

2012 Sixth ECB Statistics Conference April 17-18, 2012 Session 4

Discussion Notes Adelheid Burgi-Schmelz, IMF

The views expressed herein are those of the author and should not be attributed to the IMF, its Executive Board or its management.





How Things Have Changed... Financial Market Economists as Users of Economic Statistics

James Ashley, Senior European Economist Jens Larsen, Chief European Economist RBC Capital Markets



- The role of financial market economists was simple before the crisis.
- After the crisis, the role of financial market economists has become more complex.
- So how does this matter for the use of statistics?
- Less of the same, but better.
- Easier access and better presentation are important
- Better coverage and comparability of statistics is critical as well.



• Example: G-20 GDP Growth Aggregates: http://stats.oecd.org/index.aspx?queryid=33940

G20 Quarterly GDP in volume terms

Percentage change on the previous quarter, seasonally adjusted data





Economic Statistics at the Service of Financial Markets' Participants

Walter Radermacher, Director General, Eurostat



- The financial crisis has heightened the demand for detailed financial statistics produced with high frequency and timeliness.
- The paper persuasively advocates for balance and coherence between financial and nonfinancial statistics.
- Financial flows are subject to strong trends dependent on influences outside the financial sphere.



- The role of non-resident agents in financial intermediation is increasing, but data are insufficient.
- Access to more granular data is essential
- Use of modern tools to communicate statistical information is needed.

http://www.principalglobalindicators.org/default.aspx



🧟 Principal Global Indicators - Windows Internet Explorer P 💌 🗟 😽 🗙 😽 Google Phttp://www.principalglobalindicators.org/default.aspx 👉 Favorites Principal Global Indicators maastnar production Frequency Annual Quarterly Retail turnover 2006 2007 2008 2009 2010 2011 2010 2011 Goods: exports f.o.b. Time 2010 Q1 2010 Q2 2010 Q3 2010 Q4 2011 Q1 2011 Q2 2011 Q3 2011 Goods: imports c.i.f. ▼. 47 A 7 47 47 47 47 47 47 ▲ 🔻 A 🔻 - 4 Current account Country and Group International investment position 10.2 13.3 19.1 18.1 12.7 Argentina 👔 (IIP) - net Australia 👔 -58.5 -57.8 -58.4 -61.8 -57.8 -59.3 -57.7 -57.4 -56.3 External debt -33.3 -36.0 -21.8 -32.3 -39.7 -33.7 -31.6 -27.6 -36.5 -40.5 -36.7 -31.6

-5.9

22.5

1.1

27.9

-6.1

-37.0

-20.4

42.4

3.2

-19.1 -22.0

-3.8 -11.2

-16.2 -23.1

-6.0

-8.2

-3.0 -7.2 -12.1 -12.4

-9.1 -10.6

26.5 25.0 34.6 37.9 35.8

-7.4 -9.6 -13.0

-7.2 -11.5 -13.3

7.9

-4.6 -12.4 -17.5

-65.8 -78.1 -79.3 -94.0 -89.7 -92.5

4.2 21.2 28.4 36.2

1.0

-40.3 -32.7 -36.4 -40.4

-24.5 -24.1 -25.8 -24.5

48.5 44.7 56.5 52.5

-32.5 -33.7 -40.3 -38.8 -34.4

17.9

220.6 192.7 158.4 213.8 219.8

129.8 149.4 120.6 139.5 136.8

32.6 32.4 29.8 29.4

273.1 233.6 287.8 344.2 294.9

-11.4 -13.5 -16.7 -16.2 -13.9

-1.5 -12.9

-5.9

-9.7

334.9

-14.8

35.6

-10.8

-25.1

-12.7

24.3

-93.1

138.3

100

Brazil i

Canada 👔

Euro Area

Germany

Indonesia i

Korea, Republic of i

Russian Federation

France

India i

Italy i

Japan 👔

Mexico ;

Netherlands ;

Singapore i

Spaini

South Africa

Switzerland i

China, P.R.: Mainland

China, P.R.: Hong Kong

Short-term external debt Gross official reserves Domestic credit (consolidated) balance sheet of the banking sector)

Government finance statistics for general government

Short-term interest rate

Long-term interest rate

Share prices

Consumer confidence

Business confidence

Oil price

Exchange rates

Concepts	by Co	untry
----------	-------	-------

Argentina

Australia

🗄 Brazil

E Canada

🛃 start

🖉 Press Release: G20 Q... 🖉 Principal Global Indica...

-92.2

128.0

-30.3

-11.1

302.3

-14.2

35.2

-11.6

-25.9

54.1

-11.1

26.9

-93.6

145.6

-9.8

327.7

-12.9

37.3

-11.9

-23.2

53.3

-10.2

20.5

-88.5

143.9

-12.3

32.6

301.8

-13.8

38.9

-12.4

-26.7

56.6

-14.6

28.4

-91.6

141.0

-11.8

270.7

-13.7

37.4

-11.2

-24.4

52.4

-12.5

28.0

-89.0

135.5

-12.5

29.6

297.8

-14.5

37.9

-26.8

56.1

-13.8

29.3

-10.3

262.1

-14.2

34.7

-23.7

-7.9

34.6

-91.7

152.9



 Statisticians need to have a wider perspective consistent with the changing economic dynamics and increasing demands from financial market economists as identified by Ashley and Larsen.



Thank you for your attention!