

The Participant Timestamp: Get The Most Out Of TAQ Data*

Abstract:

Starting in 2015, the participant timestamp is available alongside the primary SIP timestamp in TAQ data. This paper shows that all trades and quote updates triggered in the execution of the same marketable order receive the same participant (but not SIP) timestamp. Using this insight, TAQ can now be extended by a marketable order execution identifier. The new identifier is applied to accurately obtain otherwise biased prevailing NBBO prices and depths, to improve trade signing accuracy, to consolidate trades of marketable orders executed in parts, and to identify trades executed against hidden liquidity directly in TAQ data.

U.S. SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

Search SEC

Testimony on "Examining the SEC's Agenda, Operations and FY 2016 Budget Request"

Chair Mary Jo White

Before the United States House of Representatives Committee on Financial Services

March 24, 2015

Chairman Hensarling, Ranking Members Waters, and members of the Committee:

Thank you for inviting me to testify regarding the recent activities and current initiatives of the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC), ...

...

Substantial progress has also been made in our assessment of U.S. equity market structure to ensure that our markets remain the deepest and fairest in the world and optimally serve investors and companies of all sizes seeking to raise capital. ... **I have also asked the exchanges and SIPs to incorporate a time stamp in their data feeds to facilitate greater transparency on the issue of data latency, which I expect will be operationalized this summer.** ...

...

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION (Release No. 34-75505; File No. S7-24-89)

July 22, 2015

Joint Industry Plan; Order Approving Amendment No. 35 to the Joint Self-Regulatory Organization Plan Governing the Collection, Consolidation and Dissemination of Quotation and Transaction Information for Nasdaq-Listed Securities Traded on Exchanges on an Unlisted Trading Privileges Basis Submitted by the BATS Exchange, Inc., BATS Y-Exchange, Inc., Chicago Board Options Exchange, Incorporated, Chicago Stock Exchange, Inc., EDGA Exchange, Inc., EDGX Exchange, Inc., Financial Industry Regulatory Authority, Inc., International Securities Exchange LLC, NASDAQ OMX BX, Inc., NASDAQ OMX PHLX LLC, Nasdaq Stock Market LLC, National Stock Exchange, Inc., New York Stock Exchange LLC, NYSE MKT LLC, and NYSE Area, Inc.

I. Introduction

On April 27, 2015, the operating committee ("Operating Committee" or "Committee")¹ of the Joint Self-Regulatory Organization Plan Governing the Collection, Consolidation, and Dissemination of Quotation and Transaction Information for Nasdaq-Listed Securities Traded on Exchanges on an Unlisted Trading Privileges Basis ("Nasdaq/UTP Plan" or "Plan") filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission ("Commission") pursuant to Section 11A of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 ("Act"),² and Rule 608 thereunder,³ a proposal to amend the Nasdaq/UTP Plan.⁴ The proposal represents the 35th Amendment to the Plan (the "Amendment"), and

timestamp initiative at Chair White's request. The Participants use the proposed term of "matching engine publication timestamps" **to connote the timestamp published by each Participant's matching engine.** The Participants believe that the proposal will provide transparency that will **enable market participants to compare the latency between the proprietary data feed and the consolidated data feed,** which the Participants believe the industry will find most useful.¹⁴

- ❑ Study issues raised in Easley, O'Hara, and Yang (2016): *Differential Access to Price Information in Financial Markets*
- ❑ First to use the new timestamp in the intended way:
 - ❑ Bartlett & McCrary (2019): *How Rigged Are Stock Markets? Evidence from Microsecond Timestamps*
 - ❑ Hasbrouck (2019): *Price Discovery in High Resolution*
- ❑ This study reveals a side-effect of including the new timestamp:
 - ❑ the timestamp can be used to identify marketable order executions

[1] https://financialservices.house.gov/uploadedfiles/03.24.2015_mary_jo_white_testimony.pdf

[2] <https://www.sec.gov/rules/sro/nms/2015/34-75505.pdf>

Prelude

Securities Acts Amendments of 1975[1]:

SEC. 7. The Securities Exchange Act of 1934 is amended by inserting after section 11 (15 U.S.C. 78k) the following new section:

“NATIONAL MARKET SYSTEM FOR SECURITIES; SECURITIES INFORMATION PROCESSORS

“SEC. 11A. (a) (1) The Congress finds that—

“(A) The securities markets are an important national asset which must be preserved and strengthened.

“(B) New data processing and communications techniques create the opportunity for more efficient and effective market operations.

15 USC 78k.

15 USC 78k-1.

89 STAT. 112

PUBLIC LAW 94-29—JUNE 4, 1975

“(C) It is in the public interest and appropriate for the protection of investors and the maintenance of fair and orderly markets to assure—

“(i) economically efficient execution of securities transactions;

“(ii) fair competition among brokers and dealers, among exchange markets, and between exchange markets and markets other than exchange markets;

“(iii) the availability to brokers, dealers, and investors of information with respect to quotations for and transactions in securities;

“(iv) the practicability of brokers executing investors’ orders in the best market; and

“(v) an opportunity, consistent with the provisions of clauses (i) and (iv) of this subparagraph, for investors’ orders to be executed without the participation of a dealer.

“(D) The linking of all markets for qualified securities through communication and data processing facilities will foster efficiency, enhance competition, increase the information available to brokers, dealers, and investors, facilitate the offsetting of investors’ orders, and contribute to best execution of such orders.

“(2) The Commission is directed, therefore, having due regard for the public interest, the protection of investors, and the maintenance of fair and orderly markets, to use its authority under this title to facilitate the establishment of a national market system for securities (which may include subsystems for particular types of securities with

National market system for securities, establishment.

[TERMINOLOGY]

Securities Information Processor (SIP)[1]:

PUBLIC LAW 94-29—JUNE 4, 1975

“(22) (A) The term ‘securities information processor’ means any person engaged in the business of (i) collecting, processing, or preparing for distribution or publication, or assisting, participating in, or coordinating the distribution or publication of, information with respect to transactions in or quotations for any security (other than an exempted security) or (ii) distributing or publishing (whether by means of a ticker tape, a communications network, a terminal display device, or otherwise) on a current and continuing basis, information with respect to such transactions or quotations. The term ‘securities

[SIP TIMESTAMP IS ALSO KNOWN AS]

WRDS: time_m; TAQ: utcsec

[TERMINOLOGY]

Participant[2]:

§ 242.600 NMS security designation and definitions.

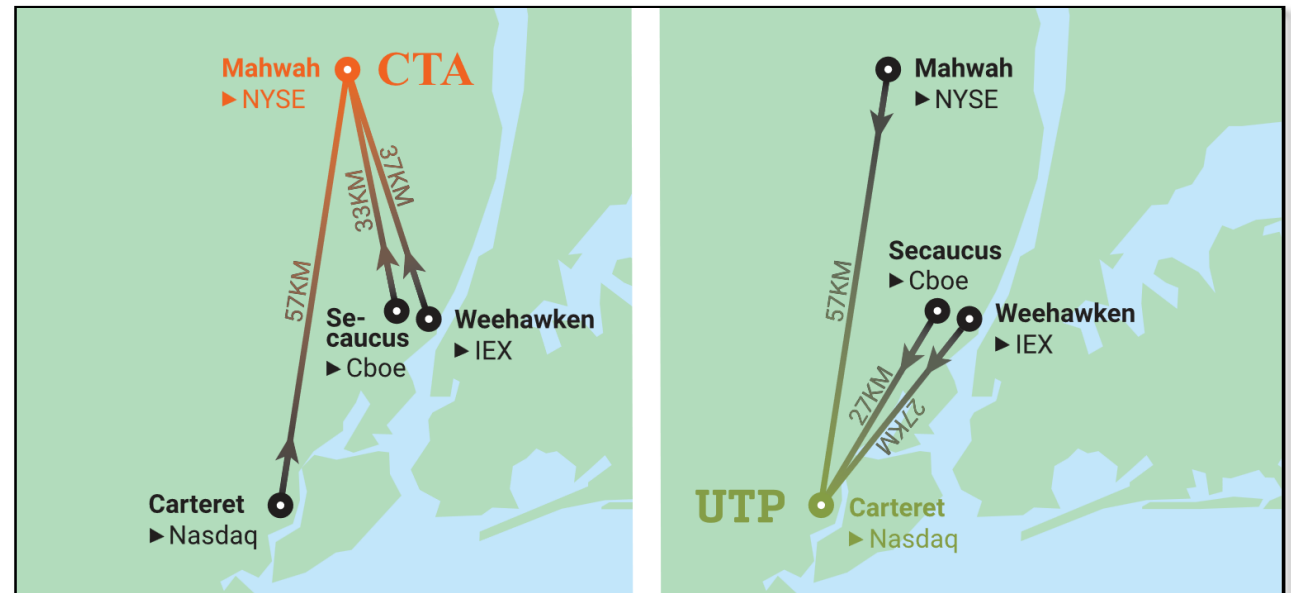
(b) For purposes of Regulation NMS (§§ 242.600 through 242.612), the following definitions shall apply:

“(65) **Participants**, when used in connection with a national market system plan, means any self-regulatory organization which has agreed to act in accordance with the terms of the plan but which is not a signatory of such plan.

[PARTICIPANT TIMESTAMP IS ALSO KNOWN AS]

WRDS: part_time; TAQ: participant time/timestamp; exchange timestamp

Current system, Participants report to CTA SIP (left) or UTP SIP (right), depicts geographical location and distance:



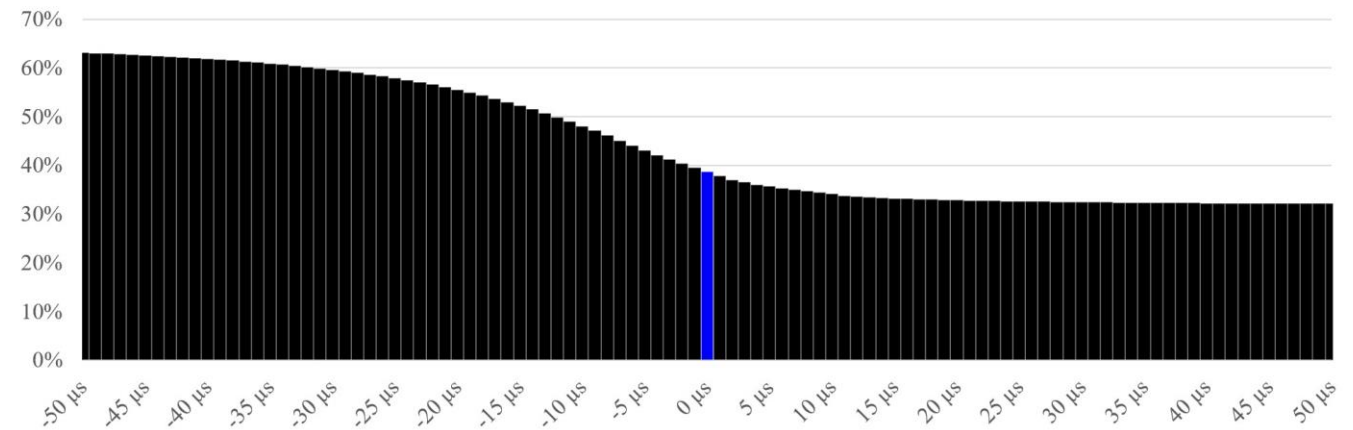
[1] <https://www.govinfo.gov/content/pkg/STATUTE-89/pdf/STATUTE-89-Pg97.pdf>

[2] <https://www.law.cornell.edu/cfr/text/17/242.600>

Observation that sparked the study

- ❑ Asynchronicity between trade and quote reporting in US equity markets has been studied for decades[1]
- ❑ To shed new light on the old issue: gauge trade and quote agreement in time around trades
- ❑ Short timeframe, ± 50 microseconds (0.05 milliseconds)
- ❑ There appears to be delay: quotes respond on trades before those trades are reported/timestamped
- ❑ In line with Carrion and Kolay (2020), who find that lagging trade SIP time relative to quote SIP time continues to improve trade signing

Proportion of trades traded at “prevailing” quoted prices at various offsets, using SIP timestamps:



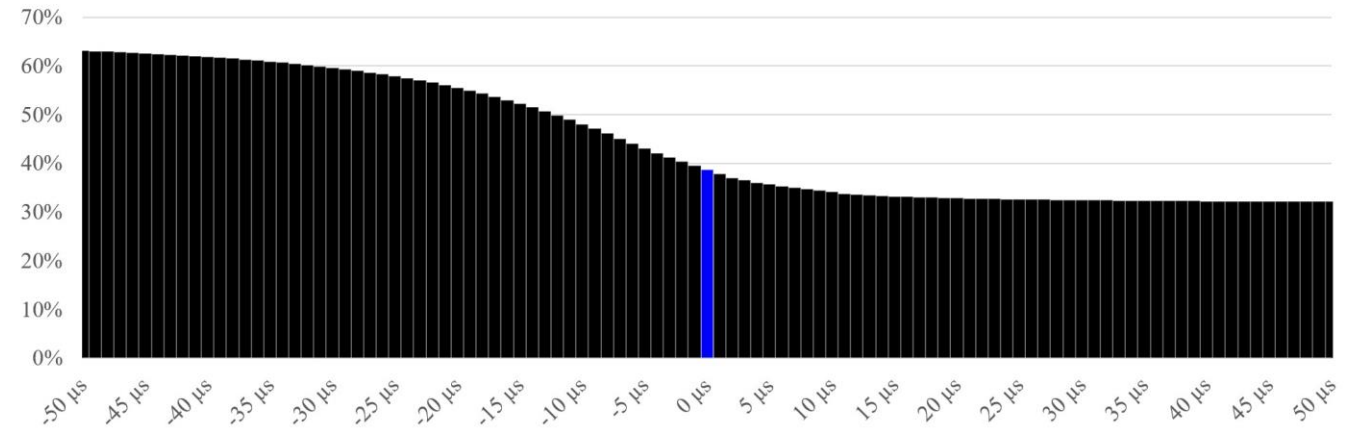
[1] See, for example, Lee and Ready (1991), Hasbrouck et al. (1993), Blume and Goldstein (1997), Odders-White (2000), Peterson and Sirri (2003), Vergote (2005), Piwowar and Wei (2006), Henker and Wang (2006), Chakrabarty et al. (2012), and Carrion and Kolay (2020)

[2] Carrion and Kolay (2020): *Trade signing in fast markets*

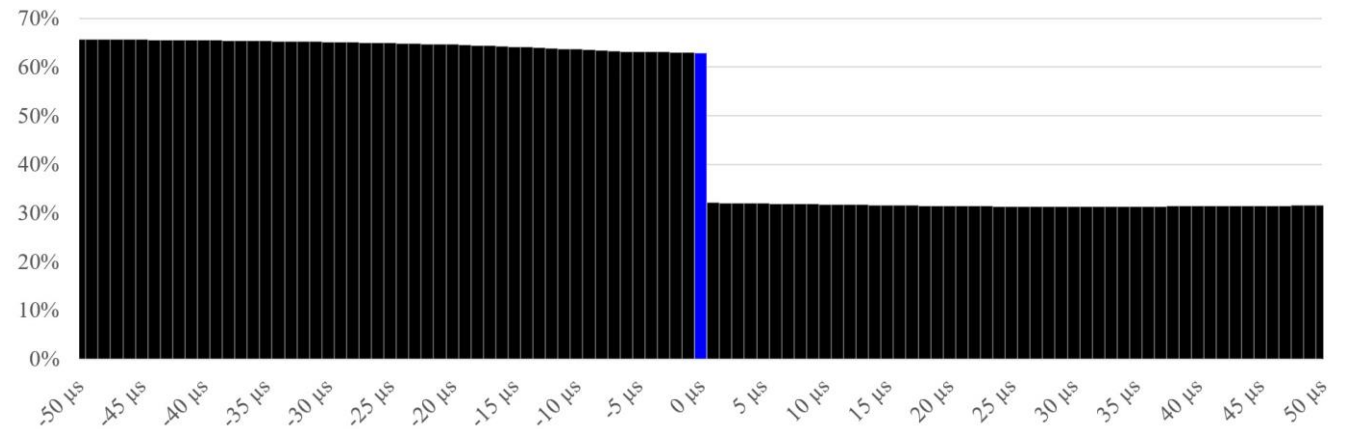
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- ❑ In line with Carrion and Kolay (2020), who find that lagging trade SIP time relative to quote SIP time continues to improve trade signing
- ❑ In participant time, quotes respond immediately

Proportion of trades traded at “prevailing” quoted prices at various offsets, using SIP timestamps:



Proportion of trades traded at “prevailing” quoted prices at various offsets, using Participant timestamps:



[1] See, for example, Lee and Ready (1991), Hasbrouck et al. (1993), Blume and Goldstein (1997), Odders-White (2000), Peterson and Sirri (2003), Vergote (2005), Piwowar and Wei (2006), Henker and Wang (2006), Chakrabarty et al. (2012), and Carrion and Kolay (2020)

[2] Carrion and Kolay (2020): *Trade signing in fast markets*

- ❑ The issue is systemic, all (on-exchange) TAQ data is affected

- ❑ [1] covers August 2015 to April 2021

- ❑ [1] excludes securities that:

- ❑ cannot be matched with CRSP
- ❑ have zero mcap, volume, or median traded price of less than \$1
- ❑ all else (including ETFs) is included

- ❑ Leaves 2,871 securities; to reduce computational load all but Wednesdays are excluded in [1]

- ❑ except in comparison to [4]

- ❑ Although issue is systemic, some securities may be more affected than others, hence the sub-grouping

Ex/Group	Primary (TAQ) [1]	Nasdaq ITCH & NYSE IF [2]	TSPP Appendix B.II [3]	SEC Market Structure Data [4]
Nasdaq	1421.2M	19.3M	66.4M	6894.5M
Nasdaq BX	206.6M	1.7M	19.6M	1090.6M
Nasdaq PLX	63.9M	.7M	2.3M	322.8M
NYSE	510.1M	6.3M	12.3M	2499.6M
NYSE Arca	634.7M	7.2M	22.1M	2747.3M
Cboe EDGA	197.4M		4.9M	1012.5M
Cboe EDGX	456.1M		15.3M	2170.7M
Cboe BYX	318.5M		20.8M	1694.5M
Cboe BZX	601.9M		15.9M	2858.4M
CTA	2962.9M	23.6M		
UTP	1447.4M	11.7M		
Equities	3857.2M	30.2M		
ETFs	553.1M	5.0M		
Low MCap	201.4M	1.6M		
Med MCap	822.3M	6.8M		
High MCap	3386.6M	26.8M		
Low DVol	110.9M	1.1M		
Med DVol	615.8M	5.5M		
High DVol	3683.6M	28.5M		
Low Price	247.7M	1.4M		
Med Price	3175.8M	22.3M		
High Price	986.8M	11.5M		
All	4410.3M	35.2M	179.6M	21.3B

[2] Available at <ftp://ftp.nyse.com/> and <ftp://ftp.nasdaqtrader.com/>; Nasdaq ITCH parser from <https://github.com/martinobdl/ITCH>; NYSE IF parser based on <https://github.com/martinobdl/ITCH>

[3] Available at https://www.sec.gov/page/dera_ticksizetpilot_appb

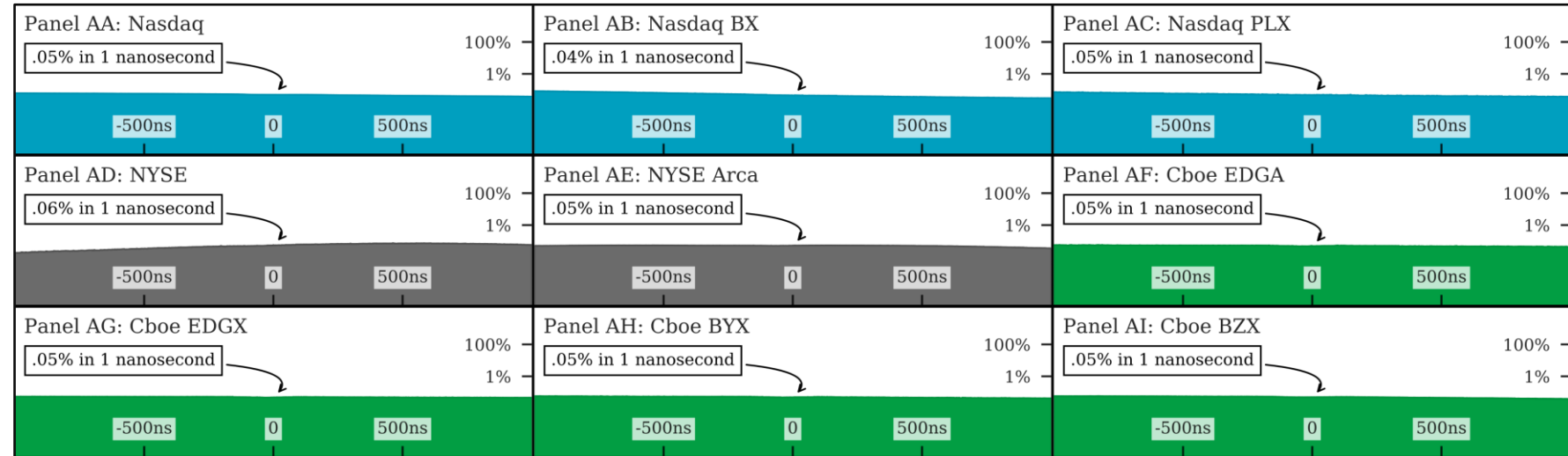
[4] Available at <https://www.sec.gov/opa/data/market-structure/market-structure-data-security-and-exchange>

The Key Difference

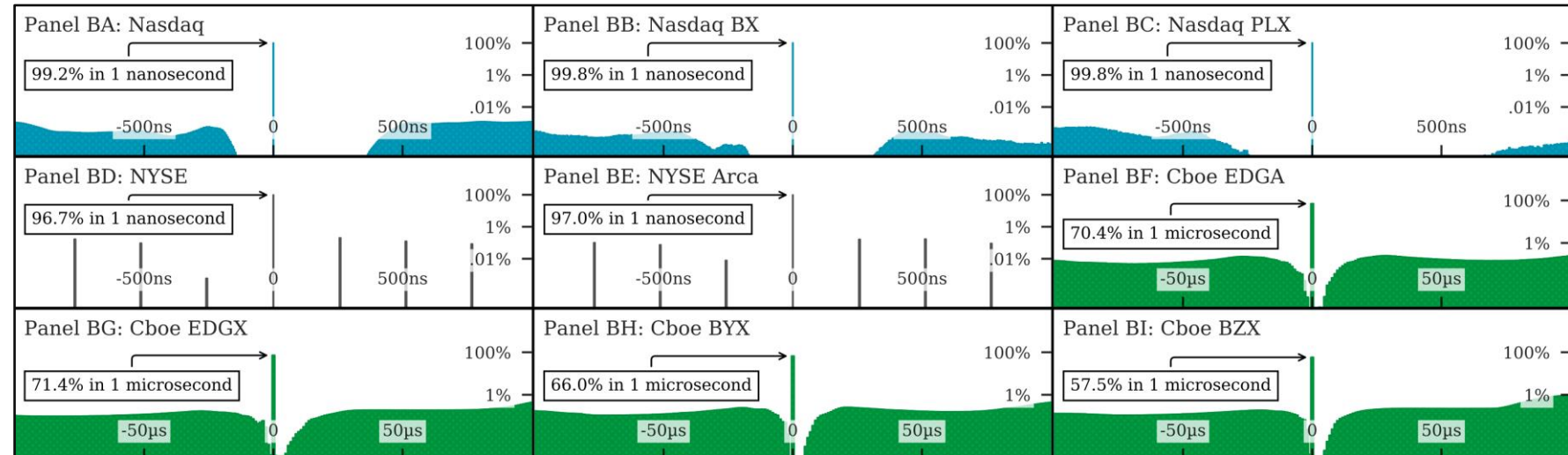
SIP vs Participant timestamps

The Participant Timestamp
Get The Most Out Of TAQ Data

Proportion of quote updates in bins around trades, using SIP timestamps:



Proportion of quote updates in bins around trades, using Participant timestamps:

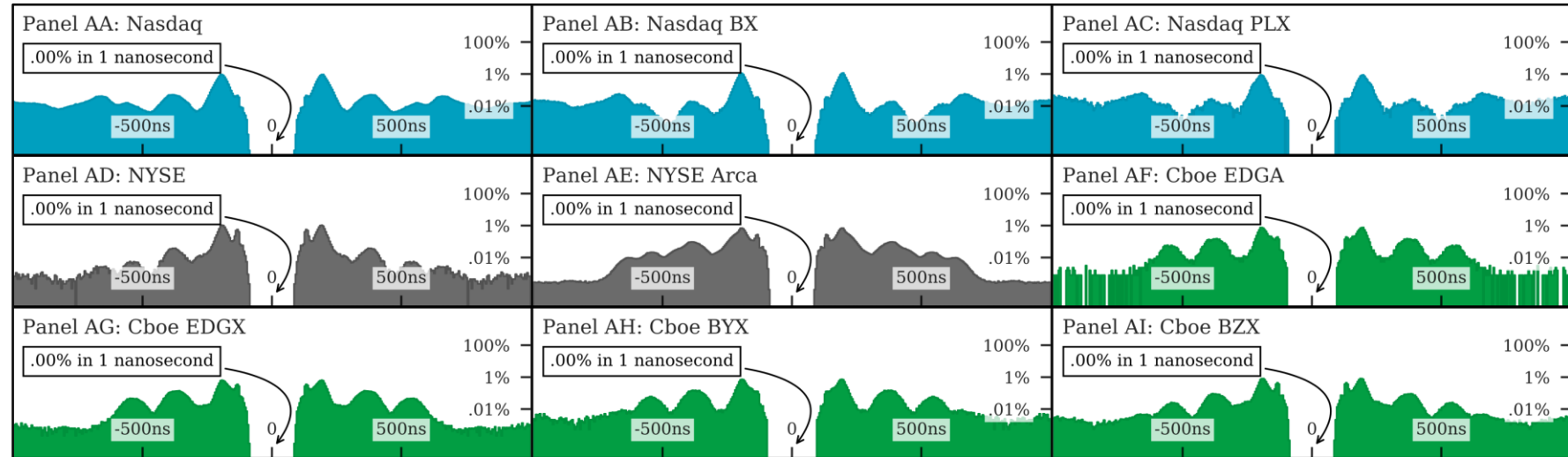


- ❑ Gauge the occurrence of quote updates in time around trades in the same security x exchange
- ❑ X-axis: time relative to trade
- ❑ Y-axis: [# quote updates in bin] over [# of quote updates in all bins]
- ❑ # bins in nanoseconds: 2000+1
- ❑ # bins in microseconds: 200+1
- ❑ Note the log scale on y-axis

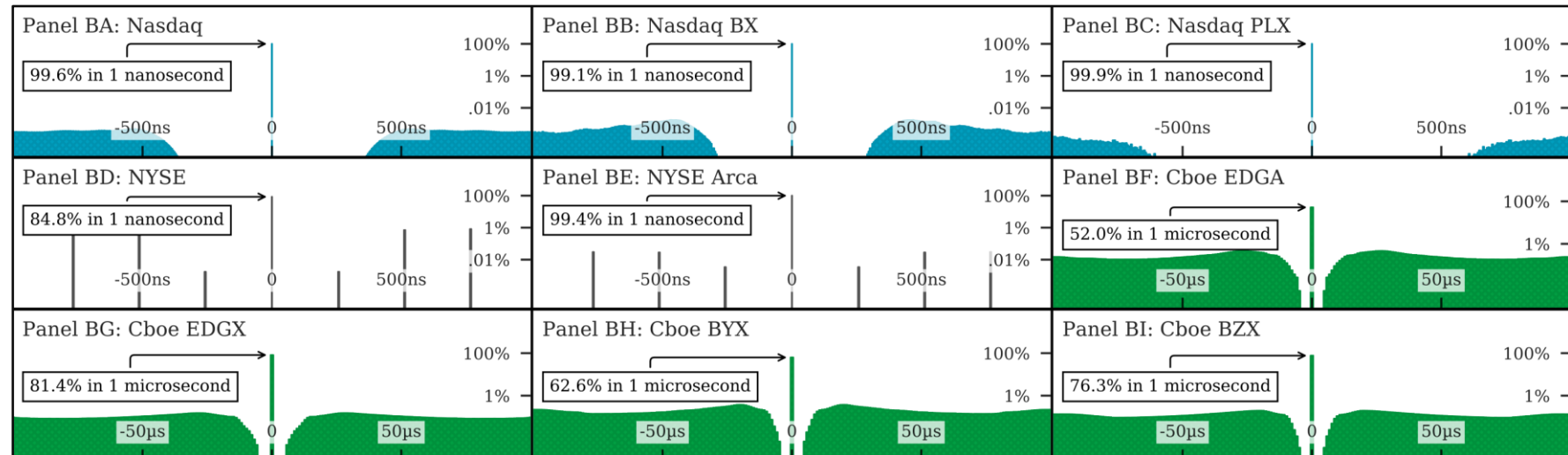
The Key Difference

SIP vs Participant timestamps

Proportion of other trades in bins around trades, using SIP timestamps:



Proportion of other trades in bins around trades, using Participant timestamps:



❑ Gauge the occurrence of other trades in time around trades in the same security × exchange

❑ Otherwise, same exact methodology

The Key Difference

SIP vs Participant timestamps

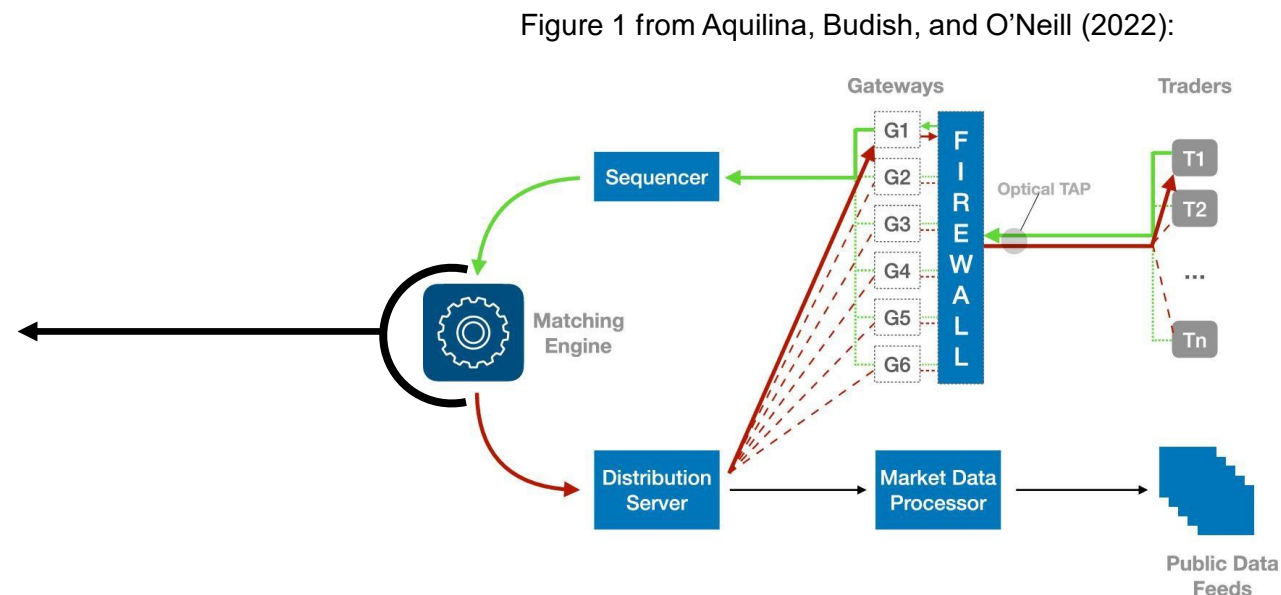
- ❑ The key difference between the timestamps are where they are set
- ❑ The SIP timestamp is exclusively set by the SIP and the Participant timestamp is exclusively set by the exchange's matching engine[1]
- ❑ We won't get to see what's inside the matching engine, but we can type up some pseudo code
- ❑ The SIPs receive trades and quotes in separate messages, which contain no information about the originating marketable order[1]

```

Handle_Message_From_Sequencer (In_Message):
{
  // lock order book of security
  Message := Parser(In_Message);
  Timestamp, Out_Messages := Handle_Parsed_Message(Message);
  // unlock order book of security, send market data
}

Handle_Parsed_Message (Message):
{
  // allocate returned variables:
  Out_Messages := [];
  Timestamp := Get_Timestamp_From_Precise_Clock();
  // .. ⌚ .. match and execute the order:
  if Message is Market or Marketable Limit Order:
  {
    for each matching Resting Limit Order:
    {
      // execute:
      // - generate trade, add to Out_Messages
      // - update state of book, add to Out_Messages
    }
  }
  return Timestamp, Out_Messages;
}

```

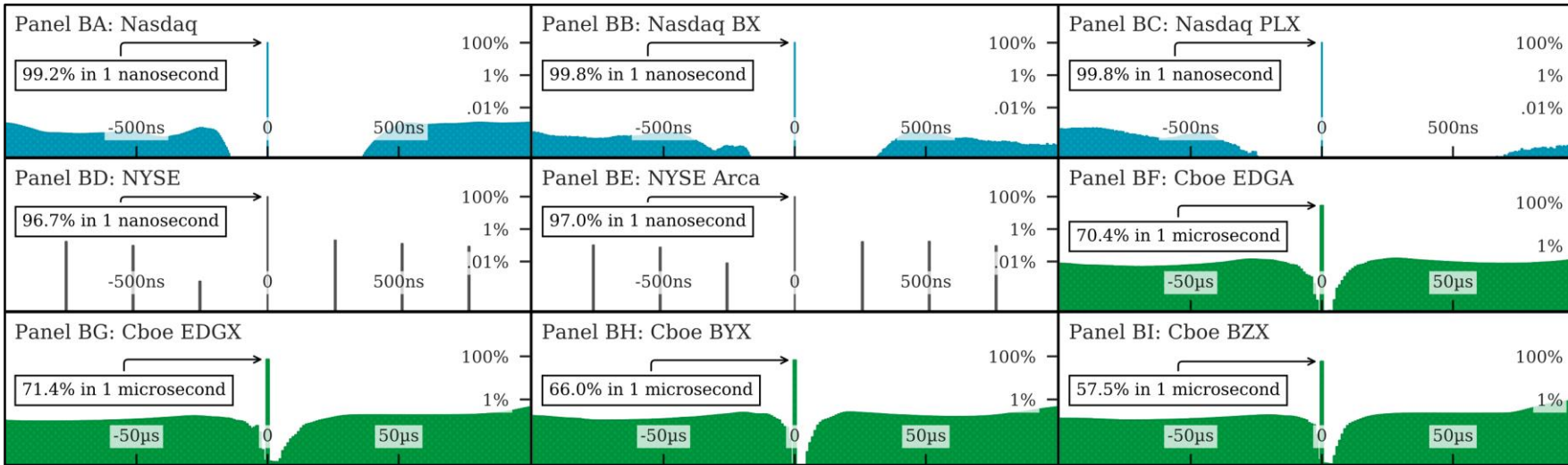


[1] inbound protocol from CTA and UTP SIP, available at: <https://utpplan.com/DOC/UtpBinaryInputSpec.pdf>; https://www.ctaplan.com/publicdocs/ctaplan/CTS_Pillar_Input_Specification.pdf; https://www.ctaplan.com/publicdocs/ctaplan/CQS_Pillar_Input_Specification.pdf
 [2] Aquilina, Budish, and O'Neill (2022): *Quantifying the High-Frequency Trading "Arms Race"*

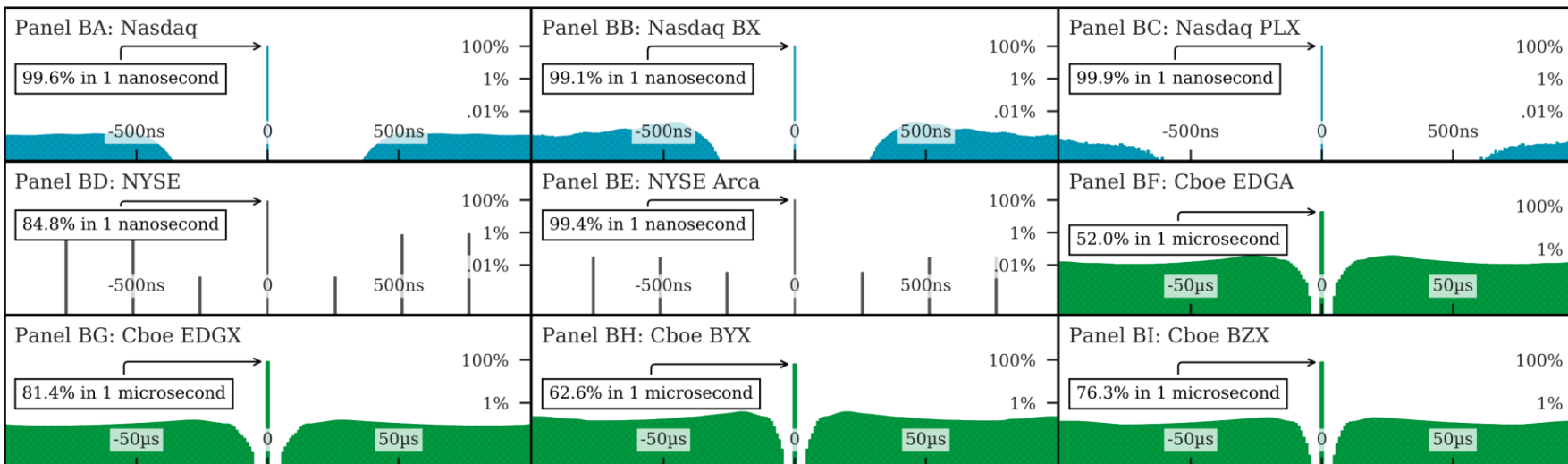
The Key Difference

SIP vs Participant timestamps

Quotes around trades in Participant time:



Other trades around trades in Participant time:

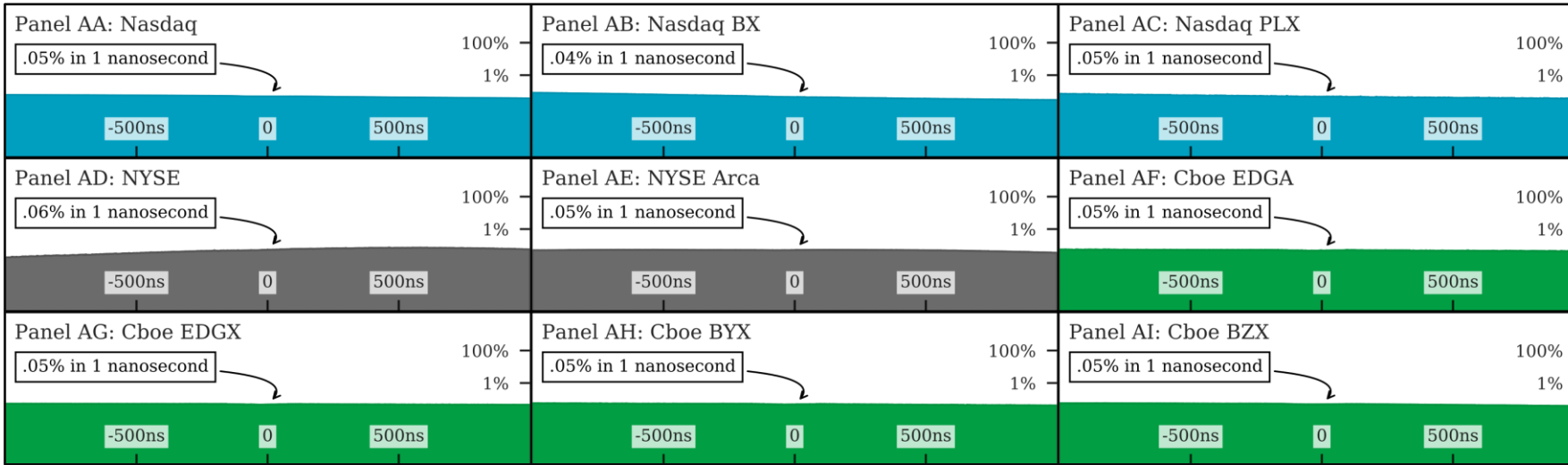


- ✓ Trades share Participant timestamp at high resolution with quotes/other trades in the same secex
- ✓ No quotes can be updated immediately before and immediately after trades in the same secex
- ✓ Some processing is done before timestamp is set, more is done afterwards

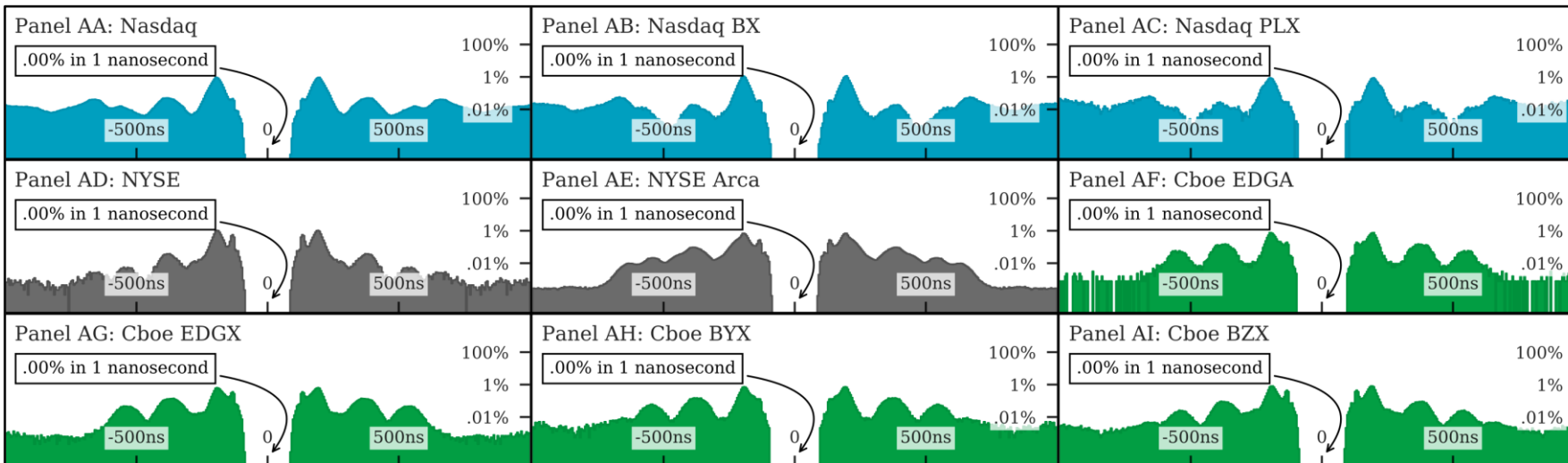
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Quotes around trades in Participant time:



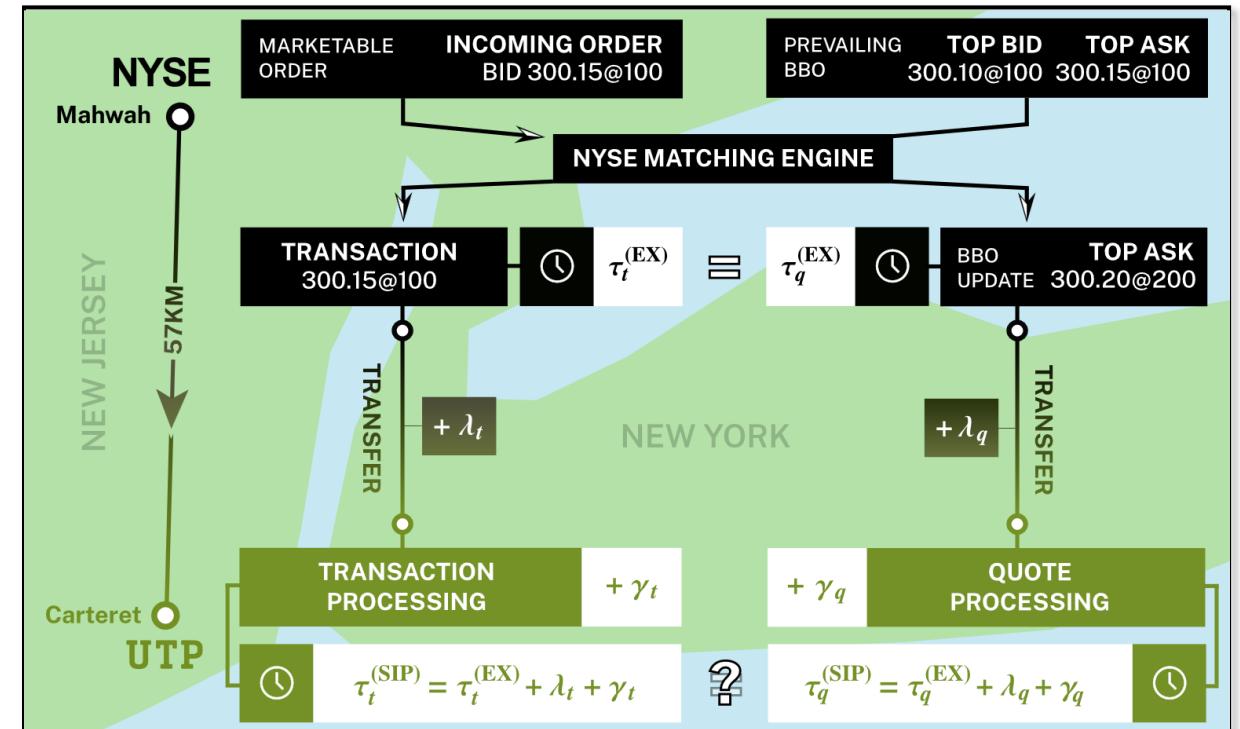
Other trades around trades in SIP time:



- ✓ Quotes do not respond on trades; they are handled entirely separately
- ✓ Some quotes receive the same timestamp as trades, but at uniform expectation ($1/2001 \approx 0.05\%$)
- ✓ Because quotes are not locked, there is no guarantee that quotes with the same timestamps have anything to do with the trades
- ✓ Trades are still handled sequentially, but one-by-one
- ✓ The simpler task for the SIPs translates into lower processing time

In conjunction with Dissemination Latency...

- ❑ SIP timestamp = [participant timestamp] + [dissemination latency]
- ❑ Dissemination latency is stochastic and consists of:
 - ❑ network latency: time spent transmitting events from exchange to SIP
 - ❑ processing latency: time spent processing events at the SIP
- ❑ We may assume that the average transmission latency (λ) does not differ between trades and quotes
- ❑ We cannot assume that the average processing latency (γ) of trades equals that of quotes
- ❑ SIPs report their processing latency: trade latency is consistently larger than that of quotes[1]
- ❑ The concurrent quote tends to receive an earlier SIP timestamp than the trade



[1] see "Average Latency" and "Median Latency" under "Processor Metrics" on www.utpplan.com/ and www.ctaplan.com/

Example 1

Trades and quotes in AAPL on Nasdaq in brief period on April 19, 2021

☐ Sequence arranged by SIP timestamp

Type	SIP Timestamp	Transaction		Top-of-Book Update		
		Trade ID	Trade	Quote ID	Bid	Ask
Quote	11:50:19.031888803			43840785	1800@134.30	1400@134.31
—	11:50:19.031912255			43840786	1800@134.30	1000@134.31
Trade	11:50:19.031913039	61064	400@134.31			
Quote	11:50:19.031920421			43840790	1700@134.30	1000@134.31
—	11:50:19.031935216			43840795	1200@134.30	1000@134.31
Trade	11:50:19.031944590	61065	600@134.31			
Quote	11:50:19.031945358			43840796	1200@134.30	400@134.31
—	11:50:19.031945483			43840797	1200@134.30	300@134.32
Trade	11:50:19.031946321	61066	400@134.31			
—	11:50:19.031948306	61067	200@134.31			
—	11:50:19.031950918	61068	200@134.31			
—	11:50:19.031956938	61069	8@134.31			
Quote	11:50:19.031983974			43840801	1300@134.30	300@134.32

☐ Sequence arranged by Participant timestamp

☐ Events with same Participant timestamp sorted according to causal chain

☐ Executions against hidden liquidity inferred

Type	SIP Timestamp	Participant Timestamp	MOX Identifier	Transaction		Top-of-Book Update		
				Trade ID	Trade	Quote ID	Bid	Ask
Quote	11:50:19.031888803	11:50:19.031869975				43840785	1800@134.30	1400@134.31
Trade	11:50:19.031913039	11:50:19.031898218	1.	61064	400@134.31			
Quote	11:50:19.031912255	11:50:19.031898218				43840786	1800@134.30	1000@134.31
—	11:50:19.031920421	11:50:19.031903863				43840790	1700@134.30	1000@134.31
—	11:50:19.031935216	11:50:19.031918407				43840795	1200@134.30	1000@134.31
Trade	11:50:19.031944590	11:50:19.031924671		61065	600@134.31			
Quote	11:50:19.031945358	11:50:19.031924671				43840796	1200@134.30	400@134.31
Trade	11:50:19.031946321	11:50:19.031924671	2.	61066	400@134.31			
Quote	11:50:19.031945483	11:50:19.031924671				43840797	1200@134.30	300@134.32
Trade	11:50:19.031948306	11:50:19.031924671		61067	200@134.31			hidden
—	11:50:19.031950918	11:50:19.031924671		61068	200@134.31			hidden
—	11:50:19.031956938	11:50:19.031931283	3.	61069	8@134.31			odd-lot
Quote	11:50:19.031983974	11:50:19.031970315				43840801	1300@134.30	300@134.32

Example 2

Trade and Quote excerpt from AFXZ[1]

Excerpt of Page 7 from AFXZ[1]:

A snapshot of the quote update data is illustrated in Table 3. Each row in the quote data corresponds to the NBBO at a certain timestamp. **The third line of quote update is likely caused by the fourth transaction shown in Table 2.** O'Hara et al. (2014) report possible issues with the lack of records of odd-lot trades when TAQ only recorded round-lot trades; TAQ started to include odd-lot trades since 2014, as we can see in Table 3. The quotes are still round-lot but this should have only a minimal impact on our response variables.

Excerpt of trade data from TAQ; Table 2 from AFXZ[1]:

Table 2: Examples of trade data: INTC on Jan. 3rd, 2019

Time	Price	Size	Direction (Lee-Ready)
10 : 07 : 48.956770900	45.18	100	-1
10 : 07 : 48.956773554	45.18	300	-1
10 : 07 : 48.956916983	45.18	100	-1
10 : 07 : 48.956971093	45.18	100	+1
10 : 07 : 48.957830128	45.18	66	+1

Excerpt of quote data from TAQ; Table 3 from AFXZ[1]:

Table 3: Example of quote data: INTC on Jan. 3rd, 2019

Time	Best Bid Price	Best Bid Size	Best Ask Price	Best Ask Size
10 : 07 : 48.956906761	45.18	100	45.19	4800
10 : 07 : 48.956921135	45.18	100	45.19	4700
10 : 07 : 48.956970663	45.17	1600	45.19	4700
10 : 07 : 48.956980355	45.17	1600	45.19	4100
10 : 07 : 48.956991775	45.17	1600	45.19	4000

Exchange	Time (SIP)	Price	Size	Participant Time
NYSE Arca	10:07:48.956770900	45.18	100	10:07:48.956381184
NYSE	10:07:48.956773554	45.18	300	10:07:48.956400128
Cboe BZX	10:07:48.956916983	45.18	100	10:07:48.956700000
Nasdaq	10:07:48.956971093	45.18	100	10:07:48.956953405
FINRA	10:07:48.957830128	45.18	66	10:07:48.956000000

Exchange	Time (SIP)	Participant Time	Bid	Bid Size	Ask	Ask Size
Nasdaq	10:07:48.956906760	10:07:48.956886483	45.18	100	45.19	4800
Nasdaq	10:07:48.956921134	10:07:48.956905260	45.18	100	45.19	4700
Nasdaq	10:07:48.956970662	10:07:48.956953405	45.17	1600	45.19	4700
Nasdaq	10:07:48.956980354	10:07:48.956964125	45.17	1600	45.19	4100
Nasdaq	10:07:48.956991774	10:07:48.956975830	45.17	1600	45.19	4000

❖ Note that the SIP timestamp of the quote is earlier than the SIP timestamp of the trade

[1] Ait-Sahalia, Fan, Xue, and Zhou (2022): *How and When are High-Frequency Stock Returns Predictable?*

Example 2

Trade and Quote excerpt from AFXZ[1]

Table 2 from AFXZ[1]:

Table 2: Examples of trade data: INTC on Jan. 3rd, 2019

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10 : 07 : 48.956773554	45.18	300	-1
10 : 07 : 48.956916983	45.18	100	-1
10 : 07 : 48.956971093	45.18	100	+1
10 : 07 : 48.957830128	45.18	66	+1



Extended excerpt from TAQ with Participant timestamp:

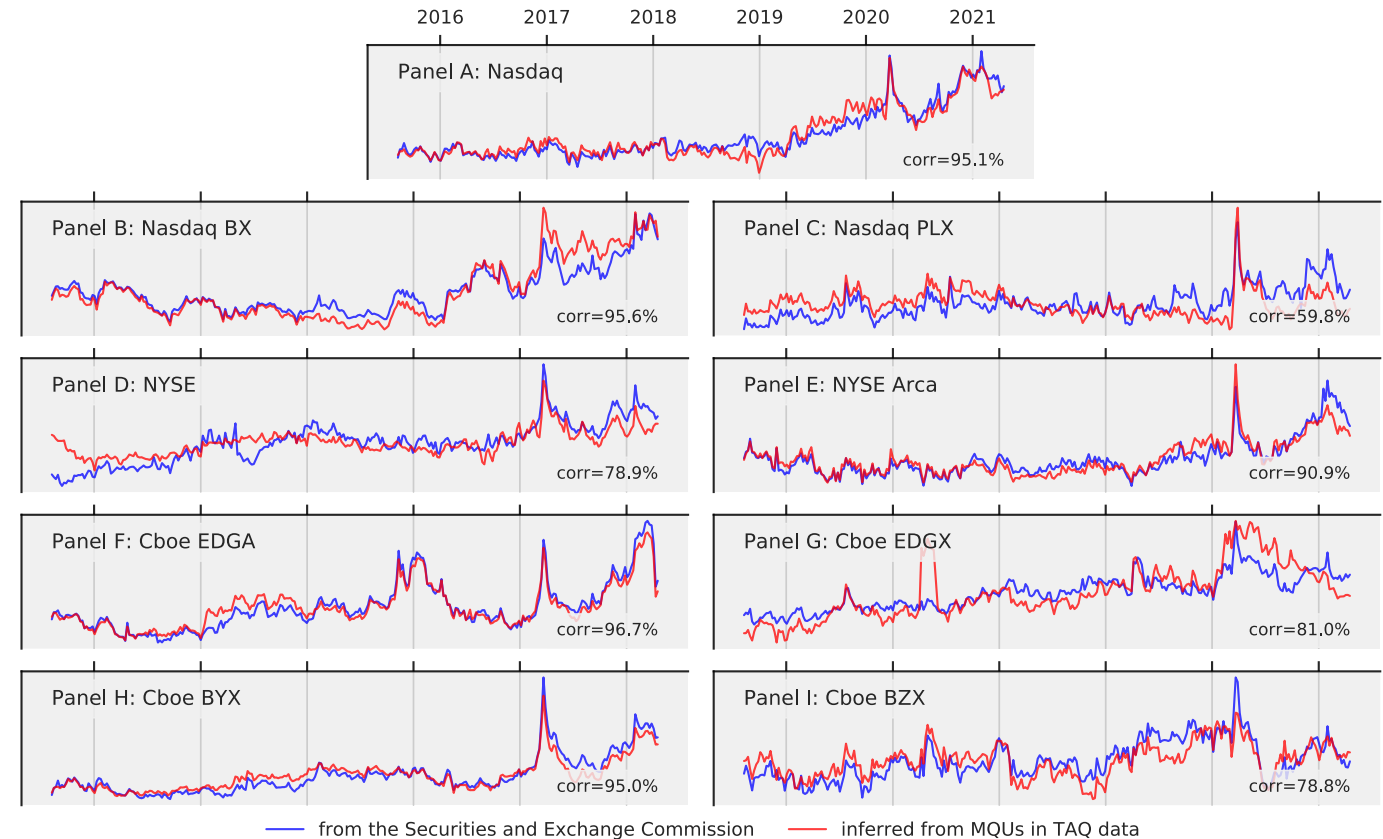
Exchange	Time (SIP)	Price	Size	Participant Time	Mkt. Order #
Cboe BYX	10:07:48.956663088	45.18	100	10:07:48.956447000	1
NYSE Arca	10:07:48.956761225	45.18	100	10:07:48.956381184	2
NYSE Arca	10:07:48.956770900	45.18	100	10:07:48.956381184	[200 shares]
NYSE	10:07:48.956773554	45.18	300	10:07:48.956400128	3
Cboe BZX	10:07:48.956916983	45.18	100	10:07:48.956700000	4
Nasdaq	10:07:48.956971093	45.18	100	10:07:48.956953405	5
FINRA	10:07:48.957830128	45.18	66	10:07:48.956000000	6
FINRA	10:07:48.958053076	45.18	100	10:07:48.956000000	7
FINRA	10:07:48.963251524	45.18	100	10:07:48.956000000	8
Nasdaq	10:07:48.980768357	45.17	100	10:07:48.980744964	9 [1400 shares]
Nasdaq	10:07:48.980771589	45.17	100	10:07:48.980744964	
Nasdaq	10:07:48.980775480	45.17	100	10:07:48.980744964	
Nasdaq	10:07:48.980779225	45.17	200	10:07:48.980744964	
Nasdaq	10:07:48.980783822	45.17	3	10:07:48.980744964	
Nasdaq	10:07:48.980787586	45.17	82	10:07:48.980744964	
Nasdaq	10:07:48.980792109	45.17	815	10:07:48.980744964	10 [100 shares]
Nasdaq BX	10:07:48.980793655	45.17	3	10:07:48.980773076	
Nasdaq BX	10:07:48.980796505	45.17	82	10:07:48.980773076	
Nasdaq BX	10:07:48.980799256	45.17	15	10:07:48.980773076	
Nasdaq PSX	10:07:48.980824382	45.17	200	10:07:48.980802975	11

[1] Ait-Sahalia, Fan, Xue, and Zhou (2022): *How and When are High-Frequency Stock Returns Predictable?*

Final Validation

Replicating proportion of hidden executions

- ❑ TAQ data does not report odd-lot quotes
- ❑ When does a trade NOT update the top-of-book:
 - ❑ If it is too small to update round-lot liquidity
 - ❑ If it is executed against odd-lot liquidity
 - ❑ If it is executed against hidden liquidity
- ❑ We can infer SOME information on executions against hidden liquidity
- ❑ For each marketable order execution:
 - ❑ compare the [# quote updates] with [# of trades ≥ 100 shares]
- ❑ SEC publishes proportion of [# hidden executions] over [# total trades] per day \times security \times exchange
 - ❑ sourced from proprietary data of each exchange
- ❑ Compare TAQ-inferred with SEC data over entire sample period (every day, not just Wednesdays)



How Widespread

Proportion of all trades in primary sample with quotes and/or other trades (same Participant timestamp on same day, same security, same exchange);
 % of trades with at least one quote update; % of trades with at least one additional trade:

Panel A: Nasdaq						Panel B: Nasdaq BX						Panel C: Nasdaq PLX					
#Quotes (MQUs)	# Trades					#Quotes (MQUs)	# Trades					#Quotes (MQUs)	# Trades				
	1	2	3	≥1	≥2		1	2	3	≥1	≥2		1	2	3	≥1	≥2
0	23.4	4.2	1.0	29.3	5.9	0	30.7	2.2	0.4	33.7	3.0	0	18.1	1.6	0.4	20.5	2.4
1	25.1	9.9	2.3	38.4	13.3	1	48.9	5.0	0.5	54.6	5.7	1	54.5	3.7	0.4	58.8	4.3
2	0.3	8.2	3.6	13.7	13.3	2	0.1	6.0	0.9	7.2	7.1	2	0.4	9.9	1.1	11.7	11.3
3	0.0	0.2	3.8	6.7	6.7	3	0.0	0.0	1.7	2.1	2.1	3	0.0	0.1	3.4	4.1	4.1
≥0	48.8	22.4	10.8	(100)	51.2	≥0	79.7	13.3	3.4	(100)	20.3	≥0	73.0	15.4	5.4	(100)	27.1
≥1	25.5	18.2	9.8	70.7	45.3	≥1	49.0	11.1	3.0	66.3	17.3	≥1	54.9	13.8	5.0	79.5	24.6
≥2	0.4	8.4	7.5	32.3	32.0	≥2	0.1	6.1	2.5	11.7	11.6	≥2	0.4	10.1	4.6	20.7	20.3
Panel D: NYSE						Panel E: NYSE Arca						Panel F: Cboe EDGA					
#Quotes (MQUs)	# Trades					#Quotes (MQUs)	# Trades					#Quotes (MQUs)	# Trades				
	1	2	3	≥1	≥2		1	2	3	≥1	≥2		1	2	3	≥1	≥2
0	39.9	0.5	0.1	40.6	0.7	0	23.9	4.1	0.9	29.5	5.6	0	32.7	2.2	0.4	35.4	2.8
1	57.7	1.4	0.2	59.4	1.7	1	32.8	16.1	7.5	70.4	37.7	1	49.1	6.9	1.1	57.3	8.2
2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	2	0.0	3.1	1.7	5.4	5.4
3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	1.0
≥0	97.7	2.0	0.2	(100)	2.3	≥0	56.6	20.2	8.4	(100)	43.4	≥0	81.8	12.2	3.2	(100)	18.2
≥1	57.7	1.4	0.2	59.4	1.7	≥1	32.8	16.1	7.5	70.5	37.7	≥1	49.1	10.0	2.8	64.6	15.5
≥2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	≥2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	≥2	0.0	3.1	1.8	7.3	7.3
Panel G: Cboe EDGX						Panel H: Cboe BYX						Panel I: Cboe BZX					
#Quotes (MQUs)	# Trades					#Quotes (MQUs)	# Trades					#Quotes (MQUs)	# Trades				
	1	2	3	≥1	≥2		1	2	3	≥1	≥2		1	2	3	≥1	≥2
0	24.9	3.0	0.6	28.8	3.9	0	29.6	2.5	0.4	32.8	3.2	0	25.8	3.4	0.7	30.3	4.5
1	36.7	9.2	2.4	49.2	12.4	1	43.9	8.6	1.7	54.6	10.7	1	34.5	8.8	2.3	46.2	11.7
2	0.1	5.8	4.1	12.1	12.0	2	0.0	4.2	2.8	8.2	8.2	2	0.2	6.8	4.6	13.3	13.1
3	0.0	0.0	0.2	3.9	3.9	3	0.0	0.0	0.1	2.1	2.1	3	0.0	0.0	0.3	4.1	4.1
≥0	61.7	17.9	7.3	(100)	38.3	≥0	73.6	15.3	5.0	(100)	26.4	≥0	60.5	19.0	7.9	(100)	39.5
≥1	36.8	15.0	6.7	71.2	34.3	≥1	43.9	12.8	4.5	67.2	23.2	≥1	34.7	15.6	7.2	69.7	35.0
≥2	0.1	5.8	4.3	22.0	21.9	≥2	0.0	4.2	2.9	12.6	12.5	≥2	0.2	6.9	4.9	23.5	23.3

Particularity of the NYSE

- ❑ In TAQ (not in proprietary data, anymore) NYSE reports trades in the perspective of marketable orders[1,2,3]
- ❑ The results reflect this exactly
- ❑ Does not imply that marketable order execs on NYSE cannot report two or more trades:
 - ❑ one trade is reported per price level the marketable order is executed against
 - ❑ the proportion of 2.3% coincides with the proportion of marketable orders executed at two or more prices

Excerpt from previous table:

Panel A: Nasdaq					
#Quotes (MQUs)	# Trades				
	1	2	3	≥ 1	≥ 2
0	23.4	4.2	1.0	29.3	5.9
1	25.1	9.9	2.3	38.4	13.3
2	0.3	8.2	3.6	13.7	13.3
3	0.0	0.2	3.8	6.7	6.7
≥ 0	48.8	22.4	10.8	(100)	51.2
≥ 1	25.5	18.2	9.8	70.7	45.3
≥ 2	0.4	8.4	7.5	32.3	32.0

Panel B: NYSE					
#Quotes (MQUs)	# Trades				
	1	2	3	≥ 1	≥ 2
0	39.9	0.5	0.1	40.6	0.7
1	57.7	1.4	0.2	59.4	1.7
2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
≥ 0	97.7	2.0	0.2	(100)	2.3
≥ 1	57.7	1.4	0.2	59.4	1.7
≥ 2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

[1] SEC (2014): *Order Book Reporting Methods and Their Impact on Some Market Activity Measures*, <https://www.sec.gov/node/327371>

[2] Upson, McInish, and Hardy Johnson IV (2021): *Order based versus level book trade reporting: An empirical analysis*

[3] <https://www.reuters.com/article/us-interconti-exc-nyse-data-iex/nyse-plan-to-update-private-data-feed-draws-criticism-from-iex-idUSKCN0QP2CE20150820>

Fixing Sequence Errors (BBO)

- ❑ How to get correct prevailing quotes despite sequence errors – let's start at BBO
- ❑ Simple: entirely disregard SIP timestamp, accurate prevailing quote is last quote with earlier timestamp as trade
- ❑ Importantly: quotes with same participant timestamp as trades are NOT prevailing (before the execution of the marketable order)
- ❖ SIP BBO: prevailing quote at [SIP timestamp] - 1
- ❖ Direct BBO: prevailing quote at [Part timestamp] - 1
- ❖ Fix BBO:
 - ❖ SIP BBO if prevailing quote's Participant timestamp is earlier than trade's
 - ❖ Otherwise, Direct BBO

Prevailing quotes, agreement between proprietary round-lot BBO and TAQ:

Ex/Group	#	SIP BBO			Fix BBO		
		Price	Depth	Both	Price	Depth	Both
Nasdaq	19.3M	61.5	53.2	41.0	98.6	96.2	95.6
Nasdaq BX	1.7M	58.1	72.4	50.7	99.1	98.8	98.5
Nasdaq PLX	.7M	50.4	53.8	34.4	99.0	97.1	96.6
NYSE	6.3M	78.8	77.4	69.6	98.9	99.1	98.4
NYSE Arca	7.2M	67.6	65.3	56.0	99.6	99.3	99.1
Equities	30.2M	66.1	64.1	51.6	98.9	98.0	97.4
ETFs	5.0M	62.0	42.8	38.2	98.9	94.7	94.5
Low MCap	1.6M	66.4	59.4	48.4	99.6	98.4	98.3
Med MCap	6.8M	66.6	62.3	51.0	99.2	98.0	97.6
High MCap	26.8M	65.2	61.0	49.5	98.8	97.4	96.8
Low DVol	1.1M	68.8	68.6	55.3	99.6	99.3	99.0
Med DVol	5.5M	67.3	66.6	53.8	99.1	98.5	98.0
High DVol	28.5M	65.1	59.8	48.7	98.8	97.3	96.7
Low Price	1.4M	67.1	45.6	39.8	99.6	97.0	97.0
Med Price	22.3M	63.8	55.2	45.2	99.3	97.1	96.9
High Price	11.5M	68.6	74.0	59.2	98.0	98.4	97.2
All	35.2M	65.6	61.2	49.7	98.9	97.5	97.0

Fixing Sequence Errors (BBO)

- ❑ How to get correct prevailing quotes despite sequence errors – let's start at BBO
- ❑ Simple: entirely disregard SIP timestamp, accurate prevailing quote is last quote with earlier timestamp as trade
- ❑ Importantly: quotes with same participant timestamp as trades are NOT prevailing (before the execution of the marketable order)
- ❖ SIP BBO: prevailing quote at [SIP timestamp] - 1
- ❖ Direct BBO: prevailing quote at [Part timestamp] - 1
- ❖ Fix BBO:
 - ❖ SIP BBO if prevailing quote's Participant timestamp is earlier than trade's
 - ❖ Otherwise, Direct BBO

Prevailing quotes, agreement between proprietary BBO (w/ odd-lot) and TAQ:

Ex/Group	#	SIP BBO			Fix BBO		
		Price	Depth	Both	Price	Depth	Both
Nasdaq	19.3M	37.3	9.7	6.5	66.1	22.4	22.3
Nasdaq BX	1.7M	37.2	43.2	25.4	75.9	63.0	62.9
Nasdaq PLX	.7M	36.1	31.0	15.6	81.2	61.6	61.5
NYSE	6.3M	41.8	16.0	13.3	57.5	25.0	24.8
NYSE Arca	7.2M	36.0	13.3	10.2	62.2	25.1	25.0
Equities	30.2M	35.7	13.4	9.2	61.3	24.0	23.9
ETFs	5.0M	50.8	15.7	12.8	85.1	40.6	40.5
Low MCap	1.6M	44.3	18.2	13.0	72.8	33.5	33.4
Med MCap	6.8M	39.0	15.5	11.0	65.7	28.5	28.4
High MCap	26.8M	37.1	13.0	9.2	63.7	25.3	25.2
Low DVol	1.1M	38.5	18.0	12.2	63.4	29.2	29.1
Med DVol	5.5M	35.7	15.3	10.5	60.8	26.6	26.5
High DVol	28.5M	38.2	13.3	9.4	65.3	26.1	26.0
Low Price	1.4M	57.9	14.9	11.5	88.3	32.7	32.6
Med Price	22.3M	43.1	15.0	10.7	73.8	29.8	29.8
High Price	11.5M	25.6	11.4	7.6	44.6	19.0	18.8
All	35.2M	37.8	13.8	9.7	64.5	26.3	26.2

- ❖ Note that even after fixing seq errs, TAQ is inferior due to prevalence of odd-lot liquidity at better prices; see high price group; also see [1]

[1] Bartlett, McCrary, and O'Hara (2022): *The Market Inside the Market: Odd-Lot Quotes*

Fixing Sequence Errors (NBBO)

- ❑ To obtain prevailing NBBO, most commonly used method is Holden and Jacobsen (2014), updated in 2018[2]
 - ❑ SIP NBBO: method disregards participant timestamp and matches trades with the NBBO in force at [SIP timestamp] - 1
- ❑ Fix NBBO:
 - ❑ best prices and depth at best prices according to Fix BBO at each exchange
 - ❑ implicitly contains some latency
- ❑ Bartlett & McCrary (2019) use Direct NBBO:
 - ❑ NBBO in force at [Participant timestamp] - 1
 - ❑ assumes zero latency (not observed in real time)

Excerpt from SAS code from [2]:

```

Holden-and-Jacobsen-Daily-TAQ-Code-2018-03-16.sas
238
239 /* STEP 5: CLEAN DTAQ QUOTES DATA */
240
241 data quoteAB;
242
243     ...
244
245     drop Sym_Suffix Bidex Askex Qu_Cancel RPI SSR LULD BBO CQS
246         LULD_BBO_UTP FINRA_ADF_MPID SIP_Message_ID Part_Time RRN TRF_Time
247         Spread NATL_BBO_LULD;
248 run;
249
250 /* STEP 6: CLEAN DAILY TRADES DATA - DELETE ABNORMAL TRADES */
251
252 data trade2;
253     set DailyTrade;
254     where Tr_Corr eq '00' and price gt 0;
255     drop Tr_Corr Tr_Source TR_RF Part_Time RRN TRF_Time Sym_Suffix Tr_SCond
256         Tr_StopInd;
257 run;
258
    
```

Excerpt from SAS code from [2]:

```

Holden-and-Jacobsen-Daily-TAQ-Code-2018-03-16.sas
299
300 /* STEP 8: INTERLEAVE TRADES WITH NBBO QUOTES. DTAQ TRADES AT NANOSECOND
301     TMMMMMMMM ARE MATCHED WITH THE DTAQ NBBO QUOTES STILL IN FORCE AT THE
302     NANOSECOND TMMMMMMMM (M-1) */;
303
304 data OfficialCompleteNBBO;
305     set OfficialCompleteNBBO; type='Q';
306     time_m=time_m+.000000001;
307     drop Qu_SeqNum;
308 run;
309
    
```

[1] Holden and Jacobsen (2014): *Liquidity Measurement Problems in Fast, Competitive Markets: Expensive and Cheap Solutions*
 [2] SAS code available at <https://host.kelley.iu.edu/cholden/>
 [3] Bartlett & McCrary (2019): *How Rigged Are Stock Markets? Evidence from Microsecond Timestamps*

Quantifying Sequence Errors

- ❑ At BBO:
 - ❑ every third trade receives different prev quoted price
 - ❑ more than half of trades receive different prev quote

- ❑ At NBBO:
 - ❑ every fifth trade receives different prev quoted price
 - ❑ more than 2/3rd of trades receive different prev quote

- ❑ Note: the NBBO partly shields against price sequence errors when:
 - ❑ quotes are updated to inferior prices after a trade
 - ❑ are confused as prevailing quotes
 - ❑ but another exchange continues to hold the better price
 - ❑ (depths are impacted either way)

- ❑ Prevailing quoted depths are also important:
 - ❑ Hagströmer (2021) advocates the imbalance-weighted effective spread

Disagreement between Fix BBO/NBBO and SIP BBO/NBBO, proportion of all trades for which price/depth of prevailing quotes do not match:

Ex/Group	#	Fix BBO			Fix NBBO		
		Price	Depth	Any	Price	Depth	Any
Nasdaq	1421.2M	33.7	44.6	54.5	30.9	67.5	71.3
Nasdaq BX	206.6M	40.2	29.5	51.1	10.8	70.0	71.2
Nasdaq PLX	63.9M	43.5	40.9	57.7	23.5	75.7	77.9
NYSE	510.1M	30.8	37.9	47.6	13.0	48.7	51.3
NYSE Arca	634.7M	31.5	34.4	43.0	19.7	58.1	60.5
Cboe EDGA	197.4M	42.6	29.1	52.1	10.5	71.0	72.5
Cboe EDGX	456.1M	37.1	44.7	56.2	22.6	73.8	76.0
Cboe BYX	318.5M	40.5	41.0	55.8	7.5	73.1	74.1
Cboe BZX	601.9M	37.6	44.0	55.8	24.0	71.8	74.2
CTA	2962.9M	37.3	42.7	54.3	22.8	69.3	71.4
UTP	1447.4M	31.2	36.2	48.2	19.6	59.4	63.0
Equities	3857.2M	35.4	38.8	51.7	22.2	64.8	67.8
ETFs	553.1M	34.8	53.0	56.9	18.6	74.3	74.8
Low MCap	201.4M	34.8	40.2	52.7	20.7	63.2	66.1
Med MCap	822.3M	35.6	39.6	52.3	22.4	64.7	67.8
High MCap	3386.6M	35.3	40.8	52.3	21.7	66.5	69.0
Low DVol	110.9M	33.8	31.8	47.9	21.7	54.5	59.1
Med DVol	615.8M	35.5	36.1	50.7	23.5	61.7	65.5
High DVol	3683.6M	35.3	41.6	52.7	21.5	67.1	69.5
Low Price	247.7M	31.3	53.0	58.7	13.4	76.0	76.4
Med Price	3175.8M	36.2	43.5	54.5	21.1	69.8	71.7
High Price	986.8M	33.5	27.9	43.8	26.1	51.4	57.2
All	4410.3M	35.3	40.6	52.3	21.8	66.0	68.7

[1] Hagströmer (2021): *Bias in the effective bid-ask spread*

Impact of Sequence Errors

- ❑ Compute average percentage effective spread, price impact, realized spread, and imbalance-weighted effective spread[1]
- ❑ Obtain prevailing quotes with SIP NBBO and Fix NBBO (same trades, same future quotes for PI and RS)

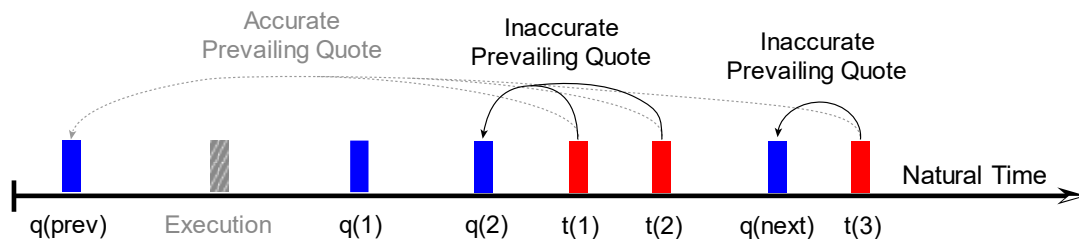
Ex/Group	#	Price Impact (One Second)				Price Impact (Five Minutes)				Realized Spread (One Second)				Realized Spread (Five Minutes)				Effective Spread				Effective Spread (IW)				Avg % (Excl. RS)
		SIP	Fix	%	+/-	SIP	Fix	%	+/-	SIP	Fix	%	+/-	SIP	Fix	%	+/-	SIP	Fix	%	+/-	SIP	Fix	%	+/-	
Nasdaq	1421.2M	2.21	2.91	32	+	2.68	3.40	27	+	0.12	-0.25	/	-	-0.36	-0.73	-104	-	2.29	2.65	15	+	1.63	1.96	20	+	24
Nasdaq BX	206.6M	1.48	1.70	15	+	2.25	2.47	10	+	1.85	1.76	-5	-	1.09	1.01	-8	-	3.31	3.45	4	+	2.79	3.07	10	+	10
Nasdaq PLX	63.9M	1.92	2.50	30	+	2.44	3.04	25	+	0.38	0.05	-88	-	-0.13	-0.49	-283	-	2.28	2.53	11	+	1.60	1.79	12	+	19
NYSE	510.1M	2.21	2.49	13	+	2.88	3.15	9	+	0.22	0.08	-64	-	-0.45	-0.58	-30	-	2.40	2.54	6	+	1.64	1.80	10	+	10
NYSE Arca	634.7M	2.23	2.76	23	+	2.76	3.31	20	+	0.00	-0.29	/	-	-0.52	-0.84	-62	-	2.21	2.44	10	+	1.52	1.69	11	+	16
Cboe EDGA	197.4M	1.46	1.69	15	+	2.23	2.45	10	+	1.54	1.44	-6	-	0.77	0.68	-11	-	2.98	3.12	4	+	2.43	2.71	11	+	10
Cboe EDGX	456.1M	2.27	2.88	26	+	2.87	3.51	22	+	0.06	-0.27	/	-	-0.54	-0.90	-68	-	2.31	2.58	12	+	1.58	1.91	21	+	20
Cboe BYX	318.5M	1.41	1.61	14	+	2.36	2.55	8	+	1.94	1.86	-4	-	1.00	0.93	-6	-	3.33	3.46	4	+	2.67	2.93	10	+	9
Cboe BZX	601.9M	2.06	2.62	28	+	2.45	3.03	24	+	0.10	-0.20	/	-	-0.29	-0.60	-107	-	2.13	2.40	13	+	1.45	1.74	20	+	21
CTA	2962.9M	1.80	2.31	28	+	2.28	2.81	23	+	0.27	-0.01	/	-	-0.21	-0.50	-133	-	2.05	2.28	12	+	1.41	1.65	17	+	20
UTP	1447.4M	2.61	3.15	21	+	3.36	3.90	16	+	0.62	0.37	-41	-	-0.11	-0.38	-232	-	3.20	3.49	9	+	2.45	2.78	14	+	15
Equities	3857.2M	2.26	2.82	25	+	2.89	3.47	20	+	0.43	0.14	-68	-	-0.20	-0.50	-149	-	2.65	2.93	11	+	1.92	2.23	16	+	18
ETFs	553.1M	0.76	0.96	26	+	0.88	1.07	22	+	0.09	-0.04	/	-	-0.03	-0.15	-341	-	0.83	0.91	9	+	0.54	0.58	7	+	16
Low MCap	201.4M	6.86	8.65	26	+	9.76	11.66	19	+	3.37	2.45	-27	-	0.50	-0.50	/	-	10.13	11.03	9	+	7.63	8.65	13	+	17
Med MCap	822.3M	3.53	4.45	26	+	4.62	5.57	20	+	0.77	0.29	-62	-	-0.32	-0.81	-154	-	4.25	4.71	11	+	3.05	3.55	16	+	18
High MCap	3386.6M	1.43	1.77	24	+	1.73	2.08	20	+	0.11	-0.07	/	-	-0.19	-0.37	-97	-	1.53	1.69	11	+	1.08	1.26	16	+	18
Low DVol	110.9M	6.98	8.97	28	+	10.47	12.56	20	+	5.74	4.79	-17	-	2.32	1.30	-44	-	12.62	13.70	9	+	9.87	11.08	12	+	17
Med DVol	615.8M	3.91	4.97	27	+	5.09	6.17	21	+	1.05	0.50	-52	-	-0.13	-0.68	-425	-	4.91	5.44	11	+	3.52	4.09	16	+	19
High DVol	3683.6M	1.61	1.99	24	+	1.99	2.38	20	+	0.11	-0.09	/	-	-0.27	-0.48	-79	-	1.70	1.89	11	+	1.21	1.40	16	+	18
Low Price	247.7M	6.95	8.56	23	+	9.42	11.11	18	+	1.69	0.77	-55	-	-0.78	-1.77	-128	-	8.55	9.26	8	+	5.39	6.17	14	+	16
Med Price	3175.8M	1.95	2.47	26	+	2.43	2.96	22	+	0.29	0.02	-95	-	-0.19	-0.47	-149	-	2.22	2.47	11	+	1.58	1.85	17	+	19
High Price	986.8M	1.21	1.46	21	+	1.60	1.84	15	+	0.37	0.27	-28	-	-0.01	-0.11	-669	-	1.57	1.71	9	+	1.38	1.54	11	+	14
All	4410.3M	2.07	2.59	25	+	2.64	3.17	20	+	0.38	0.11	-70	-	-0.18	-0.46	-154	-	2.43	2.68	10	+	1.75	2.02	16	+	18

[1] Hagströmer (2021): *Bias in the effective bid-ask spread*

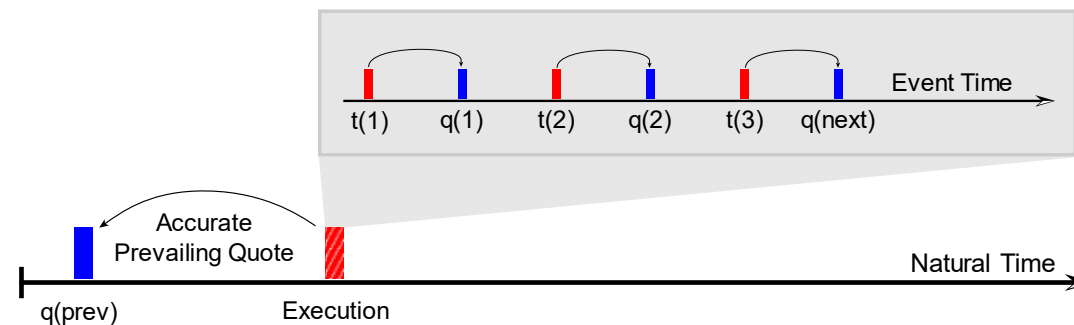
Impact of Sequence Errors

Biased prevailing quoted prices (and depths)

Panel A: SIP Time



Panel B: Participant Time



- ❑ Example: marketable order executed against three resting limit orders, each time generating a trade and a top-of-book update
- ❑ Difference between $q(\text{prev})$ and $q(1,2,\text{next})$ follows simple rules
- ❑ A marketable buy (sell) order can only immediately increase (decrease) bid and asking prices by:
 - ❑ taking liquidity at the ask (bid)
 - ❑ providing liquidity at the bid (ask) when a part of the order is booked

- ❖ Bias in midquote, contingent on trade sign Q :

$$[M(1, 2, \text{next}) \geq M(\text{prev})]_{|Q=1}$$

$$[M(1, 2, \text{next}) \leq M(\text{prev})]_{|Q=-1}$$

- ❖ Downward bias in effective spread:

$$ES \equiv Q(P - M)$$

$$Q(P - M(1, 2, \text{next})) \leq Q(P - M(\text{prev}))$$

- ❖ Downward bias in price impact:

$$PI \equiv Q(M^+ - M)$$

$$Q(M^+ - M(1, 2, \text{next})) \leq Q(M^+ - M(\text{prev}))$$

- ❖ Biased realized spread; bias in imbalance-weighted effective spread[1]

[1] Hagströmer (2021): *Bias in the effective bid-ask spread*

Impact of Sequence Errors

Trade signing accuracy

- We do not observe true trade signs in primary sample
- Use average percentage price impact as proxy for trade signing accuracy:
 - LR applied to prevailing quotes obtained in various ways
 - prevailing quotes that are used to sign trades are varied
 - same trades, same (accurate) prevailing midquotes, same future midquotes
 - due to Conrad and Wahal (2020): short horizon

Proprietary ITCH/IF data, accuracy of LR with given method:

Ex/Group	#	BBO		NBBO			RNBB0	
		SIP BBO	Fix BBO	SIP NBBO	Direct NBBO	Fix NBBO	Direct RNBB0	SIP RNBB0
Nasdaq	19.3M	77.3	90.7	78.9	91.2	91.7	92.5	93.0
Nasdaq BX	1.7M	68.0	89.9	94.9	97.8	97.9	98.1	97.9
Nasdaq PLX	.7M	72.5	92.9	80.0	91.6	92.2	93.2	93.9
NYSE	6.3M	82.5	88.5	87.9	87.9	90.3	90.4	91.2
NYSE Arca	7.2M	72.6	85.8	83.9	87.9	90.3	91.1	91.8
All	35.2M	76.7	89.3	82.4	90.2	91.5	92.1	92.7

Proprietary ITCH/IF data, average percentage price impact proxy for accuracy:

Ex/Group	#	BBO		NBBO			RNBB0		True
		SIP BBO	Fix BBO	SIP NBBO	Direct NBBO	Fix NBBO	Direct RNBB0	SIP RNBB0	
Nasdaq	19.3M	1.71	2.61	2.00	2.75	2.81	2.81	2.80	2.88
Nasdaq BX	1.7M	0.46	1.30	1.39	1.60	1.62	1.62	1.61	1.62
Nasdaq PLX	.7M	0.88	2.22	1.47	2.30	2.37	2.39	2.41	2.45
NYSE	6.3M	1.95	2.29	2.33	2.32	2.49	2.49	2.50	2.54
NYSE Arca	7.2M	1.14	1.97	1.98	2.30	2.46	2.47	2.47	2.50
All	35.2M	1.56	2.35	2.01	2.52	2.61	2.62	2.62	2.67

TSPP Appendix B.II data, accuracy of LR with given method:

Ex/Group	#	BBO		NBBO			RNBB0	
		SIP BBO	Fix BBO	SIP NBBO	Direct NBBO	Fix NBBO	Direct RNBB0	SIP RNBB0
Nasdaq	66.4M	81.7	95.1	88.8	96.1	96.9	96.9	97.9
Nasdaq BX	19.6M	73.1	91.5	95.8	97.9	98.3	98.3	98.9
Nasdaq PLX	2.3M	66.5	92.0	88.0	95.4	96.5	96.8	97.7
NYSE	12.3M	83.3	94.5	90.6	94.2	95.7	95.6	97.9
NYSE Arca	22.1M	83.5	93.0	87.7	93.4	94.3	95.9	96.5
Cboe EDGA	4.9M	70.3	89.8	92.4	96.1	96.5	97.3	98.4
Cboe EDGX	15.3M	65.9	90.3	86.3	95.2	95.6	96.7	97.7
Cboe BYX	20.8M	77.8	92.7	95.4	97.6	97.8	98.2	98.6
Cboe BZX	15.9M	71.8	91.8	87.0	94.7	95.2	96.2	96.8
All	179.6M	77.9	93.2	90.0	95.8	96.5	96.9	97.8

TSPP Appendix B.II data, average percentage price impact proxy for accuracy:

Ex/Group	#	BBO		NBBO			RNBB0		True
		SIP BBO	Fix BBO	SIP NBBO	Direct NBBO	Fix NBBO	Direct RNBB0	SIP RNBB0	
Nasdaq	66.4M	4.53	6.87	5.88	7.02	7.22	7.16	7.22	7.35
Nasdaq BX	19.6M	2.57	4.54	4.69	5.14	5.24	5.21	5.24	5.27
Nasdaq PLX	2.3M	2.42	6.65	5.96	7.20	7.52	7.46	7.57	7.74
NYSE	12.3M	3.53	5.38	4.74	5.34	5.65	5.60	5.71	5.80
NYSE Arca	22.1M	4.45	6.16	5.15	6.29	6.50	6.61	6.62	6.76
Cboe EDGA	4.9M	1.89	4.83	4.69	5.59	5.67	5.70	5.74	5.81
Cboe EDGX	15.3M	1.99	6.82	5.65	7.65	7.75	7.81	7.85	8.01
Cboe BYX	20.8M	2.52	4.65	4.56	5.18	5.23	5.24	5.24	5.30
Cboe BZX	15.9M	2.98	6.62	5.51	7.11	7.23	7.26	7.26	7.48
All	179.6M	3.55	6.09	5.34	6.42	6.58	6.58	6.62	6.74

[1] Conrad and Wahal (2020): *The term structure of liquidity provision*

Impact of Sequence Errors

Trade signing accuracy

Primary sample of TAQ data, average percentage price impact proxy for accuracy:

Ex/Group	#	BBO		NBBO		RNBB0		
		SIP BBO	Fix BBO	SIP NBBO	Direct NBBO	Fix NBBO	Direct RNBB0	SIP RNBB0
Nasdaq	1421.2M	1.98	2.77	2.22	2.88	2.96	2.94	2.94
Nasdaq BX	206.6M	0.63	1.30	1.51	1.67	1.71	1.69	1.70
Nasdaq PLX	63.9M	1.01	2.28	1.84	2.42	2.53	2.52	2.53
NYSE	510.1M	1.70	2.29	2.20	2.27	2.47	2.42	2.48
NYSE Arca	634.7M	1.56	2.51	2.23	2.61	2.79	2.78	2.79
Cboe EDGA	197.4M	0.53	1.29	1.50	1.66	1.70	1.68	1.68
Cboe EDGX	456.1M	1.41	2.57	2.24	2.82	2.89	2.88	2.87
Cboe BYX	318.5M	0.72	1.30	1.45	1.59	1.62	1.61	1.60
Cboe BZX	601.9M	1.46	2.40	2.06	2.59	2.66	2.65	2.64
Equities	3857.2M	1.65	2.56	2.27	2.74	2.85	2.83	2.83
ETFs	553.1M	0.62	0.95	0.72	0.90	0.97	0.94	0.97
Low MCap	201.4M	4.96	8.07	6.95	8.57	8.84	8.83	8.81
Med MCap	822.3M	2.53	4.03	3.52	4.32	4.49	4.47	4.47
High MCap	3386.6M	1.08	1.61	1.43	1.71	1.78	1.77	1.78
Low DVol	110.9M	4.70	8.13	7.16	8.90	9.17	9.16	9.13
Med DVol	615.8M	2.76	4.49	3.93	4.85	5.04	5.03	5.03
High DVol	3683.6M	1.22	1.83	1.61	1.93	2.01	1.99	2.00
Low Price	247.7M	5.63	8.37	6.93	8.48	8.78	8.78	8.82
Med Price	3175.8M	1.43	2.26	1.95	2.39	2.49	2.47	2.48
High Price	986.8M	0.81	1.18	1.23	1.41	1.46	1.44	1.44
All	4410.3M	1.52	2.36	2.07	2.51	2.61	2.59	2.60

Proprietary ITCH/IF data, average percentage price impact proxy for accuracy:

Ex/Group	#	BBO		NBBO		RNBB0		
		SIP BBO	Fix BBO	SIP NBBO	Direct NBBO	Fix NBBO	Direct RNBB0	SIP RNBB0
Nasdaq	19.3M	1.71	2.61	2.00	2.75	2.81	2.81	2.80
Nasdaq BX	1.7M	0.46	1.30	1.39	1.60	1.62	1.62	1.61
Nasdaq PLX	.7M	0.88	2.22	1.47	2.30	2.37	2.39	2.41
NYSE	6.3M	1.95	2.29	2.33	2.32	2.49	2.49	2.50
NYSE Arca	7.2M	1.14	1.97	1.98	2.30	2.46	2.47	2.47
All	35.2M	1.56	2.35	2.01	2.52	2.61	2.62	2.62

TSPP Appendix B.II data, average percentage price impact proxy for accuracy:

Ex/Group	#	BBO		NBBO		RNBB0		
		SIP BBO	Fix BBO	SIP NBBO	Direct NBBO	Fix NBBO	Direct RNBB0	SIP RNBB0
Nasdaq	66.4M	4.53	6.87	5.88	7.02	7.22	7.16	7.22
Nasdaq BX	19.6M	2.57	4.54	4.69	5.14	5.24	5.21	5.24
Nasdaq PLX	2.3M	2.42	6.65	5.96	7.20	7.52	7.46	7.57
NYSE	12.3M	3.53	5.38	4.74	5.34	5.65	5.60	5.71
NYSE Arca	22.1M	4.45	6.16	5.15	6.29	6.50	6.61	6.62
Cboe EDGA	4.9M	1.89	4.83	4.69	5.59	5.67	5.70	5.74
Cboe EDGX	15.3M	1.99	6.82	5.65	7.65	7.75	7.81	7.85
Cboe BYX	20.8M	2.52	4.65	4.56	5.18	5.23	5.24	5.24
Cboe BZX	15.9M	2.98	6.62	5.51	7.11	7.23	7.26	7.26
All	179.6M	3.55	6.09	5.34	6.42	6.58	6.58	6.62

- ❑ The Participant timestamp is relevant beyond its intended application of gauging dissemination latency
- ❑ Prevailing quotes from SIP timestamps are impacted: prices (and depths) are biased – as a result:
 - ❑ central measures are biased
 - ❑ trade signing accuracy is impacted negatively
- ❑ Presented issues are by no means exhaustive:
 - ❑ as a ground rule, one should carefully consider whether the SIP timestamp is a good choice; usually the Participant timestamp should be preferred
 - ❑ other issues covered in the paper: larger marketable orders are impacted more by sequence errors; differences between NYSE and Nasdaq complicate comparisons; significant variation in prevalence of errors: across time, characteristics such as stock price, and exchanges
 - ❑ event time is particularly impacted
 - ❑ replacing SIP by Participant timestamp may not suffice, consolidating partly executions may be required
- ❑ TAQ has issues, but the Participant timestamp can improve the data immensely:
 - ❑ information on marketable order execs: the SEC releases daily – but not intra-daily – data on hidden executions
 - ❑ separate mechanic from organic quote revisions, gauge immediate (mechanic) price impacts
 - ❑ other creative ways to use this insight may exist...