Statistics	Bank Loans Tendency Survey

The Data: Coverage, Periodicity, and Timeliness

Coverage characteristics	**Purpose of the study:** The Bank Loans Tendency Survey (BLTS) aims to give quarterly information about the loans to non-financial enterprises and households extended by banks, to monitor not only the factors affecting credit standards, loan demand and supply, but also the realized or expected changes in the loan demand and the factors causing these changes.
	Data description: The statistics consist of indicators produced for monitoring short term tendencies based on expectations and realizations of bank loans.
	Statistical concepts and definitions: **Consumer Loans:** It consists of housing loans, vehicle loans and other loans to consumers (personal and other loans). **Credit Standards:** Credit standards are the regulations and criteria of the banks shaping their own credit policy. These are written or unwritten regulations and criteria determining acceptability of the credit, sectoral, regional and geographical preferences, acceptability of the collateral or rate of return for consumer loans and the expected return. Credit standards contain both price and non-price terms and conditions. **Terms and Conditions Applied to Loans:** Terms and conditions applied to loans are divided into two parts as price and other situations and conditions. Price is defined as the profit mark-up from the loans and the banks are questioned for the change of their price policy of the "average" and "riskier loans". Other situations and conditions include the conditions of contract such as fees and bank charges except the interest, collateral and term conditions and these conditions vary among loan types. **Net Percentage Change:** For credit standards, it refers to the difference between the sum of the percentages for (eased somewhat + eased considerably) and the sum of the percentages for (tightened somewhat + tightened considerably). However, it refers to the difference between the sum of percentages for (increased somewhat + increased considerably) and the sum of the percentages (decreased somewhat + decreased considerably) for the questions related to the demand for loans. For example, net percentage change of credit standards is calculated by subtracting the rate of the banks that tightened standards from the rate of the banks that eased standards compared to the previous quarter. As a result, this rate captures the rate of banks that reported in that direction rather than the rate of change in standards or loan demand. To illustrate, a net percentage change of -25 in the business credit standards implies that the 25 percent of the banks tightened the standards.
	Classification system: NACE Rev.2 sector classification system is used for classification.
	Statistical population: Banks
	Reference area: Türkiye
	Geographical level: None **Scope of the Survey:** The survey is composed of two main parts: The loans to enterprises (non-financial institutions) and the loans to consumers (household). In both parts of the survey, banks are asked about the standards applied to credits and credit limits in the approval process, terms and conditions for credits the change in the direction of the loan demand in the last quarter and the degree of significance of the factors expected to be influential therein. Additionally, banks' forecasts regarding the credit standards and the loan demand for the following quarter are asked. In addition to credit standards and overall tendency of the loan demand for the loans to enterprises, terms of loans (long/short term), size of the enterprises (small and medium size enterprises/large enterprise), direction of the change in determinants of the size of the loan or the credit limit and the type of money (TL/FX loans) are also questioned for loans to enterprises. Questions for loans to households are answered separately for the housing loans, vehicle loans and other consumer loans. Questions regarding the changes in international funding costs and other terms and conditions for international funding are also included in the questionnaire to monitor the factors affecting funding conditions in international markets. Survey questions are designed not to include quantitative information about credits, but to show the quarterly changes in the banks' tendency to extend loans and the direction of the loan demand besides the expectations for the next quarter. Survey answers for credit standards and the direction of the change in credit terms and conditions vary among "tightened considerably/will be tightened", "tightened a somewhat/will be tightened", "remained basically unchanged/will remain basically unchanged", "eased somewhat/will be eased" and "eased considerably/will be eased". Answers for loan demands are chosen among "decreased

considerably/will decrease", "decreased somewhat/will decrease", "remained basically unchanged/will remain basically unchanged", "increased somewhat/will increase" and "increased considerably/will increase". Regarding the factors affecting credit standards and demand, banks choose one of the following answers: "contributed considerably to tightening/decreasing", "contributed somewhat to tightening/decreasing", "contributed to basically unchanged credit standards", "contributed somewhat to easing/increasing" and "contributed considerably to easing/increasing".

Sector coverage: Classifications are based on the sector of "64- Financial and Insurance Activities", and its sub-sectors "64.19- Other monetary intermediation" defined by NACE Rev.2.

Time coverage: The BLTS has been conducted since April- June 2005 on a quarterly basis and the data covering the period starting from 2005 are available.

Coverage, n.e.s.: None

Exceptional circumstances on coverage: None

Statistical unit: Banks

Base period: None

Reference period: Previous quarter of the data release date

Unit of measure:

Variable/Indicator	Unit of measure
All variables	Net Change (%)

Periodicity	
	Frequency of data collection: Quarterly
	Frequency of dissemination: Quarterly

Timeliness	
	Average production time for each release of data: Approximately 1 month.
	Time lag - first results (days): 6-7 days.
	Time lag - final results (days): 6-7 days.

Access by the Public

Advance dissemination of release calendar	
	Data Release Calendar: The release calendar is announced to the public in advance and published on the first business day of each year on the website of the CBRT.
	Link to data release calendar: **Data Release Calendar**
	Data release policy: The institutions and the organizations which are subscribers of the data delivery system are informed about the publication of the results just after they are made available on the website of the CBRT.

Simultaneous release to all interested parties	
	Simultaneous release: The results of the BLTS are released simultaneously.
	Pre-release data share with press or other specific users under special agreements: Not shared.

Integrity

Dissemination of terms and conditions under which official statistics are produced, including those relating to the confidentiality of individually identifiable information	**Responsibility for collecting, processing, and disseminating statistics:** The Surveys and Indices Division of the Data Governance and Statistics Department of the CBRT is responsible for collecting, processing and disseminating the statistics.
	Data sharing and coordination among data producing agencies: No
	Confidentiality of individual reporters' data: In accordance with Article 43, Paragraph 5 of CBRT Law No. 1211, as amended on April 25, 2001 by the Law No. 4651, which states that "...the Bank may not publish or disclose the statistical information having a private and personal nature nor may it submit these to any official authority or private body other than the Banking Regulation and Supervision Agency. This information shall not be used for purposes other than those of statistical nature nor as means of evidence.", the data shall be deemed as confidential and will not be exposed to third parties.
	Staff, facilities, computing resources, and financing: A total of 5 people work in the process of collecting, processing, controlling, analyzing and publishing the data and 2 of them graduated in statistics. When any technical problem is encountered during the preparation of the statistical data, IT Department supports immediately to solve the flaws.
	Monitoring user requirements: The "Statistics Users Survey" is conducted via the website of the CBRT once in a year.
	Quality policy: Publishing up-to-date, reliable, timely, and transparent statistics in compliance with international standards.
	Quality monitoring: There are various micro and macro level controls in order to comply with quality standards.
	Impartiality of statistics: Necessary measures to produce unbiased statistics are taken and banks that are in the framework of the survey are not lead in any way during responding period.
	Data sources: Active banks of banking sector.
	Methodology:
	Framework: The survey covers 15 banks determined by taking into account the structure of the Turkish banking sector and the banks' shares in the loan market. These banks consist of one public, nine private and five foreign banks.
	Weighting: Banks' responses are captured in the survey results through weighting. The weight assigned to a bank for a specific loan type is the percentage share of the loan amount extended by that bank within the total amount of the respective loan type. By weighting the responses, the survey aims to reflect the market-determining effect of the responses of the banks, which have greater market shares in the respective loan type. Loans to enterprises are weighted on the aggregate amount of enterprise loans, loans to consumers are weighted separately as total consumer loans, housing loans, vehicle loans and other consumer loans. Credit cards are excluded from the scope of the survey and the weights. For each survey period, weights are updated on the basis of the credit volume for the last 12 months.
	Modes of dissemination: The aggregated survey results are published on the website of the CBRT along with a report summarizing the quarterly developments.
	Commenting on erroneous interpretation and misuse of statistics: After the data is published, media is tracked regularly in order to prevent misuse of data.
	Disclosure of terms and conditions for statistical collection, processing, and dissemination: Responses to the survey are received by the second week of the last month of the reference quarter by via the web based

	system of the CBRT and the aggregated results are published in the first week following the end of the reference quarter.
	Seasonal adjustment: Seasonal adjustment is not applied.
	Legal acts and other agreements on collection, processing, and dissemination of statistics: Article 43, CBRT Law No. 1211, as amended on April 25, 2001 by the Law No. 4651
Identification of internal government access to data before release	None
Identification of ministerial commentary on the occasion of statistical releases	Statistics are published along with a report without any interpretation.
Provision of information about revision and advance notice of major changes in methodology	**Revision schedule:** Results are not subject to revision, and therefore there is no any revision schedule.
	Identification of preliminary and/or revised data: The responses received are not taken into consideration and the results are not revised after the survey period.
	Advance notice of major changes in methodology, source data, and statistical techniques: Major changes in methodology and statistical techniques are announced on the website of the CBRT in advance.

Quality

Dissemination of documentation on methodology and sources used in preparing statistics	The documentation on methodology used in preparing the statistics is available under the related heading on the website of the CBRT.
Dissemination of component detail, reconciliations with related data, and statistical frameworks that support statistical cross-checks and provide assurance of reasonableness	**Internal consistency:** Consistency checks are made systematically. Statistics in the same data set are internally consistent with each other.
	Temporal consistency: Comparable time series starts from 2005. There is no any break in the time series data with respect to methodological changes. Detailed information about the historical changes can be found at the following link: **Methodological Changes**
	Intersectoral and cross-domain consistency: The BLTS statistics are consistent with other data sources or statistics.

Notes

Last posted	
Last certified	
Last updated	22/08/2017