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# **Trends, detrending, retrending and trend projection**

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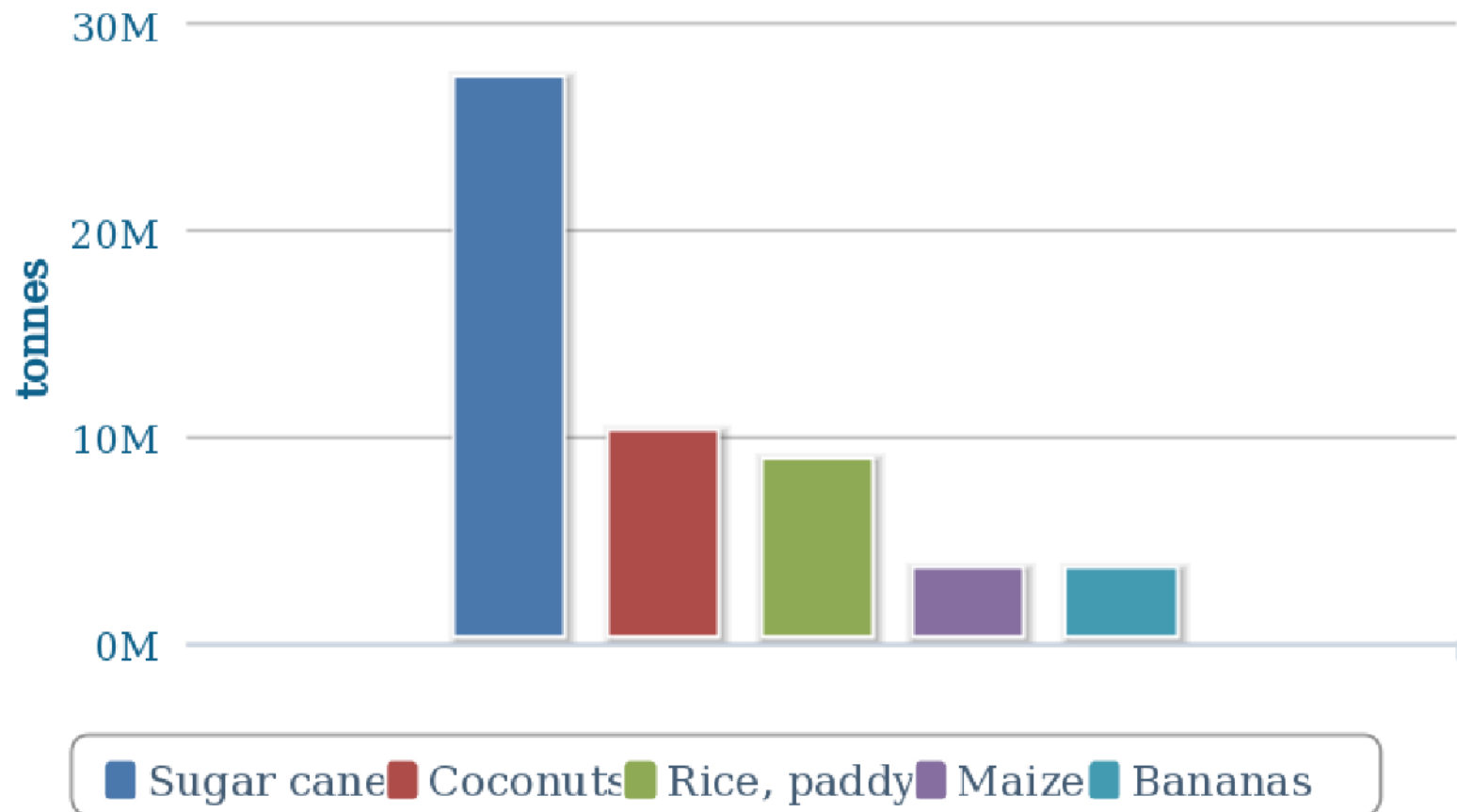
# Overview



We have two reasons to be interested in trends: to meaningfully calibrate models, and to understand the role of “technology” in the future. We cover...

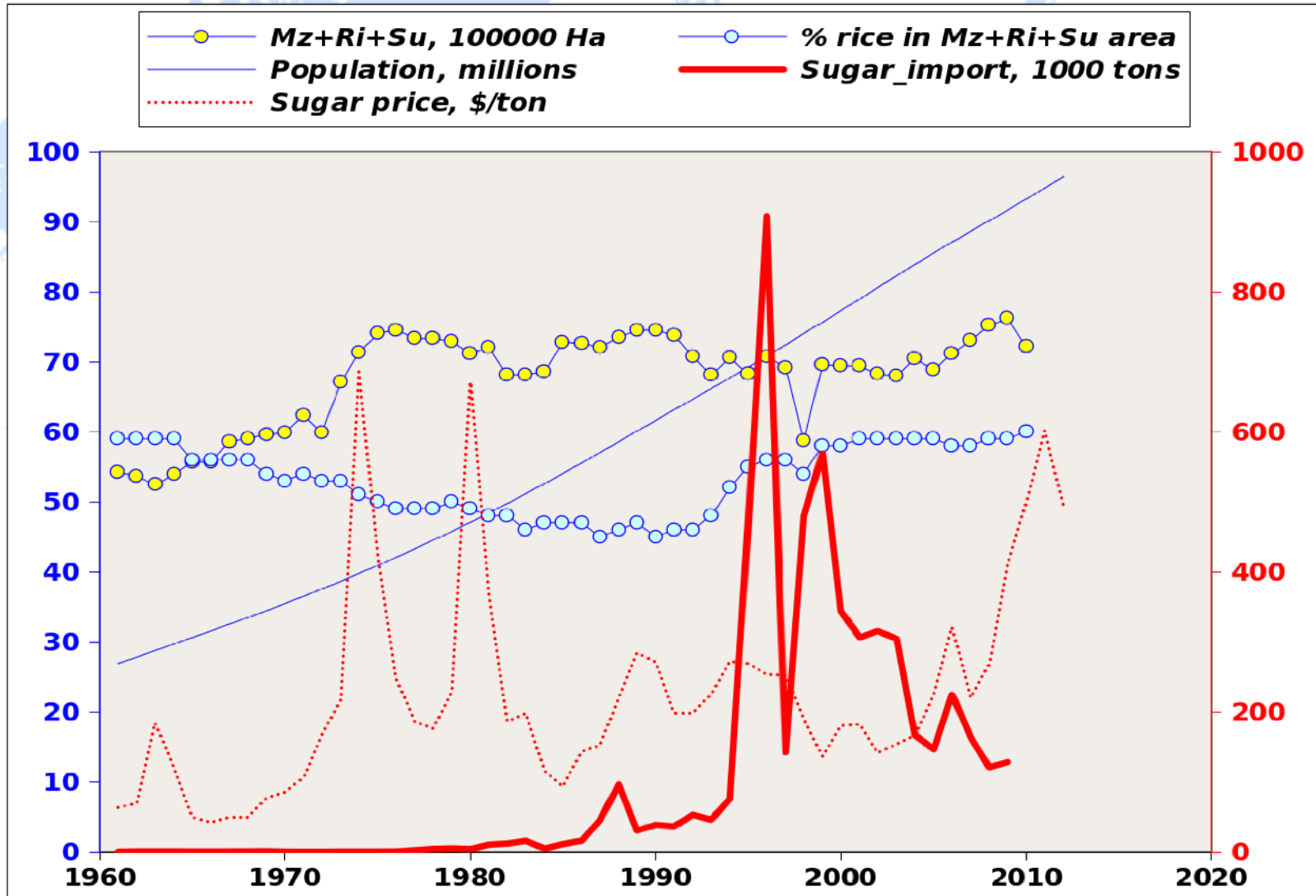
- National trends
- Local trends (Nueva Ecija, annual)
- Local trends by quarter
- Future trends

# Most produced crops in the Philippines (Source: FAOstat)

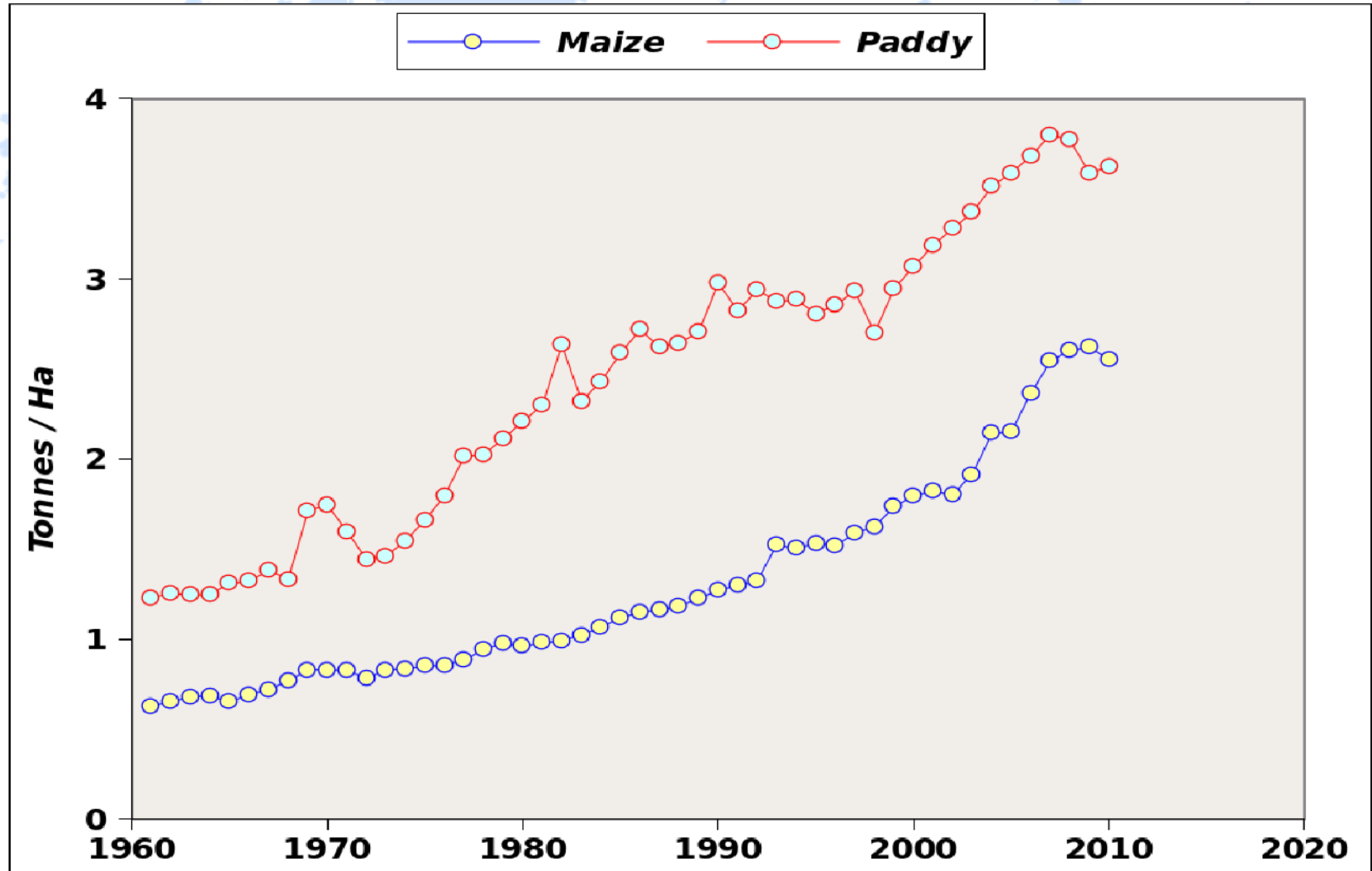


# Philippines: more trends

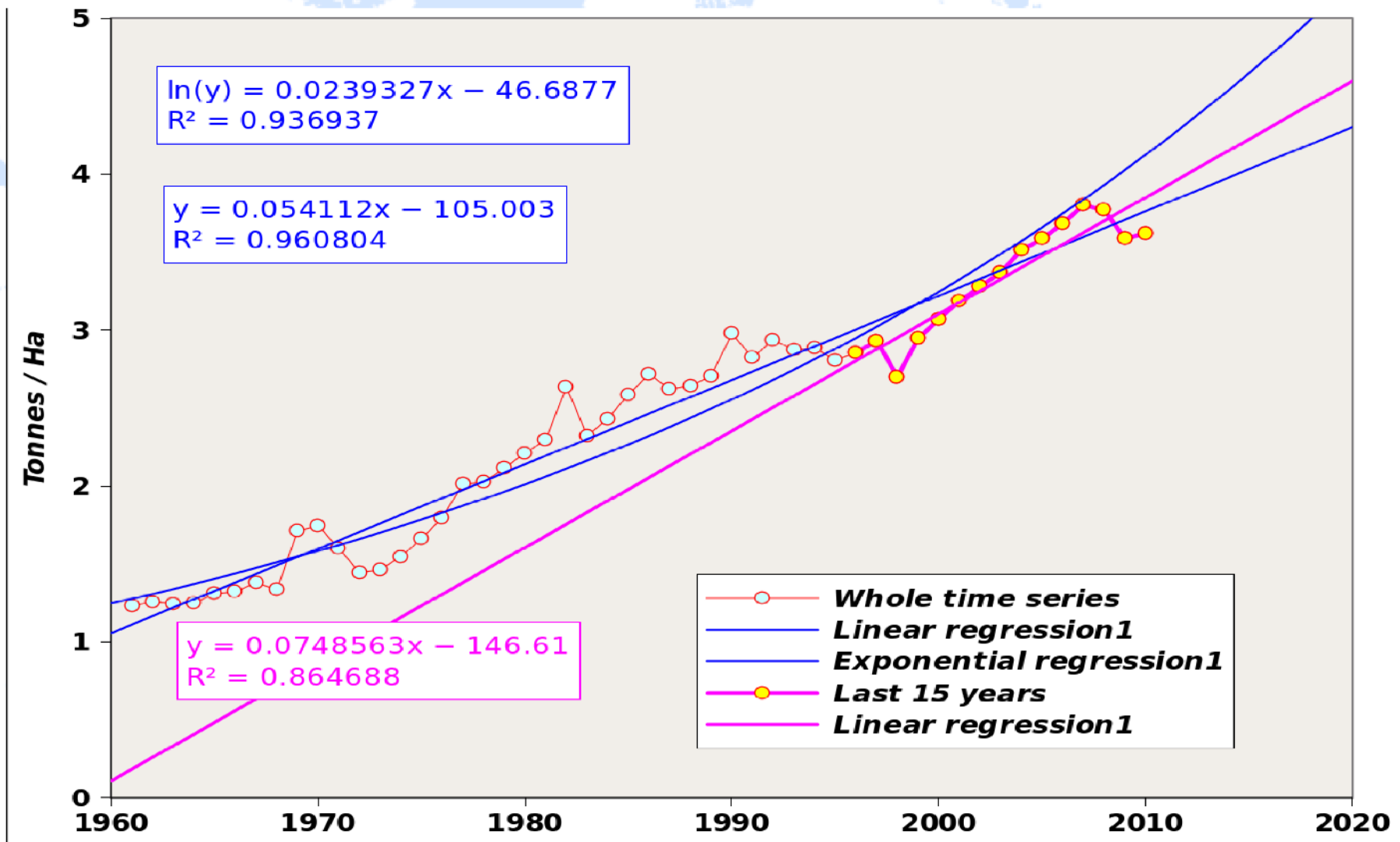
(based on FAOstat data)



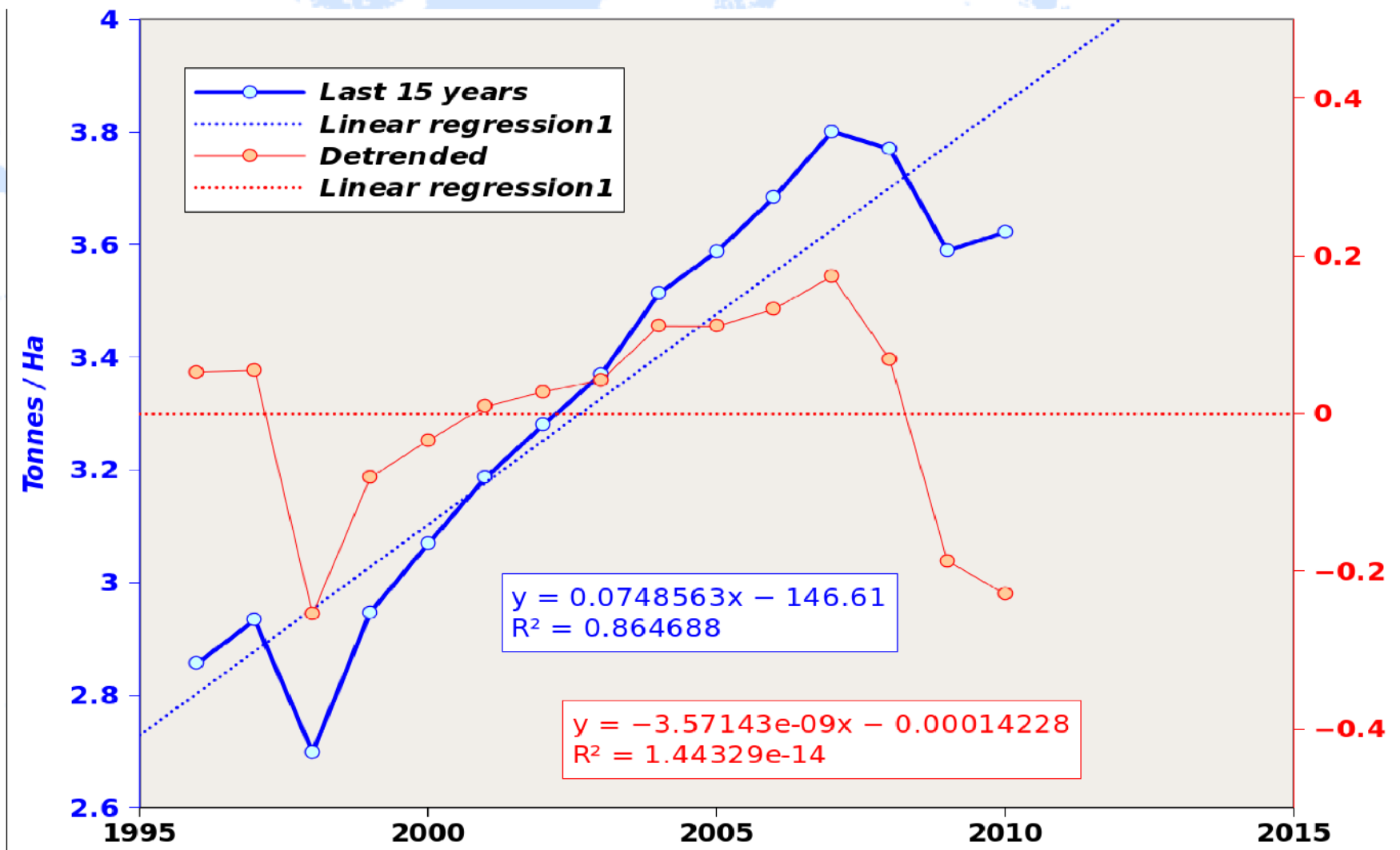
# Philippines: Paddy and maize trends (based on FAOstat data)



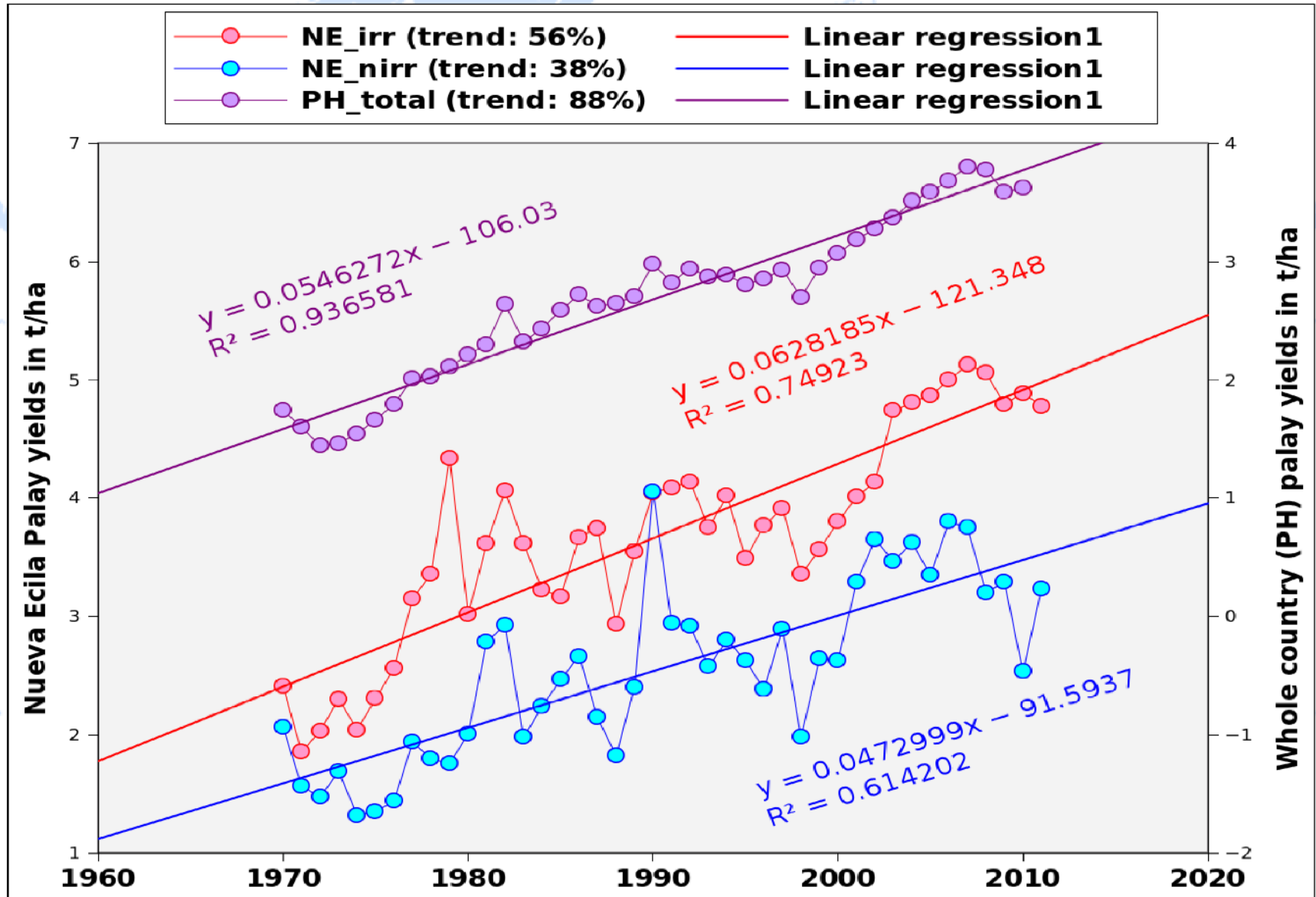
# Philippines national paddy yield trends (FAOstat data)



# Philippines national paddy yield detrended (FAOstat data)



# Nueva Ecija total Palay

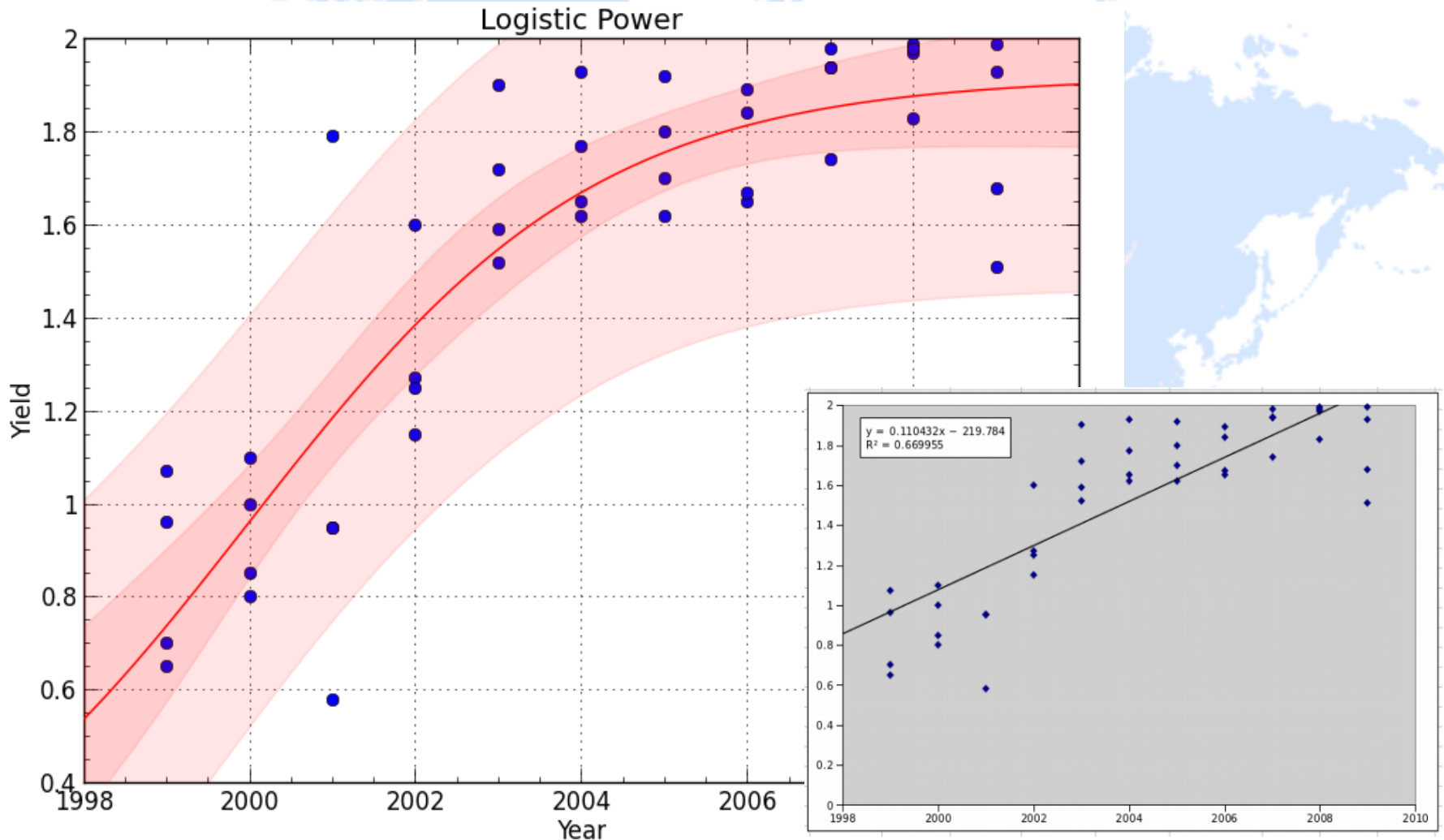




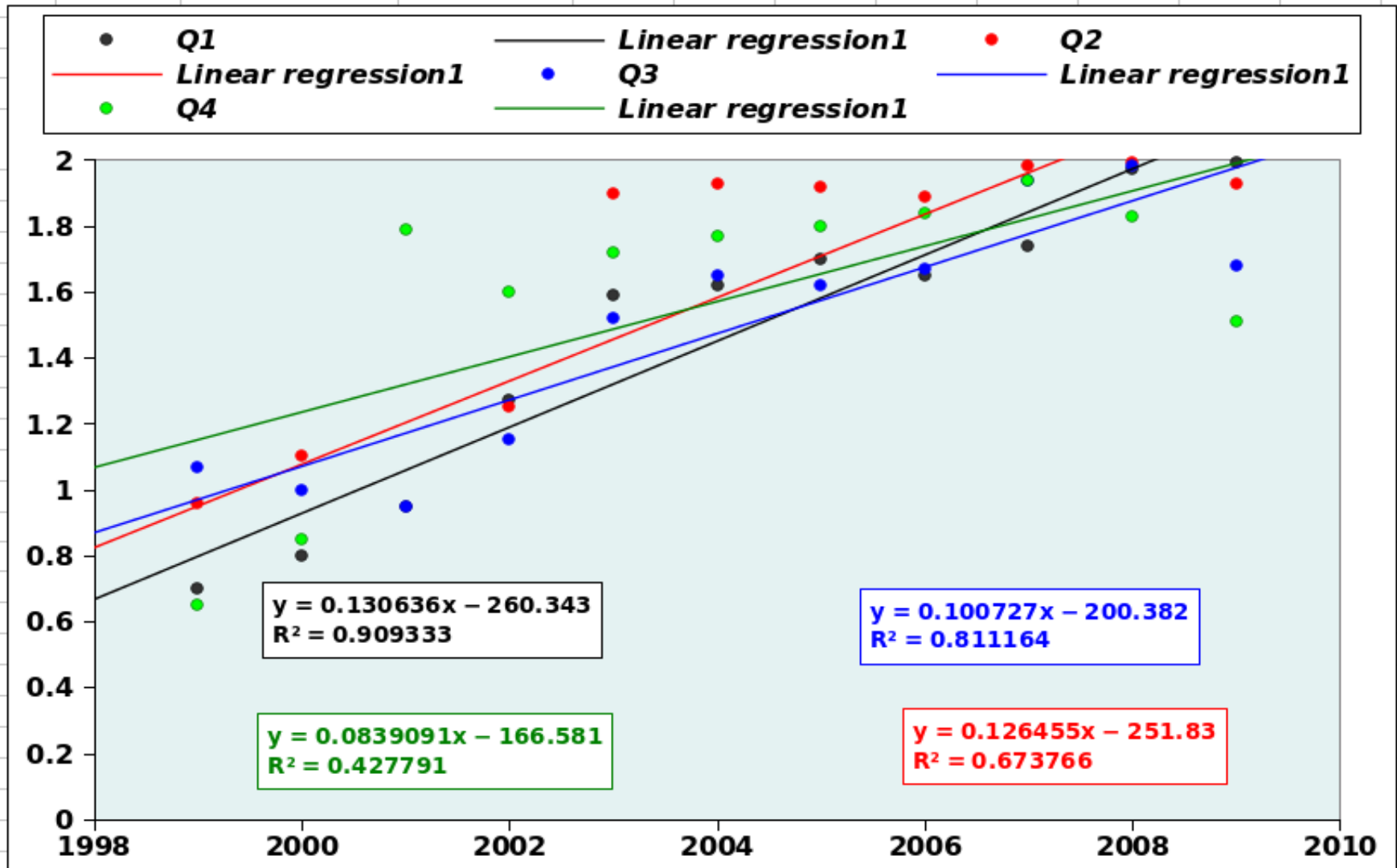
# Nueva Ecija 1999-2009 white corn yields, by quarter

	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
slope	0.1306	0.1265	0.1007	0.0839				
Intercept	-260.34	-251.83	-200.38	-166.58				
R <sup>2</sup>	0.909	0.674	0.811	0.428				
	Yield				Detrended yield			
1999	0.7	0.96	1.07	0.65	-0.10	0.01	0.10	-0.50
2000	0.8	1.10	1.00	0.85	-0.13	0.02	-0.07	-0.39
2001	0.95	0.58	0.95	1.79	-0.11	-0.63	-0.22	0.47
2002	1.27	1.25	1.15	1.60	0.08	-0.08	-0.12	0.19
2003	1.59	1.90	1.52	1.72	0.27	0.44	0.15	0.23
2004	1.62	1.93	1.65	1.77	0.17	0.34	0.18	0.20
2005	1.7	1.92	1.62	1.80	0.12	0.21	0.04	0.14
2006	1.65	1.89	1.67	1.84	-0.06	0.05	-0.01	0.10
2007	1.74	1.98	1.94	1.94	-0.10	0.01	0.16	0.12
2008	1.97	1.99	1.98	1.83	0.00	-0.10	0.10	-0.08
2009	1.99	1.93	1.68	1.51	-0.11	-0.29	-0.30	-0.48
Average	1.45	1.58	1.48	1.57	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
St.dev	0.45	0.51	0.37	0.43	0.14	0.29	0.16	0.32

# Nueva Ecija 1999-2009 white corn yields, by quarter



# Nueva Ecija 1999-2009 white corn yields, by quarter



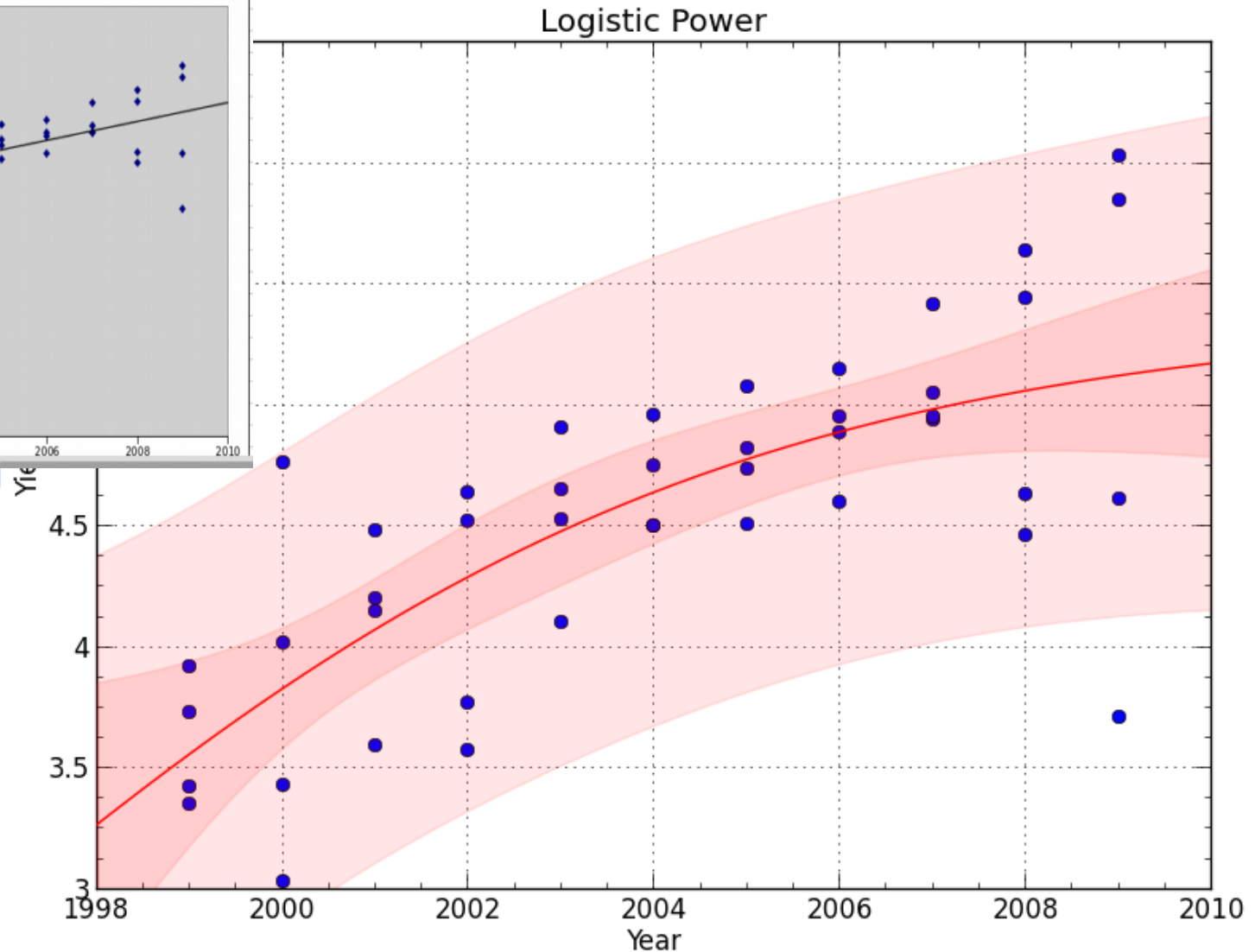
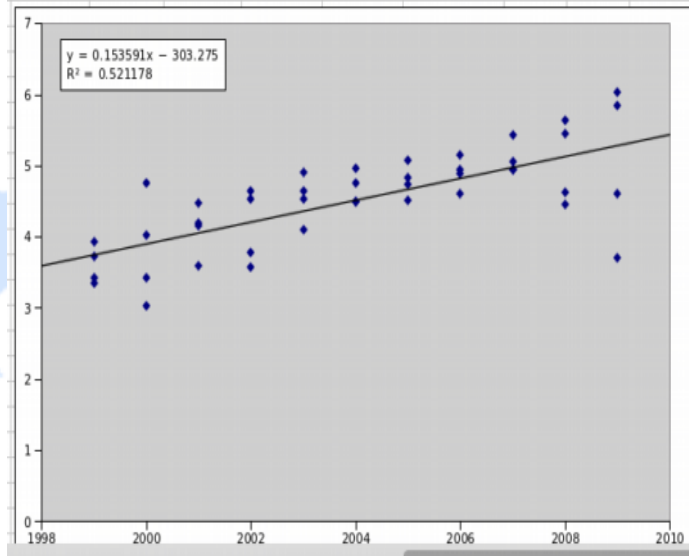
# Nueva Ecija 1999-2009 white corn yields, by quarter

<b>Departure from logistic trend</b>				
		<b>Average</b>	<b>St.dev</b>	
	<b>Q1</b>	<b>-0.068</b>	<b>0.109</b>	
	<b>Q2</b>	<b>0.064</b>	<b>0.257</b>	
	<b>Q3</b>	<b>-0.045</b>	<b>0.176</b>	
	<b>Q4</b>	<b>0.052</b>	<b>0.245</b>	
We use logistic trend ( $r^2=0.772$ ) - which is better than the linear trend ( $r^2=0.669$ ) - and we apply no quarter correction				

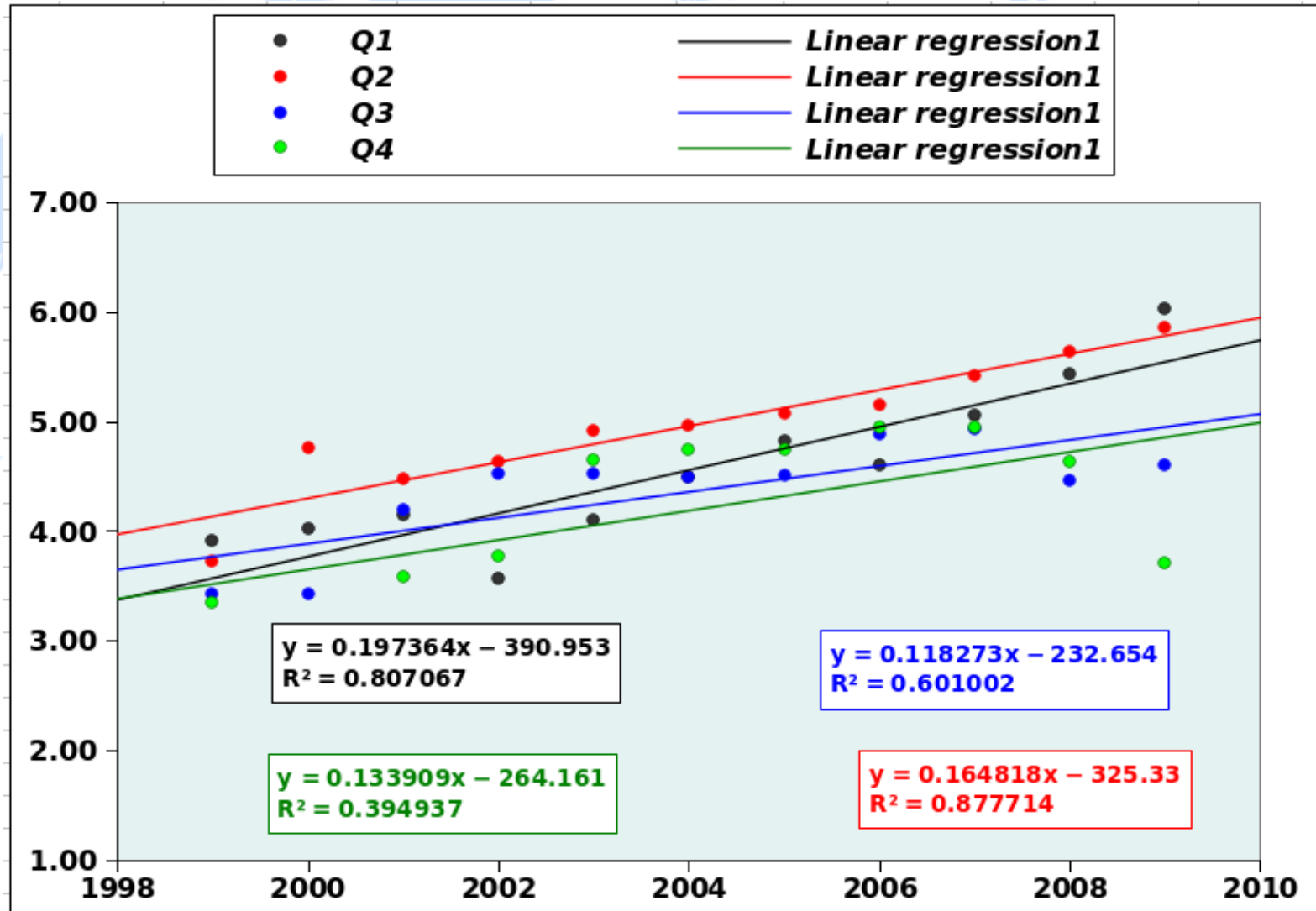
# Nueva Ecija 1999-2009 palay yields, by quarter

	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
slope	0.1974	0.1648	0.1183	0.1339				
Intercept	-390.95	-325.33	-232.65	-264.16				
R <sup>2</sup>	0.807	0.878	0.601	0.394				
	Yield				Detrended yield			
1999	3.92	3.73	3.42	3.35	0.34	-0.41	-0.35	-0.17
2000	4.02	4.76	3.43	3.03	0.24	0.45	-0.46	-0.63
2001	4.15	4.48	4.20	3.59	0.18	0.01	0.19	-0.20
2002	3.57	4.64	4.52	3.77	-0.60	0.00	0.39	-0.15
2003	4.10	4.91	4.53	4.65	-0.27	0.11	0.28	0.59
2004	4.50	4.96	4.50	4.75	-0.06	-0.01	0.13	0.56
2005	4.82	5.08	4.51	4.74	0.06	-0.05	0.03	0.41
2006	4.60	5.15	4.89	4.95	-0.36	-0.14	0.29	0.49
2007	5.05	5.42	4.94	4.95	-0.11	-0.04	0.22	0.36
2008	5.44	5.64	4.46	4.63	0.09	0.02	-0.38	-0.10
2009	6.03	5.85	4.61	3.71	0.48	0.06	-0.35	-1.15
Average	4.56	4.97	4.36	4.19	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
St.dev	0.73	0.58	0.51	0.71	0.32	0.20	0.32	0.55

# Nueva Ecija 1999-2009 palay yields, by quarter



# Nueva Ecija 1999-2009 palay yields, by quarter



# Nueva Ecija 1999-2009 palay yields, by quarter

		Departure from trend					
		Logistic		Linear			
		Average	St.dev	Average	St.dev		
	Q1	0.043	0.433	0.043	0.351		
	Q2	0.445	0.221	0.445	0.206		
	Q3	-0.156	0.266	-0.156	0.342		
	Q4	-0.328	0.475	-0.328	0.554		

Since there is so little difference between logistic trend ( $r^2=0.549$ ) and linear trend ( $r^2=0.521$ ) we use linear trend PLUS the average quarter yield as variables



# Nueva Ecija 1999-2009 yellow corn yields, by quarter

<b>Departure from logistic trend</b>			
	<b>Average</b>	<b>St.dev</b>	
<b>Q1</b>	<b>0.065</b>	<b>0.315</b>	
<b>Q2</b>	<b>0.128</b>	<b>0.354</b>	
<b>Q3</b>	<b>-0.156</b>	<b>0.772</b>	
<b>Q4</b>	<b>-0.474</b>	<b>0.441</b>	
Logistic trend is much better than linear trend ( $R^2 = 0.890$ Vs. $R^2 = 0.681$ )			
We use that plus average quarter yield			

# Future yields in n years from now...

$$\text{Future yield} = Y(n) * F_{CO_2}(n) + (n - t) * \text{annual yield increase}^{(i)}$$

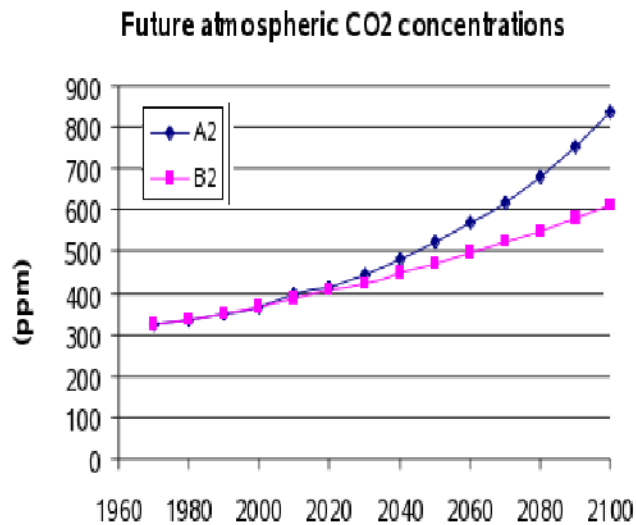
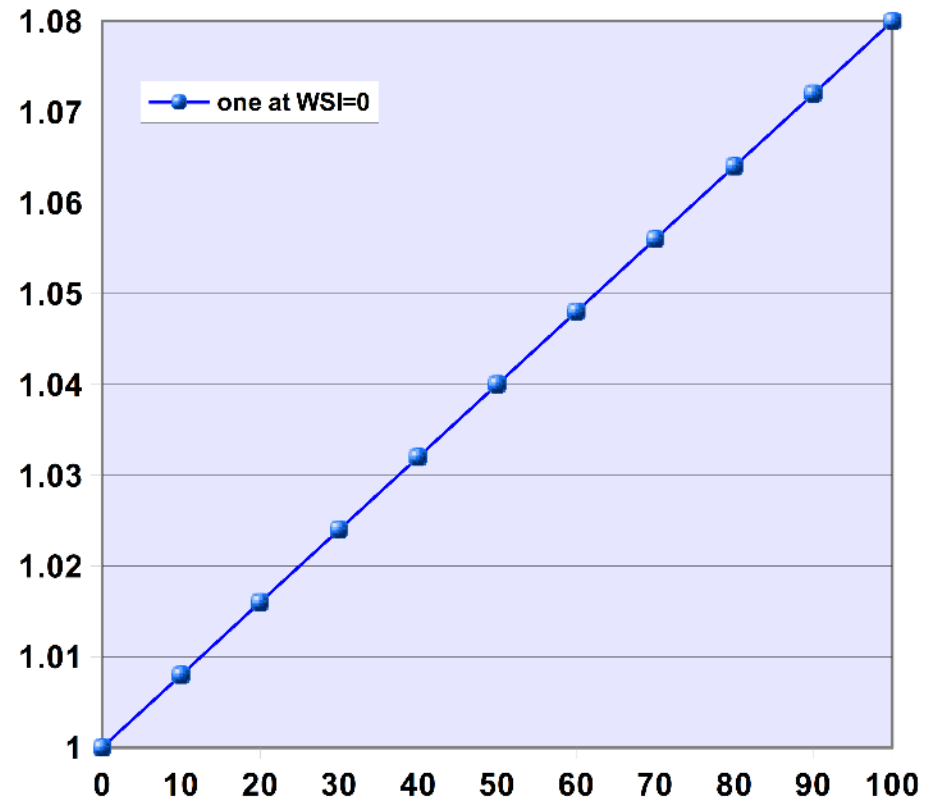
$Y(i)$ : yield function calibrated against current data (ending year  $t$ ), computed with data for year  $i$

$(i)$ : if trend is linear

$F_{CO_2}$ :  $CO_2$  correction factor

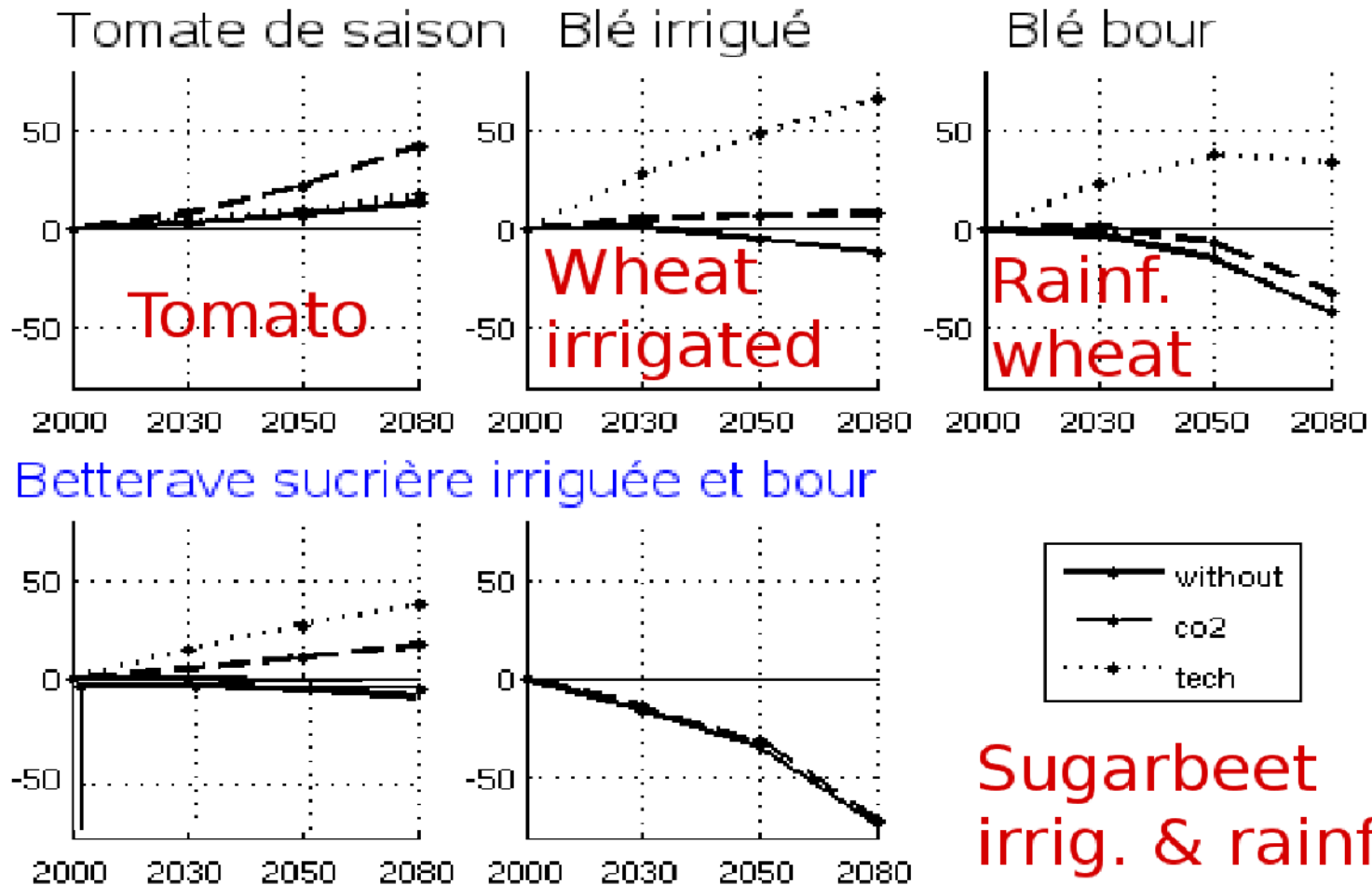
# F(CO<sub>2</sub>) Correction CO<sub>2</sub>

ppm CO <sub>2</sub>	C3	C4
330	1.00	1.00
440	1.11	1.05
550	1.19	1.08
660	1.25	1.10
770	1.30	1.12
880	1.33	1.13
990	1.36	1.14



# Morocco: trend Vs effects of CO<sub>2</sub>

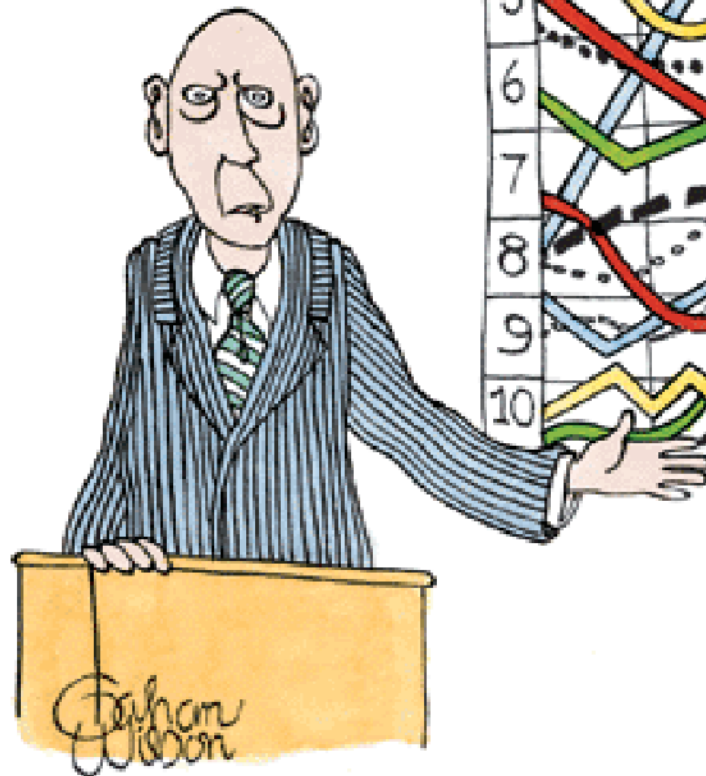
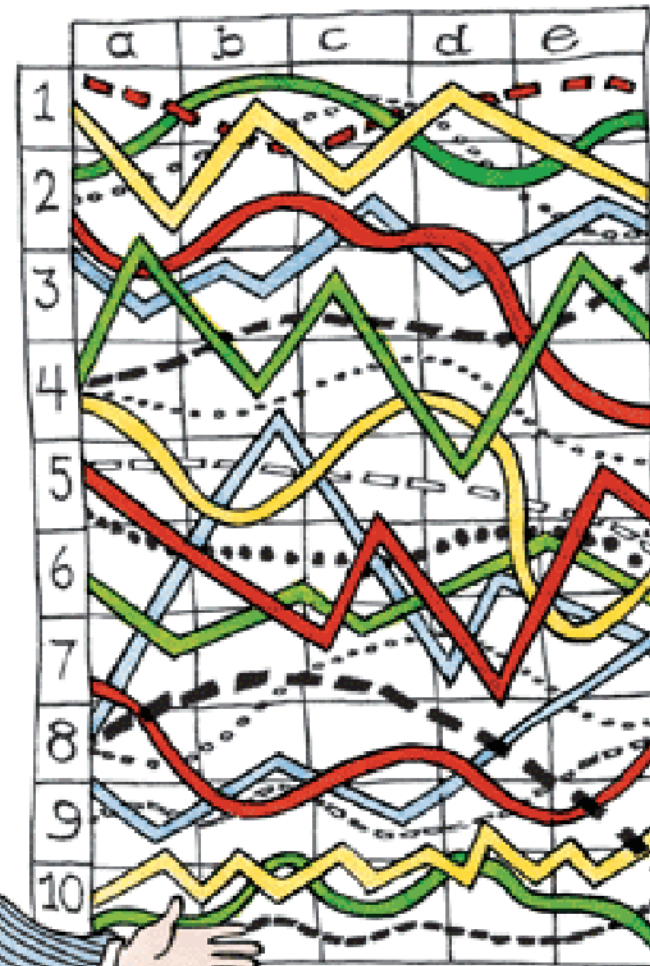
A2 % change in average yield, national, pilot crops



# Conclusions

- Trends are difficult statistical creatures, but they nevertheless do exist
- Their removal must normally precede modelling; there is no simple and objective way to do so: statistical Vs. agronomic significance
- There is no objective way of projecting trends into the future either

Thank you!



*"I'll pause for a moment so you can let this information sink in."*