

# Labour Statistics

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## Labour Force Statistics

### Purpose

To provide relevant, reliable key annual and short-term labour force statistics for internal OECD users (in particular, the Economics Department), Member country government agencies and other external users in academic institutions and private enterprise.

### Objectives and outputs

The main objective is to provide long time series for key annual statistics on population, as well as annual and selected short-term indicators on the labour force such as employment and unemployment. Data are disseminated in the OECD Main Economic Indicators (MEI) database, a monthly press release on standardised unemployment and in the Annual Labour Force Statistics (ALFS) publication.

The MEI database contains monthly, quarterly and annual indicators on employment, unemployment, labour compensation and for some countries indicators on vacancies, hours worked, labour disputes, etc. The ALFS 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 key series (civilian employment, unemployment, hourly earnings) aggregates for OECD-Total, Major seven, OECD-Europe, EU15 and Euro area.

IN MEI series are accompanied by summary metadata outlining key concepts, coverage, etc. In ALFS, published output are also accompanied by target OECD and ILO international statistical standards (definitions, etc) and summary methodological information (national definitions, coverage, collection, calculation, series breaks, sources) used by individual OECD Member countries in the compilation of the statistics published in the ALFS.

A significant achievement in 2005 was the inclusion of ALFS data and associated metadata into OECD.stat and MetaStore. An ALFS CD-ROM was also developed.

### Non-member countries involved in the activity:

Brazil, China, India, Indonesia, Russian Federation, South Africa

### Databases

ALFS\_POP\_VITAL ALFS\_POP\_LABOUR ALFS\_EMP ALFS\_SUMTAB

Main Economic Indicators (main database for labour series)

### Main Developments for 2006

**General aspects:**

Continuation of work associated with the migration of data and metadata into OECD.stat and MetaStore databases. For metadata this entails ensuring consistency of ALFS metadata with that provided for similar series for MEI.

Review the hierarchy for labour market series and establish a labour indicators country comparable dataset in OECD.stat. This task includes the merging of QLFS series required by the Economics Department into the new hierarchy.

Revision of explanatory text to incorporate (initial) summary reasons for differences between labour force estimates and estimates compiled by national accountants for labour input measures to national accounts.

**Data collection:**

Small number of countries slow at responding to the annual questionnaire will be requested to speed up their response. Merging of remaining series from old QLFS publication that are required by the Economics Department into the MEI collection process.

**Data management:**

A cube for MEI labour series will be developed once the MEI labour hierarchy has been reviewed and retained QLFS series merged.

# Labour Statistics

## Labour Market Statistics

### Purpose

To provide statistical information to support analyses 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, trade union membership, collective bargaining coverage, etc.) to support labour market analysis. Data are used to produce the statistical annex of the Employment Outlook and the internal and on-line Labour Force Statistics database. Some of the data series are also shown in the Annual Labour Force Statistics publication.

### Non-member countries involved in the activity:

Brazil, China, India

### Databases

Labour Market Statistics

### Main Developments for 2006

#### General aspects:

The expansion of the LFS database will gain momentum to improve country coverage regarding job tenure data and to compile data in the area of workforce ageing, forms of employment, informal employment, family related labour market statistics, statistics to characterise inactivity, etc.

Work underway to consolidate earnings related statistics and to improve their comparability for a statistical brief on earnings.

Continuation of the assessment of annual working time statistics to improve their international comparability.

Working time issues were part of a Chapter in the OECD Employment Outlook

Migration of data and metadata related to labour market statistics to OECD.Stat for internal and external web based dissemination.

#### Data collection:

Where possible, development of capability for direct access to labour force survey (public use) microdatasets in non-EU countries.

**Data management:**

Migration of the database from the CDE to OECD.Stat and of the metadata to Metastore. Partly achieved with the transfer of labour force statistics to OECD.Stat. The remaining statistics will be transferred in 2006.

# Labour Statistics

## Quarterly Unit Labour Cost

### Purpose

To develop an ongoing production system for producing quarterly Unit Labour Cost (ULC) indexes which are comparable across OECD countries and satisfy the data requirements of OECD users. In addition the intention is to harmonise annual and quarterly ULC indexes currently published by the OECD.

### Objectives and outputs

Produce a set of experimental ULC indexes for comment by OECD working groups (SWIC, STESWG) and identified internal and external users.

The key internal user of these data will be the OECD Economics Department, although the project also aims to provide a comprehensive dataset to support a variety of external user needs including national institutions of OECD Member countries.

These data would ideally be published online in conjunction with the OECD productivity database and in the OECD's Main Economic Indicators (MEI) publication.

### Main Developments for 2006

#### General aspects:

In 2005 research was performed to assess the feasibility of producing comparable quarterly unit labour costs indexes across OECD countries in regards to data sources and methodology. Following comments from OECD working groups and prospective users the project is now in the analysis and compilation phase.

# Labour Statistics

## Working Time Measurement

### Purpose

The purpose of the activity is to contribute to the revision of existing international guidelines and recommendations on working time measurement. The absence of comparable statistics on working time, particularly annual working time statistics, is one of the major impediments to the development of internationally comparable productivity measures.

### Objectives and outputs

The process for revising existing international guidelines and recommendations on working time measurement is for the OECD to play a leading role in the work of the Paris City Group on Labour and Compensation Statistics. The Group comprises experts in this field from national agencies and international organisations.

The work of this Group in 2005 has been devoted almost entirely on issues in this area, specifically: working time arrangements; measurement of hours worked, in particular (but not only) annual hours; use of hours worked-statistics in derived products such as productivity.

The output of the work of the Paris Group has been specifically designed to feed into the deliberations of the ILO's International Conference of Labour Statisticians (ICLS) which at its November-December 2003 meeting afforded high priority to the revision of the 1962 ICLS Resolutions on working time measurement.

Main achievements in 2005 entailed the: preparation of a draft revised ICLS Resolution on working time measurement and of a list of issues in the SNA (primarily Chapter XVII) in the context of working time measurement that require clarification in the current SNA update.

### Main Developments for 2006

#### General aspects:

Preparation of a draft revised ILO Resolution on working time measurement for discussion at the next Paris Group meeting scheduled to be held in Budapest in May 2006. National accounts experts and relevant experts from the Big 6 countries will also be invited to attend this meeting.