

**25th**  
**Voorburg Group Meeting**  
**Vienna 2010**

**Session: Banking and Credit**

**22. SEPTEMBER 2010**

**We move information.**

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# Banking and Credit Services again

- Primary purpose of Banking SPPI: to deflate FISIM → consistency with NA concepts
- Complex and difficult area: price of banking services not observable, must be derived, major problems (choice of reference rate, negative FISIM, volatility)
- Already subject to earlier VG discussions (1993, 1999, **2009**)
  - Turnover/output: US, CAN, N
  - Prices: UK, US, CAN
- **Conclusion of VG 2009:**
  - ✓ Topic not ready for sector paper
  - ✓ clear explanation of FISIM-concept necessary
  - ✓ to explicitly address technical difficulties when measuring price development

# 4 Mini-presentations

- **An introduction to FISIM – Concepts and Measurement difficulties**, Matt Berger, Office for National Statistics, United Kingdom
- **Developing a Producer Price Index for Banking Service - Solutions for Mitigating the Incidence of Negative Prices in an SPPI for Banking Based on Administrative Data**, presented by André Loranger – Statistics Canada
- **The Australian Perspective on Financial Intermediation Services - Reference Rates and Negative Prices for Banking and Credit**, Michael Morgan – Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS)
- **Reference Rate and Negative Prices**, Kazuhiko Ishida, Bank of Japan

# SUMMARY

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# Major problems arising with SPPI for FISIM

- Choice of reference rate
- Negative values (prices)
- Volatility

# Solutions proposed

	STATCAN	ABS	BoJ	ONS
Choice of reference rate	Diversification (6 different product lines)	Proxy: mid-point rate (yields on deposits/loans)	1. Interest rate on gvmt. securities (different maturities) 2. Average inter-bank interest rate	LIBOR (London Inter-bank Offered Rate)
Negative values (prices)	Individual solutions for each product line (e.g. medium/longterm government bonds)	Will look for alternative reference rate		Sets price to zero
Volatility	-Correct mismatch of calenderization -moving averages -annual >quarterly data -aggregating products together -mid-point rate as reference rate			