

PUBLIC SERVICE SPEND AND TENDERING ANALYSIS REPORT 2015



Contents

- List of Tables and Figures.....4**
- Foreword.....5**
- About the Office of Government Procurement (OGP)7**
- Executive Summary.....9**
- 1: Introduction 13**
 - 1.1 About the Report Data14
 - 1.2 Spend Data15
 - 1.3 Tendering Data17
 - 1.4 Report Overview18
- 2: Public Service Spend Analysis for 2015 19**
 - 2.1 2015 Spend Data Analysed.....20
 - 2.2 2015 Spend Analysis by Category21
 - 2.3 2015 Spend Analysis by Supplier Location24
 - 2.4 2015 Spend Analysis by Supplier Type25
 - 2.5 2015 Supplier Type by Category26
 - 2.6 Summary of 2015 Spend Analysis29
- 3: Tendering Analysis 30**
 - 3.1 Non-OJEU and OJEU Tender Notices 2015.....32
 - 3.2 Non-OJEU and OJEU Tender Notices 2013 – 2015.....33
 - 3.3 Tender Notices by Category 2013 to 2015.....35
 - 3.4 2015 In-Year Contract Award Notices38
 - 3.5 In-Year Contract Award Notices 2013 to 2015.....39
 - 3.6 In-Year Contract Award Notices by Category 2013 – 201540
 - 3.7 2014 Tendering Analysis Update42
 - 3.8 Summary of 2015 Tendering Analysis43
- 4: Conclusion 45**
- Appendices.....47**
 - Appendix 1 – Public Service Body Definition.....48
 - Appendix 2 – OJEU Procurement Thresholds.....50
 - Appendix 3 – Public Service Bodies that provided 2015 Spend Data51
 - Appendix 4 – Spend Categories54
 - Appendix 5 – Supplier Classification.....56
 - Appendix 6 – Overview of Data Analysis Methodology.....57
- Landscape Version of Tables 10 and 13..... 60-61**

List of Tables and Figures

Table 1: Spend Data Collected and Exclusions Applied: 2013 - 2015.....	15
Table 2: Tender Notices Analysed 2013 - 2015	18
Table 3: Total Analysed Spend by Sector 2013 - 2015.....	20
Table 4: Total Analysed Spend by Category 2013 - 2015	23
Table 5: Total Analysed Spend by Location 2013 - 2015.....	24
Table 6: Supplier Profile of Total Analysed Spend 2013 - 2015.....	25
Table 7: SME Share of Category Spend 2013 - 2015	28
Table 8: 2015 Tender Notices - Non-OJEU and OJEU	32
Table 9: Non-OJEU and OJEU Tender Notices 2013 - 2015.....	33
Table 10: Tender Notice by Category 2013 - 2015	36-37
Landscape Version of Table 10	60
Table 11: 2015 In-Year Contract Award Notices.....	38
Table 12: In-Year Contract Award Notices 2013 - 2015	39
Table 13: In-Year Awards By Category 2013 - 2015.....	40-41
Landscape Version of Table 13.....	61
Table 14: 2014 Contract Award Notices.....	42
Table 15: 2014 Contract Awards Non-OJEU and OJEU.....	42
Table 16: 2014 Contract Awards relative to Tender Notices	43
Figure 1: Total Analysed Spend by Sector 2013 - 2015	21
Figure 2: Total Analysed Spend by Category 2013 - 2015	22
Figure 3: Total Analysed Spend by Location 2013 - 2015.....	24
Figure 4: Supplier Profile of Total Analysed Spend 2013 - 2015.....	25
Figure 5: SME Share of Category Spend 2013 - 2015	27
Figure 6: 2015 Tender Notices – Average, Median Values for Non-OJEU, OJEU and Total Notices.....	32
Figure 7: Non-OJEU and OJEU Tender Notice Volumes : 2013 - 2015	34
Figure 8: Non-OJEU and OJEU Tender Notice Values: 2013 - 2015.....	34
Figure 9: Overview of Spend Data Analysis Methodology	57
Figure 10: Overview of Tender Data Analysis Methodology.....	59

Foreword

Foreword by the Minister for Finance and the Minister for Public Expenditure and Reform, Mr Paschal Donohoe T.D., and the Minister of State at the Department of Public Expenditure and Reform with special responsibility for Public Procurement, Mr Patrick O'Donovan T.D.

We are pleased to welcome the third report of the Office of Government Procurement (“OGP”) that analyses expenditure data across a range of public service bodies in the State. Under the centralised procurement model established by Government an estimated €6 billion of procurement addressable spend falls within the remit of the OGP and its sourcing partners in the Health, Education, Local Government and Defence sectors.

This report analyses three-quarters, €4.535 billion, of that public service procurement spend for 2015, across the sectors and central Government departments. The 2015 spend analysed is €603 million more than that analysed in the 2014 report the majority of which is attributable to the inclusion of more public sector bodies including seven central Government departments/offices.

The 2015 spend data analysis indicates that 94% of the analysed expenditure is with firms within the State. This is in line with the 95% share in the analysis of the 2014 spend data.

As in previous reports the majority of the expenditure analysed is with SMEs (Small and Medium Enterprises). SMEs have the greater share of spend in 11 of the 16 procurement spend categories. Large companies continue to be predominant in categories such as Utilities and Medical, Surgical and Pharmaceutical Supplies.

This report also summarises 2015 tendering activity in the public service as recorded on the eTenders public procurement platform. The analysis shows that 76% of tender notices are smaller value (below OJEU threshold) tenders. The median contract value of 2015 tender notices is less than or equal to €100k in 12 of the 16 procurement spend categories. This would indicate that government contracts in Ireland are accessible to SMEs given the low median size of published estimated contract values.

Public procurement represents a major opportunity for SMEs. The OGP encourages SMEs to avail of that opportunity and works with government agencies and industry representative bodies on policy initiatives and on promoting supplier education and awareness of those opportunities both in Ireland and across the EU market.

In line with the “Programme for a Partnership Government” the SME Working Group works to promote the engagement of SMEs in public procurement. The group includes industry representatives, i.e. Irish Business and Employers Confederation (IBEC), Irish Small and Medium Enterprises (ISME), the Construction Industry Federation (CIF), the Small Firms Association (SFA) and Chambers Ireland and key public sector officials. The group is chaired by the Minister of State at the Department of Public Expenditure and Reform with special responsibility for Public Procurement.

The spend analysis in this report, along with the analysis of tender notices published on the eTenders public procurement platform in 2015, will assist businesses to understand the opportunity afforded by public procurement in Ireland.

While the OGP has prepared the 2015 spend analysis in this report, it would not have been possible without the provision of expenditure data by public service bodies. We wish to acknowledge those organisations that furnish the OGP with spend data and contribute to increased openness and transparency on public expenditure. This data is key to the development of the procurement strategies that will deliver sustainable value for money for the State.



Mr. Paschal Donohoe, T.D.
Minister for Finance and the
Minister for Public Expenditure
and Reform



Mr. Patrick O'Donovan, T.D.
Minister of State at the Department of
Public Expenditure and Reform with
special responsibility for Public Procurement

About the Office of Government Procurement (OGP)

The Office of Government Procurement (“OGP”) was established by the Government to integrate procurement policy, strategy and operations into a centralised office with the aim of reducing procurement risk and enabling savings for public service bodies across the State. The OGP is headed by the Government’s Chief Procurement Officer, and operates as an office of the Department of Public Expenditure and Reform.

The Procurement Reform Programme is a key whole-of-government programme in the overall Public Service Reform Plan. The OGP is charged with leading procurement reform and building procurement capacity and capability along with sector sourcing partners in Health, Education, Local Government and Defence – in a centralised procurement model for goods, services and minor works.

The State’s procurement expenditure with suppliers, excluding major capital projects, is of the order of €9 billion. The procurement addressable spend under the remit of the OGP and its sector partners is of the order of €6 billion. The expenditure addressable by procurement relates to goods and services sourced through State purchasing processes by public service bodies (PSBs). It excludes the General Medical Services Scheme (GMS), grants to Community and Voluntary bodies, interagency payments and rent on property. Minor Building Works and Civils are covered while major capital projects are not. The OGP is, however, responsible for national procurement policy relating to public works. Commercial Semi-State bodies are also outside the remit of the centralised procurement model but are subject to national public procurement policies. (See Appendix 1 for a definition of organisations in scope.)

A key principle of the Procurement Reform Programme is that the Public Service will speak with ‘one voice’ to the market. Since it commenced sourcing operations in 2014 the OGP has been working to put in place sectoral or whole-of-government arrangements. Some areas of expenditure such as legal costs, software, catering and cleaning had not previously been addressed at a whole-of-government level. For the first time, the OGP is looking at services across PSBs and putting in place commercial arrangements that leverage scale, bring consistency and manage risk.

National procurement expenditure data is key to developing an appropriate approach to the market. It is an enabler to the development of effective procurement policies and optimal sourcing strategies. Historically, procurement was decentralised with individual PSBs making their own procurement decisions. While this is starting to change under the Procurement Reform Programme, expenditure data will continue to be held by the PSBs that purchase goods, services and works.

Since late 2013 the OGP has been engaged in a substantial project to gather source data on procurement expenditure from PSBs and create a central data repository that will support its sourcing and policy activities. The OGP has published two *Public Service Spend and Tendering Analysis Reports* for 2013 and 2014. This third report, *Public Service Spend and Tendering Analysis Report for 2015*, analyses spend and tendering activity data for 2015 providing comparisons to 2013 and 2014.

Executive Summary

This *Public Service Spend and Tendering Analysis for 2015* is the Office of Government Procurement's third annual report that analyses expenditure and tendering activity on goods across public service bodies (PSBs) in Ireland. One of the OGP's strategic objectives is to improve the transparency of spend across public service bodies in order to support more effective sourcing strategies, procurement execution and value for money.

The spend analysis in this report is based on expenditure data that has been gathered from 86 PSBs and excludes expenditure that is not addressable by public procurement such as third party grants or payments made by one public service body to another. The procurement addressable spend, excluding major capital projects, under the remit of the OGP and its sourcing partners in the Health, Education, Local Government and Defence sectors is estimated at €6 billion annually. Three-quarters of this estimated procurement addressable spend amounting to €4.535 billion is analysed in this latest report.

The analysis of tendering activity is based on data from eTenders, the Government's national electronic tendering platform that is administered by OGP, excluding semi-state organisations as these bodies are not under the procurement remit of the OGP and its sourcing partners.

Two main areas are covered in this report:

1. Analysis of 2015 spend data and a comparison to 2013 and 2014 (see Section 2)
2. Analysis of 2015 tendering activity and comparison to that in the 2014 report (see Section 3)

1. 2015 Spend Analysis

1. The key points to note in the 2015 analysis are: Total value of 2015 spend analysed (after exclusions) is €4.535 billion, a 15% increase on the 2014 analysed spend figure of €3.931 billion. The majority of this additional €603 million analysed spend is attributable to PSBs that were not part of the 2014 report.
2. 94% of the 2015 analysed spend is within the State, a decrease of one percentage point on the 2014 report total.
3. Medical, Surgical and Pharmaceutical Supplies remains the largest procurement spend category with 15% share of analysed spend.
4. As in 2014, the majority of the spend analysed is with SME's with a slight decrease of three percentage points in the 2015 profile of SME to large suppliers to 52:48% from the 55:45% 2014 profile. A factor behind this movement is the majority of analysed spend from PSB's not included in the 2014 report is with large suppliers.
5. The 2015 supplier profile of 11 of the 16 procurement spend categories remains predominantly SME (i.e. greater than or equal to the overall 52% SME share of spend).

2. 2015 Tendering Analysis

The 2015 Tendering Analysis looks at tender and contract award notices published on eTenders by PSBs. It should be noted that, in contrast to the spend data, values in the tendering analysis are exclusive of VAT.

The key points to note in the 2015 tendering analysis compared to that for 2014 are:

1. The volume of published tender notices analysed has decreased by 7% to 3,836 from 4,121 in 2014.
2. The estimated contract value of 2015 analysed tender notices has increased by 33% to €4.747 billion from €3.561 billion in 2014 – mainly attributable to high value tender notices published for Utilities.
3. The average estimated value of 2015 published tender notices analysed is €1.24 million as against €860,000 in 2014 while the 2015 median (typical) value remains unchanged from 2014 at €100,000.

4. 76% (2,916) of tender notices analysed are below the Official Journal of the European Union (OJEU) tender thresholds, accounting for an estimated value of €555 million. This represents 12% of all the 2015 published tender estimated values. (See Appendix 2 for details of OJEU thresholds)
5. The Utilities category accounts for the largest share (€1.144 billion) of the total estimated contract value of published tender notices with an average contract value of €71.5 million and a median (typical) value of €1.25 million.
6. The average contract value of 2015 tender notices analysed by category ranges from €71.5 million (Utilities) to €140,000 (Veterinary) while the median values range from €1.25 million (Utilities) to €50,000 (Marketing, Print and Stationery).
7. The median contract value of 2015 tender notices is less than or equal to €100,000 in 12 of the 16 spend categories.
8. The volume of 'in-year' award notices published (i.e. award notices published in 2015 for tender notices published in 2015) has decreased by 22% to 846 from 1,087 'in-year' awards in 2014. The total estimated award value from €506 million in 2014 to €1.793 billion in 2015 largely due to the Utilities category.
9. Total in-year award notices as a percentage of tender notices published has decreased from 26% in 2014 to 22% in 2015.

This 2015 report contains a 'total' 2014 awards figure as it includes award notices published since the end of 2014 in respect of tender notices published in 2014. The volume of 2014 total contract award notices (1,487) shows a 27% increase from the in-year level of 1,087. The corresponding estimated contract award values have increased approximately threefold from €506 million to €1.507 billion.

3. Conclusion

This is the third OGP report analysing procurement expenditure and tendering activity across the public service. Analyses have now been done for 2013, 2014 and 2015. Three-quarters of the estimated annual procurement addressable spend of €6 billion within the remit of the OGP and its sector sourcing partners in Health, Education, Local Government and Defence is analysed in this report.

The total analysed spend for 2015 is €4.535 billion, an increase of €603 million on the €3.931 billion 2014 analysed spend. There are some minor changes in the profile of the analysed spend between 2014 and 2015. 94% of the 2015 expenditure analysed is within the State, a minor reduction from 95% in the 2014 analysis. As in 2014, the majority of the spend analysed is with SME's with a slight decrease of three percentage points in the 2015 profile of SME to large suppliers to 52:48% from the 55:45% 2014 profile.

The analysis of public service tendering activity on the national tendering platform, eTenders, managed by the OGP, looks at 3,836 tender notices and 846 contract award notices published in 2015. The volume and value of these tender and contract award notices are profiled by procurement spend category. The recording of in-year award notices is 22% of the tender notices published in 2015.

This report gives a more complete view of the 2014 tender cycle. It is normal to have a time delay between the publication of a tender notice and a contract award notice including spanning calendar years due to the timeframe required to complete a procurement process.

Taking into account contract award notices published since the end of 2014 that relate to tender notices published in 2014, the volume of total contract award notices (1,487) is 27% greater than those published in 2014 (1,087). The total estimated award value of €1.507 billion is over three times the in-year value of €506 million. The median (typical) value of total 2014 awards analysed remains at the in-year award level of €100,000.

While this is the third year of the analysis of public service spend and tendering activity it is not yet possible to determine trends and patterns. These will emerge over the coming years as OGP continues to gather and analyse PSB spend data and study activities on eTenders.

1: Introduction



1.1 About the Report Data

The *Public Service Spend and Tendering Analysis Report for 2015* report contains two types of analysis – the first is focused on addressable public service procurement spend and the second on tendering activity in the public service.

The 2015 spend analysis is based on expenditure data gathered by the OGP from 86 large PSBs. These bodies are from across the five public sectors of Central Government, Education, Health, Justice and Local Government (a list is at Appendix 3). The 2015 report contains data from an additional seven Central Government departments/offices that were not part of the 2014 report, bringing the total included in the 2015 report to 15.

Spend data from the Department of Justice and Equality for the department and bodies under its aegis is analysed as the Justice sector. The Education sector data is from third-level institutions and does not include spend data from primary and secondary level schools. Collecting spend data from across c. 4,000 primary and secondary schools would be a complex and labour-intensive exercise as it would be to gather data from over 2,750 voluntary agencies in the Health sector.

While the first two reports for 2013 and 2014 analysed spend data from 29 bodies in the Local Government sector this report includes spend data from all 31 local authorities for the first time.

The spend analysis in this report is based on financial transaction data received from PSBs. No adjustments or extrapolations have been made for possible over or under-representation of sectors based on the number of organisations that provided data.

The analysis of public service tendering activity is based on data from 2015 transactions carried out on eTenders, the Government's national electronic tendering platform, that is administered by the OGP. The analysis is dependent in the first instance on contracting authorities undertaking procurements publishing tender notices on eTenders. The 2015 tender and award notice data has been input on eTenders by various public sector contracting authorities, therefore accuracy is dependent on that entered by those public service buyers.

Sections 1.2 and 1.3 below contain more information on spend and tendering data and provide a useful reference point for the analysis contained in sections 2 and 3 of the report.

1.2 Spend Data

The spend data analysed is based on payments transaction data provided by PSBs from a range of financial systems. A standard data template was provided by OGP and assistance given where necessary to extract data from the PSBs financial systems and convert it to the required format. It is important to note that all spend data values are inclusive of VAT.

As the OGP's requirement is to analyse spend that is procurement addressable the following data is excluded from the expenditure transactions gathered from the PSBs to arrive at the dataset for analysis:

1. **Un-addressable** – Spend that cannot be directly addressed by procurement is removed from the scope of analysis. This is spend such as grants or expenses that does not arise from state purchasing processes.
2. **Interagency** – Payments by one public service body to another is not addressable and is also removed from the spend data for analysis.
3. **Unclassified Suppliers** – Spend transactions not yet associated with a classified supplier (i.e. supplier with known address and size classification) are also excluded.

Table 1 below shows the 2015 spend data gathered and the net spend data set for analysis. Following the exclusion of un-addressable, interagency and unclassified spend data the 2015 spend data set analysed in this report has a total value of €4.535 billion (including VAT). This represents 76% of the estimated €6 billion procurement addressable spend. For the 2015 spend analysis, all references to 2013 relate to the updated 2013 data published in the *Public Service Spend and Tendering Analysis Report for 2014*.

Spend Data	2013 (€m)	2014 (€m)	2015 (€m)
Total spend data collected	6,597	6,856	13,711
Exclusions:			
Un-addressable spend	1,303	1,479	7,879
Interagency spend	1,015	1,047	743
Spend with unclassified suppliers	368	399	554
Net Spend Data for Analysis	3,910	3,931	4,535

Table 1: Spend Data Collected and Exclusions Applied: 2013 - 2015

In line with other leading procurement functions, the OGP follows a 'Category Management' approach to procurement, using an agreed standard taxonomy for categorisation of goods and services across all public bodies. There are 16 main categories, grouping spend and procurement activities with comparable characteristics such as similarities in supply market profile, product type and end use. The expenditure categories have not changed since the publication of the first report for 2013 (category details are at Appendix 4).

In addition to the 16 spend categories two additional categorisations are included in the analysis – 'Capital' and 'Uncategorised'. Capital refers to expenditure on major works and is currently out of scope for the centralised procurement model. While this data was not requested from public service bodies, where provided, it has been included for completeness. Spend data under the heading 'Uncategorised' relates to expenditure that could not be allocated to one of the 16 categories. Uncategorised spend is 3% of total analysed spend. As 97% of analysed spend traceable is to a category this indicates that the categorisation taxonomy is logical.

The spend data analysed for this report has been mapped to a category but cannot at this time be codified at a product level. Public finance systems typically capture payments to suppliers but not the quantities or prices of the goods or services involved.

The analysed spend dataset includes profiles by supplier location (Ireland or International) and supplier size - SME (Small and Medium sized Enterprises) or large. Supplier location is based on the supplier address contained in the payment transaction. The identification of spend with SME is of particular interest. The SME definition used to classify suppliers is European Union recommendation 2003/361 i.e. enterprises where the number of employees is less than 250 and, where data is available, they have either turnover of less than or equal to €50 million or a balance sheet with net assets of less than or equal to €43 million. While some data from eTenders is used for supplier classification the OGP is dependent on external data sources to classify suppliers. (See Appendix 5).

An overview of the spend data analysis methodology is at Appendix 6.

1.3 Tendering Data

eTenders (www.etenders.gov.ie) is the Irish Government's electronic tendering platform administered by the OGP. The platform is a central facility for all public sector (i.e. public service bodies and commercial semi-state bodies – see Appendix 1) contracting authorities to advertise procurement opportunities and award notices. All tender and contract award notices are classified as either OJEU (above the thresholds that require publication in the Official Journal of the European Union) or as Non-OJEU (below those thresholds and subject to national procurement rules). eTenders displays, on a daily basis, all Irish public sector procurement opportunities currently advertised in the OJEU as well as below OJEU threshold tenders. Details of OJEU and national thresholds are at Appendix 2.

The EU Common Procurement Vocabulary (CPV) associated with each tender notice is used to map tenders and award notices to the 16 procurement categories. Where multiple CPV codes are entered for a tender notice the most prevalent CPV category indicator is used as the basis for mapping.

In 2014, the OGP introduced Circular 10/14: *Initiatives to assist SMEs in Public Procurement* to strengthen measures aimed at facilitating SME participation in Public Procurement. Circular 10/14 required public sector buyers, in respect of tender notices issued from 1 August 2014, to publish Contract Award Notices on the eTenders platform for all awards over €25,000 (exclusive of VAT). Prior to this date there was no requirement for contracting authorities to publish contract award notices for below EU threshold contracts. Circular 10/14 confirmed the continuing requirement that buyers advertise on www.etenders.gov.ie all contracts for supplies and services with an estimated value of €25,000 (exclusive of VAT) and upwards and all contracts for works and works related services with an estimated value of at €50,000 (exclusive of VAT).

It is important to note that the values used in the tendering award analysis are the estimated contract values contained in the associated published tender notices. All monetary values in the tendering analysis are exclusive of VAT. It should also be noted that as the 2015 tender and award notice data is entered on eTenders by various public sector contracting authorities, data quality and accuracy is dependent upon that entered by those organisations.

An overview of the tendering data analysis methodology is at Appendix 6.

1.3.1 Tender Notices Analysed

The eTenders data analysed in this report excludes activities by Non-Public Service Bodies such as Commercial Semi-State bodies as procurement by these organisations does not fall within the operational remit of the OGP or the sector sourcing organisations. See Appendix 1 for a complete definition of a public service body.

As Table 2 shows, a total of 4,999 tender notices were published in 2015 by contracting authorities. As this report considers only the procurement activities of public service bodies 1,087 tenders published by Non-Public Sector Bodies have been excluded. 76 tender notices that have no CPV (EU Common Procurement Vocabulary) codes have also been excluded as it is not possible to analyse those notices by procurement spend category.

While the volume of tender notices analysed decreased from 2014 by 7% in 2015 to 3,836; the estimated contract value of tender notices analysed in 2015 has increased by 33% to €4.747 billion. Section 3 of the report analyses these tender notices by Non-OJEU, OJEU and by procurement spend category.

Tender Notices	2013		2014		2015	
	Volume	Value* (€m)	Volume	Value (€m)	Volume	Value (€m)
Number of Tender Notices Analysed	5,826	5,962	5,440	5,591	4,999	7,281
Non-Public Service Body Tenders Notices (excluded)	2,078	1,570	1,154	2,011	1,087	2,527
PSB Tender Notices with no stated CPV Code (excluded)	230	31	165	19	76	6
Total	3,518	4,361	4,121	3,561	3,836	4,747

* Estimated Contract Value

Table 2: Tender Notices Analysed 2013 - 2015

1.4 Report Overview

This report covers two main areas of analysis:

1. Analysis of 2015 spend data and a comparison to the 2013 and 2014 spend analysis (see Section 2).
2. Analysis of 2015 tendering activity and comparison to that for 2013 and 2014 (see Section 3).

2: Public Service Spend Analysis for 2015



2.1 2015 Spend Data Analysed

The *Public Service Spend and Tendering Analysis for 2015* report analyses spend data to the value of €4.535 billion collected from 86 public service bodies (a list of these PSBs is at Appendix 3). The 2015 total spend analysed is up €603m, an increase of 15%, from the €3.931 billion analysed in the 2014 report.

Table 3 and Fig 1 below give a breakdown of the 2015 €4.535 billion spend analysed across the five sectors; Central Government, Education, Health, Justice and Local Government and compares it to that of 2013 and 2014.

Central Government analysed spend has increased by €335m to 10% of overall spend analysed. This increase from €98m to €433m is mainly due to the spend data received from seven more Central Government departments/offices than in the 2014 report.

Sector	2013		2014		2015	
	Spend (€m) 2013	% of Total 2013	Spend (€m) 2014	% of Total 2014	Spend (€m) 2015	% of Total 2015
Health	2,187	56%	2,283	58%	2,439	54%
Local Government	896	23%	810	21%	912	20%
Central Government	108	3%	98	2%	433	10%
Education	430	11%	435	11%	429	9%
Justice	290	7%	306	8%	321	7%
Total Analysed Spend	3,910	100%	3,931	100%	4,535	100%

Table 3: Total Analysed Spend by Sector 2013 - 2015

Spend data from the Health sector remains the largest analysed accounting for €2.439 billion (54%) of the total expenditure analysed. The Health sector analysed spend dataset has increased by €156m (7%) on the previous year.

Local Government is the second largest sector spend analysed at 20% (€912m) of total spend analysed increasing by €102m (13%) from 2014.

The Education sector share of the spend analysed now accounts for 9% of total spend analysed while Justice makes up the balance of 7%.

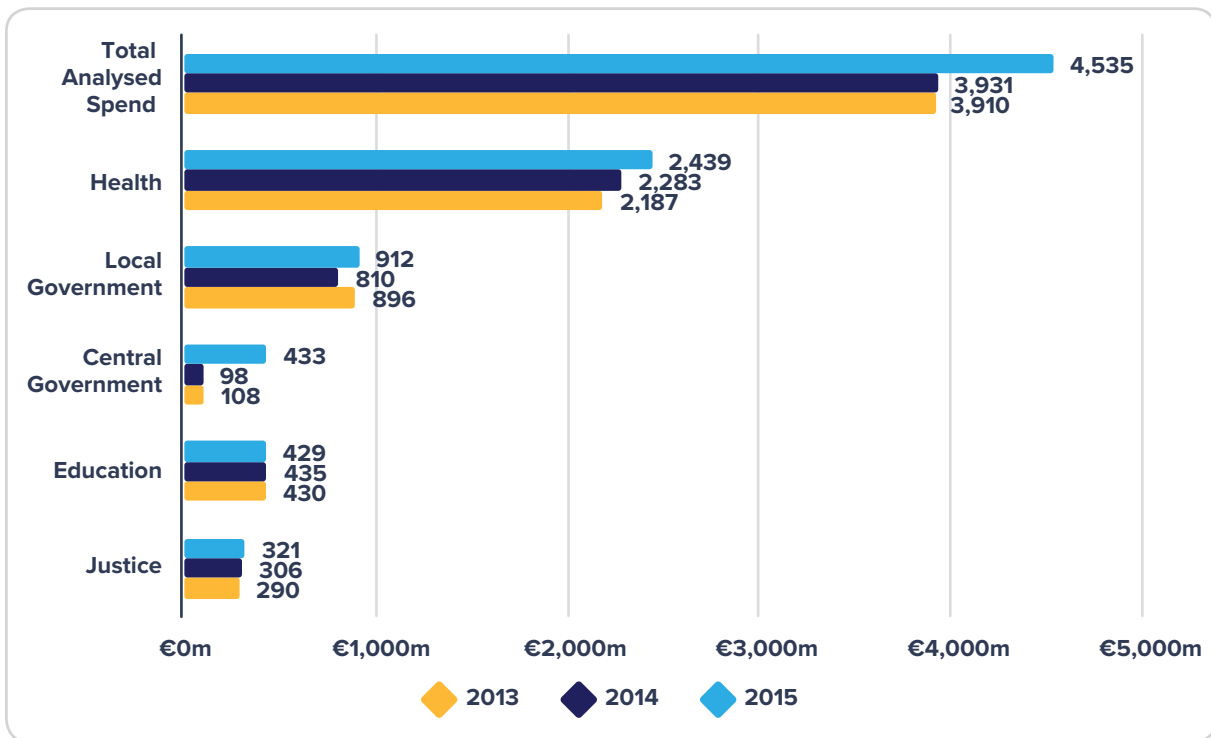


Figure 1: Total Analysed Spend by Sector 2013 - 2015

2.2 2015 Spend Analysis by Category

As stated in Section 1.2, the OGP follows a ‘Category Management’ approach to procurement, using an agreed standard taxonomy for categorisation of goods and services across all public bodies. These categories are listed in the expenditure tables below with category details included at Appendix 4. The expenditure categories have not changed since the publication of the first report for 2013.

Figure 2 and Table 4 show expenditure by category for 2013 – 2015. Both the table and the graph are sorted in descending order based on 2015 category spend. As in 2013 and 2014, the Medical, Surgical and Pharmaceutical Supplies category remains the largest with a 15% share of analysed spend.

The analysed spend in two other categories has increased significantly, with an increase of €166 million in Professional Services and €129 million increase in ICT and Office Equipment. €124 million of the increase in the ICT and Office Equipment spend is due to the additional PSBs included in the report.

Due to financial systems developments in some sectors there have been changes to Capital and the Minor Building Works and Civils categorisations with a drop of €249 million in Capital and an off-setting increase in the Minor Building and Civils category of €240 million.

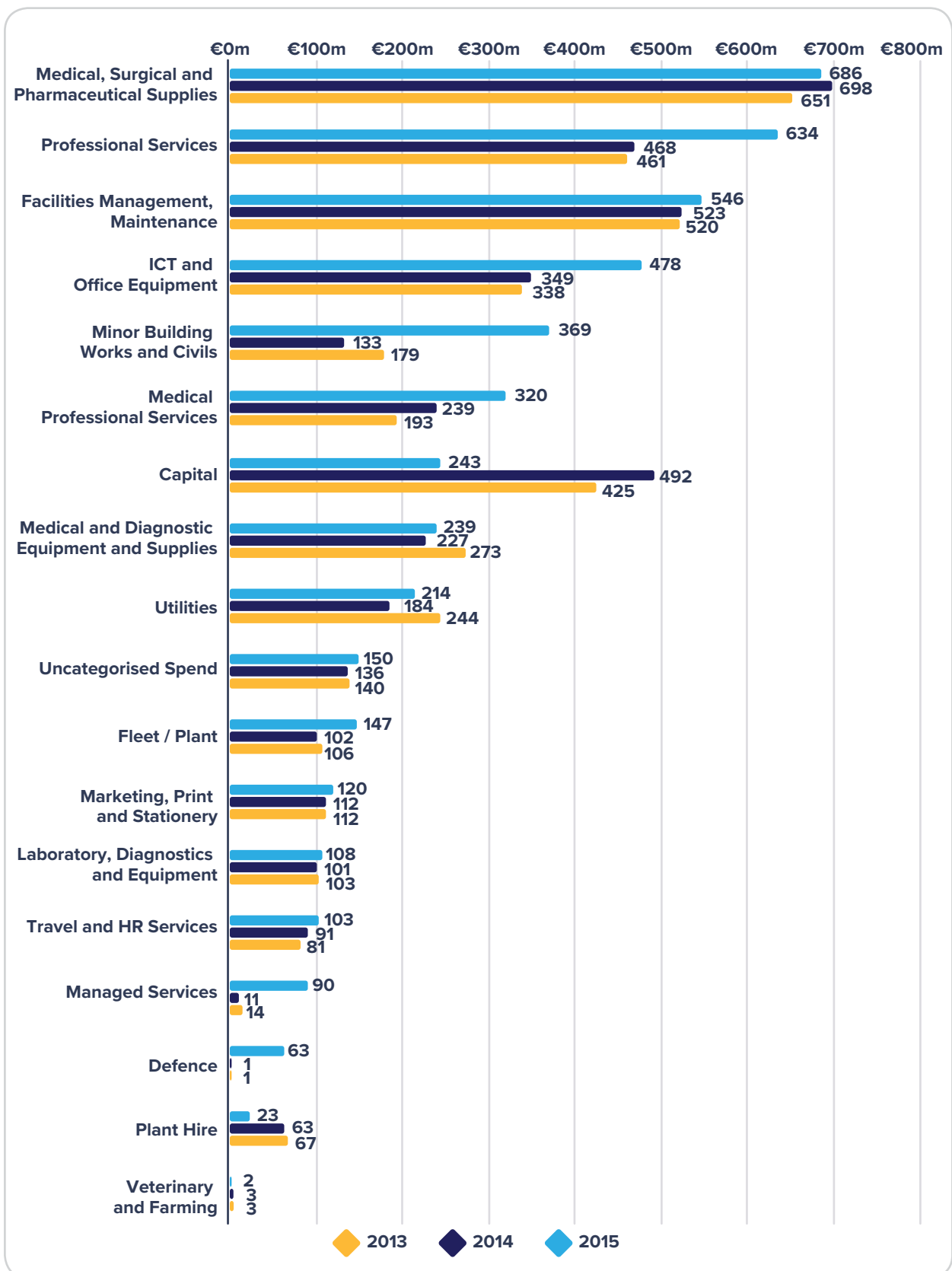


Figure 2: Total Analysed Spend by Category 2013 - 2015

Spend Category	2013		2014		2015	
	Spend (€m)	% of Total	Spend (€m)	% of Total	Spend (€m)	% of Total
Medical, Surgical and Pharmaceutical Supplies	651	17%	698	18%	686	15%
Professional Services	461	12%	468	12%	634	14%
Facilities Management, Maintenance	520	13%	523	13%	546	12%
ICT and Office Equipment	338	9%	349	9%	478	11%
Minor Building Works and Civils	179	5%	133	3%	369	8%
Medical Professional Services	193	5%	239	6%	320	7%
Capital	425	11%	492	13%	243	5%
Medical and Diagnostic Equipment and Supplies	273	7%	227	6%	239	5%
Utilities	244	6%	184	5%	214	5%
Uncategorised Spend	140	4%	136	3%	150	3%
Fleet / Plant	106	3%	102	3%	147	3%
Marketing, Print and Stationery	112	3%	112	3%	120	3%
Laboratory, Diagnostics and Equipment	103	3%	101	3%	108	2%
Travel and HR Services	81	2%	91	2%	103	2%
Managed Services	14	0.4%	11	0.3%	90	2%
Defence	1	0.0%	1	0.0%	63	1%
Plant Hire	67	2%	63	2%	23	0.5%
Veterinary and Farming	3	0.1%	3	0.1%	2	0.0%
Total Analysed Spend	3,910	100%	3,931	100%	4,535	100%

Table 4: Total Analysed Spend by Category 2013 - 2015

2.3 2015 Spend Analysis by Supplier Location

The profile of spend between Irish and international suppliers has remained largely unchanged with the share of 2015 analysed spend with Irish organisations dropping slightly to 94% from 95% in 2014. The value of analysed spend with suppliers within Ireland was €4.260 billion in 2015 an increase of €507 million from the 2014 analysed figure. Supplier location is based on the supplier address contained in the payment transaction.

Location	2013		2014		2015	
	Spend (€m)	% of Total	Spend (€m)	% of Total	Spend (€m)	% of Total
Ireland	3,733	95%	3,753	95%	4,260	94%
International	178	5%	178	5%	275	6%
Total Analysed Spend	3,910	100%	3,931	100%	4,535	100%

Table 5: Total Analysed Spend by Location 2013 - 2015

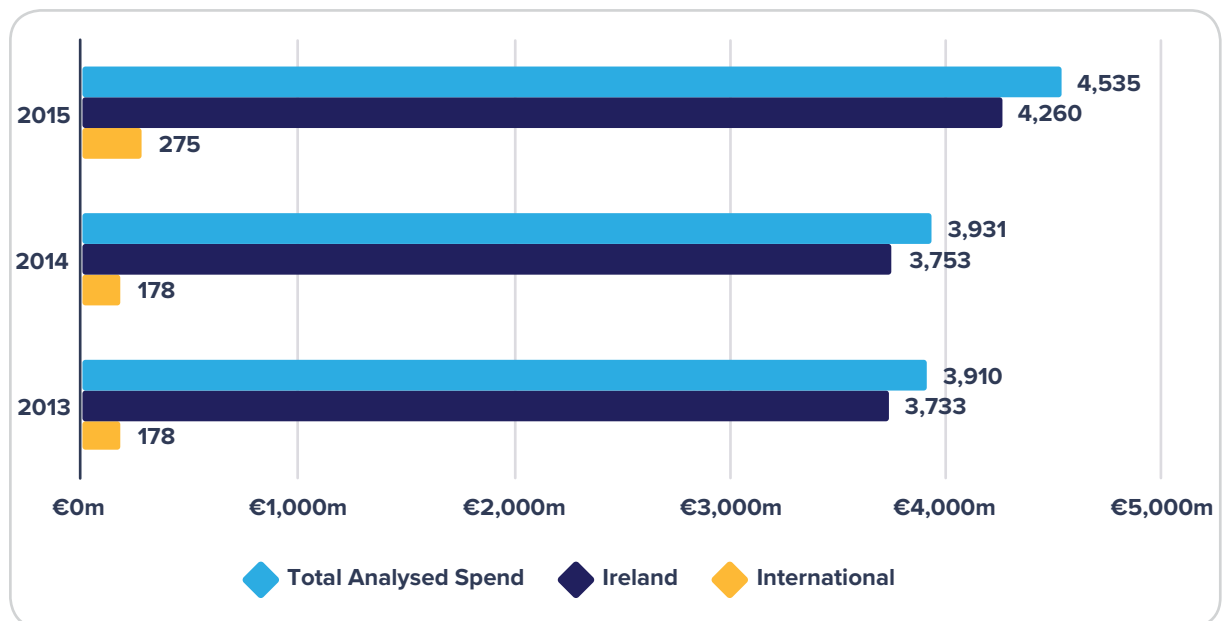


Figure 3: Total Analysed Spend by Location 2013 - 2015

2.4 2015 Spend Analysis by Supplier Type

A key point of interest is how much of the state’s procurement expenditure is with SMEs. As in 2013 and 2014, the majority of 2015 spend analysed (52%) is with SMEs amounting to €2.359 billion. This is a three percentage point decrease relative to 2014. The supplier profile of the analysed spend from 2013 – 2015 is shown in Figure 4 and Table 6 below.

The amount of 2015 analysed spend with large suppliers is €387m greater than in the 2014 report. The key factor behind this movement is the majority of analysed spend from PSB’s not included in the 2014 report is with large suppliers.

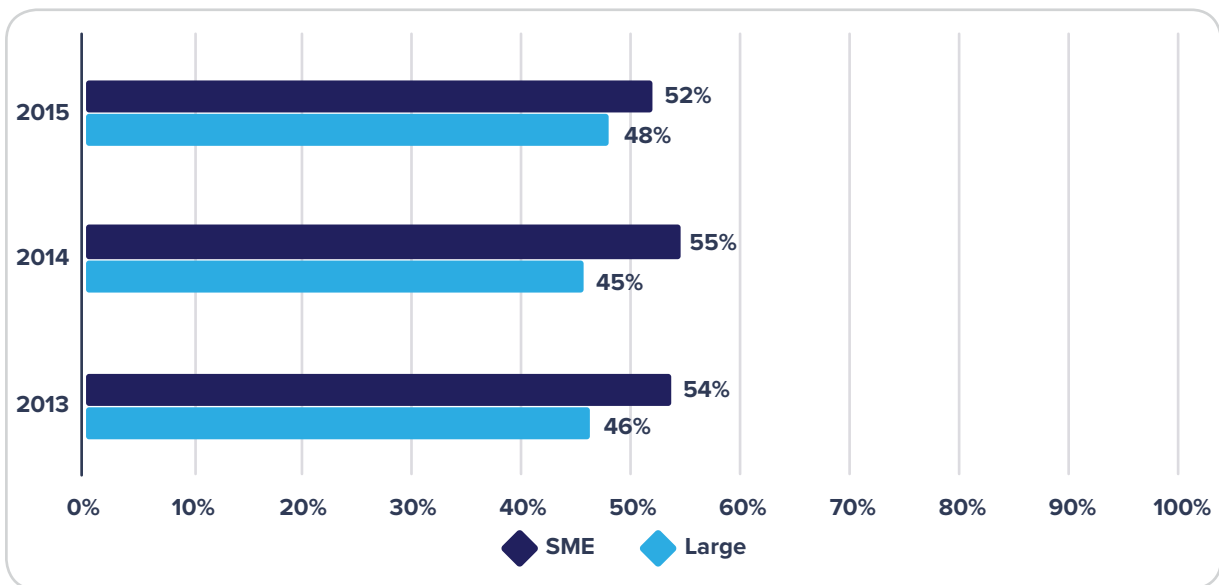


Figure 4: Supplier Profile of Total Analysed Spend 2013 - 2015

Supplier Profile	2013 Spend (€m)	2014 Spend (€m)	2015 Spend (€m)
SME	2,100	2,143	2,359
Large	1,811	1,788	2,175

Table 6: Supplier Profile of Total Analysed Spend 2013 - 2015

2.5 2015 Supplier Type by Category

Figure 5 and Table 7 show the Category Spend by Supplier Type for 2013 - 2015. The categories are arranged based on the 2015 data in descending order of SME share of the category spend. The 2015 profile of 11 of the 16 procurement spend categories remains predominantly SME (i.e. greater than or equal to the overall 52% SME share of spend) ranging from 96% in Plant Hire to 52% in Professional Services. The SME share in Veterinary and Farming is 85%, Minor Building Works is 81% while Fleet and Plant; and Marketing, Print and Stationery, shares are at or above 70%.

Five categories have a large supplier profile i.e. more than 48% of the category spend is with large companies – Utilities (92%), Defence (90%), Managed Services (74%), Medical, Surgical and Pharmaceutical Supplies (71%) and ICT and Office Equipment (58%).

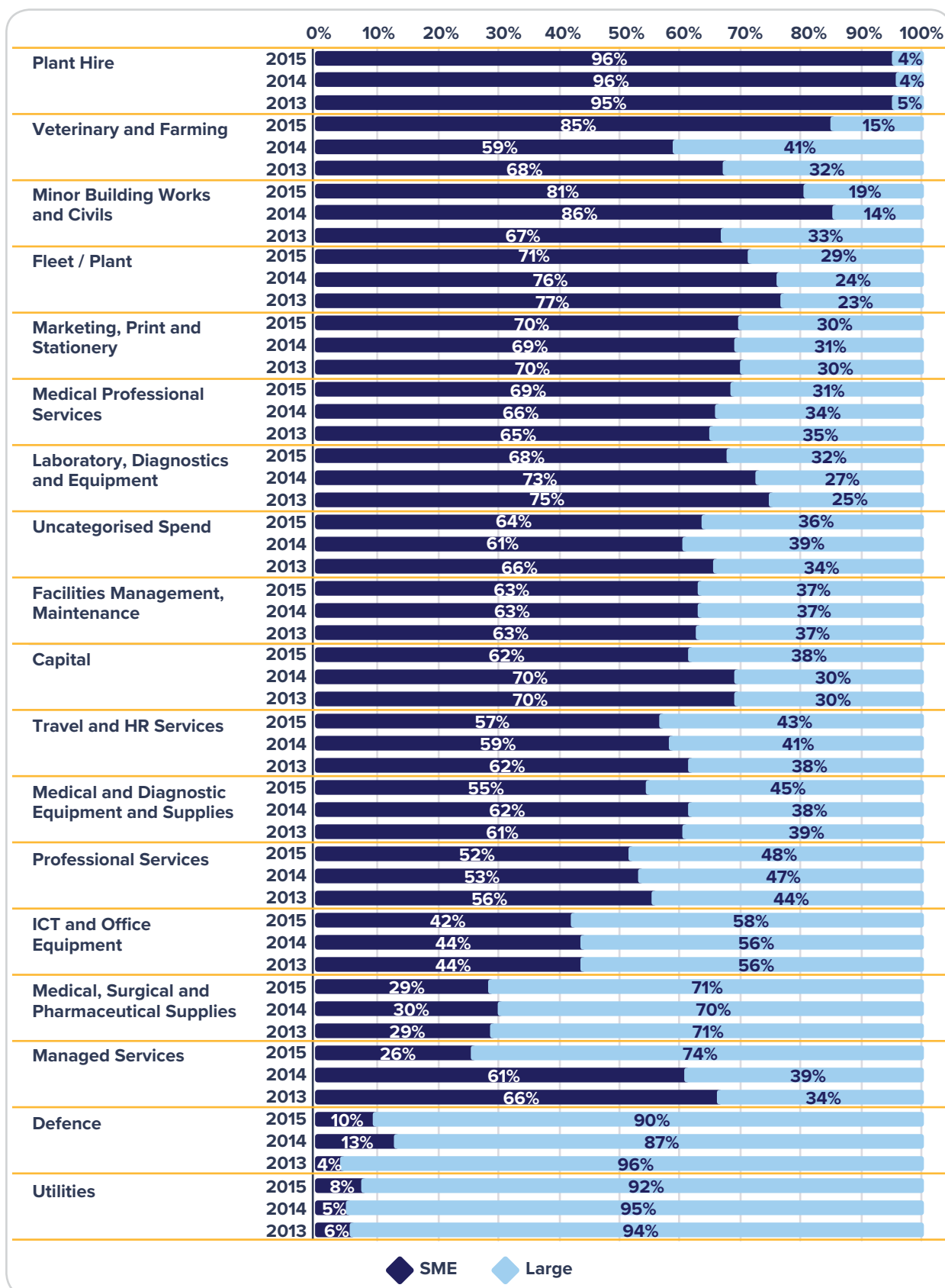


Figure 5: SME Share of Category Spend 2013 - 2015

Spend Category	2013				2014				2015			
	Total Category Spend		% Category Spend by Supplier Type		Total Category Spend		% Category Spend by Supplier Type		Total Category Spend		% Category Spend by Supplier Type	
	(€m)	% Total	SME	Large	(€m)	% Total	SME	Large	(€m)	% Total	SME	Large
Plant Hire	67	2%	95%	5%	63	2%	96%	4%	23	0.5%	96%	4%
Veterinary and Farming	3	0.1%	68%	32%	3	0.1%	59%	41%	2	0.0%	85%	15%
Minor Building Works and Civils	179	5%	67%	33%	133	3%	86%	14%	369	8%	81%	19%
Fleet / Plant	106	3%	77%	23%	102	3%	76%	24%	147	3%	71%	29%
Marketing, Print and Stationery	112	3%	70%	30%	112	3%	69%	31%	120	3%	70%	30%
Medical Professional Services	193	5%	65%	35%	239	6%	66%	34%	320	7%	69%	31%
Laboratory, Diagnostics and Equipment	103	3%	75%	25%	101	3%	73%	27%	108	2%	68%	32%
Uncategorised Spend	140	4%	66%	34%	136	3%	61%	39%	150	3%	64%	36%
Facilities Management, Maintenance	520	13%	63%	37%	523	13%	63%	37%	546	12%	63%	37%
Capital	425	11%	70%	30%	492	13%	70%	30%	243	5%	62%	38%
Travel and HR Services	81	2%	62%	38%	91	2%	59%	41%	103	2%	57%	43%
Medical and Diagnostic Equipment and Supplies	273	7%	61%	39%	227	6%	62%	38%	239	5%	55%	45%
Professional Services	461	12%	56%	44%	468	12%	53%	47%	634	14%	52%	48%
ICT and Office Equipment	338	9%	44%	56%	349	9%	44%	56%	478	11%	42%	58%
Medical, Surgical and Pharmaceutical Supplies	651	17%	29%	71%	698	18%	30%	70%	686	15%	29%	71%
Managed Services	14	0.4%	66%	34%	11	0.3%	61%	39%	90	2%	26%	74%
Defence	1	0.0%	4%	96%	1	0.0%	13%	87%	63	1%	10%	90%
Utilities	244	6%	6%	94%	184	5%	5%	95%	214	5%	8%	92%
Grand Total	3,910	100%	54%	46%	3,931	100%	55%	45%	4,535	100%	52%	48%

Table 7: SME Share of Category Spend 2013 - 2015

2.6 Summary of 2015 Spend Analysis

The following are the key points in the 2015 spend analysis:

- ▶ Spend data from 86 PSBs analysed as against 76 in 2014.
- ▶ Total spend data analysed has increased by €603 million (15%) from €3.931 billion in 2014 to €4.535 billion.
- ▶ 94% of analysed spend is with Republic of Ireland based suppliers as against 95% in 2014.
- ▶ Medical, Surgical and Pharmaceutical Supplies remains the category with the largest share of analysed spend at €686 million (15%).
- ▶ The overall supplier profile, SME:Large, of the analysed spend data shifted from 55:45% in 2014 to 52:48%.
- ▶ The 2015 supplier profile of 11 of the 16 procurement spend categories remains predominantly SME (i.e. greater than or equal to the overall 52% SME share of spend).

3: Tendering Analysis



3: Tendering Analysis

The data used for this section of the report comes solely from the eTenders platform. The 2015 tender and award notice data has been input on eTenders by various public sector contracting authorities, therefore accuracy is dependent on that entered by those public service buyers. The management of the electronic tendering process for a public contract and the administration of the contract once awarded is a matter for each contracting authority. While the tendering process is facilitated through the electronic procurement platform, eTenders, the complete data on public contracts is held by the contracting authority concerned. As Central Purchasing Bodies such as OGP and the sector sourcing organisations in Health, Education, Local Government and Defence manage an increasing number of framework agreements on behalf of other public service bodies the quality of the data in eTenders should improve over time.

This section of the report analyses the 2015 tendering activity data with comparisons to 2013 and 2014 and includes an update on the 2014 contract award analysis contained in the 2014 published report. It should be noted that all monetary values contained in the tendering analysis are exclusive of VAT. Some more background information on tendering data is available at Section 1.3 in the Introduction chapter.

Caution should be applied when considering the total estimated contract value of the analysed tender notices. This figure relates to the estimated value over the entire contract term that typically ranges from one to four years. These estimated values are included in the individual tender notices before going to market and the actual value of the awarded contracts may differ. It is important to note that the values used in the tendering award analysis are the estimated contract values contained in the associated published tender notices.

The total number of tender notices may include tenders that have been withdrawn or not actually awarded. Tenders cancelled after they are published may not always be recorded via eTenders and this should also be borne in mind in reviewing the analysis.

3.1 Non-OJEU and OJEU Tender Notices 2015

All tender and contract award notices are classified as either OJEU (above the thresholds that require publication in the Official Journal of the European Union) or as Non-OJEU (below those thresholds and subject to national procurement rules). (Please refer to Appendix 2 for threshold details.)

Table 8 shows that 76% of the 3,836 published tender notices analysed are for Non-OJEU tenders and account for 12% of the total estimated tender value. OJEU tenders account for 24% of tender notice volume and 88% of the estimated tender notice value.

Published Tender Notices	Total Volume	% Tender Notice Volume	Total Estimated Value (€m)	% Total Estimated Value	Average Estimated Value (€m)	Median Estimated Value (€m)
Non-OJEU	2,916	76%	555	12%	0.19	0.06
OJEU	920	24%	4,192	88%	4.56	0.40
Total	3,836		4,747		1.24	0.10

Table 8: 2015 Tender Notices : Non-OJEU and OJEU

Figure 6 shows that, as expected, OJEU notices have higher published estimated values than Non-OJEU notices. The median (middle value) is a better measure of the typical estimated tender notice value than the average as a low number of high value contracts would skew the average value.

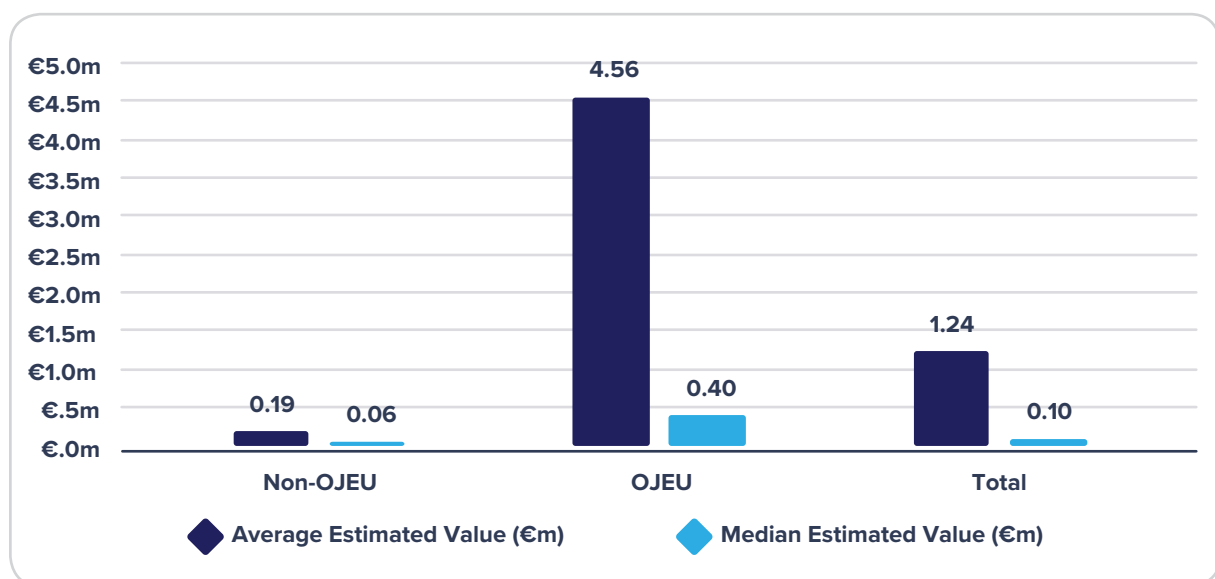


Figure 6: 2015 Tender Notices – Average, Median Values for Non-OJEU, OJEU and Total Notices

3.2 Non-OJEU and OJEU Tender Notices 2013 – 2015

Table 9 shows the split of 2015 tender notices analysed between Non-OJEU and OJEU compared to that for 2013 and 2014. There has been a drop of 8% and 2% respectively in the volumes of Non-OJEU and OJEU tender notices published in 2015 compared to those published in 2014.

The total value of Non-OJEU notices has decreased by 31% in 2015 compared to 2014. The number of OJEU tender notices published for the three years is consistent. However, there has been a 52% increase in total estimated OJEU values in 2015 compared to 2014 due to large Utilities tenders.

Figure 8 shows Non-OJEU and OJEU tender volumes from 2013 to 2015 while Figure 9 shows tender values for the same period.

This variation in tendering activity may be indicative of a cyclical pattern of addressing categories of spend over a number of years to allow the establishment and use of procurement framework agreements. However, as this is only the third year of tendering analysis across PSB's, it is not an established pattern and will require additional years' data to validate this hypothesis.

Published Tender Notices	2013		2014		2015	
	Volume	Value (€m)	Volume	Value (€m)	Volume	Value (€m)
Non-OJEU	2,600	690	3,184	803	2,916	555
OJEU	918	3,671	937	2,758	920	4,192
Total	3,518	4,361	4,121	3,561	3,836	4,747

Table 9: Non-OJEU and OJEU Tender Notices 2013 - 2015

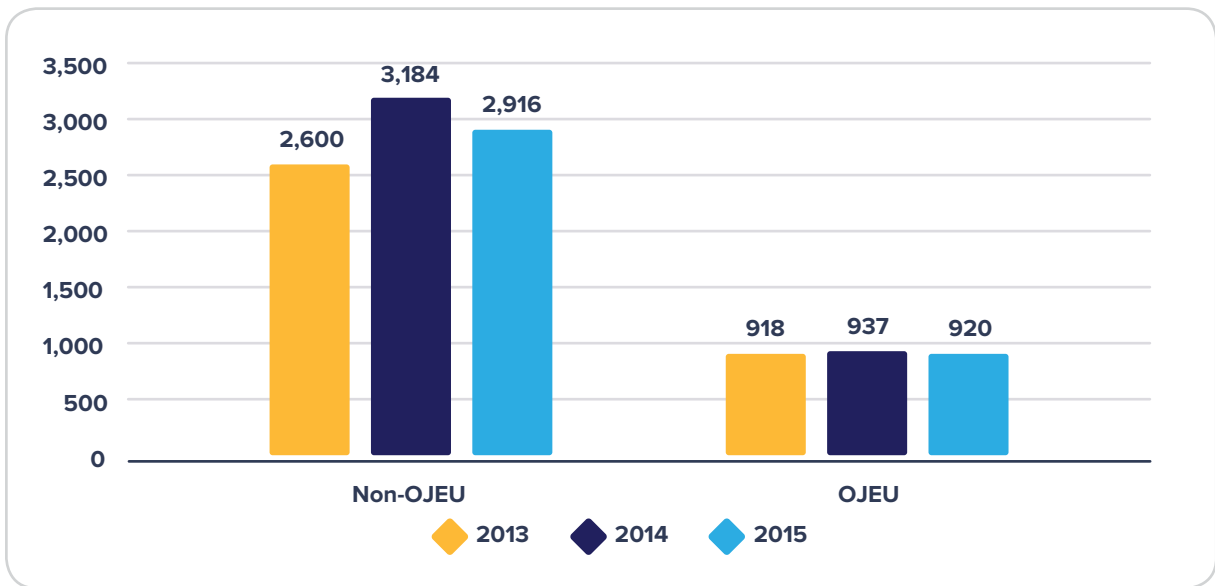


Figure 7: Non-OJEU and OJEU Tender Notice Volumes : 2013 - 2015

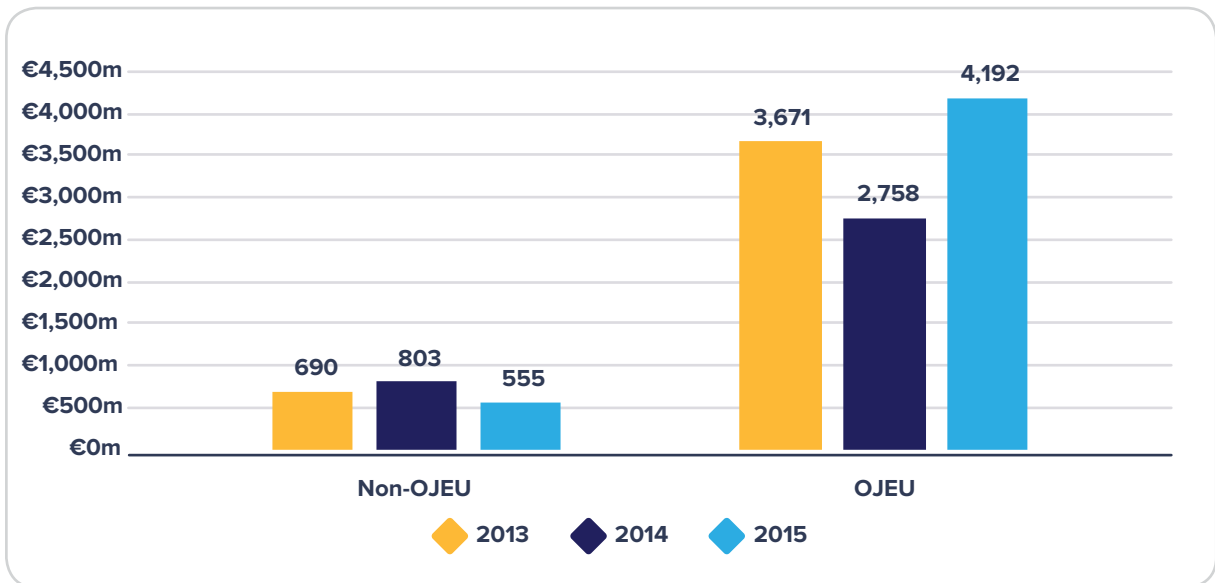


Figure 8: Non-OJEU and OJEU Tender Notice Values: 2013 - 2015

3.3 Tender Notices by Category 2013 to 2015

As stated earlier in the report, the OGP follows a 'Category Management' approach to procurement, using an agreed standard taxonomy for categorisation of goods and services across all public bodies. Details of what each category includes is set out in Appendix 4.

Table 10 analyses the volume and value of tender notices published by spend category for 2013, 2014 and 2015. The categories are arranged based on the 2015 data in descending order of total value. It should be noted that Construction and Civils Works category includes both major and minor building works and civils. This category would be equivalent to combining the Minor Building Works and Civils category with the Capital category in the spend analysis in Section 2. The Common Procurement Vocabulary (CPV) codes associated with a small number of tender notices could not be mapped to a spend category and these notices are described as 'Uncategorised'.

The volume and value of tender notices vary considerably from one category to another as can be seen in Table 10. The following points should be borne in mind when reviewing this table. The median is a better measure of the typical contract value than the average in situations where the distribution is skewed i.e. the population data includes a small number of very large value tenders and a much larger number of smaller value tenders. The capacity of many SMEs would be better matched to smaller value tenders and this analysis indicates that there are tender opportunities accessible to this business sector.

There is a 44% increase in average estimated value of 2015 tender notices to €1.24 million from €860,000 in 2014 mainly driven by the high Utilities tender values while the median value has remained static at €100,000.

Utilities is the highest value tender notice category marginally ahead of Construction and Civil Works. There is a €1.032 billion increase in the total value of Utilities tender notices from 2014 (€112 million) to 2015 (€1.144 billion) due to high value tenders in 2015 for electricity and gas. The mean (average) tender notice value for this category in 2015 is €71.5 million, the median (typical) tender notice value is €1.25 million.

Spend Category	2013					
	Volume of Tender Notices				Estimated Value of Tender Notices	
	Volume	% Total Volume	Total Value (€M)	% Total Value	Average Value (€M)	Median Value (€M)
Utilities	34	1%	160	4%	4.7	0.50
Minor Building Works and Civils	983	28%	2,171	50%	2.2	0.15
Managed Services	344	10%	526	12%	1.5	0.06
Fleet / Plant	246	7%	111	3%	0.4	0.08
Information and Communication Technology, and Office Equipment	531	15%	212	5%	0.4	0.07
Professional Services	391	11%	272	6%	0.7	0.07
Facilities Management, Maintenance	383	11%	149	3%	0.4	0.07
Medical Professional Services	46	1%	103	2%	2.2	0.08
Travel and HR Services	160	5%	142	3%	0.9	0.07
Medical and Diagnostic Equipment and Supplies	79	2%	185	4%	2.3	0.11
Medical, Surgical and Pharmaceutical Supplies	15	0.4%	8	0.2%	0.5	0.13
Marketing, Print and Stationery	52	1%	18	0.4%	0.4	0.05
Laboratory, Diagnostics and Equipment	119	3%	123	3%	1.0	0.08
Veterinary & Farming	70	2%	10	0.2%	0.1	0.05
Defence	35	1%	15	0.4%	0.4	0.05
Uncategorised Spend	27	0.8%	15	0.3%	0.5	0.05
Plant Hire	3	0.1%	140	3%	46.7	0.10
Grand Total	3,518	100%	4,361	100%	1.24	0.08

Table 10: Tender Notice by Category 2013 - 2015

Note: Landscape Version of Table 10 available on page 60

2014						2015					
Volume of Tender Notices				Estimated Value of Tender Notices		Volume of Tender Notices				Estimated Value of Tender Notices	
Volume	% Total Volume	Total Value (€M)	% Total Value	Average Value (€M)	Median Value (€M)	Volume	% Total Volume	Total Value (€M)	% Total Value	Average Value (€M)	Median Value (€M)
11	0.3%	112	3%	10.1	0.15	16	0.4%	1,144	24%	71.5	1.25
1,210	29%	1,841	52%	1.5	0.17	1,074	28%	1,087	23%	1.0	0.13
458	11%	171	5%	0.4	0.06	252	7%	405	9%	1.6	0.10
257	6%	67	2%	0.3	0.08	418	11%	408	9%	1.0	0.08
566	14%	232	7%	0.4	0.08	577	15%	375	8%	0.7	0.07
479	12%	348	10%	0.7	0.10	471	12%	352	7%	0.7	0.08
438	11%	264	7%	0.6	0.08	416	11%	346	7%	0.8	0.07
76	2%	127	4%	1.7	0.17	57	1%	240	5%	4.2	0.18
240	6%	178	5%	0.7	0.06	176	5%	126	3%	0.7	0.06
72	2%	63	2%	0.9	0.10	98	3%	116	2%	1.2	0.08
13	0.3%	4	0.1%	0.3	0.10	18	0.5%	73	2%	4.1	0.10
41	1%	8	0.2%	0.2	0.05	39	1%	31	1%	0.8	0.05
115	3%	108	3%	0.9	0.08	90	2%	20	0.4%	0.2	0.07
73	2%	8	0.2%	0.1	0.07	84	2%	12	0.3%	0.1	0.07
41	1%	19	0.5%	0.5	0.09	37	1%	7	0.1%	0.2	0.09
30	0.7%	11	0.3%	0.4	0.06	11	0.3%	4	0.1%	0.3	0.28
1	0.0%	0.13	0.0%	0.1	0.13	2	0.1%	1	0.0%	0.3	0.28
4,121	100%	3,561	100%	0.86	0.10	3,836	100%	4,747	100%	1.24	0.10

3.4 2015 In-Year Contract Award Notices

In accordance with the EU Directive 2004/18/EC, since 31st January 2006, contract award notices for above threshold values are required to be published in the OJEU and on eTenders. Until the introduction of requirements under Circular 10/14, effective from August 2014, contracting authorities were not obliged to enter contract award details or notices for Non-OJEU level awards on eTenders. Any impact assessment of this requirement of Circular 10/14 will involve analysis of tendering activity and contract award notice levels over a number of years.

This section analyses 2015 'in-year' awards – award notices published in 2015 for tender notices published in 2015. It is important to note that the values used in the tendering award analysis are the estimated contract values contained in the associated published tender notices. As these estimated values are made before going to market the value of contracts actually awarded may be different depending upon the prices received.

Table 11 below sets out the volume of in-year contract award notices (846) published in 2015 and the associated total, average and median values for awards and split by OJEU and Non-OJEU. OJEU award notices are 32% (269) of the total in-year award notices while Non-OJEU are 68% (577). The OJEU award notices account for 95% (€1.705 million) of the total value while the 5% balance (€88 million) is Non-OJEU. The average estimated value for total 2015 in-year contract award value is €2.12 million while the median estimated award value is €100,000.

Contract Award Notices	Total	OJEU	Non-OJEU
Number of Tender Notices Analysed	3,836	920	2,916
Number of Award Notices	846	269	577
Total Estimated Award Value (€m)	1,793	1,705	88
Average Estimated Award Value (€m)	2.12	6.34	0.15
Median Estimated Award Value (€m)	0.10	0.40	0.06

Table 11: 2015 In-Year Contract Award Notices

3.5 In-Year Contract Award Notices 2013 to 2015

Table 12 below compares 2015 in-year contract award notices with those for 2013 and 2014. The total volume of contract award notices decreased by 241 (22%) from 1,087 in 2014 to 846 in 2015. The number of Non-OJEU award notices decreased by 98 (15%) in 2015 while OJEU award notices decreased by 143 (35%).

4,121 tender notices were analysed in the 2014 report. The percentage of total 2014 in-year contract award notices relative to tender notices published was 26% up from 18% in 2013. In 2015, 3,836 tender notices were analysed with 846 award notices. Therefore the equivalent ratio has dropped to 22%. The Non-OJEU ratio has remained consistent at 20% compared to 21% in 2014 having almost doubled from 2013. The OJEU ratio has decreased to 29% from 44% in 2014 and 36% in 2013.

There has been an increase of €1.287 billion in the total estimated award value from €506 million in 2014 to €1.793 billion in 2015 largely due to the Utilities category. The average estimated value of 2015 award notices is €2.12 million as against €630,000 in 2013 and €470,000 in 2014. The 2015 median value of €100,000 is the same as the 2013 and 2014 median. As the average contract award value may be skewed by a small volume of high or low contract award values, the median is a better indicator of the most prevalent value and is a better method for indicating what a 'typical' contract award value may be.

Contract Award Notices	2013			2014			2015		
	Total	OJEU	Non-OJEU	Total	OJEU	Non-OJEU	Total	OJEU	Non-OJEU
Number of Tender Notices Analysed	3,518	918	2,600	4,121	937	3,184	3,836	920	2,916
Number of Award Notices	627	332	295	1,087	412	675	846	269	577
Awards as a % of Tenders	18%	36%	11%	26%	44%	21%	22%	29%	20%
Total Estimated Award Value (€m)	395	364	31	506	390	116	1,793	1,705	88
Average Estimated Award Value (€m)	0.63	1.10	0.11	0.47	0.95	0.17	2.12	6.34	0.15
Median Estimated Award Value (€m)	0.10	0.27	0.06	0.10	0.42	0.07	0.10	0.40	0.06

Table 12: In-Year Contract Award Notices 2013 - 2015

3.6 In-Year Contract Award Notices by Category 2013 – 2015

Table 13 contains a breakdown of the volume and value of contract award notices by procurement spend category for 2013 – 2015. As pointed out earlier in this section the Construction and Civil Works category includes both major and minor building works and civils. This category would be equivalent to combining the Minor Building Works and Civils category with the Capital category in the spend analysis in Section 2. The Common Procurement Vocabulary (CPV) codes associated with a small number of tender notices could not be readily mapped to a spend category and these notices

Spend Category	2013 In-Year Award Notices			
	Volume	Total (€m)	Average (€m)	Median (€m)
Utilities	5	95.83	19.17	2.50
Facilities Management, Maintenance	150	54.09	0.36	0.12
ICT, and Office Equipment	83	25.27	0.30	0.10
Managed Services	59	19.74	0.33	0.12
Construction and Civil Works	60	78.37	1.31	0.16
Medical, Surgical and Pharmaceutical Supplies	9	3.17	0.35	0.07
Medical and Diagnostic Equipment and Supplies	15	31.23	2.08	0.03
Professional Services	66	56.05	0.85	0.08
Marketing, Print and Stationery	23	6.73	0.29	0.07
Travel and HR Services	20	3.98	0.20	0.19
Medical Professional Services	5	1.33	0.27	0.15
Fleet / Plant	43	8.24	0.19	0.12
Veterinary & Farming	31	1.11	0.04	0.07
Defence	14	0.62	0.04	0.03
Laboratory, Diagnostics and Equipment	36	9.50	0.26	0.09
Uncategorised	8	0.23	0.03	0.01
Plant Hire	0	0.00	0.00	0.00
Grand Total	627	395	0.63	0.10

Table 13: In-Year Awards By Category 2013 - 2015

Note: Landscape Version of Table 13 available on page 61

are described as 'Uncategorised'. The data in the table is presented based on the descending order of award value by category in 2015.

As stated in Section 3.5, the 2015 estimated award value has increased by €1.287 billion from 2014. As Table 13 demonstrates there have been contract award notice value decreases in some categories, however the increase is primarily attributable to the higher value of contract awards made in the following categories: Utilities (€1.056 billion), Facilities Management (€120 million), ICT and Office Equipment (€81 million) and in Managed Services (€70 million).

2014 In-Year Award Notices				2015 In-Year Award Notices			
Estimated Award Value				Estimated Award Value			
Volume	Total (€m)	Average (€m)	Median (€m)	Volume	Total (€m)	Average (€m)	Median (€m)
4	80.39	20.10	0.30	8	1,136.53	142.07	2.55
147	43.70	0.30	0.16	111	163.64	1.47	0.10
157	31.88	0.20	0.10	177	112.80	0.64	0.10
122	30.86	0.25	0.10	126	100.69	0.80	0.10
161	199.71	1.24	0.15	109	73.88	0.68	0.12
2	2.60	1.30	1.30	7	46.86	6.69	0.13
16	2.67	0.17	0.08	20	45.17	2.26	0.14
175	48.79	0.28	0.10	94	40.87	0.43	0.10
18	1.44	0.08	0.09	17	28.42	1.67	0.06
55	12.33	0.22	0.07	41	11.01	0.27	0.05
36	17.64	0.49	0.21	11	10.72	0.97	0.30
93	18.81	0.20	0.08	54	10.47	0.19	0.11
19	2.51	0.13	0.06	22	3.45	0.16	0.12
14	0.83	0.06	0.06	13	3.42	0.26	0.14
47	8.81	0.19	0.07	29	3.26	0.11	0.06
20	2.95	0.15	0.05	6	1.47	0.25	0.24
1	0.13	0.13	0.13	1	0.05	0.05	0.05
1,087	506	0.47	0.10	846	1,793	2.12	0.10

3.7 2014 Tendering Analysis Update

The *Public Service Spend and Tendering Analysis for 2014* report analysed contract award notices published in 2014 that related to tender notices published in 2014 i.e. in-year awards. It is normal to have a time delay between the publication of a tender notice and a contract award notice including spanning calendar years due to the timeframe required to complete a procurement process. In this report, the contract award notices information published since the end of 2014 for tender notices issued in 2014 gives a more complete view of the 'total' awards for 2014.

Table 14 below summarises the volume and value of both in-year and total contract award notices issued in respect of tender notices published in 2014. The volume of total contract award notices (1,487) is 27% greater than the 'in-year' awards of 1,087 award notices. The 2014 total estimated award value of €1.507 billion is approximately three times the 2014 in-year estimated award value of €506 million.

	2014 In-Year Awards	2014 Total Awards
Number of Contract Award Notices	1,087	1,487
Total Estimated Contract Awards Value (€m)	506	1,507

Table 14: 2014 Contract Award Notices

Table 15 below breaks down the volume and value of 2014 in-year awards and 2014 total contract awards notices by Non-OJEU and OJEU thresholds and includes the average and median award values. As would be expected, OJEU award notices have higher average estimated values than Non-OJEU notices. The average estimated value of 2014 total awards is €540,000 above that of the 2014 in-year awards whereas the median award value has remained unchanged at €100,000.

Contract Awards	2014 In-Year Awards			2014 Total Awards		
	TOTAL	OJEU	Non-OJEU	TOTAL	OJEU	Non-OJEU
Number of In-Year Award Notices	1,087	412	675	1,487	486	1,001
Total Estimated Award Value (€m)	506	390	116	1,507	1,308	199
Average Estimated Award Value (€m)	0.47	0.95	0.17	1.01	2.69	0.20
Median Estimated Award Value (€m)	0.10	0.42	0.07	0.10	0.42	0.07

Table 15: 2014 Contract Awards Non-OJEU and OJEU

4,121 tender award notices were analysed in the 2014 report. As illustrated in Table 16, the percentage of 2014 in-year contract award notices relative to tender notices published is 26%; and that for the total 2014 awards is 36%. For OJEU and Non-OJEU total awards the comparable percentages are 52% and 31%. It should be noted that as withdrawals or cancellations of tenders may take place after publication of the notice and not be recorded on eTenders this could adversely impact the ratio of awards to tender notices.

2014 Award and Tender Notices	Total	OJEU	Non-OJEU
Number of Tender Notices Analysed	4,121	937	3,184
Number of In-Year Award Notices	1,087	412	675
In-Year Awards as a % of Tender Notices	26%	44%	21%
Number of Total Award Notices	1,487	486	1,001
Total Awards as a % of Tender Notices	36%	52%	31%

Table 16: 2014 Contract Awards relative to Tender Notices

3.8 Summary of 2015 Tendering Analysis

- ▶ The volume of published tender notices analysed has decreased by 7% to 3,836 from 4,121 in 2014.
- ▶ The estimated contract value of 2015 analysed tender notices has increased by 33% to €4.747 billion from €3.561 billion in 2014 – mainly attributable to high value tender notices published for Utilities.
- ▶ The average estimated value of 2015 published tender notices analysed is €1.24 million as against €860,000 in 2014 while the 2015 median (typical) value remains unchanged from 2014 at €100,000.
- ▶ 76% (2,916) of tender notices analysed are below the Official Journal of the European Union (OJEU) tender thresholds, accounting for an estimated value of €555 million. This represents 12% of all the 2015 published tender estimated values. (See Appendix 2 for details of OJEU thresholds)
- ▶ The Utilities category accounts for the largest share (€1.144 billion) of the total estimated contract value of published tender notices with an average contract value of €71.5 million and a median (typical) value of €1.25 million.

- ▶ The average contract value of 2015 tender notices analysed by category ranges from €71.5 million (Utilities) to €140,000 (Veterinary) while the median values range from €1.25 million (Utilities) to €50,000 (Marketing, Print and Stationery).
- ▶ The median contract value of 2015 tender notices is less than or equal to €100,000 in 12 of the 16 spend categories.
- ▶ The volume of 'in-year' award notices published (i.e. award notices published in 2015 for notices published in 2015) has decreased by 22% to 846 from 1,087 'in-year' awards in 2014.
- ▶ Total in-year award notices as a percentage of tender notices published has decreased from 26% in 2014 to 22% in 2015.

4: Conclusion



4: Conclusion

The OGP is leading the Procurement Reform Programme and, along with sector sourcing partners in Health, Education, Local Government and Defence, has created centralised procurement structures for goods, services and minor works. A key element of this reform is the gathering by the OGP of national procurement expenditure data to enable the development of effective procurement policies and optimal sourcing strategies.

The 2015 spend analysis of three-quarters (€4.535 billion) of the estimated annual procurement addressable spend of €6 billion in this report indicates that 94% of the State's expenditure is with firms within Ireland and the majority (52%) of the State's expenditure is with SMEs. SMEs have the greater share of spend in 11 of the 16 procurement spend categories ranging from 96% in Plant Hire to 52% in Professional Services. As PSBs do not, in general, record price and volume information relating to expenditure, analysis is limited to a summary level across the procurement spend categories.

This report summarises the tendering activity of the public service in 2015 as recorded on the eTenders public procurement platform. The analysis shows that 76% of tender notices are smaller value (below OJEU threshold) tenders. The median contract value of 2015 tender notices is less than or equal to €100k in 12 of the 16 procurement spend categories.

The tendering analysis gives a more complete view of the 2014 tender cycle by looking at contract award notices published since the end of 2014 that relate to tender notices published in 2014. This shows that the volume of total contract award notices (1,487) is 27% greater than published in 2014 (1087). It is normal to have a time delay between the publication of a tender notice and a contract award notice including spanning calendar years due to the timeframe required to complete a procurement process.

The spend data repository that has been created by the OGP supports both the analysis required under the centralised procurement model to deliver value for money and enable savings for the taxpayer and informing the commercial strategies necessary to encourage SME access to public procurement opportunities. The ongoing analysis of spend and tendering activity data and the resulting insights will enable the OGP to formulate objective and evidence-based public procurement policies.

Appendices



Appendix 1 – Public Service Body Definition

Public Service Body Definition:

Definition as per Ministers and Secretaries (Amendment) Act 2011:

Section 3 (1) For the purposes of this Act, each of the following is a public service body, and “public service” shall be construed accordingly:

- (a) the Civil Service of the State;
- (b) the Civil Service of the Government;
- (c) the Garda Síochána;
- (d) the Permanent Defence Force within the meaning of the Defence Act 1954 ;
- (e) a local authority within the meaning of the Local Government Act 2001 ;
- (f) the Health Service Executive;
- (g) a vocational education committee established by section 7 of the Vocational Education Act 1930 ;

Commercial Semi-State Bodies Definition:

Definition as per the Ministers and Secretaries (Amendment) Act 2011:

Section 10(2) In this section “public service body” does not include a body specified in Schedule 1 or a subsidiary (within the meaning of section 155 of the Act of 1963) of such a body.

Schedule 1 provides as follow:

1. A body whose activities are commercial in character and that was established by or under a statute that—
 - (a) was in force in Saorstát Éireann immediately before the date of the coming into operation of the Constitution, and
 - (b) continues to be of full force and effect by virtue of Article 50 of the Constitution.

2. Dublin Airport Authority, public limited company.
3. Cork Airport Authority, public limited company.
4. Shannon Airport Authority, public limited company.
5. Bord Gáis Éireann.
6. Bord na gCon.
7. Bord na Móna, public limited company.
8. Córas Iompair Éireann.
9. Coillte Teoranta.
10. Electricity Supply Board.
11. EirGrid.
12. A harbour authority within the meaning of the Harbours Act 1946 or a company to which section 7 of the Harbours Act 1996 applies.
13. Horse Racing Ireland.
14. The Irish National Stud Company, Limited.
15. The Irish Aviation Authority.
16. An Post.
17. An Post National Lottery Company.
18. 18. Raidió Teilifís Éireann.
19. 19. Teilifís na Gaeilge.
20. Railway Procurement Agency.
21. Voluntary Health Insurance Board.

Appendix 2 – OJEU Procurement Thresholds

Thresholds (exclusive of VAT) above which advertising of contracts in the Official Journal of the EU (OJEU) is obligatory, applicable from 1 January 2014*

	Threshold	Applies to
Works		
Contract Notice	€5,186,000	Government Departments and Offices, Local and Regional Authorities and other public bodies.
Supplies and Services		
Contract Notice	€134,000	Government Departments and Offices.
Contract Notice	€207,000	Local and Regional Authorities and public bodies outside the Utilities sector.
Utilities		
Works Contracts / Prior Indicative Notice	€5,186,000	Entities in Utilities sectors covered by GPA (Government Procurement Agreement as part of the WTO arrangements).
Supplies and Services	€414,000	Entities in Utilities sector covered by GPA.

Tendering activity across the public service consists of opportunities published as “tender notices” on the OGP’s electronic tendering platform, eTenders. Notices greater than a certain threshold are also published in the Official Journal of the EU (OJEU). Under EU Directives on public procurement, public works, utilities, supplies and service contracts above certain thresholds must be advertised (tender notice) and details of the contracts awarded published (contract award notice) in the (OJEU).

The eTenders platform processes both national (below threshold) and OJEU-level Request for Tender (RFT) notices, Responses to RFTs and Contract Award notices. Its use is mandatory for all procurements by public bodies for supplies and services greater than €25,000 (exclusive of VAT) and €50,000 (exclusive of VAT) in respect of works and works related services.

**New thresholds came into effect on 1 January 2016 after the period covered by this report.*

Appendix 3 – Public Service Bodies that provided 2015 Spend Data

* Denotes Public Service Body spend data analysed for the first time

Sector	Public Service Body
Central Government	Department of Children and Youth Affairs *
	Department of Communications, Energy and Natural Resources
	Department of Defence *
	Department of Environment
	Department of Finance
	Department of Foreign Affairs
	Department of Health *
	Department of Jobs, Enterprise and Innovation *
	Department of Public Expenditure and Reform
	Department of Social Protection *
	Department of the Taoiseach
	Department of Transport Tourism and Sport
	Houses of The Oireachtas
	National Library of Ireland *
The Office of the Revenue Commissioners *	
Education	Athlone Institute of Technology
	Cork Institute of Technology
	Dublin City University (DCU)
	Dublin Institute of Technology (DIT)
	Dún Laoghaire Institute of Art, Design and Technology
	Dundalk Institute of Technology
	Galway - Mayo Institute of Technology
	Institute of Technology, Tallaght
	Institute of Technology, Tralee
	Letterkenny Institute of Technology
	Limerick Institute of Technology
National University of Ireland Galway (NUIG)	

Education	SOLAS
	Trinity College Dublin (TCD)
	University College Cork (UCC)
	University College Dublin (UCD)
	University of Limerick (UL)
	Waterford Institute of Technology

Sector	Public Service Body
Health	Beaumont Hospital, Dublin
	HSE East Region
	HSE Mid West Region
	HSE Midlands Region
	HSE North East Region
	HSE North West Region
	HSE South East Region
	HSE Southern Region
	HSE West Region
	Marymount University Hospital & Hospice
	Mater Misericordiae University Hospital
	National Rehabilitation Hospital *
	Our Lady's Hospice & Care Services
	Royal Victoria Eye and Ear Hospital
	St. James's Hospital
	Tallaght Hospital
Temple Street Children's Hospital	

Justice	Courts Service
	Garda
	Irish Prison Service
	Justice and Equality
	Property Registration Authority

Sector	Public Service Body
Local Government	Carlow County Council
	Cavan County Council
	Clare County Council
	Cork City Council
	Cork County Council
	Donegal County Council
	Dublin City Council
	Dun Laoghaire Rathdown Council
	Fingal County Council
	Galway City Council
	Galway County Council
	Kerry County Council
	Kildare County Council
	Kilkenny County Council
	Laois County Council
	Leitrim County Council
	Limerick City and County Council *
	Longford County Council
	Louth County Council
	Mayo County Council
	Meath County Council
	Monaghan County Council
	Offaly County Council
	Roscommon County Council
	Sligo County Council
	South Dublin County Council
	Tipperary County Council
	Waterford City and County Council
	Westmeath County Council
	Wexford County Council
	Wicklow County Council

Appendix 4 – Spend Categories

The OGP have developed a procurement category taxonomy that is used to classify, analyse and report on the type of spend across public service bodies. The following table illustrates the high level category description and the sub-categories contained within that category.

Spend Category	Description of Goods/Services/Works
Professional Services	Actuarial, Advisory, Architect, Audit, Banking, Communication, Creative Services, Financial, Information Technology, Insurance, Legal, Public Relations, Surveying, Research, Temporary Staff/ Contractors
Facilities Management, Maintenance	Building Maintenance, Catering Equipment / Supplies and Services, Cleaning Equipment / Supplies and Services, Document Management, Fittings / Furnishings, Health and Safety, Laundry, Rental, Security, Sports Equipment, Uniforms / Clothing, Waste Management
Utilities	Electricity, Gas, Fuels, Water
ICT and Office Equipment	Hardware, Software, Services, Telecoms – Data / Equipment / Mobile / Voice, Postage, Couriers
Marketing, Print and Stationery	Advertising, Creative Media, Promotional Events, IT Consumables / Peripherals, Marketing Printing, Office Printing, Office Supplies, Production Printing
Travel and HR Services	Car Hire, Employee Assistance Programme, Health and Safety, Hotel / Meetings / Incentives / Conferences / Events, Pension, Recruitment, Travel Agency/Travel Services, Training, Transport– Air/Rail/Road
Fleet and Plant	Equipment, Fuel, Maintenance, Other Plant (Lifter, Generator etc.), Vehicles Purchased, Vehicle Fit Out, Vehicle Rental/ Leasing/Fleet Hire
Managed Services	Outsourced Services
Minor Building Works and Civil	Building, Civil, Electrical, Materials, Mechanical, Road
Plant Hire	Plant / Equipment Hire (including Driver / Operator)
Medical Professional Services	Carers (Disability Care, Senior Care), Care Services, Locums (Medical Professional)
Medical and Diagnostic Equipment and Supplies (including; Health Informatics)	Medical Equipment, Medical Diagnostic Equipment, Medical Diagnostic Services, Health Information Systems

Medical, Surgical and Pharmaceutical Supplies	Surgical Equipment and Supplies, Blood / Blood Products, Drugs and Medicines, Medical Gases
--------------------------------------------------	------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------

Spend Category	Description of Goods/Services/Works
Laboratory, Diagnostics and Equipment (including; Health Informatics)	Laboratory Equipment, Laboratory Diagnostic Systems and Supplies
Defence	Aircraft, Aircraft Maintenance, Military Equipment, Military Equipment, Maintenance, Naval Vessels, Naval Vessels Maintenance, Ordnance Equipment, Other Military Supplies, Military Vehicles / Maintenance
Veterinary and Farming	Livestock, Feed, Consumables, Equipment, Other, Services, Supplies, Veterinary

Appendix 5 – Supplier Classification

The analysed spend dataset includes profiles by supplier location (Ireland or International) and supplier size - SME (Small and Medium sized Enterprises) or large.

The SME definition used to classify suppliers by size is European Union recommendation 2003/361 i.e. enterprises where the number of employees is less than 250 and, where data is available, they have either turnover of less than or equal to €50 million or a balance sheet with net assets of less than or equal to €43 million.

Employee numbers data and turnover data are more readily available than balance sheet totals for Irish businesses. Where available, both employee numbers data and turnover data have been used for classification. Otherwise, only employee numbers data has been used.

While some data from eTenders is used for supplier classification the following external third party data sources have been used to enable the OGP to classify supplier data contained in the payments transaction data provided by PSBs:

- ▶ Source Dogg
- ▶ Dun and Bradstreet
- ▶ Irish Times Top 1000 Business List
- ▶ Central Statistics Office (CSO) Classification
- ▶ SoloCheck.ie

Appendix 6 – Overview of Data Analysis Methodology

This *Public Service Spend and Tendering Analysis Report for 2015* report is based on two data sets – the first is expenditure data provided by PSBs and the second is related to tendering activities on eTenders, the national procurement platform.

There are different methodologies for the collection, mapping, classification, categorisation and generation of outputs for each of these datasets. An overview of the methodologies used for both the spend and tendering analysis is set out below.

5.1 Spend Data Analysis Methodology

The spend data analysed is based on payment transaction data provided by public service bodies (PSBs) from a range of financial systems. Figure 9 gives an overview of the analysis methodology showing the steps that take place in PSBs and within OGP.

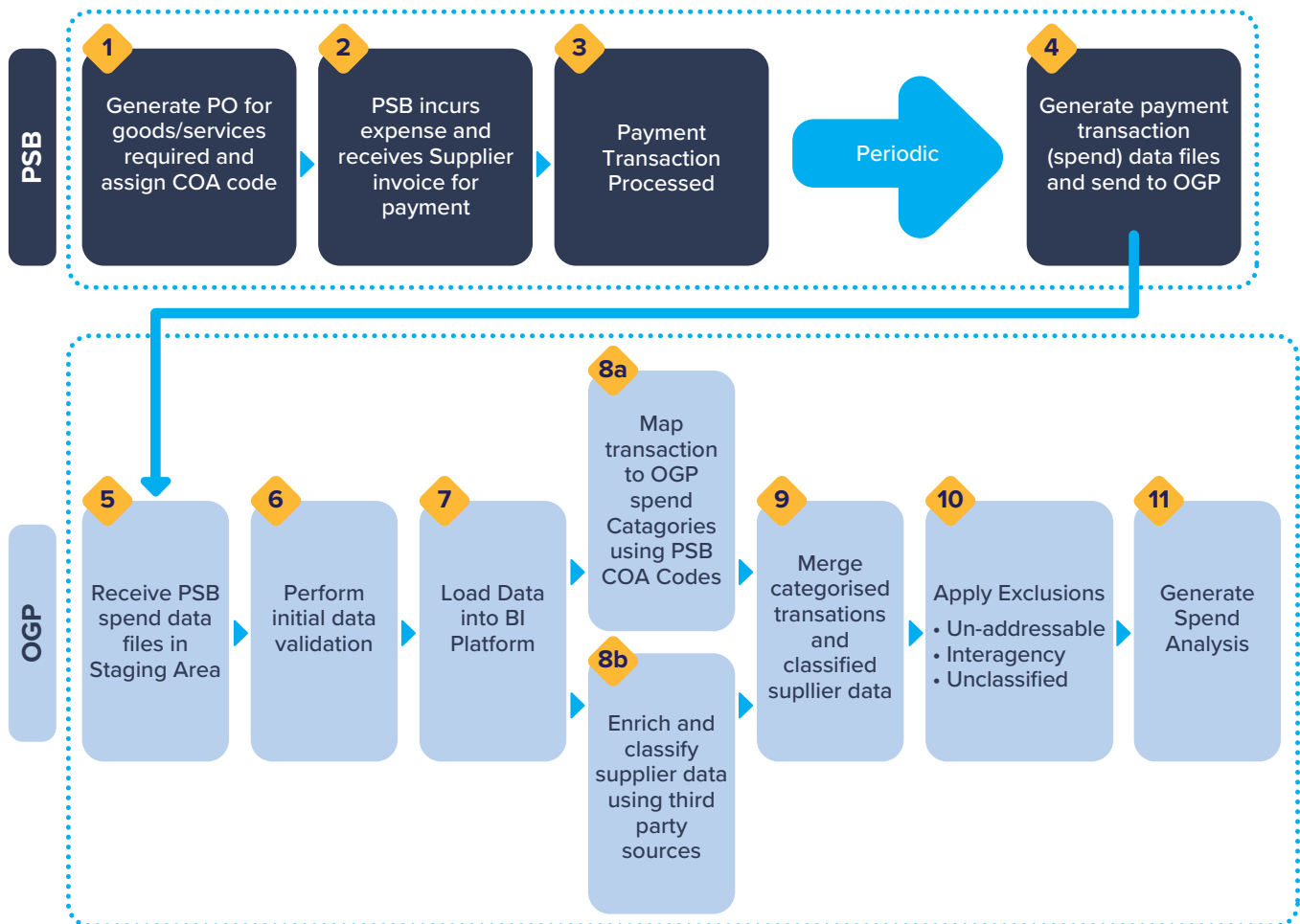


Figure 9: Overview of Spend Data Analysis Methodology

Methodology Steps:

- ▶ **Steps 1-3:** take place in the PSBs and represent the standard purchase to payment process carried out on an ongoing basis. Payments are assigned to the relevant COA (Chart of Account) code for that organisation.
- ▶ **Step 4:** The PSB generates a spend data file from their financial management system in a standard data template provided by the OGP. The OGP provides assistance where necessary to extract data and convert it to the required format. This step occurs periodically at least once a quarter. The spend data files are transmitted electronically to a secure file storage area hosted by the OGP.
- ▶ **Step 5:** The OGP transfers the PSB spend data files to a staging area.
- ▶ **Step 6:** An initial validation takes place to ensure the data provided is in the correct format. Validated files are marked for loading into the OGP BI platform. OGP engages with the PSBs directly to rectify files that fail initial validation.
- ▶ **Step 7:** Validated PSB spend data files are loaded into the OGP BI platform.
- ▶ **Step 8a:** COA codes contained in the transaction data are mapped to the procurement spend categories based on a reference table created following engagement between the OGP and the PSB. This reference table requires ongoing manual matching of individual PSB COA codes to the procurement spend categories. It is important to note that not all transactions are allocated to a category as the payments concerned are not procurement addressable (e.g. grants).
- ▶ **Step 8b:** The supplier data is enriched using external third party data sources (see Appendix 5) to enable classification of suppliers by size i.e. SME or large and location (Republic of Ireland or International). It is important to note that it is not possible to classify all suppliers due to reference data limitations.
- ▶ **Step 9:** The spend transaction data that has been allocated to a procurement spend category is merged with the classified supplier data.
- ▶ **Step 10:** Excludes the following data – un-addressable spend i.e. not within procurement scope; spend associated with unclassified suppliers and interagency spend.
- ▶ **Step 11:** Generates the category, sector and supplier classification views of the data contained in Sections 2 and 3 of this report.

5.2 Tendering Data Analysis Methodology

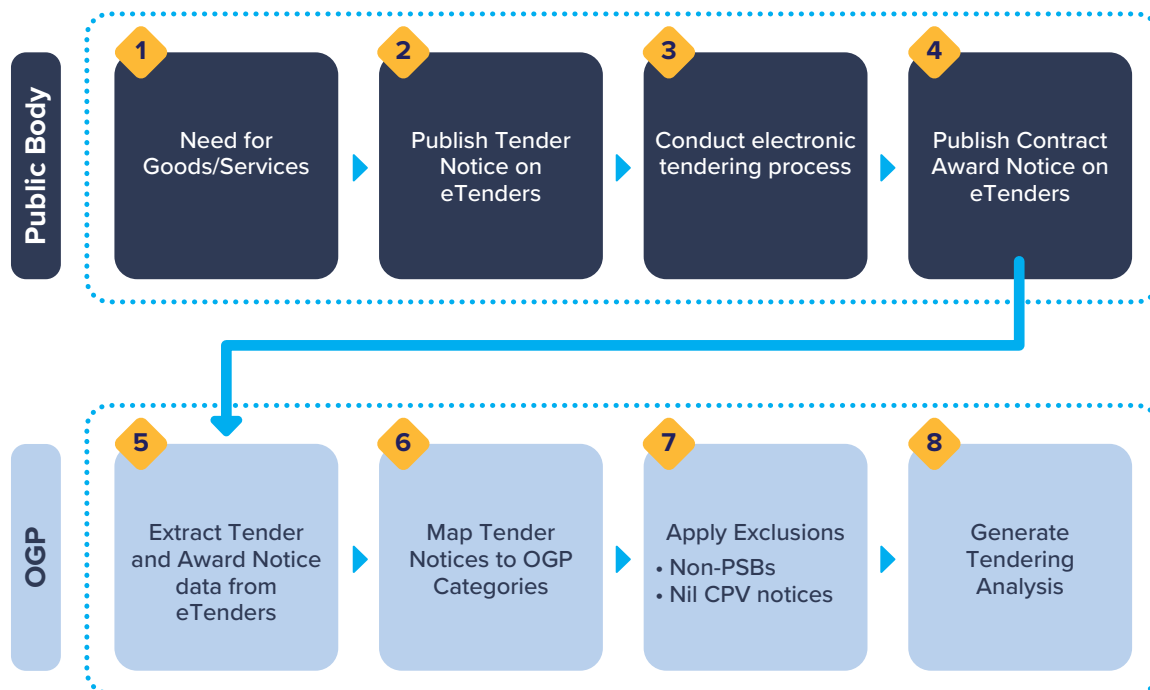


Figure 10: Overview of Tender Data Analysis Methodology

- ▶ **Steps 1 to 4:** are conducted by public bodies (including commercial semi-state companies) for the publication, processing and awarding of tenders. It should be noted that the majority of the tender and contract award notices were entered on eTenders by end-users in the public bodies. The resulting tendering analysis is therefore dependent on the accuracy of the information entered.
- ▶ **Step 5:** involves the periodic extraction of the tendering data from the eTenders system. Where abnormally large tender values (e.g. for several billion) have been entered these are treated as an error in data entry and classified as 'outliers' and removed from the dataset for analysis.
- ▶ **Step 6:** is the mapping of Tender Notices to the procurement spend categories using Common Procurement Vocabulary codes (CPV). The most prevalent matching CPV code contained in each tender notice is used as the basis for selection of the procurement spend category. The category mapped to the tender notice is also applied to the associated contract award notices.
- ▶ **Step 7:** is the stage where exclusions are applied. These exclusions include tender notices with no CPV code and notices published by Non-PSB Organisations.
- ▶ **Step 8:** generates the OJEU and category views of the tender and award notice data contained in this report.

Spend Category	2013					2014					2015							
	Volume of Tender Notices		Estimated Value of Tender Notices		Volume of Tender Notices		Estimated Value of Tender Notices		Volume of Tender Notices		Estimated Value of Tender Notices							
	% Total Value (£M)	Volume	% Average Value (£M)	Median Value (£M)	% Total Value (£M)	Volume	% Average Value (£M)	Median Value (£M)	% Total Value (£M)	Volume	% Average Value (£M)	Median Value (£M)						
Utilities	34	1%	160	4%	4.7	0.50	11	0.3%	112	3%	10.1	0.15	16	0.4%	1,144	24%	71.5	1.25
Minor Building Works and Civils	983	28%	2,171	50%	2.2	0.15	1,210	29%	1,841	52%	1.5	0.17	1074	28%	1,087	23%	1.0	0.13
Managed Services	344	10%	526	12%	1.5	0.06	458	11%	171	5%	0.4	0.06	252	7%	405	9%	1.6	0.10
Fleet / Plant	246	7%	111	3%	0.4	0.08	257	6%	67	2%	0.3	0.08	418	11%	408	9%	1.0	0.08
Information and Communication Technology, and Office Equipment	531	15%	212	5%	0.4	0.07	566	14%	232	7%	0.4	0.08	577	15%	375	8%	0.7	0.07
Professional Services	391	11%	272	6%	0.7	0.07	479	12%	348	10%	0.7	0.10	471	12%	352	7%	0.7	0.08
Facilities Management, Maintenance	383	11%	149	3%	0.4	0.07	438	11%	264	7%	0.6	0.08	416	11%	346	7%	0.8	0.07
Medical Professional Services	46	1%	103	2%	2.2	0.08	76	2%	127	4%	1.7	0.17	57	1%	240	5%	4.2	0.18
Travel and HR Services	160	5%	142	3%	0.9	0.07	240	6%	178	5%	0.7	0.06	176	5%	126	3%	0.7	0.06
Medical and Diagnostic Equipment and Supplies	79	2%	185	4%	2.3	0.11	72	2%	63	2%	0.9	0.10	98	3%	116	2%	1.2	0.08
Medical, Surgical and Pharmaceutical Supplies	15	0.4%	8	0.2%	0.5	0.13	13	0.3%	4	0.1%	0.3	0.10	18	0.5%	73	2%	4.1	0.10
Marketing, Print and Stationery	52	1%	18	0.4%	0.4	0.05	41	1%	8	0.2%	0.2	0.05	39	1%	31	1%	0.8	0.05
Laboratory, Diagnostics and Equipment	119	3%	123	3%	1.0	0.08	115	3%	108	3%	0.9	0.08	90	2%	20	0.4%	0.2	0.07
Veterinary & Farming	70	2%	10	0.2%	0.1	0.05	73	2%	8	0.2%	0.1	0.07	84	2%	12	0.3%	0.1	0.07
Defence	35	1%	15	0.4%	0.4	0.05	41	1%	19	0.5%	0.5	0.09	37	1%	7	0.1%	0.2	0.09
Uncategorised Spend	27	0.8%	15	0.3%	0.5	0.05	30	0.7%	11	0.3%	0.4	0.06	11	0.3%	4	0.1%	0.3	0.28
Plant Hire	3	0.1%	140	3%	46.7	0.10	1	0.0%	0.13	0.0%	0.1	0.13	2	0.1%	1	0.0%	0.3	0.28
Grand Total	3,518	100%	4,361	100%	1.24	0.08	4,121	100%	3,561	100%	0.86	0.10	3,836	100%	4,747	100%	1.24	0.10

Table 10: Tender Notice by Category 2013 - 2015
Note: Portrait Version of Table 10 available on page 36

Spend Category	2013 In-Year Award Notices				2014 In-Year Award Notices				2015 In-Year Award Notices			
	Estimated Award Value				Estimated Award Value				Estimated Award Value			
	Volume	Total (€m)	Average (€m)	Median (€m)	Volume	Total (€m)	Average (€m)	Median (€m)	Volume	Total (€m)	Average (€m)	Median (€m)
Utilities	5	95.83	19.17	2.50	4	80.39	20.10	0.30	8	1,136.53	142.07	2.55
Facilities Management, Maintenance	150	54.09	0.36	0.12	147	43.70	0.30	0.16	111	163.64	1.47	0.10
ICT, and Office Equipment	83	25.27	0.30	0.10	157	31.88	0.20	0.10	177	112.80	0.64	0.10
Managed Services	59	19.74	0.33	0.12	122	30.86	0.25	0.10	126	100.69	0.80	0.10
Construction and Civil Works	60	78.37	1.31	0.16	161	199.71	1.24	0.15	109	73.88	0.68	0.12
Medical, Surgical and Pharmaceutical Supplies	9	3.17	0.35	0.07	2	2.60	1.30	1.30	7	46.86	6.69	0.13
Medical and Diagnostic Equipment and Supplies	15	31.23	2.08	0.03	16	2.67	0.17	0.08	20	45.17	2.26	0.14
Professional Services	66	56.05	0.85	0.08	175	48.79	0.28	0.10	94	40.87	0.43	0.10
Marketing, Print and Stationery	23	6.73	0.29	0.07	18	1.44	0.08	0.09	17	28.42	1.67	0.06
Travel and HR Services	20	3.98	0.20	0.19	55	12.33	0.22	0.07	41	11.01	0.27	0.05
Medical Professional Services	5	1.33	0.27	0.15	36	17.64	0.49	0.21	11	10.72	0.97	0.30
Fleet / Plant	43	8.24	0.19	0.12	93	18.81	0.20	0.08	54	10.47	0.19	0.11
Veterinary & Farming	31	1.11	0.04	0.07	19	2.51	0.13	0.06	22	3.45	0.16	0.12
Defence	14	0.62	0.04	0.03	14	0.83	0.06	0.06	13	3.42	0.26	0.14
Laboratory, Diagnostics and Equipment	36	9.50	0.26	0.09	47	8.81	0.19	0.07	29	3.26	0.11	0.06
Uncategorised	8	0.23	0.03	0.01	20	2.95	0.15	0.05	6	1.47	0.25	0.24
Plant Hire	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	1	0.13	0.13	0.13	1	0.05	0.05	0.05
Grand Total	627	395	0.63	0.10	1,087	506	0.47	0.10	846	1,793	2.12	0.10

Table 13: In-Year Awards By Category 2013 - 2015

Note: Portrait Version of Table 13 available on page 40

Disclaimer:

Copyright © 2017, Minister for Public Expenditure and Reform. All rights reserved. This report, based on information collected by the OGP, using an audited methodology, seeks to inform the reader as to the generic nature and spread of public monies, categories of spend and supplier segments affected (i.e. SMEs and others). This is the third analysis of its kind from information made available to the OGP by third party sources, from the eTenders website and from the spend data returned by Public Service Bodies (Data). OGP has analysed the Data and provides a report in the broader context in which the Public Service operates. Readers should note that this report reflects the results of an analysis of spend at a point in time.

The OGP makes no representations as to the accuracy or completeness of the Data and does not represent that the Data is free from errors or omissions, or that it is exhaustive. The Data and analysis within this report is provided for informational purposes only. The OGP disclaims all warranties, representations or endorsements, express or implied, with regard to the Data and the analysis based thereon.



Oifig um Sholáthar Rialtais
Office of Government Procurement



An Roinn Caiteachais Phoiblí
agus Athchóirithe
Department of Public
Expenditure and Reform