

### Real-Time Economic tracker and other analytical works at CaixaBank Research

Rome, December 2022 Josep Mestres, Senior Economist, CaixaBank Research





### **Analytics at CaixaBank Research**



\_\_ CaixaBank Research is the research department of CaixaBank, the leading retail banking financial group in Spain (20.2 million clients, market share credit/deposits ~24%/~25%)



\_\_ Multidisciplinary team at the analytics division: data analysts, economists and communication specialists.



<u>External</u> collaborations with researchers in academic institutions (e.g. public-private partnership with Pompeu Fabra University).



\_\_\_Internal collaborations helping other bank departments (e.g. real state) and exchanging advanced analytical knowledge (e.g. Business Intelligence).



## **Objectives**



#### Creating analytical knowledge using internal data in three different dimensions

- Academic projects Public-private partnership with Universidad Pompeu Fabra, IPEG and IESE, among others
  - **Examples: Inequality, Geography Spending, Minimum Income (IMV).**
- Analytical projects Analytical projects using different sources of information used to provide internal and external advice and policy recommendations

  Examples: Expenditure in utilities, Housing, Tourism.
- Real-time economic tracker CaixaBank Research has developed the first economic tracker in real time based on anonymized internal data made available to everyone in a website updated monthly





## 1. Academic projects

### Tracking the Impact of COVID-19 on Economic Inequality at High Frequency

- ► We developed a new reliable methodology to track the evolution of income inequality at a high frequency using anonymized data from bank records
- ► Data on all account holders receiving payroll payments from a private or public employer and/or government transfers
- Overall sample includes over 3 million retail depositors

#### Publications:

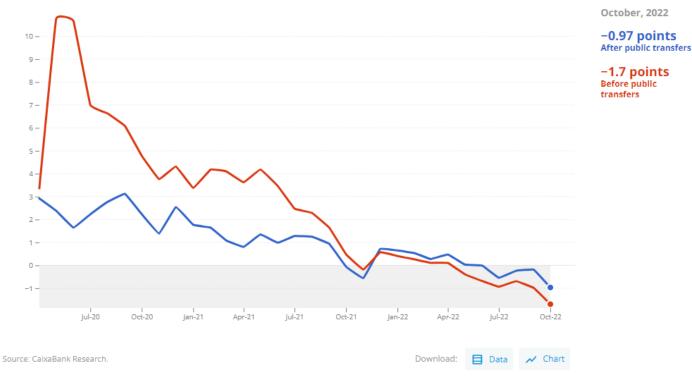
- Aspachs, O., Durante, R., Graziano, A., Mestres, J., Montalvo, J. G. & Reynal-Querol, M. (2021). Tracking the impact of COVID-19 on economic inequality at high frequency. **PloS one**, 16(3).
- Aspachs, O., Durante, R., Graziano, A., Mestres, J., Montalvo, J. G. & Reynal-Querol, M. (2022). Real-time inequality and the welfare state in motion: evidence from Covid-19 in Spain, **Economic Policy**, Volume 37, Issue 109, Pages 165–199.



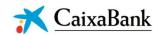
#### Monthly Evolution of the Gini Index since the start of the pandemic

- COVID-19 produced a massive increase in pre-tax income inequality
- Public government intervention has been very effective at containing inequality
- Wage inequality back to pre-pandemic levels for all groups, including the most vulnerable workers (young, foreignborn)

#### Differences-in-differences in pre- and post-transfer Gini



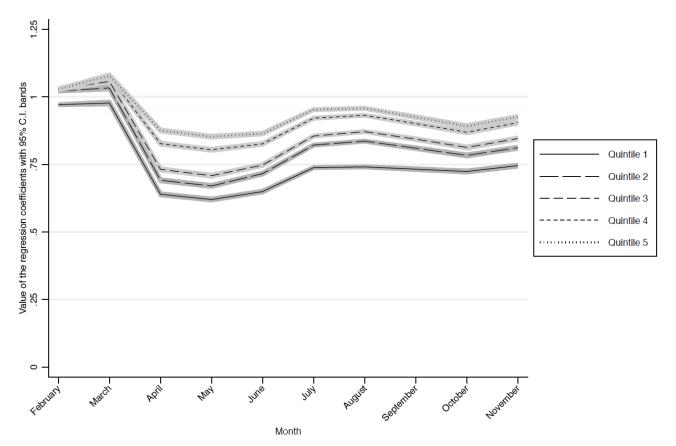
Note (\*): The change in the Gini index compared with February 2020 has been adjusted for seasonal variations observed during the same period 2 years previously. "Post" refers to the Gini index after public transfers and "Pre" before public transfers.



#### Impact in employment by pre-pandemic earnings quintiles

- Almost 90% of the increase in prebenefits Gini index due to employment reduction
- Loss of employment more acute for low pre-pandemic wage quintiles, even after conditioning on observables

Employment probability over time conditional on observable characteristics





### The economic geography of metropolitan areas using credit card data

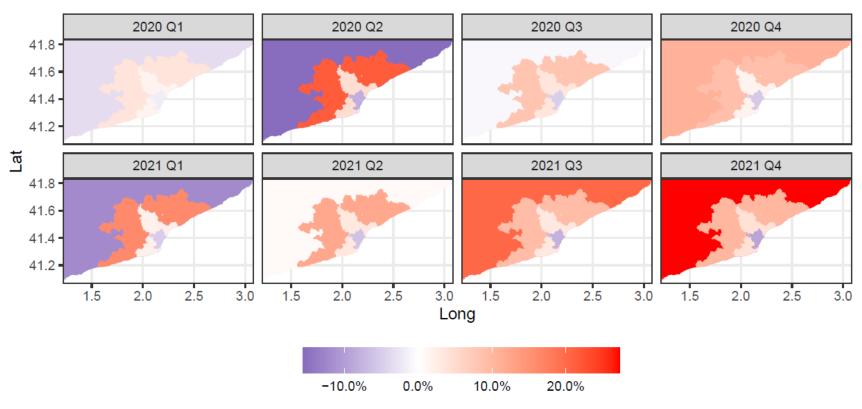
- We analyse the permanent effect of the pandemic on the economic geography of large metropolitan areas in Spain.
- We analyse Barcelona, Madrid, Sevilla and Valencia Functional Urban Areas (FUAs), which
  consists of the city and its commuting zone, using in-person card transactions recorded at point
  of sales (PoS) operated by CaixaBank and located in the region
  - For example, in Catalonia we use 180 million credit and debit card transactions in 150 thousands stores and ATMs all over the region
- We study how the share of spending changes across different zones within a FUA



#### Percentage change in share of total spending, workdays

Compared to the share in the same quarter in 2019

- Permanent shift of demand towards outskirts of in Spanish metropolitan areas
- Lower share in spending in city centers
- Limited size of location shift of (ie. 0.8-2.1km increase)



Source: CaixaBank Research, using internal bank data.

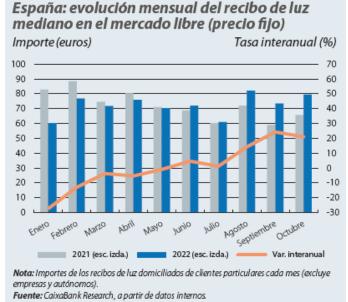


# 2. Analytical projects

### Electricity bill direct debit payments

- Analysis of direct-debit electricity bill payments in the regulated and nonregulated markets in Spain
- Those consumers in the regulatedmarket experienced increases earlier and faced more volatility than those in the non-regulated market
- Those in non-regulated market (65% of total HHs) face steady increases in 2022, from -27% YoY on Jan-22 to +21% YoY in Oct-22





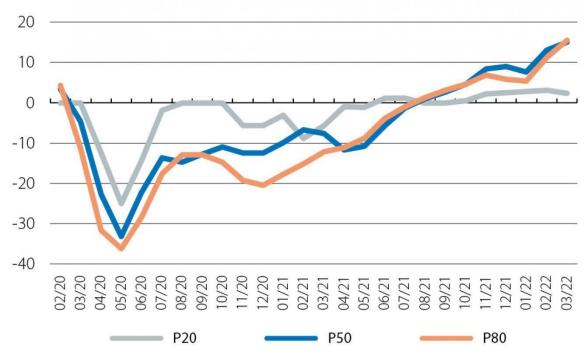
### Monthly expenditure at petrol stations



- Not everyone has adjusted their fuel consumption in the same manner
- During COVID-19, reduction in fuel expenditure in all percentiles
- Following the rise in fuel prices in 2022, lowest percentiles adjust their consumption proportionally more than higher percentiles

### Spain: monthly consumption at petrol stations

Monthly change versus the same month in 2019 (%)



**Notes:** Aggregate amount spent at petrol stations by individual customers each month.

2-month moving average.

Source: CaixaBank, based on internal data.

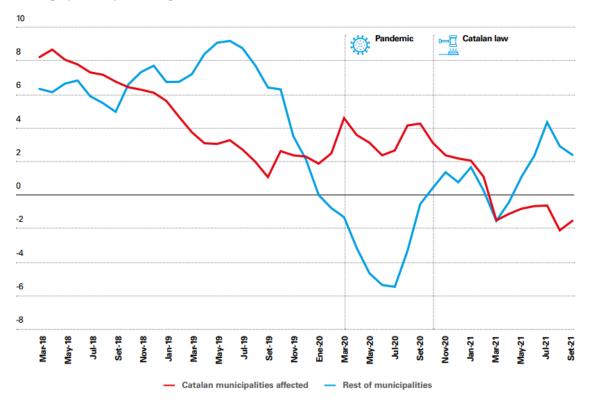
### Housing: internal rent payment data



- Evaluation of a law on rent containment in new rental lease agreements
- Difference-in-differences analysis between municipalities declared a highprice zone and those not declared highprice zone
- Change in rental price would have been around 1 pp lower in the affected Catalan municipalities.
- However, rental prices were resistant to falling during COVID-19 in affected municipalities

#### The impact of the Catalan law on the price of new rents

Average year-on-year change (%)



**Notes:** For each municipality and month, we have calculated the average value of new rent payments (rents whose issuer-payer relationship is less than or equal to six months old). The chart shows the average annual change weighted by the population of each municipality, with the municipalities grouped according to whether they have been declared a high-price zone.

Source: CaixaBank Research, based on internal rent payment data.



### 3. Real-time economic tracker

Pioneer Real-time economic tracker made available to everyone, made up of 12 indicators, grouped into 5 areas: consumption, housing, wages, tourism and inequality

Information quality The data is representative of Spanish society as a whole, which makes it possible to anticipate trends and identify differences between groups and regions.

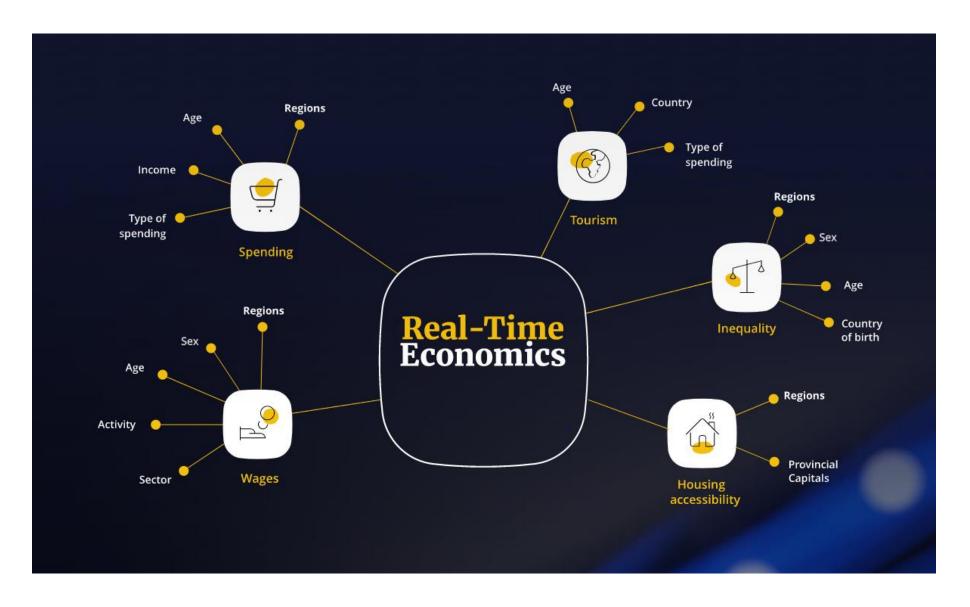
The indicators offer information for different categories: region, age, sex, income, sector of activity, etc.

Some 850 series in total are published monthly.



## **Indicators**







Portal -> https://realtimeeconomics.caixabankresearch.com

Link to video presentation: **HERE** 



## www.caixabankresearch.com





"Real Time Economic tracker and other analytical works at CaixaBank Research" is a publication by CaixaBank Research that contains information and opinions from sources considered to be reliable. This document is for informative purposes only and CaixaBank is not liable in any way for any use made thereof. The opinions and estimates are those of the CaixaBank Research and are liable to change without prior notice.

© CaixaBank S.A., 2022