

Costs 2: Cash in Transit

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Global Cost of Cash Benchmarking Database
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Overview

This is §2, Cash in Transit, of eight (8) to be completed: ATMs, Cash in transit, Household costs, Currency operations, Tax gap, Fraud, Foregone growth, and Seigniorage.

Methodology

Cash in transit costs are benchmarked to the number of bank branches in a country.

World Bank Data

Variable	Indicator
bankdensity	Bank branches per 100k population
pop	Population, Total (millions)
gdp	GDP, constant 2005 USD at PPP (millions)

US Economic Census Data

Gross receipts for armored car service in the United States are \$2.323 million. There are 781 establishments with a total of 29,748 employees (2012). ¹

Model

CIT revenues are forecast as a straight multiple of the number of bank branches in a country. CIT revenues will be scaled down with the price level in each country, as measured by the PPP ratio indicator.

$$CIT_i = CIT_{\omega} * \frac{b_i \Pi_i}{b_{\omega}}$$

Where

¹United States Census Bureau. 2012. Economic Census: Industry Snapshots. Available at http://thedataweb.rm.census.gov/TheDataWeb_HotReport2/econsnapshot/2012/snapshot.html?NAICS=561613

Var	Description
CIT_i	Cash in transit in country i
CIT_ω	Cash in transit in the United States
b_i	Bank branches in country i
b_ω	Bank branches in the United States
Π_i	Price level ratio in country i , relative to the United States

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