Economic & Statistical Consulting Services

Organizations often require economic and statistical consulting services in support of their strategic business planning, financial, and compliance activities, and to better understand the impact of current and proposed activities and emerging legislation and regulation on their businesses. Using leading econometric and statistical modeling techniques and methodologies, including proprietary models, KPMG LLP's (KPMG) Economic & Statistical Consulting (ES) professionals support data-driven and evidence-based decision making for our public and private sector clients. Our ES professionals help businesses; trade associations; law firms; and local, state, and federal government agencies by providing a wide range of economic services to address critical business issues in the following areas, including:

— **Economic impact analysis:** Measure direct and indirect economic impacts of a business, policy, event, or industry on the local, state, or national economy.

— **Macroeconomic modeling:** Help clients assess the impact of a variety of policies (e.g., trade, fiscal, labor market, migration, environmental, etc.) on the local, state, and national economy in comparative static and dynamic settings.

— **Public policy analysis:** Help organizations understand and articulate the potential benefits associated with public policy decisions in areas such as infrastructure investments, program outcomes and costs, and near- and long-term economic impacts.

— **Survey design and statistical sampling:** Provide underlying analyses for projects requiring the definition of population segments, sample sizes, and statistical testing. Help clients design and implement surveys, and analyze survey results to offer valuable insights. Support auditors in the selection of sites, records, accounts, and programs to review while supporting tax professionals in determination of tax deductions.

— **Predictive modeling and econometrics:** Help clients develop models that are forward-looking or predictive of certain outcomes, for example, forecasting time participants remain in programs, likelihood of loan defaults, potential for improper payments or fraud, or compliance with fair lending requirements.

— **Economic model validation:** Review econometric and statistical models, and examine underlying assumptions to validate confidence in modeling results.

— **Healthcare policy analysis and data analytics:** Assist healthcare organizations by analyzing delivery and payment system data to help improve healthcare IT infrastructure, monitor potential impacts of new methods and planning on health outcomes and performance measures, and support informed decision-making.

— **Litigation support:** Provide support to clients during investigations, litigation, and disputes by conducting economic analysis.

— **Cost-benefit analysis:** Help calculate costs and benefits of projects and regulatory proposals for public and private sector clients.

— **Tax reform modeling:** Our dynamic macroeconomic model uses economic data to analyze the impact of tax reform proposals. The macroeconomic model when interfaced with the tax return model can be useful to companies from a strategic and financial planning perspective.

— **Financial analysis:** (i) Analysis of credit and financial market risk, including stress testing; (ii) analysis of financial services, transactions, securities, and products; (iii) evaluating compliance with regulations and policies; (iv) analyzing impact of policy changes and demographic shifts on financial markets; (v) analysis of investment projects, government grants, and programs to support budgeting and planning.

— **Business modeling:** (i) Business performance analysis; (ii) value chain and operations analysis to identify business drivers; (iii) econometric modeling of revenue and costs for financial, strategic, and resource/investment planning; (iv) analysis of exposure to business cycle, industry sectors, commodities, interest and foreign exchange rates, and policy changes.

— **Transportation economics:** Help transportation infrastructure owners (Departments of transportation, transit agencies, and city governments) to evaluate the economic benefits and costs of public infrastructure projects and develop the business case for potential investments. Use statistical modeling to assess the impact of infrastructure investment on property prices, estimate price elasticity of demand, and develop projections of future revenues for planning purposes.

The KPMG approach

Recognizing the complexity of the problems that our clients face, the ES group brings together a team of multidisciplined and highly experienced professionals—many with advanced degrees in one of the following fields: economics, statistics, finance, and applied mathematics.

ES professionals customize each project to your particular needs and assemble a team specifically chosen for their specialized knowledge and practical experience in the areas under discussion. We apply sophisticated analyses and modeling techniques to help our clients address today's critical business issues. Our proactive and robust approach brings added value and gives you the perspective necessary to make informed decisions in today's complex business environment.

Contact us

To learn more about KPMG's ES practice, contact your local KPMG adviser or one of the following ES professionals:

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