



**Economic and Social
Council**

Distr.
GENERAL

CES/2003/39/Add.4
15 July 2003

ENGLISH ONLY

STATISTICAL COMMISSION and ECONOMIC COMMISSION FOR EUROPE

CONFERENCE OF EUROPEAN STATISTICIANS

Fifty-first plenary session
(Geneva, 10-12 June 2003)

**PROGRAMMES OF INTERNATIONAL STATISTICAL WORK IN THE ECE
REGION, 2003/2004 AND 2004/2005: AN INTEGRATED PRESENTATION**

(Post-plenary session version)

**PROGRAMME ACTIVITY 4
SOCIAL AND DEMOGRAPHIC STATISTICS**

Paper prepared by the ECE secretariat

Introduction

1. This document is part of the “Integrated Presentation of International Statistical Work” which provides a summary overview of the statistically-related work that international organisations plan to carry out in the next two years that is likely to have an impact on ECE, EU and OECD countries. The Integrated Presentation is presented by work area in six different addenda. The information presented in this addendum refers to work area or “Programme Activity” 4 which is entitled “Social and demographic statistics”, and it is sub-divided into twelve “programme elements (PE)” or fields of work.

2. This version of the Integrated Presentation was prepared as the post-plenary session version of the Integrated Presentation and it contains the decisions that the Conference took in each work area during the plenary session. The Conference uses it as an aid in carrying out its primary role of coordinating the international statistical work that is planned to be carried out in the next two years which is of relevance to ECE, EU and OECD countries. It is also used by countries to plan their statistical activities and to decide on their participation in different meetings convened by the various international organisations.

3. The Bureau of the Conference of European Statisticians agreed at its meeting on 13-14 February 2003 that the full version of the Integrated Presentation will be produced and disseminated in future in English only. The reason is that in previous years the translation of the Integrated Presentation into French and Russian was often delayed and not available in time for the CES plenary session in the three ECE official languages. However, the Bureau decided that an excerpt of the Integrated Presentation (totalling about 90 pages) be prepared. This excerpt is translated into French and Russian. The shorter version of the Integrated Presentation is presented in document CES/2003/4. It offers in an integrated unique document general information on the various statistical areas, and includes the following sections: goals, issues and problems, strategic medium-term objectives; expected outcomes in the next two years; attention of the Conference was drawn to; meetings and activities of the CES.

PE 4.1

<i>PE</i>	Heading	Text
4.1	Title	Demographic statistics (including projections, migration, fertility and families and households)
4.1	Goal	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ That member states be able to produce reliable, internationally comparable and timely demographic statistics and projections according to international standards, thereby facilitating national policy-making and internationally comparative analysis.
4.1	Issues & problems	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Poor quality migration estimates (international and internal). ◆ Varying quality of local population registers (undercounting and over-counting). ◆ Relative infrequency of national population censuses.
4.1	Strategic medium-term objectives	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ <u>Registers</u>: Improved quality of population registers, including conversion into electronic form. ◆ The role of high quality local, regional and centralised population registers and their integration should play a more prominent role in the planned future work of NSIs in the region. ◆ <u>Projections</u>: Use of best practices for demographic estimates and projections (for Eurostat). ◆ <u>Migration</u>: Promulgation of the revised set of UN recommendations on international migration statistics, and provision of guidance and assistance to countries in applying them at the national level (ECE, Eurostat and UNSD). ◆ Increased compliance with the international recommendations on international migration statistics adopted in 1997 by the UN Statistical Commission (applicable to all Organizations). ◆ Improved data on international migration flows (for all Organizations). ◆ Improved integration between migration stock and flow data (applicable to all Organizations). ◆ Provision of monthly immigration and asylum data in support of Treaty of Amsterdam provisions on security and free movement of people (for Eurostat). ◆ Provision of guidance and technical assistance to transition economies, countries in the Mediterranean region and other countries interested in putting in place statistical systems for measuring immigration and emigration flows (ECE and Eurostat). ◆ <u>Fertility</u>: Follow-up to the International Conference on Population and Development (ICPD) in transition economies comprising work on the ECE population database (for the ECE PAU). ◆ Promotion and coordination of conduct of a new round of surveys. Search for funding modalities at the regional and national level (for the ECE). ◆ Improved documenting and understanding of changes in the fertility behaviour in the context of family and society changes (for ECE). ◆ <u>Families and households</u>: Promotion and coordination of conduct of a new round of surveys on the behaviour and conditions of men and women of different generations. Search for funding modalities at the regional and national level (ECE and Eurostat). ◆ Further elaboration of methodologies for the collection and analysis of comparable survey data, census-based microdata samples and macro-level contextual indicators in support of this research (for the ECE PAU, subject to the availability of additional extra-budgetary funds).
4.1	Expected outcomes in the next two years	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ <u>Projections</u>: The next update of demographic, labour and other base data for the 2003/2004 projections; Report of a group of experts to study and discuss the relationship between population and labour market trends (Eurostat). ◆ <u>Migration</u>: Develop a plan for the field of international migration statistics aimed at having a small number of countries in the region attempt to assess whether, how and to what extent the 1997 set of UN recommendations on international migration

<u>PE</u>	Heading	Text
		<p>statistics can be used by them in real life situations to derive immigration and emigration statistics that would be more internationally comparable than the statistics they are currently compiling (ECE and Eurostat in Europe and North America; UNSD in other regions).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ <u>Fertility</u>: The collection of new internationally comparable survey data to document and explain fertility behaviour. Data to include information on fertility outcomes and their contexts – partnership and family dynamics, gender relations, labour market conditions, values and family policies. Aggregate-level information from other sources need to complement the survey data (ECE/PAU). ◆ To promote further analysis of the FFS data by making standard recode tapes available to researchers and, subject to availability of resources, carry out further analysis (ECE PAU). ◆ <u>Families and households</u>: Assessment of current definitions and classifications of families and households, particularly with reference to emerging new types of family and household units; development of improved concepts, definitions and classifications for them for use in the 2010 round of censuses and in other sources (ECE, Eurostat and UNSD). ◆ <u>Demographic accounting, and the integration of population flow and stock data</u>: The integration of population flow and stock data, both in spatial and in temporal dimensions, is a basic requirement of any coherent demographic accounting system, and in this respect the situation in the ECE region is far from satisfactory. The first step towards better integration of flows and stocks should be a concrete specification of demographic accounts for the ECE region (Eurostat). <p>For Council of Europe the following studies will be published in 2003:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Catalogue of the definitions of existing data sources and of their objectives, data collection and processing, particularly in the areas of: ◆ The Economically Active Population in Europe: perspectives and policies ◆ Very low fertility: the patterns and their implications ◆ Active ageing in Europe ◆ Contraceptive behaviour of young Europeans ◆ The economically active population in Europe ◆ Reproductive health ◆ Changing family formation trends in Europe ◆ Social exclusion <p>For Eurostat:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Updated version of <i>Definition and methods of collection of demographic statistics</i>. <p>For UN Population Division :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Review and appraisal of implementation of Programme of Action of the International Conference on Population and Development.
4.1	Attention of the Conference was drawn to the following	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ <u>International migration</u>: In the field of international migration statistics there are various problems that need particular attention, including the limitations of traditional statistical methods, the poor comparability of data, and thus the limited applicability of the UN recommendations by Member States. ◆ The Bureau urges countries to work towards achieving a greater degree of harmonisation in national definitions of immigration and emigration, and encourages them to seriously consider complying more fully with the UN recommendations. This will entail NSIs considering the many basic issues that are involved here, and looking at the policy implications and not just the statistical ones. ◆ Estimates of international migration flows remain very low in quality, and in order to improve them it is important that NSIs work in close cooperation with the other Government agencies and administrations concerned ◆ <u>Families and households</u>: It is becoming increasingly difficult to use the existing

<u>PE</u>	Heading	Text
		<p>internationally recommended concepts, definitions and classifications of families and households to statistically account for emerging new types of households and families in countries throughout the region.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ The Bureau commended the proposal that Norway submitted to Eurostat's 2002 and 2003 Meetings of Directors of Social Statistics, calling for ECE and Eurostat to work together in an attempt to study the statistical implications of the many new types of families, households and living arrangements growing in importance in countries in the region. The Bureau welcomed the proposal that ECE and Eurostat collaborate closely with interested NSIs in the region in addressing these problems in the coming few years. The Bureau reaffirmed the importance of advancing work in this area. ◆ The cooperation among international organisations in data collection should be further improved.
4.1	Decisions taken by the Conference	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ The Conference approved the activities to be undertaken by the Conference in this programme element (see "Activities of CES" below). ◆ The Conference approved the activities to be undertaken by the ECE's Population Activities Unit in this field (see the Activities of the ECE's PAU, below), and welcomed interested NSIs supporting the ECE initiative on the Generations and Gender Programme (GGP) in implementing a GGP survey in their country. ◆ The Conference welcomed the initiative of Eurostat and ECE to collaborate closely with interested NSIs in the region in addressing the statistical implications of emerging new types of families and households in the region, and urged that this priority collaborative work be advanced so that it can inter alia feed into the content of the new set of ECE-Eurostat recommendations for the 2010 round of censuses in the region. The Conference also asked ECE and Eurostat to collaborate closely with interested NSIs in implementing the project Statistics Norway had developed and proposed to both the ECE (CES) and Eurostat (Meetings of Directors of Social Statistics). ◆ The Conference included the Joint ECE-EUROSTAT Work Session on Migration Statistics in the Conference's work programme (2004-2005) (subject to the CES Bureau's endorsement of the proposed terms of reference for the joint meeting to be prepared by the Steering Group).
4.1	Rapporteur	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - ECE (for migration and fertility) - Eurostat (for demographic estimates and projections, and statistics of families and households).
4.1	Meetings	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Joint ECE/EUROSTAT Work session on demographic projections (Vienna, May 2004) ◆ Joint ECE/EUROSTAT Work Session on migration statistics, once every two years, in spring (next in the spring of 2005) ◆ EUROSTAT WG: Demographic Statistics and Census, once every two years in February ◆ EUROSTAT WG: CIREA Statistical experts group (25 September 2003) ◆ EUROSTAT: CIREFI Statistical experts group (7 November 2003) ◆ EUROSTAT WG: Migration Statistics, once every two years in February (next in 2004) ◆ OECD: Continuous reporting system on migration (SOPEMI) Expert Group, 10-12 December 2003 ◆ UNSD: Interregional workshop on compiling international migration statistics (Geneva, September 2003) ◆ UNSD: Expert Group on Review of demographic yearbook: collection, compilation and dissemination of demographic statistics (October 2003) ◆ United Nations Population Division: Expert Meeting on the Measurement of Adult Mortality (14-18 July 2003)

<u>PE</u>	Heading	Text
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ United Nations Population Division: Expert group meeting on mortality and HIV/AIDS (2004-2005) ◆ United Nations Population Division: Expert group meeting on population policies: past, present and future (2004-2005) ◆ United Nations Population Division: Expert group meeting on social and economic implications of changing population age structures (2004-2005) ◆ United Nations Population Division: Technical meeting on projections methodology, with special emphasis on the projection of the impact of HIV/AIDS (2004-2005) <p><u>Meetings organized by the ECE Population Activities Unit:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Seventh meeting of the Consortium Board of the Generations and Gender Programme on the launching of the data collection (Fall 2003). ◆ Third meeting of the Informal Working Group of the Generations and Gender Programme (Fall 2003 or Spring 2004) ◆ Eight meeting of the Consortium Board of the Generations and Gender Programme on the launching of the data collection (Spring 2004) ◆ Fourth meeting of the Informal Working Group of the Generations and Gender Programme (Fall 2004 or Spring 2005) ◆ Ninth meeting of the Informal Working Group of the Generations and Gender Programme (Spring 2005)
4.1	Activities of CES	<p><u>Migration:</u></p> <p><u>Ongoing methodological work:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Annual collection of statistics on international migration flows (joint data collection of Eurostat, ECE, UNSD, Council of Europe and ILO). ◆ Work session on migration statistics (spring, 2005), jointly with Eurostat, to focus primarily on: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ The carrying out of cross-country comparisons by Eurostat and the ECE on international migration flows (extensions of the study Statistics Norway presented at the May 2003 work session). ▪ Presentation of the results obtained by 4-5 interested countries from in-depth studies they conducted on their expences in implementing the current set of UN recommendations on international migration statistics in censuses and other data sources. ▪ [NB: Preparation of more refined terms of reference for the meeting are to be prepared by the Steering Group that was appointed for the meeting, for submission to a future CES Bureau meeting. The Steering Committee is composed of representatives of the Czech Republic, Norway, United Kingdom and the USA, and will be assisted by Eurostat and the ECE secretariat. The Steering Committee was asked by the April 2003 joint meeting, when planning the 2005 meeting, to plan it in such a way so that national statistical offices and other national ministries and bodies with interests in international migration, as well as users and policy makers, will be interested in actively participating in it]. <p>Secretariat resources: Substantial</p> <p><u>Projections :</u></p> <p><u>Ongoing methodological work:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Work session on demographic projections (Vienna, 5-7 May 2004, jointly with Eurostat), to consider the following topics: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Latest international, national and sub-national population and household projections; ▪ New approaches and experiences in estimating, analysing and projecting trends and patterns of fertility, mortality, migration and household structures and dynamics;

<u>PE</u>	Heading	Text
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Accuracy and uncertainty in international, national and sub-national population and household projections; ▪ Documentation and dissemination strategies; ▪ Users and uses of projections; and ▪ Evaluation and use of projections software. <p>Planning and preparatory work for the meeting carried out by the ECE secretariat and Eurostat, in cooperation with the Netherlands (NIDI and Statistics Netherlands) and Austria as the host country (Statistics Austria and IIASA).</p> <p>Secretariat resources: Minimal</p> <p><u>Families and households</u></p> <p><u>Ongoing methodological work:</u></p> <p>Work, in collaboration with Eurostat and other interested NSIs (e.g., Canada, Norway and the USA, on the following three tasks:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Task 1: Evaluate household and family issues encountered by countries in their 2000 and 2001 population and housing censuses; • Task 2: Evaluate household and family issues encountered by countries in major European surveys such as EU-SILC and LFSs; • Task 3: Develop and propose improved text on families and households for inclusion in the new set of ECE-Eurostat recommendations for the 2010 round of population and housing censuses in the ECE region. <p>Task Forces composed of interested NSIs will be established to help to advance the work more quickly.</p> <p>Task 1 is to be conducted from Autumn 2003 – Summer of 2004; Task 2 requires funding support, and can be started when funding becomes available; Task 3 will have to draw on the outputs of the first two tasks, and be completed on time to provide substantive input to the September 2004 ECE-Eurostat work session on population censuses and to the March 2006 ECE-Eurostat meeting on population and housing censuses.</p> <p>Secretariat resources: Substantial</p>
4.1	Activities of the ECE's Population Activities Unit (Economic Analysis Division)	<p><u>Ongoing methodological work:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ <u>Fertility, family and reproductive health</u>: Further promotion of cross-national comparative research with the FFS data. ◆ <u>Follow-up to the International Conference on Population and Development</u>: Further development and regular updating of the ECE population database. ◆ <u>Generations and Gender</u>: (subject to availability of additional extra-budgetary funds): (i) promotion and coordination of conduct of a new round of cross-nationally comparable surveys conducive to documenting and explaining changes in the behaviour and conditions of men and women of different generations; (ii) promotion and collection of census samples from the 2000-round of censuses in cooperation with the Minnesota Population Center, University of Minnesota, within the framework of the IPUMS Europe project; this will support the research into the behaviour and conditions of men and women of different generations and (iii) inventory of national and international databases for the contextual macro-level indicators. Further elaboration of methodologies for the collection and analysis of comparable survey and census sample data and macro-level contextual data for the study of the behaviour and conditions of men and women of different generations. <p><u>Priority objective of the methodological work:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ <u>Generations and Gender</u>: Technical documents pertaining respectively to the collection and standardization of (i) new survey data; (ii) 2000-round micro-data census samples and (iii) contextual macro-level indicators.

<u>PE</u>	Heading	Text
		<p><u>New activities to be undertaken:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ <u>Follow-up to the International Conference on Population and Development:</u> (i) development of a system to make data available through the Web; (ii) conduct of studies on recent population developments in transition economies. ◆ <u>Generations and Gender:</u> For the survey programme: the conduct of pilot surveys to test the draft model questionnaire in three countries; preparation of the final model questionnaire; development of survey codebook; conduct of surveys in participating countries. For the census programme: modification of the existing strategy for drawing micro-data samples from the 2000-round of population and housing censuses; prepare census comparability study; draw micro-data census samples. For the contextual analysis: inventory of relevant national and international databases; designing a conceptual framework for contextual data and analysis.
4.1	Activities of OECD	<p><u>Ongoing methodological work:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Follow up and application of new international recommendations on migration statistics. ◆ Development of statistics on migration of the highly skilled (sources and definitions). Use of international classifications of occupations, industrial activity and educational attainment to analyse the migration of qualified workers. <p><u>Priority objective of methodological work:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Increase transparency in the presentation of international migration statistics. ◆ Improve the country coverage of the data base on International Migration by including countries that have recently joined the SOPEMI network. ◆ Expand the SOPEMI network to other non-member countries.
4.1	Activities of Eurostat	<p><u>Overall Goal</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ During the five year 2003-2007 period the Commission will enhance the range and quality of statistics in this field, in particular to meet the initial requirements contained in the Commission communications on immigration and asylum. Communication from the Commission to the Council and the European Parliament on a community immigration policy, 22 November 2000 (COM (2000) 757 final). Communication from the Commission to the Council and the European Parliament "Towards a common asylum procedure and a uniform status, valid throughout the Union, for persons granted asylum", 22 November 2000 (COM (2000) 755 final). ◆ In all fields, coverage of the candidate countries will be progressively extended and this will be virtually complete in 2004. The priority in this area will still be to set up an efficient system for implementing the provisions of the Treaty of Amsterdam concerning the free movement of persons, in particular through an improved and extended monthly data collection on migration and asylum. The problem of the quality of migration data will be addressed. Attention will also be devoted to the Mediterranean countries in the framework of the MEDSTAT II programme in order to improve the sustainable capacity of 12 Mediterranean Partner countries to produce and publish harmonised, comprehensive and timely migration statistics. ◆ The Community Programme of population and housing censuses for 2001 will be completed and a full revision and extension of population related scenarios and projections will be carried out. <p><u>Ongoing methodological work:</u></p> <p><u>Demographic statistics and projections</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Ongoing data collection and dissemination. ◆ Continuing online documentation of the databases, including regional data for Central European candidate countries. ◆ Introduction of new methods and tools for the calculation of demographic indicators. <p>Work dependent on financing from other Commission DGs:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Methodological work on demographic projections, particularly as regards mortality,

<u>PE</u>	Heading	Text
		<p>fertility and regional migration.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Compilation of consistent population projection for the 12 candidate countries. <p><u>Community Census Programme</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Publishing documentation of the national censuses of 32 European countries. ◆ Realisation of the Community Programme for Population and Housing Censuses 2001 through completing data collection from the Member States, EFTA countries and candidate countries, checking and validation of data, updating databases, publishing first census results and building up a system for ad hoc data request by Eurostat from the NSOs. <p><u>Migration statistics</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Preparation of a legal framework for the collection and dissemination of migration and asylum statistics. ◆ Development and maintenance of databases and documentation on migration and asylum. ◆ Responses to questions and requests for data. ◆ Coordination with international organisations. ◆ Participation in MED-Migr project. <p><u>Work dependent on financing from other Commission DGs:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Annual collection of migration data from UN-ECE area countries. ◆ Preparation of three short publications and other data outputs. ◆ Monthly collection of CIREA (Centre for Information, Discussion and Exchange on Asylum) data on asylum. Preparation of monthly, quarterly and annual reports. ◆ Monthly collection of CIREFI (Centre for Information, Discussion and Exchange on the Crossing of Frontiers and Immigration) data on illegal migration. ◆ Organisation of annual meetings in Luxembourg with CIREA and CIREFI statistical experts. <p><u>Priority objective of the methodological work to be undertaken in the next two years</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ In demographic statistics, the main priority is still to provide a timely and efficient monitoring system on implementation of the provisions of the Treaty of Amsterdam concerning security and freedom of movement of individuals (transfer of migration and asylum issues from the third to the first pillar) by means of an improved and expanded monthly data collection. <p><u>New activities to be undertaken in the next two years</u></p> <p><u>Demographic statistics and projections</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Revising the full set of Eurostat projections on population, labour force and households at national level and at NUTS 2 regional level for EU member countries and for the candidate countries. ◆ Compiling and publishing first time internationally consistent scenarios on educational attainment in 2001-2050 at national and at NUTS 2 regional level for 15 EU countries and 12 candidate countries. <p><u>Community Census Programme</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Publishing the last thematic short publications on the 2001 round census results. Preparing a CD-ROM containing the data on the whole Community Census Table Programme covering 32 European countries. ◆ Starting the revision and preparations for the joint UNECE - Eurostat recommendations for population and housing censuses for 2010 together with the Statistical Division of the ECE. <p><u>Migration statistics</u></p> <p><u>Work dependent on financing from other Commission DGs:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Implementation of monthly collection of legal immigration data. ◆ Preparation of monthly, quarterly and annual reports. ◆ Preparation (jointly with DG JAI) of the public annual report on migration and

<u>PE</u>	Heading	Text
		<p>asylum in Europe. This report will include both statistics and policy analysis, and include national and EU-level chapters. The statistics in the report will be based on data already available to Eurostat, together with some additional statistics and policy information requested from national authorities.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Proposal for a Regulation of the Council and European Parliament relating to the collection and publication of Community statistics on migration and asylum.
4.1	Activities of UN Statistics Division	<p><u>Ongoing methodological work</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Continue to compile and disseminate demographic statistics in the Demographic Yearbook, website and CD-Rom. ◆ Further develop the storage and retrieval system for maintaining the demographic database. <p><u>Priority objective of the methodological work to be undertaken in the next two years</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Improve the coverage and content of data collected through the DYB questionnaire and facilitate completion of the questionnaire and access to the data. <p><u>New activities to be undertaken in the next two years</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Review and revise questionnaires used in the collection of data for the DYB ◆ Conduct a pilot test of the questionnaire on international migration and travel statistics to ensure conformity with the UN Recommendations on Statistics of International Migration, Rev. 1. ◆ Conduct workshop with participation of pilot countries to review experiences in the completion of questionnaire and comments for finalizing the questionnaire. ◆ Collect and disseminate data based on the revised questionnaire.
4.1	Activities of ILO	<p><u>Ongoing methodological work:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ A technical document describing the methodologies used in making the estimates and projections of the economically active population 1950-2010 has been prepared. ◆ Two CD-ROMs of the fourth edition of the Economically Active Population 1950-2010 have been issued. Rev. 1 uses the 1998 revision of the UN Population data and Rev. 2 the 2000 revision. ◆ Work on the fifth edition of the estimates and projections of the economically active population was launched in 2002. Revised and updated estimates of labour force participation rates to 2002 are expected to be prepared by June 2003. Projections to 2020 are envisaged to be available by the end of 2003 (see programme element 4.4). ◆ The ILO will participate in the expected review and possible extension of the UN Recommendations to cover migrant workers and mode 4 under GATS (the presence of natural persons). <p><u>Data collection:</u> The International Migration Data Base in the ILO Migration Branch is being updated, in close cooperation with other international and regional organizations.</p>

<u>PE</u>	Heading	Text
4.1	Activities of Council of Europe	<p><u>Ongoing Methodological Work</u> Collection and routine dissemination of demographic and migration data: on-line data base on country specific demographic data.</p> <p><u>New Activities</u> Research carried out by the European Population Committee (CAHP) with the help of consultants in 2003. Definition of available data sources and of objectives, data collection and processing. The themes for this program for 2003 are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ The economically active population in Europe: (A) International migration towards and within Europe and (B) Migrants in the labour force. ◆ Reproductive health: The role of education and information. ◆ Ageing in Europe: (A) Demographic characteristics of the oldest old and (B) Elderly migrants. ◆ Demographic implications of social exclusion in Eastern Europe: (A) Income poverty in Eastern Europe and (B) Multiple social disadvantage in Eastern Europe.
4.1	Activities of UN Population Division	<p>(NOTE: Period of reference: 1 Jan 2004 – 31 Dec 2005)</p> <p><u>Analysis and studies:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Information and analysis on population trends and policies. ◆ Population estimates and projections for all countries; geographical areas; urban and rural areas and major cities. ◆ Analytical work in the fields of fertility, contraceptive use, mortality including HIV/AIDS, internal migration, international migration, population growth, and on the interrelationship of population, resources, environment and development, including social and economic aspects. ◆ Research on population, education and development. ◆ Review and appraisal of the implementation of the Programme of Action of the International Conference on Population and Development. <p><u>Advisory services:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Provision of technical support in the field of population to member States and population research centres in developing countries.
4.1	Activities of CIS-STAT	<p><u>Ongoing work:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Collection, processing, analysis and publication of demographic statistics using a list of indicators agreed with national statistical services. ◆ Preparation and publication of analytical materials on the demographic situation in Commonwealth countries (2003-2005).

PE 4.2a

4.2a	Title	Population and housing censuses
4.2a	Goal	That censuses be conducted according to international standards and norms of efficiency and effectiveness while meeting the needs of individual countries.
4.2a	Issues & problems	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Sensitive topics (e.g. ethnicity, families and the measurement of unpaid work in the household). ◆ Concepts, definitions and classifications of families and households that were used in the recommendations for the 2000 round of censuses are not very well suited to emerging new types of households and families in many ECE countries, and therefore are in need of revision (see also PE 4.1 above).
4.2a	Strategic medium-term objectives	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Preparation of sets of regional international recommendations for new rounds of censuses, tailored to the circumstances and needs of countries in the ECE region (work on the preparation of the new set of ECE-Eurostat recommendations for the 2010 round of censuses is scheduled to be carried out in the 2003-2006 period; UNSD will have to engage in this activity as well, but its work will be primarily geared to the circumstances and needs of developing countries whereas the ECE-Eurostat regional variant of the recommendations is geared primarily to the circumstances and needs of statistically more advanced countries.). <p>For ECE and Eurostat:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Exchanges of experiences among national and international statistical services on critical issues emerging in the 2000 round of censuses. ◆ The provision of advisory services and technical assistance to national statistical offices in the ECE region, and particularly newly independent states, on the utilisation of internationally recommended topics, definitions, classifications and tabulations in the 2000 round of censuses and on census methods and procedures, data bases, and outputs for the 2000 round of population and housing censuses. <p>For Eurostat, UNSD, the ILO and CIS/STAT:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ The preparation and publication of guidelines and methodological materials on censuses. <p>For countries:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Exchange of information among countries on best census methods and practices, and on the use of non-traditional methods and on changing or sensitive topics (e.g. ethnicity, families and the measurement of unpaid work in the household).
4.2a	Expected outcomes in the next two years	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Distribution by ECE to all member countries and to international organizations of compendia of census questionnaires used by ECE countries in the 2000 round of censuses (ECE). ◆ Publication of Handbook on the collection of data on fertility and mortality (UNSD, 2003). ◆ Publication of Handbook on the collection of economic characteristics on population censuses (UNSD and ILO, 2004). ◆ Preparation of a new set of ECE-Eurostat recommendations for the 2010 round of population and housing censuses in the ECE Region (ECE, in collaboration with Eurostat)
4.2a	Attention of the Conference was drawn to the following	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Several countries were unable to carry out the censuses for financial or technical reasons. ◆ The planned transition from traditional censuses to register-based censuses that is to take place in some countries in the region can have important consequences (e.g. in areas such as statistics on special groups).

4.2a	Decisions taken by the Conference	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ The Conference approved the activities to be undertaken by the Conference in this programme element (see “Activities of CES” below). ◆ The Conference asked the Bureau to review at its autumn 2003 meeting the timetable for the preparation of the ECE-Eurostat recommendations for the 2010 round of population and housing censuses, with the aim of accelerating the work in this area and finalising the new recommendations sooner than the 2007 CES plenary session.
4.2a	Rapporteur	ECE
4.2a	Meetings	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ ECE-Eurostat Work Session on population censuses (September 2004). ◆ ECE(CES & Committee on Human Settlements)-Eurostat Work Session on housing censuses (December 2004). ◆ ECE(CES & Committee on Human Settlements)-Eurostat Meeting on population and housing censuses (March 2006). ◆ EUROSTAT WG regional statistics (accounts), (22-23 May 2003). ◆ EUROSTAT: See also P.E. 4.1 – Demographic Statistics. ◆ UNSD: Workshop on Census Management in ESCWA countries – 2003.
4.2a	Activities of CES	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Distribution to NSIs of the compendia of questionnaires used by countries in the 2000 round of censuses, as an aid for them in planning their next censuses. ◆ Preparation (jointly by ECE and Eurostat) of the new set of ECE-Eurostat recommendations for the 2010 round of population and housing censuses in the ECE Region. The work on the preparation of this sixth ECE regional variant of the world census recommendations is to be closely coordinated with the work UNSD undertakes on preparing the world recommendations for the 2010 round of censuses that will be tailored more to the circumstances and needs of developing countries and complement the ECE-Eurostat recommendations that are tailored more to the circumstances and needs of statistically more advanced countries. The ECE-Eurostat recommendations for the 2010 round of censuses will likely be of even greater importance for achieving international comparability of the census results, because of the growing divergence among countries in the ECE region in the methods and data sources they plan to use in collecting and producing census and census-like data in the next round of censuses. <p style="margin-left: 40px;">Work on the preparation of the new set of recommendations is expected to culminate in the CES adopting the new set of recommendations. The work will consist of the following 7 steps and timetable, to be reviewed by the CES Bureau in October 2003 (the timetable shown below was revised by the ECE Secretariat after the June 2003 plenary session to take into account the request of the Conference that the work on the new recommendations be accelerated so that the recommendations could be approved sooner than June of 2007, as had been planned at the time of the May 2003 joint meeting in Ohrid):</p> <p><u>Step 1:</u> (Autumn 2003, by ECE in consultation with Eurostat): Distribution of a detailed questionnaire to all ECE countries to obtain detailed information from them on the extent to which they complied with the ECE-Eurostat Recommendations for the 2000 round of censuses in their last censuses, as well as feedback from them on which parts of the 2000 recommendations they think should be revised and improved.</p> <p><u>Step 2</u> (Jan.-July 2004, by ECE and Eurostat): Preparation of synoptic papers, one dealing with population census topics and the other with housing census topics, summarizing the extent to which ECE countries complied with the recommendations for the 2000 round of censuses.</p> <p><u>Step 3</u> (July 2003 - June 2005): Setting up of Task Forces composed of a small number of interested countries, when required, and conduction of work by the Task Forces on designated parts of the 2000 recommendations which are considered as being in need of significant revision (e.g., the parts of the recommendations dealing with families and households).</p> <p><u>Step 4</u> (Sept. 2004): Joint ECE–Eurostat work session on population censuses, to</p>

		<p>conduct an in-depth review of the synoptic paper on the 2000 population censuses, and to recommend specific types of modifications to be made to the recommendations for purposes of obtaining an improved set of population census recommendations for the 2010 round of censuses.</p> <p><u>Step 5</u> (December 2004): Joint ECE-Eurostat work session on housing censuses, to conduct an in-depth review of the synoptic paper on the 2000 housing censuses, and to recommend specific types of modifications to be made to the recommendations for purposes of obtaining an improved set of housing census recommendations for the 2010 round of censuses.</p> <p><u>Step 6</u> (Oct. 2004 – Dec. 2005): Preparation (by ECE and Eurostat) of the draft new set of recommendations for the 2010 round of population and housing censuses in the ECE Region, and review of the draft at the March 2006 ECE-Eurostat Meeting on Population and Housing Censuses.</p> <p><u>Step 7</u>: Amending the draft set of recommendations on the basis of the outcome of the March 2006 joint meeting, and submission of the amended draft new set of recommendations to the June 2006 CES plenary session for approval.</p> <p>The above work on preparing the new set of ECE-Eurostat recommendations will be guided and overseen by a Steering Committee composed of representatives of Canada, Ireland, Turkey and the United Kingdom, and it will be assisted by Eurostat and the ECE secretariat. The Steering Committee will report to the CES Bureau, when required.</p>
4.2a	Activities of ECE's Population Activities Unit	See work carried out by the Population Activities Unit in PE 4.1 and 4.2 b) under <u>Generations and Gender</u> , which is related to gender statistics.
4.2a	Activities of OECD	None
4.2a	Activities of Eurostat	NB: For Eurostat the information concerning this Programme Element is described under 4.1
4.2a	Activities of UN Statistics Division	<p><u>Ongoing methodological work:</u></p> <p>Methodological materials published by the United Nations Secretariat to assist countries in improving their population and housing censuses and vital statistics during the past two years are listed below.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ <i>Handbook on Census Management for Population and Housing Censuses, Revision 1</i>; Statistical Papers, Series: F, No. 83/Rev.1; Sales No. 00.XVII.15/Rev.1. ◆ <i>Handbook on Geographic Information Systems and Digital Mapping</i>; Statistical Papers, Series: F, No. 79; Sales No. 00. XVII.12. ◆ <i>Handbook on Population and Housing Census Editing</i>; Statistical Papers, Series: F, No. 82; Sales No. 00.XVII.9. <p>These publications are now being translated into the other 5 official languages of the United Nations.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ <i>A Technical report on the Collection of Economic Characteristics in Population Censuses</i> was issued in 2002 (in English only), and is being circulated for review. It will be revised and published as a Handbook in 2004. ◆ The <i>Handbook on Collection of Data on Fertility and Mortality</i> is to be published in 2003. <p><u>UNSD Symposium on Population and Housing Censuses</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ The proceedings of the “Symposium on Global Review of 2000 Round of Population and Housing Censuses: Mid-Decade Assessment and Future Prospects” organised by UNSD (New York, 7-10 August 2001) are available at http://unstats.un.org/unsd/demog/default.asp ◆ As a follow-up to this symposium, and in preparation for the next round of censuses, a second conference: “Symposium on the World Population and Housing Census Programme: Current Needs and Future Prospects”, will be organized in 2004.

4.2a	Activities of Council of Europe	<p><u>New Activities:</u> International observation and monitoring of the 2002 census in The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia (activity conducted jointly with EC, Eurostat, ECE and the OSCE).</p>
4.2a	Activities of ILO	<p>The ILO is preparing, in cooperation with UNSD, a “Handbook on Population and Housing Censuses: Collection of economic characteristics in population censuses”, on the basis of experience with and reactions to the Technical Report of that title that was published in 2002.</p>
4.2a	Activities of PARIS21	<p>The <i>Census</i> task team of PARIS21 has studied the problems of financing censuses from both developing country and donor perspectives and considered strategies for reducing census costs. Further work will explore opportunities for improving the efficiency of censuses and their contribution to the statistics needed for monitoring PRSPs and the MDGs.</p>
4.2a	Activities of CIS-STAT	<p><u>Ongoing work:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Analysis and publication of key indicators from the new population censuses in Commonwealth countries. <p><u>New activities:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ A seminar to pool Commonwealth countries' statistical services' practice in the use of population census results.

PE 4. 2b

4.2b	Title	Statistics on population groups of special interest (NOTE: For disability statistics, see P.E. 4.9 - Health statistics)
4.2b	Goal	That comprehensive and comparable data are collected on population groups of special interest.
4.2b	Issues & problems	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Better coordination of research on the older population, minorities, children, refugees, the homeless, etc. ◆ Integration of data collection on these groups with that of current surveys (an example is the 2002 ad-hoc Labour Force survey module on employment of disabled people, discussed in P.E. 4.9, Health statistics).
4.2b	Strategic medium-term objectives	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Preparation of recommendations for a series of internationally comparable reports on population groups of special interest (ECE). ◆ Agreements on data collection priorities and related research concerning the behaviour and conditions of certain groups of special interest with national and regional partners; (ECE PAU, ILO). ◆ <i>Generations and Gender</i> project (ECE).
4.2b	Expected outcomes in the next two years	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Several Child Labour Surveys in 2003-4 (ILO). ◆ Manuals on Child Labour Surveys: Manual on survey methods, and Manual on data analysis (ILO). ◆ Production of technical documents relating to <i>Generations and Gender</i> on: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ New survey data; ▪ Micro-census data samples; ▪ Contextual macro-level indicators. ◆ Testing of <i>Generations and Gender</i> model questionnaire.
4.2b	Attention of the Conference was drawn to the following	Nothing
4.2b	Decisions taken by the Conference	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ The Conference approved the activities to be undertaken by the ECE Population Activities Unit in this programme element (see “Activities of the ECE Population Activities Unit, below).
4.2b	Rapporteur	ECE
4.2b	Meetings	<p><u>Meetings organized by the ECE Population Activities Unit:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Seventh meeting of the Consortium Board of the Generations and Gender Programme on the launching of the data collection (Fall 2003). ◆ Third meeting of the Informal Working Group of the Generations and Gender Programme (Fall 2003 or Spring 2004). ◆ Eighth meeting of the Consortium Board of the Generations and Gender Programme on the launching of the data collection (Spring 2004). ◆ Fourth meeting of the Informal Working Group of the Generations and Gender Programme (Fall 2004 or Spring 2005). ◆ Ninth meeting of the Informal Working Group of the Generations and Gender Programme (Spring 2005).
4.2b	Activities of CES	None.
4.2b	Activities of the ECE Population Activities Unit (Economic Analysis Division)	<p><u>Ongoing methodological work:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Maintenance of the collection of census samples based on the 1990-round of censuses (this will involve working with the data distributors on the release of the data sets and support to end-users; maintenance of the data sets as they are upgraded from beta to pre-release and final versions; working to increase the visibility and use of the data sets). ◆ Assembling a collection of census samples based on the 2000-round of censuses in

		<p>cooperation with the Minnesota Population Center, University of Minnesota, within the framework of the IPUMS Europe project (incl. a study of census data comparability for the censuses of the 2000 round; modification of the existing strategy for drawing micro-data samples from the population and housing censuses; drawing the samples from the 2000-round of censuses).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Promotion of cross-national comparative research on the status of older persons. <p><u>Priority objective of the methodological work:</u> <u>Generations and Gender:</u> Technical documents pertaining respectively to the collection and standardisation of (i) new survey data; (ii) 2000-round micro-data census samples and (iii) contextual macro-level indicators.</p> <p><u>New activities to be undertaken:</u> <u>Generations and Gender:</u> For the survey programme: the conduct of pilot surveys to test the draft model questionnaire in three countries; preparation of the final model questionnaire; development of survey codebook; conduct of surveys in participating countries. For the census programme: modification of the existing strategy for drawing micro-data samples from the 2000-round of population and housing censuses; prepare census comparability study; draw micro-data census samples. For the contextual analysis: inventory of relevant national and international databases; designing a conceptual framework for contextual data and analysis.</p>
4.2b	Activities of OECD	None
4.2b	Activities of Eurostat	None
4.2b	Activities of ILO	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ The ILO, through its IPEC/SIMPOC programme, collects information on child labour in more than 50 countries, including 10 in the Europe region. In the process, it aids national capacity building activities through the development of a child labour data repository and sharing information among different departments for national and international policy development. ◆ A combination of five techniques is used to obtain qualitative and quantitative information: household surveys, street children surveys, school-based surveys, establishment surveys and rapid assessment surveys. ◆ Baseline information for specific sectors or geographic regions is generated for identifying target groups and developing intervention programmes. ◆ Technical assistance is provided to national statistics offices and other implementing agencies at all phases of survey activity in order to enhance their capacity. In this regard, a data processing manual has been published and two other manuals are nearing completion: Manual on survey methods, and Manual on data analysis. ◆ Formal training and workshops are organized to enhance the capacity of national statistics offices and other implementing agencies. Manuals on different training packages are being prepared for this. ◆ The existing data archive is one of the largest micro-data repositories on child labour and makes micro data, meta data, survey questionnaires, and national reports available to the public through on-line (http://www.ilo.org/childlabour/simpoc) and off-line mechanisms. The data archive is continuously updated. ◆ User-friendly on-line data analysis tools are expected to be made available to the general public through the Web site. ◆ The ILO has also teamed up with the World Bank, UNICEF and other international agencies in an effort to harmonize child labour data, survey instruments and research efforts.
4.2b	Activities of Council of Europe	<p><u>New activities</u> See Council of Europe activities under Programme Element 4.1</p>

PE 4.3

4.3	Title	Human settlements and housing statistics (For household income statistics see P.E. 4.7a - Statistics of household income and expenditures, of the welfare of the population, and of poverty and income statistics)
4.3	Goal	That housing statistics be adequate for policy needs and public purposes and conform to international standards and norms.
4.3	Issues & problems	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Social aspects of housing and in particular social exclusion to be included. ◆ This is a low priority area e.g., in Eurostat this work depends entirely on data sources that currently exist, namely, the European Community Household Panel (ECHP), population and housing surveys and household budget surveys.
4.3	Strategic medium-term objectives	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Review of the data collected by UNECE for their Housing Bulletin. ◆ Continuation of work as described above. It should be noted that ECE and Eurostat are among the few international organisations working in this field.
4.3	Expected outcomes in the next two years	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Introduction of <i>EU Statistics on Income and Living Conditions (EU-SILC)</i>. ◆ Revision of the UNECE Bulletin on Housing. ◆ Production of <i>Basic areas for improvement in the housing market and living conditions</i> (taking account of the results of new population censuses in the CIS) in 2003 (CIS-STAT).
4.3	Attention of the Conference was drawn to the following	Nothing
4.3	Decisions taken by the Conference	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ The Conference noted and endorsed the statistically-related activities to be undertaken in the field of housing by the ECE's Environment and Human Settlements Division and by the ECE Committee on Human Settlements. ◆ The Conference encouraged the ECE Statistical Division and Eurostat to continue to collaborate with the ECE's Committee on Human Settlements in reviewing and better coordinating data that international organizations are collecting and disseminating in the field of housing statistics.
4.3	Rapporteur	Eurostat (in cooperation with Habitat).
4.3	Meetings	None
4.3	Activities of CES	Interested statistical offices in the region (CES and Eurostat) to collaborate in the consultation proposed by the ECE Committee on Human Settlements (see Committee work below) aimed at reviewing data collected for inclusion in the ECE's Annual Bulletin for Housing and Building Statistics and further considering what statistical data are needed for housing policy purposes and assessing how to better coordinate work carried out in the region.
4.3	Activities of ECE Committee on Human Settlements:	<p><u>Ongoing methodological work:</u> To review data in the "Bulletin on Housing and building statistics for Europe and North America" by bringing together the Bulletin's end users and suppliers and to develop and improve international human settlements statistics. The secretariat presented an analysis of data available for the ECE Bulletin as well as possible actions to streamline the preparation and presentation of housing and building statistics for the ECE countries.</p> <p><u>Priority objective of the methodological work:</u> The Committee on Human Settlements invited interested delegations to send to the secretariat information on additional data to be collected and needed for housing policy purposes.</p> <p><u>New activities</u> The Committee agreed to organize a consultation in cooperation with the Conference of European Statisticians and with Eurostat to review data collected and further consider which statistical data are needed for housing policy purposes and better</p>

		<p>coordinate work carried out in the region.</p> <p>Data collection: The biannual questionnaire on human settlements is used to collect data needed for the "Bulletin on Housing and building statistics for Europe and North America". It provides statistical data and information for analysing and monitoring housing policy implementation in the ECE region.</p> <p>Housing database: The Environment and Human Settlements Division has developed and maintains a Housing database (HS), with specific reference to data on housing and building. Data are collected for the "ECE Bulletin of Housing and Building Statistics" and through the Country Profiles on the Housing Sector from a number of both national and international sources. Provenance is clearly indicated for each entry. The database is available on ECE's intranet, but also on the Internet through the address <http://w3.unece.org/environment/humansettlements.asp>. Data on the Internet are replicated every night from the internal database. Therefore information is up to date according to the data entry schedule.</p>
4.3	Activities of OECD	None
4.3	Activities of Eurostat	<p>Overall Goal During the five year 2003-2007 period the Commission will:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ develop a coherent strategy that will ensure the availability of a complete set of indicators covering all social fields; ◆ provide regular information on living conditions of citizens through newly developed indicators. <p>In 2003, a new statistical instrument will be created to provide a complete range of information concerning the living conditions of European citizens and to measure social exclusion. This new instrument, the EU Statistics on Income and Living Conditions (EU-SILC) will be based on a wide selection of sources and will draw upon the experiences acquired during the 1990s in implementing successive waves of the European Community Household Panel.</p> <p>New activities to be undertaken in the next two years</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Housing data from 2001 Population and Housing Censuses will be processed, analysed and integrated into the reference database (NewCronos). ◆ The database will also be updated with data from the last waves of the ECHP. ◆ Possibilities will be explored for completing the database with data from the Candidate countries.
4.3	Activities of UN Statistics Division	<p>Data collection: The collection of data has been a joint activity with Habitat. The housing and human settlements questionnaire is currently under review. The next round of data collection is scheduled for 2004. The outputs from previous activities are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Statistical Database on Housing and Human Settlements (DATAHOUSE); ◆ <i>Compendium of Human Settlement Statistics</i> published April 2001; United Nations Publication ST/ESA/STAT/SER.N16; Sales No. E.01. XVII.5.
4.3	Activities of CIS-STAT	<p>Ongoing work:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Collection and analysis of data on housing conditions in CIS countries (2000-2002). ◆ Information reports are to be prepared on the development of the housing market and on housing conditions for the urban population in Commonwealth countries (2003-2005). <p>New activities:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ "Basic areas for improvement in the housing market and living conditions (taking account of the results of new population censuses in Commonwealth countries)" will be produced in 2003.

PE 4.4

4.4	Title	Labour statistics
4.4	Goal	That labour statistics be adequate for describing labour market conditions and identifying the underlying causal conditions in order to enable governments to have the information with which to intervene to improve conditions and to harmonise economic and social policies and programmes and conform to international standards and norms.
4.4	Issues & problems	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Development of statistics on labour market dynamics. ◆ Need to revise ISCO-88. ◆ Reconciliation of labour statistics from different sources. ◆ Child labour. ◆ Informal employment. ◆ Social dialogue. ◆ Quality of employment. ◆ Working time. ◆ Demand for labour.
4.4	Strategic medium-term objectives	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ To develop a Labour Accounting System which could serve as a link to the SNA (see programme element 3.1). ◆ To develop statistics capable of measuring skills of workers. ◆ To develop statistics on informal employment (see programme element 3.1). ◆ To develop statistics on social dialogue. ◆ A co-ordinated work plan for data collection in the field of labour statistics for statistics to be collected by Eurostat, the ILO and the OECD. ◆ Co-operation and co-ordination among the international organisations concerned in the development and improvement of international statistical instruments and in technical co-operation and training. ◆ Publication of methodological analyses on earnings labour costs and labour prices and on employment and unemployment statistics.
4.4	Expected outcomes in the next two years	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ 17th International Conference of Labour Statisticians, 2003 ◆ Collection of job vacancy data (EU) ◆ Statistical compilation on "The labour market in Commonwealth countries" (in Russian and English), 2003 (CIS-STAT)
4.4	Attention of the Conference was drawn to the following	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ The need to revise ISCO-88 will be discussed at the 17th International Conference of Labour Statistics end of November 2003. When the need to revise or only to update the ISCO-88 (and its Community version) is confirmed, Eurostat could co-operate with ILO assuming also the availability of necessary resources. ◆ Work is needed on the harmonization of the measurement of income earnings. A higher degree of harmonisation of the measures of income should be achieved with the Statistics on Income and Living Conditions developed by Eurostat. ◆ The ILO considers that there is a growing need for NSIs to collect information needed for measuring the quality of work, and to measure progress being made by countries towards decent work. ◆ At the Lisbon Special European Council (March 2000) the EU set itself as the strategic goal for the next decade to become the most competitive and dynamic knowledge-based economy in the world capable of sustainable economic growth with more and better jobs, and greater social cohesion. ◆ There is a need to reinforce communication and coordination between international and supranational agencies working in the field of labour statistics, particularly with reference to the collection of data from NSIs and the development of international guidelines. ◆ The Bureau has decided to invite the ILO to participate in one of the Bureau's

		meetings in the upcoming year, in order to discuss some of the critical issues it identified in its Rapporteur Report and to receive advice from it on how best the Bureau could address some of those issues.
4.4	Decisions taken by the Conference	◆ The Conference approved the activities to be undertaken by the Conference in this programme element (see “Activities of CES” below).
4.4	Rapporteur	ILO
4.4	Meetings	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ EUROSTAT WG: Employment Statistics, twice a year (18-19 September 2003) ◆ EUROSTAT: WG: Statistics on Wages and Labour Costs, twice a year (27-28 March 2003, 7-8 October 2003) ◆ ILO: 17th International Conference of Labour Statisticians, 24 November - 3 December 2003: The two main topics on the agenda will involve the revision of existing international standards: consumer price indices and household income and expenditure statistics. Other topics to be discussed include: statistics and indicators of decent work, working time, measurement of informal employment, gender mainstreaming in labour statistics, occupational safety and health statistics, statistics of trade union membership and collective bargaining agreements, statistics of disabled workers, and the need for revision of the International Standard Classification of Occupations (ISCO-88). ◆ Joint ECE-Eurostat-ILO Seminar on Measurement of the Quality of Employment (see section “Activities of CES”). ◆ Paris Group: Meeting in 2003 on (most probably) measurement of working time
4.4	Activities of CES	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Seminar on Measurement of the Quality of Employment (jointly with Eurostat and ILO) on the theme “Equitable opportunities for employment: conceptual and methodological issues”, to consider the following topics: (i) Access to the labour market, social exclusion; (ii) Inadequate employment situations (skill-related, income-related, etc.); (iii) Non-discrimination at work or in access to work (sex, age, education, ethnic origin, migration status, balance between work and family life, etc.); (iv) Workers’ representation and participation. (Timing of the meeting to be proposed to the CES Bureau based on consultations to take place between ILO and Eurostat and interested countries serving on the meeting’s Steering Committee). <p>Secretariat resources: Minimal</p>
4.4	Activities of OECD	<p><u>Ongoing methodological work:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Compilation of a standardised unemployment rate for Iceland. ◆ Assessment of the quality of annual hours of work. Identification and collection of institutional/ regulatory features affecting labour markets. Exploration and development of labour price indices. <p><u>Priority objective of methodological work:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Improve collection and dissemination of methodological information on the compilation of standardised unemployment rates. ◆ Methodological analysis publication on earnings, labour cost and labour prices and Methodological analysis publication on employment and unemployment statistics. The purpose of these publications is to provide methodological information on short-term indicators that ensures their appropriate use in an international context by analysts. The information will also enable users to have a more accurate assessment of data quality and comparability in relation to international guidelines and recommendations. ◆ Rationalise collection and improve dissemination of methodological information on the compilation of labour force statistics. <p><u>New activities:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Review with Eurostat the current treatment of armed forces, students, institutional households in Labour Force Surveys with particular reference to the compilation of standardised unemployment rates.

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Review collection and dissemination of employment statistics compiled from various sources (household surveys, enterprise surveys and national accounts). ◆ Expand the coverage of short-term statistics on hourly earnings to include sectors other than manufacturing. ◆ Implementation of regular collection of short-term labour cost/labour price indices for manufacturing and other sectors. ◆ Improve relevance of the selection of annual labour force statistics collected and disseminated. ◆ Development of capability for indirect access to labour force survey microdata in (non-EU) countries.
4.4	Activities of Eurostat	<p><u>Overall Goal</u> <u>During 2003-2007:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Implementation of a continuous LFS providing quarterly results in all Member States. ◆ Harmonisation of part of the questionnaires. ◆ Collection/analysis of the results of the 2002 structure of earnings survey. ◆ Implementation of the 2004 labour cost survey covering NACE M-N-O. ◆ Full implementation of the Council Regulation on Labour cost index. ◆ Implementation of the 2006 structure of earnings survey. ◆ Designing a target system for European labour cost statistics. ◆ Collection of quarterly job vacancy statistics on the basis of a business survey. <p><u>In 2003</u>, in the field of employment, the EU Labour Force Survey will remain central to monitoring the success of the European employment strategy, and it will be reinforced with the revision of a number of variables relevant to policy areas such as underemployment and a flexible work organisation. Quarterly job vacancy statistics will be collected from 2003 onwards, and indicators will be developed on labour input, job quality and the employment of non-nationals. Existing information (administrative sources, registers etc.) will be used as far as possible in the development of new instruments.</p> <p><u>Ongoing methodological work:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Prepare the specifications of the 2004 LFS ad hoc module (draft regulation to be presented to SPC in March 2003 under comitology procedure). ◆ Develop indicators on "labour productivity" (in connection with economic accounts), as well as on "job quality" and "employment of non-nationals". ◆ To develop a set of tables to describe the labour reserve ◆ Develop an integrated target system of quarterly and annual Community statistics on earnings and labour costs. ◆ To report to the Council on the expansion of the coverage of structural surveys on earnings and labour costs to units with less than 10 employees ◆ Social accounting matrices: presentation of pilot results for '97 and evaluation of the LEG experiences. <p><u>Data management</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Disseminate the detailed quarterly labour force data through NewCronos within 100 days (including volume of work). ◆ Update regularly the structural indicators related to labour (employment growth - employment and unemployment rates - effective exit age from the labour market - early school leavers - participation in training - jobless households - labour productivity - labour taxation). ◆ Disseminate the results and metadata of the 2000 Labour Cost Survey. ◆ Collect, process and disseminate the Labour Force Survey current results within one month after the time limits fixed by Regulation No 577/98 for their transmission by the NSIs. ◆ Collect, process and disseminate the results of the 2001 LFS ad hoc module on

		<p>organisation and duration of work.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Collect, process and disseminate the following annual data provided by NSIs under a gentlemen's agreement: harmonised statistics on wages, minimum wages, net earnings, strikes. ◆ Contribute with labour statistics and analysis to (in particular): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Eurostat yearbook, Economic portrait of the EU, Social pocketbook. ▪ Commission's reports on employment and on the social situation in the EU. ▪ Weekly economic supplement to "Le Monde" (social indicators). <p><u>Priority objective of the methodological work to be undertaken in the next two years</u></p> <p>Disseminate through press releases at fixed dates:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ (within 5 weeks) monthly unemployment rates (more and more in line with the EU definition adopted in 2000 - and adapting the estimation methods to the availability of quarterly LFS results) ; ◆ (within 75 days) quarterly labour cost indices (significantly improved in application of the LCI Regulation adopted by the Parliament and Council early 2003) ; ◆ (within 75 days) quarterly main labour force estimates based on quarterly economic accounts (ESA-95), labour force surveys and other national sources. <p><u>New activities to be undertaken in the next two years</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Collecting quarterly job vacancy data on the basis of a business survey. <p><u>Work dependent on financing from other Commission DGs:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Preparation of the 2005 LFS ad hoc module on the reconciliation of work and family life. ◆ Planned new legislation in 2003: ◆ Regulation (EC) of the European Parliament and of the Council on the labour cost index ◆ Commission Regulation (EC) implementing Regulation (EC) of the European Parliament and of the Council on the labour cost index ◆ Proposal for a Regulation (EC) of the European Parliament and of the Council amending the Council Regulation n° 577/98 on the LFS to adapt the list of survey characteristics ◆ Commission Regulation (EC) on the 2004 labour force survey ad-hoc module on work organisation and working time arrangements ◆ Commission Regulation (EC) on the 2004-2006 programme of labour force survey ad hoc modules
4.4	Activities of ILO	<p><u>Ongoing methodological work:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ In preparation for the 17th International Conference of Labour Statisticians (2003), new draft resolutions on Consumer Price Indices and on Household Income and Expenditure Statistics are being developed (see programme elements 3.9 and 4.7 respectively). ◆ The ILO will continue its development activities in the field of informal sector statistics, in particular, the informal sector data collection practices of member States, updating of the relevant database, and prepare methodological manual on informal sector surveys (see programme element 3.1) ◆ Guidelines for occupational wage surveys were prepared in 2002. ◆ Other major methodological work covers <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - engendering labour statistics (see programme element 4.10); - inadequate employment situations; - statistics of labour market dynamics; - working time and productivity; - measurement of the quality of employment and development of a set of decent work indicators; the decent work indicators cover the four major

		<p>areas of the ILO's activities: employment; social dialogue; social protection; and fundamental principles and rights.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">◆ Technical assistance will be provided to member States on their request in the fields of ILO competence.◆ The ILO-comparable annual employment and unemployment estimates will be merged with the new project on world and regional estimates of employment and unemployment (see programme element 2.5).◆ The ILO is collaborating with UNSD on the preparation of a follow-up to the guide on the economic characteristics in censuses for the 2010 round.◆ The ILO has collaborated with UNSD and UNDP on a project on gender issues and the measurement of paid and unpaid work. Under the project, technical advisory services were provided to countries for conducting time-use surveys.◆ The ILO set of 20 Key Indicators of the Labour Market (KILM) have been refined to incorporate additional indicators on occupational wages and earnings, and more detailed information on employment by sector. A new indicator on employment by enterprise size classes is being collected in collaboration with IFP/SEED (Boosting Employment through Small Enterprise Development). <p><u>Data collection:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">◆ Annual data on the economically active population, employment, unemployment, hours of work, wages, consumer price indices, occupational injuries and strikes and lockouts are collected regularly for dissemination in the <i>ILO Yearbook of Labour Statistics</i> and the statistical Web site (http://laborsta.ilo.org). Methodological descriptions of the methods used to compile these statistics are updated and disseminated in the <i>Sources and Methods: Labour Statistics</i> series and on the statistical Web site.◆ Monthly, quarterly or six-monthly data on employment, unemployment, hours of work, wages and consumer price indices are collected regularly for dissemination in the <i>ILO Bulletin of Labour Statistics</i> (quarterly) and the statistical Web site.◆ Data on occupational wages and hours of work and on retail food prices are collected regularly once a year through the ILO October Inquiry for dissemination in the <i>ILO Bulletin of Labour Statistics, Special supplement</i> (annual) and on the statistical Web site.◆ Data on employment and unemployment are also collected each year as part of the ILO's programme on comparable estimates; these are disseminated in the <i>ILO Bulletin of Labour Statistics</i> and the statistical Web site.◆ Detailed data on employment and working conditions in specific economic activities are collected periodically for use in the preparation of reports for discussion at tripartite sectoral meetings; in 2003, seven such meetings will take place, covering public emergency services, the tobacco sector, commerce, public utilities, the maritime sector, services and chemical industries.◆ Data on statutory minimum wages and on trade union membership are gathered from national statistical publications. These databases are made available to users on request. <p><u>Data analysis:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">◆ A <i>Statistical Profile of the Teaching Profession</i> was published in 2002, based largely on EURYDICE, OECD and ILO information. <p><u>New activities:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">◆ Work has begun on the development of social dialogue indicators, initially concentrating on trade union membership and the coverage of collective agreements. A first discussion of the methodological issues involved will take place at the 17th International Conference of Labour Statisticians (2003) with a view to obtaining guidance as to the ILO's further developmental work in this
--	--	---

		area.
4.4	Activities of UN Statistics Division	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ UNSD and ILO are collaborating on the preparation of a guide on the collection of data on economic characteristics in censuses. ◆ UNSD has collaborated with UNDP and ILO on a project on gender issues and the measurement of paid and unpaid work.
4.4	Activities of the Paris Group on Labour and Compensation Statistics	In 2003, the Paris Group's activities will focus on the topic of "Working Time" (WT), concentrating on best practices, national practices, an inventory of sources, a typology of uses of hours of work data, and the reconciliation of data from different sources. Other topics will be decided later.
4.4	Activities of the World Bank:	The World Bank, in conjunction with UNDP and DFID, is providing assistance in the preparation and implementation of a national Labour Force survey in Bosnia and Herzegovina, presently schedule for 2004.
4.4	Activities of CIS-STAT	<p><u>Ongoing work:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ CIS-STAT will continue to collect, process, analyse and circulate data on employment, unemployment, wages and salaries. ◆ In 2003-2005 it is intended to prepare surveys (reports) each year on "The labour market situation in CIS countries" and "Labour costs and nominal and real wages and salaries". Consultations with Commonwealth countries on improving the recording and analysis of wages and salaries will continue. <p><u>New activities:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ A statistical compilation on "The labour market in Commonwealth countries" will be issued (in Russian and English) in 2003. There are plans to draw up a master plan for statistical work in the context of economic reform in the Commonwealth countries in 2004.

PE 4.5

4.5	Title	Education and training statistics
4.5	Goal	That education and training statistics be adequate for policy needs and public purposes and conform to international standards and norms.
4.5	Issues & problems	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Development work is still required on indicators of educational systems, in particular with respect to resolving outstanding definitional and comparability questions, enhancing the comparative understanding of national educational systems and fostering the analytical use of the indicators. ◆ Development of “learning outcomes” indicators. ◆ Development of statistics on adult education and early childhood education.
4.5	Strategic medium-term objectives	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Produce regular, reliable and internationally comparable indicators of student achievement in reading, mathematics and science. ◆ Fully take advantage of the International Standard Classification of Education, to take account of the variety of educational provision and the complexities of national educational systems and provide as well a multi-dimensional classification of educational programmes that can be used for both enrolment and attainment data. ◆ The expansion of the UNESCO/OECD/Eurostat data collection procedures and definitions to more countries in the ECE region. ◆ Consolidation of data collection on teachers. ◆ The improvement of comparability of Finance statistics in Education and training. ◆ The development of indicators on student outcomes, the school-to-work transition, non-institutional tertiary education, disparities in educational access and attainment; early childhood education, teacher training and professional development, decision making and school autonomy, school leadership, and the use of information technology in the classroom. ◆ To enhance cooperation and collaboration between the international organisations with regard to the collection and publication of education and training statistics. ◆ To develop methodology and tools for measuring teacher quality, teachers’ work conditions and socio-economic factors affecting teacher supply. ◆ To pursue development work in a number of areas, in particular the school-to-work transition, vocational education, lifelong learning (including continuing education and training), early childhood education, tertiary education (private funding and the separation of research from teaching expenditures) and disparities in educational access, resources and achievement. ◆ To continue assistance in the implementation of the UNESCO / OECD / Eurostat questionnaire, definitions and methodology to developing and transition economies.
4.5	Expected outcomes in the next two years	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Database on investments in training will be established (ILO) ◆ Implementation of LFS modules on lifelong learning (2003) (EU) ◆ Development of an EU Adult Education Survey (Target: 2006) (EU) ◆ Preparation of the 3rd Continuing Vocational Training Survey (CVTS) (target: 2005) (EU) ◆ International Survey of Upper Secondary Schools – Initial report (2003) ◆ On-line teacher database
4.5	Attention of the Conference was drawn to the following	Work by the CES in this field has been essentially dormant for several years, awaiting UNESCO’s Institute for Statistics, the international organization that has primary competence in this work area, to propose work of possible mutual interest to it, the CES and other international organizations.
4.5	Decisions taken by the Conference	None
4.5	Rapporteur	OECD
4.5	Meetings	◆ EUROSTAT WG: Education and Training Statistics (ETS), once a year in January

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ EUROSTAT WG: Technical subgroup of the ETS WG on “UOE (UNESCO-OECD-Eurostat) data collection”, once a year (10 October 2003) ◆ EUROSTAT WG: Continuous Vocational Training Survey (CVTS), twice a year (3-4 July 2003, 13-14 November 2003) ◆ EUROSTAT TF: AES, 2nd meeting (26-28 March 2003) (Paris) ◆ EUROSTAT TF: AES, 3rd meeting (16-18 June 2003) (Helsinki) ◆ EUROSTAT TF: AES, 4th meeting (23-24 October 2003) (London) ◆ OECD Network A: 20-21 March 2003, Mexico; October 2003. ◆ OECD Network B: 3-5 February 2003, Spain; November 2003. ◆ OECD Network C: 14-16 May 2003, Netherlands; December 2003. ◆ OECD Technical Group: July 2003, Paris; December 2003, Mexico.
4.5	Activities of CES	None
4.5	Activities of OECD	<p><u>Ongoing methodological work:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Consolidation of indicators on graduates and educational attainment and improvement of coherence between data from administrative sources and labour force surveys ◆ Consolidation of data collection and indicators on teachers ◆ Continued work on indicators on class size and the organisation of upper secondary education ◆ Framework for and development of indicators of lifelong learning ◆ Development of a common framework for international school surveys ◆ Continued work on the conceptual framework for the measurement of competencies ◆ Continued development of international student assessment survey (PISA) ◆ Continued development of methodology of education statistics and indicators ◆ Development of methodology and survey instruments for an international survey of primary schools in non-OECD countries ◆ Development of international recommendations for the measurement of training ◆ Development of a framework for indicators on teachers, teaching and learning <p>Data strategy for the development of indicators on teachers, teaching and learning (2004)</p> <p><u>Priority objective of methodological work:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Specification and development of indicators to appear in Education at a Glance ◆ Update of ISCED implementation in OECD countries: electronic publication ◆ Methodology of education statistics and indicators: publication (2003) ◆ Survey of upper secondary schools – Initial report (2003) ◆ Student assessment thematic reports (2003)
4.5	Activities of Eurostat	<p><u>Overall Goal</u></p> <p><u>In 2003-2007:</u></p> <p>The theme of ‘lifelong learning’ will be vital throughout this period, reflecting the fact that economic changes will require job and social skills to be constantly updated. A comprehensive system of ‘learning’ statistics will be required to serve employment, economic and education policies, giving special attention to public and private investment in education. The current range of information on education and training will need to be supplemented with further data on adult education.</p> <p><u>Between June 2003 and June 2005:</u></p> <p>The theme of ‘lifelong learning’ will be followed up in accordance with the conclusions of the Lisbon summit. Building on the work of a specially-created task force and on relevant activities at international level, a comprehensive system of ‘learning’ statistics will be developed to serve employment, economic and education policies. Special attention will be given to public and private investment in education. The quality evaluation of the second Continuing Vocational Training Survey (CVTS) will be completed and issued. The preparations for the 3rd CVTS will be finalised, including the Council regulation and the Commission regulations that will form the legal basis for this</p>

activity. The final decisions on a European Adult Education Survey (AES) will have been taken based on the work of the Task Force on the AES. Eurostat has the intention to involve as much as possible also non-EU countries (e.g. Canada (who are participating in the TF AES), US, Japan etc). The quality evaluation of the LFS 2003 ad hoc module on lifelong learning as well as a first analysis of the data to be delivered by March 2004, will have been completed.

Ongoing methodological work:

The overall approach adopted in this work programme is based on the report of the Eurostat Task Force on measuring lifelong learning (TFMLLL - February 2001) and the document strategies for education and training statistics adopted by the Education and Training Working Group in November 2000.

- ◆ Collection, validation and analysis of data on pupils, students, teachers, educational institutions and educational finance in the framework of the UOE (UNESCO-OECD-Eurostat) questionnaires and in close co-operation with OECD and UNESCO.
- ◆ The work of the Eurostat subgroup UOE of the education and training statistics working group will focus on the development of the EU part of the UOE questionnaires (currently covering enrolment at the regional level (NUTS 2) and languages) and of EU relevant indicators on the basis of the information needs of European Union policy. It will also work on the improvement of the quality of UOE data (in particular concerning general coverage and combination of UOE data on expenditure with other relevant ESS sources).
- ◆ First steps for the development of co-operation with the national accounts to improve the correspondence with UOE definitions used for educational expenditure.
- ◆ Special assistance will be given to new Member States and candidate countries for improving the completeness and comparability of data collected through the UOE, in particular in the area of educational finance.

Analysis on educational attainment and labour force characteristics as well as of participation in education will be carried out from the LFS and other Eurostat sources. The focus will be on needs for the Synthesis report, for the Employment Strategy on lifelong learning and, last but not least, the follow-up of the Report on the future objectives of education and training systems.

- ◆ Work in close co-operation with the Standing Group on Indicators and the DG Education and Culture Unit concerned.
- ◆ Input to the work of the Employment Committee indicators group, the Social Protection Committee and other groups through the Eurostat units concerned.
- ◆ Implementation of the latest international classification ISCED 97 (International Standard Classification of Education) and implementation of the revised standard education and training module in LFS.

Proposal of variables for an ad hoc module on "lifelong learning" for the EU-SILC and support for their implementation (depending on the planning of the survey).

Release of the Quality report. Finalisation of the methodological and organisational framework for future data collections on continuing vocational training (including the finalisation of the 3rd CVTS) in co-operation with other Commission DGs and CEDEFOP (The European Centre for the Development of Vocational Training).

Continuous support for the development of comparable indicators in the framework of the employment guidelines, especially in the areas of lifelong learning, entrepreneurship, educational outcomes, school drop-outs and transition from school to work. Support will also be provided for the statistical part of the Communication that is expected to result from the follow-up of the Commission Communication on an area of lifelong learning. Participation of Eurostat in the implementation of the statistical work programme of the Leonardo da Vinci action programme programme. Development of classifications or typologies for learning activities and barriers to participation to learning, building on relevant national and international experience.

		<p><u>Other Activities of the European Commission:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Methodological work and stocktaking, as well as Eurobarometer surveys are carried out both for the Education and Culture and the Employment and Social Affairs DGs. Eurostat is usually involved. <p><u>Priority objective of the methodological work to be undertaken in the next two years</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Improvement of definitions and concepts on educational expenditure ◆ Development of classifications on lifelong learning (including an international classification on learning activities) ◆ Development of the methodology for the AES and CVTS3. ◆ The improvement of the implementation of the ISCED classification and of the manual on 'fields of education and training' will remain an overall objective for education and training statistics. <p><u>Dissemination of education statistics</u> includes the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ A publication in the Eurostat Social Statistics series covering data on different aspects of education from different sources (paper and electronic version) on 'Education across Europe' ◆ At least 4 short statistical reports (SiF) ◆ Further improvement of the education domain in the Eurostat reference data base, NewCronos ◆ Contribution to the publication 'Key Data on Education in Europe' and other Commission publications <p><u>New activities to be undertaken in the next two years</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Follow-up of methodological developments (changes in classifications and surveys and new surveys which are becoming available) with a view to the development of a European Statistical Information System (ESIS) on education, including the establishment of a bridge to the system of national accounts. ◆ Eurostat, in close co-operation with DG Education and Culture, will analyse the requirements in terms of data collection of the priority areas identified within the Education Objectives Report and the Communication on lifelong learning with a view to support the development of the relevant related indicators. <p><u>The continuity of the project is subject to the allocation of adequate human and financial resources. The same is true for some statistical projects like the re-launching of a data collection on initial Vocational Education and Training (VET) or analytical projects, like the use of other European Statistical System sources including education variables.</u></p>
4.5	Activities of ILO	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ A special database on investments in training will be established. The ILO will endeavour to ensure that the tools developed by Eurostat and OECD can be adapted for use by non-OECD countries. ◆ Data on the economically active population by level of education, age group and sex, and on unemployment, by level of education and sex, are collected regularly for publication in the <i>Yearbook of Labour Statistics</i> and dissemination on the ILO's statistical Web site (http://laborsta.ilo.org).
4.5	Activities of CIS-STAT	<p><u>Ongoing work:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Collection, processing, analysis and distribution of data provided by national statistical services as part of the international exchange of information on education. ◆ Preparation of the annual report entitled "Status of education in Commonwealth countries".

PE 4.6

4.6	Title	Culture statistics
4.6	Goal	That cultural statistics be adequate for policy needs, and can meet the increasing expectations of both new and traditional communities for official statistics to span all aspects of their way of life.
4.6	Issues & problems	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ The lack of an international framework for culture statistics with linkages to social and demographic statistics and to economic statistics (especially national accounts) ◆ The need to establish or improve programs of integrated data on cultural activities. ◆ Exploration of the link between cultural participation and social goals.
4.6	Strategic medium-term objectives	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ To develop a work plan for a coordinated and cooperative development of approaches to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Assess current international culture statistics against the goal listed above. ▪ Highlight areas of overlap or duplication among international agencies. ▪ Suggest priorities where major advances in line with the objectives would be promising. ◆ To develop an internationally agreed common language on culture statistics that goes well beyond the current UNESCO framework. Only joint efforts of international organisations will make possible acceptable proposals on this matter.
4.6	Expected outcomes in the next two years	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ The next ECE-Eurostat-Unesco-OECD joint meeting to be planned and organized by the four organizations should not focus on international comparability but on more basic issues such as clarifying what is meant by culture and cultural statistics, who the users are, what the users expect and need and what the next joint meeting should aim at achieving.
4.6	Attention of the Conference was drawn to the following	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Work by the CES in this field has been essentially dormant for several years, awaiting UNESCO's Institute for Statistics, the international organization that has primary competence in this work area, to propose work of possible mutual interest to it, the CES and other international organizations. ◆ Countries are encouraged to start using international classifications already available (NACE, ISCO) in the production of their national statistics on culture. This would be a useful starting point for the design and implementation of the common framework referred to above in the medium-term objectives. ◆ The OECD has offered to associate itself with the next ECE-Eurostat-Unesco joint work session on cultural statistics, because of its experience in the related field of education statistics, and as a possible means of facilitating more rapid progress occurring in the field of cultural statistics.
4.6	Decisions taken by the Conference	None
4.6	Rapporteur	Eurostat (in collaboration with UNESCO's Institute for Statistics)
4.6	Meetings	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ ECE-Eurostat-UNESCO-OECD: Joint work session on culture statistics (2004/5 or later). (Timing of the meeting to be proposed to the CES Bureau based on consultations to take place between Unesco, Eurostat, ECE and interested countries serving on the meeting's Steering Committee). ◆ EUROSTAT WG: Cultural Statistics, once a year (23-24 September 2003) ◆ EUROSTAT: Meeting of the three TFs twice a year; first meetings in January/February and second meetings in June/July each year. These meetings are mainly prepared and chaired by Member States.
4.6	Activities of CES	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Joint ECE-Eurostat-UNESCO work session (2004 or later): (More precise timing and terms of reference for the meeting to be proposed later by the three sponsoring organisations). <p>Secretariat resources: Minimal</p>

4.6	Activities of Eurostat	<p><u>Overall Goal</u> During the five year 2003-2007 period the Commission will:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Consolidate the existing statistical information on culture; ◆ Develop and implement methodologies to measure culture impacts in society. <p><u>The overall co-ordination and continuity of the project is subject to the allocation of adequate human and financial resources.</u></p> <p><u>Ongoing methodological work:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Further methodological developments in the fields of cultural employment, cultural expenditure and participation in cultural activities. ◆ Evaluation of the experiment carried out with the Eurobarometer survey on “participation of Europeans in cultural activities”. ◆ The possibility to relaunch a Eurobarometer survey on this subject will be examined, after completing the evaluation. ◆ Development of a module on cultural participation that could be included in the Adult Education Survey being developed by Eurostat in close co-operation with the Member States. ◆ Supporting data collection activities which will be carried out by the three Task Forces. ◆ Establishment of a system for regular reporting on the three areas of interest. <p><i>Work dependent on financing from other Commission DGs:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ The organisation of regular meetings and the funding of methodological work depend partially on financial support from DG EAC. <p><u>Priority objective of the methodological work to be undertaken in the next two years</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ In the framework of the 2003-2007 Community Statistical Programme the priority for cultural statistics will be the consolidation of the pilot work on culture employment, participation in cultural activities and statistics on culture expenditure. ◆ At the same time and in close co-operation with Member States and other competent international organisations, the Statistical Programme will support methodological work and development of statistics related to the issue of returns on investing in culture. ◆ Particular attention will be given to the development of international methodologies which allow the statistical measurement and analysis of the impact that participation in cultural activities can have in contributing to social goals such as increasing educational levels and employment rates and reducing crime and inequalities in the health sphere.
4.6	Activities of CIS-STAT	<p><u>Ongoing work:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Collection, processing, analysis and distribution of data provided by national statistical services as part of the international exchange of information on culture and the arts. ◆ Annual preparation of analytical material illustrating selected data on culture and the arts in Commonwealth countries. ◆ There are plans to provide advisory services to national statistical services on the organisation of culture statistics in Commonwealth countries.

PE 4. 7a

4.7a	Title	Statistics of household income and expenditures, of the welfare of the population, and of poverty and income statistics
4.7a	Goal	That there exist comprehensive, comparable, reliable and timely statistics describing the distribution of the capacity of individuals, families, and households to acquire goods and services; to identify the sources of inequality in incomes; to understand processes of social exclusion; to assess the need for intervention in the distribution of incomes to target interventions deemed necessary and to monitor the effectiveness of such interventions.
4.7a	Issues & problems	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Lack of internationally comparable measures of household income. ◆ Difficulties in measuring non-income poverty. ◆ International comparability of earnings.
4.7a	Strategic medium-term objectives	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Identification of conceptual and methodological issues impeding the production of internationally comparable measures of household income and expenditure, and development of an approach to eliminate these impediments (e.g. development of international guidelines, expert meetings, seminars, commissioned studies, and promotion of international collaboration in research). ◆ Development of summary measures such as measures of low income and on the role of income in shedding light on social exclusion and on labour-market exclusions. ◆ For ILO, to follow national developments in collecting and compiling statistics of income related to paid and self-employment in order to evaluate the implementation of the resolution concerning the measurement of employment-related income adopted by the 16th ICLS in October 1998. ◆ To carry out further work on the consistency between the various ILO guidelines dealing with income and expenditure, CPI and employment-related income, with a view to harmonizing them.
4.7a	Expected outcomes in the next two years	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Technical handbook on methods for income, poverty and social exclusion (EU, 2003). ◆ Given the Maastricht criteria and the emphasis on employment and social conditions at the 1997 Amsterdam summit and the 2000 Lisbon summit, major efforts should be continued on harmonising basic variables in the social surveys (Eurostat). ◆ For the time being, major improvements have been achieved in relation to the income definition and for monetary income poverty, and therefore the current need is to work on non-monetary indicators of social exclusion (including longitudinal indicators) (Eurostat). ◆ The 17th International Conference of Labour Statisticians (24 November to 3 December 2003) will adopt new international standards on household income and expenditure statistics. ◆ Recommendations on the simultaneous observation of household composition and tax payments will be drawn up in 2004 (CIS-STAT)
4.7a	Attention of the Conference was drawn to the following	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ The final report and recommendations of the Canberra Group on Household Income Statistics are available at the following address: http://www.lisproject.org/links/canbaccess.htm ◆ Major improvements have been made in relation to the definition of income and for monetary income poverty, but there is a need to do more work on non-monetary indicators of social exclusion (including longitudinal indicators). Further work is also needed in the area of the measurement of income earnings, to improve data quality and international comparability.
4.7a	Decisions taken by the Conference	None

4.7a	Rapporteur	Eurostat
4.7a	Meetings	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ 17th International Conference of Labour Statisticians, 24 November to 3 December 2003 ◆ EUROSTAT WG: Income, poverty and social exclusion, once a year (28-29 April 2003) ◆ EUROSTAT TF: Income, poverty and social exclusion, once a year (14-15 July 2003)
4.7a	Activities of CES	None
4.7a	Activities of OECD	<p><u>Ongoing methodological work:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ <u>Benefits and Wages (formerly Benefits and Work Incentives):</u> Further extension of biennial Publication, and probably move to annual reporting which includes a description of all the different benefits made available to those without work, the taxes they pay and tables facilitating international comparisons of financial work incentives. Methodological chapters containing detailed information about benefit and tax systems, country-by-country, are available free of charge (in pdf format) on the OECD Internet site: http://www.oecd.org/EN/about/0,,EN-about-685-5-no-no-no-0,00.html Maintenance of models used for calculating net replacement rates and gross replacement rates for out of work persons, across a variety of different circumstances, in OECD countries. Development work will focus on identifying better indicators of incentives for those with low earnings potential, and will look at the “representativity” of various typical case assumptions. In particular, work will be undertaken to assess the coverage and take-up of benefit payments assumed to be received by those on low wages or out of work. To improve comparability across countries, additional work will focus on improving the modelling of formal childcare costs and on developing a method for improving understanding of the importance of employer-provided benefits. This work will be undertaken in co-operation with the European Commission. ◆ <u>Social Expenditure Database:</u> A bi-annual collection (in co-operation with Eurostat for EU countries) and dissemination of social expenditure data, programme by programme, also grouped in 9 broad social policy areas (see also the OECD Internet site:). Development work will focus on (i) the adjustment of gross (before tax) social spending amounts to account for the impact of taxation; (ii) social benefits provided through the private sector; (iii) ensuring consistency in treatment of services to the elderly and disabled with the OECD Health Database. Existing work on the impact of the tax system on social spending and private social benefits is available on the Internet: http://www.oecd.org/oecd/pages/home/displaygeneral/0,3380,EN-documents-686-5-no-10-no-686,00.html
4.7a	Activities of Eurostat	<p><u>NB:</u> For Eurostat see also P.E. 4.11b</p> <p><u>Ongoing methodological work:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ For the Household Budget Surveys (HBS) the implementation of the revised methodology for launching the next round of surveys is planned. Results from the 1999 wave of surveys for all Member States except France, and the dissemination of these data (CD-ROM, NewCronos), are expected by the beginning of the year 2003. Comparable data for Candidate Countries is currently being collected. ◆ Work on poverty and social exclusion will focus in 2003 on the consolidation of income poverty and its links with deprivation indicators, including longitudinal analysis. Data for the social cohesion Structural and Laeken indicators are available for all EU countries and for most of the Candidate Countries. ◆ Development of indicators to adequately reflect situation in Candidate Countries is a high priority. ◆ For the ECHP, six waves (1994-1999) were finalised at the end of 2002, improving

		<p>the timeliness of the project. It is planned for the 1994-2001 information to be available at the end of 2003.</p> <p><u>Priority objective of the methodological work to be undertaken in the next two years</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ The second EU report on poverty and social exclusion will be produced early 2003. In relation to income, a manual implementing the Canberra group manual will be published at the beginning of 2003. ◆ Preliminary results from research into Homelessness in the EU and candidate countries will become available during 2003. <p><u>New activities to be undertaken in the next two years</u></p> <p>SILC (Statistics on income and living conditions), which should replace the ECHP after 2001, will be implemented in 2003-2004 or 2005. Technical preparations for SILC have been carried out.</p>
4.7a	Activities of the UN Statistics Division	<p>The UNSD works with the Rio City Group on Poverty statistics and World Bank on the development and harmonization of sources, methods and data compilation for statistics on the distribution of income and consumption, and poverty, for monitoring achievement of the poverty target of the Millennium Declaration.</p>
4.7a	Activities of the World Bank	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ The World Bank will continue its theoretical and practical work in the area of measuring and analysing income poverty, as well as efforts in developing tools to measure the many other dimensions of poverty. Last year the WB prepared a Poverty Reduction Strategy (PRSP) Source Book, which is designed as a handbook for the 42 PRSP countries (9 of them are in the ECE region) in developing their strategy for poverty alleviation. A considerable part of the book is focused on the issues of data on poverty, poverty measurement, and poverty monitoring. ◆ The World Bank will be providing assistance in planning, designing, implementing and analyzing of the Living Standard Measurement Study (LSMS) surveys. At present there are four surveys in various stages in Central Europe: in Bosnia and Herzegovina, Bulgaria, Albania, Serbia, (additional work to improve an existing survey on welfare in Montenegro is also underway). An LSMS was completed in December, 2000 in Kosovo. Other surveys have been done recently in the Caucus and Central Asia). The LSMS surveys represent one piece of larger, integrated efforts to improve the overall statistical system of each country by providing quality household level data. <p>In Bosnia and Herzegovina the LSMS survey was finished in November, 2001; a panel survey, revisiting slightly more than half of the same households is scheduled to be finished in November of 2002 and a third panel will be implemented in 2003. The panel surveys are supported by DFID. A Household Budget Survey, supported by the Italian government will be implemented in 2003 and a Labor Force Survey in 2004. Joint work between the statistical agencies and the World Bank has been done poverty analysis and the results are feeding into the Poverty Reduction Strategy of the country.</p> <p>In Serbia the Bank is working with the statistical system to upgrade existing household survey activities and welfare measurement. The focus has been the Household Budget Survey.</p> <p>In Albania, The World Bank is currently working with the Albanian Institute of Statistics (INSTAT) in the implementation of a 5-year program towards the establishment of a permanent system of household surveys for poverty monitoring and policy evaluation. As part of the program, and using the 2001 Population and Housing Census of Albania as sampling frame, an LSMS was conducted in Spring 2002. Currently, the design of a panel survey on a sub-sample of LSMS household is underway, in collaboration with the University of Essex. The panel will be conducted in the Spring 2003 and repeated in 2004. The full LSMS will be repeated on a new cross-section in 2005. The program also includes a large capacity building component in poverty analysis and poverty mapping, involving</p>

		<p>different government institutions.</p> <p>In Bulgaria, the World Bank provided technical assistance for the design and implementation of an integrated household survey in Spring 2001 (BIHS01) as well analytical support in the preparation of the 2002 Poverty Assessment. As part of an IDF grant to the Government of Bulgaria, the World Bank is currently providing technical assistance to the Bulgarian National Statistical Institute (NSI) in the design and implementation of a 2003 LSMS which is envisioned to become a regular feature in the household-level survey system of NSI.</p> <p>Assistance in planning, designing, implementing and analyzing LSMS surveys is provided by staff in DECRG-Poverty Group. Assistance includes technical advice on all stages of the work, from deciding on the need for an LSMS survey, how best to design and implement such a survey, to how the resulting data can be analyzed. A variety of printed and electronic materials are also available to survey planners and analysts. Several of these are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ (i) the recent book on <i>Designing Household Survey Questionnaires for Developing Countries: Lessons from Fifteen Years of the LSMS Surveys</i>, that links the policy questions to be answered to the actual data that must be collected; ▪ (ii) a <i>Manual for Planning and Implementing LSMS Surveys</i>, that covers all phases of an LSMS survey, from budgeting, to sampling, field work and data management and analysis; ▪ (iii) examples of questionnaires, manuals and other field work material from all countries where LSMS surveys have been done; ▪ (iv) case studies on how to increase the analytic capacity in country; ▪ (v) databases from more than 60 LSMS surveys. <p>◆ The Bank will continue maintenance and updating of databases on Poverty developed to assist countries in monitoring poverty trends and embarking on strategies to help them reduce poverty. The aim is to help countries reach the Strategy 21 goals of fostering economic well-being and social development. They include:</p> <p>I. The Poverty Monitoring Database provides quick access to comprehensive poverty information. It's main components are: (i) Information on household surveys: key features and general information on income/consumption surveys conducted recently. The information sheets indicate whether household survey data are available to the general public. Links to the data set are provided when they are available on the web; (ii) Poverty Assessment Summaries conducted by the World Bank since 1993; (iii) Participatory Poverty Assessments, which provide basic information on assessments conducted by the Bank and other institutions (http://wbln0018.worldbank.org/dg/povertys.nsf).</p> <p>II. Living Standards Measurement Study Survey Database contains all information on LSMS surveys that have been carried out. Documentation, questionnaires, manuals and other basic information can be downloaded from the site. The actual data can either be downloaded directly from the site (where countries have given permission) or may be requested from the data base manager. Each survey data set contains constructed welfare measures that can be used for poverty analysis. To increase the ease of use and accessibility of the LSMS data sets two new tools are being constructed. The first is a searchable meta data file that will allow researchers and analysts to identify those surveys that meet their research needs. This should be installed on the Web site by February 2003. A further effort to expand the use of the LSMS data sets is an interactive multi-survey data base that allows for on-the-fly tables and other analyses of the data for those who do not have the skills or time to analyze full household surveys. (http://www.worldbank.org/lsm/).</p> <p>III. Africa Poverty Monitoring: Household Survey Database provides</p>
--	--	---

		<p>documentation on a wide array of surveys from African countries. The database allows a researcher or policy maker to search for data sets by country and topic and request appropriate data. Constructed variables on poverty are available for many countries (http://www4.worldbank.org/afr/poverty/databank/default.htm).</p> <p>IV. Database on Household Expenditure and Income Data for Transitional Economies, developed as part of a project analyzing poverty and social assistance in the transition economies. The data addresses critical questions, such as the group most likely to be poor, how well social assistance programs reach the most needy, and the kinds of programs that would most effectively reduce poverty (http://www.worldbank.org/research/inequality/data.htm).</p> <p>V. The Global Poverty Monitoring database, which provides various poverty and inequality measures made by staff of the World Bank's Research Group. All the estimates are based on primary survey data and regularly updated (http://www.worldbank.org/research/povmonitor/).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Training of statisticians and policy makers how to use household survey data for analysis and policy is and will continue to be provided by the World Bank Institute on a regional basis. Country specific training on analysis is carried out under several LSMS projects and under Poverty Assessments.
4.7a	Activities of ILO	<p><u>Ongoing methodological work:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Development of draft resolution on household income and expenditure statistics for discussion and adoption by the 17th International Conference of Labour Statisticians. The conclusions of the Meeting of Experts on Labour Statistics: Consumer Price Indices and Household Income and Expenditure Statistics (October 2001) have been taken into account in this work. The draft resolution extends the existing Resolution on employment-related income, adopted by the 12th International Conference of Labour Statisticians in 1998, to include other components of income. ◆ Several sub-regional workshops are planned for 2003, to familiarise national labour statisticians with the major subjects to be discussed at the 17th ICLS, including the new HIES guidelines. <p><u>Data collection:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Data on occupational wages and hours of work collected through the ILO October Inquiry since 1983 are now available on the ILO's statistical Web site (http://laborsta.ilo.org) <p><u>New activities:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Methodological information on national practices for household income and expenditure statistics will be gathered from all countries with a view to preparing standardized descriptions for dissemination in ILO publications and on the ILO Web site. ◆ Statistics on household income and expenditure will be collected from countries and made available to users in ILO publications and on the ILO Web site. ◆ Occupational wage data: The occupational wages part of the ILO October Inquiry (in which data are collected from all countries on wage rates and normal hours of work, and earnings and hours actually worked/paid for 159 occupations in 93 industry groups, by sex) is being reviewed with a view to its revision. The review is being carried out in collaboration with other international organizations, including FAO, with a view to updating the list of occupations covered. ◆ Low hourly pay indicator: An indicator on low hourly pay is being developed, by calculating the proportion of employees with hourly earnings below half the median of the distribution.
4.7a	Activities of CIS-STAT	<p><u>Ongoing work:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Collection, processing, analysis and distribution of data provided quarterly and annually by national statistical services on the structure of household monetary

		<p>incomes and consumer expenditure, the minimum consumer budget (minimum subsistence level) for countries where this indicator is used to measure living standards, and population breakdown by size of per capita income (expenditure) (2003-2005). Preparation of reports on physical living conditions and nutrition in Commonwealth countries.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">◆ There are plans to provide advisory services to national statistical services on the organisation of household income and expenditure statistics and popular welfare statistics in Commonwealth countries. <p><u>New activities:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">◆ Recommendations on the simultaneous observation of household composition and tax payments will be drawn up in 2004.
--	--	---

PE 4. 7b

4.7b	Title	Social security statistics
4.7b	Goal	That social security statistics be adequate for policy needs and public purposes and conform to international standards and norms.
4.7b	Issues & problems	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Clarifying and improving the link between social protection statistics and the national accounts.
4.7b	Strategic medium-term objectives	<p>For Eurostat:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Implementation of the ESSPROS (European System of Social Protection Statistics) 1996 (Core system and modules) ◆ Projects on estimation of participants of different social protection functions and estimation of net expenditure. ◆ Integration of CEEC countries in to ESSPROS should be a priority. <p>For the ECE:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ In the field of population ageing and the status of older persons, (i) PAU's collection of census samples; (ii) studies on the implications of population ageing for social security systems and pension schemes, and on the consequences of disordered cohort flows in transition economies.
4.7b	Expected outcomes in the next two years	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Publication of ESSPROS 2001 results (2003). ◆ Social protection statistics: Further work in analysing differences and inconsistencies between the two databases (SOCX and ESSPROS) should be carried out in order to gradually harmonise the questionnaire and, in a longer term, the methodology (Eurostat) ◆ In the field of Social Protection, it is particularly important to involve the Ministries of Labour, Social Security, etc., in the production of statistical data. Therefore, a close co-operation between the National Statistical Institutes and the different Ministries which collect administrative data should be encouraged in order to ensure good quality of data (Eurostat).
4.7b	Attention of the Conference was drawn to the following	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ The increasing attention and the various activities on the ageing of the population and the costs associated with it. ◆ In the field of Social Protection, it is particularly important for NSIs to collaborate with and involve in the work the Ministries of Labour, Social Security, etc., in the production of statistical data. Therefore, closer co-operation between the NSIs and the different Ministries involved in collecting administrative data should be encouraged in order to ensure better quality of the data. ◆ Further work in analysing differences and inconsistencies between the SOCX and ESSPROS databases should be carried out in order to gradually harmonise the questionnaires and, in the longer term, the methodologies.
4.7b	Decisions taken by the Conference	None
4.7b	Rapporteur	Eurostat
4.7b	Meetings	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ EUROSTAT: WG: Social Protection, every 18 months (17-18 February 2003) ◆ EUROSTAT WG: Labour Market Policies, (13-14 November 2003) (once a year in November/ December)
4.7b	Activities of CES	None
4.7b	Activities of OECD	See the text on the Social Expenditure Database in P.E. 4.7a "Statistics of household income and expenditures, of the welfare of the population, and of poverty and income statistics"
4.7b	Activities of Eurostat	<p><u>Ongoing methodological work:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Continuation in the development of the ESSPROS (European System of Social PROtection Statistics) 1996 methodology is expected in particular on the estimation

		<p>of participants of different social protection functions and the estimation of expenditure on a net basis. Finally the collection, validation and publication of 2001 data is planned by October 2003.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Attention will also be paid in clarifying and improving the link between social protection statistics and national accounts. ◆ For the Labour Market Policies (LMP) database, the data collection, referring to 2002, will be undertaken focussing on providing support for the follow-up of the Employment, Guidelines in particular information concerning 'activation policies'. Methodological work will continue concerning expenditure, participants and type of actions. <p><u>Priority objective of the methodological work to be undertaken in the next two years</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ The integration of CEEC countries in the ESSPROS should be a priority for the next years.
4.7b	Activities of Council of Europe	<p><u>Ongoing methodological work</u> Collection and dissemination of descriptive comparative tables over social security systems.</p>
4.7b	Activities of CIS-STAT	<p><u>Ongoing work:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Collection, processing, analysis and distribution of data provided by national statistical services illustrating social welfare and pension coverage, and information on the numbers of disabled persons in Commonwealth countries (2003-2005). Preparation of annual reports on numbers of pensioners and pension coverage in Commonwealth countries. ◆ There are plans to provide advisory services to national statistical services on the organisation of social security statistics in Commonwealth countries.
4.7b	Activities of ILO	<p><u>Data collection:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Collection and analysis of statistical data on the performance of national social protection schemes in certain countries as well as on the extent of coverage by and exclusion from social protection (Social Protection Expenditure and Performance Reviews - SPER). ◆ Development of a new social security database, with a broader focus than the "Inquiry into the Cost of Social Security" (see programme element 3.2). Within this framework, the current work concentrates in particular on developing the methodological framework for collecting data on coverage and benefit levels. In the period 2003-2005, pre-tests for an envisaged worldwide survey will be conducted in a small number of countries. ◆ Collection of statistical data for actuarial valuations of social security schemes. ◆ Forthcoming book on social security statistics in the ILO's "Quantitative Methods in Social Protection" series.

PE 4.8

4.8	Title	Crime and criminal justice statistics
4.8	Goal	That there exist reliable, comprehensive and internationally comparable system of crime and justice statistics capable of supporting social policy development and enhanced public awareness and accountability.
4.8	Issues & problems	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Measurement of and reporting of illegal activities, e.g., corruption, organised crime and trafficking in human beings. ◆ Vast differences in legal and justice systems create problems for statistical comparability.
4.8	Strategic medium-term objectives	<p>A work plan for a coordinated and cooperative development of approaches to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Assess current international statistics related to crime and criminal justice against the objectives listed above. ◆ Highlight areas of overlap or duplication among international agencies. ◆ Define priorities where major advances in line with the objectives would be promising.
4.8	Expected outcomes in the next two years	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Manual for the Development of a System of Criminal Justice Statistics (UNSD, 2003). ◆ Second European Sourcebook project (Council of Europe)
4.8	Attention of the Conference was drawn to the following	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Further work is needed to improve data comparability of crime statistics. ◆ Attention should also be paid to the differences existing between survey data and administrative data. ◆ The field of crime statistics has been identified as a priority area of work in an increasing number of NSIs, and the necessity of working on improving the comparability of the statistics is widely recognized. ◆ Eurostat will launch a new program in the area of organized crime.
4.8	Decisions taken by the Conference	The Conference asked the CES Bureau to follow closely developments in this field of statistics, and to work towards developing a systematic approach that would involve the activities that are currently being carried out by various organizations that are active in this field.
4.8	Rapporteur	UNICRI
4.8	Meetings	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Meeting of the International Crime Victim Survey Board in preparation for the fifth “sweep” of the ICVS.
4.8	Activities of CES	None
4.8	Activities of OECD	None
4.8	Activities of Eurostat	None
4.8	Activities of Council of Europe	<p><u>Ongoing methodological work</u></p> <p>An expert group from the Council of Europe has co-ordinated the collection of criminal justice statistical data from its Member States. This included meta data as well as statistical tables covering crime, prosecutions, convictions, sentencing and prisons. Information covering 1990-96 was published in 1999 by the Council of Europe (European Sourcebook of crime and criminal justice statistics) and is also available on the Website http://www.europeansourcebook.org</p> <p><u>New activities</u></p> <p>A second European Sourcebook project covering 1996-2000 is currently underway.</p>
4.8	Activities of the European Commission	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ The recently established European Union Crime Prevention Network (EUCPN) has identified amongst its priorities the collection, analysis and improvement of the comparability of data on crime, victimisation and criminal justice. A first study summarising and analysing crime and criminal justice statistics for the EU member

		States, building on the work within the Council of Europe, will be assembled by a sub-group dealing with crime and victimisation.
4.8	Activities of UN Statistics Division	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ A manual for the Development of a System of Criminal Justice Statistics is due for publication in 2003. ◆ Co-operation with CICP in the conduct of the Seventh United Nations Survey on Crime Trends and Operations of Criminal Justice Systems.
4.8	Activities of the UN Centre for International Crime Prevention (CICP)	<p><u>Ongoing methodological work:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Ongoing collection and publication of data collected through the 7th United Nations Survey of Crime Trends and Operations of Criminal Justice Systems covering the period 1998 - 2000. The Survey is conducted in co-operation with the UN Statistics Division. The Survey addresses all manner of national level criminal justice: police, courts, prosecution, prisons, and resources. ◆ For the Seventh Survey, data from 83 countries have been published so far at http://www.odccp.org/odccp/crime_cicp_survey_seventh.html ◆ Analyse, design, develop and implement databases to support the work of the Terrorism Prevention Branch and the Global Programmes against Corruption, Organised Crime and Trafficking in Human Beings. ◆ Data collection of terrorism incidents, counter measures and best practices. ◆ Electronic publication series on the internet at http://www.odccp.org/crime_cicp_publications.html for the Global Program against Corruption, the Global Program against Organized Crime, and the Global Program against Trafficking in Human Beings. The series cover the areas: Technical Guides, Research and Scientific Series, Conferences, Field-Level Activities, Policies and Tool-Kits. ◆ Data collection on Stocks and flows of global trafficking in human beings ◆ Expansion of the comprehensive collection of crime prevention links on the web labelled "United Nations Crime and Justice Information Network" at http://www.odccp.org/uncjin.html <p><u>New activities:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Construction of an interagency project cooperation database on corruption ◆ Planning of the 8th United Nations Survey of Crime Trends and Operations of Criminal Justice Systems. <p><u>New data collection:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Corruption self assessment surveys
4.8	Activities of the United Nations Interregional Crime and Justice Research Institute (UNICRI)	<p><u>Ongoing methodological work:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ UNICRI will continue providing assistance on specific demand to concerned countries with needs assessment, technical assistance and training in the area of development, management and policy analysis of crime and criminal justice statistics. ◆ International Crime Victim Survey and related activities: international comparative project in crime prevention and criminal justice focused on citizens' experience of crime, reporting to the police, crime prevention measures and attitudes towards law enforcement and punishment. UNICRI will finalise the analysis of the 1989-2000 database (First to Fourth ICVS – 70+ countries worldwide) and prepare for data collection on the Fifth ICVS (2004). ◆ International Crimes against Businesses Survey (ICBS): the project is aimed at assessing the extent and pattern of crimes against businesses. The ICBS provides a unique perspective of the crime phenomena, for example as regards experiences of retailers-small businesses with corruption/bribery/extortion which are crucial to reveal the extent of corruption among medium-sized businesses and retailers, with particular attention to organised crime involvement. Analysis of 2000-01 data (10 countries) and further expansion of the project. ◆ HEUNI together with UNICRI and Statistics Canada will conduct the first sweep of

		<p>the International Violence Against Women Survey (IVAWS). The full-fledged surveys are envisaged to take place in some 10-15 countries around the world.</p> <p><u>Priority objective of the methodological 'work':</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ To provide survey datasets on crime and victimisation that may support and integrate official crime statistics for the purpose of comparative analysis. ◆ To support international efforts at comparative analysis with the preparation of selected crime and criminal justice data (for example for the Human Development Report of UNDP and for the European Crime Prevention Network – EUCPN). ◆ To develop, together with CICP, indicators for the "Global Assessment of Corruption Trends" ◆ In the International Violence Against Women Survey, data will be collected into an international database. The IVAWS organising group will analyse the data and prepare an international comparative report, and the participating countries will prepare national reports.
4.8	Activities of the European Institute for Crime prevention and Control, affiliated with the United Nations (HEUNI)	<p><u>Ongoing methodological work:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ HEUNI together with UNICRI and Statistics Canada will conduct the first sweep of the International Violence Against Women Survey (IVAWS). The full-fledged surveys are envisaged to take place in some 10-15 countries around the world. Thorough pilot testing in several countries will have preceded this stage. ◆ Participation in the Seventh United Nations Survey on Crime Trends and Operations of Criminal Justice Systems (1998-2000). HEUNI is finalising the European and North American analysis. ◆ Participation in preparation of the European Sourcebook of Crime and Criminal Justice Statistics (1997-2000). <p><u>Priority objective of the methodological work:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ In the International Violence Against Women Survey, data will be collected into an international database. The IVAWS organising group will analyse the data and prepare an international comparative report, and the participating countries will prepare national reports. The first sweep of the IVAWS will be concluded by an international conference. The participating countries will organise round table discussions or seminars to nationally disseminate the survey findings. ◆ The report of the results of the Seventh United Nations Survey on Crime Trends and Operations of Criminal Justice Systems for Europe and North America analysis will be released at the completion of the project. ◆ The second European Sourcebook of Crime and Criminal Justice Statistics is envisaged to be published in 2003.
4.8	Activities of CIS-STAT	<p><u>Ongoing work:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Collection, processing, analysis and distribution of data provided by national statistical services in Commonwealth countries illustrating crime and convictions in CIS countries (2003-2005). ◆ Production of quarterly reports on the crime situation in Commonwealth countries. ◆ There are plans to provide advisory services to national statistical services on the organisation of crime and conviction statistics in Commonwealth countries.

PE 4.9

4.9	Title	Health statistics
4.9	Goal	That there exists a coherent system of health statistics capable of supporting policy analysis and decision-making in the field of health (including long-term nursing care)
4.9	Issues & problems	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Monitoring the performance of health care systems by tracing the inputs, throughputs and outcomes of health care systems in both monetary and non-monetary terms. ◆ Development of standardised instruments in household surveys to measure health and disability in order to supplement health data from administrative sources, and promotion of their use in national and international surveys. ◆ Integrating the many diverse statistics into a coherent system of health statistics and assisting countries in developing national health information strategies. ◆ Agreed common methodology in public health issues such as morbidity, disability, injuries and performance of public health systems needs further development.
4.9	Strategic medium-term objectives	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Development of conceptual frameworks, definitions and methodologies for measurement and collection of health statistics in particular for indicators of population health status and performance of health care systems. ◆ Improving data availability and comparability of health resources (e.g. beds and employment) and health care activities (e.g. surgical procedures in inpatient and ambulatory settings and pharmaceutical consumption and sales). ◆ Development of methodology for the preparation of comparable estimates of occupational diseases and injuries, and work-related fatalities. ◆ Development of methodology for statistics on disabled workers. ◆ Improve estimates of national health accounts and support exchange of national administrations on implementations of international health accounting standards. This includes the ongoing development of supporting guidelines, in particular to complement the OECD manual "A System of Health Accounts". ◆ Development of indicators for the technical quality of medical care. ◆ Develop database of comparable hospital data (EU/WHO Euro)
4.9	Expected outcomes in the next two years	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ SILC (Survey on Income and Living Conditions) module on health (EU 2003) ◆ EU manual on Causes of Death certification and coding (linked with the implementation of the International Classification of Diseases established by the WHO). ◆ Report on persons in communal establishments from <i>Health and health-related survey</i> (EU) ◆ Methodology for collection and analysis of data on efficiency and effectiveness in healthcare provision (EU) ◆ Recommendation of a core set of quality of care indicators ◆ Completion of EUROHIS (Health Interview Surveys) methodology project (WHO Euro) ◆ Review of disability general measures used in censuses and surveys and on-going discussions on the design and use of these measures (Washington City Group) ◆ Report on a common module on health status (EU). ◆ EU database on health surveys in EU and Candidate countries (EU). ◆ Report on a minimum dataset for health care data (EU).
4.9	Attention of the Conference was drawn to the following	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Coordination needs to be improved between the WHO programme on the World Health Survey and the activities related to health surveys carried out by other national and regional organizations. This issue was addressed in considerable detail by the CES Bureau at its February 2003 meeting and by the UN Statistical Commission at its March 2003 session. ◆ The issue of data confidentiality, which is particularly felt in the area of health statistics. ◆ While good progress has been made in recent years towards a common framework

		<p>on health care statistics, as well as progress with survey instruments, the absence of a comprehensive and up-to-date international classification on procedure in health care poses a major challenge for future work on health care statistics.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ <u>Joint data collection</u>: Informal agreements exist between WHO, OECD and Eurostat for improvement of data collection, harmonised data collection and analysis, the use of common instruments, mutual exchange of data of common interest. A close collaboration is also developed with ILO in the field of Occupational Health and Safety statistics. ◆ <u>Exchange of information</u>: Informal agreements exist between OECD and Eurostat to exchange information and data obtained from MS for the purpose of cross-checking and completing respective own data collections.
4.9	Decisions taken by the Conference	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ The Conference approved the activities to be undertaken by the Conference in this programme element (see “Activities of CES” below).
4.9	Rapporteur	OECD
4.9	Meetings	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Joint ECE/WHO Meeting on Health Statistics (2004) ◆ Washington Group on Disability Measurement (October 2003) ◆ EUROSTAT: Techn. Meeting on Causes of Death statistics (15-16 May 2003) ◆ EUROSTAT: Techn. Meeting on Health Care Statistics (20-21 October 2003) ◆ EUROSTAT WG: Public Health Statistics, once a year (26-27 November 2003) ◆ EUROSTAT WG: Public Health Statistics with PHARE countries, once a year (28 November 2003) ◆ EUROSTAT WG: European Statistics on Accidents at Work, twice a year (3 April 2003, 16 September 2003) ◆ EUROSTAT WG: European Occupational Diseases Statistics, twice a year (6 May 2003, 15 October 2003) ◆ EUROSTAT: Techn. Meeting on Health and health-interview survey data (12-13 June 2003) ◆ EUROSTAT WG: Statistics on Accidents at Work with PHARE countries, once a year (17 September 2003) ◆ EUROSTAT WG: European Occupational Diseases Statistics with PHARE countries, once a year (16 October 2003) ◆ OECD: Meeting on waiting times project, 15-16 May 2003 ◆ OECD: Meeting of OECD Health Data National Correspondents; once a year in February/March (next meeting 6-7 March 2003) ◆ OECD: Annual meetings of experts in national health accounts (next meeting 27-28 October 2003) ◆ OECD: Meeting of experts on human resources for health care, Fall 2003 ◆ OECD: Meeting of Task Force on Private Health Insurance, Fall 2003 ◆ OECD: Meeting of experts on health care quality indicators, September 2003 ◆ ILO: 17th International Conference of Labour Statisticians, 24 November - 3 December 2003 (see programme element 4.4). ◆ WHO: Advisory committee meetings under the Strategy for Long-term Development of Core Health Indicators. ◆ WHO: Regional and country consultation meetings as appropriate as well as meetings to adapt different tools to the country level. ◆ WHO: Annual meetings of the Collaborating Centres established to oversee the implementation, maintenance and updating of the WHO Family of international classifications (FIC).

4.9	Activities of CES	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Joint ECE/WHO Meeting on Health Statistics, 2004. Recommended items on the agenda: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ <i>Recent advances in measurement of population health status</i> ▪ <i>Comparative risk assessment and risk factor measurement</i> ▪ <i>Improving comparability of health status surveys</i> ◆ Discussions are underway between ECE and UNDP to organize workshops in CIS countries and South East Europe to improve the measurement of health status and accessibility to health care services within the framework of the Millennium Development Goals <p>Secretariat resources: Substantial</p>
4.9	Activities of OECD	<p><u>Ongoing methodological work:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Health Statistics: further work on data on health care resource statistics and utilisation statistics in non-monetary terms as well as coverage of the population by insurance schemes; and access to services; work on private health insurance data; ongoing work to reconcile expenditure data at the boundary between health and long-term care for the elderly, disability benefits and elderly care services. ◆ Health Accounting: Ongoing co-operation with Eurostat, WHO Geneva, European Region, Pan-American Office and the World Bank, in order to harmonise measures towards a world accounting standard among the industrialised countries and co-ordination of work with the developing countries' efforts. ◆ Private health insurance: co-operation with insurance regulators and health ministries, the European Commission and WHO Geneva in order to streamline and consolidate data collection in the area of private health insurance, and to harmonise measures with other data collection efforts in member countries, such as health accounting. ◆ OECD Waiting times project: collection of waiting times data for a set of elective surgery procedures ◆ Health status indicators: on-going co-operation with Eurostat, WHO Geneva, European Region, in order to harmonise measures of health status and disability. <p><u>Priority objective of the methodological work:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Comparative analysis of results from implementations of the OECD manual "A System of Health Accounts" (SHA); Ongoing work on harmonising expenditure data on long-term care and other aged care services in the SHA with the data collection on social expenditure (SOCX/ESSPROS framework); ◆ Improving the comparability of existing data collections on health resource and utilisation data, surgical procedures, and pharmaceutical consumption and sales. <p><u>New activities:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ OECD Health Care Quality Indicators Project: new co-operation with Commonwealth Fund (US) and the Nordic Council of Ministers, with participation of WHO, EC and World Bank, to develop internationally comparable measures for the technical quality of medical care.
4.9	Activities of Eurostat	<p><u>Overall Goal</u> <u>Public Health</u></p> <p>In 2003-2005, in public health statistics, the main focus will be on morbidity, disability, injuries and the performance of health services, particularly in view of the statistical part of strand 1 (health information) of the new Community action programme in the field of public health 2003-2008 (Decision 1786/2002/EC of 23/09/2002).</p> <p>During the five year 2003-2007 period the Commission will:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ further develop the set of health statistics in order to respond to the specific requirements that may result from the Community action programme on public health; ◆ reinforce the infrastructure for the basic system on public health statistics – Partnership on Health statistics as defined by the Director of Social Statistics at their annual meeting on 22-23/04/2002;

		<ul style="list-style-type: none">◆ intensify its activities on improving data quality, on data analysis and on data dissemination. <p><u>Occupational health and safety</u></p> <p>During the five year 2003-2007 period, in the framework of the requirements of the COM(2002) 118 final of 11.03.2002 and the Council Resolution 2002/C 161/01 of 03.06.2002 on a new Community strategy on health and safety at work (2002-2006, the Commission will:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">◆ finalise, together with the Member States, the implementation of the new phases of the European Statistics on Accidents at Work (ESAW) and of the European Occupational Diseases Statistics (EODS);◆ initiate the development of new statistical tools on work-related health problems and socio-economic costs;◆ reinforce comparability and timeliness to comply with the standards of Structural Indicators (Quality of Work). <p><u>Consumer protection</u></p> <p>During the five year 2003-2007 period the Commission will:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">◆ make statistics for consumer protection available in a more user-friendly format, in particular publications;◆ pursue the methodological support relating to injuries in the home;◆ raise the awareness of the subject consumer protection across all relevant statistical themes of work;◆ ensure that consumer protection aspects are taken into consideration for new statistical policies;◆ promote the development of statistics for consumer protection in the statistical services in the Member States. <p><u>Ongoing methodological work:</u></p> <p><u>Public Health</u></p> <p>Activities will be continued in accordance with the Community action programme in the field of public health on developing - through Partnership Health - a consistent set of statistics on health, necessary for monitoring public health and covering both demand in the field of health (health status and health determinants) and supply (health resources and financing), constituting the statistical element of strand 1 of the new public health programme.</p> <p>This work is co-ordinated with the relevant Commission departments, in particular with DG SANCO and DG EMPL, and with international organisations.</p> <p>On <i>Causes of death (COD) statistics</i> further work will be on:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">◆ improvement of the methodology, including the preparation of an EU manual on CoD certification and coding (linked with the implementation of the International Classification of Diseases established by the WHO), assisting Member States on Automated Coding Systems (AC);◆ continue the implementation of the 'reporting package' on CoD. <p>Regarding <i>Health and health related survey data (HIS)</i> actions will continue on:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">◆ implementation of the Minimum European Health Module, MEHM, in the new Survey on Income and Living Conditions – SILC;◆ exploring the ECHI, other HMP projects, and the new programme of Community action in the field of public health with respect to future HIS data collection;◆ final development of the Health Status module for HIS;◆ setting up the EU database on health surveys in EU and Candidate countries ;◆ seminar on Morbidity statistics in view of further developments of consistent disease-specific morbidity statistics. <p>On <i>Disability statistics</i> actions will continue on:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">◆ further development and implementation of a co-ordinated methodology for statistics on disability and on selected indicators on disability and integration into society (co-
--	--	---

		<p>operation with DG Employment and social affairs) and contribution to the Washington City Group on Disability Measurement.</p> <p>Work on <i>Health Care Statistics (CARE)</i> will focus on:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ full implementation of the manual for a System of Health Accounts (SHA), assistance to the Member States; ◆ prototype implementation of the project on manpower (HCHR); ◆ collection and improvement of the 'routine' data on hospital beds, medical and paramedical professions. <p><u>Occupational health and safety</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Annual data collection, analysis and dissemination of the European Statistics on Accidents at Work (ESAW) Phase 3 data (causes and circumstances of the accidents at work) and on the European Occupational Diseases Statistics (EODS) Phase 1; ◆ continuation of actions to assist Member States in implementing the ESAW Phase 3 and the EODS Phase 1; ◆ continuation of activities to improve quality of data and to set up indicators in the field of the Quality of Work; ◆ establishment of a model on the socio-economic costs of accidents at work. <p><u>Consumer protection</u></p> <p>In the area of statistics about consumers and consumer protection Eurostat will:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ continue to make statistics available in a user-friendly format, ◆ further assess statistical requirements in the consumer protection area, in close co-operation with Health and Consumer Protection DG to contribute to policy objectives, ◆ raise awareness of the subject of consumer protection and statistics relevant for this policy area within the DG and in the MS. <p><u>Other Activities of the European Commission:</u></p> <p><u>Public Health</u></p> <p>For some topics on public health, statistics could be collected directly by the Health and Consumer Protection DG, e.g. through some of the current (temporary) projects financed under the Health Monitoring Programme and future projects under the new Community action programme in the field of public health 2003-2008.</p> <p><u>Occupational health and safety</u></p> <p>The European Foundation for the Improvement of Living and Working Conditions will carry out the fourth European Survey on Working Conditions in 2004 (including candidate countries, household survey) and will continue the development of a network for data and metadata on surveys and a new panel of companies on working conditions in Europe.</p> <p><u>Priority objective of the methodological work to be undertaken in the next two years</u></p> <p><u>Public Health</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Preparation of a EU manual on Causes of Death certification and coding (linked with the implementation of the International Classification of Diseases established by the WHO). ◆ Analysis of 18 HIS topics (2002 and 2004 data) as well as longitudinal data in the ECHP. ◆ Analysis and dissemination of results of the 2002 Labour Force survey ad-hoc module on employment of disabled people. ◆ Development of the remaining module(s) of the basic but complete set of modules, called European Health Interview Survey (EHIS), to be implemented every 5 years (first in 2006) including specific modules on the Health Status, Health Determinants, Care, and a Basic Module. ◆ Producing a first report on HIS (Health and health related survey) data on persons in 'communal establishments'. ◆ Development of a methodology for collection and analysis of data on efficiency and
--	--	---

		<p>effectiveness in health care provision.</p> <p><u>Public Health and Occupational health and safety</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Provide assistance to Acceding countries in order to involve them fully in Eurostat activities, developments and data collections in these fields. <p><u>New activities to be undertaken in the next two years</u></p> <p><u>Public Health</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Refocusing of ongoing actions will be needed in accordance with the new Community action programme in the field of public health (2003-2008) in co-operation with DG SANCO. ◆ More particularly, further methodological work is needed in particular for sub-domains such as health surveys, morbidity, disability, injuries and performance of health services. ◆ Major efforts will be put into expanding existing actions towards the PHARE and/or applicant countries. <p><u>Occupational health and safety</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Major efforts will be put into expanding existing actions towards the PHARE and/or applicant countries. ◆ Important methodological developments will be carried out within the framework of the existing ESAW and EODS projects in the field of the socio-economic costs of the accidents at work and occupational diseases ◆ Investigation of new data sources for other work-related health problems and diseases.
4.9	Activities of WHO (Headquarters)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ WHO is working to improve the methods for measuring the three goals of health systems as presented in the World Health Report 2000: health, responsiveness and fairness in financial contribution, as well as key inputs such as national health expenditures. ◆ WHO is developing a Strategy for Long-term Development of Core Health Indicators to progressively identify essential indicators for health and health system performance which will include information on risk factors, diseases, interventions, and health outcomes. ◆ Data on the Millennium Development Goals' health indicators and other health statistics will be reported periodically, in collaboration with other UN agencies. ◆ A World Health Survey is now under way in 73 countries, across all WHO regions. During the 2003 to 2005 biennium it is planned to make the WHS available to all remaining WHO Member States that request it. The purpose is not to supplant routine information systems, but to complement them. ◆ WHO is still committed to helping countries develop their routine health information systems and their vital registration systems in particular. <p><u>WHO work in the field of health statistics:</u></p> <p><u>Ongoing methodological work</u></p> <p>WHO methodological work will focus primarily on the further development of mortality statistics, measures of health inequality, and Health Adjusted Life Expectancy (HALE), a summary measure of population health that can be used to assess both the average level and the distribution, or inequalities, in health in a population and between populations. In addition, WHO will work closely with Member States to develop a strategy for development and dissemination of health statistics. Specific activities in this area that contribute to the measurement of HALE include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - <u>Mortality statistics:</u> WHO will continue to collect, validate, analyse and disseminate cause-of-death statistics. Over the next two years, more effort will be devoted to improving the comparative analytical utility of mortality statistics through validation procedures, development of algorithms to redistribute ill-

		<p>defined causes, and collection and storage of cause of death statistics according to the detailed ICD codes. In particular, WHO will move towards the reporting the validated mortality data at country level as well as by regional grouping. WHO plans to invest greater effort to improve the coverage and timeliness of causes of death statistics by working with countries to: i) obtain and update vital registration information for Member States with complete vital registration, with a delay of no more than two calendar years; ii) establish and implement mechanisms to obtain, validate and update vital registration statistics for countries with partial vital registration data, e.g., where data are limited to cities or to sample registration areas; iii) establish and implement mechanisms to obtain, validate and update data for countries with limited vital registration capacity, using data from small scale/sample registration and surveillance systems.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - <u>Mortality projections</u>: WHO is developing methods to project mortality forward for 30 years, for a broad set of cause groups and for all cause mortality, using relevant covariates in a Bayesian framework. Projections will be undertaken for 24 cause groups by age, sex and country. - <u>Health status measurement</u>: The long-term objective of this work is to encourage the development and use of standard indicators of health, disability and disease for health policy and programme evaluation. The following products are currently planned: i) set terminology, standards & protocols to facilitate comparability and analysis of health status data, including the development and application of external calibration tests to enhance the comparability of responses; (ii) the development and testing of an updated instrument for standardized health status measurement building upon existing modules in the World Health Survey. - <u>Health State Valuation</u>: The work plan includes both standard-setting and data collection activities. In close coordination with parallel activities on health status measurement, WHO will develop a comprehensive conceptual framework for describing and valuing health. A series of expert workshops will be convened to attain consensus on conceptual and methodological issues relevant to health state valuation, and standardized instructions for cross-national data collection will be developed. Pilot testing of draft instruments will be undertaken in a variety of different settings, leading up to the implementation of population-based sample surveys on valuations of a range of health states. The outputs from these activities will include methodological guidelines for health state valuation, survey instruments and technical manuals, and empirical databases on health state valuations and their potential determinants. - <u>Comparative risk assessment</u>: The long-term objective of this work is to continue and expand the analysis of the global attributable burden for major risk factors and health determinants, building on and updating the work published in the World Health Report 2002. - <u>Health inequality</u>: Distribution of health is assessed by measuring differences in health across individuals. As an interim measure, because of limited data on adults, WHO is measuring inter-individual inequalities in child survival. In the future WHO will measure inequalities in HALE. The methodology to do this is being developed with countries that have the necessary small area vital registration data. - <u>Long-term development of health statistics</u>: WHO has developed a <i>Strategy for Long-term Development of Core Health Indicators</i> to gradually identify essential indicators for health and health system performance which will include information on risk factors, diseases, interventions, and health outcomes. These indicators are meant to inform health policy and programmes, and will respond to the following five quality criteria: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -collected using tools with proven validity; -provide measures that are comparable between countries, across populations within countries, and over time;
--	--	--

		<p>-reported with quantified measures of reliability, with statistical measures of uncertainty;</p> <p>-reviewed in a cycle of consultation with Member States to enable primary data sources that may not have been previously reported or used to be identified, build mutual understanding of the strengths and weaknesses of available data and ensure broad ownership of the results;</p> <p>-characterized by a transparent "data audit trail", with free access to primary data (wherever possible), explicit reporting any techniques used to adjust and correct for biases, and any other modifications.</p> <p>The Director-General is in the process of selecting five advisory groups, consisting of internationally renowned technical experts, to advise WHO on this work.</p> <p><u>Priority objective on methodological work over next two years</u></p> <p>Methodological guidelines book for health state valuation, survey instruments and the analysis and evaluation of vital statistics on mortality. Development of a standard survey module to measure health states in populations.</p> <p><u>New activities to be undertaken in the next two years</u></p> <p>Publication of books on:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">◆ Comparative risk assessment in 2003.◆ Global burden of communicable diseases◆ Global Burden of Disease 2000◆ Global mortality projections. <p>The templates for burden of disease and comparative risk assessment are being adapted to allow country-level analysts and policy makers to undertake their own analysis. Guides will also be prepared.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">◆ Reporting of Millennium Development Goal indicators: Data on the Millennium Development Goals' health indicators and other health statistics will be reported periodically, in collaboration with other UN agencies, in the annex of the World Health Report and disseminated also through the WHO country web-based systems. The information, annotated in a way to make its limitations transparent, will be made accessible to decision makers, media and communities. These systems will be structures to link to other sources where possible and designed to enable productive use of data at global, regional, and even district levels. Instructions for use of these global information sources will be incorporated into the guidelines and training material for building national capacity. <p><u>Other WHO work in the field of social and demographic statistics:</u></p> <p><u>Responsiveness level and distribution:</u></p> <p><u>Ongoing methodological work</u></p> <p>The methodology for measuring the average level of responsiveness of a health system, and inequalities in responsiveness across the population, is being developed through the design and testing of a standard survey module on responsiveness, that has several modes of delivery: through a household face-to-face survey; household telephone interview survey; a self-administered postal survey; and a key informant survey. These are being applied as part of the World Health Survey. The modules build on those used in the WHO Multi-Country Survey Study of 2000-2001, tested in over 60 countries.</p> <p><u>Priority objective on methodological work over next two years</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">◆ Book on methodology in 2003.◆ Refinement of standard survey module on responsiveness.◆ Refinement of the distributional summary measure for responsiveness, using survey
--	--	---

data for individual respondents. This will enable work on identifying the groups to which the system responds least well.

New activities to be undertaken in the next two years

Application of survey modules in a wide range of requesting countries. Use of more than one modality in the same country, to allow the bias and estimation uncertainty associated with different survey modalities to be quantified.

Fairness in financial contribution:

Ongoing methodological work

Following the recommendations of the Scientific Peer Review Group which reviewed WHO's approach to health systems performance assessment, WHO will report the impact of financial contributions on income distribution and poverty in the income space, and on the burden the payments imposed on the household in the burden space. A new formulation of the fairness of financial contributions index was endorsed by the peer review, and WHO will also report on the proportion of households facing catastrophic health expenditures. WHO has intensified its interaction with Member States to identify recent household surveys that include expenditure data for this purpose. Some of this work uses data from the LSMS surveys supported by the World Bank, some is based on household budget and expenditure surveys undertaken for other purposes.

Priority objective on methodological work over last two years

Refinement following application of methodology in countries in all WHO regions and for sub-national assessment

New activities to be undertaken in the next two years

Development of country guides for undertaking the analysis at national and subnational levels.

Health expenditure statistics: national health accounts:

Ongoing methodological work

In addition to updating the figures on health expenditure of its Member States each year in the World Health Report, WHO is developing a time series for the period 1970 – 2002, using a standard format. Estimates are based on nationally reported data to various international bodies, plus data from household surveys.

In a joint attempt to produce more comparable health expenditure data, WHO, together with the World Bank and OECD, is also producing a 'Producer's Guide to National Health Accounts' for low and middle income countries, that will complement the new OECD manual for its member states.

Priority objective on methodological work over next two years

Producer's Guide to National Health Accounts, 2003

Systematic measurement of the functions of health systems:

Ongoing methodological work

In 2001, a key area of work will be the development of a parsimonious set of key attributes and measures of provision, financing, resource generation and stewardship. The measures of these attributes will then be used in a series of empirical analyses to test their impact on health system outcomes and performance. They will also in themselves provide important information for health policy debates.

Priority objective on methodological work over next two years

Finalisation of a set of indicators on the performance of key functions. Finalisation and testing of methods for measuring performance.

New activities to be undertaken in the next two years

Measurement of performance of the functions.

Human Resources Development:

Ongoing methodological work

		<p>A key area of work is the collection of data on health personnel to provide evidence on human resources (HR) for policy formulation and decision making. This work includes :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">◆ <u>Development of methods and in-depth assessment of HR in collaboration with selected countries</u>: Modules developed for facility, provider and health training institution surveys, as well as a regulation survey.◆ <u>World Health Survey</u>: A Module on Health Occupations has been developed and included in the World Health Survey and is being tested in more than 50 countries. The innovative nature of this module is to develop ways of identifying health personnel from representative household surveys.◆ <u>Compilation and analysis of data from existing sources</u>: This includes reviewing and analysing census data in partnership with countries and other census data providers such as Integrated Public Use Micro-data Series (IPUMS) and the African Census Analysis Project (ACAP), as well as Labour force data such as the Luxembourg Income study/Luxembourg Employment Study (LIS/LES study).◆ <u>Health training institutional data base</u>: WHO is building a wider database that will include health professions, such as doctors ,dentists, pharmacists and nurses, as well as mechanisms for its regular updating, accessible to WHO and partners via internet.◆ <u>Global data base on HR data sources</u>: In an effort to capture data a comprehensive review of available all potential sources of information on the health workforce has been conducted, including labour force surveys; national census; household surveys; ministry of health records; professional councils and associations; and salary surveys. This strategy of gathering and analysing data has been conducted through a partnership with ministries, research centres, libraries, Public Health Schools and National Bureau of Statistics, as part of a process of capacity building in the countries on the management of human resources for health. <p><u>Priority objectives on methodological work over the next two years</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">◆ Development of HR indicators to monitor and assess HR policies◆ Development of protocols in collaboration with countries to address specific HR issues using national data.◆ Contribute to the improvement of the International Classification of Occupations for health related occupations in collaboration with the International Labour Organization. <p><u>New activities to be undertaken in the next two years</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">◆ Publication of a book on methodological issues in collecting and analysing HR data◆ Extension of the in-depth country HR assessment by applying survey modules to a greater number of countries◆ Improve partnership to increase HR knowledge, including meetings to work on data analysis at the country and sub-country levels. <p><i>Costs and Effects of Health Interventions:</i></p> <p><u>Ongoing methodological work</u></p> <p>Standard methods and tools for measuring costs and effects at a population level have been developed for the World Health Report 2002, chapter 5. New work to adapt these techniques for some types of transmissible diseases will be undertaken.</p> <p><u>Priority objective on methodological work over next two years</u></p> <p>Adaptation of the tools developed and tested at the sub-regional level to the country level.</p> <p><u>New activities to be undertaken in the next two years</u></p> <p>Estimation of the costs and effectiveness of additional interventions. Country-level adaptation and modification of the tools, for use in local policy debates.</p>
--	--	---

4.9	Activities of WHO Regional Office for Europe	<p><u>Ongoing methodological work:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Further development and adaptation to changing requirements of the system of international health and health-related statistics to support the health policy formulation and analysis of health status and trends at international and national levels. ◆ Development of user-friendly information handling tools to facilitate the dissemination and use of health statistics. ◆ Development of common instruments for use in population surveys to improve international comparability of data collected by national surveys. <p><u>Priority objective of methodological work:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Expanded list of operational HFA indicators to integrate data collected by various WHO technical programmes and the improvement of the international data comparability in collaboration with other international agencies (primarily with OECD and EC/EUROSTAT). ◆ The development of advanced version of Data Presentation System software for the European HFA database and similar national databases. ◆ The EUROHIS project has been completed in 2002, and final report submitted to EC/DG Research. The book on the project, entitled EUROHIS: Developing common instruments for health surveys, is in press (IOS Press, Amsterdam). The main results of EUROHIS are common instruments for 8 frequently used indicators: chronic physical conditions, mental health, alcohol consumption, physical activity, use of medical services, use of medicines, use of preventive care, quality of life. <p style="padding-left: 40px;">Background results include:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. inventory of 30 population surveys in Europe; 2. results of pre-tests of the draft instruments in 17 countries; 3. review of the pre-test results at an international conference in 2000, attended by experts of 27 countries; 4. field-tests of the final instruments in 14 countries. <p><u>New activities:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Publication of the Atlas of Health in Europe ◆ Developing and maintenance of Health Evidence Network including the mapping of existing health information and data sources in European Region.
4.9	Activities of ILO	<p><u>Ongoing methodological work:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Preparation of a technical manual on the collection of basic information on occupational injuries from sources other than notification systems, on the basis of experience gained in an ILO project. ◆ The ILO produced, jointly with the Finnish Ministry of Social Affairs and Health, the publication "Barefoot Economics - assessing the economic value of developing a healthy work environment" in 2002. This provides a practical evaluation tool to entrepreneurs and those actively involved in decision-making within enterprises. ◆ Development of a methodology for the preparation of global estimates of occupational injuries and work-related fatalities: updated estimates for 2002 have been prepared and are disseminated on the ILO Web site. <p><u>New activities:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ ILO and Eurostat are examining the possibility of joint collection of data on occupational injuries, so as to reduce the reporting burden on national respondents. Discussions between the two organizations took place in June 2002, and a preliminary review of the issues involved was presented to the Eurostat Working Group "ESAW" in October 2002. Further consultations will take place in 2003. ◆ Collection of information on national methodologies for statistics on disabled workers with a view to preparing a compendium of national practices. ◆ Issues involved in the collection and classification of statistics on disabled workers will be discussed at the 17th International Conference of Labour Statisticians (2003).

4.9	Activities of UN Statistics Division	<p><u>Ongoing methodological work</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">◆ Development of methods to improve the collection and compilation of disability statistics through surveys and censuses. <p><u>Data collection</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">◆ Disability statistics has been collected on ad hoc basis and stored in the Disability Statistics database version 2 (DISTAT-2). The questionnaire and system of data collection are currently under review. One of the options under consideration is to integrate the data collection into the Demographic Yearbook (DYB) data collection and dissemination programme. DISTAT-2 was posted on the internet in mid-2001. The web site address is: http://unstats.un.org/unsd/disability/
4.9	Activities of CIS-STAT	<p><u>Ongoing work:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">◆ Collection, processing, analysis and distribution of data provided by national statistical services in the Commonwealth countries illustrating public health care.◆ There are plans to provide advisory services to national statistical services on the organisation of statistical observation of public health care in Commonwealth countries.

PE 4.10

4.10	Title	Gender statistics
4.10	Goal	To mainstream gender into the collection, analysis and dissemination of statistical data
4.10	Issues & problems	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Integration of the gender perspective, not only by having data disaggregated by sex, but also by the improvement of data collection methods, concepts and definitions. ◆ Developing policy -relevant approaches for monitoring and assessing women and men's conditions in countries and highlight the concerns that are related to unequal access to resources and participation in social, economic, and political life ◆ Assessing and monitoring women's and men's contribution to the economy and society in the form of paid and unpaid work. ◆ Implementation of EU recommendations on household satellite accounts.
4.10	Strategic medium-term objectives	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ <i>Generations and Gender</i> project (ECE-PAU) ◆ To improve the mainstreaming of gender into the production, analysis and dissemination of statistics into all relevant areas ◆ To identify and quantify sex differences in living conditions and status. ◆ Improving the measurement of paid and unpaid work.
4.10	Expected outcomes in the next two years	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ A general discussion of “Best practices for gender Mainstreaming in labour statistics” at the 17th ICLS (2003) with the possible adoption of guidelines for good practice. ◆ Completion of the regional gender statistics website with indicators and gender-related information (ECE).
4.10	Attention of the Conference was drawn to the following	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Further work is needed to improve the measurement of gender differences in earnings. Eurostat will try to improve this measurement using the best sources (or a combination) available from each country in order to cover the whole labour market. ◆ To respond to the policy concerns that have been addressed or will be addressed at the 2003 and 2004 Commission on the Status of Women, organizations should work towards developing and/or harmonizing statistical methods and improving statistical data related to the following areas: i) women and men accessibility to media, information and communication technologies, ii) women’s human rights and elimination of all forms of violence against women and girls, iii) the role of men and boys in achieving gender equality, and iv) women’s equal participation in conflict prevention, management and conflict resolution and in post-conflict peace-building.
4.10	Decisions taken by the Conference	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ The Conference approved the activities to be undertaken by it in this programme element (see “Activities of CES” below). ◆ The Conference approved the activities to be undertaken by the ECE’s Population Activities Unit in this field (see the Activities of the ECE’s PAU, below)
4.10	Rapporteur	UNSD
4.10	Meetings	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ EUROSTAT WG: Time Use Survey, once a year (4-5 December 2003) ◆ 17th International Conference of Labour Statisticians, 24 November - 3 December 2003 (see programme element 4.4) ◆ ECE: Work session on gender statistics (timing and refined terms of reference of the meeting to be decided later – see below).
4.10	Activities of CES	<p>Ongoing work:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Work session on gender statistics to consider: (i) Fostering links between statisticians and policy makers and other users of gender statistics; (ii) Organizing the production of gender statistics and coordination of work on gender statistics; (iii) Social networks from a gender perspective; and (iv) Violence from a gender perspective. These terms of reference, that were proposed by the September 2002 work session, will be reviewed by a yet-to-be-established Steering Committee for the next meeting. The Steering Committee will also be requested to define the future activities of work by the Conference in this field, and propose an appropriate timing for the scheduling of the meeting as well as new terms of reference for the meeting, if they deem it appropriate. Representatives of interested international organizations will also serve on the Steering

		<p>Committee. The Committee is also expected to contribute towards launching and maintaining the ECE regional Gender Statistics Website for monitoring change (established with UNDP support).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Discussions are underway between ECE and UNDP to organize workshops in CIS countries and South East Europe to facilitate the integration of a gender perspective into statistical systems and the measurement of paid and unpaid work within the framework of Millennium Development Goals <p>Secretariat resources: Substantial</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ See Programme Elements 4.1 and 4.2b for work that the ECE Population Activities Unit will carry out in its “Generation and Gender” project.
4.10	Activities of OECD	None
4.10	Activities of Eurostat	<p>(See also P.E. 4.11b)</p> <p>Eurostat works towards the stated goal to have a gender perspective in all relevant statistical areas. There has been progress in a number of areas, such as agriculture and science but still we need to ask the MS for more statistics with subdivision by sex. More than ten Statistics in Focus and a Panorama have been prepared with descriptive analysis from a gender perspective. Time Use statistics will be presented and statistics will be developed on care of children and other dependants.</p>
4.10	Activities of UN Statistics Division	<p><u>Ongoing methodological work</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ A Guide to producing statistics on time-use for measuring paid and unpaid work, is undergoing final editing and is scheduled for publication in 2003. ◆ Time-use surveys: Improving Measurement of Paid and Unpaid Work (website containing methods, publications and meeting documents) is currently being updated to include the detailed structure and explanatory notes for the UN Draft International Classification of Activities for Time-use Statistics (ICATUS). Website address: http://unstats.un.org/unsd/methods/timeuse/icatus/icatus_2.htm
4.10	Activities of UN Population Division	Gender analysis and gender factors are included in all studies in the field of population and development (See also programme element 4.1)
4.10	Activities of ILO	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ There will be a general discussion of “Best practices for gender mainstreaming in labour statistics” at the 17th International Conference of Labour Statisticians (2003) with the possible adoption of guidelines for good practice. ◆ The ILO database on employment by occupation and sex (SEGREGAT) has been updated, and will be released in mid-2003.

PE 4.11a

4.11a	Title	Social indicators and frameworks
4.11a	Goal	That there exists a coherent framework of internationally comparable social indicators in selected fields such as health, education, crime and social safety nets
4.11a	Issues & problems	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ How to continue the work on social indicators by building selectively on the ideas developed in the 1960s and 1970s, and taking account of the reasons for the failure of efforts at that time. This work should also build on the sectoral work and on links between different sectoral levels. Initially, work should focus at the conceptual level. ◆ Questions of standardization of concepts and definitions to follow the general conceptual work, and the detailed work of the specific sectors.
4.11a	Strategic medium-term objectives	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ A work plan for a co-ordinated and co-operative development of a coherent social indicators framework, identifying existing areas of overlap or duplication among international agencies, and taking account of developments in other sectoral work plans.
4.11a	Expected outcomes in the next two years	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Publication of <i>The Social Situation in the European Union</i> (EU Commission) ◆ Publication of the statistical pocketbook <i>Living Conditions in Europe</i> (2003, Eurostat) ◆ EU manual on income statistics in EU countries (2003, Eurostat) ◆ Guidebook for the use of Social Indicators (Council of Europe)
4.11a	Attention of the Conference was drawn to the following	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ The Bureau considered that more work is required to improve international collaboration on social statistics, and it noted that there is a need to establish a new mechanism where the work on social statistics could be coordinated, especially since existing groups like the Siena Group have not been as effective as desired. ◆ It also concluded that the work of the proposed new group should focus more on specific outputs. The Bureau agreed to come back to this issue at one of its future meetings, based in part on the outcome of the March 2003 session of the Statistical Commission and the May 2003 Expert Group Meeting on Setting the Scope of Social Statistics that UNSD and the Siena Group are collaborating in organizing in New York in May 2003. ◆ The Siena Group on Social Statistics held its eighth meeting in London in November 2001. Social capital was the theme of the meeting.
4.11a	Decisions taken by the Conference	None
4.11a	Rapporteur	Eurostat
4.11a	Meetings	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Siena Group, general meeting to be hosted by the Hungarian Central Statistical Office, autumn 2003 (Subsequent meetings are envisaged in 2004 and 2005)
4.11a	Activities of CES	None
4.11a	Activities of OECD	<p><u>Ongoing methodological work:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Further extension of the biennial publication providing updates on a core set of social indicators aiming at monitoring social policies and new indicators reflecting new social policy areas of interest such as disabled persons and child wellbeing. Methodological work on social indicators aimed at providing good quality documentation on definitions and measurement problems. Social indicators collected from various regular publications as the OECD, the United Nations and EUROSTAT. Statistical data available free of charge on the OECD Internet web site http://www.oecd.org/EN/document/0,,EN-document-211-5-no-1-22006-0,00.html <p><u>Priority objective of methodological work:</u></p>

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ An expanded publication on social indicators, to be published in 2004. Further work will focus on identifying appropriate indicators on Family Friendly policies and on beneficiaries of social programmes.
4.11a	Activities of Eurostat	<p><u>Overall Goal</u> During the five year 2003-2007 period the Commission will:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ develop a coherent strategy that will ensure the availability of a complete set of indicators covering all the social fields; ◆ provide regular information on living conditions of citizens through newly developed indicators. <p><u>Ongoing methodological work:</u> The set of (key) social indicators will be adapted to reflect emerging policy needs, particularly in the context of the ongoing work on structural indicators. Furthermore, new indicators may be developed as a result of newly-available data in various social fields.</p> <p><u>Key indicators</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Work will continue to focus on the development and dissemination of (key) social indicators, making the best use of all available harmonised sources. ◆ Continue to contribute to work of Social Protection Committee on indicators in the fields of social inclusion and pensions ◆ Contribute to work in the area of Sustainable Development Indicators ◆ Contribute to work on structural indicators. <p><u>Priority objective of the methodological work to be undertaken in the next two years</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ The annual report "The social situation in the European Union" is foreseen in collaboration with the Employment and Social Affairs DG. Eurostat's main contribution to the report consists of two page statistical portraits (22 in 2003) presented in the form of tables, graphs and commentary. Also the policy context is briefly explained and further reading references are given. The portraits cover a set of key social indicators (20 in 2003) which will be adapted to take account of changing policy needs and future improvements in data availability. ◆ A 2003 edition of the statistical pocketbook "Living conditions in Europe" is also foreseen.
4.11a	Activities of the Siena Group on Social Statistics	<p><u>Ongoing methodological work</u> The Siena Group will continue its methodological work on social capital, on social indicators and social policy-making, on linkages between social, economic and ecological statistics and on using administrative sources in social statistics.</p> <p><u>Priority objective of the methodological work in the next two years</u> The Siena Group has identified the following four short-term priority areas:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ conceptualisation and measurement issues of social capital ◆ social indicators and national and international policy-orientation ◆ harmonising and integrating methods between social, economic and ecological statistics ◆ using panel data and administrative sources in social statistics <p><u>New activities to be undertaken in the next two years</u> After finishing its work on statistical implications of the debate on 'social capital' the Group intends to examine the need for new and better statistics on justice and security, and on literacy and culture. The Group will collaborate with the United Nations Statistics Division on setting the scope of social statistics. Siena Group members will attempt to engage National Statistical Institutes from parts of the developing world, in particular those in Africa, Asia and Latin America and share good practice.</p>

4.11a	Activities of UN Statistics Division	<ul style="list-style-type: none">◆ The UN Statistics Division collaborates with the Executive Office of the Secretary-General, the High Level Committee on Programmes of the UN system, and agencies in the further selection and development of indicators for monitoring implementation and achievement of the millennium development goals of the Millennium Declaration (millenniumindicators.un.org). <p><u>Ongoing methodological work</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">◆ An Expert group meeting on setting the scope of social statistics will be held in New York, in May 2003. <p><u>Data collection:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">◆ The UNSD maintains and update quarterly a website on Social Indicators: http://unstats.un.org/unsd/demographic/social/default.htm
4.11a	Activities of Council of Europe	<p><u>Ongoing methodological work</u></p> <p>Development of a Guidebook for the use of Social Indicators. To be published in September 2003</p>

PE 4. 11b

4.11b	Title	Multi-purpose social surveys
4.11b	Goal	That there exists a comprehensive range of reliable, timely and comparable social statistics and indicators for policy formation and implementation purposes, as well as monitoring policy outcomes in areas such as poverty, social exclusion, convergence, cohesion and social reporting.
4.11b	Issues & problems	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ The multi-dimensional nature of social change
4.11b	Strategic medium-term objectives	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ To produce a wide range of comparable, multidimensional social statistics and social indicators, including harmonised income distributions and related measures, with subsets of information on the dynamics of social processes and traditions. ◆ To produce associated social reports. ◆ To support developments in survey methodologies, including questionnaire design and implementation, sampling, design, non-response aspects, imputations, longitudinal databases and so on. ◆ To work on definitions and measurement rules of harmonised variables, also using national sources, related to persons and households and the meta-data linked to these variables.
4.11b	Expected outcomes in the next two years	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Completion and testing of methodology on production of satellite accounts on household production in agreement with national accounts concepts (EU) ◆ The EU methodology for a satellite account on household production in agreement with national accounts concepts will be finished and tested using Time Use data from the countries available. ◆ For the ECHP (European Community Household Panel) six waves (1994-1999) are available at the end of 2002, seven waves (1994-2000) will be finalised in June 2003 and eight waves (1994-2001) at the end of 2003, improving the timeliness of the project. ◆ SILC (Statistics on income and living conditions), which will replace the ECHP after 2002, was tested in 2002 and will be implemented on the basis of gentlemen's agreement in seven countries and under the Framework Regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council in 2004 or in 2005. (Eurostat)
4.11b	Attention of the Conference was drawn to the following	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Eurostat is the only organization doing this kind of Europe-wide multipurpose social surveys. ◆ Improving the timeliness and comparability of data from multi-purpose social surveys is of prime importance.
4.11b	Decisions taken by the Conference	None
4.11b	Rapporteur	Eurostat
4.11b	Meetings	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ EUROSTAT WG: Household Budget Survey, once a year (5-6 May 2003) ◆ EUROSTAT TF: EU-SILC (Survey on Income and Living Conditions), (10-11 June 2003) ◆ EUROSTAT WG: EU-SILC (Survey on Income and Living Conditions), (16-17 December 2003)
4.11b	Activities of CES	None
4.11b	Activities of OECD	None
4.11b	Activities of Eurostat	<p><u>Overall Goal</u> <u>In 2003-2007:</u> Significant social changes, most of which are already discernible, are expected to</p>

		<p>continue throughout the programme period (for example in the population pyramid, household structure, migration trends, working patterns, educational systems, etc.) and a new type of instrument will be required in addition to those already in place. The EU Statistics on Income and Living Conditions (EU-SILC) will be based on a wide selection of sources and will draw upon the experiences acquired during the 1990s in implementing successive waves of the European Community Household Panel. It will be set in place to provide a range of information on the living conditions of European citizens during the five-year period and beyond.</p> <p><u>Ongoing methodological work:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ For the Household Budget Surveys (HBS) the implementation of the revised methodology for launching the next round of surveys is planned. Final results from the 1999 wave of surveys for all Member States, and the dissemination of these data (CD-ROM, NewCronos), are expected by the beginning of 2003. ◆ The EU methodology for a satellite account on household production in agreement with national accounts concepts will be developed and tested using Time Use data from the countries available. ◆ For the ECHP, seven waves (1994-2000) will be finalised in June 2003 and eight waves (1994-2001) at the end of 2003, improving the timeliness of the project. SILC (Statistics on income and living conditions), which should replace the ECHP after 2002 was tested in 2002 and will be implemented on the basis of gentlemen's agreement in seven countries and under the Framework Regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council in 2004 or in 2005. <p><u>Work dependent on financing from other Commission DG's:</u> Time use surveys are expected to be conducted in about two thirds of Member States. This survey produces suitable data for the following-up of policies on equal opportunities, youth and children, and working hours. In order to set up a database with harmonised data financial support from DG EMPL would be needed.</p>
4.11b	Activities of the UN Statistics Division	<p><u>Ongoing methodological work</u> Preparation of a handbook for designing household sample surveys.</p> <p><u>Priority objective of the methodological work to be undertaken in the next two years</u> Promote the use of sample surveys in the collection of social and demographic statistics</p> <p><u>New activities to be undertaken in the next two years</u> Organize expert group meeting to review draft handbook</p>
4.11b	Activities of ILO	<p><u>Data collection:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ People's Security Surveys (PSS) are surveys of workers, designed to capture perceptions of security and insecurity among various categories of workers in different communities; they aim to assess workers' sense of economic and labour-related security, to ascertain from them the sources of insecurity, to explore the impact of state policies and to identify the types of policies and representative associations or unions that could enhance their economic security. PSS have been carried out in, or are planned for, 14 countries, including Hungary, Russia and Ukraine. ◆ Enterprise Labour Flexibility and Security Surveys (ELFS) gather extensive information on labour and employment issues, and are designed for examining labour practices in medium-sized and large firms. Surveys have been carried out in over 20 countries, including Moldova, Russia and Ukraine.
4.11b	Activities of WHO (Headquarters)	<p><u>Ongoing methodological work</u> The World Health Survey is currently being undertaken by more than 70 countries. It will be expanded over the next 2 years to include as many of the remaining Member States that request involvement. Methods are being developed to adapt to the sub-national level.</p> <p><u>Priority objective on methodological work over next two years</u></p>

		Development of country-level reporting frameworks and analysis plans. <u>New activities to be undertaken in the next two years</u> Country-level analysis and reporting. Expansion of the number of countries participating, as requested.
--	--	--

PE 4. 11c

4.11c	Title	Registers and administrative records for social and demographic statistics
4.11c	Goal	That statistical systems make the best use of administrative data.
4.11c	Issues & problems	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ The costs of data collection. ◆ The burden on respondents. ◆ The quality of data. ◆ Combining administrative and statistical requirements in the same system.
4.11c	Strategic medium-term objectives	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ To establish a framework to integrate data from administrative sources, surveys and other sources. ◆ To conduct methodological research on the characteristics of administrative sources such as timeliness, coverage, completeness and reliability. ◆ A programme of exchange of documentation on the experiences of member countries in the field of exploiting registers and administrative sources. ◆ Other activities in the international programmes of work on social statistics should contain, as an element in the plan, the exchange of information on exploiting administrative sources.
4.11c	Expected outcomes in the next two years	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ COnccepts and DEfinitions Database (CODED) data base available on Eurostat website ◆ Documentation of national data sources of annual demographic statistics covering 36 European countries (available as a draft)
4.11c	Attention of the Conference was drawn to the following	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ In many countries of the region registers and administrative records are increasingly used for census purposes, representing in some cases the main sources of information (see P.E. 4.2a).
4.11c	Decisions taken by the Conference	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ The Conference approved the activities to be undertaken by the Conference in this programme element (see “Activities of CES” below).
4.11c	Rapporteur	Eurostat
4.11c	Meetings	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ ECE-Eurostat: Joint work session/seminar on registers and administrative records for social and demographic statistics (to be confirmed depending on the proposal to be elaborated by the Steering Group and subject to approval by the CES – see section “Activities of CES”). ◆ EUROSTAT WG: Directors of Social Statistics, once a year (7-9 April 2003)
4.11c	Activities of CES	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ At the December 2002 Joint UNECE-Eurostat Work Session on Registers and Administrative Records for Social and Demographic Statistics, it was agreed that a Steering Group would be appointed to elaborate a concrete proposal for future work to be submitted to the CES Bureau. The Steering Group is composed of representatives of Israel, the Netherlands and the United Kingdom.
4.11c	Activities of OECD	None
4.11c	Activities of Eurostat	<p><u>Ongoing methodological work:</u> No work is currently being undertaken in this area</p> <p><u>New activities to be undertaken in the next two years</u> No activities are currently planned in this area.</p>

4.11c	Activities of the UN Statistics Division	<p><u>Ongoing methodological work</u> Disseminate widely and systematically the handbook series on the development and maintenance of civil registration and vital statistics systems. The following publications have been issued since 1998: <i>Handbook on Training in Civil Registration and Vital Statistics Systems</i>, Sales No. E.02.XVII.10, United Nations, New York, 2002. <i>Principles and Recommendations for a Vital Statistics System Revision 2</i>, Sales No. E.01.XVII.10, United Nations, New York, 2001. <i>Handbook on Civil Registration and Vital Statistics Systems: Management, Operation and Maintenance</i>, Sales No. E.98.XVII.11, United Nations, New York, 1998. <i>Handbook on Civil Registration and Vital Statistics Systems: Preparation of a Legal Framework</i>, Sales No. E.98.XVII.7, United Nations, New York, 1998. <i>Handbook on Civil Registration and Vital Statistics Systems: Developing Information, Education and Communication</i>, Sales No. E.98.XVII.4, United Nations, New York, 1998. <i>Handbook on Civil Registration and Vital Statistics Systems: Policies and Protocols for the Release and Archiving of Individual Records</i>, Sales No. E.98.XVII.6, United Nations, New York, 1998. <i>Handbook on Civil Registration and Vital Statistics Systems: Computerization</i>, Sales No. E.98.XVII.10, United Nations, New York, 1998.</p> <p><u>Priority objective of the methodological work to be undertaken in the next two years</u> Improve the coverage of vital registration systems and the capacity of countries to provide vital statistics from registration systems</p> <p><u>New activities to be undertaken in the next two years</u> Organize a series of regional training workshops based on the handbooks</p>
-------	--	---