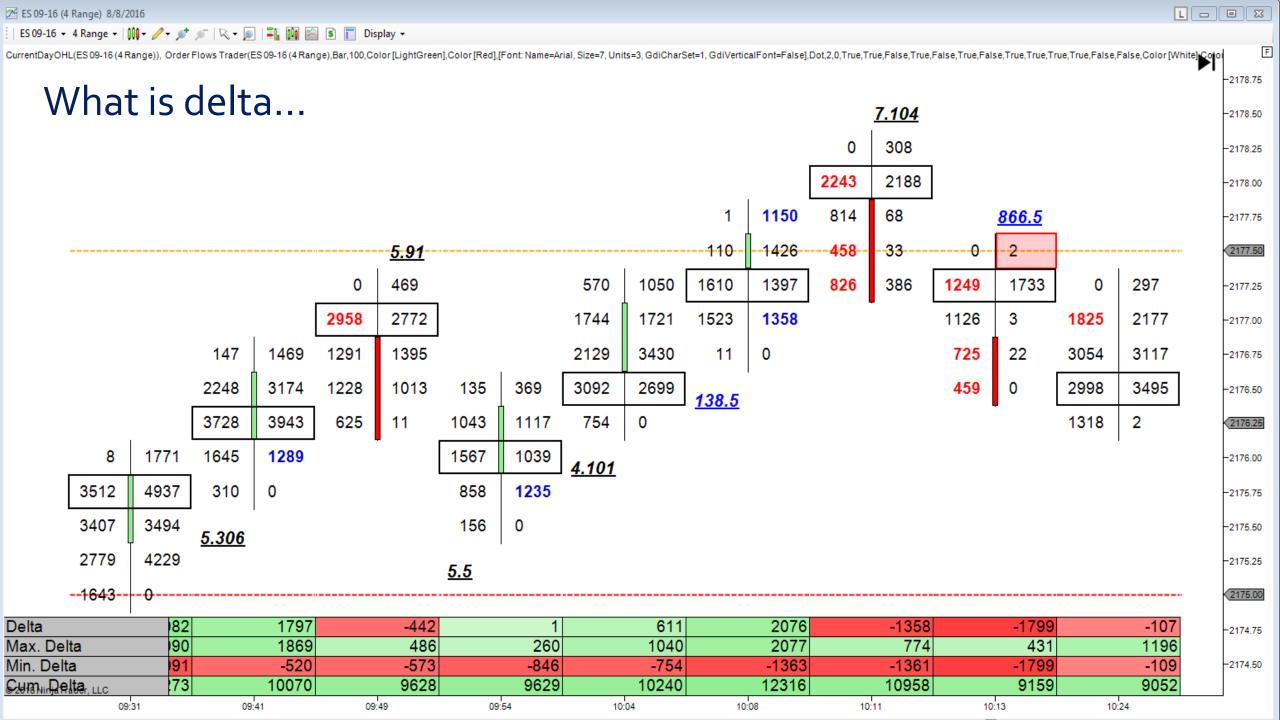
Orderflows Inner Circle Weekly Webinar #3

DELTA ANALYSIS

The Best Kept Secret In Order Flow

We all know what delta is in regards to order flow, right?

It's the difference between aggressive buyers and aggressive sellers in a bar.



For a trade to occur there has to be a buyer and a seller.

People like to say "The market sold off because there were more sellers than buyers."

That's impossible – a trade can't occur unless there is a buyer and seller trading with each other.

Prices move up when there are more aggressive buyers.

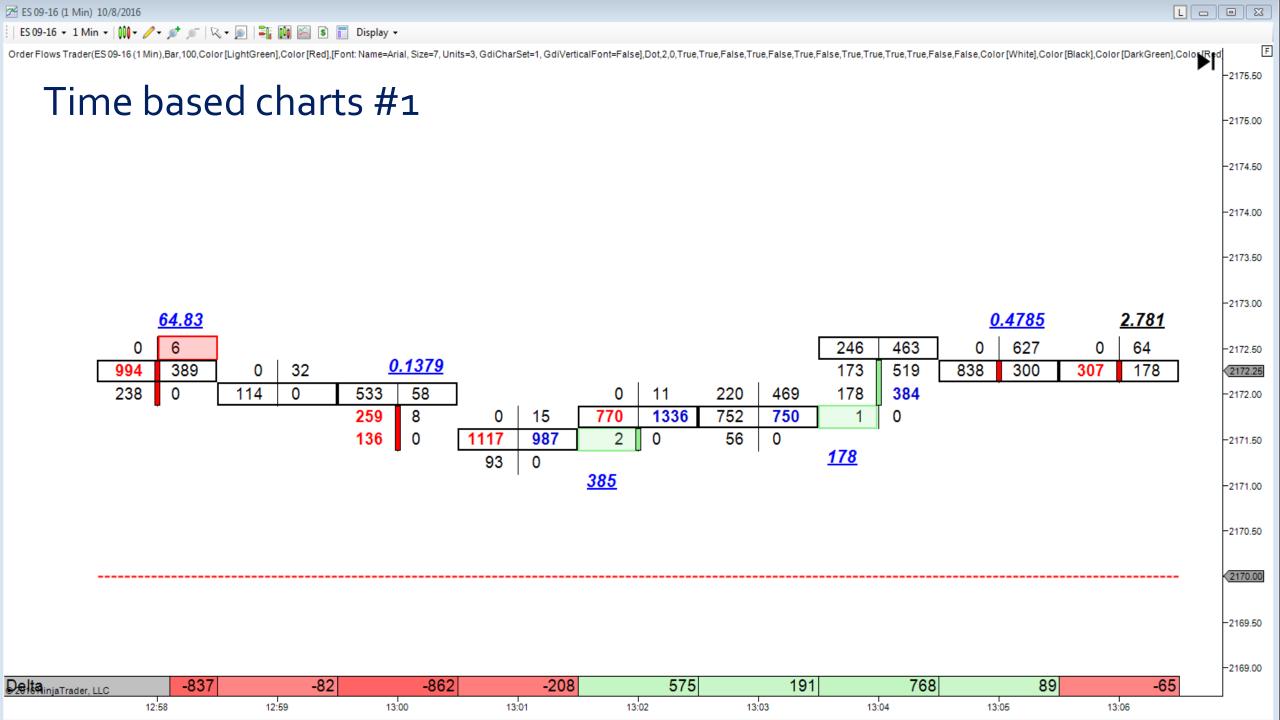
Prices move down when there are more aggressive sellers.

Not all prices are the same.

One of the key aspects of delta analysis is not all buyers and sellers are the same. There are retail traders, there are local traders, there are swing traders, there are hedgers, there are market makers, there are macro funds and much more.

What you need to realize is that each trader approaches the market in their own way and with their own analysis. They have their own timeframe for a trade.

Delta was instrumental for me when I was trading in markets that wouldn't move very much. Markets that trade in tight ranges over a period of time. By tight range I mean are just bid/offer over a long time period, 10 minutes or 15 minutes.

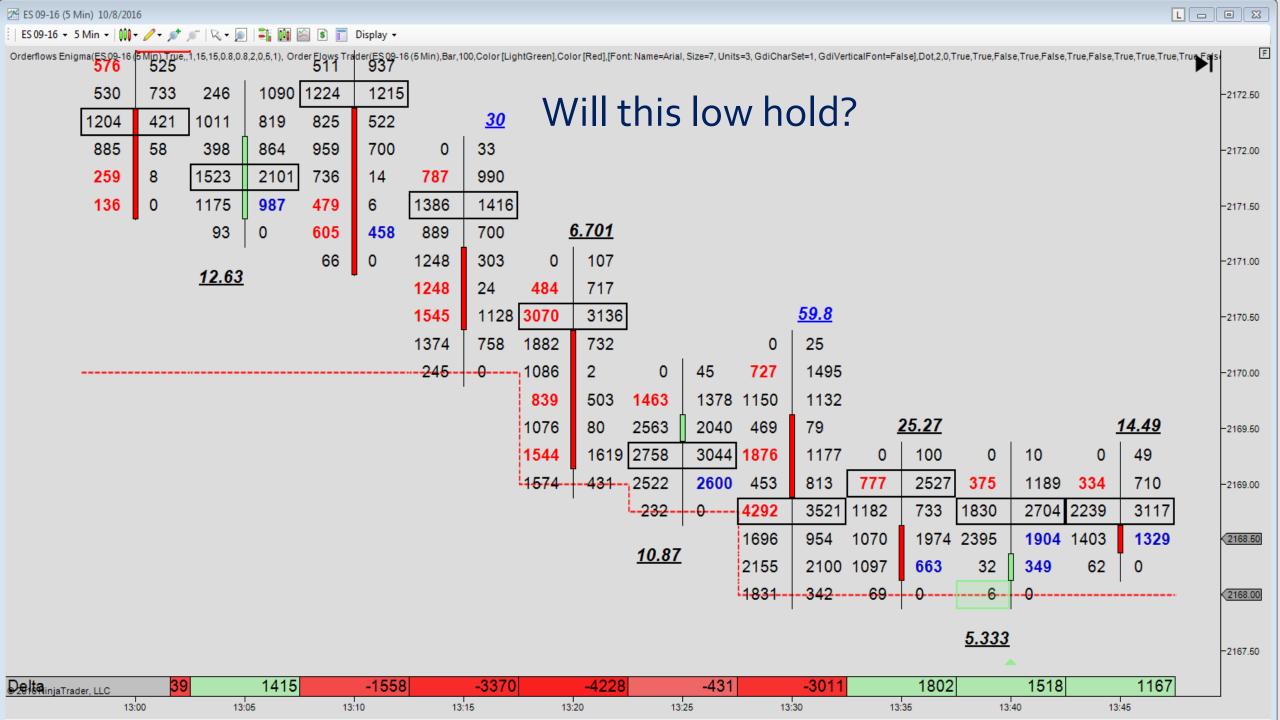


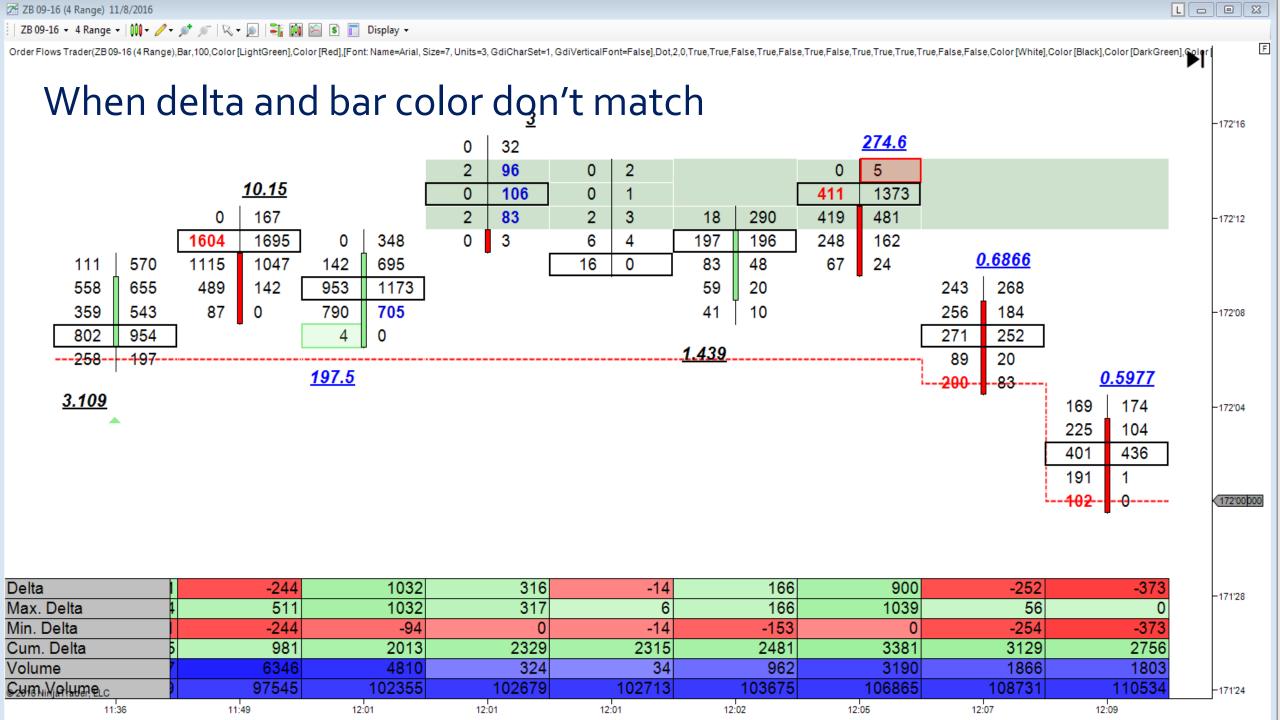
The biggest mistake is treating each trade the same.

When you look at the market, you see a bid and offer. For a trade to occur, someone has to hit the bid or lift the offer – that is <u>AGGRESSIVE</u> behavior. People refer to this as market orders.

Without aggressive behavior the market will never move. It will just sit there. No one will be trading.

You measure aggressive behavior with **DELTA**.





When delta is positive you have more aggressive buyers.

When delta is negative you have more aggressive sellers.

But you already know that... so what?

Why is it that a bar can have negative delta but close higher? When you see negative delta you expect the market to be going lower since sellers are in control of the market.

In the opposite case, why can a bar have a positive delta and close lower? When you see positive delta you expect the bar to close higher.

For a green bar with negative delta it implies there was a lot of selling early in the bar and it was met with supportive buying and the selling dried up as it was absorbed by the buyers and when there is no more selling pressure, what will happen to the market? It will rally.

For a red bar with positive delta it implies there was a lot of buying early in the bar and it was met with resistant selling, when the buying dried up as the sellers absorbed that buying, who is left to buy to move the market higher? No one and the market will drop.

What can cause these events to happen?

It can be an iceberg order in the market.

It can be an aggressive buyer turning the market bid.

It can be an aggressive seller turning the market offered.

Or it can be a combination of an aggressive buyer turning the market bid and working an iceberg on the balance of the order and people don't realize just how aggressive the bid is.

For a sell, just think in the opposite of a bid.

Go with the direction of the bar, not the direction of the delta when there is an intra bar divergence. Meaning if the bar is red and has a positive delta, sell as the tendency for the market is to continue in the direction of the bar. If the bar is green and the delta is negative, go long as the tendency is for the market to continue in the direction of the bar.

A question that comes up once in a while is "is an iceberg order considered aggressive behavior or passive behavior?"

It depends.

Icebergs are used by just about every big trader with a legitimate order.

Big traders don't always go in and buy at the market, when trading large size you have to finesse your order and to do that you use iceberg orders.

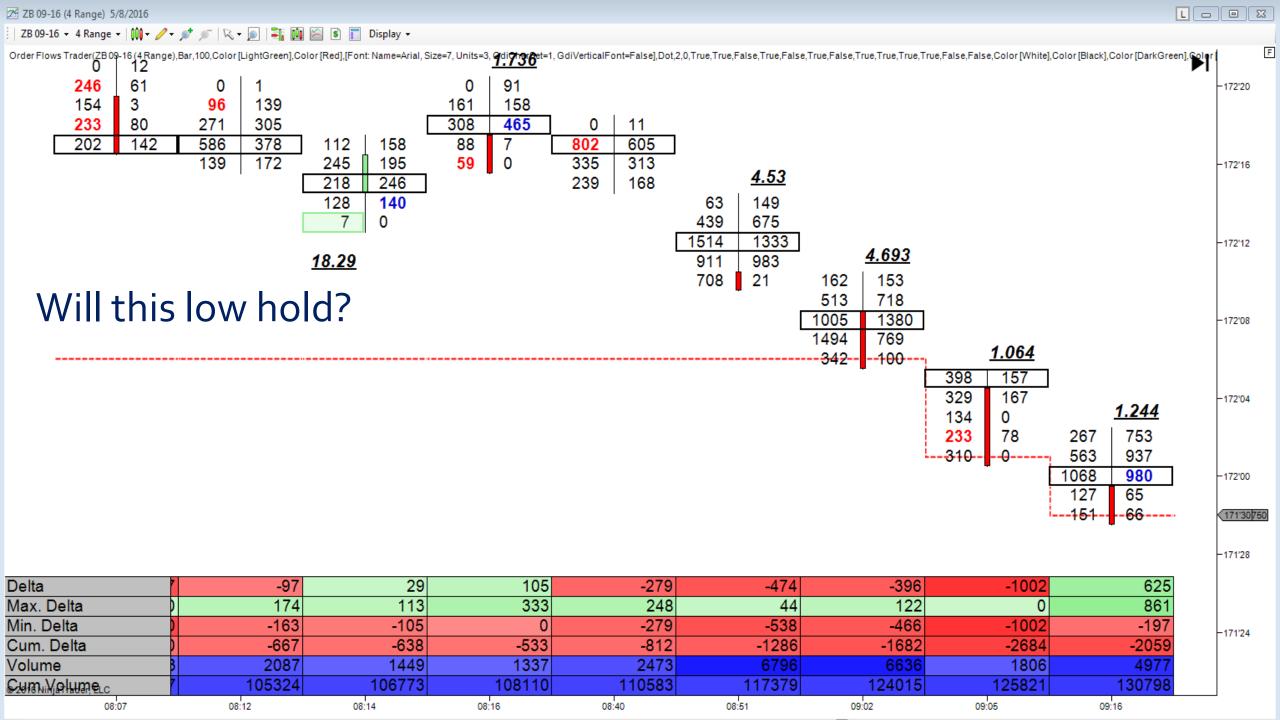
Think like a big trader with a lot of size to move. Do you want to show your hand to the world so everyone knows what you are trying to do? Of course not. You will do your best to hide your intention and build your position.

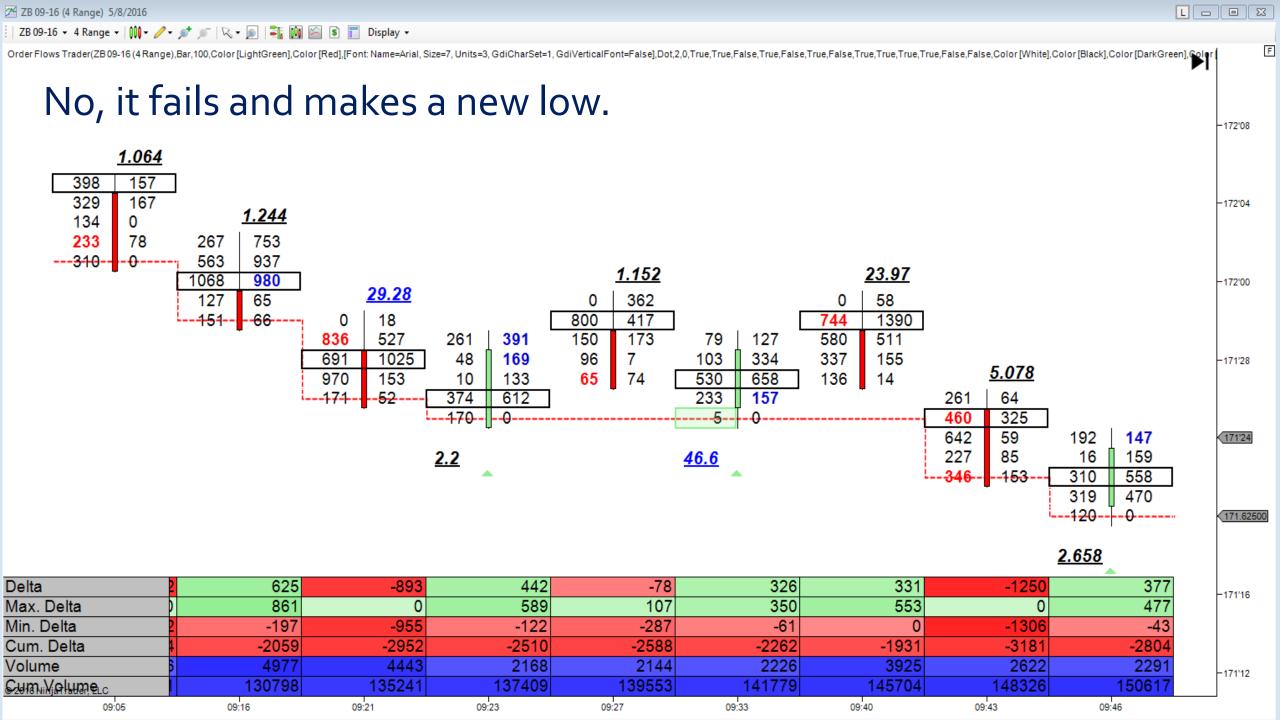
Its like real estate, a developer wants to build a big shopping mall and needs extra space for parking, will they buy up the surrounding properties after they announce the construction of a shopping mall? When everyone knows there will be a big shopping mall there? Or will they do it quietly while they are still in the planning stages when the property prices haven't increase yet?

The successful trader understands that what didn't happen may actually be more important than what actually did happen.

The successful trader can cope in all market environments.

Let's look at some examples...





Key areas to watch delta:

Highs

Lows

Sideways markets

Pay attention to intra bar divergence of delta and bar color, red bar with positive delta and green bar with negative delta. Go in the direction of the bar because the delta is a residual leftover from earlier in the bar and price action shows the bar's make up has changed. The market's psychology has changed in the bar.

Thank You!