



### DATA TEMPLATE FOR HIGH FREQUENCY INDICATORS

#### **EXPERT GROUP MEETING ON ECONOMIC STATISTICS AND NATIONAL ACCOUNTS**

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### **Data Template**



- Work already done at international level on Data Template and Analytical Indicators
- Main objectives of the work:
  - Determine data and metadata structure
  - Review supporting statistical methodology
  - Explore feasibility of national central data hubs
  - Apply strategic approach with diagnostic tool
- With the final aim of:
  - Economic monitor for macroeconomic surveillance while being SNA compliant and compliant with other internationally accepted standards: BPM, prices, business statistics, etc.

### **Data Template**



#### Scope

- 12 categories
  - National accounts, Production, Prices, Markets (labor, real estate and financial markets) and Sectors (government, financial, non-financial, household and external sector)
- 3 layers
- Availability, Frequency (monthly, quarterly) and Timeliness

### **Data Template**



- Macro structure for 12 categories:
  - Tier 1 (internationally accepted core set)
  - Tier 2 and 3: strategic indicators (sectoral accounts and "new" indicators but less available) and country specific indicators ('Others', not discussed here)
  - Adaptable to specific sectoral policy needs: agriculture and rural development and industrial sector indicators
  - Flexible for alternative groupings for policy purpose (e.g. housing sector, financial sector, household consumption, etc.)

# **Data Template: Tier 1**



	Indicator description	Methodology	Periodicity
Set 1 National accounts			
1.1	Quarterly national accounts: Flash GDP estimate	Drafting	Quarterly
1.2.1	GDP full release by expenditure	Available	Quarterly
1.2.2	GDP full release by production	Available	Quarterly
Set 2 I	Production and turnover		
2.1	Production index for industry, by major division (mining, manufacturing, electricity, water, etc.)	Available	Monthly
Set 3:	Price Indicators		
3.1	Consumer price index	Available	Monthly
3.2	Producer price index	Available	Monthly
3.3	Import price index	Available	Monthly
3.4	Export price index	Available	Monthly
Set 4:	Labour market indicators		
4.1	Unemployment	Available	Quarterly
4.2	Unemployment rate	Available	Quarterly
4.3	Employment total and by economic activity	Available	Quarterly
Set 5:	External sector indicators		
5.1	Exports and imports (of goods and services)	Available	Monthly
5.3	Official reserve assets	Available	Monthly
5.4	External debt (by sector, maturity and foreign currency)	Available	Quarterly

# Data Template: Tier 1 (cntd.)



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	Indicator description	Methodology	Periodicity
Set 6:	Financial sector indicators		
6.1	Central Bank net foreign assets	Available Monthl	
6.2	Central Bank domestic lending	Available	Monthly
6.3	Central Bank reserve money	Available	Monthly
6.4	Depository corporations net foreign assets	Available	Monthly
6.5	Depository corporations domestic lending	Available	Monthly
6.6	Depository corporations broad money liabilities	Available	Monthly
Set 7:	General government sector indicators		
7.1	Revenue	Available	Monthly
7.2	Expense	Available	Monthly
7.3	Net operating balance (= Revenue - Expense)	Available	Monthly
Set 10	: Financial market indicators		
10.1	Interest rates, as relevant short and long term money and bond market rates	Available	Monthly
10.2	Exchange rates, as relevant spot and forward markets	Available	Monthly
10.3	Nominal and real effective exchange rate	Available	Monthly
10.4	Stock market indicators	Available	Monthly

# Data Template: Tier 2



	Indicator description	Methodology	Periodicity
Set 1 N	lational accounts		
1.2.3	GDP full release by income	Available	Quarterly
Set 2 F	Production and turnover		
2.2	Production index for construction	Not available	Monthly
2.3	Turnover index for retail trade by major division	Available	Monthly
2.4	Turnover index for industry by major division	Not available	Monthly
2.5	Turnover index for other services by major division (excluding financial services and non-commercial services)	Not available	Monthly
2.7	New orders index for construction (building permits or housing starts)	Not available	Monthly
Set 4:	Labour market indicators		
4.4	Hourly wage rate	Available	Quarterly
4.5	Hours of work	Available	Quarterly
Set 5:	External sector indicators		
5.2	International investment position (IIP), specify balances and components	Available	Quarterly

## Data Template: Tier 2 (cntd.)



	Indicator description	Methodology	Periodicity
Set 6:	Financial sector indicators		
6.7	Other financial corporations balance sheet, assets and liabilities by sector.	Available	Monthly
6.8	Financial corporate profits	Available	Quarterly
6.9	Financial corporate debt	Available	Monthly
Set 7:	General government sector indicators		
7.4	Net acquisition of non-financial assets	Available	Quarterly
7.5	Expenditure	Available	Quarterly
7.6	Net lending/net borrowing (= Revenue - Expenditure)	Available	Quarterly
7.7	Gross debt	Available	Quarterly
Set 8:	Household sector indicators		
8.1	Household disposable income	Available	Quarterly
8.2	Household saving	Available	Quarterly
8.3	Household debt	Available	Quarterly
Set 11	: Real estate market indicators		
11.1	Residential property price index	Drafting	Quarterly
Set 12	: Economic sentiment		
12.1	Consumer confidence	Drafting Monthly	
12.2	Business confidence	Drafting	Monthly

# Data Template: Tier 3



	Indicator description	Methodology	Periodicity
Set 2 P	roduction and turnover		
2.6	New orders index for industry by major ISIC division (for those that work on order)	Not available	Monthly
2.8	Commodity production (as relevant at country level data on commodity productions and other indicators of economic activity)	Not available	Monthly
Set 9: N	lon-financial corporations sector indicators		
9.1	Non-financial corporate profits	Available	Quarterly
9.2	Non-financial corporate debt	Available	Quarterly
Set 11:	Real estate market indicators		
11.2	New house sales	Not available	Monthly
11.3	Existing house sales	Not available	Monthly
Set 12:	Economic sentiment		
12.3	Composite Business Cycle Indicators		
12.3.1	Leading Indicator	Drafting	Monthly
12.3.2	Coincident Indicator	Drafting	Monthly
12.3.3	Lagging Indicator	Drafting	Monthly

## PEEIs (EU example)



#### PRINCIPAL EUROPEAN ECONOMIC INDICATORS LIST: PERIODICITY AND DELAYS IN CALENDAR DAYS

SET	INDICATOR	PERIODICITY	EU DELAY TARGET	EU DELAY ACTUAL
Set 1:	Consumer Price Indicators			
1.1.	Harmonised Consumer Price Index: MUICP flash estimate	monthly	0	2
1.2.	Harmonised Consumer Price Index: actual indices	monthly	17	17
Set 2:	National Accounts Indicators			
2.1.	Quarterly National Accounts: First GDP estimate	quarterly	45	NA
2.2.	Quarterly National Accounts: First GDP release with more breakdowns	quarterly	60	70/120
2.3.	Quarterly National Accounts: Household and Company Accounts	quarterly	90	NA
2.4.	Quarterly National Accounts: Government Finance Statistics	quarterly	90	100
Set 3:	Business Indicators			
3.1.	Industrial production index	monthly	40	48
3.2.	Industrial output price index for domestic markets	monthly	35	35
3.3.	Industrial new orders index	monthly	40/50	Preliminary data
3.4.	Industrial import price index	monthly	45	NA
3.5.	Production in construction	monthly/ quarterly	45	75
3.6.	Turnover index for retail trade and repair	monthly	30	60
3.7.	Turnover index for other services	quarterly	60	Partial data
3.8.	Corporate output price index for services	quarterly	60	NA
Set 4:	Labour Market Indicators			
4.1.	Unemployment rate	monthly	30	30
4.2.	Job vacancy rate	quarterly	45	NA
4.3.	Employment	quarterly	45	70/75
4.4.	Labour cost index	quarterly	70	90
Set 5:	Foreign Trade Indicators			
5.1.	External trade balance: intra and extra for MU and EU	monthly	45	50

NA: not available (not published yet at EU level)

# Strategy for establishing a HFI data set

- As the implementation programme for the 2008 SNA calls for strengthening the availability of the underlying economic statistics used in the integration framework of the SNA, the elements of this programme are also applicable for establishing a high frequency indicator data set
- The efficiency and sustainability for establishing a HFI data set should be based on the principles of: (a) strategic planning, (b) coordination, monitoring and reporting; and (c) improving statistical systems

# Strategy for establishing a HFI data set

- These principles are made operational through:
  - Establishing a common system wide consultative process comprising an assessment of the current strengths and weaknesses of the statistical production process, the development of goals to mitigate weaknesses and the development of a programme for remedying shortcomings and implementation of national and sectoral capacity building programmes
  - Establishing a common core set for sectoral and structural short term statistics

# Strategy for establishing a HFI data set

- These principles are made operational through:
  - Establishing a common structure for metadata template for sectoral and structural and short term statistics
  - Using a common diagnostic tools for the assessment of strengths and weaknesses of statistical production process

### Discussion for participants



- The discussion aims at:
  - Analysing a minimum set of core indicators among those previously discussed
  - Discussing their importance at the regional (ESCWA-Arab) and national levels
  - Analysing (a) availability at country level (b) information on sources and methods, metadata (c) frequency (quarterly, monthly) (d) timeliness (days from end of reference period) (e) plans for future

### **Set 1: National Accounts**



- Scope and coverage: Covers the quarterly national accounts and may include the first accelerated (flash) estimate of GDP and it subsequent releases with more breakdown by expenditure components, income and output components by industries, and the quarterly institutional sector accounts covering the full sequence of accounts and balance sheets
- Analytical framework: To offer an overview of recent economic and financial trends that is timelier than annual national accounts and more comprehensive than individual short-term indicators
- Statistical framework: Built on a foundation of timely and accurate quarterly source data that directly cover a high proportion of the totals

### **Set 1: National Accounts**



- 1.1 Quarterly National Accounts: Flash GDP Estimate
- 1.2 Quarterly National Accounts: GDP Full Release (by expenditure, production and income)
- Discussion for participants
  - Importance, availability and plans
  - Metadata
  - Frequency
  - Timeliness

### **Set 2: Production and Turnover**



- Scope and coverage: Covers indexes of industrial production, industrial new orders, construction, industrial turnover, retail trade and repair turnover, services turnover and production indexes of major commodities (as relevant). Several indicators can be subdivided between domestic and non-domestic, which is useful as it provides information on short-term development of distinct markets, especially close to turning points
- Analytical framework: The production index provides information on trends in actual monthly production output, turnover is used to assess current trends in sales and thus demand, new orders are forward looking etc.
- Statistical framework: Are often built on a foundation of timely and accurate monthly source data that directly cover a high proportion of the totals

### **Set 2: Production and Turnover**



- 2.1 Production index for industry, by major divisions
- 2.2 Production index for construction
- 2.3 Turnover index for retail trade, by major divisions
- 2.4 Turnover index for industry, by major divisions
- 2.5 Turnover index for other services, by major divisions
- 2.6 New orders index by industry by major ISIC divisions
- 2.7 New orders index for construction (build. permits or housing starts)
- Discussion for participants
  - Importance, availability and plans
  - Metadata
  - Frequency
  - Timeliness

### **Set 3: Price Indicators**



- Scope and coverage: Practices differ whether the imputed rents for the flows of housing services provided by owner-occupied dwellings is included in the overall CPI. PPI can refer to indices related to inputs or outputs of the production process. Unit values are generally used instead of import and export prices
- Analytical framework: Give an overall indication for household's inflation, producers' inflation and the dynamics of prices of exported and imported goods
- Statistical framework: In many countries, both the all item CPI and PPI as an aggregate are prepared on a monthly basis and released within a short period after the reference month. These indexes can be presented as year-to-year changes, month-to- month, as annual indices and annual change rates

### **Set 3: Price Indicators**



- 3.1 Consumer price index
- 3.2 Producer price index
- 3.3 Import price index
- 3.4 Export price index
- Discussion for participants
  - Importance, availability and plans
  - Metadata
  - Frequency
  - Timeliness

### **Set 4: Labour Market Indicators**



- Scope and coverage: Employment can refer to the number of persons employed but may be approximated on a temporary basis by the number of employees (the number of unpaid persons employed are included in the first indicator but not in the second)
- Analytical framework: Labour market data comprise indicators for the assessment of the cyclical situation and for macroeconomic and social policy making. Both the employment and labour cost indices play an essential role in the compilation of key indicators for the analysis of long-term economic equilibria and the movements around it, such as the NAIRU
- Statistical framework: Employment is broken down by sex and age, labour cost by cost items and economic activity

### **Set 4: Labour Market Indicators**



- 4.1 Unemployment
- 4.2 Unemployment rate
- 4.3 Employment, total and by economic activity
- 4.4 Hourly wage rate
- 4.5 Hours of work
- Discussion for participants
  - Importance, availability and plans
  - Metadata
  - Frequency
  - Timeliness



### Thank You