



IFC Satellite meeting at the ISI Regional Statistics Conference on *"Is the household sector in Asia overleveraged: what do the data say?"*

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## The information model at Bank of Portugal – using micro data to face challenges for central banks<sup>1</sup>

João Cadete de Matos, Bank of Portugal

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<sup>1</sup> This presentation was prepared for the meeting. The views expressed are those of the author and do not necessarily reflect the views of the BIS or the central banks and other institutions represented at the meeting.

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# The information model at *Banco de Portugal*: using micro-data to face central banks' challenges



**BANCO DE PORTUGAL**  
EUROSYSTEM

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17 November 2014

**ISI Regional Statistics Conference**  
Kuala Lumpur





- 1. Introduction**
- 2. Integrated management of information**
- 3. New responsibilities of the Statistics Department**
- 4. Micro-databases for statistical purposes**
- 5. The relevance of micro-data for users and for analytical purposes**



## **1. Introduction**

2. Integrated management of information

3. New responsibilities of the Statistics Department

4. Micro-databases for statistical purposes

5. The relevance of micro-data for users and for analytical purposes



Data acquisition model for statistical purposes typically  
relied on **traditional aggregated reporting** schemes

- Forms were designed to answer pre-defined requirements
- Lengthy preparation time
- Zero flexibility
- Heavy transformation rules imposed to respondents
- Classifications are “black boxes”
- Difficult to perform a reliable and efficient data quality management



Over the last 15 years **significant changes** were introduced in the **statistical compilation processes** at BdP

- Item-by-item reporting
- Approaching the granularity of the internal and external data at the respondents' level
- Multi-purpose reporting (“data reported only once”)
- Use of administrative data
- Micro-databases
- Integration of data



**A new paradigm**



**Integrated management of micro-databases**

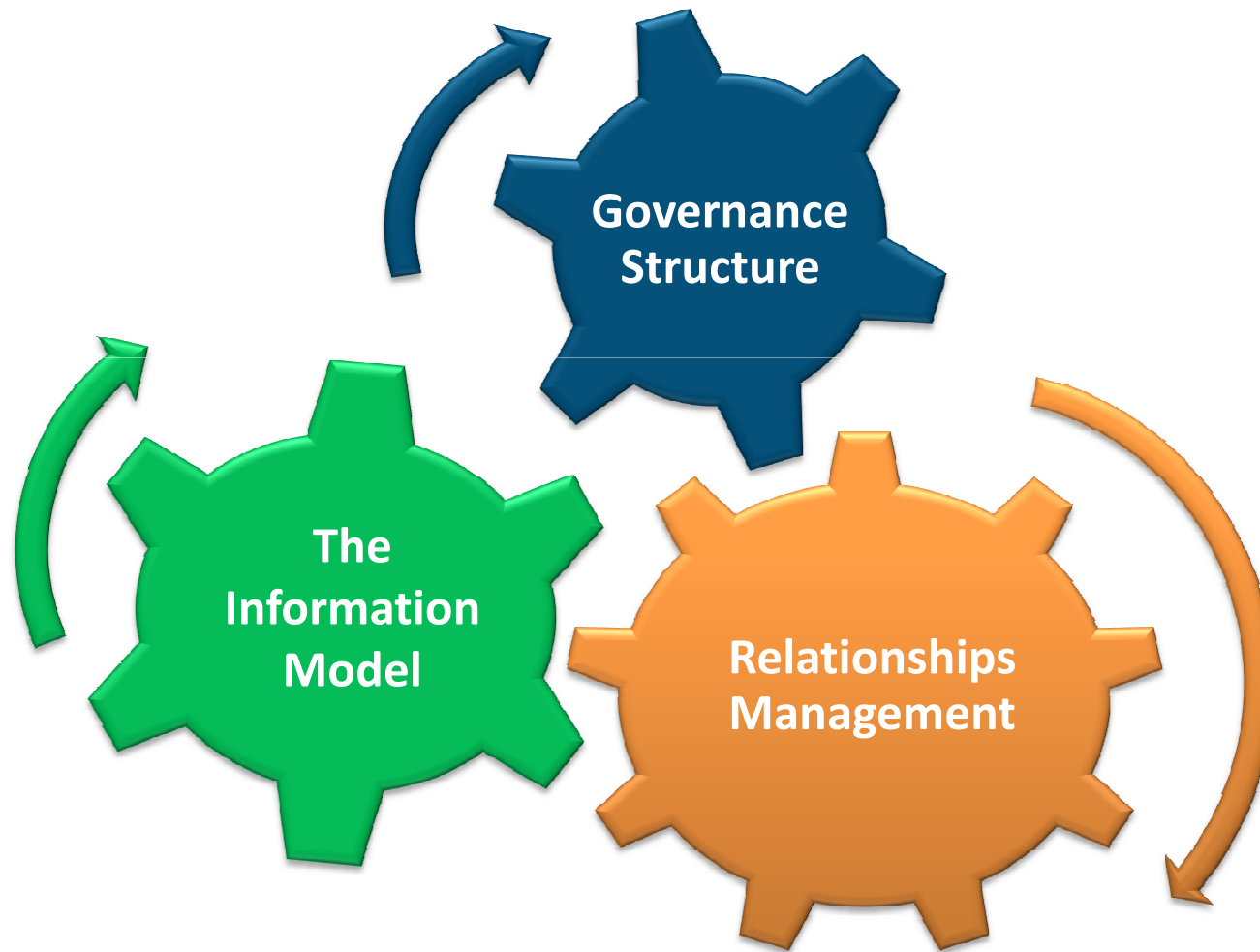


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### The three dimensions of the model





A **governance structure** to ensure a proper alignment between the strategic and operational levels of decision, which are mediated by the information management level

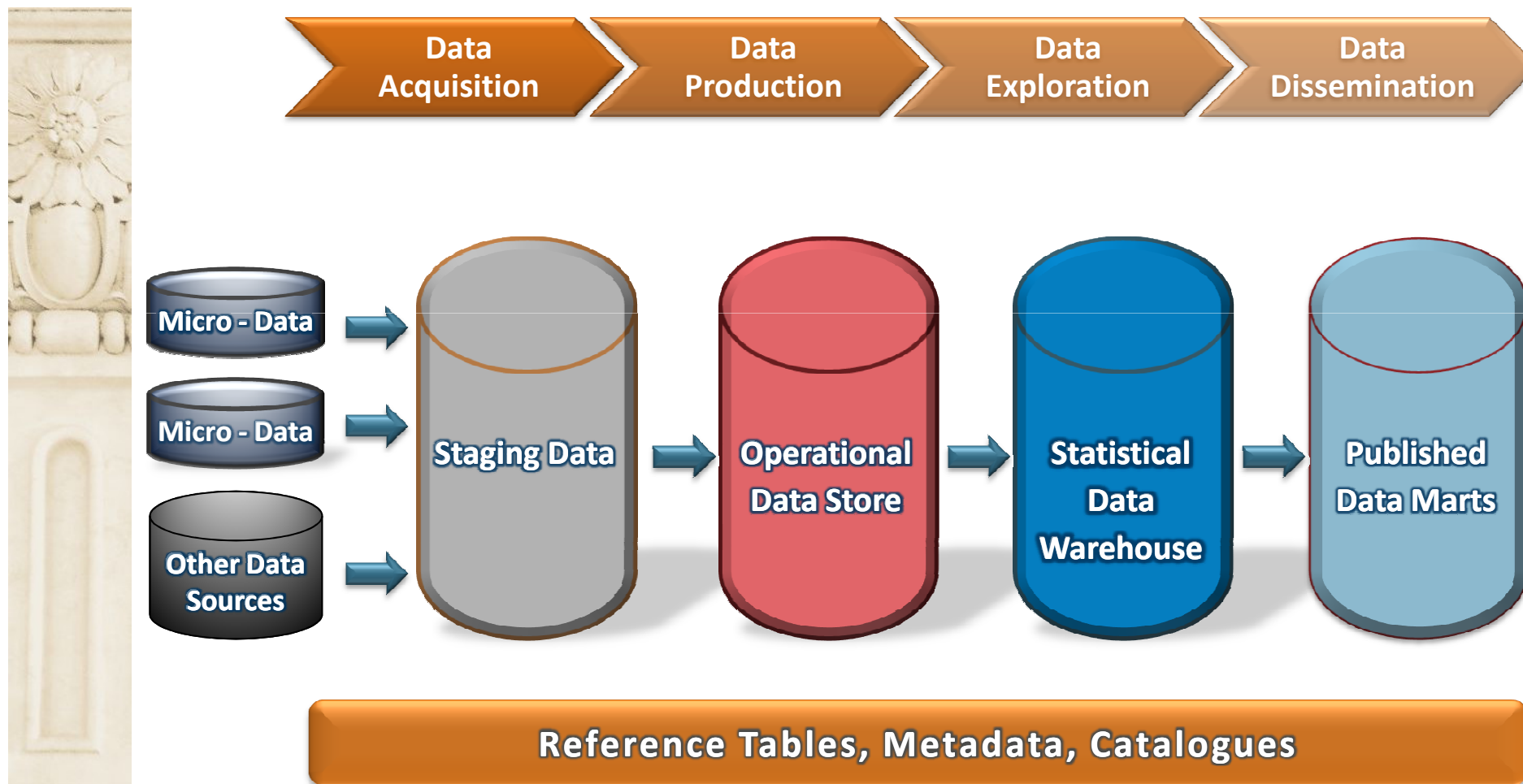
The **relationships management** to introduce greater efficiency in the internal communication process. Based on two principles:

- Information is a fundamental asset of the Bank so it must be managed in an integrated way
- The exploration and analysis of data are distributed activities, typically related with the needs and tasks of each department

An **information model** based on the BI architecture for statistics

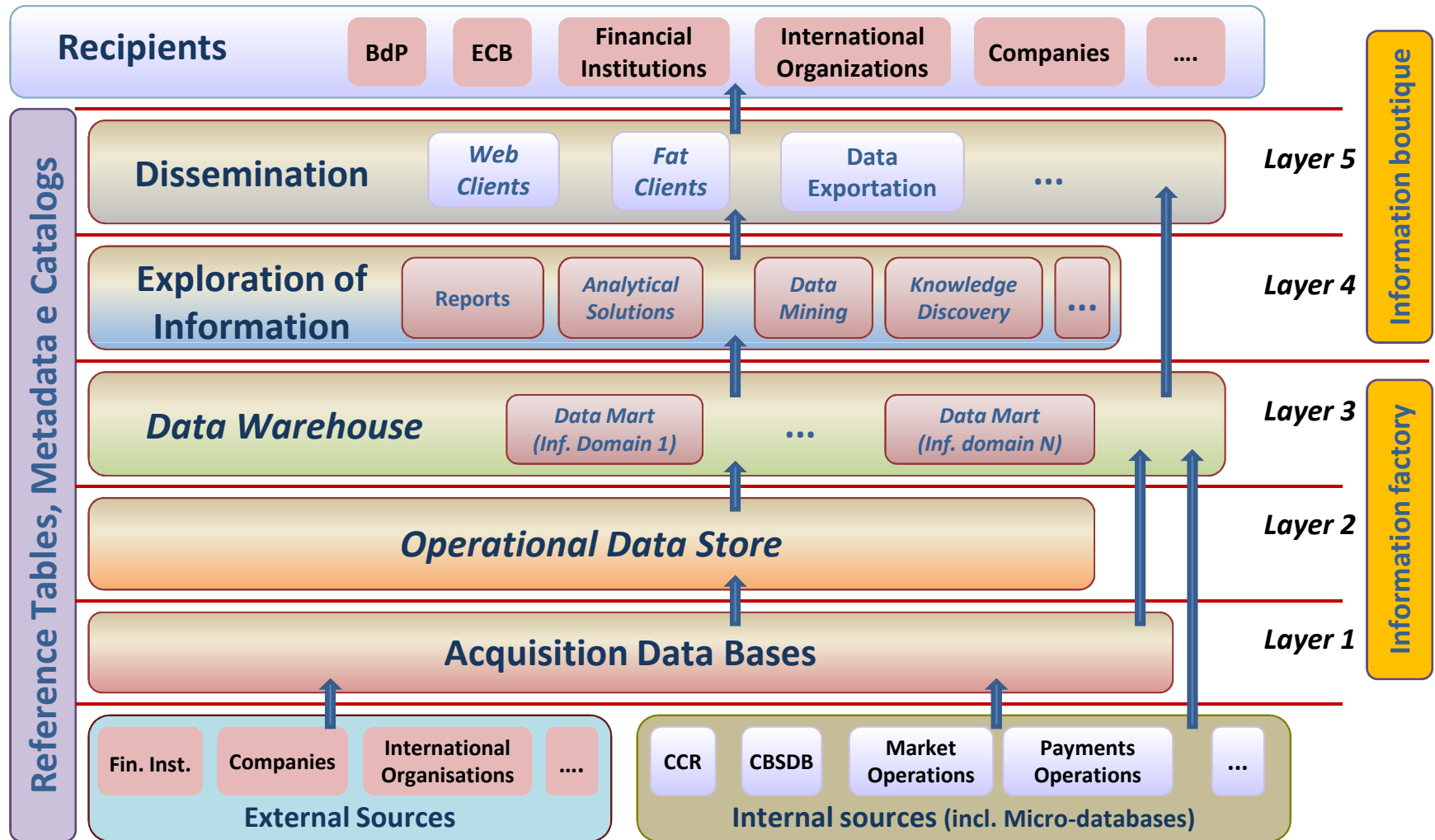


### The Information Model





### The Information Model





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#### **The Statistics Department will be in charge of the operational management of information**

**Expertise in managing data efficiently and performing reliable DQM**

**The Statistics Department will become a provider of information services to the Bank**

**A multi-step approach will be followed**

The first phase will be integration of the regular reporting for Banking Supervision purposes



## Operational management issues



**Coordinating and monitoring the process of collecting quantitative information from external entities**

**Ensuring the central point of contact of the Bank with external entities on the reporting of quantitative information**

**Monitoring the interaction and timely reporting of information to and from external entities**

**Analysing the changing needs of quantitative information identified by other departments**



### 3. New responsibilities of the Statistics Department

**Ensuring the quality of information, defining indicators of their use and ensuring its relevance and auditability**

**Promoting, in conjunction with the IT Department and the user departments:**

**The organisation of information architectures, namely by identifying objects, features and respective relationships and configuring the domains of integration to manage**

**The definition of concepts and creation of metadata associated with different information objects in order to avoid duplication and facilitate the understanding/utilization of information**

**The creation of catalogues / dictionaries / repositories of information available on particular operating systems**





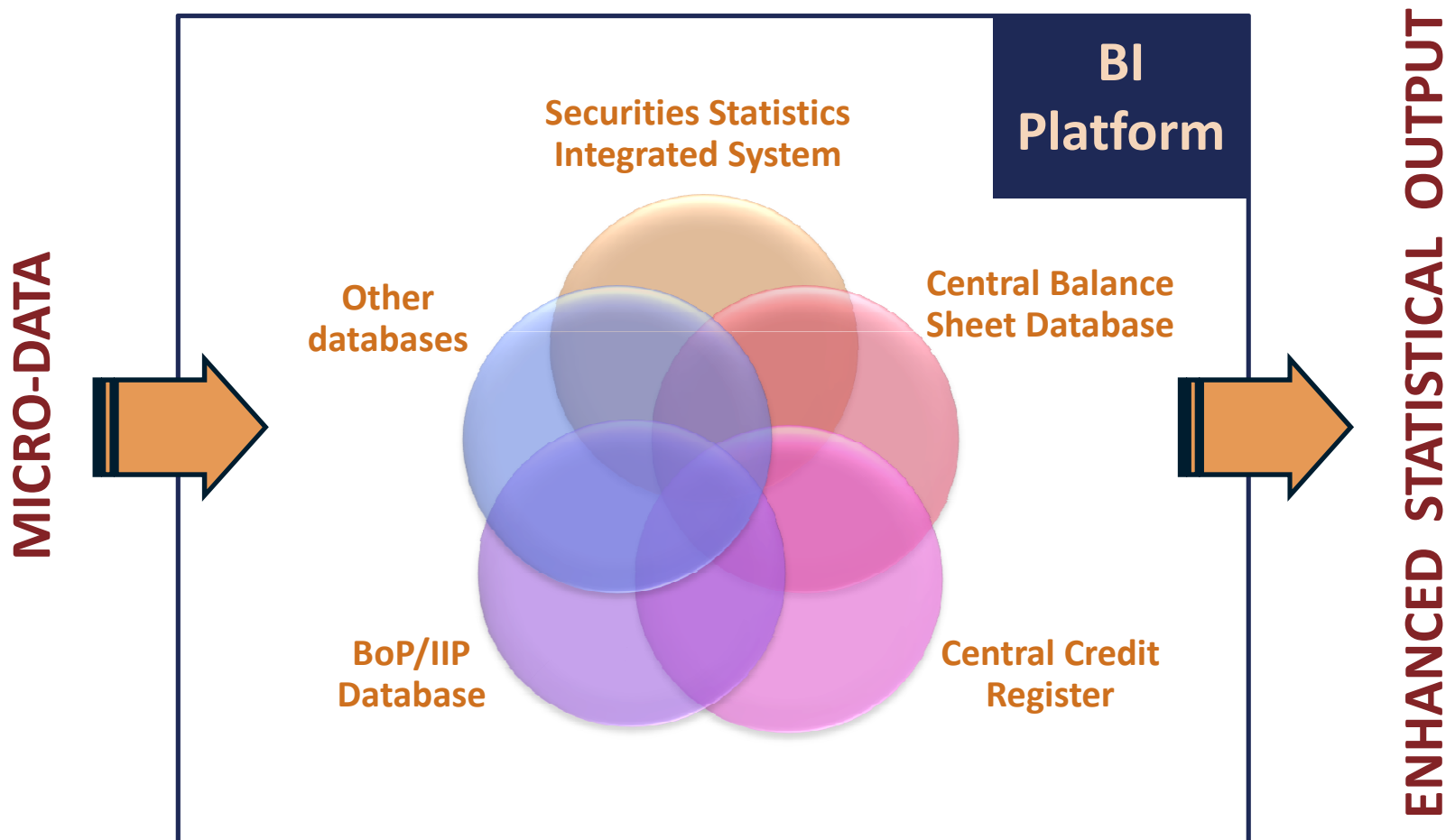
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Statistics and IT Departments worked together to **define a Business Intelligence (BI) architecture for statistics**

- The BI architecture implied:
  - Defining the different layers of data according to the different levels of its usage
  - Building a robust ground layer with common reference data, metadata and catalogues
  - Choosing the appropriate tools to explore the data efficiently

The BI architecture should be adopted by all statistical domains using an **incremental approach**



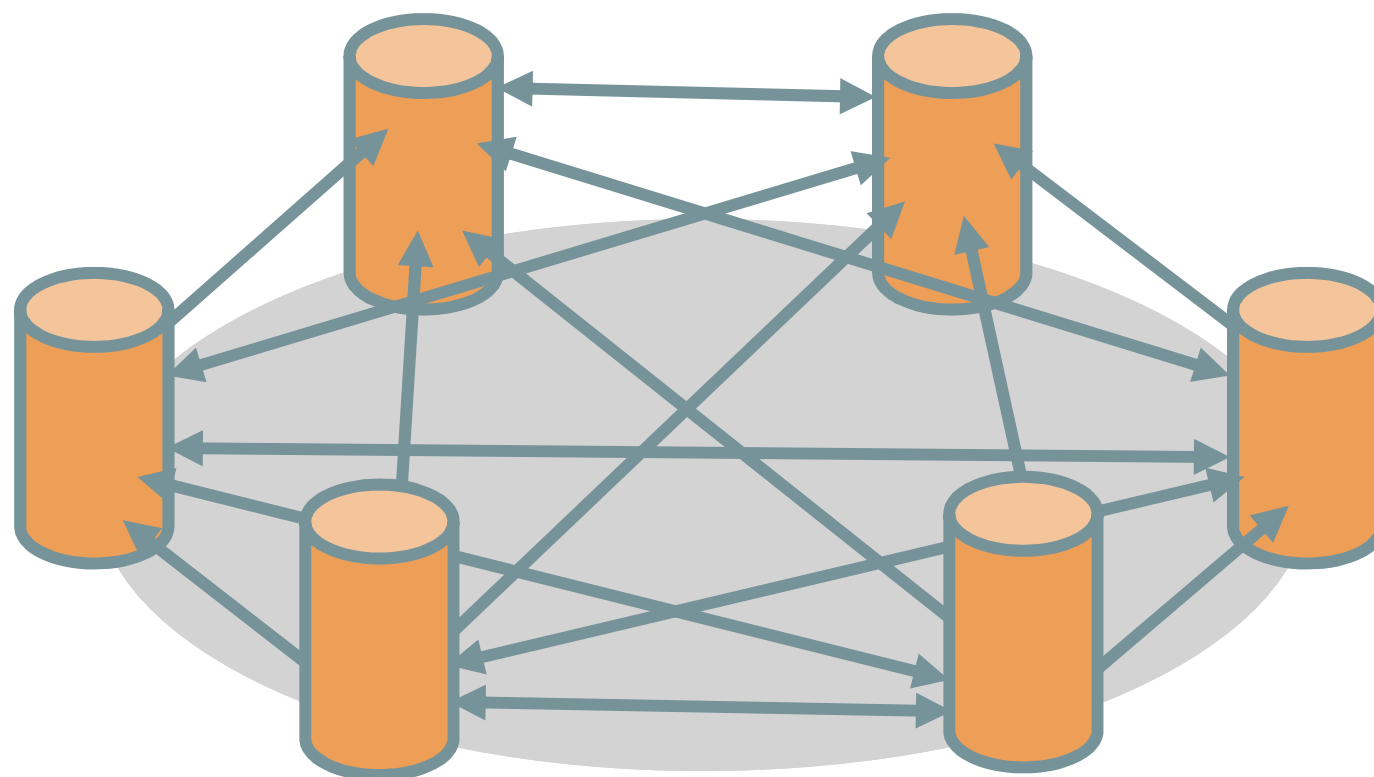


**Where do we come from?**

**Micro-data  
integration**



## Direct data integration



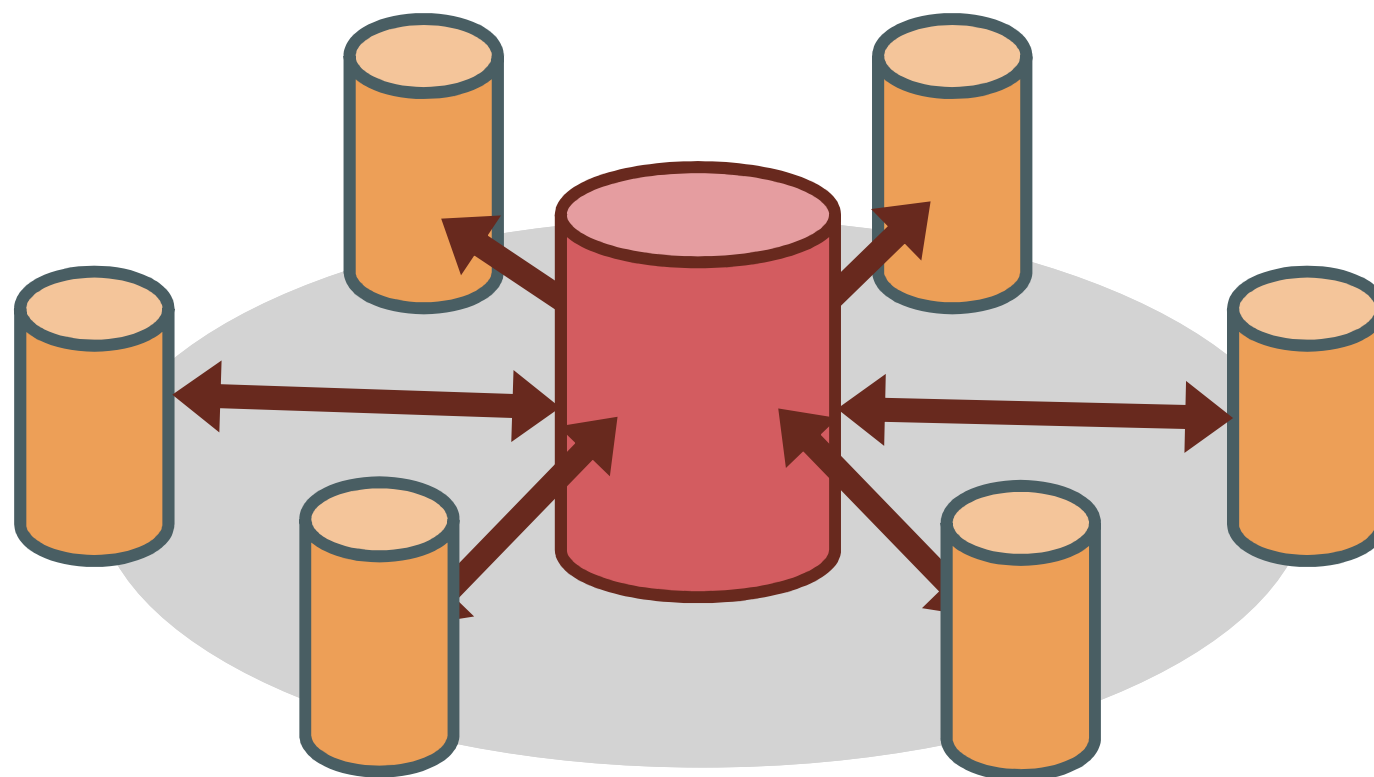


**Micro-data  
integration**

**Where do we want to arrive at?**

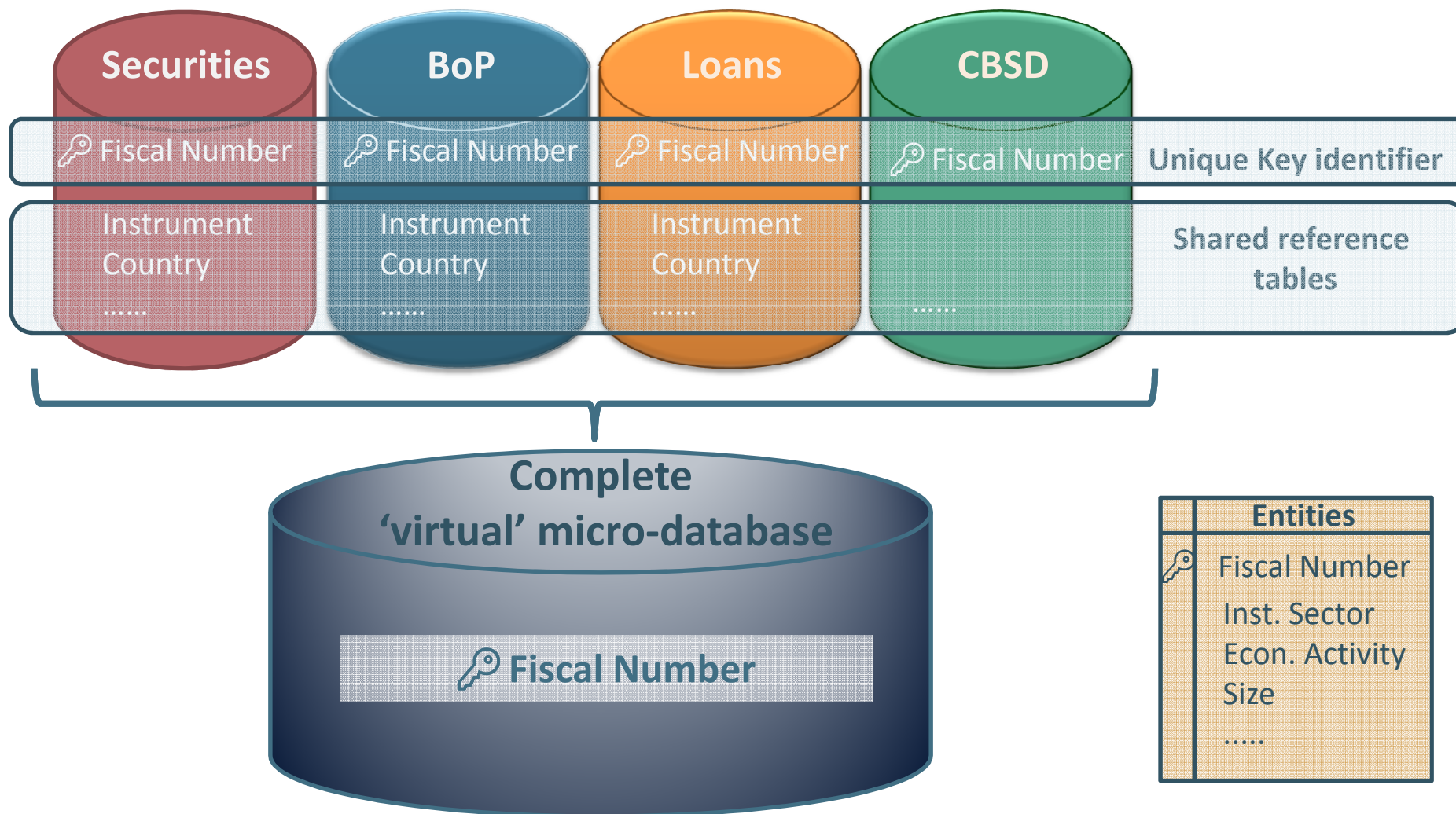


## Fully integrated data warehouse





## Pre-requisites







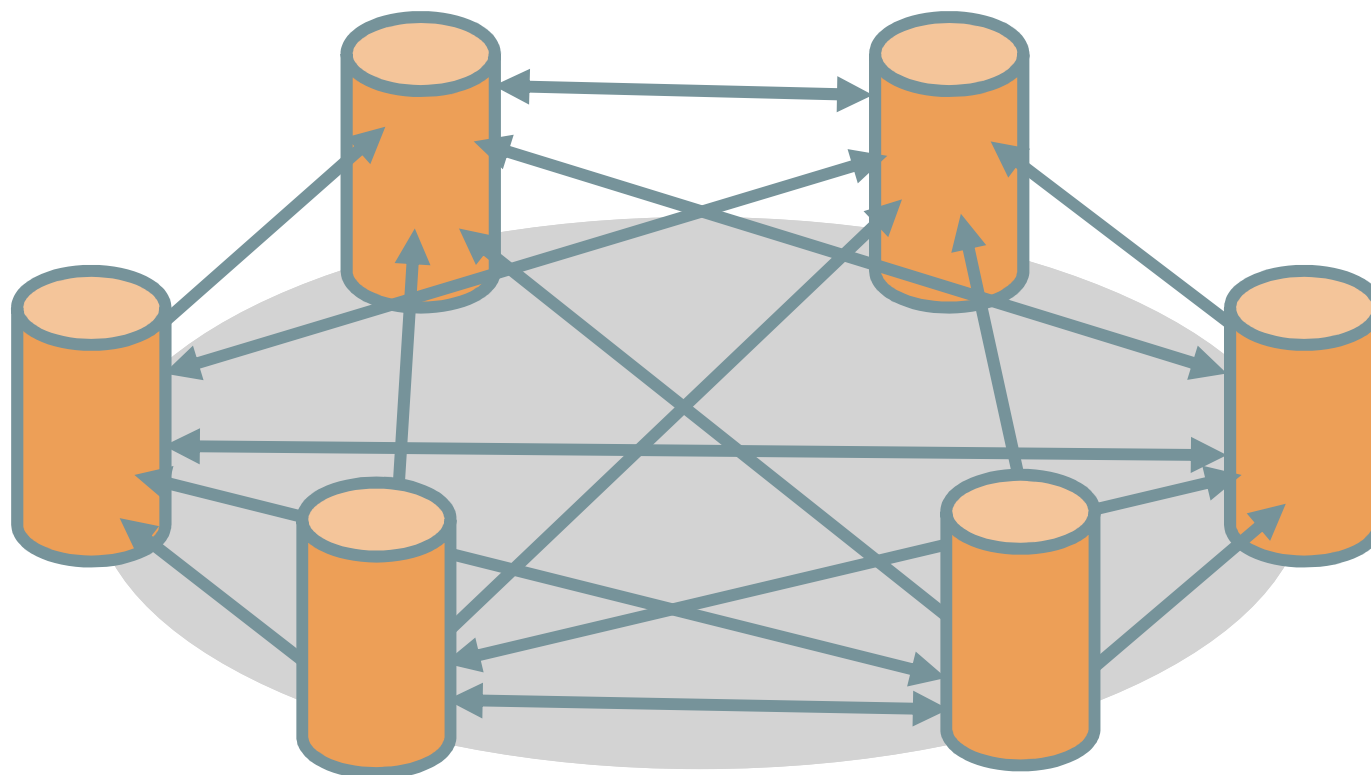
**Micro-data  
integration**

**How to proceed?**



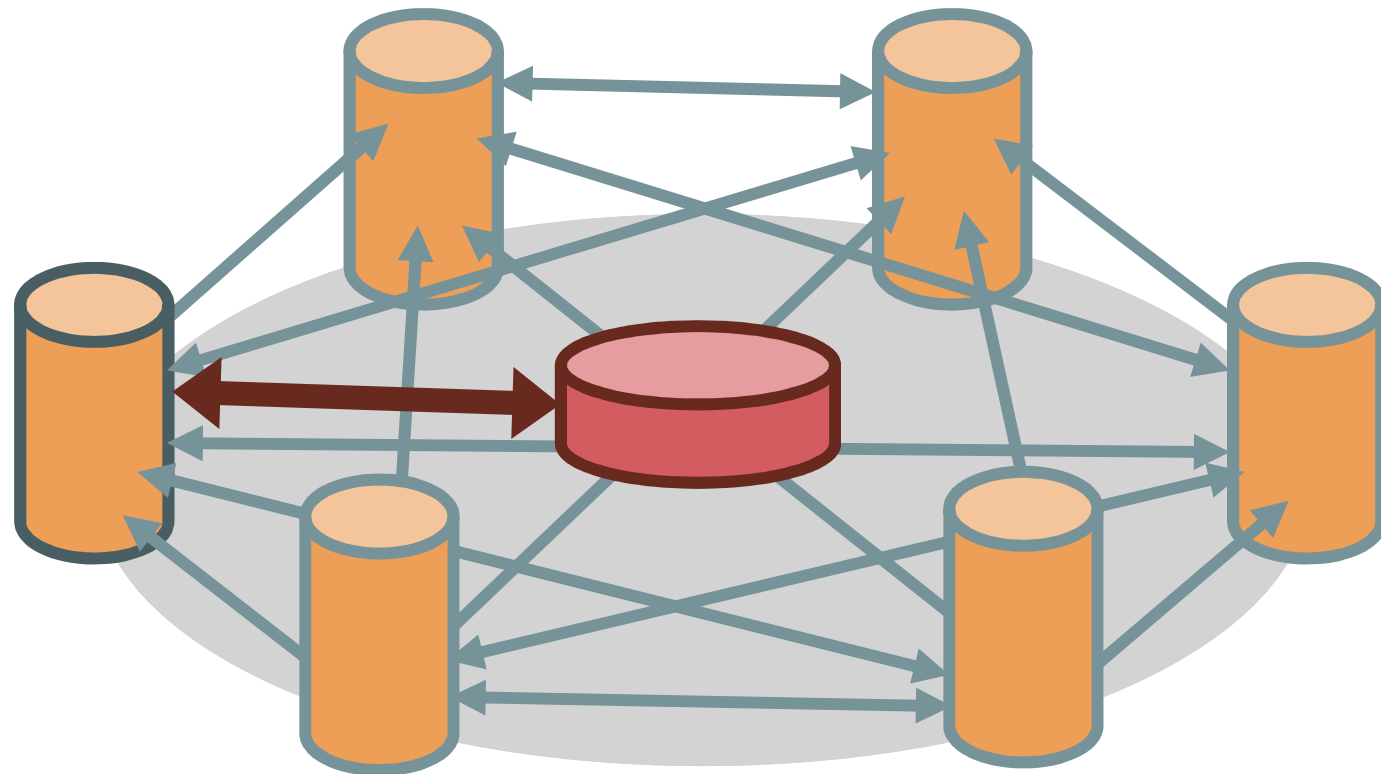
## Incremental approach

From direct data integration ...



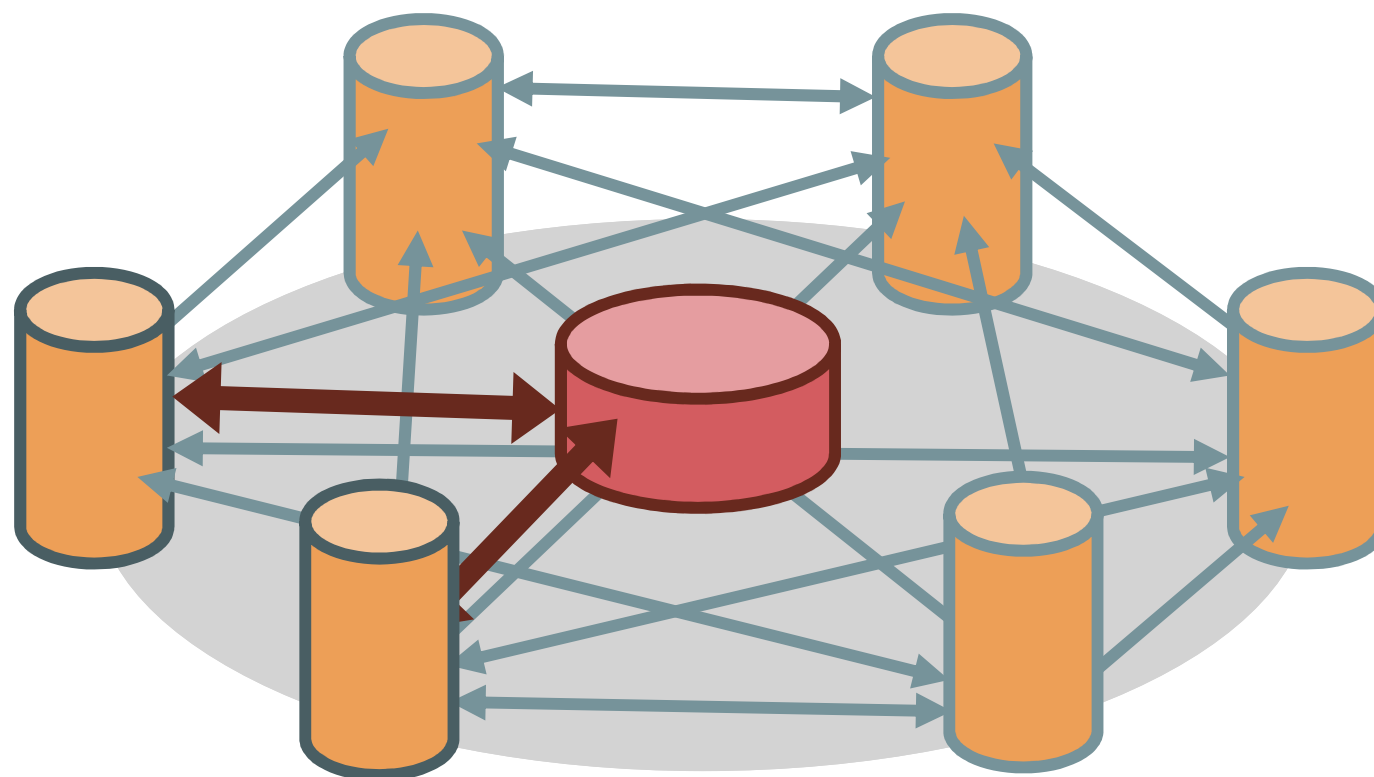


## 4. Micro-databases for statistical purposes



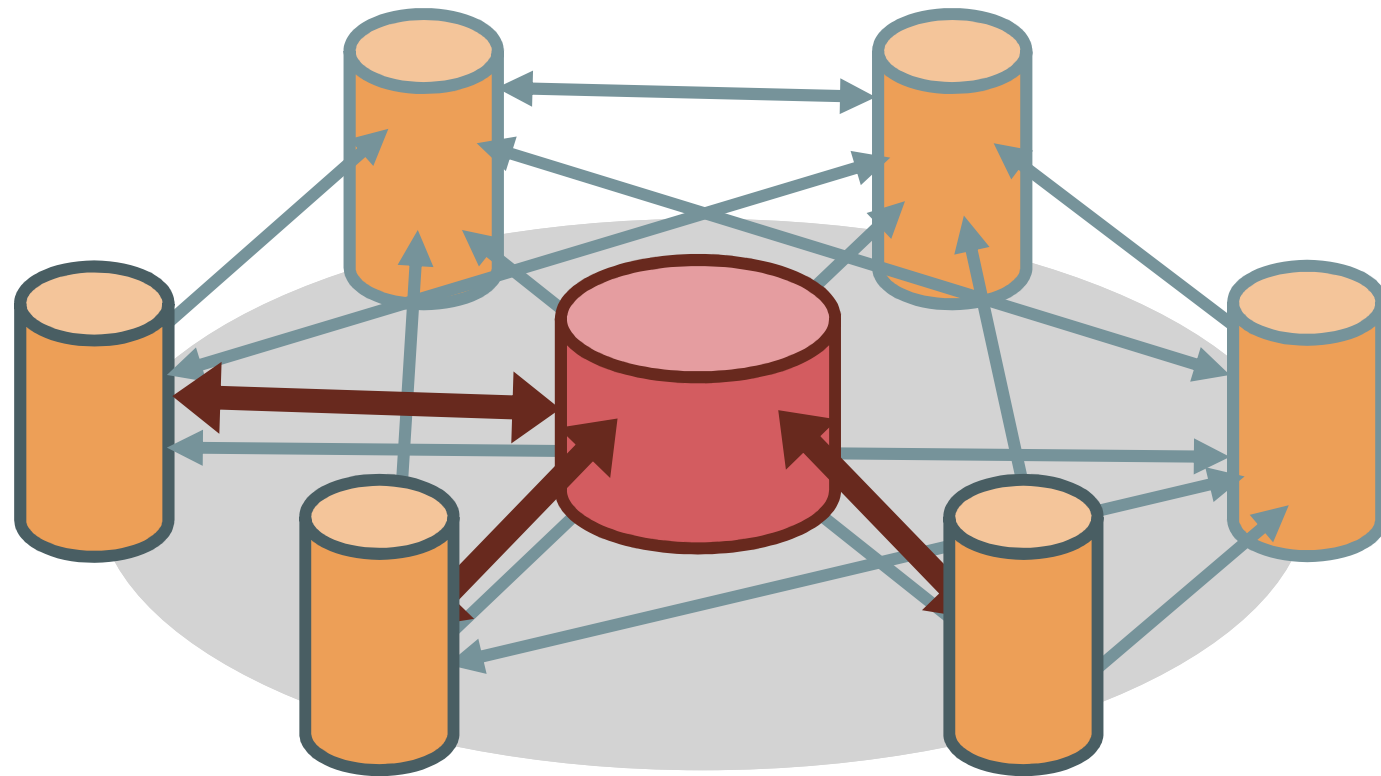


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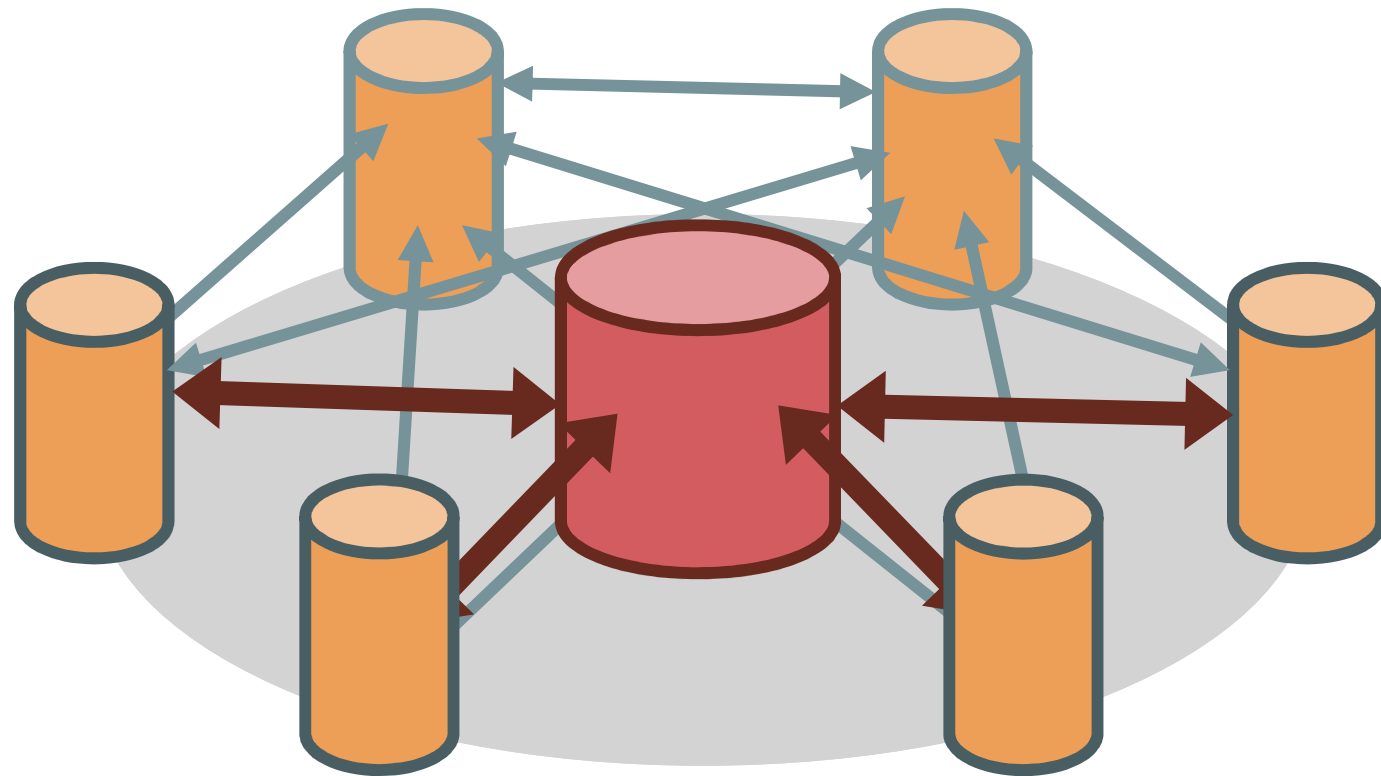


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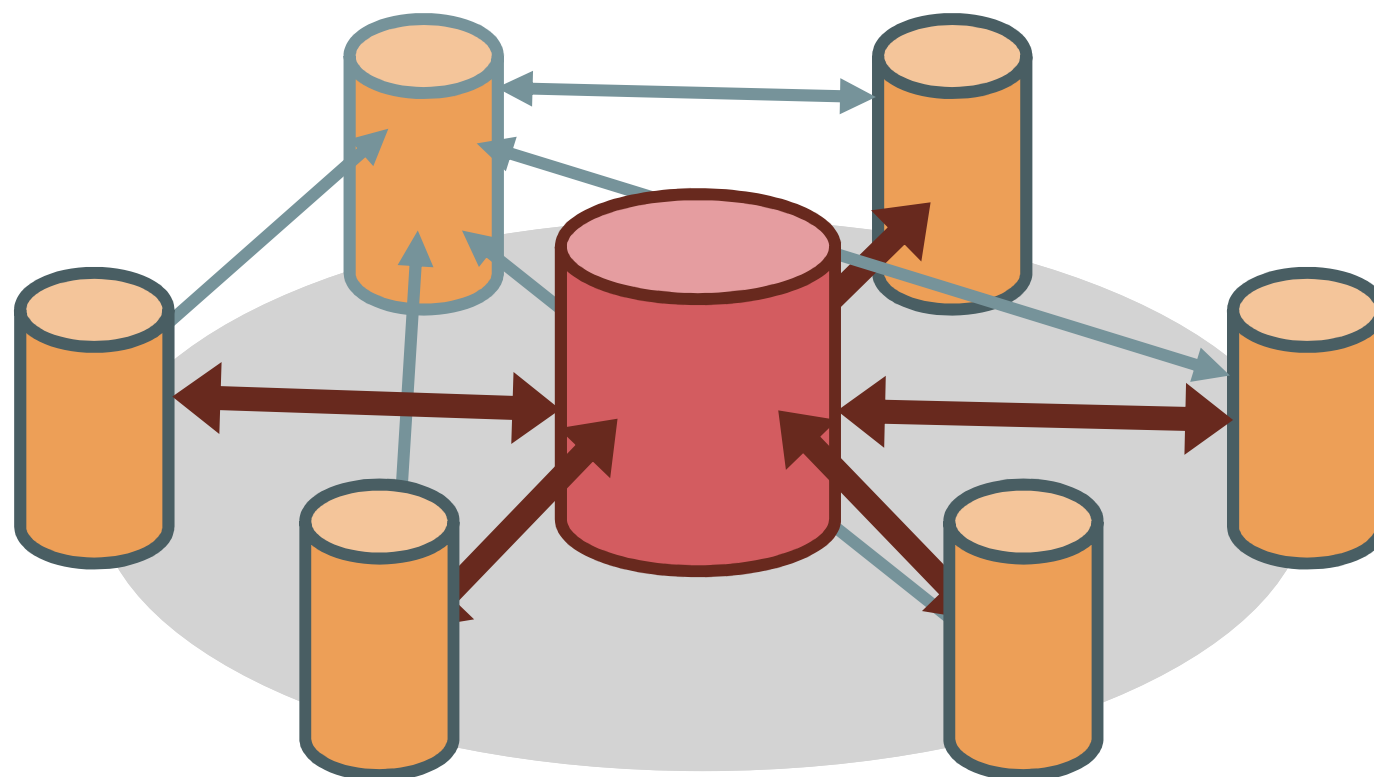


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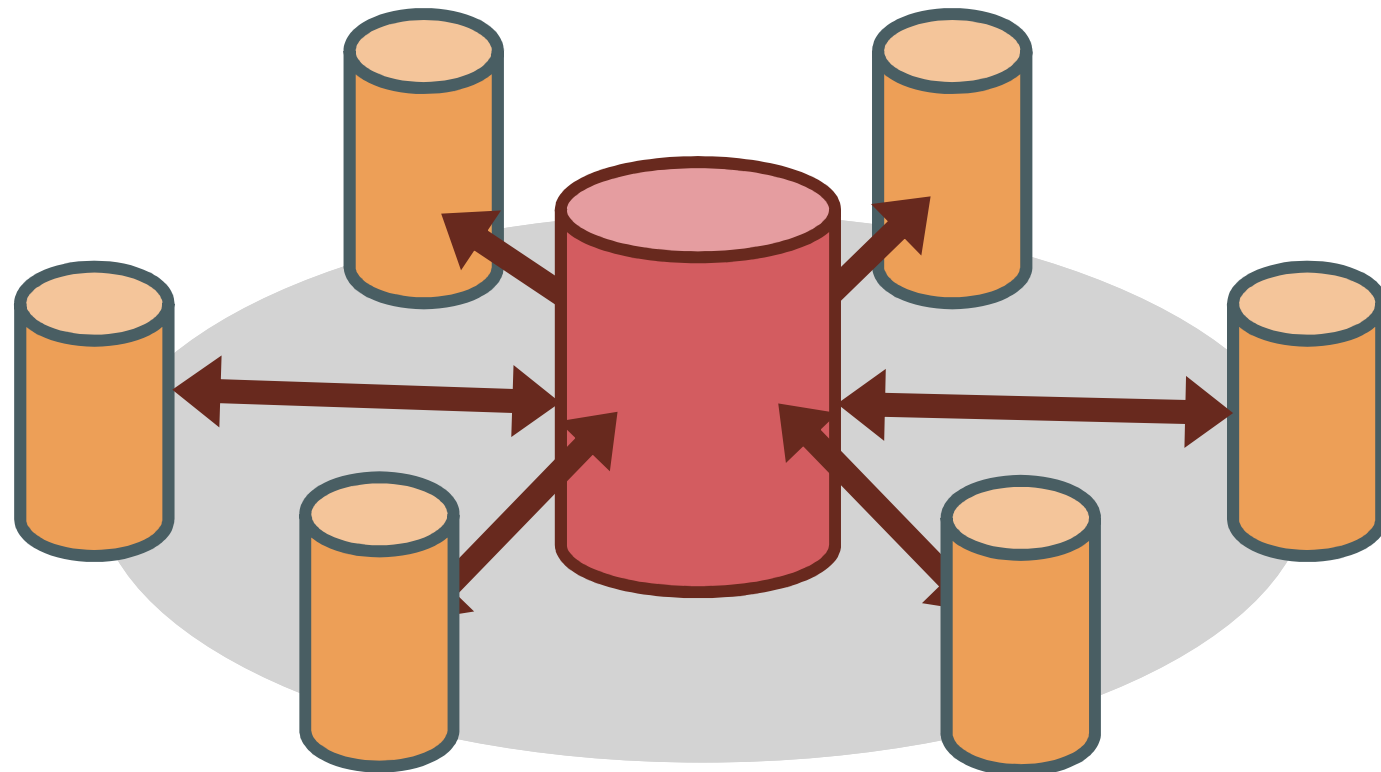


## 4. Micro-databases for statistical purposes





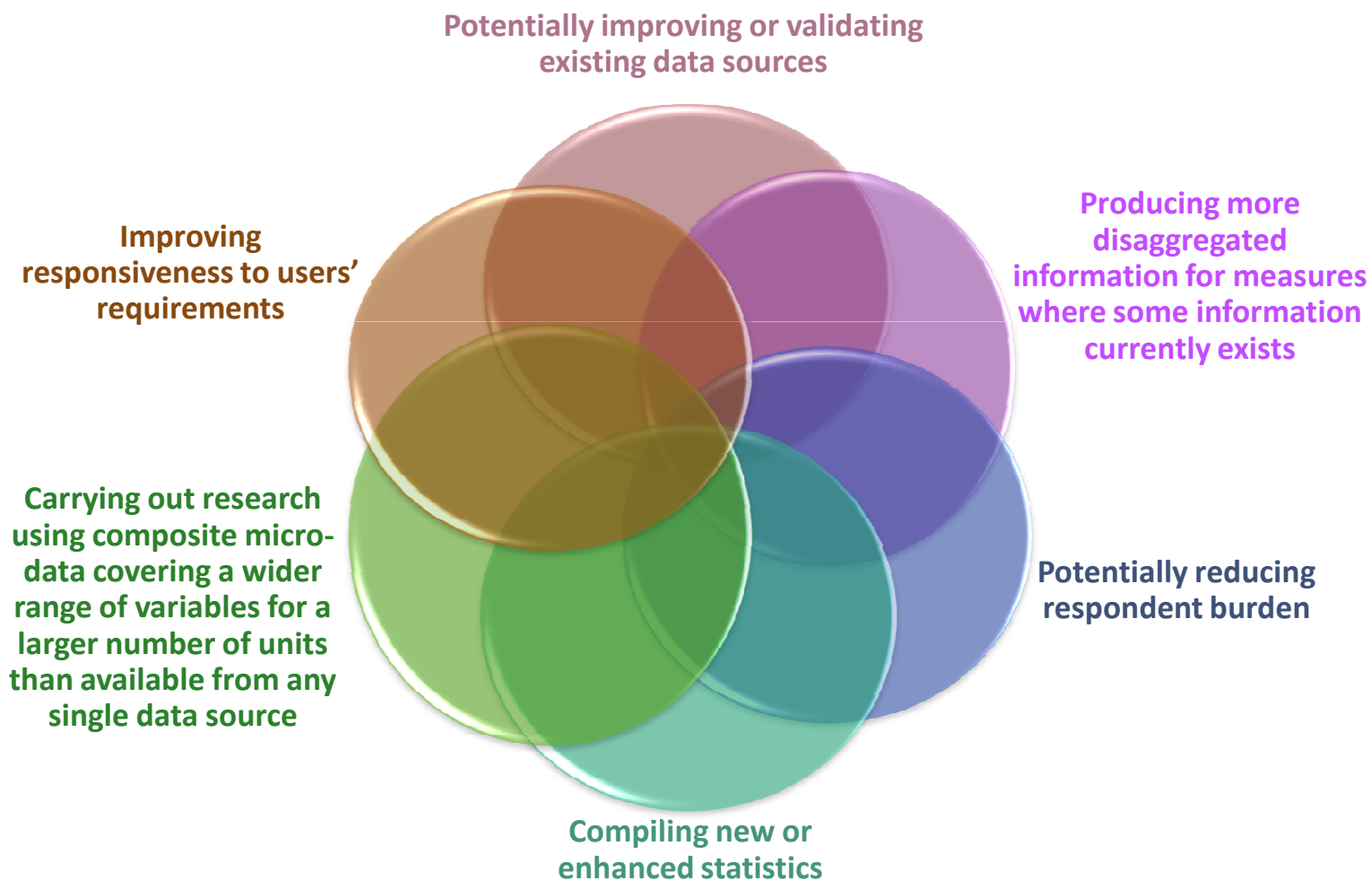
... to integration via a central repository of coherent and consistent information.







## Micro-data – Strengths and Opportunities





FINANCIAL ASSETS AND LIABILITIES, INSTITUTIONAL SECTOR AND INSTRUMENT

		NFC		FC		GG		HH + NPISH		RoW	
		A	L	A	L	A	L	A	L	A	L
GOAL	Currency and deposits										
SSIS	Securities										
CCR	Loans										
SSIS	Shares and other equity										
FEASIBLE	Insurance technical reserves										
	Other accounts										
		↑ CBSD		↑ BSI		↑ FEASIBLE				↑ BOP/IIP	



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**A micro-data application: The Statistical Bulletin's table on...**

## **Non-financial Sector Indebtedness**

It provides information about the indebtedness of the non-financial sector, combining several different dimensions of analysis, namely:

**Debtor and creditor sector**

**Size of the company**

**Type of financial instrument**

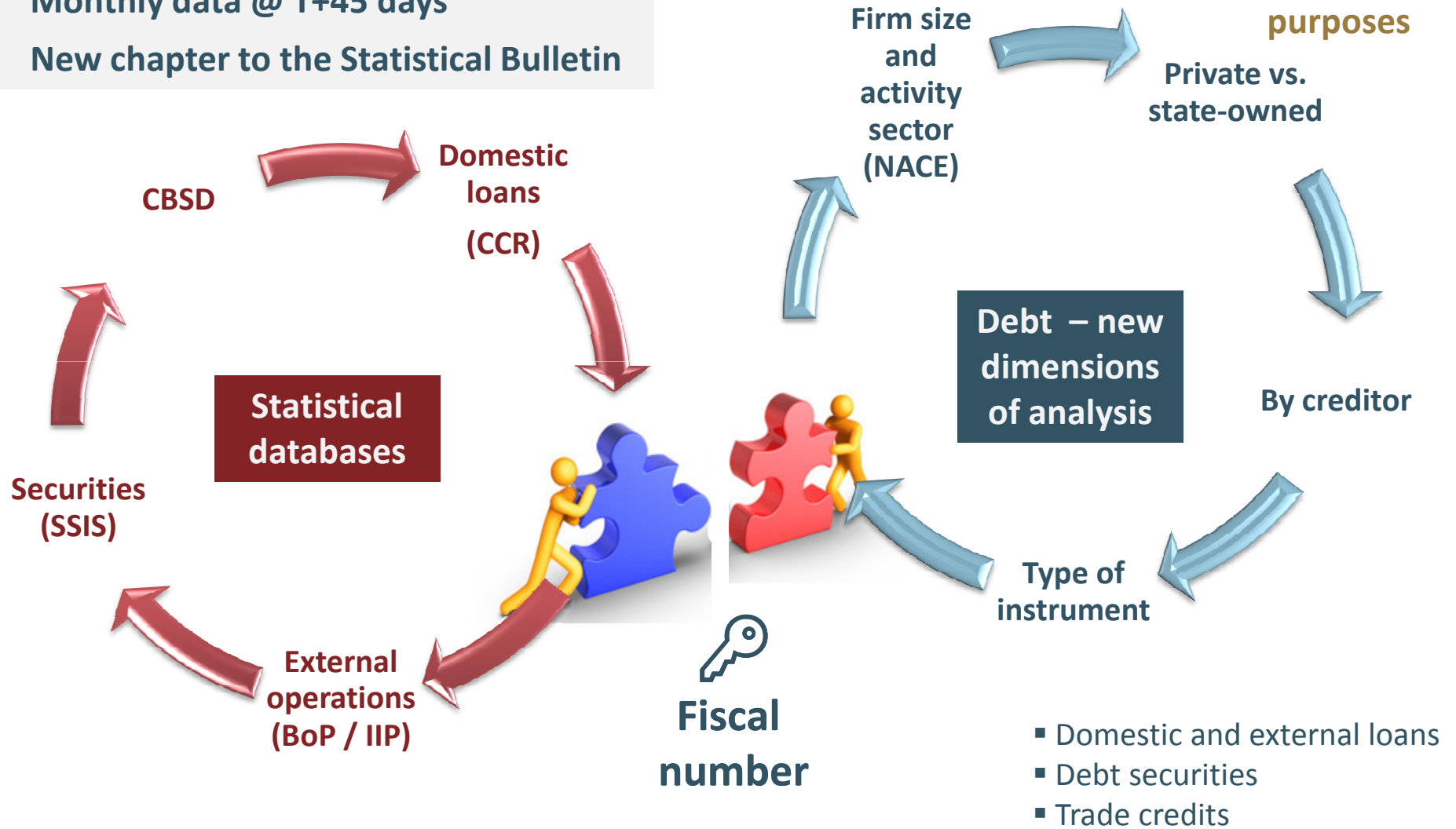
**Economic activity**

**Original maturity**



## 5. The relevance of micro-data for users and for analytical

- Monthly data @ T+45 days
- New chapter to the Statistical Bulletin





*Concluding...Innovative and flexible data solutions*

**Micro-databases for  
statistical purposes**

**Development of a  
statistical data  
warehouse**

**Improved quality standards**  
**More detailed/complex and tailor-made statistics**  
**Higher consistency across different statistical domains**



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# Thank you for your attention

