## G Debt service ratios of the private non-financial sector

## www.bis.org/statistics/dsr.htm

The BIS compiles and publishes aggregate debt service ratios (DSRs) for the private non-financial sector (PNFS). The DSR reflects the share of income used to service debt, given interest rates, principal repayments and loan maturities. It provides a more comprehensive assessment of credit burdens than the credit-to-income ratio or simple measures of interest payments relative to income, because it takes both interest payments and amortisations into account.

The DSRs are constructed using data inputs such as income, debt, interest rates and average remaining maturity. The data are primarily based on national accounts and reasonable estimates made by the BIS in liaison with national authorities about maturity structures from countries where more granular data are available. The DSRs are available for the household sector, the non-financial corporate sector and the total PNFS, which includes the other two sectors. The three-sector decomposition is available for 17 countries. Total PNFS DSRs are also available for 15 additional countries, using different and simplified income and interest rates measures, due to limited data availability at the national level.

The DSR is an especially important variable for understanding the interactions between the financial and the business cycle. Even in the absence of a crisis, a high DSR can have a strong negative impact on consumption and investment.<sup>33</sup> It was also proven to be a highly reliable early warning indicator for systemic banking crises, as a complement to stock-based leverage measures.<sup>34</sup> It is most meaningful to compare DSRs over time within a specific country, for instance by looking at deviation of DSRs from a country-specific mean, because of the difficulties in pinpointing the level accurately. In a cross-country context, such an approach will also take care of different institutional and behavioural settings affecting the underlying estimates for remaining maturities. Thus, removing country-specific averages first allows for a more appropriate cross-country comparison of how DSRs have evolved over time.

<sup>33</sup> See eg M Juselius and M Drehmann "Leverage dynamics and the real burden of debt", *BIS Working Papers*, no 501, May 2015.

<sup>34</sup> See eg M Drehmann and M Juselius (2014): "Evaluating early warning indicators of banking crises: satisfying policy requirements", International Journal of Forecasting, vol 30(3), pp 759–80.

Debt service ratios of the private non-financial sector <sup>1</sup> Table 0										Table G1
	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	Q3 16	Q4 16	Q1 17	Q2 17	Q3 17
Australia	20.5	20.1	20.2	21.0	21.6	21.5	21.5	21.3	21.2	21.0
Belgium	20.5	20.8	20.7	21.0	21.9	21.7	22.3	22.1	21.9	21.4
Brazil	16.0	15.3	16.9	19.6	21.7	21.6	21.4	20.7	18.5	17.6
Canada	20.8	21.3	21.8	23.0	24.0	24.2	24.1	24.0	24.0	23.7
China	16.8	18.2	19.3	19.2	20.0	20.0	20.1	20.1	20.0	20.0
Czech Republic	7.6	8.1	7.8	7.5	7.1	7.1	7.1	7.3	7.2	7.2
Denmark	27.1	27.5	25.3	23.6	23.0	23.1	22.4	21.9	21.6	20.9
Finland	17.1	17.3	16.9	17.6	16.9	16.7	16.4	16.6	16.9	16.7
France	17.4	17.4	17.7	17.7	17.6	17.6	17.7	17.8	17.8	17.8
Germany	10.0	10.2	10.0	9.8	9.7	9.7	9.7	9.6	9.7	9.8
Hong Kong SAR	19.2	20.7	22.9	23.3	23.0	23.0	23.5	24.2	25.4	25.5
Hungary	15.6	14.5	12.0	10.2	8.9	8.6	8.5	8.1	7.8	7.7
India	8.7	8.9	8.8	8.5	8.0	8.0	7.5	7.7	7.2	7.3
Indonesia	3.6	3.9	4.3	4.6	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.3	4.3	4.2
Italy	13.4	12.9	12.4	11.7	11.0	10.9	10.7	10.7	10.5	10.4
Japan	14.7	14.4	14.5	14.3	14.2	14.2	14.3	14.5	14.4	14.5
Korea	20.6	20.6	20.1	19.9	20.0	20.0	20.0	19.9	20.1	20.0
Malaysia	11.6	12.1	12.4	13.3	13.4	13.4	13.5	13.4	13.3	13.1
Mexico	3.4	3.6	3.7	3.9	4.3	4.4	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.7
Netherlands	25.7	25.3	25.1	25.9	25.2	25.2	25.3	24.9	24.6	24.2
Norway	29.5	28.0	26.3	26.0	26.4	26.5	26.2	25.9	25.9	25.4
Poland	8.1	8.1	7.8	7.7	7.6	7.5	7.7	7.5	7.4	7.3
Portugal	21.8	20.8	19.6	18.4	17.3	17.1	16.9	16.7	16.6	16.6
Russia	6.7	7.5	9.8	12.0	10.4	10.1	9.8	9.3	9.5	9.5
South Africa	7.8	7.7	7.7	8.1	8.6	8.6	8.6	8.8	8.8	8.9
Spain	20.4	18.6	17.4	16.0	15.2	15.0	14.9	14.7	14.6	14.3
Sweden	23.1	22.7	22.3	20.9	19.5	19.3	19.5	19.8	20.2	20.2
Switzerland	16.1	16.0	16.6	16.9	17.2	17.2	17.3	17.3	17.4	17.4
Thailand	10.1	10.4	10.6	10.6	10.2	10.1	10.1	9.9	9.9	9.7
Turkey	10.4	9.7	11.8	13.3	14.3	14.0	14.3	14.6	15.3	15.6
United Kingdom	17.0	16.5	15.7	15.1	15.5	15.7	15.5	15.4	15.4	15.5
United States	14.5	14.2	14.3	14.2	14.4	14.5	14.5	14.7	14.8	14.9

<sup>1</sup> Entries in italics indicate countries which are using alternative measures of income and interest rates; please see the "Metholodogy and data for DSR calculation" at <u>www.bis.org/statistics/dsr.htm</u>. Annual figures refer to the average of the year.

Debt service ratios of households <sup>1</sup> Table G2										
	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	Q3 16	Q4 16	Q1 17	Q2 17	Q3 17
Australia	15.7	15.1	14.8	15.1	15.4	15.4	15.4	15.5	15.6	15.4
Belgium	7.2	7.4	7.5	7.8	7.9	7.9	7.9	7.9	7.9	7.9
Canada	12.6	12.5	12.4	12.3	12.5	12.5	12.6	12.5	12.6	12.6
Denmark	19.3	18.4	17.5	16.6	16.0	16.1	15.7	15.5	15.3	15.2
Finland	7.1	6.8	7.0	7.1	7.1	7.1	7.1	7.1	7.2	7.2
France	6.3	6.4	6.3	6.3	6.1	6.1	6.1	6.1	6.1	6.1
Germany	7.1	6.9	6.7	6.5	6.3	6.3	6.3	6.2	6.2	6.1
Italy	5.3	4.9	4.8	4.5	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.4
Japan	6.7	6.8	6.8	6.8	6.7	6.7	6.7	6.8	6.7	6.7
Korea	12.0	11.7	11.2	11.4	12.1	12.2	12.4	12.5	12.6	12.7
Netherlands	19.5	19.0	18.3	18.1	17.5	17.5	17.2	17.0	16.8	16.7
Norway	15.2	15.4	15.3	14.6	14.4	14.5	14.5	14.5	14.6	14.7
Portugal	9.7	8.8	8.5	7.7	7.1	7.0	6.9	6.9	6.8	6.9
Spain	9.2	8.6	8.1	7.4	7.1	6.9	7.0	6.8	6.8	6.6
Sweden	11.6	11.2	11.2	11.1	11.1	11.1	11.2	11.2	11.3	11.4
United Kingdom	10.4	10.2	10.0	9.7	9.7	9.7	9.7	9.8	9.8	9.7
United States	8.8	8.5	8.5	8.3	8.2	8.2	8.2	8.2	8.2	8.2

<sup>1</sup> Annual figures refer to the average of the year.

Debt service ratios of non-financial corporations <sup>1</sup> Table G3									Table G3	
	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	Q3 16	Q4 16	Q1 17	Q2 17	Q3 17
Australia	41.4	43.4	45.6	51.8	55.9	56.1	54.7	52.2	51.7	51.0
Belgium	50.7	52.6	51.2	50.1	52.9	52.3	54.5	53.7	54.0	52.6
Canada	43.3	46.2	46.8	52.8	58.1	58.8	58.1	57.3	56.8	55.8
Denmark	46.7	47.9	40.4	37.3	36.9	37.1	35.8	35.0	34.5	32.8
Finland	40.8	44.5	41.3	42.1	41.1	40.0	38.6	38.2	39.5	38.8
France	50.3	51.8	53.3	52.4	52.1	52.1	52.4	53.2	53.3	53.0
Germany	18.2	19.4	19.2	18.8	18.8	18.9	19.0	19.2	19.8	20.1
Italy	42.5	42.9	40.8	38.6	35.1	34.8	34.1	34.0	33.4	32.8
Japan	37.3	35.4	34.9	33.5	33.0	33.1	33.6	34.0	33.9	34.2
Korea	41.3	42.3	41.8	41.4	40.6	40.5	40.0	39.8	39.9	39.7
Netherlands	37.2	37.2	39.0	41.0	40.6	40.8	41.7	41.1	40.1	39.0
Norway	55.3	48.3	43.4	44.6	47.2	47.7	46.9	46.3	46.2	45.1
Portugal	66.9	63.7	58.2	55.2	53.1	52.6	52.5	51.9	52.3	52.0
Spain	53.6	47.7	43.6	39.6	37.4	37.0	36.3	36.0	35.4	34.8
Sweden	43.4	43.9	43.0	37.8	32.6	31.9	32.4	33.0	34.8	34.7
United Kingdom	39.4	38.1	35.4	34.0	36.1	37.2	36.0	35.2	35.2	35.7
United States	37.4	36.9	37.0	37.7	39.6	39.9	40.1	40.8	41.0	41.2

<sup>1</sup> Annual figures refer to the average of the year.