

Principal Global Indicators (PGI)

IMF/FSB Global Conference on the G-20 Data Gaps Initiative

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Outline

- Overview of the PGI
- Main features of the PGI
- Access to the PGI
- What is in the PGI
- Usage of the PGI
- Enhancements of the PGI

G-20 Recommendation

Recommendation 20:

Communication of Official Statistics

The G-20 economies to support enhancement of the Principal Global Indicators (PGI) website and close the gaps in the availability of their national data. The Inter-Agency Group on Economic and Financial Statistics (IAG) should consider making longer runs of historical data available.

Lead agency: IMF

Overview of the PGI

(1 of 3)

■ The PGI website was launched in 2009 in response to the global financial crisis, and is hosted by the IMF. It is a joint undertaking of the IAG, which was established in 2008 to coordinate statistical issues and data gaps highlighted by the global crisis and to strengthen data collection.

Overview of the PGI

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- The PGI provides information on major economic indicators that is available at participating international agencies covering financial, governmental, external, and real sector data, with links to data available at websites of international and national agencies.
- The PGI provides internationally comparable data for the G-20 economies and economies with systemically important financial sectors that are not members of the G-20 to facilitate the monitoring of economic and financial developments for these jurisdictions.

Overview of the PGI

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G-20 economies:

Argentina Euro Area Italy South Africa

Australia France Japan South Korea

Brazil Germany Mexico Turkey

Canada India Russia United Kingdom

China, P.R.: Mainland Indonesia Saudi Arabia United States

Economies with systemically important financial sectors:

Austria Luxembourg Sweden

Belgium Netherlands Switzerland

China, P.R.: Hong Kong Singapore

Ireland Spain

Main Features of the PGI

(1 of 2)

- The PGI disseminates data on the main international statistical concepts sourced from the IAG members.
- The PGI publishes cross-country reports which facilitate international comparison for over 40 principal economic concepts.
- The PGI publishes additional detailed country data (about 200 concepts) useful in country-level analysis.
- The PGI also has derived data indicators, such as annual growth and ratios to GDP, designed for data analysis.
- The PGI now includes aggregate GDP growth rate and CPI for G-20 economies.

Main Features of the PGI

(2 of 2)

- The Data Mapper tool is available to enhance data analysis through visualization (using geographical maps and graphs).
- The PGI presents data in comparable units of measure.
- The PGI data may be retrieved in Excel, Word, or PDF formats.

Access to PGI Data

- The PGI website is accessible through this web link: http://www.principalglobalindicators.org, as well as

 IAG members' websites.
- The PGI dataset can also be accessed with the free <u>PGI Data Explorer</u> mobile app available for the iPad, iPhone, and iPod touch, through the Apple app store.

Principal Global Indicators Product of the Inter-Agency Group on Economic & Financial Statistics

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Cross-country data for the G-20 and economies with systemically important financial sectors that are not members of the G-20.

Principal Global Indicators Data Mapper Additional Data Sources Sectoral Transactions and Balance Sheets Cross-Border Positions **Table Selection Unemployment Rate** Cross-country Concepts Unit Of Measure Percentage Rate volume Frequency Annual Quarterly Monthly 2009 2010 2011 2012 2013 2013 Q1 2013 Q2 2013 Q3 2013 Q4 2014 Q1 2013 Oct 2013 Nov 2013 Dec 2014 2014 Feb 2014 2014 Jan Mar Apr Consumer prices Country and Group Producer prices 7.5 Unemployment rate Argentina 7.8 7.1 7.9 7.2 6.8 6.4 Industrial production Australia 5.6 5.2 5.1 5.2 5.7 5.9 5.6 5.5 5.6 6.5 5.6 5.4 5.7 6.4 6.8 6.2 Retail turnover 7.6 9.2 7.4 9.7 Austria 7.2 6.9 6.7 7.0 8.5 6.8 6.8 8.3 8.0 9.5 9.4 8.4 Goods: exports f.o.b. 8.5 Belgium 7.9 8.3 7.2 7.6 8.4 8.3 8.4 8.4 8.4 8.4 8.4 8.5 8.5 8.5 8.5 Goods: imports c.i.f. Brazil 8.1 6.0 5.5 5.4 5.6 5.9 5.4 4.7 5.2 4.6 4.8 5.1 6.7 4.3 Current account Canada 7.5 7.2 7.1 7.5 7.1 7.1 6.5 7.4 6.5 6.4 6.7 7.4 7.4 7.4 ■ International investment position China, P.R.: Mainland 4.1 4.1 4.1 4.0 4.3 4.1 4.1 4.1 4.1 (IIP) - net China, P.R.: Hong Kong 3.4 5.2 4.3 3.4 3.3 3.4 3.5 3.5 3.1 3.3 3.1 2.9 2.9 ■ Portfolio Investment 12.0 12.0 12.0 Euro Area 9.5 10.1 10.1 11.3 12.0 11.9 11.8 11.9 11.9 11.8 11.8 11.8 11.8 External debt 9.2 France 9.3 9.2 9.8 10.4 10.4 10.5 Short-term external debt Germany 7.7 7.1 6.8 6.9 7.4 6.8 6.7 6.6 7.2 5.1 5.0 5.0 5.6 5.5 5.5 Gross official reserves Indonesia 7.9 7.1 6.7 6.2 6.1 ■ Domestic credit (consolidated) balance sheet of the banking sector) Ireland 12.0 13.9 14.6 14.7 13.3 13.7 13.9 13.9 11.7 Government finance statistics Italy 7.8 8.4 8.4 10.7 12.2 12.8 12.1 11.3 12.7 13.6 12.6 13.1 12.3 13.9 13.9 13.1 Short-term interest rate 4.0 4.2 4.2 4.0 3.7 3.7 3.8 3.7 3.6 Japan 5.1 5.1 4.6 4.4 4.0 3.4 3.8 Long-term interest rate Korea, Republic of 3.6 3.7 3.4 3.2 3.1 3.6 3.1 3.0 2.8 4.0 2.8 2.7 3.0 3.5 4.5 3.9 Share prices 3.5 4.5 4.5 4.3 4.4 4.7 4.5 4.6 Luxembourg 3.8 3.6 4.0 5.0 Consumer confidence 5.2 Mexico 5.5 5.2 5.0 4.9 4.9 4.9 4.5 Business confidence Netherlands 4.8 5.5 5.4 6.4 8.3 8.0 8.3 8.5 8.2 8.3 8.1 8.9 8.2 Oil price 5.5 5.4 5.6 Russian Federation 5.8 5.4 5.3 5.5 5.5 5.6 5.6 5.4

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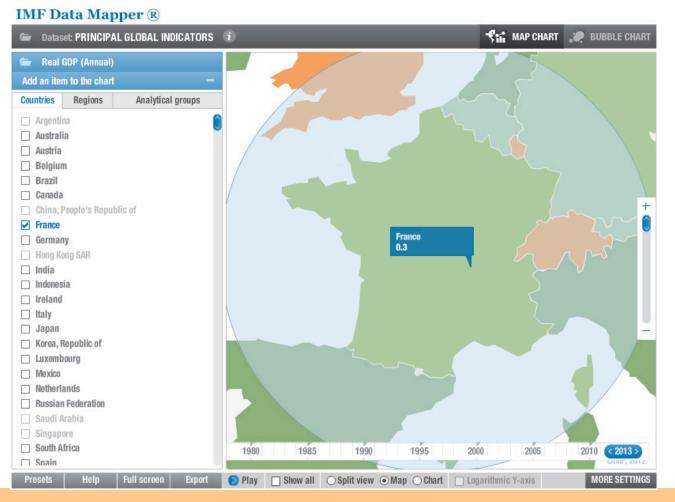
• Additional detailed data for country-level analysis.

Oi	l price
± Ex	kchange rates
Con	cepts by Country
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	rgentina
	ustralia
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	anada
	hina, P.R.: Mainland
	hina, P.R.: Hong Kong
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	Real sector indicators
	External sector indicators
	Financial sector indicators
	Government finance sector indicators
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General Government, Consolidated (accrual basis) Fiscal Year Ends December 31	Government Finance Sector Indicators: Euro Area											
Unit Of Measure	Euros, Billions											
Frequency						Quarterly						
Reference Period	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2012 Q2	2012 Q3	2012 Q4	2013 Q1	2013 Q2	2013 Q3	2013 Q4
Expenditure	4,578.3	4,687.8	4,669.9	4,745.3	4,781.0	1,168.2	1,146.0	1,310.0	1,137.3	1,189.6	1,165.0	1,289.1
Expense	4,506.8	4,646.2	4,650.8	4,743.8	4,792.7	1,168.5	1,144.4	1,303.2	1,150.5	1,192.2	1,164.6	1,285.4
Compensation of employees	1,412.2	1,438.8	1,479.5	1,506.6	1,531.3	370.6	366.1	411.6	364.3	376.7	373.1	417.2
Use of goods and services	512.3	522.7	522.0	525.5	529.2	126.3	125.1	158.8	116.9	129.6	127.5	155.2
Consumption of fixed capital	185.0	191.2	196.9	202.1	206.4	50.3	50.7	51.1	51.2	51.5	51.7	52.0
Interest	255.5	259.9	286.9	293.5	279.0	79.0	67.8	77.2	64.6	74.8	67.3	72.3
Subsidies	121.4	126.0	120.4	117.9	120.4	27.1	27.3	35.1	28.3	27.6	28.4	36.1
Social benefits	2,094.3	2,148.2	2,179.4	2,227.1	2,282.2	550.6	550.7	584.0	553.6	564.8	566.0	597.8
Net acquisition of nonfinancial assets	71.6	41.6	19.1	1.6	-11.8	-0.3	1.6	6.8	-13.2	-2.6	0.4	3.6
Gross operating balance	-310.2	-337.5	-171.9	-147.3	-95.7	-20.0	-37.3	-32.0	-68.7	-3.2	-28.8	5.0
Net operating balance	-495.2	-528.7	-368.8	-349.4	-302.1	-70.4	-88.1	-83.1	-119.9	-54.7	-80.5	-47.0
Primary operating balance	-239.8	-268.8	-82.0	-55.8	-23.1	8.6	-20.3	-5.9	-55.3	20.1	-13.2	25.3
Net lending(+)/borrowing(-) balance	-566.8	-570.4	-388.0	-351.0	-290.3	-70.1	-89.7	-89.9	-106.7	-52.1	-80.9	-50.6
Memorandum items:												
Direct taxes	1,032.5	1,059.1	1,119.2	1,176.4	1,216.4	299.2	280.7	340.7	262.7	315.2	289.6	348.8
Indirect taxes	1,120.8	1,166.2	1,204.1	1,235.0	1,250.0	304.9	299.9	330.4	297.1	311.3	305.3	336.2
Capital taxes	34.1	25.3	31.2	25.7	32.6	6.2	7.3	6.9	6.3	9.1	8.7	8.5
Key Fiscal Balance Sheet Components												
Financial assets	3,068.4	3,368.2	3,404.2	3,740.3	3,768.9	3,714.1	3,692.9	3,740.3	3,807.1	3,858.6	3,771.9	3,768.9
Liabilities by instrument	7,989.2	8,603.2	8,931.5	9,967.2	10,183.5	9,542.1	9,711.3	9,967.2	10,106.3	10,194.1	10,097.6	10,183.5
Special Drawing Rights (SDRs)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Currency and deposits	295.2	301.7	302.1	313.2	314.2	308.7	315.7	313.2	312.3	307.6	310.1	314.2
Debt securities	6,046.3	6,327.9	6,540.1	7,244.3	7,481.7	6,925.7	7,087.9	7,244.3	7,407.7	7,492.4	7,433.9	7,481.7

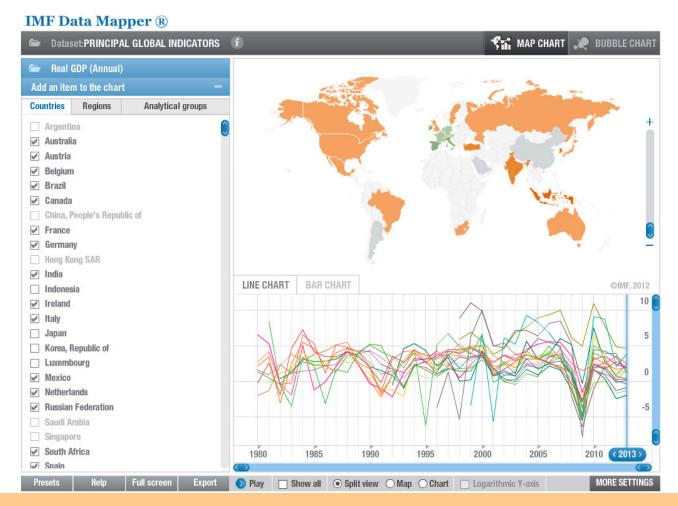
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• The Data Mapper tool is available to enhance data analysis through visualization (using geographical maps and graphs—country-specific analysis).



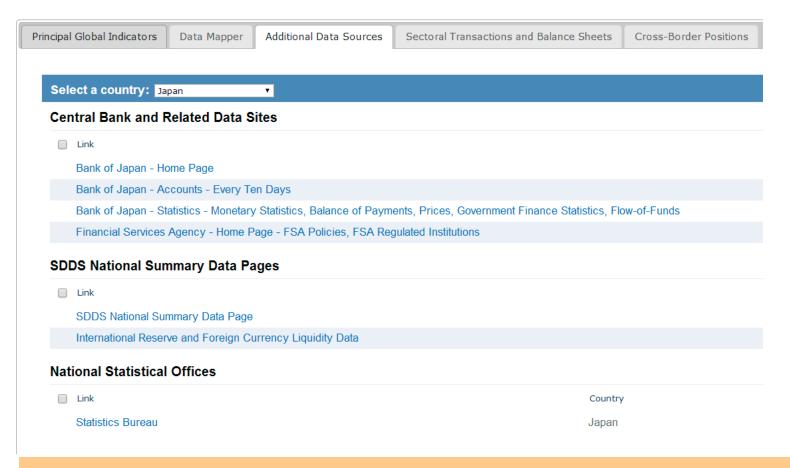
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■ The Data Mapper tool is available to enhance data analysis through visualization (using geographical maps and graphs—cross-country analysis).



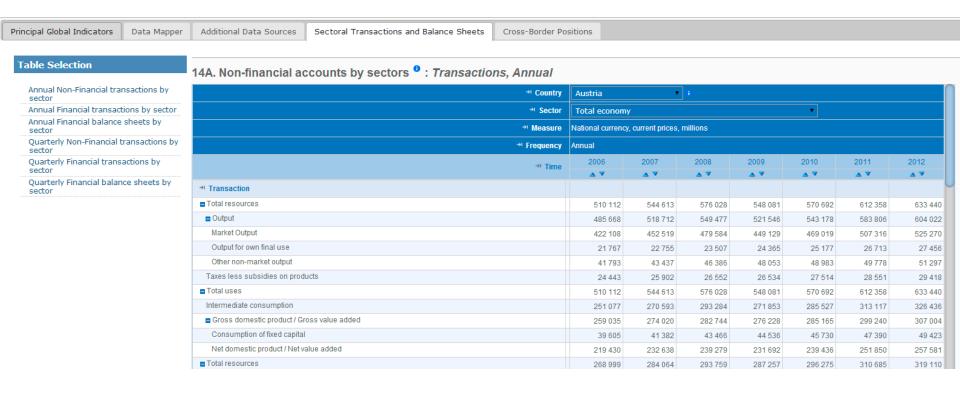
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Links to additional data sources (such as links to a country's Central Bank page, SDDS National Summary Data Page, and the websites of national statistical offices).



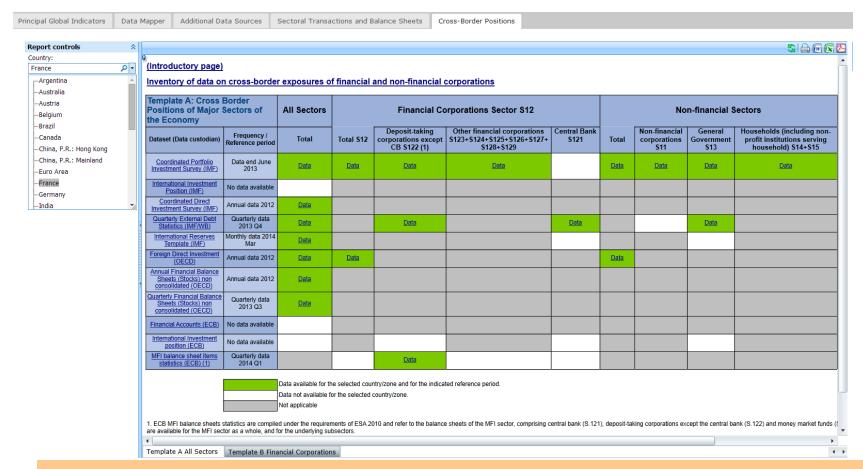
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 SNA sectoral account reports provide sectoral breakdown of data on financial and nonfinancial transactions and balance sheets.



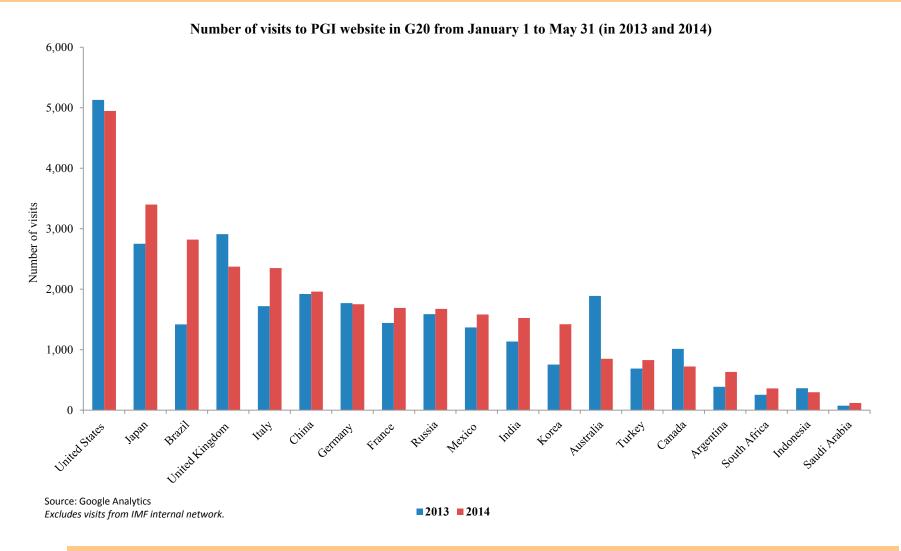
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The Cross-Border Positions section provides access to two standardized navigation templates on the cross-border positions of specific economic sectors of reporting economies.



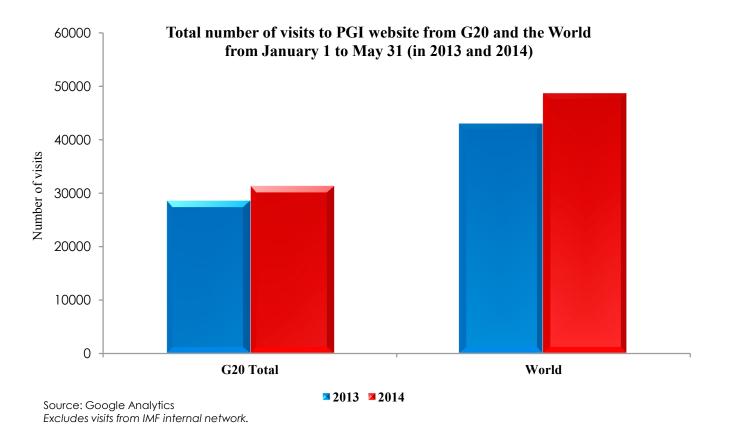
Usage of the PGI

(1 of 4)



Usage of the PGI

(2 of 4)



Usage of the PGI

(3 of 4)

From January 1 – May 31, 2014

- The PGI website had about 50,000 visits from over 180 countries; an increase of more than 13 percent compared with the same period in previous year.
- The number of G-20 visits increased by about 10 percent.
- Countries with the largest number of visitors are the United States (4,946), Japan (3,398), Brazil (2,821), the UK (2,373), and Italy (2,349).

Enhancements of the PGI

(1 of 2)

High priorities:

- Continuous improvement of data coverage and timeliness of the PGI website.
- Enhanced collaboration among IAG agencies that offer an SDMX web service to further improve the efficiency of data exchange, increase timeliness of PGI, and reduce overlaps in data collection from economies.
- Promotion of the usage of PGI data through outreach activities, such as giving a presentation on the PGI, producing posters and brochures, and placing links to the PGI website at more prominent locations.

Enhancements of the PGI

(2 of 2)

Work ahead:

- Short-term improvements focus on country and data coverage, increased communication of the IAG work program as well as tracking progress on DGI recommendations.
- The medium-term strategy covers the introduction of the new data dissemination platform, improved timeliness by leveraging the SDDS-Plus, and PGI promotion via social media.

Thank you

Questions contact: staPGI@imf.org