



The Measurement of Globalisation in Economic Statistics: OECD

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Starting point: analytical questions

- Understanding Global Value Chains
- How do firms engage?
- How much value –added sticks in the domestic economy?
- What is the role of SMEs?
- Globalisation is also about people:
 - jobs dimension (by occupations and sectors), who are winner and losers
 - Wages, salaries and profits



Understanding globalisation

- **Analytical questions:**
- Fragmentation of production: how do firms engage in GVCs?
- What is the role of SMEs?
- jobs - who are winners and losers?
- How much of VA sticks in the economy?





One tool: OECD work on TiVA

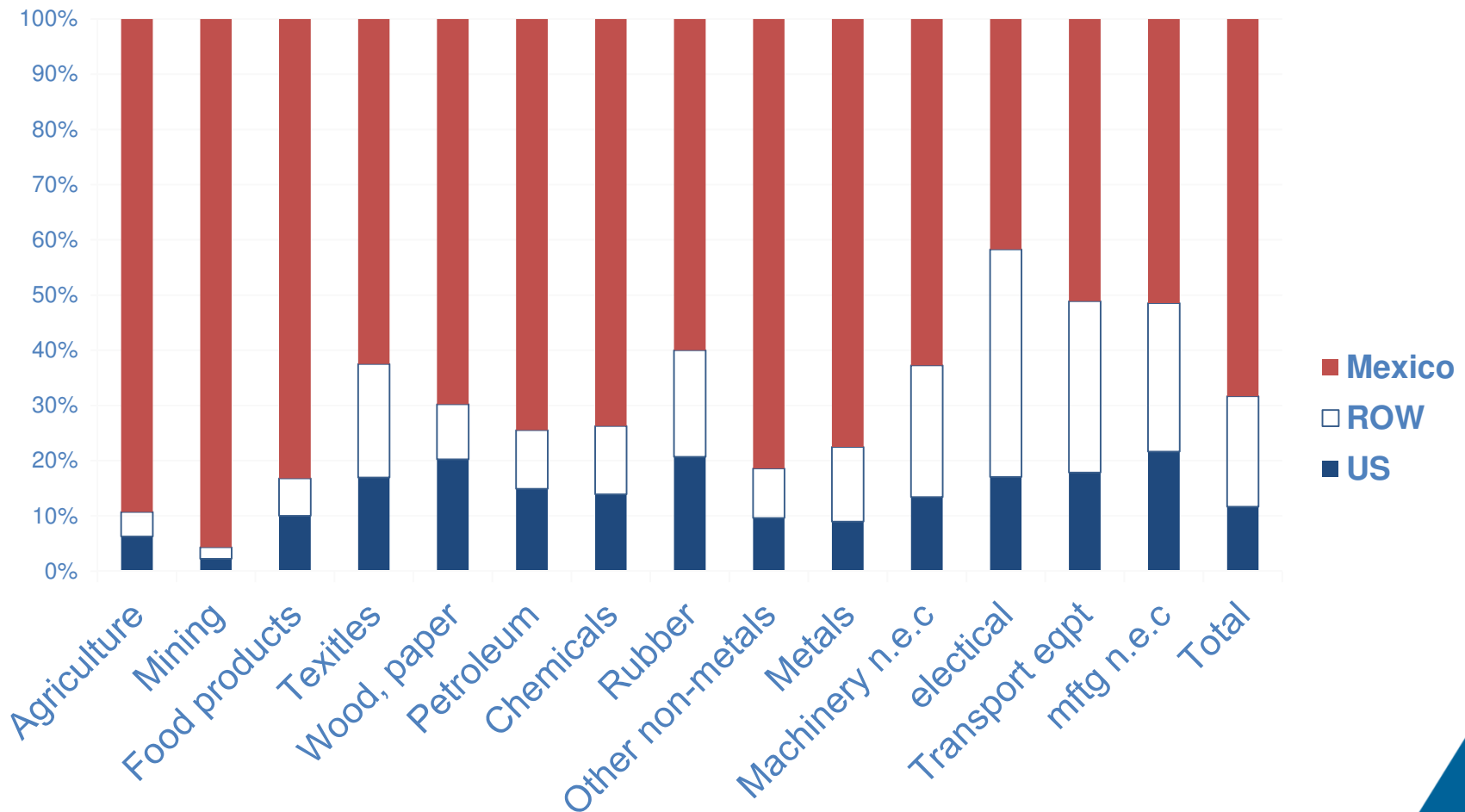
www.oecd.org/trade/valueadded





...for example

US Value added in Mexico's exports: 2011





Ongoing 'Upstream' statistical work (1)

- **Integrated approach – extended SUTS**
 - Distinction between firms highly integrated in GVCs and others
 - Breakdown into ownership characteristics (MNEs; domestic firms)
 - Address trade and investment picture
 - Recognise IPP income flows
 - For some countries: breakdown into formal/informal activity
- **Network of partners**
- Close co-operation with **Eurostat/FIGARO**
- **APEC-TiVA**



Ongoing 'Upstream' statistical work (2)

- **Common infrastructure**

- Balanced views of bilateral merchandise trade and trade in services – releases in the next few months
- Price indices for trade
- 'Timely' TiVA



Dealing with conceptual and empirical issues...

- Where **digitalisation meets globalisation**: treatment of intellectual property products
- Measurement of **knowledge-based assets** outside the SNA asset boundary – use versus production
- **Work underway** at the OECD, and participation in Eurostat initiatives



Thank you!

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