

Labour Statistics

Labour Statistics

Annual Labour Force Statistics

Purpose

To provide relevant, reliable annual labour force statistics for internal OECD users (in particular, the Economics Department) and Member country government agencies.

The Annual Labour Force Statistics (ALFS) publication complements labour force statistics published in the monthly Main Economic Indicators and Quarterly Labour Force Statistics databases.

Objectives and outputs

The main objective is to provide long time series for annual statistics on population, labour force, employment and unemployment. This database contains annual statistics for OECD Member countries comprising: population, total employment, unemployment, civilian employment by sectors, part-time employment, duration of unemployment.

Published output also includes participation and unemployment rates by gender and detailed age groups as well as comparative tables for the main components of the labour force.

Data are available for all 30 OECD Member countries and for OECD-Total, Euro area and EU15. Time series cover 20 years for most countries. The long time-series for the data presented facilitate identification of structural changes in labour force over time.

Published output are also accompanied by information on the sources and definitions used by Member countries in the compilation of the statistics.

Publications

Annual Labour Force Statistics

Databases

Annual labour force statistics

Main Developments for 2003

General aspects:

The main objective in 2003 will be the further rationalisation of statistical methodological information (metadata) and its presentation consistent with that presented for similar series in other OECD publications and databases.

The activity will be reviewed in the context of the "OECD Quality Framework". The review will include a review of data collection processes.

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Information System on Occupational Exposure

Purpose

To provide a forum for radiation protection experts from both utilities and national regulatory authorities to discuss, promote and co-ordinate international co-operative undertakings in the area of protection of workers at nuclear power plants. This Information System on Occupational Exposure, created in 1992, is promoted by a Joint Secretariat (NEA and the IAEA) which manages the programme.

Objectives and outputs

The ISOE programme offers the following products:

The world's largest database on occupational exposure data in nuclear power plants available on Microsoft ACCESS for all ISOE Participants;

A yearly analysis of dose trends and an overview of current developments in the ISOE Annual Reports;

ISOE Information Sheets offering detailed studies and analyses of the ISOE database, as well as information on current issues in operational radiation protection;

A system for rapid communication of radiation protection related information such as effective dose reduction, effective decontamination and implementation of work management principles;

A yearly forum for discussing occupational exposure management in nuclear power plants with the international ISOE symposia, yearly organised either in Europe or North America.

Main Developments for 2003

General aspects:

Further completion of the ISOE database, detailed analyses of data.

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Purpose

To provide statistical information for discussion at international meetings on labour policies and for preparatory work for international statistical guidelines. To produce a comprehensive set of statistics to monitor developments in OECD labour markets, improving their international comparability.

Objectives and outputs

Collection, production and dissemination of labour statistics containing labour force, performance (i.e. earnings, etc.) and institutional variables (i.e. minimum wages, ALMP data, etc.) to enable labour market analysis. Data and used to produce the statistical annex of the Employment Outlook and Labour Force Statistics compendium.

In the methodological field, the main objectives are: the compilation of standardised unemployment rates for Iceland, Mexico and Turkey and the improvement of collection and dissemination of methodological information on the compilation of standardised unemployment rates; the improvement of collection and dissemination of methodological information on the compilation of labour force statistics; the extension of the methodological information on wages and earnings statistics, to enable a more accurate assessment by users of data quality and comparability in relation to international guidelines and recommendations.

Databases

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Main Developments for 2003

General aspects:

In 2003, new activities will be devoted to: the publication of standardised unemployment rates by age and gender in 2001 (jointly with Eurostat for European countries); the review (with Eurostat) of the current treatment of armed forces in the compilation of standardised unemployment rates, as well as of the collection and dissemination of employment statistics compiled from various sources (household surveys, enterprise surveys and national accounts); the extension of the coverage of short-term statistics on hourly earnings to include sectors other than manufacturing and the implementation of regular data collection on earnings; the improvement of the relevance of the selection of annual labour force statistics collected and disseminated.

Data collection:

Development of capability for direct access to labour force survey microdata in (non-EU) countries.

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Quarterly Labour Force Statistics

Purpose

To provide relevant, reliable and timely quarterly indicators for internal OECD users (in particular, the Economics Department) and Member country government agencies.

The Quarterly Labour Force Statistics (QLFS) publication complements labour force series published in the monthly Main Economic Indicators database.

Objectives and outputs

The publication of the most recent available information on key labour force indicators in OECD Member countries.

The database contains quarterly statistics on: total labour force, civilian labour force, unemployment (both national series and standardised unemployment rates), civilian labour force by broad activity, labour force participation rates, and youth unemployment. A number of these indicators are also disaggregated by gender.

Publications

Quarterly Labour Force Statistics

Databases

Main Economic Indicators

Quarterly labour force statistics

Main Developments for 2003

General aspects:

There will be further co-ordination in the collection of data from Member countries and improvements in its consistency with MEI.

In 2003 a methodological analysis publication on employment and unemployment statistics will be released.