliani, Gian Luca Cattani and Fabrizio Selmi	216
Statistical methodology for volume-outcome studies. Marta Fiocco and Floor van Oudenhoven	222
Advances in textual data mining Distance measures for exploring pairs of novels in a large corpus of Italian literature. Matilde Trevisani and Arjuna Tuzzi	. <b>228</b> 229
Supervised vs Unsupervised Latent Dirichlet Allocation: topic detection in lyrics. Mariangela Sciandra, Alessandro Albano and Irene Carola Spera	235
Advances in the interaction between artificial intelligence and official statistics Automated Land Cover Maps from Satellite Imagery by Deep Learning. Fabrizio De Fausti, Francesco Pugliese and Diego Zardetto	<b>241</b> 242
CROWD4SDG: Crowdsourcing for sustainable developments goals. Barbara Pernici	248
Permanent Population Census: evaluation of the effects of regional strategies on the process efficiency. The direct experience of Tuscany. Linda Porciani, Luisa Francovich, Luca Faustini and Alessandro Valentini	253
Capture-recapture methods Bayesian Model Averaging for Latent Class Models in Capture-Recapture. Davide Di Cecco	. <b>259</b> 260
Combining "signs of life" and survey data through latent class models to consider over-coverage in Capture-Recapture estimates of population counts. Marco Fortini, Antonella Bernardini, Marco Caputi and Nicoletta Cibella	266
Population size estimation with interval censored counts and external information. Alessio Farcomeni	272
Changes in environment extremes and their impacts FPCA Clustering of rainfall events. Gianluca Sottile, Antonio Francipane, Leonardo Noto and Giada Adelfio	. <b>278</b> 279
Trends in rainfall extremes in the Venice lagoon catchment. Ilaria Prosdocimi and Carlo Gaetan	285

Copulas: models and inference	291
Analysis of district heating demand through different copula-based approaches. F. Marta L. Di Lascio and Andrea Menapace	292
CoVaR and backtesting: a comparison between a copula approach and parametric models. Michele Leonardo Bianchi, Giovanni De Luca and Giorgia Rivieccio	298
Estimating Asymmetric Dependence via Empirical Checkerboard Copulas. <i>Wolfgang Trutschnig and Florian Griessenberger</i>	304
Strong Convergence of Multivariate Maxima. Michael Falk, Simone A. Padoan and Stefano Rizzelli	310
Data Science: when different expertise meet	316
Bayesian stochastic modelling of the temporal evolution of seismicity. Elisa Varini and Renata Rotondi	317
Cluster Analysis for the Characterization of Residential Personal Exposure to ELF Magnetic Field. Gabriella Tognola, Silvia Gallucci, Marta Bonato, Emma Chiaramello, Isabelle Magne, Martine Souques, Serena Fiocchi, Marta Parazzini and Paolo Ravazz	323 zani
Statistical Assessment and Validation of Ship Response in High Sea State by Computational Fluid Dynamics. Andrea Serani, Matteo Diez and Frederick Stern	328
Uncertainty Quantification for PDEs with random data using the Multi-Index Stochastic Collocation method. <i>Lorenzo Tamellini and Joakim Beck</i>	334
Emerging challenges in official statistics: new data sources and methods	.340
Small area poverty indicators adjusted using local spatial price indices. Stefano Marchetti, Luigi Biggeri, Caterina Giusti and Monica Pratesi	341
Smart solutions for trusted smart statistics: the European big data hackathon experience. Francesco Amato, Mauro Bruno, Tania Cappadozzi, Fabrizio De Fausti and Manuela Michelini	347
The ESSnet Project Smart Surveys: new data sources and tools for Surveys of Official Statistics	353
Factorial and dimensional reduction methods for the construction of indicators for evaluation (SVQS-SIS)	.359
A comparison of MBC with CLV and PCovR methods for dimensional reduction of the soccer players' performance attributes. <i>Maurizio Carpita, Enrico Ciavolino and Paola Pasca</i>	360
A framework of cumulated chi-squared type statistics for ordered correspondence analysis. New tools and properties. Antonello D'Ambra, Pietro Amenta and Luigi D'Ambra	366
Exploring drug consumption via an ultrametric correlation matrix. <i>Giorgia Zaccaria and Maurizio Vichi</i>	372
Ranking extraction in ordinal multi-indicator systems. <i>Marco Fattore and Alberto Arcagni</i>	378
Gender statistics	.384
Gender differences in Italian STEM degree courses: a discrete-time competing-risks model. Marco Enea and Massimo Attanasio	385
Some Challenges and Results in Measuring Gender Inequality. Fabio Crescenzi and Francesco Di Pede	391

How Deep is Your Plot? Young SIS and deep statistical learning (y A modal approach for clustering matrices. Federico Ferraccioli and Giovanna Menardi	<b>SIS)397</b> 398
A Note on Detection of Perturbations in Biological Networks. Vera Djordjilović	404
Bayesian inference for DAG-probit models. Federico Castelletti	410
Variational Bayes for Gaussian Factor Models under the Cumulative Shrinkage Process. Sirio Legramanti	416
Measuring poverty and vulnerability Choosing the vulnerability threshold using the ROC curve. <i>Chiara Gigliarano and Conchita D'Ambrosio</i>	<b>421</b> 422
New advances in applications, a Bayesian nonparametric perspective Bayesian Mixture Models for Latent Class Analysis. Raffaele Argiento, Bruno Bodin and Maria De Iorio	<b>428</b> 429
Non-Parametric Inference and Forecasting of Functional and Object Data An interpretable estimator for the function-on-function linear regression model with application	435
to the Canadian weather data. Fabio Centofanti and Matteo Fontana	436
Statistical process monitoring of multivariate profiles from ship operating conditions. <i>Christian Capezza</i>	440
Prior choice in Bayesian Modelling (SISbayes) Bayesian Learning of Multiple Essential Graphs. Luca La Rocca, Federico Castelletti, Stefano Peluso, Francesco Claudio Stingo and Guido Consonni	<b>446</b> 447
Bayesian post-processing of Gibbs sampling output for variable selection. Stefano Cabras	453
Priors on precision parameters of IGRMF models. Aldo Gardini, Fedele Greco and Carlo Trivisano	459
Sequence Analysis: methods and applications Internal migration, family formation and social stratification in Europe. A life course approach. Roberto Impicciatore, Gabriele Ballarino and Nazareno Panichella	<b>465</b> 466
Socio economic integration of migrants A study on the characteristics of spouses who intermarry in Italy. Agnese Vitali and Romina Fraboni	<b>472</b> 473
Statistical Analysis for mobility and transportation	<b>479</b> 480
Analysis of mobility data through a novel Cheng and Church algorithm for functional data. Marta Galvani, Agostino Torti and Alessandra Menafoglio	486
Bridge closures in a transportation network: analysis of the impacts in the region of Lombardy. <i>Agostino Torti, Marika Arena, Giovanni Azzone, and Piercesare Secchi</i>	491

Statistical Methods and Applications in Social Network Analysis A clustering procedure for ego-networks data: an application to Italian elders living in couple. Elvira Pelle and Roberta Pappadà	<b>496</b> 497
Analysing the mediating role of a network: a Bayesian latent space approach. Chiara Di Maria, Antonino Abbruzzo and Gianfranco Lovison	503
Network-time autoregressive models for valued network panel. <i>Viviana Amati</i>	509
University student mobility flows and network data structures. Maria Prosperina Vitale, Giuseppe Giordano and Giancarlo Ragozini	515
Statistical Methods in Psychometrics A simple probabilistic model to evaluate questionable interim analysis strategies. Francesca Freuli and Luigi Lombardi	<b>521</b> 522
Incorporating Expert Knowledge in Structural Equation Models: Applications in Psychological Research. Gianmarco Altoè, Claudio Zandonella Callegher, Enrico Toffalini and Massimiliano Pastore	528
Predicting social media addiction from Instagram profiles: A data mining approach. Antonio Calcagnì, Veronica Cortellazzo, Francesca Guizzo, Paolo Girardi, Natale Canale	534
Structural entropy based modeling for psychological measurement. Enrico Ciavolino, Mario Angelelli, Paola Pasca and Omar Carlo Gioacchino Gelo	540
Statistical modelling in environmental epidemiology A Time Varying Coefficient Model to Estimate the Short-Term Effects of Air Pollution on Human Health. Pasquale Valentini, Luigi Ippoliti and Clara Grazian	<b>546</b> 547
Joint Analysis of Short and Long-Term Effects of Air Pollution. Annibale Biggeri, Dolores Catelan, Giorgia Stoppa and Corrado Lagazio	551
Statistical Modelling of Scientific Evidence for Forensic Investigation and Interpretation DNA mixtures with related contributors. <i>Peter J. Green and Julia Mortera</i>	<b>557</b> 558
Forensic Statistics: How to estimate life expectancy after injury. Jane L Hutton	564
The additional contribution of combining genetic evidence from multiple samples in a complex case. <i>Giampietro Lago</i>	570
The history of forensic inference and statistics: a thematic perspective. Franco Taroni and Colin Aitken	576
Topological learning: interpretable representations of complex data. Comparing Neural Networks via Generalized Persistence. Mattia G. Bergomi and Pietro Vertechi	<b>581</b> 582
On the topological complexity of decision boundaries. António Leitão and Giovanni Petri	588
Persistence-based Kernels for Data Classification. Ulderico Fugacci	594
Topological and Mixed-type learning of Brain Activity. Tullia Padellini, Pierpaolo Brutti, Riccardo Giubilei	600

# **Contributed papers and Posters**

Bayesian Statistics	607
A Bayesian approach for modelling dependence among mixture densities. Mario Beraha, Matteo Pegoraro, Riccardo Peli and Alessandra Guglielmi	608
A change of glasses strategy to solve the rare type match problem. Giulia Cereda and Fabio Corradi	614
A new prior distribution on the simplex: the extended flexible Dirichlet. Roberto Ascari, Sonia Migliorati and Andrea Ongaro	620
ABC model choice via mixture weight estimation. Gianmarco Caruso, Luca Tardella and Christian P. Robert	626
An ABC algorithm for random partitions arising from the Dirichlet process. Mario Beraha and Riccardo Corradin	632
Bayesian Inference of Undirected Graphical Models from Count Data. Pier Giovanni Bissiri, Monica Chiogna and Nguyen Thi Kim Hue	638
Bayesian IRT models in NIMBLE. Sally Paganin, Chris Paciorek and Perry de Valpine	644
Bayesian modelling of Facebook communities via latent factor models. Emanuele Aliverti	650
Bayesian nonparametric adaptive classification with robust prior information. Francesco Denti, Andrea Cappozzo and Francesca Greselin	655
Choosing the right tool for the job: a systematic analysis of general purpose MCMC software. Mario Beraha, Giulia Gualtieri, Eugenia Villa, Riccardo Vitali and Alessandra Guglielmi	661
Empirical Bayes estimation for mixture models.	667
Improving ABC via Large Deviations Theory. Cecilia Viscardi, Michele Boreale and Fabio Corradi	673
Learning Bayesian Networks for Nonparanormal Data. Flaminia Musella and Vincenzina Vitale	679
Measuring well-being combining different data sources: a Bayesian networks approach. Federica Cugnata, Silvia Salini and Elena Siletti	685
Penalising the complexity of extensions of the Gaussian distribution. Diego Battagliese and Brunero Liseo	691
Predictive discrepancy of credible intervals for the parameter of the Rayleigh distribution. Fulvio De Santis and Stefania Gubbiotti	697
Small-area statistical estimation of claim risk. Francesca Fortunato, Fedele Greco and Pierpaolo Cristaudo	702
Subject-specific Bayesian Hierarchical model for compositional data analysis. Matteo Pedone and Francesco C. Stingo	708
Wasserstein consensus for Bayesian sample size determination. Michele Cianfriglia, Tullia Padellini and Pierpaolo Brutti	714
	720
A comparison of the CAR and DAGAR spatial random effects models with an application to diabetics rate estimation in Belgium. <i>Vittoria La Serra, Christel Faes, Niel Hens and Pierpaolo Brutti</i>	721
A functional approach to study the relationship between dynamic covariates and survival outcomes: an application to a randomized clinical trial on osteosarcoma. Marta Spreafico, Francesca leva and Marta Fiocco	727

A Statistical Approach to the Alignment of fMRI Data. Angela Andreella, Ma Feilong, Yaroslav Halchenko, James Haxby and Livio Finos	733
Adaptive clinical trials: Bayesian decision-theoretic and frequentist approaches for cost-effectiveness analysis. Martin Forster and Marco Novelli	739
Bootstrap corrected Propensity Score: Application for Anticoagulant Therapy in Haemodialysis Patients. Maeregu W. Arisido, Fulvia Mecatti and Paola Rebora	745
Combining multiple sources to overcome misclassification bias in epidemiological database studies. Francesca Beraldi, Rosa Gini, Emanuela Dreassi, Leonardo Grilli and Carla Rampichini	751
Deep Sparse Autoencoder-based Feature Selection for SNPs Validation in Prostate Cancer Radiogenomics. Michela Carlotta Massi, Francesca leva, Anna Maria Paganoni, Andrea Manzoni, Paolo Zunino, Nicola Rares Franco, Tiziana Rancati and Catharine West	756
Graphical models for count data: an application to single-cell RNA sequencing. <i>Nguyen Thi Kim Hue, Monica Chiogna and Davide Risso</i>	762
Interregional mobility, socio-economic inequality and mortality among cancer patients. Claudio Rubino, Mauro Ferrante, Antonino Abbruzzo, Giovanna Fantaci and Salvatore Scondotto	768
PET radiomics-based lesions representation in Hodgkin lymphoma patients. Lara Cavinato, Martina Sollini, Margarita Kirienko, Matteo Biroli, Francesca Ricci, Letizia Calderoni, Elena Tabacchi, Cristina Nanni, Pier Luigi Zinzani, Stefano Fanti, Anna Guidetti, Alessandra Alessi, Paolo Corradini, Ettore Seregni, Carmelo Carlo-Stella, Arturo Chiti and Francesca leva	,774 ,
Prediction of late radiotherapy toxicity in prostate cancer patients via joint analysis of SNPs sequences. Nicola Rares Franco, Michela Carlotta Massi, Francesca leva, Anna Maria Paganoni, Andrea Manzoni, Paolo Zunino, Tiziana Rancati and Catharine West	780
Predictive versus posterior probabilities for phase II trial monitoring. Valeria Sambucini	785
Profile networks for precision medicine. Andrea Lazzerini, Monia Lupparelli and Francesco C. Stingo	791
Proton-Pump Inhibitor Provider Profiling via Funnel Plots and Poisson Regression. Dario Delle Vedove, Francesca leva and Anna Maria Paganoni	797
Selecting optimal thresholds in ROC analysis with clustered data. Duc Khanh To, Gianfranco Adimari and Monica Chiogna	803
Environment, Physics and Engineering8	309
A hidden semi-Markov model for segmenting environmental toroidal data. Francesco Lagona and Antonello Maruotti	810
An experimental analysis on quality and security about green communication. Vito Santarcangelo, Emilio Massa, Davide Scintu, Michele Di Lecce and Massimiliano Giacalone	816
An improved sensitivity-data based method for probabilistic ecological risk assessment. Sonia Migliorati and Gianna Seratina Monti	822
Comparing predictive distributions in EMOS. Giummolè Federica and Mameli Valentina	828
Compositional analysis of fish communities in a fast changing marine ecosystem. Pierfrancesco Alaimo Di Loro, Marco Mingione, Giovanna Jona Lasinio, Sara Martino and Francesco Colloca	834
FDA dimension reduction techniques and components separation in Fourier-transform infrared spectroscopy. Francesca Di Salvo, Elena Piacenza and Delia Francesca Chillura Martino	840
Functional Data Analysis for Spectroscopy Data. Mara S. Bernardi, Matteo Fontana, Alessandra Menafoglio, Diego Perugini, Alessandro Pisello, Marco Ferrari, Simone De Angelis, Maria Cristina De Sanctis and Simone Vantini	846
Functional graphical model for spectrometric data analysis. Laura Codazzi, Alessandro Colombi, Matteo Gianella, Raffaele Argiento, Lucia Paci and Alessia Pini	852
Local LGCP estimation for spatial seismic processes. Nicoletta D'Angelo, Marianna Siino, Antonino D'Alessandro and Giada Adelfio	857

Observation-driven models for storm counts. Mirko Armillotta, Alessandra Luati and Monia Lupparelli	863
Statistical control of complex geometries, with application to Additive Manufacturing. Riccardo Scimone, Tommaso Taormina, Bianca Maria Colosimo, Marco Grasso, Alessandra Menafoglio, Piercesare Secchi	869
Tree attributes map by 3P sampling in a design-based framework. Lorenzo Fattorini and Sara Franceschi	875
Unsupervised classification of texture images by gray-level spatial dependence matrices and genetic algorithms. Roberto Baragona and Laura Bocci	880
Finance, business and official statistics8	386
A discrete choice approach to analyze contractual attributes in the durum wheat sector in Italy. Stefano Ciliberti, Simone Del Sarto, Giulia Pastorelli, Angelo Frascarelli and Gaetano Martino	887
A fuzzy approach to the measurement of the employment rate. <i>Bruno Cheli, Alessandra Coli and Andrea Regoli</i>	893
A proposal to model credit risk contagion using network count-based models. Arianna Agosto and Daniel Felix Ahelegbey	898
A similarity matrix approach to empower ESCO interfaces for testing, debugging and in support of users' experience. Adham Kahlawi, Cristina Martelli, Lucia Buzzigoli, Laura Grassini	904
Adding MIDAS terms to Linear ARCH models in a Quantile Regression framework. Vincenzo Candila and Lea Petrella	910
Company requirements in Italian tourism sector: an analysis for profiles. Paolo Mariani, Andrea Marletta, Lucio Masserini and Mariangela Zenga	916
Determinants of Firms' Default Risk after the 2008 and 2011 Economic Crises: a Latent Growth Models Approach. Lucio Masserini, Matilde Bini and Alessandro Zeli	921
Double Asymmetric GARCH-MIDAS model - new insights and results. Alessandra Amendola, Vincenzo Candila and Giampiero M. Gallo	927
European SMEs and Circular Economy Activities: Evaluating the Advantage on Firm Performance through the Estimation of Average Treatment Effects. <i>Luca Secondi</i>	933
Financial Spillover Measures to Assess the Stability of Basket-based Stablecoins. Paolo Pagnottoni	939
Forecasting Banknote Flows in Bdl Branches: Speed-up with Machine Learning. Marco Brandi, Monica Fusaro, Tiziana Laureti and Giorgia Rocco	945
Fully reconciled GDP forecasts from Income and Expenditure sides. Luisa Bisaglia, Tommaso Di Fonzo and Daniele Girolimetto	951
GLASSO Estimation of Commodity Risks. Beatrice Foroni, Saverio Mazza, Giacomo Morelli and Lea Petrella	957
Measuring the Effect of Unconventional Policies on Stock Market Volatility. Giampiero M. Gallo, Demetrio Lacava and Edoardo Otranto	963
Multidimensional versus unidimensional poverty measurement. <i>Michele Costa</i>	969
Multiple outcome analysis of European Agriculture in 2000-2016: a latent class multivariate trajectory approach. Alessandro Magrini	975
Nowcasting GDP using mixed-frequency based composite confidence indicators. Maria Carannante, Raffaele Mattera, Michelangelo Misuraca, Germana Scepi and Maria Spano	981
On the tangible and intangible assets of Initial Coin Offerings. Paola Cerchiello and Anca Mirela Toma	987

XI

Seasonality variation of electricity demand: decompositions and tests.	993
Luigi Grossi and Mauro Mussini SMEs circular economy practices in the European Union: Implications for sustainability.	999
Nunzio Tritto, Josè G. Dias and Francesca Bassi	
Tax Incentives' Effect on the Provision of Occupational Welfare in Italian Enterprises. Alessandra Righi	1005
The determinants of eco-innovation: a country comparison using the community innovation survey. <i>Ida D'Attoma and Silvia Pacei</i>	1011
World ranking of urban sustainability through composite indicators. <i>Elena Grimaccia, Alessia Naccarato and Silvia Terzi</i>	1017
Machine Learning and Data Science	.1023
A novel approach for Artificial Intelligence through Lorenz zonoids and Shapley Values. Paolo Giudici and Emanuela Raffinetti	1024
A warning signal for variable importance interpretation in tree-based algorithms. Anna Gottard and Giulia Vannucci	1030
Assessment of the effectiveness of digital flyers: analysis of viewing behavior using eye tracking. Gianpaolo Zammarchi, Claudio Conversano and Francesco Mola	1036
At risk mental status analysis: a comparison of model selection methods for ordinal target variable. Elena Ballante, Silvia Molteni, Martina Mensi and Silvia Figini	1042
Categorical Encoding for Machine Learning. Agostino Di Ciaccio	1048
Dynamic Quantile Regression Forest. <i>Mila Andreani and Lea Petrella</i>	1054
Estimating the UK Sentiment Using Twitter. Stephan Schlosser, Daniele Toninelli and Michela Cameletti	1059
Forecasting local rice prices from crowdsourced data in Nigeria. Ilaria Lucrezia Amerise and Gloria Solano Hermosilla	1065
Generalized Mixed Effects Random Forest: does Machine Learning help in predicting university student dropout? Massimo Pellagatti, Chiara Masci, Francesca leva and Anna Maria Paganoni	1071
HateViz: a textual dashboard Twitter data-driven. Emma Zavarrone, Maria Gabriella Grassia, Marina Marino, Rocco Mazza and Nicola Canestrari	1077
How to perform cyber risk assessment via cumulative logit models. Silvia Facchinetti, Silvia Angela Osmetti and Claudia Tarantola	1083
Machine learning prediction for accounting system. Chiara Bardelli and Silvia Figini	1087
Teaching statistics: an assessment framework based on Multidimensional IRT and Knowledge Space Theory. Cristina Davino, Rosa Fabbricatore, Carla Galluccio, Daniela Pacella, Domenico Vistocco, Francesco Palumbo	1093
The weight of words: textual data versus sentiment analysis in stock returns prediction. <i>Riccardo Ferretti and Andrea Sciandra</i>	1099
Unsupervised Energy Trees: clustering with complex and mixed-type variables. Riccardo Giubilei, Tullia Padellini and Pierpaolo Brutti	1105
Using anchoring vignettes to adjust self-reported life satisfaction: a nonparametric approach leading to a Semantic Differential scale. Sara Garbin, Serena Berretta, Maria Iannario and Omar Paccagnella	1111
Variable selection for robust model-based learning from contaminated data. Andrea Cappozzo, Francesca Greselin and Thomas Brendan Murphy	1117

Variable Selection in Text Regressions: Back to Lasso? Marzia Freo and Alessandra Luati	1123
Web Usage Mining and Website Effectiveness. Maria Francesca Cracolici and Furio Urso	1129
Models and methods - Categorical, Ordinal, Rank Data1	1135
Aberration for the analysis of two-way contingency tables. Roberto Fontana and Fabio Rapallo	1136
An investigation of the paradoxical behaviour of $\kappa$ -type inter-rater agreement coefficients for nominal data. Amalia Vanacore and Maria Sole Pellegrino	1142
Analyzing faking-good response data: Combination of a Replacement and a Binomial (CRB) distribution approach. Luigi Lombardi and Antonio Calcagni	1148
BOD – min range: A Robustness Analysis Method for Composite Indicators. Emiliano Seri, Leonardo Salvatore Alaimo and Vittoria Carolina Malpassuti	1154
Comparing classifiers for ordinal variables. Silvia Golia and Maurizio Carpita	1160
Discovering Interaction Effects Between Subject-Specific Covariates: A New Probabilistic Approach For Preference Data. Alessio Baldassarre, Claudio Conversano, Antonio D'Ambrosio, Mark De Rooij and Elise Dusseldorp	1166
Hybrid random forests for ordinal data. Rosaria Simone and Gerhard Tutz	1171
Model-based approach to biclustering ordinal data. Monia Ranalli and Francesca Martella	1177
New algorithms and goodness-of-fit diagnostics for ranked data modelling with the Extended Plackett-Luce distribution. <i>Cristina Mollica and Luca Tardella</i>	1183
Non-metric unfolding on augmented data matrix: a copula-based approach. Marta Nai Ruscone and Antonio D'Ambrosio	1189
Ordinal probability effect measures for dyadic analysis in cumulative models. Maria lannario and Domenico Vistocco	1194
Simulated annealing for maximum rater agreement. Fabio Rapallo and Maria Piera Rogantin	1200
Models and methods – Regression1	206
A Clusterwise regression method for Distributional-valued Data. Rosanna Verde, Francisco de A. T. de Carvalho and Antonio Balzanella	1207
A nonparametric approach for nonlinear variable screening in high-dimensions. Francesco Giordano, Sara Milito and Lucia Maria Parrella	1213
Adjusted scores for inference in negative binomial regression. Euloge C. Kenne Pagui, Alessandra Salvan and Nicola Sartori	1219
Estimation of the treatment effect variance in a difference-in-differences framework. Marco Doretti and Giorgio E. Montanari	1224
Exploring multicollinearity in quantile regression. Cristina Davino, Tormod Naes, Rosaria Romano and Domenico Vistocco	1230
Generalized M-quantile random effects model. Francesco Schirripa Spagnolo and Vincenzo Mauro	1236
Goodness-of-fit assessment in linear quantile regression. Ilaria Lucrezia Amerise and Agostino Tarsitano	1242
Joint Redundancy Analysis by a multivariate linear predictor. Laura Marcis and Renato Salvatore	1248

M-quantile regression shrinkage and selection via the lasso. M. Giovanna Ranalli, Lea Petrella and Francesco Pantalone	1254
New insights into the Conditioning and Gain Score approaches in multilevel analysis. Bruno Arpino, Silvia Bacci, Leonardo Grilli, Raffaele Guetto and Carla Rampichini	1260
Simultaneous confidence regions and curvature measures in nonlinear models. <i>Claudia Furlan and Cinzia Mortarino</i>	1265
Models and methods – Sampling	.1271
Design-based consistency of the Horvitz-Thompson estimator for spatial populations. Lorenzo Fattorini, Marzia Marcheselli, Caterina Pisani and Luca Pratelli	1272
Empirical likelihood in the statistical matching for informative samples. Daniela Marella and Danny Pfeffermann	1278
Evaluating a Hybrid One-Staged Snowball Sampling through Bootstrap Method on a Simulated Population. Venera Tomaselli and Giulio Giacomo Cantone	1284
How optimal subsampling depends on guessed parameter values. Laura Deldossi and Chiara Tommasi	1290
Indicators for risk of selection bias in non-probability samples. <i>Emilia Rocco and Alessandra Petrucci</i>	1296
On the behaviour of the maximum likelihood estimator for exponential models under a fixed and a two-stage design. <i>Caterina May and Chiara Tommasi</i>	1302
Pseudo-population based resamplings for two-stage design. Pier Luigi Conti, Daniela Marella and Vincenzina Vitale	1308
Models and methods - Theoretical Issues in Statistical Inference	1314
A new mixture model for three-way data. Salvatore D. Tomarchio, Antonio Punzo and Luca Bagnato	1315
A Sequential Test for the Cpmk Index. Michele Scagliarini	1320
Probability Interpretations and the Selection of the Most Effective Statistics Method. <i>Paolo Rocchi</i>	1326
Robust Composite Inference. Valentina Mameli, Monica Musio, Erlis Ruli and Laura Ventura	1332
Statistical hypothesis testing within the Generalized Error Distribution: Comparing the behavior of some nonparametric techniques. <i>Massimiliano Giacalone and Demetrio Panarello</i>	1338
Stochastic dependence with discrete copulas. Fabrizio Durante and Elisa Perrone	1344
Models and methods - Time Series and Longitudinal Data	1350
Bootstrap test in Poisson–INAR models. Lucio Palazzo and Riccardo levoli	1351
Continuous Time-Interaction Processes for Population Size Estimation. Linda Altieri, Alessio Farcomeni, Danilo Alunni Fegatelli and Francesco Palini	1357
Longitudinal data analysis using PLS-PM approach. Rosanna Cataldo, Corrado Crocetta, Maria Gabriella Grassia and Marina Marino	1363
Long-memory models for count time series. Luisa Bisaglia, Massimiliano Caporin and Matteo Grigoletto	1369

Combining multiple frequencies in Realized GARCH models. Antonio Naimoli and Giuseppe Storti	1375
Models with Time-Varying Parameters for Realized Covariance. Luc Bauwens and Edoardo Otranto	1381
Pitman-Yor mixture models for survival data stratification. <i>Riccardo Corradin, Luis Enrique Nieto Barajas and Bernardo Nipoti</i>	1387
Prediction is not everything, but everything is prediction. Leonardo Egidi	1393
The Generalized Dynamic Mixtures of Factor Analyzers for clustering multivariate longitudinal data. Francesca Martella, Antonello Maruotti and Francesco Tursini	1399
Trends and long-run relations in cointegrated time series observed with noise. Angelica Gianfreda, Paolo Maranzano, Lucia Parisio and Matteo Pelagatti	1405
Population and society	1411
A dimensionality assessment of refugees' vulnerability through an Item Response Theory approach. Simone Del Sarto, Michela Gnaldi, Yara Maasri and Edouard Legoupil	1412
Accounting for Interdependent Risks in Vulnerability Assessment of Refugees. Daria Mendola, Anna Maria Parroco and Paolo Li Donni	1418
Active ageing in China: What are the domains that most affect life satisfaction in the elderly? <i>Ilaria Rocco</i>	1424
Analyzing the waiting time of academic publications: a survival model. Francesca De Battisti, Giuseppe Gerardi, Giancarlo Manzi and Francesco Porro	1430
Clustering of food choices in a large sample of students using university canteen. Valentina Lorenzoni, Isotta Triulzi, Irene Martinucci, Letizia Toncelli, Michela Natilli and Roberto Barale, Giuseppe Turchetti	1436
Cruise passengers' expenditure at destinations: Review of survey techniques and data collection. Caterina Sciortino, Stefano De Cantis, Mauro Ferrante and Szilvia Gyimóthy	1442
Educational integration of foreign citizen children in Italy: a synthetic indicator. Alessio Buonomo, Stefania Capecchi and Rosaria Simone	1448
Estimating the Change in Housework Time of the Italian Woman after the Retirement of the Male Partner: An Approach Based on a Two-Regime Model Estimated by ML. <i>Giorgio Calzolari, Maria Gabriella Campolo, Antonino Di Pino and Laura Magazzini</i>	1454
First and Second Year Careers of STEM Students in Italy: A Geographical Perspective. Antonella D'Agostino, Giulio Ghellini and Gabriele Lombardi	1460
Future Scenarios and Support Interventions for the Family: Involving Experts' Participation through a Mixed-Method Research Study. <i>Mario Bolzan, Simone Di Zio, Manuela Scioni and Morena Tartari</i>	1466
Gender and Monetary Policy Preferences: a Diff-in-Diff Approach. Donata Favaro, Anna Giraldo and Ina Golikja	1472
Headcount based indicators and functions to evaluate the effectiveness of Italian university education. <i>Silvia Terzi and Francesca Petrarca</i>	1478
Identify the speech code through statistics: a data-driven approach. Andrea Briglia, Massimo Mucciardi and Jérémi Sauvage	1484
Inspecting cause-specific mortality curves by simplicial functional data analysis. Marco Stefanucci and Stefano Mazzuco	1490
Intertemporal decision making and childless couples. Daniela Bellani, Bruno Arpino and Daniele Vignoli	1495
Italian Households' Material Deprivation: Multi-Objective Genetic Algorithm approach for categorical variables. Laura Bocci and Isabella Mingo	1501

LI-CoD Model. From Lifespan Inequality to Causes of Death. Andrea Nigri and Susanna Levantesi	1507
Modeling Well-Being through PLS-SEM and K-M. Venera Tomaselli, Mario Fordellone and Maurizio Vichi	1513
News life-cycle: a multiblock approach to the study of information. Rosanna Cataldo, Marco Del Mastro, Maria Gabriella Grassia, Marina Marino and Rocco Mazza	1519
Short-term rentals in a tourist town. Silvia Bacci, Bruno Bertaccini, Gianni Dugheri, Paolo Galli, Antonio Giusti and Veronica Sula	1525
SportIstat: a playful activity to developing statistical literacy. Alessandro Valentini and Francesca Paradisi	1531
Statistical modeling for some features of Airbnb activity. <i>Giulia Contu and Luca Frigau</i>	1537
Tertiary students with migrant background: evidence from a cohort enrolled at Sapienza University. Cristina Giudici, Donatella Vicar and Eleonora Trappolini	1543
The Causal Effect of Immigraton Policies on Income Inequality. Irene Crimaldi, Laura Forastiere, Fabrizia Mealli and Costanza Tortù	1549
The job condition of academic graduates: a joint longitudinal analysis of AlmaLaurea and Mandatory Notices of the Ministry of Labour. Maria Veronica Dorgali, Silvia Bacci, Bruno Bertaccini and Alessandra Petrucci	1557
The joint effect of childcare services and flexible female employment on fertility rate in Europe. Viviana Cocuccio and Massimo Mucciardi	1565
The Left Behind Generation: How the current Early School Leavers affect tomorrow's NEETs? Giovanni De Luca, Paolo Mazzocchi, Claudio Quintano and Antonella Rocca	1571
The probability to be employed of young adults of foreign origin. Alessio Buonomo, Francesca Di lorio and Salvatore Strozza	1577
The risk of inappropriateness in geriatric wards: a comparison among the Italian regions. Paolo Mariani, Andrea Marletta, Marcella Mazzoleni and Mariangela Zenga	1583
The role of the accumulation of poverty and unemployment for health disadvantages. Annalisa Busetta, Daria Mendola, Emanuela Struffolino and Zachary Van Winkle	1589
Unemployment and fertility in Italy. A regional level data panel analysis. Gabriele Ruiu and Marco Breschi	1595
University drop out and mobility in Italy. First evidences on first level degrees. Nicola Tedesco and Luisa Salaris	1601
Worthiness-based Scale Quantifying. Giulio D'Epifanio	1607
Young people in Southern Italy and the phenomenon of immigration: what is their perception? <i>Nunziata Ribecco, Angela Maria D'Uggento and Angela Labarile</i>	1613

## Adding MIDAS terms to Linear ARCH models in a Quantile Regression framework

*Regressione quantilica con l'aggiunta di termini MIDAS per modelli Linear ARCH* 

Vincenzo Candila, Lea Petrella

**Abstract** Recent financial crises have placed an increased accent on methods dealing with risk management. Despite some critiques, the Value-at-Risk (VaR) still plays today a leading role among the risk measures. For this reason, the financial econometrics literature has been involved in proposing as much as possible accurate VaR models. Recently, the quantile regression (QR) approach has been used to directly forecast the VaR measures. Within such a QR framework, we add a (MI(xed)-DA(ta) Sampling) term to the well known Linear ARCH (LARCH) model. The MIDAS term allows the inclusion of macroeconomic variables usually observed at low frequencies (monthly, quarterly, and so forth) in contexts where the dependent variable is generally observed at higher frequencies (mainly, daily). The resulting model, named Quantile LARCH-MIDAS (Q–LARCH–MIDAS), is the first model incorporating the MIDAS approach within the QR framework.

**Abstract** Le recenti crisi finanziarie hanno portato un enorme interesse verso i metodi per la gestione del rischio. Nonostante alcune critiche, il Value-at-Risk (VaR) ha ancora oggi un ruolo primario tra le misure di rischio. Per questa ragione, la letteratura econometrica-finanziaria ha posto l'attenzione sui modelli per la stima del VaR. Recentemente, la regressione quantilica (QR) è stata usata per calcolare direttamente il VaR. In questo contesto di QR, un termine MIDAS (MI(xed)-DA(ta) Sampling) è aggiunto al noto modello Linear ARCH (LARCH). Il termine MIDAS permette l'inclusione di variabli macro, solitamente osservate a frequenza mensile o quadrimestrale, in contesti dove, di solito, la variabile dipendente è osservata a cadenza giornaliera. Il modello risultante, chiamato Quantile LARCH-MIDAS (Q-LARCH-MIDAS), è il primo modello che incorpora l'approccio MIDAS all'interno di un contesto di QR.

Key words: Value-at-Risk, Quantile Regression, MIDAS term.

Vincenzo Candila

MEMOTEF Department, Sapienza University of Rome, Italy, e-mail: vincenzo.candila@uniroma1.it e-mail: lea.petrella@uniroma1.it

## **1** Introduction

During the last decades, financial econometrics literature has paid particular attention to the methods for risk management. Among the different risk measures proposed in the literature, the Value-at-Risk (VaR) plays still today a leading role. Despite some criticisms (Artzner et al., 1999), according to the Basel frameworks, the VaR measures are fundamental in order to set aside risk capital adequately (Burchi and Martelli, 2016). The methodology used to obtain the VaR measures can be broadly divided into three main categories: parametric, non-parametric, and semiparametric (Jorion, 1997). The parametric approach requires the estimation of the volatility of the asset under investigation as a primer step. Typically, the GARCH (Bollersley, 1986) class of models is used. Secondly, the VaR measures are indirectly obtained by considering these volatility estimates and the quantile at a fixed level of the presumed distribution of the asset. Usually, the Normal distribution is taken into account. Contrary to the parametric approach, the non-parametric technique does not make any distribution assumption concerning the daily returns. The semiparametric technique specifies the updating dynamics of the model but does not require any distributional assumptions. Contributions based on the quantile regression (OR) (Koenker and Bassett, 1978; Engle and Manganelli, 2004) framework belong to the class of semi-parametric methods for the estimation of the VaR measures. Recent works employing the OR methods are Laporta et al. (2018); Bernardi et al. (2015), among others. Within the QR context, this paper aims to investigate the profitability of including a MIDAS (MI(xed)-DA(ta) Sampling) (Ghysels et al., 2007) component in the well known Linear ARCH (LARCH) (Taylor, 1986) model. The MIDAS component allows to filter the information coming from variables observed at lower frequencies (say, monthly, quarterly) in contexts where the dependent variable is usually observed daily. In this respect, many contributions (Amendola et al. (2019) and Conrad and Loch (2015), among others) highlight that the macroeconomic variables, which are typically observed at a monthly or quarterly frequencies, are driving forces of (daily) assets' variability. To the best of our knowledge, this is the first time that the MIDAS approach is incorporated within the QR framework. Therefore, the advantage of using the proposed Quantile LARCH-MIDAS (Q-LARCH-MIDAS) model to estimate the VaR measures is that these latter values are directly obtained as conditional quantiles of the daily return process, which in turn may depend on some exogenous variables observed at lower frequencies.

The rest of the paper is organized as follows. Section 2 introduces the Q–LARCH–MIDAS model and Section 3 is devoted to the empirical application.

### 2 Q-LARCH-MIDAS model

Let  $r_i$  be a (log-) return of an asset observed at time *i*, with  $i = 1, \dots, N$ . Usually, *i* represents a day, but sometimes it can refer to periods observed at lower frequencies. In the general heteroskedastic framework, it is assumed that:

Adding MIDAS terms to Linear ARCH models in a Quantile Regression framework

$$r_i = \sigma_i z_i, \tag{1}$$

where  $\sigma_i$  denotes the standard deviation, conditionally to the information set  $\mathscr{F}_{i-1}$ , and  $z_i$  is an *iid* random variable with  $E(z_i) = 0$  and  $Var(z_i) = 1$ .

The conditional (one-step-ahead) VaR for day *i*, at  $\tau$  level, is defined as  $VaR_i$ , and represents the quantity such that

$$Pr(r_i < VaR_i | \mathscr{F}_{i-1}) = \tau.$$
<sup>(2)</sup>

Therefore, by definition, the VaR at time *i* is the  $\tau$ -th conditional quantile of the series  $r_i$ , given  $\mathscr{F}_{t-1}$ . For this reason, the VaR can be also expressed as  $Q_{r_i}(\tau | \mathscr{F}_{i-1})$ .

Within the parametric context,  $VaR_i$  can be (indirectly) obtained once got an estimate of the (one-step-ahead) conditional standard deviation,  $\hat{\sigma}_i$  and once a distribution function  $F(\cdot)$  for  $z_i$  is assumed. That is:

$$VaR_i = F(z_i; \tau)\hat{\sigma}_i, \tag{3}$$

where  $F(z_i; \tau)$  denotes the quantile at  $\tau$ % of  $z_i$ . Many options are available for the conditional standard deviation of  $r_i$ . For instance, it can be estimated by means of a specification belonging to the GARCH class of models. The density function of  $z_i$  is usually assumed Normal, as in the seminal work of Engle (1982). Instead of following a parametric approach to obtain the VaR measures, the goal of this paper is to directly estimate the VaR by means of the quantile regressions, in a semi-parametric context.

In the linear regression model, the relationship between a dependent variable  $y_i$ , at time *i*, and a set of covariates  $x_i$  is represented by the following equation:

$$y_i = \mathbf{x}_i' \mathbf{\beta} + u_i, \tag{4}$$

where the vector  $\mathbf{x}_i$  includes an intercept and k-1 covariates, while the zero mean *iid* error term  $u_i$ , with quantile function  $Q_u(\tau)$ , is left with an unspecified distribution. As demonstrated by Koenker and Bassett (1978), the  $\tau$ -th quantile of  $y_i$ , conditional to  $\mathbf{x}_i$ , is:

$$Q_{y_i}(\tau | \mathbf{x}_i) = \mathbf{x}_i \boldsymbol{\beta}(\tau), \tag{5}$$

where, in line with Xiao et al. (2015), the  $k \times 1$  vector  $\boldsymbol{\beta}(\tau) = (\beta_1 + Q_u(\tau), \beta_2, \dots, \beta_{k-1})'$  is obtained minimizing the following loss function:

$$\hat{\boldsymbol{\beta}}(\tau) = \underset{\boldsymbol{\beta} \in \mathscr{R}^{k}}{\operatorname{arg\,min}} \left[ \sum_{i \in \left\{ i: y_{i} \geq \boldsymbol{x}_{i}^{\prime} \boldsymbol{\beta} \right\}} \tau |y_{i} - \boldsymbol{x}_{i}^{\prime} \boldsymbol{\beta}| + \sum_{i \in \left\{ i: y_{i} < \boldsymbol{x}_{i}^{\prime} \boldsymbol{\beta} \right\}} (1 - \tau) |y_{i} - \boldsymbol{x}_{i}^{\prime} \boldsymbol{\beta}| \right].$$
(6)

The asymptotic properties of the regression quantile estimator in (6) are discussed in Bassett and Koenker (1978).

The work of Koenker and Zhao (1996) is the first contribution where the VaR (or any other quantile of interest) is estimated within the QR framework. In particular,

the authors consider the LARCH(q) model of Taylor (1986), defined by:

$$r_{i} = (\beta_{0} + \beta_{1}|r_{i-1}| + \dots + \beta_{q}|r_{i-q}|)z_{i}, \quad \text{with } i = 1, \dots, N,$$
(7)

. .

where  $z_i \stackrel{iid}{\sim} (0, 1)$ . The vector  $\boldsymbol{\beta}(\tau) = (\beta_0(\tau), \beta_1(\tau), \cdots, \beta_q(\tau))'$  is obtained minimizing the function in (6), replacing  $y_i$  with  $r_i$  and  $\boldsymbol{x}_i = (1, |r_{i-1}|, \cdots, |r_{i-q}|)'$ . Koenker and Zhao (1996) illustrate the asymptotic properties of such estimator. Under this notation, the  $\tau$ -th conditional quantile of  $r_i$ , that is the VaR at  $\tau\%$ , is:

$$\hat{Q}_{r_i}(\tau | \mathbf{x}_i) = \mathbf{x}'_i \hat{\boldsymbol{\beta}}(\tau).$$
(8)

The innovation of this work is to enlarge the set of covariates of Eq. (7). More in detail, we add a MIDAS term, allowing the inclusion of variable(s) observed at different frequencies with respect to that of the dependent variable. More in detail, let *t* be the period of observation for the MIDAS variable. This period may be a week, a month, a quarter, and so forth. The LARCH(q) of Eq. (7) changes to the proposed Q–LARCH–MIDAS specification, that is:

$$r_{i,t} = (\beta_0 + \beta_1 | r_{i-1,t} | + \dots + \beta_q | r_{i-q,t} | + \theta \sum_{j=1}^K \delta_k(\omega) | X_{t-j} |) z_{i,t},$$
(9)

where  $r_{i,t}$  is the log-returns of day *i* within the period *t*, the coefficient  $\theta$  signals the impact of the weighted summation of the *K* realizations of the additional variable  $X_t$ , observed each period *t*. The variable  $X_t$  could be a macro-economic variable driving the log-returns of  $r_{i,t}$  or a proxy of volatility at lower frequency (for instance: weekly or monthly aggregated realized volatility). The only condition that the Q–LARCH–MIDAS requires is the (weak) stationarity of  $X_t$ . Globally, there are  $N_t$  days for the period *t* and there are *T* different "lower frequency" periods. In total, there are *N* days, obtained from  $N = \sum_{t=1}^{T} N_t$ . In order to take benefit of the information coming from variable(s) observed at lower frequencies, the MIDAS component is a one-sided filter of the *K* lagged realizations of a given variable  $X_t$ , through the weighting function  $\delta_k(\omega)$ , calculated for  $k = 1, \dots, K$ . As in the related literature, we use the Beta function, which is:

$$\delta_k(\boldsymbol{\omega}) = \frac{(k/K)^{\omega_1 - 1} (1 - k/K)^{\omega_2 - 1}}{\sum_{j=1}^K (j/K)^{\omega_1 - 1} (1 - j/K)^{\omega_2 - 1}}.$$
(10)

Given that we are only interested in the cases where the most recent observations have a larger weight, we set  $\omega_1 = 1$  and  $\omega_2 \ge 1$ . This will allow only for a monotonic decreasing system of weights.

The parameter space of the Q–LARCH–MIDAS model consists of the following vector  $\boldsymbol{\Theta} = \{\beta_0, \beta_1, \dots, \beta_q, \theta, \omega_2\}$ . The estimation of  $\hat{\boldsymbol{\beta}}(\tau)$  is obtained by minimizing the loss function in (6), where as above  $y_i$  is replaced by  $r_{i,t}$  and  $\boldsymbol{x}_i = (1, |r_{i-1,t}|, \dots, |r_{i-q,t}|, WS_{i-1,t})'$ , with  $WS_{i-1,t} = \sum_{j=1}^K \delta_k(\boldsymbol{\omega}) |X_{t-j}|$ . Adding MIDAS terms to Linear ARCH models in a Quantile Regression framework

### **3** Empirical Analysis

The main application of this work focuses on the estimate of the VaR measures for the S&P 500 Index. Most of the data have been collected from the "realised library" of the Oxford-Man Institute. The returns of interest are the open-to-close daily logreturns, for the period 3 July 2000 – 12 November 2019 (4861 daily observations). The additional MIDAS component in the Q–LARCH–MIDAS model is the realized volatility, after a weekly aggregation (with K = 4 and K = 8). Moreover, we also use the Q–LARCH–MIDAS with a monthly MIDAS term: the (first difference of the) U.S. Industrial Production (IP), collected from the Federal Reserve Economic Data (FRED) archive, with K = 6 and K = 12 as number of lagged realizations. The competing models of the proposed Q–LARCH–MIDAS specification are: Q– LARCH, GARCH (G) and GARCH with Student's t-distribution (G–t), RiskMetrics (RM), standard GARCH–MIDAS (G–M) Engle et al. (2013), with IP as MIDAS component and K = 12, Symmetric Absolute Value (SAV), Asymmetric Slope (AS) and Indirect GARCH (IG) specifications for the CAViaR (Engle and Manganelli, 2004) model.

We evaluate the performance of the proposed model through the Model Confidence Set (MCS) (Hansen et al., 2011), employed with the VaR loss function proposed by González-Rivera et al. (2004). The full sample period has been further divided into three sub-periods: the first two correspond to the same periods used in Laurent et al. (2012) and the third period represents the Great Recession (according to the NBER dates). Overall, the proposed model behaves very well. In fact, for  $\tau = 0.05$ , the Q–LARCH–MIDAS with weekly MIDAS component model always enters the MCS. Moreover, looking at the full sample period, only the models based with the MIDAS component belong to the set of superior models.

Table 1 S&P 500: Model Confidence Set for 5% VaR measures

	Q-L-M	Q-L-M	Q-L-M	Q-L-M	Q-L	G	G–t	RM	G–M	SAV	AS	IG
$X_t$	RV	RV	IP	IP					IP			
Freq.	W	W	Μ	Μ					Μ			
K	4	8	6	12					12			
Period 1	0.1405	0.1405	0.1438	0.1432	0.1436	0.1406	0.1404	0.1406	0.1373	0.1414	0.1349	0.1386
Period 2	0.0786	0.0786	0.0796	0.0796	0.0807	0.0780	0.0781	0.0785	0.0774	0.0785	0.0794	0.0781
Period 3	0.2193	0.2199	0.2073	0.2088	0.2158	0.2351	0.2345	0.2320	0.2283	0.2410	0.2356	0.2325
Full Period	0.1109	0.1110	0.1109	0.1109	0.1118	0.1119	0.1121	0.1118	0.1100	0.1131	0.1116	0.1116

**Notes**: The table reports the averages for the loss function proposed by González-Rivera et al. (2004), under four different periods. Shades of gray denote inclusion in the MCS at significance level  $\alpha = 0.25$ . Models' labels are in the text.  $X_t$  indicates the MIDAS component, "Freq." its frequency (Weekly or Monthly) and *K* the number of lagged realizations of the MIDAS component included in the model. Period 1: July 2000 to March 2003 (681 obs.); Period 2: April 2003 to July 2007 (1088 obs.); Period 3: December 2007 to June 2009 (397 obs.); Full Period: July 2000 to November 2019 (4861 obs.).

#### References

- Amendola, A., V. Candila, and G. M. Gallo (2019). On the asymmetric impact of macro-variables on volatility. *Economic Modelling* 76, 135–152.
- Artzner, P., F. Delbaen, J.-M. Eber, and D. Heath (1999). Coherent measures of risk. *Mathematical finance* 9(3), 203–228.
- Bassett, G. and R. Koenker (1978). Asymptotic theory of least absolute error regression. *Journal of the American Statistical Association* 73(363), 618–622.
- Bernardi, M., G. Gayraud, and L. Petrella (2015). Bayesian tail risk interdependence using quantile regression. *Bayesian Analysis* 10(3), 553–603.
- Bollerslev, T. (1986). Generalized autoregressive conditional heteroskedasticity. *Journal of Econometrics 31*, 307–327.
- Burchi, A. and D. Martelli (2016). Measuring market risk in the light of Basel III: New evidence from frontier markets. In P. Andrikopoulos, G. Gregoriou, and V. Kallinterakis (Eds.), *Handbook of Frontier Markets*, pp. 99–122. Elsevier.
- Conrad, C. and K. Loch (2015). Anticipating long-term stock market volatility. *Journal of Applied Econometrics 30*(7), 1090–1114.
- Engle, R. F. (1982). Autoregressive conditional heteroscedasticity with estimates of the variance of United Kingdom inflation. *Econometrica* 50, 987–1007.
- Engle, R. F., E. Ghysels, and B. Sohn (2013). Stock market volatility and macroeconomic fundamentals. *Review of Economics and Statistics* 95(3), 776–797.
- Engle, R. F. and S. Manganelli (2004). CAViaR: Conditional autoregressive value at risk by regression quantiles. *Journal of Business & Economic Statistics* 22(4), 367–381.
- Ghysels, E., A. Sinko, and R. Valkanov (2007). MIDAS regressions: Further results and new directions. *Econometric Reviews* 26(1), 53–90.
- González-Rivera, G., T.-H. Lee, and S. Mishra (2004). Forecasting volatility: A reality check based on option pricing, utility function, value-at-risk, and predictive likelihood. *International Journal of Forecasting 20*(4), 629–645.
- Hansen, P. R., A. Lunde, and J. M. Nason (2011). The model confidence set. *Econo*metrica 79(2), 453–497.
- Jorion, P. (1997). Value at Risk. Chicago: Irwin.
- Koenker, R. and G. Bassett (1978). Regression quantiles. *Econometrica: journal of the Econometric Society*, 33–50.
- Koenker, R. and Q. Zhao (1996). Conditional quantile estimation and inference for ARCH models. *Econometric Theory* 12(5), 793–813.
- Laporta, A. G., L. Merlo, and L. Petrella (2018). Selection of value at risk models for energy commodities. *Energy Economics* 74, 628–643.
- Laurent, S., J. V. Rombouts, and F. Violante (2012). On the forecasting accuracy of multivariate GARCH models. *Journal of Applied Econometrics* 27(6), 934–955.
- Taylor, S. (1986). Modelling financial time series. New York: Wiley.
- Xiao, Z., H. Guo, and M. S. Lam (2015). Quantile regression and value at risk. In C.-F. Lee and J. C. Lee (Eds.), *Handbook of Financial Econometrics and Statistics*, pp. 1143–1167. Springer.