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The 1993 OECD-Eurostat Compendium of Sources of Earnings Statistics

**OECD** 

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# LABOUR MARKET AND SOCIAL POLICY OCCASIONAL PAPERS NO.13

# THE 1993 OECD-EUROSTAT COMPENDIUM OF SOURCES OF EARNINGS STATISTICS

ORGANISATION FOR ECONOMIC CO-OPERATION AND DEVELOPMENT
Paris 1994

COMPLETE DOCUMENT AVAILABLE ON OLIS IN ITS ORIGINAL FORMAT

# DIRECTORATE FOR EDUCATION, EMPLOYMENT, LABOUR AND SOCIAL AFFAIRS

# OCCASIONAL PAPERS

This series is designed to make available to a wider readership selected labour market and social policy studies prepared for use within the OECD. Authorship is usually collective, but principal writers are named. The papers are generally available only in their original language -- English or French -- with a summary in the other.

Comment on the series is welcome, and should be sent to the Directorate for Education, Employment, Labour and Social Affairs, 2, rue André-Pascal, 75775 PARIS CEDEX 16, France. Additional, limited copies are available on request.

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The 1993 OECD-Eurostat Compendium of Sources of Earnings statistics covers the Member countries of the OECD. It is in four parts, as follows:

- 1. An Introduction to the Compendium, explaining its origins and ambitions and giving a list of the types of source included;
- 2. The Questionnaire used to obtain the information from the OECD Member countries;
- 3. A Selection of the replies to the questionnaire, to allow easy browsing of the information;
- 4. The full set of Replies to the questionnaire.

The present document contains Parts 1 and 2 and, owing to their bulk, only a sample of the information in Parts 3 and 4 (the information relates to a single country). Full versions of Parts 3 and 4 are available from the Secretariat on request. Part 4 is supplied only on diskette. The standard format is ASCII but other formats may also be available -- those interested are invited to make their preferences known.

For further information about the Compendium and for the diskette, please contact Mr. Alfonso Alba-Ramirez, OECD, 2 rue André Pascal, PARIS 75775 CEDEX 16, Tel. (33.1) 45.24.16.45, FAX (33.1) 45.24.90.98.

Le Recueil OCDE-Eurostat des sources de données sur les gains, 1993, couvre les pays Membres de l'OCDE. Il comporte quatre parties.

- 1. Une introduction au recueil qui explique son origine et ses objectifs et énumère les types de sources qu'il contient ;
- 2. Le questionnaire utilisé pour obtenir les informations auprès des pays Membres de l'OCDE ;
- 3. Une sélection de réponses au questionnaire permettant de saisir rapidement les points les plus importants;
- 4. Les réponses au questionnaire dans son entier.

Ce document comprend les parties 1 et 2, et, à cause de leur volume, un échantillon des informations des parties 3 et 4 (elles se réfèrent à un seul pays). Les versions des parties 3 et 4 sont disponibles en entier auprès du Secretariat sur simple demande. La partie 4 n'existe que sur diskette. Le format standard est l'ASCII, mais d'autres formats pourraient être fournis -- les personnes intéressées sont priées d'exprimer leurs préférences.

Pour tout renseignement complémentaire sur le Recueil et la disquette, veuillez contacter Alfonso Alba-Ramirez, OECD, 2 rue André Pascal, PARIS 75775 CEDEX 16, Tel. (33.1) 45.24.16.45, FAX (33.1) 45.24.90.98.

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# ${\bf PART~1}$ ${\bf JOINT~OECD~-EUROSTAT~COMPENDIUM~OF~SOURCES~OF~EARNINGS~STATISTICS}$

#### A. Introduction

The objective of the Compendium of sources of earnings statistics is to provide a means of information for assessing earnings statistics' comparability across OECD countries. However, the Compendium is also designed to be a source of information on any earnings-related matter, especially international studies of earnings.

This note includes the following: i) a brief summary of the information contained in the Compendium, particularly on the types of sources available; ii) a general discussion about some of the aspects that should be taken into account when making comparisons of earnings statistics among the OECD member countries; iii) some concluding remarks.

# B. A Summary of the Compendium of Sources of Earnings Statistics

### 1. Background of the Compendium

The compendium is the result of a joint effort by the Secretariat, Eurostat and OECD member countries. The paper version of the questionnaire was sent to each country in July 1990, and the electronic version in September 1990. After all the questionnaires had been processed, Member countries checked and updated the information, so as to be correct at the end of 1992.

# 2. General contents

Three main types of sources are included in the Compendium: censuses, surveys and administrative records. The level of detail is fairly high and illustrates the most salient characteristics of each data source. Two Annexes to this note summarise the contents of the Compendium. Annex 1 gives a list of the different sources of earnings statistics reported by each country and Annex 2 provides more specific information about the types of sources.

Annex 1 indicates that the number of sources mentioned in the replies varies across countries. Japan and the United States stand out as the countries with the largest number of sources reported. Although the Compendium is designed to cover all major sources of earnings statistics, it is unlikely to be exhaustive.

Apart from the most common sources, sample surveys of establishments and of households, Annex 2 shows that many countries obtain earnings data from a variety of administrative records. A detailed examination of these earnings sources indicates that they are tied to country-specific features, thereby making it difficult to obtain comparable earnings statistics from them. Also, from Annex 2, it can be noted that some countries collect earnings statistics from population and establishment/enterprise censuses. It is also apparent that there are discontinuities in the time series available from several of these data sources.

# 3. Types of surveys included

The Compendium covers three types of household surveys: general household surveys, labour force surveys and household income and expenditure surveys. In addition, two types of establishment/enterprise surveys are described in the Compendium: general labour surveys and industrial surveys.

In general, all countries have establishment/enterprise surveys. Only a few countries can be considered to rely more heavily on household surveys. For example, in the United States, most studies on

earnings use the Current Population Survey, which is a monthly household survey providing earnings statistics in a variety of formats.

Annex 2 documents the fact that only a few countries reported having labour force surveys embodying questions on earnings or accompanied by supplements containing questions on earnings. They are Australia, Canada, Germany, Japan and the USA. Other countries obtain earnings statistics for individuals through income and expenditure surveys, establishment surveys, and a variety of social security, tax and pay-roll records. Analyses relying on individual earnings data cannot cover a comprehensive number of countries, as relatively few countries collect data on this basis.

# C. Some Causes for Differences in Earnings Statistics Across Countries

In a cross-country study, it is almost impossible to obtain earnings statistics from identical sources. The most propitious circumstances arise when the data are collected in a coordinated way by the different countries involved. This was the case of the EC Structure of Earnings Survey and the continuing EC Labour Costs Survey. Even so, there are institutional differences related to the concept of earnings that make it difficult to apply the same methodology and definitions to every country.

However, the term "comparable" is a relative term. Some applications may require stricter comparability criteria than others. In any case, to clarify a discussion on earnings comparability, it is necessary to study four general aspects in which cross-country data on earnings are most likely to present some problems of comparability: i) original source of data, ii) concept and definition of earnings, iii) population covered and identifiable characteristics in original sources and/or in published tables, and iv) years covered and length of historical series. These are discussed in further detail below.

### 1. Original source of data

Within a country or statistical entity, earnings statistics differ according to the source of data. One basic difference lies in the reporting unit. Whether this is a worker (household) or an employer (establishment or firm) implies conceptual and methodological distinctions.

Workers can most easily report income received, whereas employers are in a position to inform about labour costs and the wage bill. By dividing the wage bill by the number of employees, we fail to obtain the income that workers have taken home at the end of the period, whether week, month or year. Although the conceptual difference between different earnings measures may be clear, it is not always possible to account for all the relevant components from different data sources.

Thus, earnings statistics drawn from similar data sources may be the best basis for international comparisons. Of course, similar methods of data collection do not guarantee homogeneity in the definitions employed nor in the statistics obtained.

# 2. Concept, definition and identification of earnings components

Following the International Labour Office (1979) several different concepts of wages are available as the basis for a variety of statistical measures. Wages can be considered as the price of labour (wage rate), income to the employee (earnings) and cost for the employer (labour cost). In order to use wage statistics correctly, it is necessary to know precisely what is being measured and what is not being measured. This can be facilitated by specifying the components of the concept that is being used.

The wage rate refers to workers' payments associated with a time unit such as the hour, day, week, month or any other appropriate time period. Wage rates should include basic wages, cost-of-living allowances and other guaranteed and regularly paid allowances.

The components of earnings are both in cash and in kind. Payments in cash are direct wages and salaries, remuneration for time not worked, and bonuses and gratuities. Payments in kind supplement employees' earnings, like food, drink, fuel, housing, etc. The monetary assessment of payments in kind is often a complicated task that may be carried out differently in different countries.

Labour cost is defined as the cost incurred by the employer in the employment of labour. Labour cost can be obtained by adding to earnings the following items: employers' contributions to social security, private pension, insurance and other similar schemes; employers' expenditure on professional training and welfare services; and other costs for the employer, like pay-roll related taxes. As the indicated items are some times difficult to determine, data on labour cost is less readily available than earnings.

Given the complexity of the different measures, it is likely that at least one of the items is not included or presents conceptual differences across countries. Problems can also arise when earnings measures have not been generated in a consistent way, leading to inconsistencies between the estimates of their components, such as gross earnings and labour cost. In addition, some country-specific institutional features in wage payment systems make it difficult to have identical measures for the remuneration of employees. For example, the method of payment (hourly, weekly or monthly) introduces an element of heterogeneity in the computation of earnings of manual and non-manual workers.

# 3. <u>Population covered and identifiable workers' characteristics in original sources and/or in published tables</u>

The coverage of the data is often a source of discrepancy among earnings statistics across countries. It is unusual that the entire labour force is covered and the group of workers covered may not coincide among countries.

Statistics of weekly and monthly earnings tend to have limited coverage, typically omitting self-employed and company directors who do not account for their earnings on a weekly or monthly basis. Annual earnings statistics can partly solve this and other problems (Grubb 1990), although their computation depends on the availability of statistics on the numbers and the earnings of part-timers, and may be affected by the exclusion of individuals who have had short absences from work.

Workers who have had some period of unemployment or absence from work may not be considered when earnings are reported by employers. In household surveys, where earnings are self-reported, workers who were unemployed or out of the labour force in the reference period (week, month or year) may not provide earnings data.

Sometimes, while there is complete coverage of a target population, personal and demographic characteristics are not identified. One example is when wages are obtained for both males and females, but a sex breakdown is not provided, precluding studies of male-female wage differentials.

### 4. Years covered and length of historical series

It is frequent that some concepts, definitions or methodology of data collection change over time; as a consequence, the historical series is broken. This is common because countries aim to improve their statistics as they gain more experience collecting them, or have to adapt to relevant institutional or budgetary changes. Also, it is possible that the survey has not been carried out on a regular basis (annually, quarterly or monthly). Discontinuities are specially problematic for international comparisons, which often try to reduce the impact of inconsistencies in definition by considering changes over time.

# 5. <u>Concluding remarks</u>

The OECD Compendium of Sources of Earnings Statistics has several unique features. It is designed to cover all major sources of earnings data for each of the OECD countries, it includes details of the publication in which the data appear and it is available in an electronic format. In this respect it is complementary to information provided by the ILO.

The Compendium shows that the sources of earnings data in different countries are disparate. While many countries have establishment surveys providing information on wages, the proportion of employment covered by the various surveys is not the same. It is also clear that the definitions of earnings differ between countries. Since precise definitions are often too long to fit the space available in the Compendium, some details of definitions were left out.

The Compendium will help in selecting national sources of earnings to use in studies which require relatively restricted forms of comparability. However, much work will be necessary to continue improving the basis for international comparisons. Under the auspices of international organisations, agreement on some of the aspects considered in this note need to be pursued.

# **Bibliography**

International Labour Office (1979), An Integrated System of Wages Statistics, Geneva.

David Grubb (1990), "Statistics of Annual Earnings in OECD Countries", Labour Market and Social Policy Occasional Paper No. 4, OECD, Paris.

#### ANNEX 1

# COMPENDIUM OF SOURCES OF EARNINGS STATISTICS End 1992

# **List of Sources**

# AUSTRALIA

AUS 01	Survey of Average Weekly Earnings
AUS 02	Award Rates of Pay Indexes
<b>AUS</b> 03	Census of Population and Housing
AUS 04	Survey of Employee Earnings and Hours
AUS 05	Survey of Employment and Earnings
<b>AUS 06</b>	Household Expenditure Survey 1988/89
<b>AUS 07</b>	Income Distribution Survey (previously: Income and Housing Survey)
<b>AUS</b> 08	Survey of Major Labour Costs
AUS 09	Labour Force Supplementary Survey of Weekly Earnings of Employees
(D	istribution)

## AUSTRIA

AUT 01 Census of non-agricultural establishments (quinquennial) respectively
yearly surveys of the structure and profit data
AUT 02 Construction Statistics (monthly survey)

AUT 03 Microcensus

AUT 04 Industrial Production Statistics (monthly survey)

AUT 05 Industriestatistik (Baustatistik)

AUT 06 Einkommenstatistik (formerly: Lohnstufenstatistik)

# BELGIUM

BEL 01 Enquête semestrielle sur les salaires
BEL 02 Indice des salaires conventionnels des ouvriers et des employés

# **CANADA**

CAN 01	Census of Population
CAN 02	Individual Income Tax Returns (T1)

CAN 03 Survey of Consumer Finance

CAN 04 Survey of Employment, Payrolls and Hours

#### **DENMARK**

- DNK 01 Census of Earnings of Salaried Employees
- DNK 02 Employment and Wage and Salary Statistics
- DNK 03 Generalised Income Statistics Register
- DNK 04 The Labour Costs Survey
- DNK 05 Monthly Statistics of Industrial Employment and Labour Costs
- DNK 06 Register of Earnings and Number of Employees in the Public Sector (Central Government)
- DNK 07 Register of Earnings and Number of Employees in the Public Sector (Municipal)
- DNK 08 Workers' Wages

#### EUROPEAN ECONOMIC COMMUNITY

- EEC 01 Enquête sur le coût de la main-d'oeuvre
- EEC 02 Statistiques harmonisées des gains
- EEC 03 Structure et activité de l'industrie enquête annuelle
- EEC 04 Structure et activité de l'industrie données régionales

#### **FINLAND**

- FIN 01 Earnings statistics system of the wage and salary statistics
- FIN 02 Income distribution survey (household budget survey)
- FIN 03 Labour force supplementary survey
- FIN 04 Regional employment statistics (an annual register-based system intended to be the part of the 1990 population census which describes economical characteristics and employment of population)

#### **FRANCE**

FRA 01 D.A.D.S.: Déclarations annuelles de données sociales depuis 1984.

Avant 1963: Etats 1024 (documents fiscaux).

1963-69: Etats 2460 (documents fiscaux).

1970-83: D.A.S. (déclarations annuelles de salaires).

Exploitation en deux volets: employeurs, salariés

- FRA 02 Enquête quadriennale 'Coûts de la main d'oeuvre'
- FRA 03 Enquête 'Revenus Fiscaux'
- FRA 04 Enquête sur la structure des salaires
- FRA 05 Système d'information sur les agents de l'ETAT

#### **GERMANY**

- GER 01 Continuous survey of earnings in industry and commerce
- GER 02 Index of agreed wages and salaries
- GER 03 Microcensus
- GER 04 Sample survey of income and expenditure
- GER 05 Statistics of gross earnings and duration of employment of persons engaged subject to social insurance contributions

- GER 06 Survey of annual gross earnings
- GER 07 Survey of salary and wage structure
- GER 08 Surveys on labour costs in production industries, wholesale and retail trade, banking and the insurance business

#### **GREECE**

- GRE 01 Half-yearly survey on earnings in the credit-insurance institutions
- GRE 02 Quarterly payroll survey in mines, quarries, manufacturing-handicraft industries, electricity, gas, steam and water distribution
- GRE 03 Quarterly survey on earnings in the retail trade
- GRE 04 Quarterly Survey on earnings in the wholesale trade

#### **ICELAND**

- ICE 01 Income Tax Records
- ICE 02 Payroll Statistics of General Government
- ICE 03 Payroll Tax Statistics
- ICE 04 Survey of Earnings of Members of Unions Affiliated to the Icelandic Federation of Labour
- ICE 05 Wage Index

# **IRELAND**

- IRL 01 Building and Construction Average Earnings and Hours Worked
- IRL 02 Household Budget Survey
- IRL 03 Labour Costs Survey
- IRL 04 Quarterly Industrial Inquiry

#### **ITALY**

- ITA 01 Administrative documents (DM/10 and 01/M) and data banks' files of the permanent observatory of firms and employment
- ITA 02 Contractual remunerations survey
- ITA 03 Labour cost survey in industries, trade, banks and insurance companies
- ITA 04 Labour indicators in major industries
- ITA 05 Quarterly survey on employment, actual remunerations and working hours (Mod. R1/10)
- ITA 06 Statistics of the INAIL

# **JAPAN**

- JPN 01 Actual Conditions of Wage Hike Demands and Agreements among Major Private Enterprises
- JPN 02 Basic Survey on Wage Structure
- JPN 03 Employment Status Survey
- JPN 04 Fact-finding Survey of Job-by-Job Pay Rates in Private Industry
- JPN 05 Family Income and Expenditure Survey
- JPN 06 General Survey on Wages and Working Hours System

- JPN 07 Monthly Labour Survey
- JPN 08 National Survey of Family Income and Expenditure
- JPN 09 Special Survey of the Labour Force Survey
- JPN 10 Survey on Time Use and Leisure Activities
- JPN 11 Survey on Wage Increases
- JPN 12 Tax Statistical Survey on Wages and Salaries of Private Enterprises
- JPN 13 Wage Survey of Forestry Workers by Occupation
- JPN 14 Wage Survey of Outdoor Workers by Occupation

#### LUXEMBOURG

- LXB 01 Enquête semestrielle harmonisée sur les gains et la durée de travail (CEE)
- LXB 02 Enquête sur le coût de la main-d'oeuvre (CEE)

#### **NETHERLANDS**

- NET 01 Annual Survey on Employment and Earnings
- NET 02 Index of Wages Laid Down in Collective Agreements
- NET 03 Internal Revenue Service (IRS)
- NET 04 Labour Accounts
- NET 05 Labour Cost Survey
- NET 06 Number of Days for Which Wages Are Paid and Total Amount Paid
- NET 07 Quarterly Labour Costs Statistics
- NET 08 Quarterly Survey on Earnings
- NET 09 Quarterly Survey on Employment and Total Earnings
- NET 10 Social Security Files

#### **NEW ZEALAND**

- NEW 01 Annual Enterprise Survey
- NEW 02 Census of Population and Dwellings
- NEW 03 Household Expenditure and Income Survey
- NEW 04 Incomes of Persons, Incomes of Companies
- NEW 05 Prevailing Weekly Wage Rates Index
- NEW 06 Quarterly Employment Survey

### **NORWAY**

- NOR 01 The Income Distribution Survey
- NOR 02 Wage Statistics for Employees in Wholesale and Retail Trade

#### **PORTUGAL**

- POR 01 Enquête sur le coût de la main-d'oeuvre
- POR 02 Enquête sur les gains
- POR 03 Enquête sur les salaires des métiers du BTP
- POR 04 Enquête trimestrielle sur l'emploi
- POR 05 Tableaux d'effectifs

#### **SPAIN**

- SPN 01 Enquête industrielle
- SPN 02 Enquête sur le coût de la main-d'oeuvre 1988
- SPN 03 Enquête sur les salaires dans l'industrie et les services
- SPN 04 La négociation collective dans les grandes entreprises
- SPN 05 Statistiques sur les conventions collectives

#### **SWEDEN**

- SWE 01 Average Hourly Earnings of Wage-earners in the Private Sector
- SWE 02 Employment and Salaries in the Governmental Sector, Quarterly
- SWE 03 Monthly Survey of Employment and Wages for Workers in Mining, Quarrying and Manufacturing, Private Sector, Large Enterprises
- SWE 04 Quarterly Survey of Salaries for Employees in the Private Sector
- SWE 05 Quarterly Survey of Wages for Workers in the Private Sector
- SWE 06 Salaries and Employment for Government Employees, Public Sector
- SWE 07 Salaries for Employees in the Private Sector
- SWE 08 Wages, Salaries and Employment for Employees in Primary Local Authorities, Public Sector
- SWE 09 Wages, Salaries and Employment for Employees in County Councils, Public Sector
- SWE 10 Wages, Salaries and Employment in the Parishes of the Church of Sweden, Public Sector

#### **SWITZERLAND**

- SWI 01 Enquête d'octobre sur les salaires et traitements
- SWI 02 Evolution des salaires

#### **TURKEY**

- TUR 01 Annual Manufacturing Industry Survey
- TUR 02 Census of Industry and Business Establishments
- TUR 03 Quarterly Industrial Production Survey

# UNITED KINGDOM

- UKD 01 The Average Earning Index (Wages and Salaries Survey)
- UKD 02 CBI Pay Databank Survey
- UKD 03 Earnings and Hours of Manual Employees
- UKD 04 Family Expenditure Survey
- UKD 05 National Income Statistics (NIS) project
- UKD 06 New Earnings Survey
- UKD 07 Survey of Employers' Labour Costs

#### **UNITED STATES**

- USA 01 Agricultural Work Force Survey (formerly called the Hired Farm Work Force Survey)
- USA 02 Annual Earnings of Workers
- USA 03 Annual Survey of Manufactures
- USA 04 Area Wage Surveys
- USA 05 Censuses of Manufactures and Mineral Industries
- USA 06 Censuses of Service Industries
- USA 07 Census of Agriculture Geographic Area Series
- USA 08 Census of Agriculture Agricultural Economics and Land Ownership Survey (AELOS)
- USA 09 Census of Construction Industries
- USA 10 Census of Population
- USA 11 Employment Cost Index
- USA 12 Employment, Hours, and Earnings from the Current Employment Statistics Survey (also known as the Establishment Survey, Payroll Survey or 790 Survey)
- USA 13 Employment, Wages, and Contributions Report (more commonly known as the ES-202 Report)
- USA 14 Enterprise Census
- USA 15 Farm Employment and Wage Rates Survey
- USA 16 Hourly Earnings of Wage and Salary Workers Paid Hourly Rates
- USA 17 Industry Wage Surveys
- USA 18 Major Collective Bargaining Settlements
- USA 19 Standard Statistical Establishment List
- USA 20 Survey of Income and Program Participation
- USA 21 Survey of Government Employment
- USA 22 Survey of Minority-owned Business Enterprises, Survey of Women-owned Business Enterprises
- USA 23 National Longitudinal Surveys of Labor Market Experience (NLS)
- USA 24 Usual Weekly Earnings of Wage and Salary Workers
- USA 25 White Collar Pay Survey

#### Annex 2 COMPENDIUM OF SOURCES OF EARNINGS STATISTICS End 1992

#### Type of Source

	A 1	2	3	B 4	5	6	7	C 8	9	10	11	D 12	13	E 14
Country/ sources														
AUS 01 AUS 02 AUS 03 AUS 04 AUS 05 AUS 06 AUS 07	XX	XX XX			XX	XX XX XX							xx	
AUS 08 AUS 09			XX		XX			XX						
AUT 01 AUT 02 AUT 03 AUT 04		XX					XX XX	XX						
AUT 05 AUT 06							XX					X		
BEL 01 BEL 02							XX			XX				
CAN 01 CAN 02 CAN 03 CAN 04	XX		XX		XX	XX					XX	XX		
DNK 01 DNK 02 DNK 03 DNK 04						XX	XX XX				XX	XX	XX	
DNK 05 DNK 06 DNK 07 DNK 08					XX XX	XX	XX						XX	
EEC 01 EEC 02 EEC 03 EEC 04							XX XX XX XX							
FIN 01 FIN 02 FIN 03 FIN 04			XX	XX	XX			XX		XX	XX XX XX	XX XX	XX XX XX	XX
FRA 01 FRA 02 FRA 03 FRA 04 FRA 05					XX	XX	XX				XX		XX	XX
GER 01 GER 02 GER 03		XX	XX				XX							XX
GER 04 GER 05 GER 06				XX		XX						XX		
GER 07 GER 08														XX XX

A1. Population census

B. Household survey B2. General household survey B3. Labour force survey B4. Household income and expenditure survey B5. Other household survey C Estab./enterp. survey/census C6. Estab./enterp. labour survey C7. Estab./enterp. industrial survey C8. Establ./enterp. census C9. Economic census D Administrative records D10. Collective bargaining records D11. Tax records D12. Social Security records D13. Other adm. records

E14. Other

	A 1	2	3	B 4	5	6	7	C 8	9	10	11	D 12	13	E 14
Country/ sources														
GRE 01 GRE 02 GRE 03 GRE 04				XX			XX				XX		XX XX XX XX	
ICE 01 ICE 02 ICE 03 ICE 04 ICE 05	XX					XX XX		XX	XX		XX			X X
IRL 01 IRL 02 IRL 03 IRL 04 IRL 05				XX		XX XX XX								
ITA 01 ITA 02 ITA 03 ITA 04 ITA 05 ITA 06							XX XX XX XX			xx		XX		
JPN 01 JPN 02 JPN 03 JPN 04 JPN 05 JPN 06 JPN 07 JPN 08 JPN 09 JPN 10 JPN 11 JPN 12	xx	xx xx	xx xx	xx xx	xx	XX XX XX XX	xx							X
JPN 13 JPN 14 LXB 01 LXB 02						XX XX	XX XX							
NET 01 NET 02 NET 03 NET 04 NET 05 NET 06 NET 07 NET 08 NET 09 NET 10			XX		XX					XX	xx	xx xx xx	XX	x x x x
NEW 01 NEW 02 NEW 03 NEW 04 NRE 05 NEW 06		xx		XX		XX					XX			X X
NEW 06 NOR 01 NOR 02		XX				^^	XX				XX			
POR 01 POR 02 POR 03 POR 04 POR 05						XX XX XX XX	7224						XX	

B. Fopulation census
B. Household survey B2. General household survey B3. Labour force survey B4. Household income and expenditure survey B5. Other household survey C Estab/enterp. survey/census C6. Estab/enterp. labour survey C7. Estab/enterp. industrial survey C8. Establ/enterp. census C9. Economic census

D Administrative census D10. Collective bargaining records D11. Tax records D12. Social Security records D13. Other adm. records

E14. Other

	A 1	2	3	B 4	5	6	7	C 8	9	10	11	D 12	13	E 14
Country/ sources														
SPN 01 SPN 02 SPN 03 SPN 04 SPN 05							XX	X						X X
SWE 01 SWE 02 SWE 03 SWE 04 SWE 05 SWE 06 SWE 07 SWE 08 SWE 09 SWE 10						XX XX XX XX XX XX XX XX XX XX								
SWI 01 SWI 02						XX	XX	XX	XX	XX			XX	
TUR 01 TUR 02 TUR 03							XX XX XX	XX						
UKD 01 UKD 02						XX	XX							
UKD 03 UKD 04 UKD 05 UKD 06 UKD 07				XX			XX XX				XX	XX		X
USA 01 USA 02 USA 03		XX XX			XX		XX				XX	XX		
USA 04 USA 05						XX	717	XX	VV		XX	XX		
USA 06 USA 07 USA 08 USA 09								XX XX	XX		XX	XX		X X
USA 10 USA 11 USA 12	XX					xx	XX							
USA 13 USA 14 USA 15			XX	XX					XX		XX			
USA 16 USA 17 USA 18		XX				XX				XX				
USA 19 USA 20 USA 21		XX					XX		XX		XX	XX		
USA 22 USA 23 USA 24		XX XX						XX			XX			XX
USA 25						XX								

A1. Population census

B Household survey B2. General household survey B3. Labour force survey B4. Household income and expenditure survey B5. Other household survey C Estab./enterp. survey/census C6. Estab./enterp. labour survey C7. Estab./enterp. industrial survey C8. Establ./enterp. labour census

C9. Economic census

D Administrative records D10. Collective bargaining records D11. Tax records D12. Social Security records D13. Other adm. records E14. Other

# PART 2: JOINT OECD-EUROSTAT QUESTIONNAIRE OF SOURCES AND METHODS FOR EARNINGS STATISTICS ON WAGES AND SALARIES, LABOUR COSTS AND INCOME FROM EMPLOYMENT

#### PART A: DATA SOURCE DETAILS

#### 1. COUNTRY AND STATISTICAL AGENCY

- (a) Name of statistical agency responsible for data source.
- (b) Specify country or countries where data collected.

#### 2. TITLE OF DATA SOURCE AND BEGINNING DATE OF COLLECTION

- (a) Title of data source.
- (b) Beginning date of collection (in its more-or-less current form).

#### 3. SOURCE OF DATA

#### Give data source:

- Population census
- Household surveys
  - . General household survey
  - . Labour Force survey
  - . Household income and expenditure survey
  - . Other (specify)
- Establishment or enterprise labour survey
- Establishment or enterprise industrial survey
- Establishment or enterprise census
- Economic census
- Collective bargaining records
- Administrative records
  - . Tax records
  - . Social Security records
  - . Other (specify)
- Other (specify)

#### 4. STATISTICAL UNIT

Give the statistical unit for the data source:

- Household
- Enterprise
- Establishment
- Other (specify)

# 5. COMPENSATION OR INCOME COVERAGE AND MAIN DEFINITIONS

- (a) List all the items of compensation or income, given below, which are covered by the data source:
  - Basic wage rates
  - Basic salary rates
  - Gross earnings (specify the items covered)
    - Direct wages and salaries
      - Remuneration for normal hours of work
      - Remuneration for overtime
      - Remuneration for shift work, night work, etc., where not treated as overtime
      - Bonuses and premiums regularly paid at each pay period

- Remuneration for time paid but not worked
- . Bonuses and gratuities not regularly paid
- . Benefits in kind
- . Family allowances paid by the employer
- . Other (specify)
- Compensation of employees (i.e. gross earnings and employer's contributions to social security and pension schemes, etc.)
  - . Specify schemes included
- Total labour costs
  - . Specify cost items not included above
- Net earnings (i.e. gross earnings after tax deductions and social security contributions payable by workers)
- Income from employment (i.e. including self-employment income)
- Other (specify)
- (b) Provide definitions of the component items of earnings covered.
- (c) Give the time unit(s) for which the data are recorded:
  - Hourly
  - Weekly
  - Monthly
  - Annual
  - Other (specify)

# 6. WORKER/PERSON COVERAGE AND DEFINITIONS

- (a) List all the categories by employment status, given below, which are covered by the data source:
  - Wage earners
  - Salaried employees
  - All employees
  - Self-employed
  - All employed persons
  - Other (specify)
- (b) Provide a definition for each category covered by the data source.
- (c) List all other categories of workers such as apprentices, part-time workers, homeworkers, staff working solely or partially on a commission basis, upper level management, directors, owners of incorporated companies, etc., which are excluded.
- (d) Specify whether coverage is for:
  - men only
  - women only
  - men and women
- (e) Indicate any age groups which are excluded.
- (f) Specify whether persons whose pay is affected by absence are omitted.
- (g) Give any upper limits on pay levels covered.

#### 7. ESTABLISHMENT, ENTERPRISE AND HOUSEHOLD COVERAGE

- (a) For establishment or enterprise surveys or censuses, describe the establishment or enterprise coverage.
- (b) For household surveys, describe households included and excluded.

#### 8. INDUSTRY/SECTOR COVERAGE

- (a) For establishment and enterprise surveys, list the major industry groups included and/or excluded.
- (b) For other data sources, give the industry detail available.

## 9. GEOGRAPHIC COVERAGE

Specify whether the coverage is for:

- Whole country
- Cities
- Regions
- Provinces
- Other (specify)

# 10. OTHER ITEMS COVERED

List related statistics provided by the data source:

- Employment
- Hours paid
- Hours worked
- Other (specify)

# 11. WORKER CHARACTERISTICS IDENTIFIED IN THE DATA SOURCE

- (a) List all the personal characteristics of workers which are separately identified in the data source:
- Sex
- Age
- Job tenure (length of service)
- Educational qualifications
- Full-time/part-time status
- Union status
- Other (specify)
- (b) If full-time/part-time split exists, give definitions.

# 12. BREAKDOWN BY INDUSTRY, OCCUPATION, ETC.

- (a) List all other breakdowns which are identified in the data source:
  - Industry
  - Occupation
  - Profession
  - Establishment or enterprise size

- Region
- Other (specify)
- (b) If an industry breakdown is available, indicate:
  - (i) The classification system used:
  - (ii) Whether the classification is convertible to the ISIC or the European NACE; and
  - (iii) The level of disaggregation available.
- (c) If occupational breakdown identifiable, indicate:
  - (i) Classification system used:
  - (ii) Whether the classification is convertible to the ISCO; and
  - (iii) Level of disaggregation available.

# 13. FREQUENCY OF DATA AND REFERENCE PERIOD

- (a) Frequency of data collection:
  - Monthly
  - Quarterly
  - Annual
  - Other regular (specify)
  - Occasional/irregular
    - . Give date of last two collections
    - . Give date of next anticipated collection
- (b) Reference period(s)
  - Last week
  - Last year
  - Last pay period
  - Other (specify)

#### 14. METHODOLOGY

- (a) Indicate the level at which earnings data are collected or derived:
  - (i) For household surveys
    - from individual data
    - from household data
  - (ii) For enterprise or establishment surveys
    - from individual records
    - using data at the establishment or enterprise level
- (b) Describe the sample size, whether sample design is longitudinal or cross-sectional and major features of the sample design (e.g. source of the sample frame; date of sampling frame and upkeep methods; survey specification; selection scheme; stratification; and replacement of sample units).

- (c) Give the data collection method:
  - Mailed questionnaire
  - Personal interview
  - Telephone interview
  - Other (specify)
- (d) Describe the methods of any estimations and adjustments, including:
  - Types of estimates made from sample data
  - Methods used to adjust for non-response
  - Computation methods for indexes
- (e) Provide indicators of statistical reliability, including:
  - Sampling coverage rate
  - Non-response rate
  - Sampling error for primary earnings series

### PART B: DATA SERIES AND PUBLICATIONS DERIVED FROM DATA SOURCE

#### 15. MAIN DATA PUBLISHED

List the major earnings series published:

- Average or regular earnings (in levels)
- Indexes of wage rates
- Employer expenditures for employee compensation
- Income from employment
- Other (specify)

# 16. FREQUENCY OF EARNINGS SERIES AND PUBLICATION

- (a) Give frequency of earnings series:
  - Hourly
  - Weekly
  - Monthly
  - Quarterly
  - Annual
  - Other (specify)
- (b) Give frequency of publication:
  - Weekly
  - Monthly
  - Quarterly
  - Annual
  - Other (specify)

#### 17. TYPE OF EARNINGS DETAIL PUBLISHED

List all the component items of earnings for which data are separately available and published:

- Basic wage rates
  - . levels
  - . Indexes
- Basic salary rates
  - . Levels
  - . Indexes
- Gross earnings
  - . Direct wages and salaries
    - Remuneration for normal hours of work
    - Remuneration for overtime
    - Remuneration for shift work, night work, etc., where not treated as overtime
    - Bonuses and premiums regularly paid at each pay period
    - . Remuneration for time paid but not worked
    - . Bonuses and gratuities not regularly paid
  - . Benefits in kind
  - . Family allowances paid by the employer
  - . Other (specify)
- Compensation of employees (i.e. gross earnings and employer's contributions to social security and pension schemes, etc.)
- Social security contributions
  - . Employer contributions
  - . Employee contributions
- Total labour costs
- Net earnings (i.e. gross earnings after tax deductions and social security contributions payable by workers)
- Income from employment (i.e. including self-employment income)
- Other (specify)

#### 18. WORKER CHARACTERISTICS FOR WHICH DATA PUBLISHED

List all the personal characteristics by which workers are classified and earnings data are published:

- Sex
- Age
- Job tenure (length of service)
- Educational qualifications
- Full-time/part-time status
- Union status
- Other (specify)

# 19. BREAKDOWN BY INDUSTRY, OCCUPATION, ETC.

List all other breakdowns for which earnings data are published:

- Industry
  - . Give level of disaggregation available
- Occupation
  - Give level of disaggregation available
- Profession
- Establishment size
- Enterprise size
- Region
- Other (specify)

#### 20. LENGTH AND CHANGES IN HISTORICAL SERIES

- (a) Give the historical period for which the series ate available.
- (b) Describe any major series revisions that have been carried out during the last 20 years, including changes in coverage, definitions, collection methods and estimation procedures.

#### 21. PUBLICATION SCHEDULE

- (a) Time between data collection and publication of initial or preliminary results.
- (b) Time between data collection and publication of final results.

#### 22. TITLE AND ADDRESS WHERE AVAILABLE

- (a) Name of publication in which the most detailed data are published.
- (b) Publisher and address from which publication can be ordered.
- (c) Other publications in which the series is published.
- (d) For countries in which neither English or French is an official language, list publications which contain complete or summary tables of earnings series in English and French.

#### 23. AVAILABILITY OF UNPUBLISHED TABULATIONS

#### Indicate:

- (a) Type of unpublished data available in table form which have not already been published;
- (b) Whether a list of unpublished tabulations is available;
- (c) The (approximate) time needed to send data;
- (d) Charges made for data requests; and
- (e) Where enquiries should be directed.

#### 24. AD HOC TABULATIONS

Indicate:

- (a) Type of data available which are not already in table form nor have been already published;
- (b) The (approximate) time needed to send data;
- (c) Charges made for data requests;
- (d) Where enquiries should be directed.

### 25. AVAILABILITY OF DATA IN NON-PRINTED FORMAT

- (a) List non-paper mediums available for the transfer of data:
  - Diskette
  - Computer Tape
  - Direct line or on-line computer access
  - Microfiche
  - Other (specify

#### (b) Indicate:

- (i) Type of data available;
- (ii) Where enquiries should be directed;
- (iii) The (approximate) time needed to send data; and
- (iv) Charges made for data requests.

- 26. REFERENCES DESCRIBING METHODOLOGY FOR DATA SOURCE OR DERIVED SERIES
- 27. PARTICULAR ANALYTIC USES OF THE DATA SOURCE AND DERIVED SERIES
- 28. OTHER COMMENTS ON THE DATA SOURCE AND/OR THE DERIVED SERIES

# **PART 3:**

The following pages give a sample of the information available, for browsing purposes, in the Selection of Replies to Questionnaire.

It refers to the Netherlands.

#### **NETHERLANDS**

Record number: 080 NET 01

- 1. (a) Netherlands Central Bureau of Statistics
- 1. (b) Netherlands
- 2. (a) Annual survey on employment and earnings
- 2. (b) Starting date:

1991

- 3. Type of source: Companies and institutions
- 4. Statistical unit:

**Employee** 

5. (a) Items of compensation or income covered by the data source :

Gross earnings

Remuneration for normal hours of work

Remuneration for overtime

Remuneration for shift work, night work, etc. excluding overtime

Bonuses & premiums regularly paid at each pay period

Remuneration for time paid but not worked

Remuneration during sickness, accident or short-time working whenever it is paid fully; rent subsidies

Net earnings

Gross annual earnings

5. (c) Time unit(s): Weekly

Monthly

Annual

Per 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 weeks and per month

- 6. (a) Categories by employment status: All employees
- 6. (d) Gender coverage: Men and women
- 7. (a) For establishment/enterprise surveys or censuses, establishment or enterprise coverage :

Almost all companies and institutions in all economic activities are included; employees in embassies, consulates, international organizations and private households with wage-earnings staff are excluded

10. Other items covered:

**Employment** 

Detailed information on employment by region; number of companies and institutions; standard hours of work per week; overtime; holiday leave; extra days off in connection with reduction in working hours; annual working hours

11. (a) Personal characteristics of workers identified:

Sex

Age

Job tenure

Full-time/part-time status

Full-time/part-time/flexible contracts; manual/non-manual workers; shift work/regular and irregular hours

12. (a) Other breakdowns identified in the data source :

Industry

Establishment/enterprise size

Region

Sector (Government, Subsidized sector and Private sector)

Record number: 164 NET 02

- 1. (a) Netherlands Central Bureau of Statistics
- 1. (b) Netherlands
- 2. (a) Index of Wages laid down in collective agreements
- 2. (b) Starting date:

1926

- 3. Type of source: Collective bargaining records
- 4. Statistical unit:

A selection of well defined points in the salary-scheme, laid down in each relevant contractual agreement, is followed in course of time

- 5. (a) Items of compensation or income covered by the data source : Basic wage rates
- 6. (a) Categories by employment status : All employees All employees, covered by collective agreements
- 6. (d) Gender coverage: Men and women
- 7. (a) For establishment/enterprise surveys or censuses, establishment or enterprise coverage :
- 10. Other items covered:

Contractual working time (laid down in collective agreements)

- 11. (a) Personal characteristics of workers identified : Adults and juveniles
- 12. (a) Other breakdowns identified in the data source :

Economic activity; sector (government, subsidised sector and private sector)

Record number: 081 NET 03

- 1. (a) Netherlands Central Bureau of Statistics
- 1. (b) Netherlands
- 2. (a) Internal Revenue Service (IRS)
- 2. (b) Starting date:

1984

3. Type of source: Tax records

Individual rent subsidy records and student grants records

4. Statistical unit:

Household

Individuals

5. (a) Items of compensation or income covered by the data source :

Gross earnings

Direct wages & salaries

Remuneration for normal hours of work

Remuneration for overtime

Remuneration for shift work, night work, etc. excluding overtime

Bonuses & premiums regularly paid at each pay period

Remuneration for time paid but not worked

Bonuses and gratuities not regularly paid

Benefits in kind

Family allowances paid by the employer

All items of gross earnings are covered

- 5. (c) Time unit(s): one year (January to December)
- 6. (a) Categories by employment status: All employees

Self-employed

All employed persons

- 6. (d) Gender coverage: Men and women
- 7. (a) For establishment/enterprise surveys or censuses, establishment or enterprise coverage :
- 10. Other items covered:
- 11. (a) Personal characteristics of workers identified:

Sex

Age

Marital status; Full year/part year

12. (a) Other breakdowns identified in the data source :

Industry

Region

Record number: 165 NET 04

- 1. (a) Netherlands Central Bureau of Statistics
- 1. (b) Netherlands
- 2. (a) Labour Accounts
- 2. (b) Starting date:

1987

3. Type of source: Labour Force survey

Social Security records

The Labour Accounts are a derived series, ie data is used from different sources. In addition to those mentioned above, various establishment surveys are also used: Annual survey on employment and earnings; Quarterly survey on earnings; Quarterly statistics on total earnings; Labour cost survey; Quarterly labour cost statistics; Surveys regarding specific branches of industry

4. Statistical unit:

The statistical units of the surveys mentioned under 3 are: a. households, b. establishments/employees, c. enterprises/establishments

5. (a) Items of compensation or income covered by the data source:

Gross employee income including and excluding bonuses and gratuities not regularly paid; direct labour costs (compensation of employees)

5. (c) Time unit(s): Hourly

Annual quarterly

6. (a) Categories by employment status: All employees

Self-employed

All employed persons

Income data not included for self-employed

- 6. (d) Gender coverage: Men and women
- 7. (a) For establishment/enterprise surveys or censuses, establishment or enterprise coverage :

All companies and institutions

10. Other items covered:

**Employment** 

Hours paid

Employment in persons employed, jobs and man-years; contractual hours of work (quarterly/annual, total/per job); overtime hours (quarterly/annual, total/per job); hours paid for (quarterly/annual, total/per job)

11. (a) Personal characteristics of workers identified:

Sex

Educational qualifications

Full-time/part-time status

Educational level (not within the earnings data); type of employment contract (full-time/part-time/flexible); weekly hours of work (less than 20 and 20 hours or more per week)

12. (a) Other breakdowns identified in the data source :

Industry

Record number: 163 NET 05

- 1. (a) Netherlands Central Bureau of Statistics
- 1. (b) Netherlands
- 2. (a) Labour cost survey
- 2. (b) Starting date:

1959

- 3. Type of source: Companies and institutions
- 4. Statistical unit:

Establishment

5. (a) Items of compensation or income covered by the data source :

Direct wages & salaries

Remuneration for normal hours of work

Remuneration for overtime

Bonuses & premiums regularly paid at each pay period

Remuneration for time paid but not worked

Bonuses and gratuities not regularly paid

Benefits in kind

Family allowances paid by the employer

Compensation of employees

Schemes included:

Statutory social security contributions and family allowances paid by the employer; collectively agreed, contractual and voluntary payments, made by the employer; other social expenditures, in particular transport costs, canteens, cultural and medical equipment, day nurseries and kindergartens; vocational training costs

Total labour costs

Cost items not included above:

taxes (plus) regarded as labour costs and subsidies (minus) which partially or wholly cover labour costs

- 5. (c) Time unit(s): Annual
- 6. (a) Categories by employment status: All employees
- 6. (d) Gender coverage: Men and women
- 7. (a) For establishment/enterprise surveys or censuses, establishment or enterprise coverage :

All establishments covered by the survey have at least ten employees

10. Other items covered:

**Employment** 

Hours worked

- 11. (a) Personal characteristics of workers identified:
- 12. (a) Other breakdowns identified in the data source :

Establishment/enterprise size

Region

economic activity

Record number: 167 NET 06

- 1. (a) Netherlands Central Bureau of Statistics
- 1. (b) Netherlands
- 2. (a) Number of days for which wages are paid and total amount paid
- 2. (b) Starting date:

1968

- 3. Type of source: Social Security records
- 4. Statistical unit:

Enterprise

- 5. (a) Items of compensation or income covered by the data source : Gross earnings
- 5. (c) Time unit(s): Annual
- 6. (a) Categories by employment status: All employees
- 6. (d) Gender coverage: Men and women
- 7. (a) For establishment/enterprise surveys or censuses, establishment or enterprise coverage :

All companies and institutions in all economic activities outside the public sector are included

- 10. Other items covered:
- 11. (a) Personal characteristics of workers identified:
- 12. (a) Other breakdowns identified in the data source :

Establishment/enterprise size

Economic activity

Record number: 162 NET 07

- 1. (a) Netherlands Central Bureau of Statistics
- 1. (b) Netherlands
- 2. (a) Quarterly labour costs statistics
- 2. (b) Starting date:

1972

3. Type of source : Several existing sources: a. Annual survey on employment and earnings; b. Quarterly survey on earnings; c. Labour cost survey; d. Index of wages laid down in collective agreements; e. Several external sources

4. Statistical unit:

Establishment

The statistical units of the sources mentioned under 3 are: Establishments

- (a, b, c); Collective bargaining records (d)
- 5. (a) Items of compensation or income covered by the data source :

Direct wages & salaries

Remuneration for normal hours of work

Remuneration for overtime

Bonuses & premiums regularly paid at each pay period

Remuneration for time paid but not worked

Bonuses and gratuities not regularly paid

Benefits in kind

Family allowances paid by the employer

Compensation of employees

Schemes included:

Statutory social security contributions and family allowances paid by the employer; collectively agreed, contractual and voluntary payments, made by the employer; other social expenditures, in particular transport costs, canteens, cultural and medical equipment, day nurseries and kindergartens; vocational training costs

Total labour costs

Cost items not included above:

taxes (plus) regarded as labour costs and subsidies (minus) which partially or wholly cover labour costs

- 6. (a) Categories by employment status: All employees
- 6. (d) Gender coverage: Men and women
- 7. (a) For establishment/enterprise surveys or censuses, establishment or enterprise coverage :

All establishments covered by these statistics have at least ten employees.

10. Other items covered:

Hours worked

- 11. (a) Personal characteristics of workers identified:
- 12. (a) Other breakdowns identified in the data source :

Economic activity

Record number: 082 NET 08

- 1. (a) Netherlands Central Bureau of Statistics
- 1. (b) Netherlands
- 2. (a) Quarterly survey on earnings
- 2. (b) Starting date:

1987

- 3. Type of source: Companies and institutions
- 4. Statistical unit:

Employee

5. (a) Items of compensation or income covered by the data source :

Remuneration for normal hours of work

Remuneration for overtime

Remuneration for shift work, night work, etc. excluding overtime

Bonuses & premiums regularly paid at each pay period

Remuneration for time paid but not worked

Remuneration during sickness, accident or short-time working whenever it is paid fully

5. (c) Time unit(s): Weekly

Monthly

1, 2, 3, 4, 5 weeks and month

- 6. (a) Categories by employment status: All employees
- 6. (d) Gender coverage: Men and women
- 7. (a) For establishment/enterprise surveys or censuses, establishment or enterprise coverage :

Almost all companies and institutions in all economic activities are included; employees in embassies, consulates, international organizations and private households with wage-earnings staff are excluded

10. Other items covered:

**Employment** 

Number of companies and institutions; standard hours of work per week; overtime; extra days off in connection with reduction of working time

11. (a) Personal characteristics of workers identified:

Sex

Age

Full-time/part-time status

Full-time/part-time/flexible contracts; manual/non manual workers; shift work/regular and irregular work

12. (a) Other breakdowns identified in the data source :

Industry

Establishment/enterprise size

Record number: 166 NET 09

- 1. (a) Netherlands Central Bureau of Statistics
- 1. (b) Netherlands
- 2. (a) Quarterly survey on employment and total earnings
- 2. (b) Starting date:

1992

- 3. Type of source: Companies and institutions
- 4. Statistical unit:

Establishment

5. (a) Items of compensation or income covered by the data source :

Gross earnings

Remuneration for normal hours of work

Remuneration for overtime

Remuneration for shift work, night work, etc. excluding overtime

Bonuses & premiums regularly paid at each pay period

Remuneration for time paid but not worked

Bonuses and gratuities not regularly paid

Remuneration for irregular working hours and pay for travelling time; remuneration during sickness, accident or short-time working whenever it is paid fully; rent subsidies; payments of expenses, ratable because of social insurance contributions; holiday supplements:

because of social insurance contributions; holiday supplements;

dividends, shared profits and payments to workers' payment schemes The sum of gross earnings per quarter (pay-roll total)

- 5. (c) Time unit(s): quarterly
- 6. (a) Categories by employment status: All employees
- 6. (d) Gender coverage: Men and women
- 7. (a) For establishment/enterprise surveys or censuses, establishment or enterprise coverage :

Almost all companies and institutions in all economic activities are included; employees in embassies, consulates, international organisations and private households with wage-earnings staff are excluded.

10. Other items covered:

Employment

Number of vacancies (at the end of the quarter)

- 11. (a) Personal characteristics of workers identified:
- 12. (a) Other breakdowns identified in the data source :

Economic activity

Record number: 083 NET 10

- 1. (a) Netherlands Central Bureau of Statistics
- 1. (b) Netherlands
- 2. (a) Social security files
- 2. (b) Starting date:

1993

- 3. Type of source: Social Security records
- 4. Statistical unit:

Person

5. (a) Items of compensation or income covered by the data source : Gross earnings

5. (c) Time unit(s): Annual

- 5. (c) Time unit(s). Annual
- 6. (a) Categories by employment status : Salaried employees All employees
- 6. (d) Gender coverage: Men and women
- 7. (a) For establishment/enterprise surveys or censuses, establishment or enterprise coverage :
- 10. Other items covered:

**Employment** 

Social security information; information on employees who take an other job (mobility); wage development per employee; wage developments in connection with mobility

11. (a) Personal characteristics of workers identified:

Sex

Age

Job tenure

Address, Marital status

12. (a) Other breakdowns identified in the data source :

Industry

Establishment/enterprise size

Region

# PART 4

The following pages give a sample of the printed version of the full Responses to the Questionnaire.

(The complete document is available only on diskette)

#### RESPONSE FOR DATA SOURCE: ANNUAL SURVEY ON EMPLOYMENT AND EARNINGS

Record number: 080 NET 01

#### PART A: DATA SOURCE DETAILS

#### 1. COUNTRY AND STATISTICAL AGENCY

1. (a) Agency:

Netherlands Central Bureau of Statistics

1. (b) Country:

Netherlands

# 2. TITLE OF DATA SOURCE AND STARTING DATE OF COLLECTION

2. (a) Title :

Annual survey on employment and earnings

2. (b) Starting date:

1991

#### 3. SOURCE OF DATA:

Companies and institutions

# 4. STATISTICAL UNIT:

Employee

## 5. COMPENSATION OR INCOME COVERAGE & MAIN DEFINITIONS

5. (a) Items of compensation or income covered by the data source :

Gross earnings

Remuneration for normal hours of work

Remuneration for overtime

Remuneration for shift work, night work, etc. excluding overtime

Bonuses & premiums regularly paid at each pay period

Remuneration for time paid but not worked

Remuneration during sickness, accident or short-time working whenever it is paid fully; rent subsidies

Net earnings

Gross annual earnings

## 5. (b) Definitions of the component items of earnings covered:

Gross earnings are the wage before deduction of employee contributions for social insurance, wage tax and pension scheme. Gross annual earnings are the wages from which social security contributions are inferred, plus employee contributions to pension and early retirement schemes. In addition to regular wages, it comprises incidental components such as holiday bonuses and premium paid irregularly. Corrections are applied for incomplete annual wages, eg non payments due to illness. Net earnings are gross earnings minus emplyee contributions to social security and other schemes. They do not always correspond to wages actually recieved, because they also depend on specific individual circumstances such as advance income tax relief for mortgage repayments

5. (c) Time unit(s) for which the data are recorded:

Weekly

Monthly

Annual

Per 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 weeks and per month

#### 6. WORKER/PERSON COVERAGE AND DEFINITIONS

- 6. (a) Categories by employment status covered by the data source : All employees
- 6. (b) Definitions for each category covered by the data source:

  Almost all employees on the payroll are covered. In the average earnings of employees, the following groups of employees are excluded: managing directors; employees taken or dismissed during the reference period (October); trainees who have signed a training contract (other than trainee nurses); family workers; home-workers; employees with a fixed gross salary exceeding 14 750 guilders in October 1992 (in frequency distributions this last group is included)
- 6. (c) Categories of workers excluded : See 6b
- 6. (d) Gender coverage:

  Men and women
- 6. (e) Age groups which are excluded:
- 6. (f) Omissions of persons whose pay is affected by absence:
- 6. (g) Upper limits on pay levels : See 6b

## 7. ESTABLISHMENT, ENTERPRISE & HOUSEHOLD COVERAGE

7. (a) For establishment/enterprise surveys or censuses, establishment or enterprise coverage :

Almost all companies and institutions in all economic activities are included; employees in embassies, consulates, international organizations and private households with wage-earnings staff are excluded

- 7. (b) For household surveys, households included and excluded :
- 8. INDUSTRY/SECTOR COVERAGE
- 8. (a) For establishment/enterprise surveys, major industry groups included and/or excluded : See 7a
- 8. (b) For other data sources, industry detail available :
- 9. GEOGRAPHIC COVERAGE:

Whole country

## 10. OTHER ITEMS COVERED:

**Employment** 

Detailed information on employment by region; number of companies and institutions; standard hours of work per week; overtime; holiday leave;

extra days off in connection with reduction in working hours; annual working hours

## 11. WORKER CHARACTERISTICS IDENTIFIED IN THE DATA SOURCE

11. (a) Personal characteristics of workers which are separately identified in the data source :

Sex

Age

Job tenure

Full-time/part-time status

Full-time/part-time/flexible contracts; manual/non-manual workers; shift work/regular and irregular hours

11. (b) Definitions of full-time/part-time split:

Full-time: Contractual hours worked by employees who work for a full day and week; Part-time: Contractual hours worked by employees who do not work for a full day or week; Flexible contracts: employees without a fixed working time and temporary workers

## 12. BREAKDOWN BY INDUSTRY, OCCUPATION, ETC.

12. (a) Other breakdowns identified in the data source :

Industry

Establishment/enterprise size

Region

Sector (Government, Subsidized sector and Private sector)

- 12. (b) For industry breakdown, where available:
  - (i) Classification system used : Standard industrial classification of the Netherlands (SIC)
  - (ii) Convertibility of classification : SIC is convertible to ISIC or NACE
  - (iii) Level of disaggregation available :

1, 2 and 3 digit (major divisions, divisions, major groups)

- 12. (c) For occupational breakdown, where available:
  - (i) Classification system used:
  - (ii) Convertibility of classification:
  - (iii) Level of disaggregation available:

# 13. FREQUENCY OF DATA & REFERENCE PERIOD

13. (a) Frequency of data collection:

Annual

13. (b) Reference period(s):

October

#### 14. METHODOLOGY

## 14. (a) Level at which earnings data are collected or derived:

- (i) For household surveys:
- (ii) For enterprise or establishment surveys : from individual records

# 14. (b) Description of sample size and sample design:

About 23 000 companies and institutions (nearly 10pc of all companies); about 340 000 employees (in 1991) (6,7pc of all employees). Sample design: longitudinal and cross-sectional. Source of sample frame: General Register of Establishments. Date of sampling frame: August. Upkeep method: alterations in the Register are made once a year. Selection scheme: - Complete enumeration for firms of 100+ employees; 5 to 50 pc sample for smaller firms. - Complete coverage of employees for firms of less than 20 employees; 7 to 50 pc sample for larger firms. Stratification by industry and size. Replacement of sample units: eg in case of changes in size or industry + additional sample from companies newly created or which changed stratum

## 14. (c) Data collection method:

Mailed questionnaire

#### 14. (d) Description of estimations & adjustments :

Types of estimates: numbers of jobs, average earnings and hours of work. Adjustments: none. But by reminding the companies and through fieldworkers non-response is kept as low as possible. Method of computing indexes: Laspeyres (variables used in weighting scheme: industry, age, sex and manual/non-manual workers)

# 14. (e) Indicators of statistical reliability:

Sampling coverage rate: 6.7pc (employees). Non response: 15pc (establishment). Sampling error: n.a.

#### PART B: DATA SERIES & PUBLICATIONS DERIVED FROM DATA SOURCE

#### 15. MAIN DATA PUBLISHED:

Average or Regular earnings Indexes of wage rates

# 16. FREQUENCY OF EARNINGS SERIES & PUBLICATION

## 16. (a) Frequency of earnings series :

Annual

## 16. (b) Frequency of publication:

Annual

## 17. TYPE OF EARNINGS DETAIL PUBLISHED:

Remuneration for normal hours of work
Remuneration for overtime
Bonuses & premiums regularly paid at each pay period
Bonuses & gratuities not regularly paid
Net earnings

#### 18. WORKER CHARACTERISTICS FOR WHICH DATA IS PUBLISHED:

Sex

Age

Job tenure

Full-time/part-time status

Full-time/part-time/flexible contracts

#### 19. BREAKDOWN BY INDUSTRY, OCCUPATION, ETC. :

Establishment/enterprise size

Sector (see 12a); Shift work regular/irregular hours.

## 20. LENGTH & CHANGES IN HISTORICAL SERIES

20. (a) Historical period for which the series are available :

Since 1991. This survey replaces the Annual Survey on earnings and the Annual survey on employment. The Annual earnings survey replaced the structural wages survey, the six-monthly wages survey and the wages survey in agriculture and horticulture in 1984.

20. (b) Major series revisions:

#### 21. PUBLICATION SCHEDULE

- 21. (a) Time between collection & publication of initial results : 9 months
- 21. (b) Time between collection & publication of final results : 13 months

#### 22. TITLE AND ADDRESS WHERE AVAILABLE

- 22. (a) Name of publication in which the most detailed data are published : Monthly bulletin of socio-economic statistics
- 22. (b) Publisher and address from which publication can be ordered : Obtainable from the Staatsuitgeverij, postbus 20014, 2500 EA DEN HAAG
- 22. (c) Other publications in which the series is published : Statistisch Jaarboek
- 22. (d) Publication in English/French when neither is an official language : Statistical Yearbook of the Netherlands

# 23. AVAILABILITY OF UNPUBLISHED TABULATIONS

- 23. (a) Type of unpublished data available in table form: More detailed information: figures on unpublished combinations of characteristics (see 11 and 12), e.g. industry and region
- 23. (b) Availability of a list of unpublished tabulations : Yes
- 23. (c) Time needed to send data:

  Two weeks at least (depends on our regular workload)
- 23. (d) Charges made for data requests : No charges

#### 23. (e) Enquiries should be directed to:

Central Bureau of Statistics of employment and wages, Dep. for Statistics of employment and wages, Prinses Beatrixlaan 428, P.O. Box 959, 2270 AZ Voorburg

#### 24. AD HOC TABULATIONS

24. (a) Type of unpublished data available and not already in table form : See 23a

#### 24. (b) Time needed to send data:

Four weeks at least (depends on our regular workload)

# 24. (c) Charges made for data requests:

Personnel and computer costs

# 24. (d) Enquiries should be directed to:

See 23e

#### 25. AVAILABILITY OF DATA IN NON-PRINTED FORMAT

25. (a) Non-paper mediums available for the transfer of data:

Diskette

Computer Tape

# 25. (b) (i) Type of data available:

Published and unpublished data available (see 22-24) can be delivered on diskette and computer tape

# (ii) Enquiries should be directed to:

See 23e

## (iii) Time needed to send data:

Four weeks at least (depends on our regular workload)

# (iv) Charges made for data requests:

For ad hoc tabulations: personnel and computer costs

## 26. REFERENCES DESCRIBING METHODOLOGY FOR DATA SOURCE OR DERIVED SERIES:

Methodology of the yearly survey on earnings, CBS 1987; Netherlands official statistics, vol. 3, no. 1, p. 46-49

# 27. PARTICULAR ANALYTIC USES OF THE DATA SOURCE AND DERIVED SERIES:

Labour accounts; Statistic of the number of employees with minimum wage;

Non-contractual wage developments; Statistics of employment structure;

National accounts

# 28. OTHER COMMENTS ON THE DATA SOURCE AND/OR THE DERIVED SERIES:

RESPONSE FOR DATA SOURCE: INDEX OF WAGES LAID DOWN IN COLLECTIVE AGREEMENTS

Record number: 164 NET 02

# PART A: DATA SOURCE DETAILS

## 1. COUNTRY AND STATISTICAL AGENCY

1. (a) Agency:

Netherlands Central Bureau of Statistics

#### 1. (b) Country:

Netherlands

## 2. TITLE OF DATA SOURCE AND STARTING DATE OF COLLECTION

#### 2. (a) Title :

Index of Wages laid down in collective agreements

# 2. (b) Starting date:

1926

## 3. SOURCE OF DATA:

Collective bargaining records

#### 4. STATISTICAL UNIT:

A selection of well defined points in the salary-scheme, laid down in each relevant contractual agreement, is followed in course of time

## 5. COMPENSATION OR INCOME COVERAGE & MAIN DEFINITIONS

5. (a) Items of compensation or income covered by the data source : Basic wage rates

## 5. (b) Definitions of the component items of earnings covered:

Two different definitions of wage rates are used: wage rates including holiday allowance, save-as-you-earn payments and other benefits; wage rates excluding the components mentioned above.

5. (c) Time unit(s) for which the data are recorded:

## 6. WORKER/PERSON COVERAGE AND DEFINITIONS

6. (a) Categories by employment status covered by the data source :

All employees

All employees, covered by collective agreements

- 6. (b) Definitions for each category covered by the data source :
- 6. (c) Categories of workers excluded:
- 6. (d) Gender coverage:

Men and women

- 6. (e) Age groups which are excluded:
- 6. (f) Omissions of persons whose pay is affected by absence:
- 6. (g) Upper limits on pay levels:

# 7. ESTABLISHMENT, ENTERPRISE & HOUSEHOLD COVERAGE

- 7. (a) For establishment/enterprise surveys or censuses, establishment or enterprise coverage :
- 7. (b) For household surveys, households included and excluded:

## 8. INDUSTRY/SECTOR COVERAGE

8. (a) For establishment/enterprise surveys, major industry groups included and/or excluded:

# 8. (b) For other data sources, industry detail available:

All economic activities are covered

## 9. GEOGRAPHIC COVERAGE:

Whole country

#### 10. OTHER ITEMS COVERED:

Contractual working time (laid down in collective agreements)

## 11. WORKER CHARACTERISTICS IDENTIFIED IN THE DATA SOURCE

11. (a) Personal characteristics of workers which are separately identified in the data source :

Adults and juveniles

# 11. (b) Definitions of full-time/part-time split:

# 12. BREAKDOWN BY INDUSTRY, OCCUPATION, ETC.

12. (a) Other breakdowns identified in the data source:

Economic activity; sector (government, subsidised sector and private sector)

## 12. (b) For industry breakdown, where available:

(i) Classification system used : Standard industrial classification of the Netherlands (SIC)

# (ii) Convertibility of classification:

On a high level it is possible to convert the SIC to the ISIC. Perhaps a conversion to NACE (also on a high level of aggregation) is possible too (we have not had experience of this until now).

(iii) Level of disaggregation available :

1 and 2 digit (major divisions, divisions)

- 12. (c) For occupational breakdown, where available:
  - (i) Classification system used :
  - (ii) Convertibility of classification:
  - (iii) Level of disaggregation available:

# 13. FREQUENCY OF DATA & REFERENCE PERIOD

13. (a) Frequency of data collection : Monthly

13. (b) Reference period(s):

Week/month

#### 14. METHODOLOGY

- 14. (a) Level at which earnings data are collected or derived:
  - (i) For household surveys:
  - (ii) For enterprise or establishment surveys:

#### 14. (b) Description of sample size and sample design:

A sample of 278 collective agreements out of 728 (situation 1980) is used. All the agreements covering 500 employees or more are included. The sample design is longitudinal. The sample of collective agreements is fixed (situation 1980). Every ten years the sample will be revised. In the beginning of 1993, a new series will be started, based on a new sample of agreements, representing the situation in 1990.

#### 14. (c) Data collection method:

The information is derived from the collective bargaining records.

## 14. (d) Description of estimations & adjustments :

The resulting information is published every month (Laspeyres indices). The wage and working time information, laid down in the collective bargaining records, is weighted together using wagesum-information, derived from National Accounts (the new indices, based on the situation in 1990, will be compiled using wagesum-information, derived from Labour Accounts).

#### 14. (e) Indicators of statistical reliability:

75-80 of all the wage-earners in the Netherlands in 1980 were covered by the 278 collective agreements in the sample.

#### PART B: DATA SERIES & PUBLICATIONS DERIVED FROM DATA SOURCE

#### 15. MAIN DATA PUBLISHED:

Indexes of wage rates
Indexes of contractual working time

# 16. FREQUENCY OF EARNINGS SERIES & PUBLICATION

# 16. (a) Frequency of earnings series : Monthly

16. (b) Frequency of publication:

Monthly

#### 17. TYPE OF EARNINGS DETAIL PUBLISHED:

Basic wage rates (indexes)

Indexes of wage rates including holiday allowance, save-as-you-earn payments and other benefits; per week and per month; per hour. Indexes of wage rates excluding the components mentioned above; per week and per month

# 18. WORKER CHARACTERISTICS FOR WHICH DATA IS PUBLISHED:

Adults and juveniles, together and separately

# 19. BREAKDOWN BY INDUSTRY, OCCUPATION, ETC. :

Sector and economic activity (see 12a)

## 20. LENGTH & CHANGES IN HISTORICAL SERIES

20. (a) Historical period for which the series are available: 1926

#### 20. (b) Major series revisions:

From 1975 up to 1984, series were calculated and published with 1972 as a base; from 1984 up to 1992 series were calculated and published with

1980 as a base; from 1993 onwards series will be calculated and published with 1990 as a base

## 21. PUBLICATION SCHEDULE

- 21. (a) Time between collection & publication of initial results : 1 month
- 21. (b) Time between collection & publication of final results:

  16 months. In April year t the final results of all the month-figures in year t-1 are published.

## 22. TITLE AND ADDRESS WHERE AVAILABLE

- 22. (a) Name of publication in which the most detailed data are published : Monthly bulletin of socio-economic statistics
- 22. (b) Publisher and address from which publication can be ordered:

  Obtainable from the Staatsuitgeverij, The Hague. Also from the Central Bureau of Statistics, PO Box 959, 2270 AZ Voorburg, The Netherlands
- 22. (c) Other publications in which the series is published: Statistisch Jaarboek, Statistisch Bulletin
- 22. (d) Publication in English/French when neither is an official language : Statistical Yearbook of The Netherlands

#### 23. AVAILABILITY OF UNPUBLISHED TABULATIONS

- 23. (a) Type of unpublished data available in table form:

  More detailed information: figures on some unpublished economic activities
- 23. (b) Availability of a list of unpublished tabulations : Yes
- 23. (c) Time needed to send data:

  Two weeks at least (depends on our regular workload)
- 23. (d) Charges made for data requests : No charges
- 23. (e) Enquiries should be directed to :
  Central Bureau of Statistics, Department

Central Bureau of Statistics, Department for Statistics of employment and wages, Prinses Beatrixlaan 428, PO Box 959, 2270 AZ Voorburg, The Netherlands

# 24. AD HOC TABULATIONS

- 24. (a) Type of unpublished data available and not already in table form :
- 24. (b) Time needed to send data:
- 24. (c) Charges made for data requests:
- 24. (d) Enquiries should be directed to:

## 25. AVAILABILITY OF DATA IN NON-PRINTED FORMAT

25. (a) Non-paper mediums available for the transfer of data : Diskette

# 25. (b) (i) Type of data available:

Published and unpublished data available (see 22-23)

(ii) Enquiries should be directed to:

See 23e

(iii) Time needed to send data:

Two weeks at least (depends on our regular workload)

(iv) Charges made for data requests:

Hfl 15.00 per 180 kbyte + Hfl 10.00

## 26. REFERENCES DESCRIBING METHODOLOGY FOR DATA SOURCE OR DERIVED SERIES:

"Index numbers of wage rates. Methodology; series 1926-1985". This methodology will be revised and published in the course of 1993.

## 27. PARTICULAR ANALYTIC USES OF THE DATA SOURCE AND DERIVED SERIES:

"Non-contractual wage developments" are calculated on the basis of wage rates laid down in collective agreements and earnings derived from the annual survey on earnings. These non-contractual wage developments contain for example the wage-effects generated by movements in the employment structure and the so-called wage drift.

#### 28. OTHER COMMENTS ON THE DATA SOURCE AND/OR THE DERIVED SERIES:

RESPONSE FOR DATA SOURCE: INTERNAL REVENUE SERVICE (IRS)

Record number: 081 NET 03

PART A: DATA SOURCE DETAILS

- 1. COUNTRY AND STATISTICAL AGENCY
- 1. (a) Agency :

Netherlands Central Bureau of Statistics

1. (b) Country:

Netherlands

- 2. TITLE OF DATA SOURCE AND STARTING DATE OF COLLECTION
- 2. (a) Title :

Internal Revenue Service (IRS)

2. (b) Starting date:

1984

#### 3. SOURCE OF DATA:

Tax records

Individual rent subsidy records and student grants records

## 4. STATISTICAL UNIT:

Household

Individuals

#### 5. COMPENSATION OR INCOME COVERAGE & MAIN DEFINITIONS

5. (a) Items of compensation or income covered by the data source :

Gross earnings

Direct wages & salaries

Remuneration for normal hours of work

Remuneration for overtime

Remuneration for shift work, night work, etc. excluding overtime

Bonuses & premiums regularly paid at each pay period

Remuneration for time paid but not worked

Bonuses and gratuities not regularly paid

Benefits in kind

Family allowances paid by the employer

All items of gross earnings are covered

5. (b) Definitions of the component items of earnings covered:

Wages, salaries and other remunerations for labour including private use of employers' car, shift and inconvenience supplements, holiday allowance, bonus distribution etc. and including the employees' contribution for social security. The premiums for pension insurance paid by the employee are excluded

5. (c) Time unit(s) for which the data are recorded: one year (January to December)

# 6. WORKER/PERSON COVERAGE AND DEFINITIONS

6. (a) Categories by employment status covered by the data source :

All employees

Self-employed

All employed persons

6. (b) Definitions for each category covered by the data source :

Employees are subdivided into directors of enterprises, civil servants and other employees. The classification of individuals is based on the main income components of the individual in one year; for households these are the main income components of the head of the household

6. (c) Categories of workers excluded:

No one is excluded

6. (d) Gender coverage:

Men and women

6. (e) Age groups which are excluded:

No age groups are excluded

6. (f) Omissions of persons whose pay is affected by absence :

No exclusion

6. (g) Upper limits on pay levels:

All pay levels are included

## 7. ESTABLISHMENT, ENTERPRISE & HOUSEHOLD COVERAGE

7. (a) For establishment/enterprise surveys or censuses, establishment or enterprise coverage :

- 7. (b) For household surveys, households included and excluded : All households are included
- 8. INDUSTRY/SECTOR COVERAGE
- 8. (a) For establishment/enterprise surveys, major industry groups included and/or excluded :
- 8. (b) For other data sources, industry detail available : 3-digit level of the Standard Industrial Classification 1974
- 9. GEOGRAPHIC COVERAGE:

Whole country

- 10. OTHER ITEMS COVERED:
- 11. WORKER CHARACTERISTICS IDENTIFIED IN THE DATA SOURCE
- 11. (a) Personal characteristics of workers which are separately identified in the data source :

Sex

Age

Marital status; Full year/part year

- 11. (b) Definitions of full-time/part-time split:
- 12. BREAKDOWN BY INDUSTRY, OCCUPATION, ETC.
- 12. (a) Other breakdowns identified in the data source :

Industry

- Region
- 12. (b) For industry breakdown, where available:
  - (i) Classification system used : Standard industrial classification of the Netherlands 1974
  - (ii) Convertibility of classification : Convertible to ISIC and NACE
  - (iii) Level of disaggregation available : 3 digit
- 12. (c) For occupational breakdown, where available:
  - (i) Classification system used:
  - (ii) Convertibility of classification:
  - (iii) Level of disaggregation available:
- 13. FREQUENCY OF DATA & REFERENCE PERIOD
- 13. (a) Frequency of data collection:

Annual

13. (b) Reference period(s):

Last year

#### 14. METHODOLOGY

- 14. (a) Level at which earnings data are collected or derived:
  - (i) For household surveys: from individual data
  - (ii) For enterprise or establishment surveys:
- 14. (b) Description of sample size and sample design:

The 1984 income panel survey started with a random sample of 5,000 persons over the age of 15. These core persons are monitored in survey years and the income data for them and their current household members are collected. The panel is rejuvenated to maintain representativity at age 15 in each year. The size of the sample has increased from 5,000 in 1984-1986 to 15,000 in 1987, 30,000 in 1988 and finally 75,000 core persons (households) in 1989 and years to come

## 14. (c) Data collection method:

Mailed questionnaire

## 14. (d) Description of estimations & adjustments :

For social security contributions, family allowances, transfers and direct taxes, computations have been made. The sample data were raised in a two-stage model, they were multiplied with the reciprocal of the sample fraction, including a correction for differences in selection probability with respect to the size of households. These results were compared on a detailed level with the figures from the Population Statistics. On the basis of these differences a set of correction factors has been composed

# 14. (e) Indicators of statistical reliability:

In 1989: Sampling coverage rate: 1 percent. Non response: 0 percent. Sampling error: n.a.

#### PART B: DATA SERIES & PUBLICATIONS DERIVED FROM DATA SOURCE

#### 15. MAIN DATA PUBLISHED:

Average or Regular earnings Income from employment

# 16. FREQUENCY OF EARNINGS SERIES & PUBLICATION

16. (a) Frequency of earnings series:

Annual

## 16. (b) Frequency of publication:

Annual

## 17. TYPE OF EARNINGS DETAIL PUBLISHED:

Gross earnings

Income from employment

## 18. WORKER CHARACTERISTICS FOR WHICH DATA IS PUBLISHED:

## 19. BREAKDOWN BY INDUSTRY, OCCUPATION, ETC.:

#### 20. LENGTH & CHANGES IN HISTORICAL SERIES

- 20. (a) Historical period for which the series are available:
- 20. (b) Major series revisions:

#### 21. PUBLICATION SCHEDULE

- 21. (a) Time between collection & publication of initial results : 1 year
- 21. (b) Time between collection & publication of final results : 1-2 1/2 years

# 22. TITLE AND ADDRESS WHERE AVAILABLE

- 22. (a) Name of publication in which the most detailed data are published : Distribution of personal income
- 22. (b) Publisher and address from which publication can be ordered : Obtainable from the Staatsuitgeverij, The Hague, and from booksellers
- 22. (c) Other publications in which the series is published:
- 22. (d) Publication in English/French when neither is an official language:

#### 23. AVAILABILITY OF UNPUBLISHED TABULATIONS

- 23. (a) Type of unpublished data available in table form:

  Available data: Workers' characteristics: Sex, age, marital status, full year/part year, type of household. Breakdown by industry, socio-economic status (self-employed, directors of enterprises, civil servants and other employees)
- 23. (b) Availability of a list of unpublished tabulations :
- 23. (c) Time needed to send data : 2-6 months
- 23. (d) Charges made for data requests : Variable
- 23. (e) Enquiries should be directed to:

  Central Bureau of Statistics, Dept. for Statistics of income and

consumption, Kloosterweg 1, P.O.Box 4481, 6401 CZ Heerken. (Further information: Mr. W. Kessels, tel. 045 - 707523)

# 24. AD HOC TABULATIONS

- 24. (a) Type of unpublished data available and not already in table form : Breakdown by industry and region
- 24. (b) Time needed to send data : 6 months
- 24. (c) Charges made for data requests :

  Depending on personnel and computer costs
- 24. (d) Enquiries should be directed to : See 23e

#### 25. AVAILABILITY OF DATA IN NON-PRINTED FORMAT

25. (a) Non-paper mediums available for the transfer of data:

Diskette

Computer Tape

(Not readily available, but obtainable)

- 25. (b) (i) Type of data available:
  - (ii) Enquiries should be directed to : See 23e
  - (iii) Time needed to send data : Six months
  - (iv) Charges made for data requests:

    Hfl 15.00 per 180 kbyte + Hfl 10.00 (published and unpublished tabulations on diskette)

## 26. REFERENCES DESCRIBING METHODOLOGY FOR DATA SOURCE OR DERIVED SERIES:

Bruinooge G. and J.T.M. van Laanen (1990), A new approach to personal income distribution statistics, in: Netherlands Official Statistics, Central Bureau of Statistics, Voorburg

## 27. PARTICULAR ANALYTIC USES OF THE DATA SOURCE AND DERIVED SERIES:

Statistics of income dynamics. Statistics of self-employed in small and middle-sized enterprises. Socio-economic accounts

28. OTHER COMMENTS ON THE DATA SOURCE AND/OR THE DERIVED SERIES : See 26

RESPONSE FOR DATA SOURCE: LABOUR ACCOUNTS

Record number: 165 NET 04

PART A: DATA SOURCE DETAILS

- 1. COUNTRY AND STATISTICAL AGENCY
- 1. (a) Agency:

Netherlands Central Bureau of Statistics

1. (b) Country:
Netherlands

- 2. TITLE OF DATA SOURCE AND STARTING DATE OF COLLECTION
- 2. (a) Title :

Labour Accounts

2. (b) Starting date:

1987

3. SOURCE OF DATA:

Labour Force survey

Social Security records

The Labour Accounts are a derived series, ie data is used from different sources. In addition to those mentioned above, various establishment surveys

are also used: Annual survey on employment and earnings; Quarterly survey on earnings; Quarterly statistics on total earnings; Labour cost survey; Quarterly labour cost statistics; Surveys regarding specific branches of industry

#### 4. STATISTICAL UNIT:

The statistical units of the surveys mentioned under 3 are: a. households, b. establishments/employees, c. enterprises/establishments

## 5. COMPENSATION OR INCOME COVERAGE & MAIN DEFINITIONS

- 5. (a) Items of compensation or income covered by the data source:

  Gross employee income including and excluding bonuses and gratuities not regularly paid; direct labour costs (compensation of employees)
- 5. (b) Definitions of the component items of earnings covered: Gross employee income: All wages assigned to employees before the payment of taxes and the contributions of employees to social security institutions, pension and early retirement schemes. It consists of both the payments to employees in cash or in kind related to the labour supplied and the benefits to employees replacing earnings during a temporary period without work. The benefits for hours not worked relate to sickness (but not to disablement) and to suspension of work due to bad weather conditions. They have been included on a net basis by deducting the employees' own contributions. Bonuses and gratuities not regularly paid: payments which take place only once a year or as a rule once a year like gratuities, supplementary vacation pay, year-end bonuses and profit sharing bonuses. Direct labour costs (compensation of employees): the wages assigned to employees as far as chargeable to employers supplemented by the employers' contributions to social security institutions, pension and early retirement schemes. Not included are labour costs which cannot be assigned to individual employees, eg the exploitation costs of canteens.
- 5. (c) Time unit(s) for which the data are recorded:

Hourly

Annual

quarterly

## 6. WORKER/PERSON COVERAGE AND DEFINITIONS

6. (a) Categories by employment status covered by the data source :

All employees

Self-employed

All employed persons

Income data not included for self-employed

6. (b) Definitions for each category covered by the data source :

Persons employed: One belongs in a reference period to the persons employed if during this period paid labour has been carried out even if this only concerns one or some hours a week. Persons not working because of illness or bad weather conditions are regarded as employed if the period of non-work does not exceed a year. Employees: All persons employed who work for wage or salary and the persons who temporarily (one year at the most) do not work, but are still engaged to their employer and therefore either receive wages or wage replacing benefits or are on unpaid leave. Self-employed (family workers included): All

persons employed who do not receive wage or salary, but perform work for profit or family gain.

## 6. (c) Categories of workers excluded:

No exclusion at all as far as paid labour is concerned.

## 6. (d) Gender coverage:

Men and women

- 6. (e) Age groups which are excluded:
- 6. (f) Omissions of persons whose pay is affected by absence :
- 6. (g) Upper limits on pay levels:

## 7. ESTABLISHMENT, ENTERPRISE & HOUSEHOLD COVERAGE

7. (a) For establishment/enterprise surveys or censuses, establishment or enterprise coverage :

All companies and institutions

7. (b) For household surveys, households included and excluded : All households

#### 8. INDUSTRY/SECTOR COVERAGE

8. (a) For establishment/enterprise surveys, major industry groups included and/or excluded :

All economic activities

8. (b) For other data sources, industry detail available :

All economic activities

#### 9. GEOGRAPHIC COVERAGE:

Whole country

## 10. OTHER ITEMS COVERED:

**Employment** 

Hours paid

Employment in persons employed, jobs and man-years; contractual hours of work (quarterly/annual, total/per job); overtime hours (quarterly/annual, total/per job); hours paid for (quarterly/annual, total/per job)

## 11. WORKER CHARACTERISTICS IDENTIFIED IN THE DATA SOURCE

11. (a) Personal characteristics of workers which are separately identified in the data source :

Sex

Educational qualifications

Full-time/part-time status

Educational level (not within the earnings data); type of employment contract (full-time/part-time/flexible); weekly hours of work (less than 20 and 20 hours or more per week)

# 11. (b) Definitions of full-time/part-time split:

#### 12. BREAKDOWN BY INDUSTRY, OCCUPATION, ETC.

# 12. (a) Other breakdowns identified in the data source : Industry

# 12. (b) For industry breakdown, where available:

(i) Classification system used : Standard industrial classification of the Netherlands (SIC)

# (ii) Convertibility of classification : SIC is convertible to ISIC or NACE

# (iii) Level of disaggregation available:

all 1 digit (major divisions), most 2 digit (divisions) and some 3 digit categories (major groups and groups); 63 categories in total. (In the data sources mentioned under 3, more detail is available. See their respective descriptions)

# 12. (c) For occupational breakdown, where available:

- (i) Classification system used:
- (ii) Convertibility of classification:
- (iii) Level of disaggregation available:

# 13. FREQUENCY OF DATA & REFERENCE PERIOD

13. (a) Frequency of data collection:

Quarterly

Annual

# 13. (b) Reference period(s):

Last year

last year respectively last quarter with a delay of 4 months

#### 14. METHODOLOGY

## 14. (a) Level at which earnings data are collected or derived:

- (i) For household surveys:
- (ii) For enterprise or establishment surveys:

## 14. (b) Description of sample size and sample design:

See the description of the surveys mentioned under 3.

## 14. (c) Data collection method:

Data is collected directly from the data series constructed by the surveys mentioned under 3. For their data collection method see the descriptions given elsewhere.

# 14. (d) Description of estimations & adjustments :

Estimations and adjustments made at the construction of the data series of the surveys mentioned under 3 are described elsewhere.

# 14. (e) Indicators of statistical reliability:

Because the Labour accounts data are based on various sources, no sample or response data can be given. For reasons of reliability, no data are published on employee categories of less than 500 persons and on self-employed categories of less than 5000 persons.

#### PART B: DATA SERIES & PUBLICATIONS DERIVED FROM DATA SOURCE

#### 15. MAIN DATA PUBLISHED:

Average or Regular earnings

Average earnings (per job and per hour); total earnings; average labour cost (per hour); total labour cost

## 16. FREQUENCY OF EARNINGS SERIES & PUBLICATION

16. (a) Frequency of earnings series :

Quarterly

Annual

## 16. (b) Frequency of publication:

Quarterly

Annual

## 17. TYPE OF EARNINGS DETAIL PUBLISHED:

Gross earnings

Compensation of employees

Gross employee income including and excluding bonuses and gratuities not regularly paid; direct labour costs (compensation of employees)

# 18. WORKER CHARACTERISTICS FOR WHICH DATA IS PUBLISHED:

Sex

Full-time/part-time status

Full-time/part-time/flexible; weekly hours of work (less than 20 and 20 hours or more per week

# 19. BREAKDOWN BY INDUSTRY, OCCUPATION, ETC. :

Industry

Level of disaggregation available:

See 12

#### 20. LENGTH & CHANGES IN HISTORICAL SERIES

20. (a) Historical period for which the series are available :

Since 1987

#### 20. (b) Major series revisions:

## 21. PUBLICATION SCHEDULE

21. (a) Time between collection & publication of initial results :

4 months (including the data collection period of the surveys from which data are used)

21. (b) Time between collection & publication of final results :

2 years (including the data collection period of the surveys from which data are used)

# 22. TITLE AND ADDRESS WHERE AVAILABLE

22. (a) Name of publication in which the most detailed data are published : Arbeidsrekeningen (annual publication)

22. (b) Publisher and address from which publication can be ordered:

NV SDU/uitgeverif, PO Box 20014, 2500 EA The Hague or Central Bureau of Statistics, PO Box 959, 2270 AZ Voorburg

- 22. (c) Other publications in which the series is published : Sociaal-economische maandstatistiek, Statistisch Jaarboek
- 22. (d) Publication in English/French when neither is an official language : Statistical Yearbook of The Netherlands

#### 23. AVAILABILITY OF UNPUBLISHED TABULATIONS

23. (a) Type of unpublished data available in table form:

More detailed information and crossings of the characteristics given in 18 and 19

23. (b) Availability of a list of unpublished tabulations : Yes

23. (c) Time needed to send data : One week

23. (d) Charges made for data requests : No charges

23. (e) Enquiries should be directed to:
Labour accounts division, Central Bureau of Statistics, PO Box 959, 2270 AZ Voorburg, tel. (0)70-337 54 50

# 24. AD HOC TABULATIONS

- 24. (a) Type of unpublished data available and not already in table form : None
- 24. (b) Time needed to send data:
- 24. (c) Charges made for data requests:
- 24. (d) Enquiries should be directed to:

## 25. AVAILABILITY OF DATA IN NON-PRINTED FORMAT

- 25. (a) Non-paper mediums available for the transfer of data : Diskette
- 25. (b) (i) Type of data available:

  All data available in printed form is also available on diskette
  - (ii) Enquiries should be directed to : See 23e
  - (iii) Time needed to send data : One week
  - (iv) Charges made for data requests : Hfl. 15.00 per 180 kbyte + Hfl. 10.00

# 26. REFERENCES DESCRIBING METHODOLOGY FOR DATA SOURCE OR DERIVED SERIES :

See descriptions of the surveys mentioned under 3. An extensive description of the various aspects of statistical integration is given in Netherlands Central Bureau of Statistics, 1991, Statistical integration, CBS Select 7, statistical essays (The Hague, sdu/publishers/cbs-publications). Chapter 2 of this publication especially deals with the Labour Accounts: 'Reconciling

labour data from various sources: the compilation of Labour accounts for the Netherlands, 1987'

## 27. PARTICULAR ANALYTIC USES OF THE DATA SOURCE AND DERIVED SERIES:

Benchmark data for all labour statistics; time series to be used in labour market modelling; labour market structure information

#### 28. OTHER COMMENTS ON THE DATA SOURCE AND/OR THE DERIVED SERIES:

Work is in progress on an extension of the Labour accounts data with total labour cost

RESPONSE FOR DATA SOURCE: LABOUR COST SURVEY

Record number: 163 NET 05

PART A: DATA SOURCE DETAILS

## 1. COUNTRY AND STATISTICAL AGENCY

1. (a) Agency:

Netherlands Central Bureau of Statistics

1. (b) Country:

Netherlands

#### 2. TITLE OF DATA SOURCE AND STARTING DATE OF COLLECTION

2. (a) Title :

Labour cost survey

2. (b) Starting date:

1959

#### 3. SOURCE OF DATA:

Companies and institutions

## 4. STATISTICAL UNIT:

Establishment

## 5. COMPENSATION OR INCOME COVERAGE & MAIN DEFINITIONS

5. (a) Items of compensation or income covered by the data source :

Direct wages & salaries

Remuneration for normal hours of work

Remuneration for overtime

Bonuses & premiums regularly paid at each pay period

Remuneration for time paid but not worked

Bonuses and gratuities not regularly paid

Benefits in kind

Family allowances paid by the employer

Compensation of employees

Schemes included:

Statutory social security contributions and family allowances paid by the employer; collectively agreed, contractual and voluntary payments, made by the employer; other social expenditures, in particular transport costs, canteens, cultural and medical equipment, day nurseries and kindergartens; vocational training costs

#### Total labour costs

Cost items not included above:

taxes (plus) regarded as labour costs and subsidies (minus) which partially or wholly cover labour costs

- 5. (b) Definitions of the component items of earnings covered:
- 5. (c) Time unit(s) for which the data are recorded:
  Annual

## 6. WORKER/PERSON COVERAGE AND DEFINITIONS

- 6. (a) Categories by employment status covered by the data source : All employees
- 6. (b) Definitions for each category covered by the data source:
  All persons employed in the enterprise or local unit, who have a contract of employment and receive remuneration
- 6. (c) Categories of workers excluded:
- 6. (d) Gender coverage:

  Men and women
- 6. (e) Age groups which are excluded:
- 6. (f) Omissions of persons whose pay is affected by absence :
- 6. (g) Upper limits on pay levels:

# 7. ESTABLISHMENT, ENTERPRISE & HOUSEHOLD COVERAGE

7. (a) For establishment/enterprise surveys or censuses, establishment or enterprise coverage :

All establishments covered by the survey have at least ten employees

- 7. (b) For household surveys, households included and excluded :
- 8. INDUSTRY/SECTOR COVERAGE
- 8. (a) For establishment/enterprise surveys, major industry groups included and/or excluded:
  Industry, wholesale and retail distribution, banking and insurance. In other words: NACE A,B,C,D,E,F, 812/13, 82
- 8. (b) For other data sources, industry detail available:
- 9. GEOGRAPHIC COVERAGE:

Whole country

## 10. OTHER ITEMS COVERED:

**Employment** 

Hours worked

## 11. WORKER CHARACTERISTICS IDENTIFIED IN THE DATA SOURCE

- 11. (a) Personal characteristics of workers which are separately identified in the data source :
- 11. (b) Definitions of full-time/part-time split:

#### 12. BREAKDOWN BY INDUSTRY, OCCUPATION, ETC.

## 12. (a) Other breakdowns identified in the data source :

Establishment/enterprise size

Region

economic activity

## 12. (b) For industry breakdown, where available:

- (i) Classification system used : Standard industrial classification of the Netherlands (SIC)
- (ii) Convertibility of classification : SIC is convertible to ISIC or NACE
- (iii) Level of disaggregation available : 1, 2 and 3 digit (major divisions, divisions, major groups)
- 12. (c) For occupational breakdown, where available:
  - (i) Classification system used:
  - (ii) Convertibility of classification:
  - (iii) Level of disaggregation available:

#### 13. FREQUENCY OF DATA & REFERENCE PERIOD

13. (a) Frequency of data collection:

Every four years

13. (b) Reference period(s):

year

#### 14. METHODOLOGY

- 14. (a) Level at which earnings data are collected or derived:
  - (i) For household surveys:
  - (ii) For enterprise or establishment surveys : using data at the establishment/enterprise level
- 14. (b) Description of sample size and sample design:

Sample size: about 6 500 companies and institutions (nearly 26 of all companies). Sample design: cross-sectional. Source of the sample frame: General Register of Establishments (GRE). Date of sampling frame: November. Upkeep method: alterations in the Register are made once a year. Selection scheme: all establishments with 100 or more employees are covered; establishments with 10-100 employees are covered on a sample basis; the sample size varies between 10 and 50, according to the size-class of the establishments. Stratification: in the sample of establishments a stratification by economic activity and establishment-size has been used.

14. (c) Data collection method:

Mailed questionnaire

14. (d) Description of estimations & adjustments :

The sample-results are raised to population results using information about the establishment population, laid down in the sample-frame: the

General Register of Establishments. The raising-factor is the ratio between the number of establishments in the population (and the stratification cell) and the number of responding establishments (in the stratification cell). Methods used to adjust for non-response: non-respondents in a certain stratification cell (defined by economic activity and size-class of the establishment) become results according to the average results of the respondents within that cell (see the former statement). By reminding the companies and by field-workers, non-response is kept as low as possible (in the 1988-survey the non-response percentage was ca. 15).

## 14. (e) Indicators of statistical reliability:

Sampling coverage rate: 87 (employees); Non-response rate: 15 (establishments); Sampling error for primary earnings series: not available

## PART B: DATA SERIES & PUBLICATIONS DERIVED FROM DATA SOURCE

## 15. MAIN DATA PUBLISHED:

See Eurostat Labour Costs 1988 publication. Besides that there is a national publication (CBS, Monthly Bulletin of Socio-economic statistics, vol. 1991-5).

## 16. FREQUENCY OF EARNINGS SERIES & PUBLICATION

# 16. (a) Frequency of earnings series:

Every four years

# 16. (b) Frequency of publication:

Every four years

# 17. TYPE OF EARNINGS DETAIL PUBLISHED:

Gross earnings

Direct wages & salaries

Remuneration for time paid but not worked

Bonuses & gratuities not regularly paid

Benefits in kind

social security employee contributions

Social security contributions

**Employer contributions** 

Employee contributions

Total labour costs

# 18. WORKER CHARACTERISTICS FOR WHICH DATA IS PUBLISHED:

# 19. BREAKDOWN BY INDUSTRY, OCCUPATION, ETC. :

Establishment/enterprise size

Region

Economic activity; SIC, NACE; see 12

#### 20. LENGTH & CHANGES IN HISTORICAL SERIES

## 20. (a) Historical period for which the series are available:

Comparable surveys in industry were conducted for the years 1966, 1969, 1972, 1975, 1978, 1981, 1984 and 1988. Comparable surveys in wholesale, retail distribution, banking and insurance were conducted for the years 1970, 1974, 1978, 1981, 1984 and 1988.

#### 20. (b) Major series revisions:

Definitions and methods have remained unchanged during the years mentioned under a.

#### 21. PUBLICATION SCHEDULE

- 21. (a) Time between collection & publication of initial results : 18 months
- 21. (b) Time between collection & publication of final results:18 months (up to the survey of 1988, there was no distinction between initial and final results)

# 22. TITLE AND ADDRESS WHERE AVAILABLE

- 22. (a) Name of publication in which the most detailed data are published:

  Monthly bulletin of socio-economic statistics. Also: The Eurostat publication "Labour Costs"
- 22. (b) Publisher and address from which publication can be ordered:

  Obtainable from the Staatsuitgeverij, The Hague and from: Central
  Bureau of Statistics, PO Box 959, 2270 AZ Voorburg, The Netherlands
- 22. (c) Other publications in which the series is published : Statistisch Jaarboek
- 22. (d) Publication in English/French when neither is an official language : Statistical Yearbook of The Netherlands

#### 23. AVAILABILITY OF UNPUBLISHED TABULATIONS

- 23. (a) Type of unpublished data available in table form:
- 23. (b) Availability of a list of unpublished tabulations :
- 23. (c) Time needed to send data:
- 23. (d) Charges made for data requests:
- 23. (e) Enquiries should be directed to:

## 24. AD HOC TABULATIONS

- 24. (a) Type of unpublished data available and not already in table form :
- 24. (b) Time needed to send data:
- 24. (c) Charges made for data requests:
- 24. (d) Enquiries should be directed to:

# 25. AVAILABILITY OF DATA IN NON-PRINTED FORMAT

25. (a) Non-paper mediums available for the transfer of data:

Diskette

Computer Tape

25. (b) (i) Type of data available:

The national standard information. See 22.

- (ii) Enquiries should be directed to:
  - Central Bureau of Statistics, Department for Statistics of employment and wages, Prinses Beatrixlaan 428, PO Box 959, 2270 AZ Voorburg, The Netherlands
- (iii) Time needed to send data:

Four weeks at least (depends on our regular workload)

(iv) Charges made for data requests: Hfl 15.00 per 180 kbyte + Hfl 10.00

# 26. REFERENCES DESCRIBING METHODOLOGY FOR DATA SOURCE OR DERIVED SERIES:

F. Arnoldus, H. Nusteen. Loonkosten in de nijverheid, de handel en het bank- en verzekeringswezen; Nederland 1984. Supplement bij de sociaal-economische maandstatistiek, jrg. 1987, no. 2

# 27. PARTICULAR ANALYTIC USES OF THE DATA SOURCE AND DERIVED SERIES : Labour accounts; Updated labour costs series

#### 28. OTHER COMMENTS ON THE DATA SOURCE AND/OR THE DERIVED SERIES:

RESPONSE FOR DATA SOURCE: NUMBER OF DAYS FOR WHICH WAGES ARE PAID AND TOTAL

**AMOUNT PAID** 

Record number: 167 NET 06

PART A: DATA SOURCE DETAILS

- 1. COUNTRY AND STATISTICAL AGENCY
- 1. (a) Agency:

Netherlands Central Bureau of Statistics

1. (b) Country:
Netherlands

- 2. TITLE OF DATA SOURCE AND STARTING DATE OF COLLECTION
- 2. (a) Title :

Number of days for which wages are paid and total amount paid

2. (b) Starting date:

1968

3. SOURCE OF DATA:

Social Security records

4. STATISTICAL UNIT:

Enterprise

- 5. COMPENSATION OR INCOME COVERAGE & MAIN DEFINITIONS
- 5. (a) Items of compensation or income covered by the data source : Gross earnings
- 5. (b) Definitions of the component items of earnings covered: Gross wages from which social security contributions are inferred. The social security laws do not include employees in the public sector. Consequently public employees are excluded from the population covered by this statistic.
- 5. (c) Time unit(s) for which the data are recorded:
  Annual

#### 6. WORKER/PERSON COVERAGE AND DEFINITIONS

- 6. (a) Categories by employment status covered by the data source : All employees
- 6. (b) Definitions for each category covered by the data source :
- 6. (c) Categories of workers excluded:
- 6. (d) Gender coverage:

  Men and women
- 6. (e) Age groups which are excluded:
- 6. (f) Omissions of persons whose pay is affected by absence:
- 6. (g) Upper limits on pay levels:

## 7. ESTABLISHMENT, ENTERPRISE & HOUSEHOLD COVERAGE

7. (a) For establishment/enterprise surveys or censuses, establishment or enterprise coverage : All companies and institutions in all economic activities outside the public sector are included

- 7. (b) For household surveys, households included and excluded :
- 8. INDUSTRY/SECTOR COVERAGE
- 8. (a) For establishment/enterprise surveys, major industry groups included and/or excluded :
- 8. (b) For other data sources, industry detail available:
- 9. GEOGRAPHIC COVERAGE : Whole country

10. OTHER ITEMS COVERED:

- 11. WORKER CHARACTERISTICS IDENTIFIED IN THE DATA SOURCE
- 11. (a) Personal characteristics of workers which are separately identified in the data source :
- 11. (b) Definitions of full-time/part-time split :
- 12. BREAKDOWN BY INDUSTRY, OCCUPATION, ETC.
- 12. (a) Other breakdowns identified in the data source :
   Establishment/enterprise size
   Economic activity
- 12. (b) For industry breakdown, where available:
  - (i) Classification system used : Standard industrial classification of the Netherlands (SIC)
  - (ii) Convertibility of classification : SIC is convertible to ISIC or NACE

- (iii) Level of disaggregation available:1, 2 and 3 digit (major divisions, divisions, major groups and groups)
- 12. (c) For occupational breakdown, where available:
  - (i) Classification system used:
  - (ii) Convertibility of classification:
  - (iii) Level of disaggregation available:

## 13. FREQUENCY OF DATA & REFERENCE PERIOD

13. (a) Frequency of data collection:

Annual

13. (b) Reference period(s):

Last year

- 14. METHODOLOGY
- 14. (a) Level at which earnings data are collected or derived:
  - (i) For household surveys:
  - (ii) For enterprise or establishment surveys :
- 14. (b) Description of sample size and sample design:
- 14. (c) Data collection method:

Data on computer tape under an arrangement made for a sequence of years

- 14. (d) Description of estimations & adjustments :
- 14. (e) Indicators of statistical reliability:

## PART B: DATA SERIES & PUBLICATIONS DERIVED FROM DATA SOURCE

#### 15. MAIN DATA PUBLISHED:

Total amount of wages paid over a year

#### 16. FREQUENCY OF EARNINGS SERIES & PUBLICATION

16. (a) Frequency of earnings series:

Annual

16. (b) Frequency of publication:

Annual

# 17. TYPE OF EARNINGS DETAIL PUBLISHED:

Gross earnings

#### 18. WORKER CHARACTERISTICS FOR WHICH DATA IS PUBLISHED:

# 19. BREAKDOWN BY INDUSTRY, OCCUPATION, ETC.:

Establishment/enterprise size

Sector (see 12a)

#### 20. LENGTH & CHANGES IN HISTORICAL SERIES

20. (a) Historical period for which the series are available : Since 1968

# 20. (b) Major series revisions:

From 1972 onwards the results are based on data derived from the social insurance administrations. (Since then there have been changes caused by changes in the laws on: wage elements subject to the payment of social insurance premiums, and on persons insured under the social insurance laws, and there have been changes wherever it proved possible to take advantage of the technical possibilities that came at our disposal)

# 21. PUBLICATION SCHEDULE

- 21. (a) Time between collection & publication of initial results :
- 21. (b) Time between collection & publication of final results : 6 to 9 months

## 22. TITLE AND ADDRESS WHERE AVAILABLE

- 22. (a) Name of publication in which the most detailed data are published : Monthly bulletin of socio-economic statistics
- 22. (b) Publisher and address from which publication can be ordered:

  The Staatsuitgeverij, The Hague or the Central Bureau of Statistics, PO
  Box 959, 2270 AZ Voorburg
- 22. (c) Other publications in which the series is published : Statistisch Jaarboek
- 22. (d) Publication in English/French when neither is an official language : Statistical Yearbook of The Netherlands

#### 23. AVAILABILITY OF UNPUBLISHED TABULATIONS

- 23. (a) Type of unpublished data available in table form : More detailed information: SIC 3-digit economic activity
- 23. (b) Availability of a list of unpublished tabulations:

  The extra information is in one large table from which selections are taken: number of working days and/or amount paid per selected economic activity or activities and size class)
- 23. (c) Time needed to send data : Less than one week
- 23. (d) Charges made for data requests : No charges
- 23. (e) Enquiries should be directed to:

  Central Bureau of Statistics, Department for Statistics of employment and wages, Prinses Beatrixlaan 428, PO Box 959, 2270 AZ Voorburg

#### 24. AD HOC TABULATIONS

- 24. (a) Type of unpublished data available and not already in table form :
- 24. (b) Time needed to send data:
- 24. (c) Charges made for data requests:
- 24. (d) Enquiries should be directed to:

# 25. AVAILABILITY OF DATA IN NON-PRINTED FORMAT

25. (a) Non-paper mediums available for the transfer of data :

Diskette

Computer Tape

25. (b) (i) Type of data available:

Published and unpublished data available (see 22-23)

(ii) Enquiries should be directed to :

See 23e

(iii) Time needed to send data:

See 23c

(iv) Charges made for data requests:

Hfl. 15.00 per 180 kbyte + Hfl. 10.00

- 26. REFERENCES DESCRIBING METHODOLOGY FOR DATA SOURCE OR DERIVED SERIES:
- 27. PARTICULAR ANALYTIC USES OF THE DATA SOURCE AND DERIVED SERIES:
- 28. OTHER COMMENTS ON THE DATA SOURCE AND/OR THE DERIVED SERIES:

RESPONSE FOR DATA SOURCE: QUARTERLY LABOUR COSTS STATISTICS

Record number: 162 NET 07

PART A: DATA SOURCE DETAILS

- 1. COUNTRY AND STATISTICAL AGENCY
- 1. (a) Agency :

Netherlands Central Bureau of Statistics

1. (b) Country:

Netherlands

- 2. TITLE OF DATA SOURCE AND STARTING DATE OF COLLECTION
- 2. (a) Title :

Quarterly labour costs statistics

2. (b) Starting date:

1972

#### 3. SOURCE OF DATA:

Several existing sources: a. Annual survey on employment and earnings; b. Quarterly survey on earnings; c. Labour cost survey; d. Index of wages laid down in collective agreements; e. Several external sources

#### 4. STATISTICAL UNIT:

Establishment

The statistical units of the sources mentioned under 3 are: Establishments (a, b, c); Collective bargaining records (d)

#### 5. COMPENSATION OR INCOME COVERAGE & MAIN DEFINITIONS

5. (a) Items of compensation or income covered by the data source :

Direct wages & salaries

Remuneration for normal hours of work

Remuneration for overtime

Bonuses & premiums regularly paid at each pay period

Remuneration for time paid but not worked

Bonuses and gratuities not regularly paid

Benefits in kind

Family allowances paid by the employer

Compensation of employees

Schemes included:

Statutory social security contributions and family allowances paid by the employer; collectively agreed, contractual and voluntary payments, made by the employer; other social expenditures, in particular transport costs, canteens, cultural and medical equipment, day nurseries and kindergartens; vocational training costs

Total labour costs

Cost items not included above:

taxes (plus) regarded as labour costs and subsidies (minus) which partially or wholly cover labour costs

- 5. (b) Definitions of the component items of earnings covered:
- 5. (c) Time unit(s) for which the data are recorded:
- 6. WORKER/PERSON COVERAGE AND DEFINITIONS
- 6. (a) Categories by employment status covered by the data source : All employees
- 6. (b) Definitions for each category covered by the data source:
  All persons employed in the enterprise or local unit, who have a contract of employment and receive remuneration.
- 6. (c) Categories of workers excluded:
- 6. (d) Gender coverage:

Men and women

- 6. (e) Age groups which are excluded:
- 6. (f) Omissions of persons whose pay is affected by absence :
- 6. (g) Upper limits on pay levels:

# 7. ESTABLISHMENT, ENTERPRISE & HOUSEHOLD COVERAGE

- 7. (a) For establishment/enterprise surveys or censuses, establishment or enterprise coverage:

  All establishments covered by these statistics have at least ten
  - All establishments covered by these statistics have at least ten employees.
- 7. (b) For household surveys, households included and excluded :

#### 8. INDUSTRY/SECTOR COVERAGE

8. (a) For establishment/enterprise surveys, major industry groups included and/or excluded:
Industry, wholesale and retail distribution, banking and insurance (NACE A, B, C, D, E, F, 812/13, 82).

8. (b) For other data sources, industry detail available:

# 9. GEOGRAPHIC COVERAGE:

Whole country

# 10. OTHER ITEMS COVERED:

Hours worked

# 11. WORKER CHARACTERISTICS IDENTIFIED IN THE DATA SOURCE

- 11. (a) Personal characteristics of workers which are separately identified in the data source :
- 11. (b) Definitions of full-time/part-time split:
- 12. BREAKDOWN BY INDUSTRY, OCCUPATION, ETC.
- 12. (a) Other breakdowns identified in the data source : Economic activity
- 12. (b) For industry breakdown, where available:
  - (i) Classification system used : Standard industrial classification of the Netherlands (SIC)
  - (ii) Convertibility of classification : SIC is convertible to ISIC or NACE
  - (iii) Level of disaggregation available : 1 and some 2 digit (major divisions and divisions)
- 12. (c) For occupational breakdown, where available:
  - (i) Classification system used:
  - (ii) Convertibility of classification:
  - (iii) Level of disaggregation available:

# 13. FREQUENCY OF DATA & REFERENCE PERIOD

- 13. (a) Frequency of data collection : Quarterly
- 13. (b) Reference period(s) : January, April, July and October
- 14. METHODOLOGY
- 14. (a) Level at which earnings data are collected or derived:
  - (i) For household surveys:
  - (ii) For enterprise or establishment surveys:
- 14. (b) Description of sample size and sample design : See the description of the sources mentioned under 3

#### 14. (c) Data collection method:

# 14. (d) Description of estimations & adjustments :

The bases of the updating are (the components of) the hourly earnings of the most recent labour cost survey. These components are updated as follows: a. Direct earnings are updated using developments of hourly earnings derived from the Annual earnings surveys and Ouarterly surveys on earnings. b. Payment for days not worked is the direct wage multiplied with the ratio between hours not worked and hours paid. Hours paid are updated using the following working-time components: number of days per year (excl. saturdays and sundays), development of normal working time using information derived from the annual survey on earnings, hours not worked because of illness, short-time, hold-ups due to frost and labour disputes. Hours not worked are updated using the following components: public holidays (not on saturdays and sundays), developments on holiday leave and reductions in working hours (derived from annual surveys on earnings and wage rates statistics). c. Bonuses and other special payments are updated using information derived from (among others) wage rates statistics. d. In updating social security contributions, two components are used: legal employers' contributions to social security schemes for employees, legal employers' contributions to national insurance (excl. social security schemes for employees). e. In updating contractual and voluntary payments by the employer, the following components are used: employers contributions to pension and early retirement schemes, developments based on information of pension funds and employers, updating employers' contributions to medical expenses insurance the development of legal employers' contributions are used, completions to legal medical expenses are based on developments of employee absence due to sickness, other employers' contributions social security and other social expenditures, for updating there is no source available, information based on the most recent labour cost survey is used.

# 14. (e) Indicators of statistical reliability:

Because quarterly labour costs are based on various sources, no sample or response data can be given. For reasons of reliability, only data of major divisions and divisions are published.

# PART B: DATA SERIES & PUBLICATIONS DERIVED FROM DATA SOURCE

#### 15. MAIN DATA PUBLISHED:

Labour costs per hour worked

# 16. FREQUENCY OF EARNINGS SERIES & PUBLICATION

16. (a) Frequency of earnings series :

Quarterly

# 16. (b) Frequency of publication:

Quarterly

#### 17. TYPE OF EARNINGS DETAIL PUBLISHED:

Total labour costs per hour worked. Levels and (unweighted) indexes

# 18. WORKER CHARACTERISTICS FOR WHICH DATA IS PUBLISHED:

#### 19. BREAKDOWN BY INDUSTRY, OCCUPATION, ETC. :

Industry

Level of disaggregation available:

1 and some 2 digit (major divisions and divisions). SIC is in principle convertible to ISIC or NACE. Only once a year a conversion to NACE is made. The resulting information (representing figures for the month of October) is published by Eurostat (see for example the Eurostat publication "Labour costs: updating 1989-1990).

Economic activity

#### 20. LENGTH & CHANGES IN HISTORICAL SERIES

20. (a) Historical period for which the series are available: 1975

# 20. (b) Major series revisions:

The figures for the period 1981-1988 were revised in 1992, using more recent information. Until now only figures about the metal industry and electrical engineering are published. Other series will be published in 1993.

#### 21. PUBLICATION SCHEDULE

- 21. (a) Time between collection & publication of initial results : 4 months
- 21. (b) Time between collection & publication of final results : 12 to 18 months (revisions not included)

# 22. TITLE AND ADDRESS WHERE AVAILABLE

- 22. (a) Name of publication in which the most detailed data are published : Monthly bulletin of socio-economic statistics
- 22. (b) Publisher and address from which publication can be ordered:
  Staatsuitgeverij, The Hague. The publication is also obtainable from the Central Bureau of Statistics, PO Box 959, 2270 AZ Voorburg, The Netherlands
- 22. (c) Other publications in which the series is published : Statistisch Jaarboek
- 22. (d) Publication in English/French when neither is an official language: Statistical Yearbook of The Netherlands and the Eurostat publication mentioned under 19

# 23. AVAILABILITY OF UNPUBLISHED TABULATIONS

- 23. (a) Type of unpublished data available in table form:
- 23. (b) Availability of a list of unpublished tabulations :
- 23. (c) Time needed to send data:
- 23. (d) Charges made for data requests:
- 23. (e) Enquiries should be directed to:

#### 24. AD HOC TABULATIONS

- 24. (a) Type of unpublished data available and not already in table form :
- 24. (b) Time needed to send data:
- 24. (c) Charges made for data requests:
- 24. (d) Enquiries should be directed to:

#### 25. AVAILABILITY OF DATA IN NON-PRINTED FORMAT

25. (a) Non-paper mediums available for the transfer of data : Diskette

# 25. (b) (i) Type of data available:

Published data available (see 22) can be delivered on diskette

(ii) Enquiries should be directed to:

Central Bureau of Statistics (see 22b)

(iii) Time needed to send data:

Two weeks at least (depends on our regular workload)

(iv) Charges made for data requests:

Hfl 15.00 per 180 kbyte + Hfl 10.00

# 26. REFERENCES DESCRIBING METHODOLOGY FOR DATA SOURCE OR DERIVED SERIES:

F. Arnoldus, D.E.W. Takkenberg; Updating of labour costs, supplement to the monthly bulletin of socio-economic statistics, volume 1991-6

#### 27. PARTICULAR ANALYTIC USES OF THE DATA SOURCE AND DERIVED SERIES:

28. OTHER COMMENTS ON THE DATA SOURCE AND/OR THE DERIVED SERIES:

RESPONSE FOR DATA SOURCE: QUARTERLY SURVEY ON EARNINGS

Record number: 082 NET 08

PART A: DATA SOURCE DETAILS

- 1. COUNTRY AND STATISTICAL AGENCY
- 1. (a) Agency:

Netherlands Central Bureau of Statistics

1. (b) Country:

Netherlands

- 2. TITLE OF DATA SOURCE AND STARTING DATE OF COLLECTION
- 2. (a) Title :

Quarterly survey on earnings

2. (b) Starting date:

1987

# 3. SOURCE OF DATA:

Companies and institutions

4. STATISTICAL UNIT:

**Employee** 

# 5. COMPENSATION OR INCOME COVERAGE & MAIN DEFINITIONS

5. (a) Items of compensation or income covered by the data source :

Remuneration for normal hours of work

Remuneration for overtime

Remuneration for shift work, night work, etc. excluding overtime

Bonuses & premiums regularly paid at each pay period

Remuneration for time paid but not worked Remuneration during sickness, accident or short-time working whenever it is paid fully

5. (b) Definitions of the component items of earnings covered:

Gross earnings: wage before deduction of employee contributions for social insurance, wage tax and pension scheme. It includes the items mentioned above. It excludes employers' contributions to medical insurancen holiday supplements, dividends, shared profits and payments to workers' payment schemes, compensation for travel, clothing, car, etc., interest rebates on loans by the employer, late or advance

payments not concerning the reference period, pay supplements in case of sickness, etc. unless gross remuneration is fully paid; benefits in kind

5. (c) Time unit(s) for which the data are recorded:

Weekly

Monthly

1, 2, 3, 4, 5 weeks and month

# 6. WORKER/PERSON COVERAGE AND DEFINITIONS

- 6. (a) Categories by employment status covered by the data source : All employees
- 6. (b) Definitions for each category covered by the data source:

  Almost all employees on the payroll are covered. In the average earnings of employees, the following groups are excluded: managing directors, employees taken or dismissed during the reference period; trainees who have signed a training contract (other than trainee nurses); family workers; home-workers; employees with a fixed gross salary exceeding 14 750 guilders in October 1992; long term invalids receiving reduced pay
- 6. (c) Categories of workers excluded : See 6b
- 6. (d) Gender coverage:

  Men and women
- 6. (e) Age groups which are excluded:
- 6. (f) Omissions of persons whose pay is affected by absence : Excl. hours not (fully) paid
- 6. (g) Upper limits on pay levels : See 6b

# 7. ESTABLISHMENT, ENTERPRISE & HOUSEHOLD COVERAGE

7. (a) For establishment/enterprise surveys or censuses, establishment or enterprise coverage :

Almost all companies and institutions in all economic activities are included; employees in embassies, consulates, international organizations and private households with wage-earnings staff are excluded

7. (b) For household surveys, households included and excluded :

#### 8. INDUSTRY/SECTOR COVERAGE

8. (a) For establishment/enterprise surveys, major industry groups included and/or excluded :

See 7a

8. (b) For other data sources, industry detail available :

#### 9. GEOGRAPHIC COVERAGE:

Whole country

# 10. OTHER ITEMS COVERED:

**Employment** 

Number of companies and institutions; standard hours of work per week; overtime; extra days off in connection with reduction of working time

#### 11. WORKER CHARACTERISTICS IDENTIFIED IN THE DATA SOURCE

11. (a) Personal characteristics of workers which are separately identified in the data source :

Sex

Age

Full-time/part-time status

Full-time/part-time/flexible contracts; manual/non manual workers; shift work/regular and irregular work

11. (b) Definitions of full-time/part-time split:

Full-time: Contractual hours worked by workers who work for a full day and week. Part-time: Contractual hours worked by workers who do not work for a full day or week. Flexible contracts: Workers who have no permanent contract but are on stand-by to work on request; also temporary staff of the temporary employment agencies

# 12. BREAKDOWN BY INDUSTRY, OCCUPATION, ETC.

12. (a) Other breakdowns identified in the data source:

Industry

Establishment/enterprise size

- 12. (b) For industry breakdown, where available:
  - (i) Classification system used : Standard industrial classification of the Netherlands (SIC)
  - (ii) Convertibility of classification : SIC is convertible to ISIC or NACE
  - (iii) Level of disaggregation available : 1 and 2 digit (major division, divisions)
- 12. (c) For occupational breakdown, where available:
  - (i) Classification system used:
  - (ii) Convertibility of classification:
  - (iii) Level of disaggregation available:

# 13. FREQUENCY OF DATA & REFERENCE PERIOD

13. (a) Frequency of data collection:

Quarterly

# 13. (b) Reference period(s):

January, April, July, October

# 14. METHODOLOGY

- 14. (a) Level at which earnings data are collected or derived:
  - (i) For household surveys:
  - (ii) For enterprise or establishment surveys : from individual records

# 14. (b) Description of sample size and sample design:

About 3 300 companies and institutions (nearly 1.5pc of all companies); about 27 000 employees (0.5pc of all employees). Longitudinal and cross sectional sample design (Frame: see NET 1). Selection scheme: - Full coverage of companies with 500+ employees, O.4 to 14 pc sample of smaller companies. - 0.4 to 100pc coverage of employees (minimum 15 per company). Stratification by industry and size. Replacement of sample units: See NET 1

# 14. (c) Data collection method:

Mailed questionnaire

# 14. (d) Description of estimations & adjustments :

Type of estimates: Changes in average hourly earnings. No adjustments are made. But by reminding the companies and through fieldworkers non-response is kept as low as possible

# 14. (e) Indicators of statistical reliability:

Sampling coverage rate: 0.5pc. Non response rate: 10pc. Sampling error: n.a.

#### PART B: DATA SERIES & PUBLICATIONS DERIVED FROM DATA SOURCE

#### 15. MAIN DATA PUBLISHED:

Indexes of hourly gross earnings

# 16. FREQUENCY OF EARNINGS SERIES & PUBLICATION

16. (a) Frequency of earnings series:

Quarterly

16. (b) Frequency of publication:

Quarterly

# 17. TYPE OF EARNINGS DETAIL PUBLISHED:

# 18. WORKER CHARACTERISTICS FOR WHICH DATA IS PUBLISHED:

In the near future the output schema will be extended. The plan is to publish indexes of hourly gross earnings by sex.

# 19. BREAKDOWN BY INDUSTRY, OCCUPATION, ETC. :

Industry

Level of disaggregation available:

1 digit and some 2 digit groups according to the Standard Industrial Classification of the Netherlands

#### 20. LENGTH & CHANGES IN HISTORICAL SERIES

- 20. (a) Historical period for which the series are available: Figures available since 1988
- 20. (b) Major series revisions:
- 21. PUBLICATION SCHEDULE
- 21. (a) Time between collection & publication of initial results :
- 21. (b) Time between collection & publication of final results : 1.5-2 years
- 22. TITLE AND ADDRESS WHERE AVAILABLE
- 22. (a) Name of publication in which the most detailed data are published : Monthly bulletin of socio-economic statistics
- 22. (b) Publisher and address from which publication can be ordered:
  Obtainable from the Staatsuitgeverij, postbus 20014, 2500 EA DEN HAAG.
  Also: The Central Bureau of Statistics, PO Box 959, 2270 AZ, Voorburg, Netherlands
- 22. (c) Other publications in which the series is published:
- 22. (d) Publication in English/French when neither is an official language : Statistical yearbook of the Netherlands
- 23. AVAILABILITY OF UNPUBLISHED TABULATIONS
- 23. (a) Type of unpublished data available in table form:
- 23. (b) Availability of a list of unpublished tabulations:
- 23. (c) Time needed to send data:
- 23. (d) Charges made for data requests:
- 23. (e) Enquiries should be directed to:
- 24. AD HOC TABULATIONS
- 24. (a) Type of unpublished data available and not already in table form :
- 24. (b) Time needed to send data:

- 24. (c) Charges made for data requests:
- 24. (d) Enquiries should be directed to:

# 25. AVAILABILITY OF DATA IN NON-PRINTED FORMAT

25. (a) Non-paper mediums available for the transfer of data : Diskette

25. (b) (i) Type of data available:

Published and unpublished data available (see 22) can be delivered on diskette

(ii) Enquiries should be directed to :

See 22b

(iii) Time needed to send data:

Two weeks at least

(iv) Charges made for data requests:

# 26. REFERENCES DESCRIBING METHODOLOGY FOR DATA SOURCE OR DERIVED SERIES:

- 27. PARTICULAR ANALYTIC USES OF THE DATA SOURCE AND DERIVED SERIES : Labour accounts; short term estimations of earnings levels
- 28. OTHER COMMENTS ON THE DATA SOURCE AND/OR THE DERIVED SERIES:

RESPONSE FOR DATA SOURCE: QUARTERLY SURVEY ON EMPLOYMENT AND TOTAL EARNINGS

Record number: 166 NET 09

PART A: DATA SOURCE DETAILS

- 1. COUNTRY AND STATISTICAL AGENCY
- 1. (a) Agency:

Netherlands Central Bureau of Statistics

1. (b) Country:

Netherlands

- 2. TITLE OF DATA SOURCE AND STARTING DATE OF COLLECTION
- 2. (a) Title :

Quarterly survey on employment and total earnings

2. (b) Starting date:

1992

3. SOURCE OF DATA:

Companies and institutions

4. STATISTICAL UNIT:

Establishment

#### 5. COMPENSATION OR INCOME COVERAGE & MAIN DEFINITIONS

5. (a) Items of compensation or income covered by the data source :

Gross earnings

Remuneration for normal hours of work

Remuneration for overtime

Remuneration for shift work, night work, etc. excluding overtime

Bonuses & premiums regularly paid at each pay period

Remuneration for time paid but not worked

Bonuses and gratuities not regularly paid

Remuneration for irregular working hours and pay for travelling time; remuneration during sickness, accident or short-time working whenever it is paid fully; rent subsidies; payments of expenses, ratable

because of social insurance contributions; holiday supplements;

dividends, shared profits and payments to workers' payment schemes

The sum of gross earnings per quarter (pay-roll total)

5. (b) Definitions of the component items of earnings covered:

Gross earnings are the wages before deduction of employee contributions for social insurance and wage tax, but after deduction of employee contributions to pension and early retirement schemes. In this concept the social insurance definition of gross wages is used.

5. (c) Time unit(s) for which the data are recorded: quarterly

#### 6. WORKER/PERSON COVERAGE AND DEFINITIONS

- 6. (a) Categories by employment status covered by the data source : All employees
- 6. (b) Definitions for each category covered by the data source :
- 6. (c) Categories of workers excluded:

6. (e) Age groups which are excluded:

- 6. (d) Gender coverage:

  Men and women

- 6. (f) Omissions of persons whose pay is affected by absence :
- 6. (g) Upper limits on pay levels:

# 7. ESTABLISHMENT, ENTERPRISE & HOUSEHOLD COVERAGE

7. (a) For establishment/enterprise surveys or censuses, establishment or enterprise coverage :

Almost all companies and institutions in all economic activities are included; employees in embassies, consulates, international organisations and private households with wage-earnings staff are excluded.

- 7. (b) For household surveys, households included and excluded :
- 8. INDUSTRY/SECTOR COVERAGE
- 8. (a) For establishment/enterprise surveys, major industry groups included and/or excluded :
- 8. (b) For other data sources, industry detail available:

#### 9. GEOGRAPHIC COVERAGE:

Whole country

# 10. OTHER ITEMS COVERED:

**Employment** 

Number of vacancies (at the end of the quarter)

#### 11. WORKER CHARACTERISTICS IDENTIFIED IN THE DATA SOURCE

- 11. (a) Personal characteristics of workers which are separately identified in the data source :
- 11. (b) Definitions of full-time/part-time split:
- 12. BREAKDOWN BY INDUSTRY, OCCUPATION, ETC.
- 12. (a) Other breakdowns identified in the data source : Economic activity
- 12. (b) For industry breakdown, where available:
  - (i) Classification system used : Standard industrial classification of the Netherlands (SIC)
  - (ii) Convertibility of classification:

    SIC is convertible to ISIC or NACE (in principle; we do not make these conversions on a regular basis)
  - (iii) Level of disaggregation available:1, 2 and 3 digit (major divisions, divisions, major groups and groups)
- 12. (c) For occupational breakdown, where available:
  - (i) Classification system used:
  - (ii) Convertibility of classification:
  - (iii) Level of disaggregation available:
- 13. FREQUENCY OF DATA & REFERENCE PERIOD
- 13. (a) Frequency of data collection : Quarterly
- 13. (b) Reference period(s):

Last day of every quarter (total earnings, number of jobs, number of vacancies)

- 14. METHODOLOGY
- 14. (a) Level at which earnings data are collected or derived:
  - (i) For household surveys:
  - (ii) For enterprise or establishment surveys : using data at the establishment/enterprise level
- 14. (b) Description of sample size and sample design : Sample size: about 28000 companies and institutions (ca 10 of all

companies). Sample design: longitudinal and cross-sectional. Source of the sample frame: General Register of Establishments (GRE). Date of sampling frame: February, May, August, November. Upkeep method:

alterations in the Register are made once a year. Selection scheme: companies employing 100 or more employees are all represented in the sample. A sample is taken from companies employing less than 100 employees; the rates of sampling vary between 50 and ca 5. Stratification: in the sample of companies a stratification by economic activity and company size has been used. Replacement of sample units: a. sample units will leave the sample eg in cases of changes in the company size and economic activity; b. every quarter an additional sample is taken from the new companies (and the companies which left the sample, see a.)

#### 14. (c) Data collection method:

Mailed questionnaire

# 14. (d) Description of estimations & adjustments :

Types of estimates made from sample data: numbers of jobs, wagesum and number of vacancies. Methods used to adjust for non-response: no adjustments are made (besides the "normal" raising). But by reminding the companies and by fieldworkers non-response is kept as low as possible.

#### 14. (e) Indicators of statistical reliability:

Sampling coverage rate: ca 10 (establishments). Non-response rate: ca 15 (establishments). Sampling error for primary earnings series: not available.

#### PART B: DATA SERIES & PUBLICATIONS DERIVED FROM DATA SOURCE

# 15. MAIN DATA PUBLISHED:

Changes in total gross earnings (pay-roll total)

# 16. FREQUENCY OF EARNINGS SERIES & PUBLICATION

# 16. (a) Frequency of earnings series :

Quarterly

# 16. (b) Frequency of publication:

Ouarterly

#### 17. TYPE OF EARNINGS DETAIL PUBLISHED:

Gross earnings

Changes in total gross earnings (pay-roll total) including and excluding incidental bonuses (holiday bonuses and gratuities paid irregularly)

# 18. WORKER CHARACTERISTICS FOR WHICH DATA IS PUBLISHED:

# 19. BREAKDOWN BY INDUSTRY, OCCUPATION, ETC. :

Economic activity: the Standard industrial classification of the Netherlands (SIC) is used. Level of aggregation: 1 and a number of 2 digits (major divisions, divisions)

# 20. LENGTH & CHANGES IN HISTORICAL SERIES

20. (a) Historical period for which the series are available : Since 1983

#### 20. (b) Major series revisions:

In 1992 the quarterly survey on employment and total earnings replaced the quarterly survey on total earnings and the quarterly survey on vacancies

#### 21. PUBLICATION SCHEDULE

21. (a) Time between collection & publication of initial results : 3 months

21. (b) Time between collection & publication of final results :

3 months

# 22. TITLE AND ADDRESS WHERE AVAILABLE

- 22. (a) Name of publication in which the most detailed data are published : Monthly bulletin of socio-economic statistics
- 22. (b) Publisher and address from which publication can be ordered:

  The Staatsuitgeverij, The Hague or the Central Bureau of Statistics, PO
  Box 959, 2270 AZ Voorburg, The Netherlands
- 22. (c) Other publications in which the series is published:
- 22. (d) Publication in English/French when neither is an official language :

# 23. AVAILABILITY OF UNPUBLISHED TABULATIONS

- 23. (a) Type of unpublished data available in table form:
- 23. (b) Availability of a list of unpublished tabulations:
- 23. (c) Time needed to send data:
- 23. (d) Charges made for data requests:
- 23. (e) Enquiries should be directed to:

#### 24. AD HOC TABULATIONS

- 24. (a) Type of unpublished data available and not already in table form :
- 24. (b) Time needed to send data:
- 24. (c) Charges made for data requests:
- 24. (d) Enquiries should be directed to:

# 25. AVAILABILITY OF DATA IN NON-PRINTED FORMAT

- 25. (a) Non-paper mediums available for the transfer of data : Diskette
- 25. (b) (i) Type of data available : Published data (see 22)
  - (ii) Enquiries should be directed to : Central Bureau of Statistics (see 22b)
  - (iii) Time needed to send data:

    Two weeks at least (depends on our regular workload)
  - (iv) Charges made for data requests : Hfl. 15.00 per 180 kbyte + Hfl. 10.00

# 26. REFERENCES DESCRIBING METHODOLOGY FOR DATA SOURCE OR DERIVED SERIES:

F. Arnoldus en D.W.H. Barel; Methodology of payroll statistics; Supplement to the monthly bulletin of socio-economic statistics, volume 1987, nr. 9

# 27. PARTICULAR ANALYTIC USES OF THE DATA SOURCE AND DERIVED SERIES : Labour accounts; national accounts (also the accounts on a quarterly basis)

# 28. OTHER COMMENTS ON THE DATA SOURCE AND/OR THE DERIVED SERIES:

RESPONSE FOR DATA SOURCE: SOCIAL SECURITY FILES

Record number: 083 NET 10

PART A: DATA SOURCE DETAILS

# 1. COUNTRY AND STATISTICAL AGENCY

1. (a) Agency :

Netherlands Central Bureau of Statistics

1. (b) Country:

Netherlands

# 2. TITLE OF DATA SOURCE AND STARTING DATE OF COLLECTION

2. (a) Title :

Social security files

2. (b) Starting date:

1993

#### 3. SOURCE OF DATA:

Social Security records

# 4. STATISTICAL UNIT:

Person

# 5. COMPENSATION OR INCOME COVERAGE & MAIN DEFINITIONS

- 5. (a) Items of compensation or income covered by the data source : Gross earnings
- 5. (b) Definitions of the component items of earnings covered:

  The wages from which social security contributions are inferred
- 5. (c) Time unit(s) for which the data are recorded:
  Annual

# 6. WORKER/PERSON COVERAGE AND DEFINITIONS

6. (a) Categories by employment status covered by the data source : Salaried employees

All employees

6. (b) Definitions for each category covered by the data source : All employees insured under the social security acts

6. (c) Categories of workers excluded:

Excluded are: Government personnel; directors and other employees who are large share-holders

6. (d) Gender coverage:

Men and women

6. (e) Age groups which are excluded: Employees who are 65 years and over

6. (f) Omissions of persons whose pay is affected by absence :

6. (g) Upper limits on pay levels:

None (but the wage about which social security contributions are to be paid is limited)

# 7. ESTABLISHMENT, ENTERPRISE & HOUSEHOLD COVERAGE

- 7. (a) For establishment/enterprise surveys or censuses, establishment or enterprise coverage :
- 7. (b) For household surveys, households included and excluded :
- 8. INDUSTRY/SECTOR COVERAGE
- 8. (a) For establishment/enterprise surveys, major industry groups included and/or excluded :
- 8. (b) For other data sources, industry detail available:
- 9. GEOGRAPHIC COVERAGE:

Whole country

#### 10. OTHER ITEMS COVERED:

**Employment** 

Social security information; information on employees who take an other job (mobility); wage development per employee; wage developments in connection with mobility

#### 11. WORKER CHARACTERISTICS IDENTIFIED IN THE DATA SOURCE

11. (a) Personal characteristics of workers which are separately identified

in the data source:

Sex

Age

Job tenure

Address, Marital status

- 11. (b) Definitions of full-time/part-time split:
- 12. BREAKDOWN BY INDUSTRY, OCCUPATION, ETC.
- 12. (a) Other breakdowns identified in the data source :

Industry

Establishment/enterprise size

Region

- 12. (b) For industry breakdown, where available:
  - (i) Classification system used : Standard Industrial Classification of the Netherlands (SIC), 1974
  - (ii) Convertibility of classification:

Yes

- (iii) Level of disaggregation available:4-digit groups are available; but the possibility of publication of these groups is connected with statistical secrecy
- 12. (c) For occupational breakdown, where available:
  - (i) Classification system used:
  - (ii) Convertibility of classification:
  - (iii) Level of disaggregation available:

# 13. FREQUENCY OF DATA & REFERENCE PERIOD

13. (a) Frequency of data collection:

Monthly

Information on earnings is available once a year

13. (b) Reference period(s):

Last year

# 14. METHODOLOGY

- 14. (a) Level at which earnings data are collected or derived:
  - (i) For household surveys:
  - (ii) For enterprise or establishment surveys:
- 14. (b) Description of sample size and sample design:
- 14. (c) Data collection method:
- 14. (d) Description of estimations & adjustments :
- 14. (e) Indicators of statistical reliability:

#### PART B: DATA SERIES & PUBLICATIONS DERIVED FROM DATA SOURCE

#### 15. MAIN DATA PUBLISHED:

The intention is to publish gross earnings per year

# 16. FREQUENCY OF EARNINGS SERIES & PUBLICATION

16. (a) Frequency of earnings series:

It is intended that the frequency will be annual

16. (b) Frequency of publication:

It is intended to publish annually

# 17. TYPE OF EARNINGS DETAIL PUBLISHED:

Intention: gross earnings per year. Component items of earnings will not be published

- 18. WORKER CHARACTERISTICS FOR WHICH DATA IS PUBLISHED:
- 19. BREAKDOWN BY INDUSTRY, OCCUPATION, ETC. :
- 20. LENGTH & CHANGES IN HISTORICAL SERIES
- 20. (a) Historical period for which the series are available:

  Data will become available from 1990 onwards
- 20. (b) Major series revisions:

#### 21. PUBLICATION SCHEDULE

- 21. (a) Time between collection & publication of initial results : Unknown
- 21. (b) Time between collection & publication of final results : Unknown

#### 22. TITLE AND ADDRESS WHERE AVAILABLE

- 22. (a) Name of publication in which the most detailed data are published:
- 22. (b) Publisher and address from which publication can be ordered:
- 22. (c) Other publications in which the series is published:
- 22. (d) Publication in English/French when neither is an official language :

# 23. AVAILABILITY OF UNPUBLISHED TABULATIONS

- 23. (a) Type of unpublished data available in table form:
- 23. (b) Availability of a list of unpublished tabulations:
- 23. (c) Time needed to send data:
- 23. (d) Charges made for data requests:
- 23. (e) Enquiries should be directed to:

#### 24. AD HOC TABULATIONS

- 24. (a) Type of unpublished data available and not already in table form :
- 24. (b) Time needed to send data:
- 24. (c) Charges made for data requests:
- 24. (d) Enquiries should be directed to:

#### 25. AVAILABILITY OF DATA IN NON-PRINTED FORMAT

- 25. (a) Non-paper mediums available for the transfer of data :
- 25. (b) (i) Type of data available:
  - (ii) Enquiries should be directed to:
  - (iii) Time needed to send data:
  - (iv) Charges made for data requests:

# 26. REFERENCES DESCRIBING METHODOLOGY FOR DATA SOURCE OR DERIVED SERIES:

### 27. PARTICULAR ANALYTIC USES OF THE DATA SOURCE AND DERIVED SERIES:

### 28. OTHER COMMENTS ON THE DATA SOURCE AND/OR THE DERIVED SERIES:

The data source "social security files" is related to our series "Verloonde dagen en loonsommen" which gives information on the number of days and the wage for which employee contributions to social security schemes are to be paid. This information is available for each company. The figures are published by economic activity (SIC). This information is used for updating the size-code of establishments in our General Register of Establishments (source of sample frame for several surveys). Availability of information on "verloonde dagen en loonsommen": 18-21 months after the reporting period

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No. 4	STATISTICS OF ANNUAL EARNINGS IN OECD COUNTRIES (1990) (David Grubb)
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