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Real estate statistics – building from the micro level

Meeting of Ottawa group 2017

Eltville am Rhein, 11 May

Agenda

- 1 A brief history
- 2 Latest developments
- 3 From macro to micro (and back again)
- 4 Initial work on micro
- 5 Way ahead

History

- 2008: ECB's Working Group on General Economic Statistics started examining subject.
- 2009: "The financial crisis and data gaps" G20.
- 2013: Ottawa group presentation (work in progress).
- 2014: First publication of experimental indicators in February ECB Monthly Bulletin.

Latest developments I

ESRB recommendation (October 2016) on closing real estate data gaps.

- Sets out extensive requirements for Supervisory Authorities to assess both residential and commercial real estate in regular reports.
- Mainly financial data but also a sizeable request for commercial prices and allied indicators (price index, rental index, rental yield index, vacancy rates, construction starts).
- Significant requirement for breakdowns.

Latest developments II

ESRB recommendation only calls for data to be used in assessment. Does not mandate data collection.

- ECB/Eurostat joint expert group preparing a report to go to ECOFIN on topic.
- First stage questionnaire/stocktaking (also selected G20 countries).
- Report due in Autumn.

Latest developments III

- Increasing user requirement for granular data.
- Also ECB research undertaken looking at improving macro estimates.
- Getting access to micro data a huge challenge!
- ECB in April 2017 had trial access to MSCI data for first time.
 Therefore presenting a very initial assessment.
 - Cleaning
 - Plausibility
- Will also be examining micro data from RCA in near future.

From macro to micro

- Work in progress.
- "Meso data" min 3 properties / no property more than 60% of aggregate.
- First examination concentrated on plausibility.
- Looked at city aggregates on "mesodata".
- Results broadly in line with expectations

| | GDP | | | Unemployment Rates (yoy) | | |
|-----------------|--------------------|---------------------|--------------|--------------------------|---------------------|--------------|
| Capital Cities | Total Return Index | Income Return Index | Vacancy Rate | Total Return Index | Income Return Index | Vacancy Rate |
| Brussels (BE) | 0.99 | 0.98 | 0.88 | -0.26 | -0.22 | -0.08 |
| Prague (CZ) | 0.86 | 0.74 | 0.57 | -0.02 | 0.06 | 0.32 |
| Copenhagen (DK) | 0.98 | 0.99 | ND | | | |
| Berlin (DE) | 0.97 | 0.98 | -0.28 | -0.34 | -0.45 | 0.15 |
| Dublin (IE) | 0.33 | 0.95 | 0.95 | | | |
| Madrid (ES) | 0.96 | 0.85 | 0.69 | 0.23 | 0.17 | 0.64 |
| Paris (FR) | 0.99 | 0.98 | 0.8 | | | |
| Rome (IT) | 0.92 | 0.79 | 0.07 | | | |
| Budapest (HU) | 0.9 | 0.75 | 0.3 | | | |
| Amsterdam (NL) | 0.97 | 0.97 | ND | | | |
| Vienna (AT) | 0.97 | 0.97 | -0.09 | 0.11 | 0.1 | 0.2 |
| Warsaw (PL) | 0.99 | 0.94 | 0.84 | | | |
| Lisbon (PT) | 0.9 | 0.76 | 0.68 | -0.16 | -0.2 | -0.05 |
| Stockholm (SE) | 0.99 | 0.97 | ND | -0.31 | -0.18 | ND |
| London (UK) | 0.95 | 0.93 | 0.44 | | | |

Way ahead – micro to macro

- Still to examine/have access to RCA data-set.
- Compare and contrast data-sets. →Reliability? Coverage?
- Complimentary data-sets or competing?
- Test using actual transactions to improve close-by valuations.