

Measurement of Globalization in Economic Statistics Ireland's Experience

ISWGNA
Tuesday 7 March
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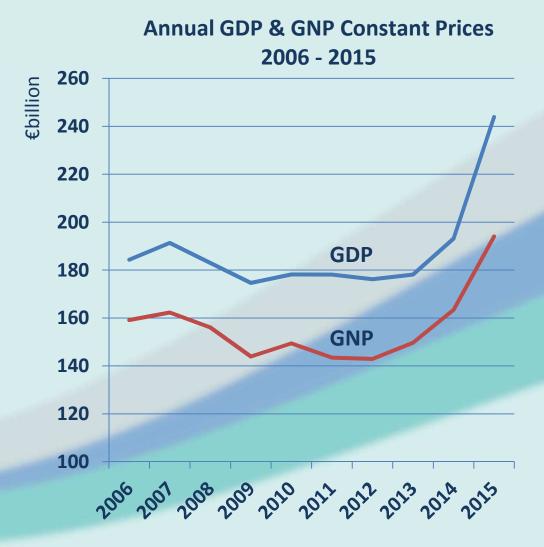
Results 2015

Year-on-Year Growth Rates

GDP + 26.3% (+7.8%)

GNP + 18.7% (+5.7%)

Previous provisional estimate in brackets



Some details

- Figures based on hard data from respondents
- Important role of CSO's Large Cases Unit (LCU) quality and consistency across macro and business statistics
- Changes driven by globalisation activities
- Ongoing trend but scale was different
- Significantly a small number of entities involved
- Figures compiled in compliance with ESA 2010
- Figures have been verified by Eurostat



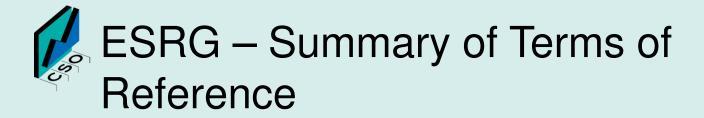
Globalisation Measurement Challenges

- Centre of economic interest (resident units)
 - Headquartering: re-domiciled firms & corporate inversions
 - Relocation of assets, particularly intellectual property (IP)
- Change of economic ownership
 - Contract Manufacturing, significant MNE activity, but also carried out by domestic firms
 - Aircraft leasing

ESRG established by CSO

High-level cross-sector consultative group established

- Philip Lane (Chair) Governor of the Central Bank Of Ireland
- Alan Barrett Director of the Economic and Social Research Institute (ESRI)
- Seamus Coffey University College Cork
- Thomas Conefrey Economist with the Irish Fiscal Advisory Committee (IFAC)
- John Fitzgerald Trinity College Dublin (TCD) and formerly ESRI
- John McCarthy Chief Economist Department of Finance
- Dan O'Brien Chief Economist at the Institute of International and European Affairs in Dublin and a columnist with the Irish Independent
- Fergal O'Brien Chief Economist with IBEC
- Frances Ruane TCD, ESAC & and formerly Director of the ESRI
- Marie Sherlock Chief Economist with SIPTU
- Rossa White Chief Economist with the NTMA
- Jennifer Banim and Michael Connolly (CSO)
- Eurostat and IMF (International observers)



- Provide direction to the CSO on how best to meet user needs for greater insight into Irish economic activity
- A focus on measures additional to the CSO's legal requirement to produce national accounts and balance of payments statistics
- New presentations of existing information to improve understanding
- Recommendations to be feasible, consistent over time, cover short- and long-term initiatives

ESRG – Main findings

- 13 recommendations across 5 main themes
 - Level Indicators: modified measure of the size or level of economy to support additional analysis – "denominator issue"
 - Structural Indicators: understand the MNE vs Domestic structure of the economy
 - Cyclical Indicators: to provide additional detail on what is happening domestically (focus on expanded component analysis of Expenditure side of National Accounts)
 - Communications
 - Co-operation
- Focus on insight into domestic activity



Level Indicator - Illustration

GNI * Proxy: GNI less Depreciation for Large Case firms





Structural Indicators - Illustration

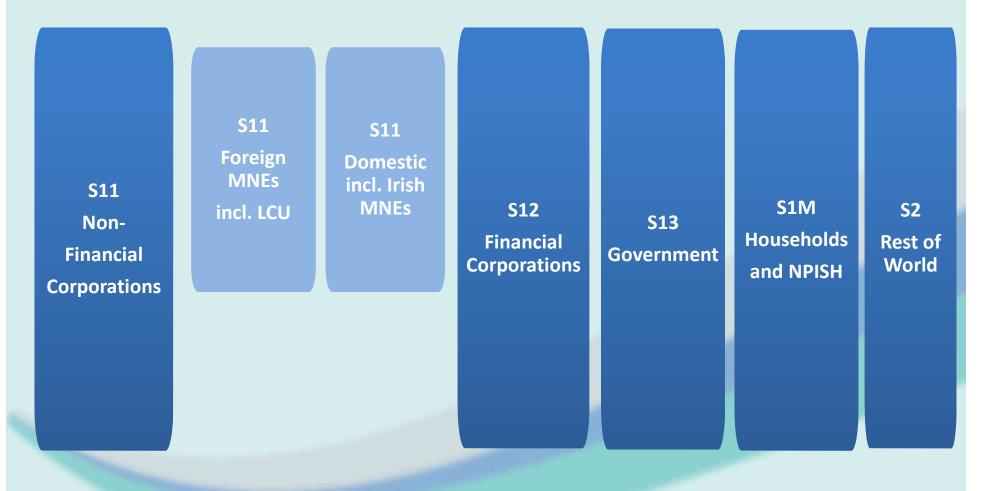
- Foreign-owned vs domestic view of economic structure
- Initially use LCU firms as basis for split
- Ultimately build up from the micro (company) data for all foreign-owned firms

Estimated split of foreign/domestic value added (2014) based on sources of foreign marker

| Total Gross Value Added (€bn) | Foreign-owned firms (€bn) | Domestic firms (€bn) | % Foreign- owned |
|----------------------------------|--|-------------------------|---------------------|
| 177 | 42 (LCU firms) | 135 | 24.0% |
| 177 | 58 (LCU + all other firms with foreign marker) | 119 | 32.9% |



Example: Extended Sector Accounts





Structure and Activity Detail

- Ownership Structure
 - Foreign MNEs
 - Irish MNEs
 - Domestic
- Activities related to globalisation carried out by all structural groups
 - For example, contract manufacturing
- Detail for users is ideally structure by activity
 - Contract manufacturing carried out by foreign MNEs
 - Contract manufacturing carried out by domestic firms
 - Etc.
- Difficult to have detailed data needed
- Confidentiality may limit what can be publish

CSO response

- Report welcomed
- Multi-year programme to deliver recommendations
 - Short-term (during 2017) and longer-term deliverables
- Dependent on resources and availability of data with frequency required
- CSO will take incremental approach initial development, focusing on annual analyses and then review
- What looks reasonable on paper may not always be feasible in practice
- Other CSO work started / planned on globalisation:
 - Productivity Analysis
 - Micro-to-macro in line with work of Eurostat TF

Take Away Messages

- Value of headline indicators of GDP/GNP/GNI in globalised economies undermined
- Not just an Irish problem
- Access to all relevant data sources at national level a prerequisite
- Users need to be involved in developing the next steps
- Communication is critical and difficult given the complexities involved but we underestimated our leadership role
- Ill-informed commentary over social media difficult to manage and address
- In our case confidentiality hampered communication
 - Case for early alert mechanism between MS (information sharing)
 - Counterpart can be outside EU (global problem)



