

Public Sector Information

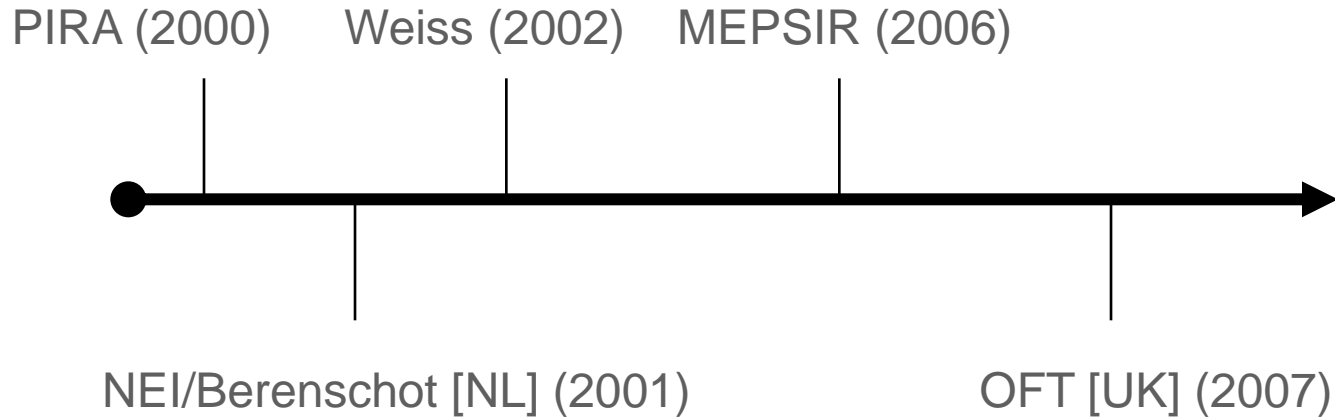
Why bother?



Robbin te Velde

Paris, 4 February 2008

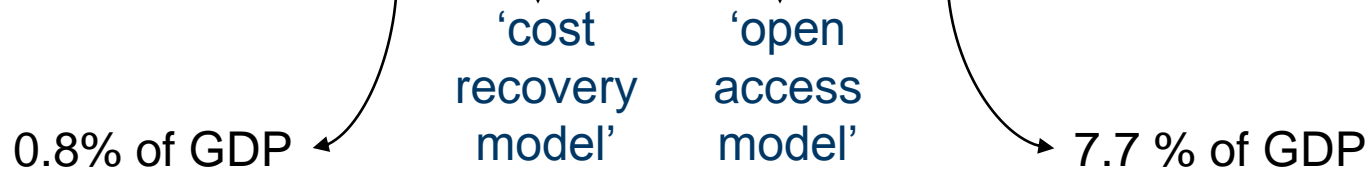
Putting MEPSIR into perspective



PIRA (2000). Or the Origin of PSI Wealth

Economic Potential of PSI in Europe and US (billions of Euro)

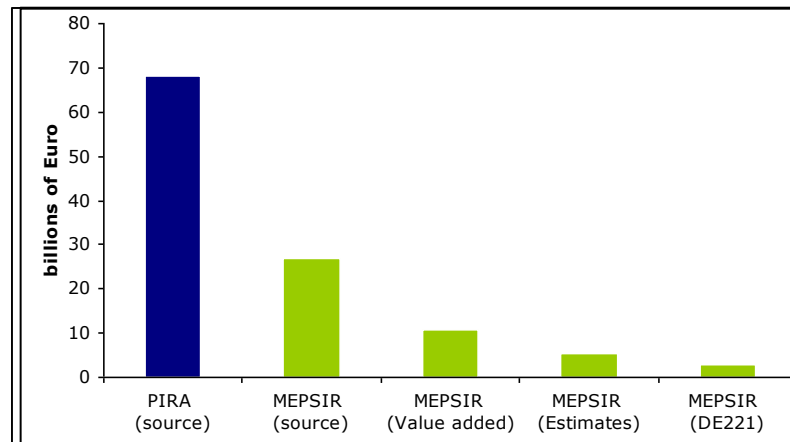
	EU	US
Investment value I	9,5	19
Economic value E	68	750



MEPSIR (2006). The Deflation of PSI Wealth

Economic Potential of PSI in Europe (billions of Euro)

	<i>correction</i>	minimum	base	maximum		%GDP (base)
PIRA (2000)		28,0	68,0	134,0		0,80%
MEPSIR (2005)		10,0	27,0	48,0		0,20%
Value Added	$\times 0.4$	4,0	10,8	19,2		0,08%
factor 2 overrated	$\times 0.5$	2,0	5,4	9,6		0,04%
on Publishing (DE221)	$\times 0.55$	1,1	3,0	5,3		0,02%



OFT(2007). The Deflation of PSI Wealth, part II

Economic Potential of PSI in the United Kingdom (millions of Pounds, £1= € 1,46)

Table 1.1: Summary of economic value and detriment assessment

£m (base case elasticity)	Estimated revenues from PSI sales and licensing ^a	Current Economic Value	Detriment			Total potential value of PSI = Economic Value + A + B + C
			Type A	Type B	Type C	
Stratum 1	340	500 ^b	20	100	-	620
Stratum 2	1	20	-	-	-	20
Stratum 3	60	70	-	40	360	470
Total	400	590	20	140	360	1,110

Source: OFT data and DotEcon analysis

= consumers surplus
+ producer surplus

A: Unduly high pricing
B: Distortion of downstream competition
C: Failure to exploit PSI

The Deflation of PSI Wealth, overview

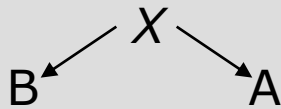
Economic Potential of PSI in Europe (billions of Euro)

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on Publishing (DE221)	$\times 0.55$	1,1	3,0	5,3	0,02%
OFT (2006)			0,86	1,62	
on GDP			5,4	10,1	0,04%
on Publishing (DE221)	$\times 0.55$		3,0	5,6	0,02%
NEI/Berenschot (2001)					
Geo.information	$\times 0.6$		0,11	0,18	
Total PSI	$\times 1/0.4$		0,27	0,45	
on GDP			6,3	10,5	0,07%
on Publishing (DE221)	$\times 0.55$		4,3	7,2	0,05%

PIRA (2000). At second glance

Economic Potential of PSI in Europe and US (billions of Euro)

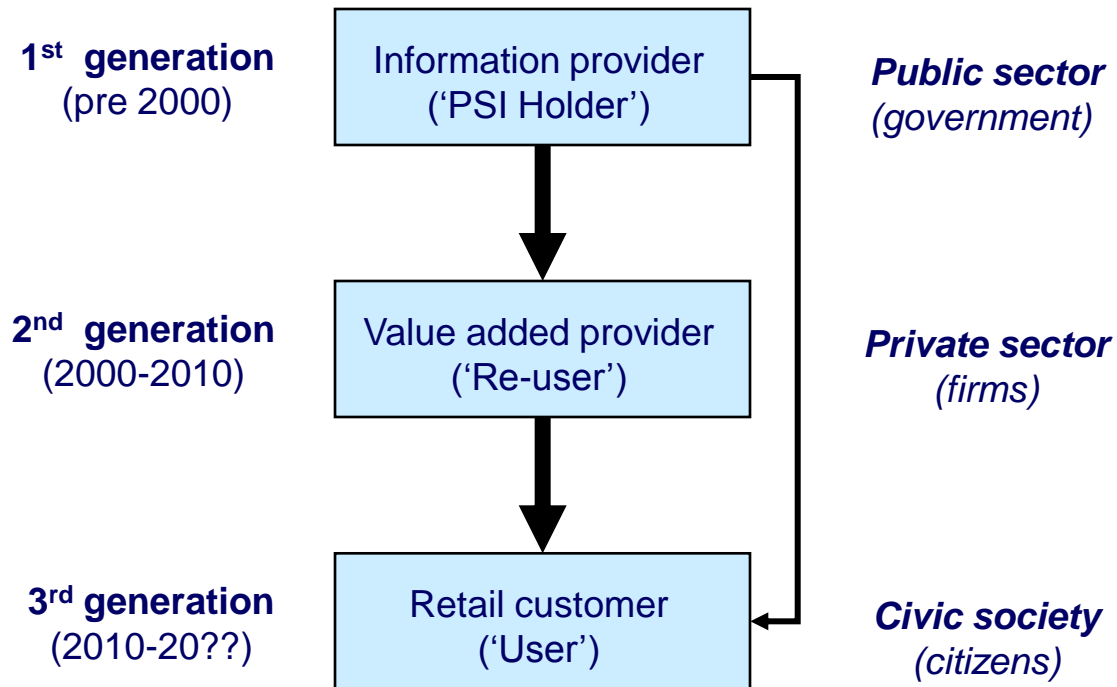
	EU	US	US / EU
Investment value I	9,5	19	2,0
Economic value E	68	750	11,0
E / I	7,2	39,5	5,5



US has a much stronger private information industry [A] than the EU.

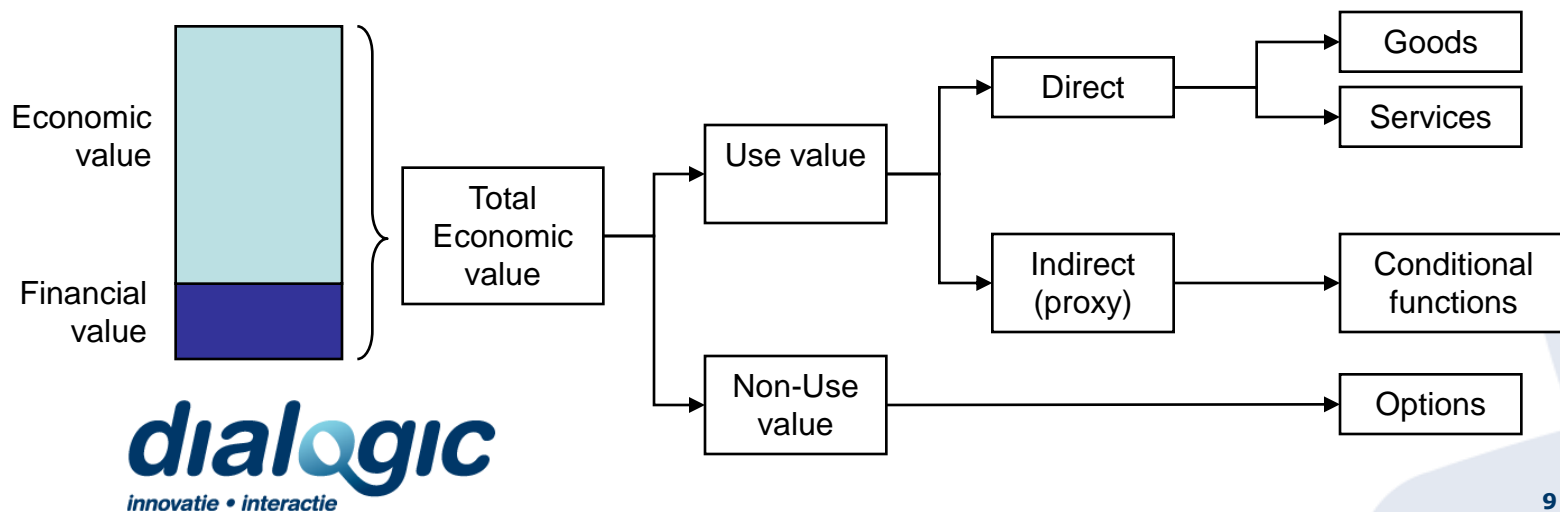
But how much is that due to differences in PSI [B]?

Shifting perspective ...

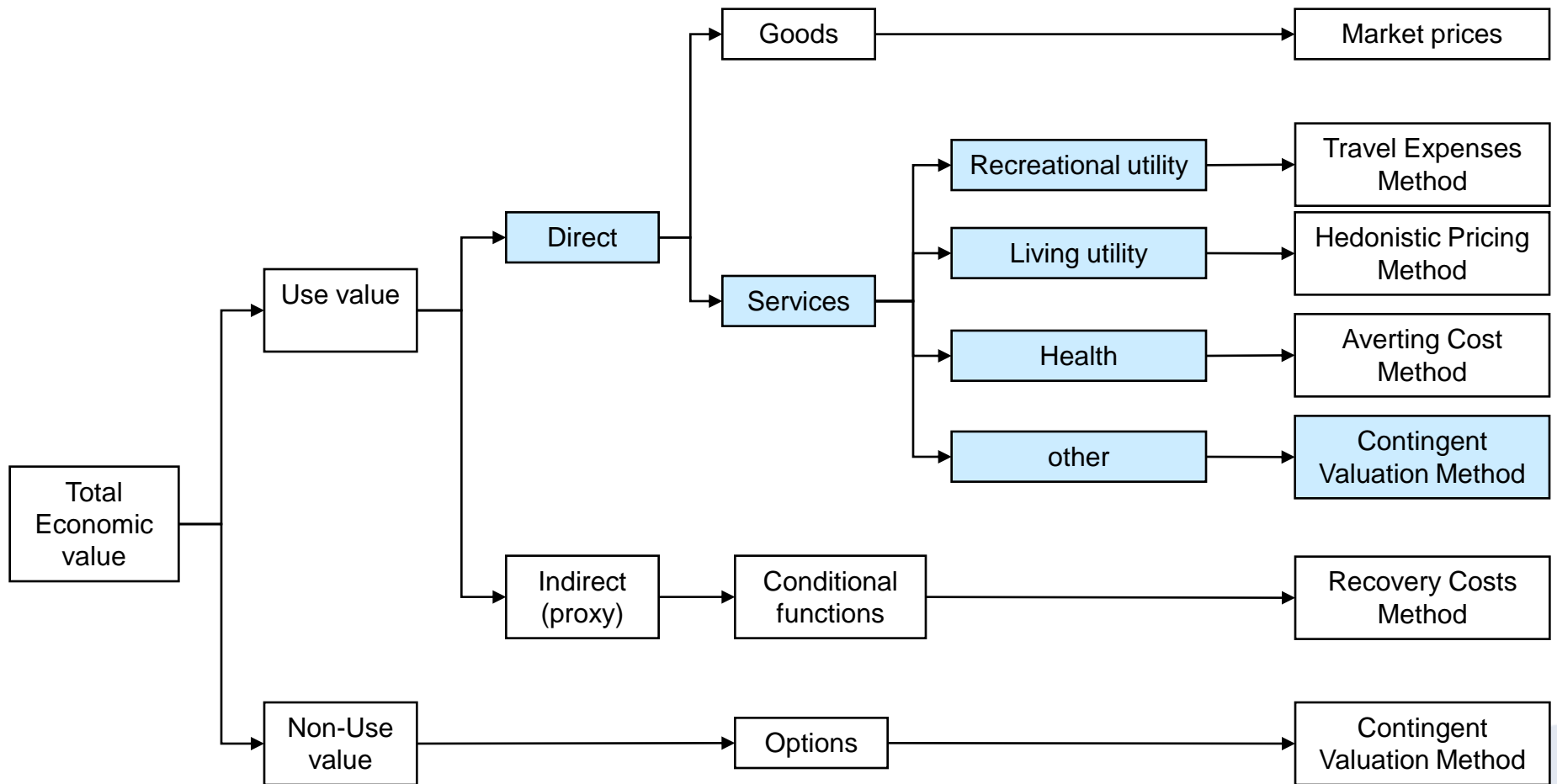


... means shifting measurement methods

1. During the 2nd generation we have tried to measure the benefits of having PSI handed out to the private sector
2. In the 3rd generation we should try to measure the *costs of not having* PSI handed out to the *civic society*
3. This shifts the focus from direct economic effects to indirect effects – the crux is to internalize the externalities.



Example: total economic value of nature



Public sector information: why bother?

- Government is a major producer of information.
- There is a lot of money involved in the commercial exploitation of information.
- **Public sector information is a potential pot of gold**

Public sector information: why bother?

- Government is a major producer of information.
 - **Public sector information is important in its own right** (FoI etc. — indirect economic effects).
 - **Total economic value of PSI is in the eye of the user/citizen**
- There is a lot of money involved in the commercial exploitation of information.
 - **Boost the performance of your private sector information industry** (competition law, industrial policy — direct economic effects).
- **Public sector information is a potential pot of gold**

Q & A

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