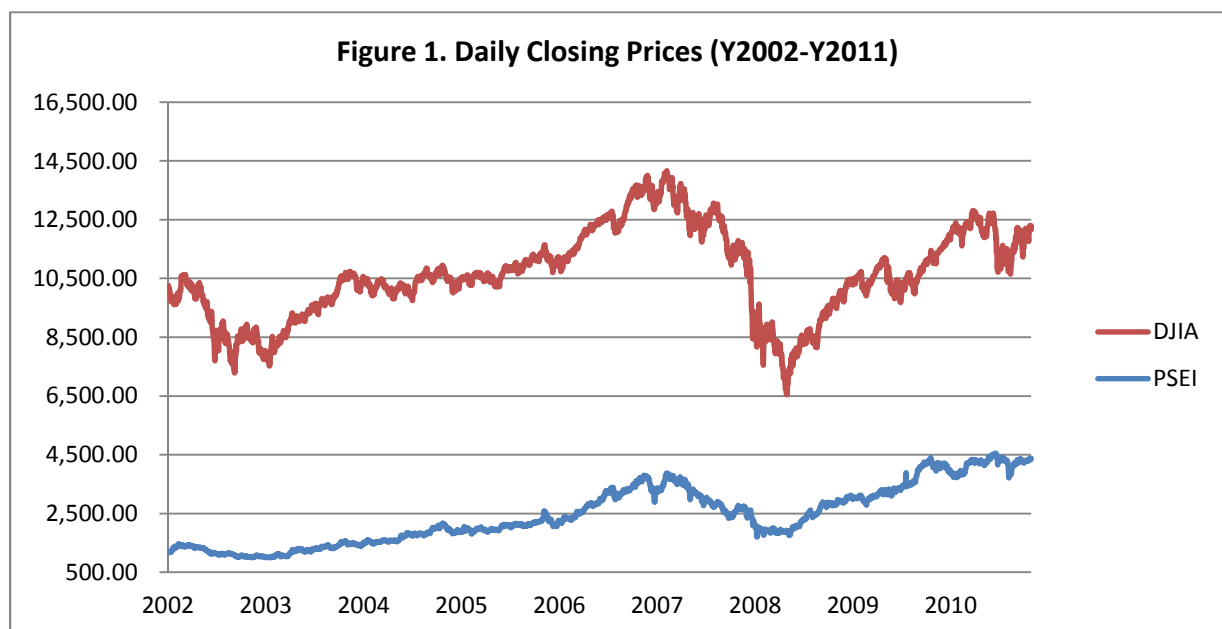


Introduction

As an investor of equities in the Philippines, I would like to understand the behavior of the Philippine Stock Exchange Index (PSEI) in relation to Dow Jones Industrial Average (DJIA). I am interested on how I can use the previous day movement of DJIA to predict the stock prices in the Philippines the following day.

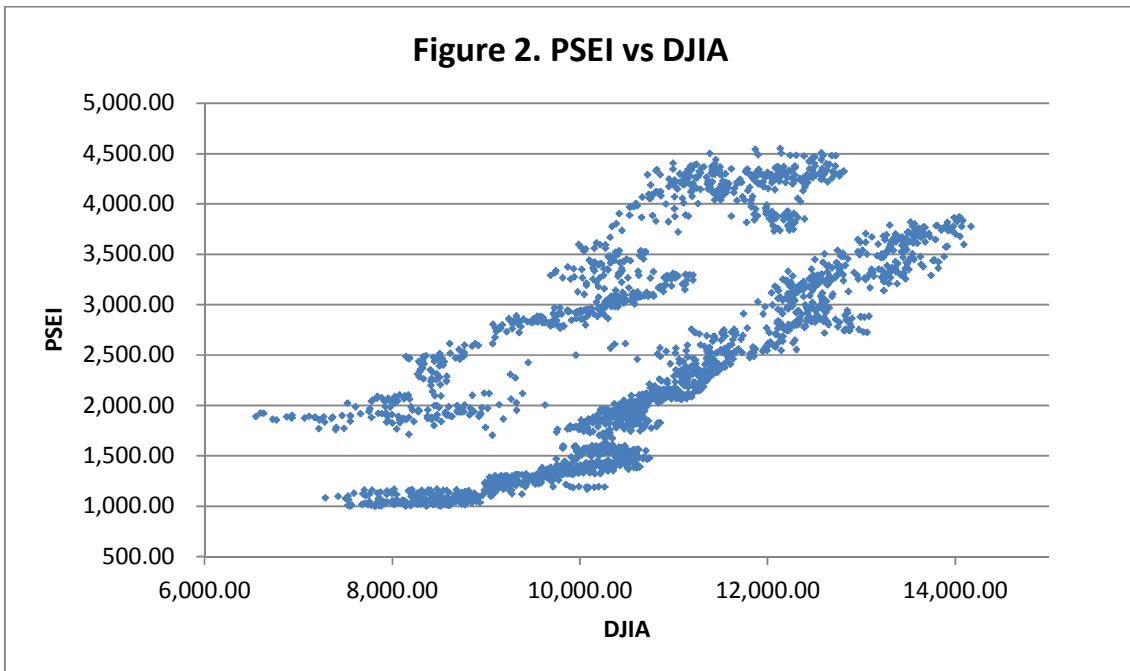
Data and Analysis

The scope of this project uses the daily historical closing prices of PSEI and DJIA from January 2, 2002 to December 29, 2011. Note though that the dates where the markets in either country are closed (such as on holidays) were excluded in the data to avoid distortions in our analysis.

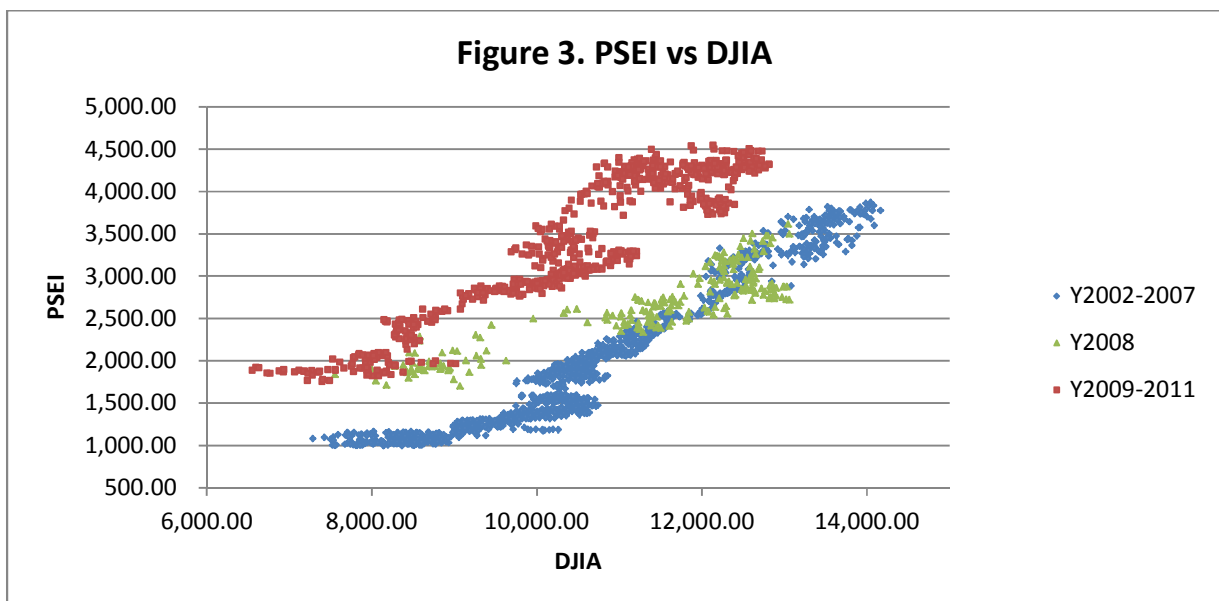


Looking closely into Figure 1 above, we can deduce that there is enough correlation between DJIA and PSEI except that fluctuations in DJIA is more visible. This is best explained by the fact DJIA averages at roughly $\sim 10,000$ while PSEI is at $\sim 2,500$ only, thus an X% movement in DJIA is more visible than the X% in PSEI.

The next figure shows a chart wherein the X-axis is DJIA while the Y-axis is PSEI. Clearly, there is a linear correlation between PSEI and DJIA, and an even more interesting story is that two distinct and parallel regression lines exist between them.



The story behind the two parallel regression lines is best explained by the recession that struck the world market in 2008 (as shown in Figure 3 below). During this year, the decrease in DJIA is more drastic than the decrease in PSEI. In particular, that year ended with DJIA at ~8500 and PSEI at ~1800. However, in August 2002 where DJIA is also at ~8500, PSEI is only at ~1100. Hence, we can look at it as a shift from point A (8500, 1100) to point B (8500, 1800) from August 2002 to December 2008 respectively, creating a shift in Y-intercept. Afterwards, the regression line from 2009-2011 intuitively have the same slope as in 2002-2007.



Model Construction

As shown in our analysis above, we need to segregate the regression lines into two parts: Y2002-2007 and Y2009-2011. We will ignore Y2008 as its trend is severely different from the two other time periods. Using the regression analysis tool in MS excel:

Y2002 - Y2007								
SUMMARY OUTPUT								
<i>Regression Statistics</i>								
Multiple R	0.95785955							
R Square	0.91749492							
Adjusted R Square	0.91743706							
Standard Error	226.651798							
Observations	1428							
ANOVA								
	<i>df</i>	<i>SS</i>	<i>MS</i>	<i>F</i>	<i>Significance F</i>			
Regression	1	8.1E+08	8.1E+08	15857.8	0			
Residual	1426	7.3E+07	51371					
Total	1427	8.9E+08						
	<i>Coefficients</i>	<i>Standard Error</i>	<i>t Stat</i>	<i>P-value</i>	<i>Lower 95%</i>	<i>Upper 95%</i>	<i>Lower 95.0%</i>	<i>Upper 95.0%</i>
Intercept	-3359.873	42.657	-78.7649	0	-3443.55	-3276.2	-3443.55	-3276.2
DJIA	0.5017891	0.00398	125.928	0	0.49397	0.50961	0.49397	0.50961

Y2009 - Y2011								
SUMMARY OUTPUT								
<i>Regression Statistics</i>								
Multiple R	0.92817042							
R Square	0.86150034							
Adjusted R Square	0.86130663							
Standard Error	298.836276							
Observations	717							
ANOVA								
	<i>df</i>	<i>SS</i>	<i>MS</i>	<i>F</i>	<i>Significance F</i>			
Regression	1	4E+08	4E+08	4447.47	0			
Residual	715	6.4E+07	89303.1					
Total	716	4.6E+08						
	<i>Coefficients</i>	<i>Standard Error</i>	<i>t Stat</i>	<i>P-value</i>	<i>Lower 95%</i>	<i>Upper 95%</i>	<i>Lower 95.0%</i>	<i>Upper 95.0%</i>
Intercept	-1977.5997	81.4048	-24.2934	1.6E-95	-2137.42	-1817.78	-2137.42	-1817.78
DJIA	0.5120605	0.00768	66.6893	0	0.49699	0.52714	0.49699	0.52714

Analysis and Conclusion

As expected, coefficients of X (DJIA) are almost equal for both time periods (0.502 and 0.512 for Y2002-2007 and Y2009-2011, respectively) with the Y-intercepts being different. In addition, the adjusted R^2 are high for both models (at 92% and 86%), which proves that DJIA is a good indicator of PSEI.

Although Y2009-2011 has less exposure and lower adjusted R^2 , I would still recommend using the Y2009-2011 model to predict PSEI for 2012 onwards mainly because it is the more recent data. In addition, using the Y2002-2007 model implies that a sudden dip (by -1400) will occur from 2011 to 2012, which is absurd.

Therefore, my recommendation is to use the following formula:

$$PSEI = 0.512 \times DJIA - 1977.6$$

Appendix

Dow Jones Industrial Average:

<http://finance.yahoo.com/q/hp?s=%5EDJI&a=00&b=1&c=2002&d=11&e=31&f=2011&g=d&z=66&y=0>

Philippine Stock Exchange Index:

<http://finance.yahoo.com/q/hp?s=PSEI.PS&a=00&b=1&c=2002&d=11&e=31&f=2011&g=d>