# Generalising about univariate forecasting methods: further empirical evidence 

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| Title: | GENERALISING ABOUT UNIVARIATE FORECASTING <br> METHODS: FURTHER EMPIRICAL EVIDENCE |
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| Abstract: | This paper extends the empirical evidence on the forecasting accuracy of <br> extrapolative methods. The robustness of the major conclusions of the M- <br> Competition data is examined in the context of the telecommunications <br> data of Fildes (1992). The performance of Robust Trend, found to be a <br> successful method for forecasting the telecommunications data by Fildes, is <br> compared with that of other successful methods using the M-Competition <br> data. Although it is established that the structure of the <br> telecommunications data is more homogeneous than that of the M- <br> Competition data, the major conclusions of the M-Competition continue to <br> hold for this new data set. In addition, while the Robust Trend method is <br> confirmed to be the best performing method for the telecommunications <br> data, for the 1001 M-Competition series, this method is outperformed by <br> methods such as Single or Damped Smoothing. The performance of <br> smoothing methods depended on how the smoothing parameters are <br> estimated. Optimisation at each time origin was more accurate than <br> optimisation at the first time origin, which in turn is shown to be superior to <br> arbitrary (literature based) fixed values. In contrast to the last point, a <br> data based choice of fixed smoothing constants from a cross-sectional <br> study of the time series was found to perform well. |

