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STATISTICAL COMMISSION and ECONOMIC COMMISSION FOR EUROPE

CONFERENCE OF EUROPEAN STATISTICIANS

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(Geneva, 12-15 June 1995)

PROGRAMMES OF INTERNATIONAL STATISTICAL  
WORK IN THE ECE REGION, 1995/96 AND 1996/97:  
AN INTEGRATED PRESENTATION

**SUB-PROGRAMME 4  
SOCIAL AND DEMOGRAPHIC STATISTICS**

The format of this integrated presentation

1. This is intended to be a fully integrated presentation of international work programmes in the ECE region. That is to say it includes not only the statistical work of the Economic Commission for Europe (ECE), but also the relevant statistical work carried out in the ECE region by the Commission of the European Communities, OECD, the UN Statistical Division (UNSD), ILO, WHO, IMF, the World Trade Organization (ex GATT), the World Bank, The Interstate Statistical Committee of the Commonwealth of Independent States (CIS STAT) and many other agencies. The programmes are presented in six separate documents - one for each domain in the Conference's programme of work - as follows:

- Sub-programme 1: Organization and Operation of statistical services  
(CES/1995/R.25/Add.1)
- Sub-programme 2: Technical infrastructure and other cross-cutting issues  
(CES/1995/R.25/Add.2)
- Sub-programme 3: Economic statistics (CES/1995/R.25/Add.3)
- Sub-programme 4: Social and demographic statistics (CES/1995/R.25/Add.4)
- Sub-programme 5: Natural resources and environment statistics

(CES/1995/R.25/Add.5)

Sub-programme 6: Dissemination and support for secretariat activities  
(CES/1995/R.25/Add.6)

2. The integrated presentation is prepared annually, according to the following timetable:

i) December-February : The ECE secretariat obtains information from the other organizations on their programmes of work and prepares a first draft of the integrated presentation for review by the Bureau of the Conference of European Statisticians at its February meeting of each year.

ii) March-June : The integrated presentation is updated and amended to include the Bureau's recommended decisions to the Conference in each field of statistics, and it is presented in draft form for review by the Conference at its annual meeting in June.

iii) July-August : The integrated presentation is amended to reflect the decisions taken by the Conference at its June meeting concerning its own work programme, and it is issued in its final form for the forthcoming two-year period.

3. Thus, the material presented in the six documents referred to above has been amended to reflect decisions taken by the Conference at its June 1995 plenary session. The Conference approved the parts of the integrated presentation that comprise its own work programme. It also offered suggestions and advice on planned future work in the parts of the integrated presentation that are the responsibility of other international organizations.

4. Each sub-programme is sub-divided into a number of programme elements, and each programme element is described within the following framework:

OBJECTIVES OVER THE NEXT SEVERAL YEARS: Broad aims of national statistical offices for international work in that field over the next several years.

EXPECTED COLLECTIVE OUTPUT IN THE NEXT TWO YEARS: Specific outputs expected by countries in the next two years.

ISSUES TO WHICH THE ATTENTION OF THE CONFERENCE IS DRAWN: List of issues in each field of statistics that the Bureau of the Conference brought to the attention of the Conference at its plenary session.

DECISIONS BY THE CONFERENCE AT THE 1995 PLENARY SESSION: List of decisions on its programme of work taken by the Conference at the plenary session.

MEETINGS IN THE NEXT TWO YEARS: Sponsoring agency, title, date.

RAPPORTEUR/FOCAL POINT: International organization that the Conference has recommended be assigned responsibility for monitoring on behalf of the Conference progress towards the objectives and outputs specified for a programme element.

ACTIVITIES AND MEANS IN THE NEXT TWO YEARS: Description of the major activities of agencies in that field in the coming two years. Information is also given in this section on ECE resource implications for the work to be carried out by the ECE secretariat (the resource implications are classified as follows: minimal (less than 3 work months; moderate (3-6 work months); and substantial (over 6 work months)), and on priority ratings for the Conference's own programme of work (which are labelled "Priority A", "B" or "C" - Priority A indicates work to be undertaken by the Conference in 1995/96; Priority B means work is planned for 1996/97 but not for 1995/96; Priority C indicates work is not planned to be undertaken by the Conference in that field during the next two years).

#### Priority menus and lists of meetings

5. The "priority menu" summarizing the major types of activities the Conference plans to work on during the next two years in all projects in the sub-programme is given at the end of this addendum, together with a consolidated list of meetings that the ECE, Eurostat and the OECD plan to organize under this sub-programme in the next two years.

#### List of programme elements in the programme of work of the Conference

6. The list of programme elements in the whole programme of work of the Conference is given in Table 1, together with an indication of the document in which information for that programme element can be found.

#### Other related information

7. As the integrated presentation is being presented in the same format in six separate documents, this explanatory note on the new format of the presentation is being reproduced in each of the documents. A separate short document (CES/1995/R.25) describes the background to the development of the format used here and provides additional information including an explanation of acronyms used.

**Table 1. List of programme elements in the programme of work of the Conference (together with an indication of the document in which information for that programme element can be found)**

Sub-programme	Programme element
<u>Sub-programme 1</u> : Organization and Operation of statistical services (See document <b>CES/1995/R.25/Add.1</b> )	1.1 Issues of statistical policy 1.2 Transition countries 1.3 Promotion and coordination of international statistical work 1.4 Technical assistance to developing countries
<u>Sub-programme 2</u> : Technical infrastructure and other cross-cutting issues (See document <b>CES/1995/R.25/Add.2</b> )	2.1 Management of statistical information technology 2.2 Statistical data collection and processing 2.3 Dissemination and interchange of statistical information 2.4 Industry, commodity and occupation classifications 2.5 Statistical methodology 2.6 Geography 2.7 Regional statistics 2.8 Training

Sub-programme	Programme element
<p><u>Sub-programme 3</u> : Economic statistics (See document <b>CES/1995/R.25/Add.3</b>)</p>	<p>3.1 Implementation of the system of national accounts</p> <p>3.2 Money and banking, government finance, and balance of payments</p> <p>3.3 International trade in goods</p> <p>3.4 Transport</p> <p>3.5 Distributive trades</p> <p>3.6 International trade in services</p> <p>3.7 Tourism</p> <p>3.8 Other marketed services, and non-marketed services</p> <p>3.9 Price statistics, including purchasing power parities</p> <p>3.10 Agricultural statistics</p> <p>3.11 Industrial statistics</p> <p>3.12 Energy statistics</p> <p>3.13 Science and technology statistics</p> <p>3.14 Business registers and administrative records in support of economic statistics</p> <p>3.XX Other work in the field of economic statistics</p>
<p><u>Sub-programme 4</u> : Social and demographic statistics (See document <b>CES/1995/R.25/Add.4</b>)</p>	<p>4.1 Social indicators and frameworks</p> <p>4.2 Gender statistics</p> <p>4.3 Multi-purpose social surveys</p> <p>4.4 Registers and administrative records for social and demographic statistics</p> <p>4.5 Population and housing censuses</p> <p>4.6 Health statistics</p> <p>4.7 Crime and criminal justice statistics</p> <p>4.8 Education and training statistics</p> <p>4.9 Culture statistics</p> <p>4.10 Labour statistics</p> <p>4.11 Demographic statistics (including projections, migration and fertility)</p> <p>4.12 Human settlements and housing statistics</p> <p>4.13 Statistics of household income and expenditures, of the welfare of the population, and of poverty and income inequality</p> <p>4.14 Statistics on population groups of special interest</p> <p>4.XX Other work in the field of social and demographic statistics</p>
<p><u>Sub-programme 5</u> : Natural resources and environment statistics (See document <b>CES/1995/R.25/Add.5</b>)</p>	<p>5.1 Standards and frameworks for environmental data and indicators</p> <p>5.2 Natural resources and environmental accounting</p> <p>5.3 Environmental database development and dissemination</p>

Sub-programme	Programme element
<u>Sub-programme 6</u> : Dissemination and support for secretariat activities (See document <b>CES/1995/R.25/Add.6</b> )	6.1 Dissemination of statistical data by the secretariats 6.2 Statistical support for other activities of the secretariats

**SUB-PROGRAMME 4**  
**SOCIAL AND DEMOGRAPHIC STATISTICS**

**4.1 SOCIAL INDICATORS AND FRAMEWORKS**

**Objectives over the next several years:** To establish a renewed effort to develop a coherent framework of internationally comparable social indicators in selected fields such as health, education, crime and social safety nets, building selectively on the ideas developed in the 1960s and 1970s, and taking cognizance of the reasons for the failure of efforts at that time. Work on frameworks should also build on the sectoral work and on links between different sectoral levels. Initially, work should focus at the conceptual level given the problematic history in this area. Questions of standardization of concepts and definitions can follow the general conceptual work, and the detailed work of the specific sectors.

**Expected collective output in the next two years:** A work plan for a coordinated and cooperative 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.

**Attention of the Conference was drawn to the following:**

- The outcome of the June 1995 Siena Group meeting, held in Oslo, dealing with social exclusion with an emphasis on young people.
- The importance of social statistics and indicators for policy makers, and the high priority attached to them in both the national and international context.

**Decisions by the Conference at its 1995 plenary session:** The Conference agreed:

- To ask Eurostat to serve as the Rapporteur/focal point for the Conference for work in this project.

**Meetings in the next two years:**

CIS STAT: Working group on social and demographic statistics (1995-1996)

**Rapporteur/focal point:** Eurostat.

**Activities and means in the next two years:**

**Activities of ECE:** (CES Priority C)

**Activities of OECD:** The Social Data Base supports the review of the

links between social policies and economic and labour market policies in OECD countries. "New Orientations for Social Policy" will be published in March 1994. The data are available only at an aggregated level. The data base is being redesigned to make a distinction between expenditures on services and on income support transfers and data are being stored at the disaggregated level of specific national programmes. The general areas covered are the elderly and survivors; the disabled; families; labour market programmes and unemployment; sickness, maternity and occupational injury benefits; health services; educational services; housing; and neediness. Though the main focus of the data base will remain social expenditure, data on numbers of beneficiaries, financing sources and tax expenditures are being developed on an experimental basis. In order to clarify the basis of the collection, the Secretariat is now engaged in documenting the "programme descriptors". It is intended that this will be completed by the end of 1994, at which stage the member countries will be sent a draft version of the data base, with a view to issuing an initial public release in early 1995. Once the system has been properly established, an annual publication on a for sale basis in printed and electronic form is intended.

**Activities of Eurostat:** (Theme 72: Social protection (part of))

Eurostat's current approach to developing Social Indicators embraces the following short-term and long-term options: to improve the complementarity between existing surveys (Labour Force Survey, European Community Household Panel, Family Budget Surveys); to expand the module of social indicators of the European Community Household Panel; to consider the possibility of introducing within the next 3 years an integrated modular multi-purpose survey, combining a core module on social indicators and modules on previously uncovered areas such as health, victimisation, culture and justice; to produce a first synoptic report on social indicators based on available data in the 1994 ECHP and compatible EFTA data. The work on Social Indicators will also contribute substantially to the annual report of the Forum for Social Studies.

The revised European System of Integrated Social Protection Statistics (ESSPROS) is structured as an open-end system, consisting of a Core system and an indefinite number of modules. The Core system comprises yearly collected standard data on receipts and expenditure of schemes of social protection. Among others, it incorporates a very detailed breakdown of social protection benefits. The OECD will compile similar data for its non-EU Member States, so that comparable data is expected to become available for most developed countries in the first half of the period July 1995 to June 1997.

The modules contain supplementary statistical information and may deviate from the strict appliance of the definitions and conventions of the Core system. They will be developed according to the needs expressed by the European Commission and the EU Member States. High priorities have the modules on (i) active measures for the promotion of employment, (ii) influences of the tax system on social protection, (iii) assessment of the effectiveness of social protection by interrelation with data from the European household panel. Other subjects include the number of beneficiaries for selected types of schemes, social integration, balance sheets for schemes

of social protection and shifts toward and from "third pillar" protection. In developing the modules, co-operation will be sought with the OECD.

On the basis of the ESSPROS framework, studies will be published on individual functions of social protection. Besides, the work on micro studies will be continued, such as the computation of replacement rates for typical cases in the event of old age or unemployment.

#### **Activities of other organizations:**

International Monetary Fund (IMF) : Work in this area is in the initial stages, which comprise an assessment of the adequacy of demographic, household/labor force survey data, and administrative records to meet the needs of the IMF to monitor the establishment of social safety nets that may be supported by IMF adjustment programs. Eventually, it is envisaged that work by the World Bank to promote the more widespread adoption of multipurpose household income and expenditure surveys, and the definition of minimum consumption baskets, will be helpful to the IMF.

Interstate Statistical Committee of the Commonwealth of Independent States (CIS STAT) : There are plans for the preparation of materials on policy and methodological issues related to the population census scheduled for 1999, or earlier in some countries (1996 in Turkmenistan): methodological propositions for the application of international experience in the rotation and selection of households in the investigation of personal incomes and expenditure of the population; a programme for the preparation of annual reports on household budget surveys; methodological recommendations regarding the use of households to measure incomes and employment in the informal sector of the economy; and methods of surveying the accommodation, social and living conditions of migrants who have fallen victim to radioactive contamination.

The Siena Group on Social Statistics and Social Accounting : The Group, of the Voorburg type, focuses on 1) developing conceptual and interpretation frameworks specifying linkages and sequences; 2) the use of micro-data for micro-modelling and microsimulation of policy measures; 3) promoting the use and comparison of indicators, capable of orienting the policy discussion and monitoring social patterns. A meeting on social reporting and social accounting was held in Stockholm in 1994. The June 1995 Seminar in Oslo dealt with social exclusion in the case of youth (Contact points: ISTAT or Statistics Sweden). The 1996 meeting will be held in France, but the theme of the meeting has not yet been defined.

#### **4.2 GENDER STATISTICS**

##### **Objectives over the next several years:**

To promote the collection, maintenance, improvement and harmonization of data disaggregated by sex, including the improvement of concepts and methodologies i) to assess and monitor women's and men's contribution to the economy and society, ii) to identify sex differences in living conditions and status over the life course, iii) to encourage the integration of the gender perspective in all statistical areas.

**Expected collective output in the next two years:**

The organization of an exchange of documentation describing country experiences in developing policy-relevant approaches for monitoring and assessing women and men's contribution to both the national and household or family economies. For ECE, INSTRAW and UNSD, report of the 1997/98 work session convened to deal with issues such as these.

**Attention of the Conference was drawn to the following:**

- The new ECE-Eurostat-INSTRAW-Statistics Sweden joint publication that is to be printed in time for the Beijing World Conference on Women.

**Decisions by the Conference at its 1995 plenary session:** The Conference agreed:

- To ask the UN Statistical Division to serve as the Rapporteur/focal point for the Conference for work in this project.

**Meetings in the next two years:**

UN: Fourth World Conference on Women (Beijing, 1995)

**Rapporteur/focal point:** United Nations Statistical Division (UNSD).

**Activities and means in the next two years:**

**Activities of ECE: (CES Priority A)**

- a) Publication on statistics of women and men in the ECE region (1995/96, jointly with Eurostat, INSTRAW and Statistics Sweden).
- b) Further joint ECE/INSTRAW/UNSD work session to be held in 1997/98 to consider gender dimensions of the following topics: i) economic well-being: earnings and income and career mobility over the course of a lifetime, poverty, private and public financial transfers, and equal pay for work of equal value; (ii) caring activities: who cares for whom over the course of a lifetime, payment for caring activities (data

on both who pays and who is paid); (iii) unpaid work: developments in the measurement of unpaid work and its inclusion in satellite accounts systems; and (iv) progress in the statistical measurement of violence and crime.

**Activities of OECD:**

**Activities of Eurostat:** (Theme 76: Social digests (part of))

Preparation of a revised update of "Women in the EU - A Statistical Portrait".

**Activities of other organizations:**

UN Statistical Division (UNSD) : The second issue of The World's Women will be issued as an official document for the fourth World Conference on Women. The development of statistics for the publication is closely linked to UNSD work on the Women's Indicators and Statistics Database (WISTAT) version 3. New data compilation for the third issue of WISTAT was completed early in 1994 and the new version is now available in a CD-ROM version as well as traditional spreadsheet version in the summer of 1994.

Under the programme of technical cooperation, UNSD gender statistics programme also strengthened its programme of support for development of national capabilities to prepare databases and national reports on statistics on women and men through a project of the Women in Development subgroup of the Interagency Joint Consultative Group on Policy ("JCGP"). A manual to assist countries in preparing national statistical reports like The World's Women is in preparation and draft excerpts have been used in several workshops. Through this project, technical assistance is also being provided to countries and regional commissions in the preparation of reports for the Women's Conference and gender statistics databases.

INSTRAW : The Institute is planning to organize, in cooperation with other relevant international organizations in the ECE region: (i) a sub-regional workshop on Gender Statistics for Countries in Transition limiting the participation to the countries that are in a position to implement the results of the workshop either immediately or in the near future (these include Albania, Bulgaria, Croatia, Czech Republic, Estonia, Hungary, Latvia, Lithuania, Poland, Romania, Slovak Republic, and Slovenia); (ii) a sub-regional workshop on Gender Statistics for countries that may be less able to develop gender statistics now (these include countries from the former USSR and some countries from the former Yugoslavia); and (iii) proposals for future work that are expected to emerge from the March 1995 ECE-INSTRAW joint work session on statistics of women.

**Objectives over the next several years:** To provide household-survey based social and economic data which complement economic statistics and indicators available from other sources, which can be used together to provide a comprehensive range of reliable, timely and comparable social statistics and indicators for policy formulation and implementation purposes and for monitoring policy outcomes in areas such as poverty, social exclusion, convergence, cohesion and social reporting.

**Expected collective output in the next two years:** For Eurostat: (i) A full range of comparable, multidimensional social statistics and social indicators, with a subset of information on dynamics of social processes and transitions. (One particularly important specific output would be harmonised income distributions and related measures); (ii) Associated social reports; and (iii) As a spinoff, developments in survey methodologies, including questionnaire design and implementation, sampling design, non-response aspects, imputations, longitudinal data bases and so on, all in a multi-national context.

**Attention of the Conference was drawn to the following:**

- The first wave of the European Union Household Panel held among some 60,000 households. It is a multi-purpose social survey aimed at collecting harmonised micro-data on various topics, and it will result in a database comprising harmonized micro data on income, employment, housing, health, education, etc.
- Caution was expressed about the suitability of panel surveys for small countries due to the large samples needed, the rather low response rates experienced by some countries and the large cost associated with them.

**Decisions by the Conference at its 1995 plenary session:** The Conference agreed:

- To ask Eurostat to serve as the Rapporteur/focal point for the Conference for work in this project.

**Meetings in the next two years:**

EUROSTAT: Time use Pilot survey working group (5-6 September 1995)

EUROSTAT: Household Panel working group (19-20 September 1995)

EUROSTAT: Workshop on Time use Pilot survey (4-5 December 1995)

**Rapporteur/focal point:** Eurostat.

**Activities and means in the next two years:**

**Activities of ECE:** (CES Priority C)

**Activities of OECD:****Activities of Eurostat:** (Theme 76: Social digests (part of))

The European Community Household Panel will be a unique, multidimensional source of comparable data on incomes, the labour force and other dimensions of living standards. It should fill a long-felt gap in the availability of reliable, regular, and comparable statistics on incomes. It should greatly assist in shedding statistical light on key issues under the Treaty of European Union such as the nature of the social dimension of the internal market, social cohesion, social exclusion, the interaction between the labour market and social protection, and the impact of that interaction on the living standards of households. Its longitudinal nature should provide information on transitions from school to work, from work to retirement and from employment to unemployment for different family members, and consequently upon related highly sensitive issues, including the unemployment and poverty traps.

The full survey, consisting of a harmonised questionnaire covering about 59 000 households was launched in all Member States in 1994. The results will constitute a flexible, user-friendly, micro database in Eurostat that will allow the construction of the indicators and social reports needed under the Treaty. The next wave of the survey is scheduled for 1995 with subsequent waves in 1996, 1997 and so on. A possible future development is in the attachment of purpose-built, ad hoc modules to the ECHP for the collection of in-depth information on a particular topic or particular population group.

Eurostat is currently engaged in a programme of harmonised Time Use Surveys. Pilot surveys are planned for the winter of 1995/96. The main aims of the survey include the covering of gaps which have existed up to now in the area of social statistics specifically covering: equal opportunity policies including information on the gender division of unpaid work, (housework, care of children, relatives and voluntary work); family policies and information on the possibility of combining professional and family life; policies for older people including data on their level of integration into and their contribution to society; duration of work with details of time and volume of work; evaluation of unpaid household production through satellite accounts; and improvement of other social indicators especially in the areas of transport and leisure time.

The main survey is planned to start 1995. A five to ten years frequency is envisaged for the survey. Over and above the traditional objectives of time use surveys, this programme aims to obtain information on non-remunerated work and male-female role sharing within households, to add to knowledge of informal work and "moonlighting" and to provide a number of additional criteria for evaluating the exhaustiveness of GNP measurements". (See related work on time use surveys INSTRAW plans to conduct, under project 4.13).

**Activities of other organizations:** (Not applicable)

**4.4**            **REGISTERS AND ADMINISTRATIVE RECORDS FOR SOCIAL AND DEMOGRAPHIC STATISTICS**

**Objectives over the next several years:** To encourage the use of registers and administrative records for national and international statistics with a view to reducing the costs of data collection, reducing the burden on respondents, or improving the quality of data.

**Expected collective output in the next two years:** The organization of a programme of exchange of documentation on the experiences of member countries in the field of exploiting registers and administrative sources culminating in a conference with the same goal. In addition, 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.

For ECE, report of the 1996/97 work session.

**Attention of the Conference was drawn to the following:** (Nothing)

**Decisions by the Conference at its 1995 plenary session:** The Conference agreed:

- To include the joint ECE/Eurostat work session on registers and administrative records in the Conference's 1996/97 meeting programme.
- To designate the ECE secretariat as the Rapporteur/focal point for the Conference for work in this project.

**Meetings in the next two years:**

UNSD: Workshop on Strategies for the Improvement of Civil Registration and Vital statistics, for selected French-speaking African countries (tentatively in third quarter, 1995)

ECE-Eurostat: Work session on registers and administrative records in social and demographic statistics (November 1996)

**Rapporteur/focal point:** ECE.

**Activities and means in the next two years:**

**Activities of ECE:** (CES Priority B)

Work session in 1996/97, jointly with Eurostat, to consider: (i) Using administrative data in support of, or as a supplement or alternative to traditional censuses; (ii) Methods of dealing with problems associated with using and/or linking administrative data for statistical purposes (e.g. quality assessment, estimation and presentation of measurement error, access, personal identification numbers, and the policy issue of data protection in the use of administrative records); (iii) Optimal delivery of outputs from a combination of different sources.

#### **Activities of OECD:**

**Activities of Eurostat:** (Themes 75, 76: Population and migration - projections (part of), Social digests (part of))

Census 2000: The use of registers is also being investigated in this context, for example, in Germany and the Netherlands.

European Community Household Panel: In most Nordic countries, registers would be used as a complement to the ECHP (see 4.3: Multi purpose social surveys) , particularly in the generation of data on household incomes. In addition, methodological studies would be conducted, for example in Denmark, to evaluate the income statistics derived from household surveys.

European Employment Cost Index: Denmark is examining the feasibility of producing the index from existing administrative registers.

Labour Accounts: See 4.8, (d).

#### **Activities of other organizations:**

UN Statistical Division (UNSD) : Activities will be focused on the implementation of the International Programme for Accelerating the Improvement of Vital Statistics and Civil Registration Systems funded by UNFPA. The programme includes a series of workshops. Several methodological reports and studies are planned to assist countries in assessing the current situation and implementing needed reforms and measures to achieve complete coverage and timeliness of registered statistics.

### **4.5 POPULATION AND HOUSING CENSUSES**

**Objectives over the next several years:** To ensure efficient and effective use of censuses within the statistical systems of the countries of the region, and to promote international comparability of census data. Population and housing census data are required by most countries in the world to provide benchmark data. International recommendations on the statistical topics, definitions, classifications and tabulations can serve to promote internationally comparable results. 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). The preparation of sets of

regional international recommendations tailored to the circumstance and needs of countries in the UN/ECE region for successive rounds of censuses once every decade.

**Expected collective output in the next two years:** Recommendations on topics, definitions, classifications, data bases, outputs, methods and procedures for the 2000 round of censuses. A work plan for a coordinated and cooperative development of approaches to (1) the development of recommendations for the 2000 round of censuses for countries in the ECE region, and (2) suggest priorities where major advances in line with the various objectives listed above would be promising.

For ECE and Eurostat, reports of the 1995/96 and 1996/97 joint meetings, and draft set of recommendations for the 2000 round of censuses recommended by the 1996/97 meeting.

**Attention of the Conference was drawn to the following:**

- Work by the ECE and Eurostat and by the UN Statistical Division on the preparation of updated sets of recommendations for the 2000 round of population and housing censuses.
- The linkage between the 2000 round of population and housing censuses and priority activities of the UNDP-financed project on the improvement of social and demographic statistics in transition countries, for which the ECE Statistical Division is the executing agency.

**Decisions by the Conference at its 1995 plenary session:** The Conference agreed:

- To authorize the ECE secretariat to organize in 1995/96, if deemed necessary, an informal meeting for one or more of the groups of countries that are collaborating with ECE and Eurostat in developing improved text in the census recommendations in the following key areas; census methods; geographical characteristics of persons; economic characteristics of persons; and families and households.
- To include the work session on housing censuses in the Conference's 1995/96 meeting programme.
- To designate the ECE secretariat as the Rapporteur/focal point for the Conference for work in this project.

**Meetings in the next two years:**

ECE-EUROSTAT: Joint Work Session on Housing Censuses (1995/96)

ECE-EUROSTAT: Joint Meeting on Population and Housing Censuses (1996/97)

UNSD: Expert Group Meeting on the 2000 World Population and Housing Census Programme (November 1995)

**Rapporteur/focal point:** ECE.

**Activities and means in the next two years:****Activities of ECE: (CES Priority A)**

- a) Publication of study by the Group of Rapporteurs on costing aspects of censuses.
- b) (i) Review of the difficulties experienced by countries in attempting to comply with the ECE recommendations for the 1990 round of censuses (secretariat ); (ii) identification of the portions of the 1990 recommendations that are considered to be in need of revision (secretariat, with the assistance of national rapporteurs); (iii) review of the draft recommendations for the 2000 round of population and housing censuses. Work session on housing censuses (jointly with Eurostat and the ECE Committee on Human Settlements) in 1995-96 to consider (i) and (ii) above as they relate to housing censuses. Meeting on population and housing censuses (jointly with Eurostat and the ECE Committee on Human Settlements) in 1996-97 on (iii) above.

Secretariat resources: Substantial

**Activities of OECD:****Activities of Eurostat: (Theme 75: Population and migration - projections (part of))**

The results of the 1991/92 round of censuses will be made available and preparations will intensify for the preparation of the Census 2000 project.

Eurostat will examine specific areas affecting social policy especially population ageing and the determinants of change of geographical distribution of the population. An annual social report covering the main deliberations will be published and will form the basis of an annual report on the Population of the EU, as required by section 7 of the Maastricht Treaty Protocol on Social Policy (see also 4.11 - Demographic Statistics).

**Activities of other organizations:**

UN Statistical Division (UNSD) : Activities will be focused on a survey of national practices including applications of new technology in the 1990 round of population and housing censuses. Attention will also be given to the emerging issues and substantive needs in terms of global recommendations and preparations for the 2000 World Population and Housing Census Programme. Work on a series of handbooks dealing with economic statistics and classifications will be continued and published for wide reference by countries in their work including inter-censal surveys. Preparations will

also be started on the organization of the Expert Group on the 2000 World Populating and Housing Censuses Programme.

Council of Europe : The Council of Europe has set up a Group of Experts to assist The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia in planning and conducting its 1994 population, housing and agricultural census. This activity was carried out in cooperation with Eurostat and the ECE. At present, work is focused on assisting national officials in processing the data and preparing the preliminary results.

#### 4.6 HEALTH STATISTICS

Objectives over the next several years: To develop a comprehensive, coherent and balanced system of health statistics capable of supporting activities in the field of health area, particularly monitoring population health, developing and adjusting policy, and deepening understanding of the determinants of health. Major components include the development of conceptual frameworks, and then common concepts, definitions and methodologies for measurement and data collection; pulling together epidemiological data and data on health inputs; increased emphasis on measures of population health status and health outcomes, and on the development of output indicators; health care activities (e.g. surgical procedures) and associated expenditures; health care personnel; and risk factors and other data on health determinants. Promotion of the use of household surveys for providing new types of data to supplement institutional-based health data. A priority should be integrating these diverse statistics into a coherent statistical system.

Expected collective output in the next two years: A work plan for a coordinated and cooperative development of approaches to (1) assess current international health statistics against the objectives listed above, (2) highlight areas of overlap or duplication among international agencies, and (3) suggest priorities where major advances in line with the objectives would be most promising.

For ECE, report of the 1996/97 work session.

Attention of the Conference was drawn to the following: (Nothing)

Decisions by the Conference at its 1995 plenary session: The Conference agreed:

- To ask the OECD to serve as the Rapporteur/focal point for the Conference for work in this project.

Meetings in the next two years:

WHO/Euro: Meeting on health service indicators in countries of central and eastern Europe (1995).

EUROSTAT: Health indicators working group (November 1995, exact date still to be fixed)

WHO/Euro: Revision of HFA indicators (end 1995-beginning 1996)

ECE-WHO/Euro work session on health statistics (1996/97)

**Rapporteur/focal point:** OECD

**Activities and means in the next two years:**

**Activities of ECE: (CES Priority B)**

Work session on health statistics (1996/97, jointly with WHO/Euro) to consider: (i) Determinants of health, and the measurement of the health status of the population through health interview surveys and clinical examinations (national rapporteurs); (ii) Measurements of financial and human resources in the field of health (national rapporteurs); (iii) Integration of diverse health and related types of statistics into coherent national and international statistical systems (national rapporteurs and interested international organizations); (iv) health service outcomes (national rapporteurs and interested international organizations); (v) recent experiences in implementing ICD-10 and ICIDH (national rapporteurs and interested international organizations); and (vi) development of basic national health data series and harmonization with Health for All indicators (national rapporteurs and WHO/Europe).

**Activities of OECD:** Maintains the existing data files, expands the series and enhances their comparability, and develops a comprehensive, consistent and balanced system of health statistics with a view to complementing the System of National Accounts. The OECD approach to health data monitors population-based data (health status), supporting activities (inputs, throughputs, intermediate outputs), financial flows and, increasingly, outcomes and measures of the determinants of health. It relates to existing (or forthcoming) macro-economic health accounts and corresponding stocks and flows of personnel, medical procedures and behavioural parameters affecting health status changes.

**Activities of Eurostat:** (Theme 72: Social protection (part of))

Eurostat will engage in the collection of data for health indicators in a wide area, including the monitoring of health and the monitoring of health care activity in the European Union. Special emphasis will be on the areas identified by the Commission in its communication to the Council on action in the field of public health. The work will be carried out within the framework of a multi-annual action programme, in close cooperation with Member States and with the relevant Commission services and has to take into

account already existing programmes and activities on health statistics at international level. Eurostat will work on the improvement of the EHLASS (European Home and Leisure Statistical System). An action programme providing for the extension and improvement of existing statistics is being prepared. Eurostat, the OECD and the WHO will collaborate in implementing this programme.

An extension of Phase 1 of the project on harmonised statistics on occupational accidents is being considered. The aim is to extend the number of variables and will include all economic sectors. A Task Force has been set up to discuss methodological issues such as coverage and under reporting, as well as amendments to certain classification systems.

A pilot project on developing comparable statistics on occupational diseases for 31 substances and diseases has been launched. All cases recognised according to the agreed methodology in 1995 will be recorded by Member States and the data will be submitted in 1996. A technical sub-committee to develop new classification systems for disability, together with exposure factors on biological, physical and chemical exposures has been established.

#### **Activities of other organizations:**

WHO (Regional Office for Europe) : As part of its regular triennial reports on the "Health of Europe", the WHO Regional Office for Europe develops and refines on a continuous basis the regional "Health for All" (HFA) statistical indicators established in 1984 for monitoring the HFA strategy in Europe. A database of these indicators, covering broadly the health status of the population, health services, lifestyles, environment and health policies is regularly updated and disseminated widely in Europe to Member States and others, providing easy and user-friendly access to the data on HFA indicators.

Improvement of international data comparability by developing and encouraging countries to use standard definitions, measurement instruments and methods is carried out jointly with countries in areas such as health interview surveys or hospital statistics. At country level, the Regional Office assists countries in developing and using HFA-like national health and health service databases, as a means for making better use of available health data at national and local level. Increased use of information also helps to improve data quality and comparability. The Regional Office also produces country "highlights" which give an overview of the health and health-related situation in a given country and compare, where possible, its position in relation to other countries in the WHO European Region.

The ILO : Data on occupational injuries are published in the Year Book of Labour Statistics.

The guidelines concerning these statistics will be reviewed in the light of developments since the 1980's, and taking into account the ILO Code of Practice for the recording and notification of occupational injuries and

diseases (1994). New classifications will be developed and existing ones revised.

Proposals for updated international guidelines will be prepared for consideration by the 16th ICLS.

#### 4.7 CRIME AND CRIMINAL JUSTICE STATISTICS

**Objectives over the next several years:** To develop a reliable, comprehensive and internationally comparable system of crime and justice capable of supporting social policy development and enhanced public awareness and accountability, building on the contributions of several United Nations agencies (through the United Nations Crime Survey) and the Dutch Department of Justice (through the International Crime Victimization Survey).

**Expected collective output in the next two years:** A work plan for a coordinated and cooperative development of approaches to (1) assess current international statistics related to crime and criminal justice against the objectives listed above, (2) highlight areas of overlap or duplication among international agencies, and (3) suggest priorities where major advances in line with the objectives would be promising.

**Attention of the Conference was drawn to the following:** (Nothing)

**Decisions by the Conference at its 1995 plenary session:** (None)

**Meetings in the next two years:**

**Rapporteur/focal point:** (Not applicable)

**Activities and means in the next two years:**

**Activities of ECE:** (CES Priority C)

**Activities of OECD:**

**Activities of Eurostat:**

**Activities of other organizations:**

**The UN Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice Branch (Vienna)**: The Branch works on two statistical projects, in collaboration with the UN Interregional Crime and Justice Institute in Rome, Italy: the Fourth UN Survey on Crime Trends and Operations of Criminal Justice Systems (1986-1990), and the International Crime Victimization Survey. Work on the former survey over the past several years has resulted in progress being made in developing a broad definition of crime types. (Work on the Fifth Survey of Crime Trends

Operations of Criminal Justice Systems is currently underway). Work on the latter survey is being undertaken in close collaboration with the Netherlands Ministry of Justice, which is playing a leading role in this survey.

UN Interregional Crime and Justice Research Institute (UNICRI) : Its statistically-related activities are targeted towards the promotion of an international comparative data base in crime and criminal justice and the provision of technical assistance to countries in transition and developing countries.

As part of the work on the data base project, UNICRI participates in the UN Surveys on Crime Trends Operations of Criminal Justice Systems and in the promotion of the International Crime (Victim) Surveys. It also plans to publish a Report on Crime and Justice which will contain data on police, prosecutors, courts, corrections, personnel and financial resources collected in the Fourth Survey. In 1995 UNICRI will carry out Victim Surveys in two countries in transition in the ECE region in 1995, as preparatory work for the third round of the International Crime (Victim) Survey which will be conducted in 1996 and which is expected to involve about 20 countries in the ECE/OECD region.

The implementation of the Survey in countries in transition (and in developing countries in other regions) is also geared towards the provision of technical assistance, and the related activities include training in survey techniques, sampling and the use of data entry and data analysis software.

Statistically-related work also figures prominently in UNICRI's research projects in the area of crime prevention and criminal justice. A study of the relationship between socio-economic development and crime covering a 20-year period has been carried out in two countries to date (the former Yugoslavia and Tunisia), and it is expected that similar projects will be initiated in the cycle 1996/97.

#### **4.8 EDUCATION AND TRAINING STATISTICS**

**Objectives over the next several years:** To develop a comprehensive, coherent and balanced system of education statistics capable of supporting activities relating to education and training, particularly developing and adjusting policy and deepening understanding of the functioning and comparative benefits of educational and training programmes. Increased emphasis on measures of educational outcomes both in terms of human development and the labour market; education sector activities (e.g. enrolment and continuation rates) and associated expenditures; teaching and other personnel; and socio-economic and other correlates/determinants of education outcomes. A priority should be integrating these diverse statistics into a coherent statistical system.

**Expected collective output in the next two years:** A work plan for a coordinated and cooperative development of approaches to (1) assess current international education-related statistics against the objectives listed

above, (2) highlight areas of overlap or duplication among international agencies, and (3) suggest priorities where major advances in line with the objectives would be promising.

For ECE and Unesco, report of the 1995/96 joint work session.

**Attention of the Conference was drawn to the following:**

- The preparation of the joint questionnaire by OECD, Eurostat and UNESCO attempting to eliminate duplication in reporting by the Member countries, to clarify existing definitions and classification structures and improve the instructions in the questionnaire, and to improve the organisation of the information in the questionnaire.

**Decisions by the Conference at its 1995 plenary session:** The Conference agreed:

- To include the Joint ECE/UNESCO/OECD work session on education statistics in the Conference's 1995/96 meeting programme.
- To ask the OECD to serve as the Rapporteur/focal point for the Conference for work in this project.

**Meetings in the next two years:**

ECE-UNESCO-OECD Joint Meeting on Education Statistics (Paris, 5-7 February 1996)

OECD: Education Policy Review and Advisory Group (London, 1-2 September 1995)

OECD: Technical Group for Education Statistics and Indicators (End of October 1995)

OECD: Regional Technical Meeting to discuss the Training Statistics Manual (3-5 July 1995)

OECD: Conference on Knowledge Base for Education Policy-Making (Maastricht, 11-13 September 1995)

EUROSTAT: Taskforce "Statistics and Initial Vocational Training" (28-29 September 1995)

EUROSTAT: Taskforce "Education Statistics" (12-13 October 1995)

UNESCO: Subregional workshop on education statistics for countries of the former USSR (September 1995)

**Rapporteur/focal point:** OECD.

**Activities and means in the next two years:**

**Activities of ECE: (CES Priority A)**

Joint ECE/Unesco/OECD Work Session in 1995/96 on: (i) conceptual and measurement issues between education and training on the one hand and between

education and entry to the labour market on the other; (ii) review of the revised ISCED manual (including problems encountered by countries in the interpretation, implementation and applicability of the current version of ISCED) (report by Unesco).

Secretariat resources: Negligible.

**Activities of OECD:** The Unit of Education statistics and indicators leads the exercise of the revision of the joint questionnaires common to Eurostat and Unesco. The current revision of the UOC questionnaires does not attempt to fundamentally change or expand the scope of the questionnaires, in order to fulfil new data demands.

Pilot questionnaires on enrolments and graduation should be established for a test in 1995. New questionnaires on finance have been adopted replacing the old UOC 2 questionnaire. The INES specific data collection will be definitively suspended in 1995 having integrated the old UOC questionnaires with the INES data collection instruments. This revision includes the development of an electronic procedure for data transmission and interchange between countries and the international organisations gathering common data on education.

The current revision of the UOC questionnaires does not attempt to fundamentally change or expand the scope of the questionnaires in order to fulfil new data demands. The main objectives are: (a) to establish a consistent and logical framework for the integration of the old UOC questionnaires with the INES data collection instruments; (b) to eliminate duplication in reporting by the Member countries; (c) to clarify existing definitions and classification structures and to improve the instructions in the questionnaires; and (d) to improve the organisation of the information in the questionnaires.

Reorganises the OECD database on education to facilitate data processing and timely data reporting, to provide user-friendly interfaces, powerful analytical programs and possibilities for fully computerised downloading and up-loading and up-loading procedures. Prepares jointly with Eurostat a technical manual on education statistics and indicators.

Develops technical guidelines for data development setting a target to aim for data collection efforts, to serve as a mechanism for self-enforcement by the countries; to guide the decisions of national statistical offices and other organisations when developing new data sources.

**Activities of Eurostat:** (Theme 71: Education and vocational training)

It is planned to publish a first statistical document on education statistics and educational indicators covering data on pupils, students, teaching staff and attainment levels. This publication will also cover educational expenditure. It is expected that the educational database will be fully operational in 1995.

Methodological work in relation to the revision of the UOC questionnaires and the ISCED nomenclature will be intensified. A system of electronic data transmission will be intensified. This will require increased co-operation with the UNESCO and OECD secretariats. In an effort to improve the information base on the link between education/training and other social phenomena, data on education and training from other Eurostat surveys will be analysed (Labour Force Survey, European Household Panel, Family Budget Survey, the 1990 Census Round). In collaboration with OECD, the first special study (area to be determined) will be carried out.

In the field of initial vocational education, work will concentrate on an internationally comparable classification and a coherent statistical reporting system. An attempt will be made to reconcile statistics based on multiple data sources. Participation rates in post-compulsory initial training, attainment levels in initial training and labour force integration of young people will be examined. For the latter, the comparability of data from national surveys on the transition of young people from school to the labour market will be examined. As an initial step, work will concentrate on the development of an internationally comparable classification and a coherent statistical reporting system for initial vocational training.

As part of the four-year action programme for the development of continuing vocational training in the European Community, the first internationally comparable Continuing Vocational Training Survey based on common concepts was conducted in the Member States during the summer of 1994 and data is expected in Eurostat by the end of this year. Publication of the first results is scheduled for mid-1995.

Second International Adult Literacy Survey (1996): Eurostat is currently considering a joint management role with Statistics Canada for the second IALS. The main objective of the survey is to shed light on the literacy ability of the adult population.

#### **Activities of other organizations:**

The ILO: Data on employment and unemployment by level of education have been collected, mainly for developed countries, and published in the Bulletin of Labour Statistics. This programme will be expanded to collect information for as many countries as possible, and also by industry and by occupation.

UNESCO: The efforts of UNESCO's Division of Statistics are geared towards an increase in the relevance, reliability, timeliness and international comparability of the education data it collects in order to meet users' needs better. Programme activities aimed in this direction and which are also of relevance to countries of the European region are: (i) the revision of the International Standard Classification of Education (ISCED) (a steering committee which includes OECD and EUROSTAT as members has been set up to coordinate and guide work on a conceptual framework of education statistics, the categorization of educational levels with due reference to different modes of delivery, and the classification of fields of study); (ii) the implementation of the joint UNESCO/OECD/EUROSTAT questionnaires (see also

activities of OECD and EUROSTAT) which, in close collaboration with the data providers, underwent an important revision affecting less the type and coverage of data collected than the procedure for data transmission, verification and correction; (iii) the Division's statistical database will be upgraded and developed further, as will its accessibility to users (Database migration into a decentralized environment will be completed by the end of the period under consideration, and the dissemination of statistical information will be improved through the application of more efficient electronic systems); and (iv) activities will be pursued with a view to identifying and calculating a generally agreed set of basic education indicators that can be made available to users easily and in a timely manner.

#### **4.9 CULTURE STATISTICS**

**Objectives over the next several years:** To develop an international framework for culture statistics with linkages to social and demographic statistics and to economic statistics (especially national accounts), and to establish or improve programs of integrated data on cultural activities.

**Expected collective output in the next two years:** A work plan for a coordinated and cooperative development of approaches to (1) assess current international culture statistics against the objectives listed above, (2) highlight areas of overlap or duplication among international agencies, and (3) suggest priorities where major advances in line with the objectives would be promising.

For ECE and Unesco, report of the 1996/97 work session.

**Attention of the Conference was drawn to the following:** (Nothing)

**Decisions by the Conference at its 1995 plenary session:** The Conference agreed:

- To ask UNESCO to serve as the Rapporteur/focal point for the Conference for work in this project.

#### **Meetings in the next two years:**

ECE-Unesco work session on cultural statistics (1996/97)

UNESCO: Expert meeting on book publishing statistics (July 1995)

UNESCO: Working group on participation in cultural activities (tentatively June 1995 and probably in connection with working group on public financing of culture)

**Rapporteur/focal point:** UNESCO.

#### **Activities and means in the next two years:**

**Activities of ECE: (CES Priority B)**

Joint ECE/UNESCO work session (1996/97) on: (i) results achieved by the UNESCO working group on public financing (report by working group); (ii) results achieved by the UNESCO working group on participation in cultural activities (report by working group); (iii) possibilities for refining and improving the FCS (papers by national rapporteur and UNESCO); (iv) developments in cultural indicators (national reports); and (v) statistical definition and measurement of cultural occupations and industries (national reports).

Secretariat resources: Negligible.

**Activities of OECD:**

**Activities of Eurostat:** (Theme 76: Social digests (part of))

Culture statistics will be published as part of the Social Portrait of Europe. The Commission's needs in cultural statistics will be identified. (See also 4.1 - Social Indicators).

**Activities of other organizations:**

UNESCO: Due to various constraints, UNESCO has had to cut back on its programme activities regarding culture and communication statistics and it is not expected that during the period under consideration it will be in a position to advance work further on the Framework for Cultural Statistics (FCS). UNESCO's Division of Statistics is nevertheless ready to assume the role of rapporteur/focal point in this particular subject area, and in order to achieve the objectives listed above it is expected that Member States will express their interest and will be able to cooperate actively, as was the case with the working groups on participation and finance.

**4.10            LABOUR STATISTICS**

**Objectives over the next several years:** To provide the means to describe labour market conditions and to identify the underlying causal conditions in order to enable governments to have the information with which to intervene to improve conditions and to harmonize economic and social policies and programmes. To develop statistics on unpaid work including classifications of types of voluntary organizations, types of voluntary activity, and within household activities. To develop a Labour Accounting System.

**Expected collective output in the next two years:** A work plan for a coordinated and cooperative development of approaches to (1) assess current international labour statistics against the objectives listed above, (2)

highlight areas of overlap or duplication among international agencies, and (3) suggest priorities where major advances in line with the objectives would be promising.

**Attention of the Conference was drawn to the following:**

- The objectives of this programme element do not correspond to the range of activities being undertaken by the various agencies in the field of labour statistics.
- The importance of international comparability in labour force statistics and the need to undertake comparative studies. In this regard Canada, France, United Kingdom and Germany agreed to take part in a pilot study on the comparison of labour statistics systems, with OECD playing a coordinating role.

**Decisions by the Conference at its 1995 plenary session:** The Conference agreed:

- To ask the ILO to serve as the Rapporteur/focal point for the Conference for work in this project.

**Meetings in the next two years:**

OECD-EUROSTAT Workshop on Harmonised Labour Force Surveys in transition countries (Budapest?) (mid-June, 19..)(provisional)

OECD: Working Party on Employment and Unemployment Statistics

EUROSTAT: Wages statistics working group (6-7 November 1995)

EUROSTAT: Employment statistics working group (November 1995)

**Rapporteur/focal point:** International Labour Office (ILO).

**Activities and means in the next two years:**

**Activities of ECE: (CES Priority C)**

Work session on labour statistics, jointly with ILO and possibly Eurostat and OECD (timing and terms of reference to be decided later).

**Activities of OECD:** Provides a basis for analysis of labour market trends and policies in the OECD. The statistics assembled for this purpose are generally published, for example in the OECD "Employment Outlook". Works to improve international comparisons, to allow exchanges of information about national statistical practice, to ensure that access to national data is carried out in the best way and that the statistics obtained are interpreted correctly. Topics which may be considered at the next meeting of the Working Party include a review of the application of the current international guidelines of employment and unemployment, especially the definitions of unemployment, self.-employment and lay-offs; possible international

definitions of temporary work; annual hours of work; activities of people not in the labour force; and the statistical treatment of maternity/parental leave.

Maintains the CCET Labour Market database to facilitate monitoring of labour market trends and analysis of policy issues in the transition countries. A selected set of indicators from the database will be published in an Annex to the "CCET Short-term Economic Indicators". A diskette will be offered for sale separately.

**Activities of Eurostat:** (Themes 70, 73: Organisation and hours of work; Wages and labour costs)

Eurostat intends to develop measures for improvement of the Labour Force Survey: definition of a target structure for a more frequent labour force survey aimed at improving the measurement of the annual volume of employment and underemployment and the calculation of the annual average unemployment rate. The target structure, which must be developed with the Member States, will indicate the mode of organisation of the survey (reference period, rotation of the sample, periodicity of results) and the contents and design of the questionnaires.

In addition the following actions are planned: measurement of visible underemployment to supplement the analysis of the employment market disequilibria from the standpoint of unemployment rates; development of short-term (quarterly) indicators of employment to remedy the serious shortcomings which currently exist at a Community level in this domain; support for "reconciliation" and integration of employment data from the various sources; introduction of a quality control system for the Labour Force Survey.

Together with its more traditional publications relating to statistics on earnings, Eurostat has drawn up new guidelines for wage and labour cost statistics with a view to completing the statistical system in this field and to respond to the steadily increasing needs of institutional and private users. Three major projects represent this new framework; the European Employment Cost Index pilot project has entered its final stage including the completion of its methodology and a report to the Commission - representatives of several industries have expressed an interest in this project; the publication of a new Labour Cost survey, (four yearly), including substantial innovations, is due for publication in spring/summer 1995; the Structure of Earnings Survey whose last edition appeared in 1978, is being prepared following a new, more flexible, respondent and user-friendly philosophy. A full-scale survey, with 1995 as the reference year, is planned for 1996. The survey is expected to yield information on the individual distribution of earnings and on average earnings by occupation (ISCO 88-COM), and will provide a source for analysis of wage and salary composition.

The publication of the harmonised statistics on earnings will be enlarged and consistent with the new activities classification (NACE Rev. 1).

The survey on agricultural blue-collar worker earnings will take place in 1994.

The conceptual framework of the new database on work-time (WORKTIM) will be improved. In co-operation with the European Foundation for the Improvement of Living and Working Conditions, work will continue on the second survey of the "Work Environment".

(Refer to project 4.6, Health statistics, in this addendum for Eurostat's work in the fields of work accidents and occupational diseases ).

#### **Activities of other organizations:**

The ILO : The ILO objectives concerning labour statistics are to assist member States to develop their national labour statistics systems and to promote the international comparability of labour statistics.

The basic framework for the ILO's activities in this field is provided by the Labour Statistics Convention, 1985 (No. 160) and Recommendation, 1985 (No. 170). The Convention has so far been ratified by 37 countries, and the ILO Bureau of Statistics is responsible for analyzing the country reports on its application, and providing technical comments for the ILO Committee of Experts on the Application of Standards.

The ILO's work on statistics of employment in the informal sector is linked to that of the 1990 World Population and Housing Census Programme.

A major task of the ILO Bureau of Statistics is the collection, analysis and dissemination of a broad range of information on specific labour issues needed by a wide range of users both within and outside the ILO. The information is released principally in the form of printed publications, although machine-readable customized sets of data are increasingly prepared for individual users.

The ILO is planning a technical manual on employment in the informal sector to assist countries in the practical application of the international guidelines.

In preparation of the 16th ICLS, planned for 1998, the ILO Bureau of Statistics will focus its activities on the following topics to be discussed at that Conference: setting standards for statistics on income from employment; and setting standards for statistics of underemployment.

In addition, final or preliminary outputs on the following topics will be submitted to the 16th ICLS either for discussion or for the adoption of new guidelines: statistics of occupational injuries; administrative records, such as registers of job placement offices, unemployment insurance schemes, social security schemes and labour inspection records, are a potential source of relatively inexpensive indicators on the state of the labour market; working time (the Bureau will review the 10th ICLS resolution (1962) on the statistical concept of hours of work and prepare a report for discussion by the 16th ICLS); the Bureau will examine the experience gained in different countries in applying the ICSE, particularly in the light of developments in the world of work and the diversity of work situations; the Bureau will examine and review country practices with a view to improving the existing labour accounting systems for discussion at the 16th ICLS, in order to obtain

its views and reactions on various relevant issues; and the ILO will follow developments in designing and implementing informal sector surveys in different countries, and disseminate and evaluate information about the lessons learned from this experience in a report for discussion at the 16th ICLS.

Interstate Statistical Committee of the Commonwealth of Independent States  
(CIS STAT) :

The following measures are planned:

(a) A number of methodological proposals for updating manpower balances, addressing the system of indicators that characterize the conditions and quality of work and methods for analyzing them, and ensuring the practical application of the International Classification of Diseases, Injuries and Causes of Death (tenth revision).

(b) Preparation of reports and analytical notes on issues of manpower statistics, relating to persons employed in unpleasant working conditions, on changes in nominal wages in the countries of the Commonwealth and on minimal wages and salaries as an instrument for regulating labour remuneration; publication of a yearbook "Labour market in the Commonwealth countries in 1994" is also expected.

**4.11 DEMOGRAPHIC STATISTICS (INCLUDING ESTIMATES AND PROJECTIONS, MIGRATION, FERTILITY AND FAMILIES AND HOUSEHOLDS)**

**Objectives over the next several years:** To develop a system of demographic country specific accounts, and related population and family and household projections for the ECE-OECD region, and the collection of micro-data files enabling comparative socio-economic analyses of important target populations. Major components include (1) the creation of an information bank concerning uses made of non-governmental/governmental demographic statistics in ECE countries; (2) the promotion of international coordination and agreements to improve the measurement of population migration flows and stocks of asylum seekers and refugees; (3) the collection of comparable micro data files; and (4) the sharing of new methodology developments for demographic estimates and projections.

**Expected collective output in the next two years:** A work plan for a coordinated and cooperative development of approaches in the fields of fertility, migration, estimates and projections, and families and households to (1) assess current international statistics against the objectives listed above, (2) highlight areas of overlap or duplication among international agencies, and (3) suggest priorities where major advances in line with the objectives would be promising. Preparation of an Executive Summary for the Bureau and the Conference. Publication of (1) revised international recommendations on migration statistics; (2) protocols and agreements to facilitate accurate and timely migration data; (3) specifications for the

System of Demographic Accounts for the ECE region; (4) classified uses of demographic statistics in ECE countries; and (5) annual international migration flows and standardization tabulations for ECE countries.

**Attention of the Conference was drawn to the following:**

- Ongoing work by UNSD and Eurostat in cooperation with ECE, ILO, UNHCR and OECD on the preparation of a new set of recommendations on international migration statistics.

**Decisions by the Conference at its 1995 plenary session:** The Conference agreed:

- To approve the planned work of the ECE secretariat, in collaboration with Eurostat, OECD and UNSD, on the review/revision of the UN recommendations on international migration statistics.
- To include the work session on fertility and family surveys in the Conference's 1995/96 meeting programme.
- To include the Eurostat-ECE Working Party on migration statistics in Conference's 1995/96 meeting programme.
- To designate the ECE secretariat as the Rapporteur/focal point for the Conference for work in the fields of migration and fertility.
- To ask Eurostat to serve as the Rapporteur/focal point for the Conference for work in the fields of demographic estimates and projections, and statistics of families and households.

**Meetings in the next two years:**

UNSD: Expert Group on International Migration Statistics (Third quarter, 1995)

ECE-EUROSTAT: Joint work session on migration statistics (1996/97)

EUROSTAT: Population forecast working group (2-3 October 1995)

EUROSTAT: Working Party on Migration Statistics (January 1996, with ECE)

EUROSTAT: Demographic statistics working group (20-22 Dec. 1995)

OECD: Working party on Migration (14-15 June 1995)

Council of Europe: Mediterranean Conference on Population, Migration and Development (Spain, Sept. 1996)

**Rapporteur/focal point:** ECE (migration and fertility);  
Eurostat (demographic estimates and projections,  
and statistics of families and households).

**Activities and means in the next two years:**

**Activities of ECE: (CES Priority A)**

The ECE Statistical Division conducts work in three fields:

- i) Projections : Work session on projections (1998/99, jointly with Eurostat) to consider the following topics: (i) issues of common concern to the production of national and sub-national population projects; household and family projections and labour force and labour demands projections; (ii) problems and issues involved in the production of education projections, housing projections and other specialized types of projections; and (iii) users and uses of projections.

Secretariat resources: negligible.

ii) Migration :

(a) Annual exchange of statistics on international migration flows

(b) Collaboration, with UNSD, Eurostat and OECD (Sopemi Group) on review/revision of UN recommendations on international migration statistics (1994/95 - 1996/97)

(c) Meeting of the Eurostat Working Party on Migration Statistics (January 1996, jointly with ECE)

(d) Work session on migration statistics (1996/97, jointly with Eurostat) to consider: (i) Review of definitions and methods of collecting immigration and emigration statistics (reports by the ECE secretariat and Eurostat); (ii) review of the extent of national compliance with the U.N. recommendations on international migration statistics (reports by the U.N. Statistical Division, the ECE secretariat and Eurostat); (iii) linkages of data from miscellaneous sources to produce longitudinal-type data on different categories of immigrants and emigrants (including register-based approaches of producing longitudinal-type data)(reports by national rapporteurs); and (iv) usage of censuses and sample surveys to produce social and economic information on international migration (national rapporteurs).

Secretariat resources: Substantial each year.

iii) Fertility :

Work Session on fertility and family surveys (1995/96) to consider: (i) experiences gained by countries in conducting recent fertility and family surveys (reports by FFS participating countries and other countries); (ii) methods for statistically measuring and analysing life course data (including the application of specialized software packages for that purpose) (reports by the ECE secretariat and countries); (iii) comparative results of FFS findings published in FFS Country Summary Reports, FFS Comparative Figures and other sources (reports by the ECE secretariat and countries).

Secretariat resources: negligible (except for substantive work for the meeting carried out by the ECE's Population Activities Unit).

Activities of the ECE Division for Economic Analysis and Projections) :

The Population Activities Unit (in the ECE Division for Economic Analysis and Projections), in collaboration with the Statistical Division, collects semi-annual data from ECE countries on the flow of international migrants among ECE countries. The data are supplied by NSOs and they are a major input to the Unit's semiannual "International Migration Bulletin", which includes information on refugees and asylum seekers as well as data and information on semiannual migration flows, legislative developments and reports on major meetings. The information on migration flows contained in the Bulletin complements the data on international migratory flows published annually in the form of matrices as part of the Conference of European Statistician's programme of work.

The Unit also has a project in which sample survey information has been collected in three transition countries - Lithuania, Poland and Ukraine - in order to study the causes, consequences and processes of emigration from those countries. This project is being carried out in collaboration with national institutions, usually population or migration centres.

The PAU has a project in which sample survey information on various aspects of family formation and dissolution and on fertility behaviour is being collected in some 20 ECE countries in collaboration with national statistical offices and population institutes. The data, which are collected using national questionnaires modelled on the ECE Fertility and Family Survey (FFS) questionnaire, are currently being turned into standard recode files (SRFs) for countries that have completed field work. SRFs will be archived at the Unit. The data collection phase is scheduled to be completed towards the end of 1996, and work on the preparation, publication and dissemination of standard FFS tabulations and findings has started in 1994.

The PAU recently completed data on national provisions, rules and regulations relating to fertility and the family, international migration, and population aging and the elderly by means of a questionnaire on population-related policies which is available in both diskette and hard-copy versions. The questionnaire was completed for some 20 countries. The data, which are both quantitative and qualitative, have been archived in the Unit's computerized population policy data base and made available to institutions and individuals who helped complete the questionnaire.

The Population Activities Unit is currently making tentative plans for the ECE work in population data collection, analysis and research during 1996-1999. This programme may include three major projects, each of which will involve collection of sample survey data with individuals or households as primary sampling units. A project concerned with international migration will expand surveys dealing with the process, causes and consequences of migration, which are conducted in communities of emigration in countries of origin, into additional countries, primarily countries in transition. This project may also conduct surveys in communities of immigration of the receiving countries. A project concerned with reproductive behaviour,

reproductive health and family planning will, among other things, carry out fertility and family planning surveys in countries in transition, which will supplement data from fertility and family surveys conducted in other parts of the region. A third project will include collection and analysis of survey data on elderly persons which will shed light, among other things, on their economic well-being, health and disability, family and living arrangements, and different forms of care they receive.

#### **Activities of OECD:**

Note: Although migration statistics are categorised here with demographic statistics, OECD statistical activities go far beyond a purely demographic framework. In particular, it includes data collection in support of analyses related to questions such as the integration of immigrants in the economy (especially the labour market) and the society as well as economic links between sending and receiving countries. Some of these issues more properly fit under programme element 4.14 (Statistics on population groups of special interest).

Collects data on migration movements and on the foreign or foreign-born population, with a view to monitoring migration flows in OECD and CEEC countries and to addressing issues concerning migration policies, published annually in "Trends in International Migration".

Statistics of migration (stocks and flows) will be consolidated and expanded with a view to improving their comparability, coverage and documentation, while integrating them within a larger demographic framework. The enhanced database will include statistics covering various aspects of the foreign or foreign-born populations, in particular labour market activities, educational attainment and school attendance, with a view to supporting analysis on the process of integration of these populations within the receiving countries. In addition, economic indicators on both sending and receiving countries will be compiled, to provide information on links between sending and receiving countries and on possible influences on the decision to migrate. Participation in the revision of the international recommendations on migration statistics. All this will be integrated into a computerised system which will in time, be accessible to potential users. This project will be established with close collaboration with Eurostat.

#### **Activities of Eurostat:** (Theme 75: Population and migration - projections (part of))

Eurostat considers it essential to improve statistics on migration and develop work on projections and on the harmonisation of statistics on families and households. In close collaboration with the ECE and UNSD, Eurostat is now actively engaged in a revision of the UN recommendations on the statistics of international migration. Work on the recommendations for the treatment of asylum-seekers and refugee statistics has also been initiated. (UNSD has merged its migration data questionnaire with that of ECE/Eurostat.). There will be continuing co-operation with other

international organisations to seek to reduce the response burden on member states. The push-pull factors which affect migration will be investigated by way of a migration survey will be conducted in a number of EU immigrant countries and non-EU emigrant countries in 1995. Eurostat is also encouraging action proposed by Member States to improve their own means of statistical observation (test surveys, interconnection of administrative records, use of residence permits to observe flows, etc.) It is intended to aim for a wider and more popular dissemination of migration statistics: the data covers such areas as foreign population, migration flows, asylum seekers, refugees and acquisition of citizenship. It is also intended to initiate work on indicators of integration. Work on projections will centre on production of a set of internationally comparable demographic forecasts combined with different "what if" scenarios. Existing official national population forecasts are currently being harmonised and on completion of this exercise, official regional population and labour force forecasts will be published on an internationally comparable basis. There will be co-ordination of work within the EEA and with the countries of central and eastern Europe. Work will advance on harmonisation of statistics with Family and Household statistics.

#### **Activities of other organizations:**

UN Statistical Division (UNSD) : Activities will include the review of current recommendations on international migration statistics in cooperation with the United Nations regional commissions, Eurostat and other organizations concerned. In this connection, several special studies including a Migration Questionnaire are planned as a collaborative effort between Eurostat, ECE, UNSD and others. The studies deal with: (a) concepts and definitions concerning migration flow statistics; (b) statistics on refugees and other special categories; and (c) definition of migration stock or foreign population. The results of these studies will be considered in the following meetings and revised in the light of comments and suggestions. Progress of the review process will be reported to the Statistical Commission at its twenty-eight session.

Work will be continued on international compilation and database including publication of Population and Vital Statistics Report (quarterly) and the Demographic Yearbook. Special topics will cover Population census and migration. In addition, ad hoc user services will be provided on request in the form of diskettes, tapes, etc. Application of advanced technology in lieu of manual questionnaires will be tested.

The ILO : ILO estimates and projections of the economically active population: Harmonization of benchmark data for 43 African countries, 15 countries of the Former Soviet Union, 12 countries of Central and Eastern Europe and 8 Arab countries, and elaboration of new methodologies for the projection, the sex and age specific activity rates and for the imputation of countries with missing data have been completed. By September 1994, benchmark data for all countries were planned. By December 1994, the 1950-

1990 estimates for all countries are expected. 1995-2010 projections for all countries will be completed by mid-1995.

Within the framework of ILO work on child labour, improved regional estimates of the size of the economically active population in the age group 10-14 have been established using data for 124 countries.

Special data bases will be established on migration for employment.

The UN Population Division : Produces estimates and projections of countries and other major geographical areas. Conducts analytical work in areas such as fertility, mortality, migration, aging and urbanization.

Council of Europe : The Council of Europe publishes in September of each year a 350 page report on "Recent Demographic Developments in Europe" (Evolution démographique récente en Europe) containing data on about 45 countries in Europe for the period ending on 31 December of the previous year. The report is prepared by the Council of Europe Secretariat on the basis of country reports submitted in response to a questionnaire circulated in May of each year. The Council of Europe European Population Committee (a steering committee) is the body responsible for supervising the preparation of the report. This body meets once or twice a year.

The Council is also initiating work studying the demographic situation of national minority groups (linguistic, ethnic, religious, etc.), and it is interested in carrying out this work jointly with Eurostat and the ECE Statistical Division.

In September 1996 the Council will organize in Spain a Mediterranean Conference on Population, Migration and Development, the main purpose of which is to assess the impact of present and future demographic imbalances in the mediterranean area on migration flows and to propose action in the field of development cooperation.

A working group will be set up in 1996 to study internal migration and regional population dynamism.

Interstate Statistical Committee of the Commonwealth of Independent States (CIS STAT) : The Committee systematically collects data on migratory flows between Commonwealth countries (annually) and on the quantity and socio-demographic breakdown of refugees and migrants (monthly); comparative forecasts are produced in the field of population, families and households. These data are published in monthly statistical bulletins and in demographic yearbooks.

#### 4.12 HUMAN SETTLEMENTS AND HOUSING STATISTICS

Objectives over the next several years : Development and improvement of statistics relating to housing and building; study of the relationships between human settlement statistics (particularly housing statistics) and related types of statistics (e.g. construction statistics, geographical distribution of the population and land use statistics); elaboration of the

links between housing statistics and other fields of statistics such as national accounts and balances; and improvement and further development of housing and building and planning statistics.

**Expected collective output in the next two years:** A work plan for a coordinated and cooperative development of approaches to (1) assess the current situation concerning international statistics in the fields of housing, construction and human settlements, (2) highlight areas of overlap, duplication and cooperation among the international agencies concerned, and (3) suggest priorities where major advances would be promising.

**Attention of the Conference was drawn to the following:**

- The preparation of the UN Conference on Human Settlements (Habitat-II) planned to be held in June 1996 in Istanbul, Turkey

**Decisions by the Conference at its 1995 plenary session:** The Conference agreed:

- To ask the Bureau to consider preparing a statement by the Conference to be made at Habitat-II, underlining the usefulness of statistics to policy makers in this field.
- To ask Eurostat to serve as the Rapporteur/focal point for the Conference for work in the field of housing and human settlements.

**Meetings in the next two years:**

UNSD: Expert Group meeting on the 2000 World Population and Housing Census Programme (Fourth quarter, 1995) (see project 4.5).

**Rapporteur/focal point:** Eurostat.

**Activities and means in the next two years:**

**Activities of ECE: (CES Priority C)**

Work session on human settlements and housing statistics to consider: (i) progress made in developing land use statistics for use in the field of housing and human settlements (reports by the ECE secretariat and national rapporteurs); (ii) innovations made by countries in developing statistics on housing expenditures (national reports); (iii) evaluations of national experiences in producing statistics on housing improvements, repairs and maintenance, and on distributional aspects of housing (reports by the ECE secretariat and national rapporteurs); (iv) use of new data collection methods (e.g. EDI) in the field of housing statistics; and (v) recent developments in transition countries in the fields of housing and construction statistics. (Timing to be decided later).

Secretariat resources: Negligible.

Activities of the ECE Environment and Human Settlements Division : The Human Settlements Section of the ECE Environment and Human Settlements Division collaborates with the Statistical Division in improving the content and structure of the ECE Annual Bulletin of Housing and Building Statistics for Europe and North America, as well as the recommendations for the censuses of population and housing in the ECE region.

The Working Party on Housing Development, Modernization and Management of the ECE Committee on Human Settlements at its third session in May 1995 will consider (a) the needs for human settlements statistics in countries in transition; and (b) experience with an application of the housing indicators elaborated by Habitat/World Bank in preparation of national monographs by ECE countries for the United Nations Conference on Human Settlements (Habitat-II).

**Activities of OECD:**

**Activities of Eurostat:** (Theme 75: Population and migration - projections (part of))

A chapter on housing is included in the Eurostat publication, "A Social Portrait of Europe". Different sources have been used such as the censuses of population, the Family Budget Surveys and national data. Data on international housing and building statistics are regularly requested from Eurostat. While there is no direct survey on the topic conducted by Eurostat, a Task Force meeting is planned for March 1995 and two different publications are being considered: a Rapid Report on the results of the first wave of the European Community Household Panel and a publication examining all sources of housing and building statistics within Eurostat.

Planned methodological work will be assessed at the Task Force meeting planned for March. The objectives should focus on achieving more comparable data at an international level with co-ordination of field-work to ensure optimum distribution of responsibilities and avoidance of over-laps.

**Activities of other organizations:**

UN Statistical Division (UNSD) : Activities will be focused on the dissemination of data collected by the Human Settlements Statistics Questionnaire. It is expected that a computerized database will be available to users in 1995 especially in the context of the forthcoming Habitat II Conference to be held in Istanbul, Turkey in 1996. On the basis of experience and findings gathered through the human settlement statistics collection exercise the activities related to housing statistics will be oriented towards the assessment of data available in countries. Activities related to housing censuses will focus on the preparation of a set of draft global recommendations for housing censuses based on methodological review of

national practices and needs in this field (see programme element 4.5 above).

UN Centre for Human Settlements (Habitat) : Human Settlements Statistics Data-base: UNCHS (Habitat) will continue to collaborate with UNSD in the area of human settlements statistics. The results from the 1992 Human Settlements Statistics Questionnaire are now being analysed and tabulations being prepared for the second edition of the Compendium of Human Settlements Statistics which is due to be published in late 1995. This publication will be used for and distributed during the Habitat II Conference in June 1996. Plans are also underway to send out Human Settlements Statistics Questionnaires to national statistical offices in 1997. Prior to that UNCHS (Habitat) and UNSD will review the 1992 questionnaire with a view to improvement. The development of the Human Settlements Statistical Data-base (HSDB.stat) will continue. The current HSDB.stat version 4 will be distributed in diskettes starting in March 1995. Other important outputs of this programme will be a Human Settlements Atlas to be published in 1995 and the Statistical Annex to the Global Report on Human Settlements due in early 1996.

The City Data Programme: UNCHS (Habitat) launched the City Data Programme (CDP) in 1991 in collaboration with the Network of Urban Research in the European Community (NUREC), the International Union of Local Authorities (IULA), UNSD and the International Statistical Institute (ISI). This collaborative effort resulted in the Large Cities Statistics project which developed a comprehensive City Data Questionnaire which were sent to all cities with population of 100,000 and above in 1994. The Questionnaire are being received back and the data contained therein will be processed and analysed and used to publish an International Yearbook of Large Towns in 1996 preferably before the Habitat II Conference. Besides this publication, the global component of the CDP will produce a global database on cities entitled UNCHS-CitiBase. The CitiBase will be a PC-application software which will be disseminated to countries in the course of 1995.

#### 4.13 STATISTICS OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME AND EXPENDITURES, OF THE WELFARE OF THE POPULATION, AND OF POVERTY AND INCOME INEQUALITY

Objectives over the next several years: To facilitate the development of 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.

Expected collective output in the next two years: Identification of conceptual and methodological issues impeding the production of internationally comparable measures of household income, and development of an approach to eliminate these impediments (e.g. through 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.

**Attention of the Conference was drawn to the following:**

- Plans of ECE and Eurostat to prepare regional guidelines on statistics of the distribution of income, consumption and accumulation of households.
- The work of the Luxembourg Income Study (LIS) and of the OECD in the field of income and expenditure is not reflected in the integrated presentation.
- The inherent obstacles that are encountered in international work on poverty concepts.

**Decisions by the Conference at its 1995 plenary session:** The Conference agreed:

- To ask the Bureau to consider the above issues in its work on the further development of the integrated presentation.
- To include the work session on household income in the Conference's 1995/96 meeting programme.
- To ask Eurostat to serve as the Rapporteur/focal point for the Conference for work in this project.

**Meetings in the next two years:**

ECE-Eurostat: Work session on household income (1995/96)

ECE-Eurostat: Meeting on household income statistics (1996/97)

EUROSTAT: Social protection statistics working group (9-10 October 1995)

EUROSTAT: Family Budget surveys working group (26-27 October 1995)

**Rapporteur/focal point:** Eurostat.

**Activities and means in the next two years:**

**Intersecretariat Task Force:**

An Intersecretariat Task Force called the Task Force on the Measurement of Poverty has been established in this field by the UN Statistical Commission's Working Group on International Statistical Programmes and Coordination. The World Bank is the Convener of this task force.

**Activities of ECE:** (CES Priority A)

Joint ECE/Eurostat Work Session in 1995/96 on (i) preparation of regional guidelines on statistics of the distribution of income, consumption

and accumulation of households (secretariat, in cooperation with Eurostat); (ii) development of conceptual foundations for statistics of poverty and other socio-economic statistics (secretariat, in cooperation with Eurostat, UNSD, ILO and national rapporteurs); (iii) consideration of methodological issues (secretariat, in cooperation with national rapporteurs). Follow-up ECE-Eurostat Joint Meeting on these topics when required.

Secretariat resources: Substantial

#### **Activities of OECD:**

See programme element 4.1 for OECD activities related to the elderly, the disabled, families, etc.

#### **Activities of Eurostat:** (Theme 72, 74: Social protection (part of), Family Budget Surveys and poverty (part of))

European Community Household Panels: The ECHP was launched in 1994. The results of the first wave will be available in spring 1995. The ECHP will be the only source for comparable income information in the Union. Income will be cross-analysed by education, health, migration, unemployment and other variables on living conditions. (See also 4.3 Multi-purpose social surveys). Eurostat is also engaged on revising the UN Provisional Guidelines on the Distribution of Income, Consumption and Assets. The first meeting with the representatives of ECE has already been held and a work-programme for this area has been proposed.

Family Budget Survey: A database from the family budgets surveys of the Member States in the Community is being restructured and updated in order to facilitate future dissemination. The main part concerns data with reference years 1980/1981 and 1987/1988. Data will in future, be collected at five-yearly intervals, with the next reference period being 1993/1994. Eurostat proposes further harmonisation of data and improvements of sampling methods in Member States.

In terms of monetary poverty, the trends during the 1980s will be completed for the European Union, except for Luxembourg. A poverty database will be settled in Eurostat. It will be directly derived from the Family's Budget Surveys micro-data.

#### **Activities of other organizations:**

The ILO: The results of household income and expenditure surveys conducted recently will appear in "Statistics on household income and expenditure" which will be published in 1995.

The ILO will participate actively in the inter-agency Task Force on poverty to be convened by the World Bank to review existing definitions and methodologies to measure poverty and develop a work programme with a view to setting international standards in this field.

INSTRAW: Within INSTRAW's global research project on "measurement and valuation of unpaid contribution: accounting through time use", several countries that belong to the ECE region will be involved (Canada, Hungary and Finland. The project started in 1992 and is expected to continue until the end of 1995. The activities in the region include analysis of existing time-use data and other auxiliary data required for imputing values to unpaid work and, when necessary, as in the case of Hungary, additional statistical information will be collected through a small survey to complete data requirements. (See related work on time use surveys Eurostat plans to carry out, described under project 4.3).

#### **4.14 STATISTICS ON POPULATION GROUPS OF SPECIAL INTEREST**

**Objectives over the next several years**: To develop programs of integrated data and information on specific issues or populations. For example, issues might include poverty or illiteracy. Populations might include the elderly, minorities, children, youth and the homeless. (See also project 4.2, gender statistics).

**Expected collective output in the next two years**: Recommendations for a series of internationally comparable reports on population groups of special interest. Comparative analyses concerning attributes of the older population in a more distant future.

#### **Attention of the Conference was drawn to the following**:

- As a follow-up to the June 1995 Siena Group meeting in Oslo on young people (see programme element 4.1), the Conference urged statistical offices to make better use of available statistics from different sources to describe the situation of youth.

**Decisions by the Conference at its 1995 plenary session**: (None)

#### **Meetings in the next two years**:

EUROSTAT: Task-force: statistics on the homeless (31 October 1995)

**Rapporteur/focal point**: (Not applicable)

#### **Activities and means in the next two years**:

**Activities of ECE**: (CES Priority C)

**Activities of the ECE Division for Economic Analysis and Projections** :

The Population Activities Unit (ECE Division for Economic Analysis and Projections) has a project on Population aging (elderly population groups) that involves the preparation of microdata census samples created from the most recent (1990 round) population and housing censuses of about a dozen ECE countries. The microdata samples contain a significant oversampling of each country's elderly population (aged 50 or more) and are being drawn by national statistical offices in the countries concerned. Standard data files and tabulations are being prepared by the Unit and analyzed by national population centres, the staff of the Unit and selected population experts. Some 10 data sets have been created, standardized and archived by the Unit. About 5 more sets will be added by the end of 1995.

**Activities of OECD:** See programme element 4.1 for OECD activities related to the elderly, the disabled, families, etc.

**Activities of Eurostat:** (Theme 76: Social digests (part of))

Eurostat will continue work in analysing the position of specific groups designated in Commission policies and especially in the area of equal opportunities. A task force on homelessness will be created. An updated version of the report on disabled people will also be published. Data from the ECHP (expected in summer 1995) will be examined to determine areas and trends of interest. (See also 4.13 - Statistics on Household Income of the Welfare of the Population and of Income Inequality, 4.2 - Gender Statistics and 4.3 - Multi-Purpose Social Surveys).

**Activities of other organizations:**

UN Statistical Division (UNSD) : Activities will be focused on preparation of a technical report for the expert group meeting on development of disability statistics and background materials supported by funds from UNSD, CBS Netherlands and the United States National Center for Health Statistics; finalizing the draft of a statistical training manual on disability statistics supported by funds from Sweden (SIDA); completion of the draft report on a human development agenda for disability; statistical considerations supported by funds from the Swedish Organization of Handicapped International Aid Foundation (SHIA); completion of the Statistical Chart on World Families in all United Nations languages in collaboration with the Secretariat for the International Year of the Family; preparation of special reports covering specific methodological issues on the compilation and analysis of national statistics contained in the United Nations Disability Statistics Database (DISTAT); responding to requests for information and statistics in the area of special population and provision of technical advisory services.

**4.XX OTHER WORK IN THE FIELD OF SOCIAL AND DEMOGRAPHIC STATISTICS**

Work by Eurostat:

Eurostat's work in areas such as social safety nets and on the analysis of redistributed systems are examples which could be mentioned here.

**Annex I. Priority menu of the CES for 1995/96 and 1996/97  
in subprogramme 4 (Social and demographic statistics)**

a) 1995/96

WORK PROGRAMME OF THE CONFERENCE OF EUROPEAN STATISTICIANS PRIORITY MENU FOR 1995/96			
Programme element	Substantive action required of the ECE secretariat	Major coordination required	Output for the plenary session <b>1996</b>
4.2 Gender statistics	- Joint publication	- Eurostat, UNSD	- Publication
4.5 Population and housing censuses	- Preparation of the work session on housing censuses  - Publication on census costs	- Eurostat, UNSD	- Report  -Publication
4.8 Education and training statistics	Preparation of the work session	- UNESCO	- Report
4.11 Demographic statistics (projections, migration, fertility, ...)	- Preparation of the annual migration matrices  - Participation in review of UN recommendations on international migration statistics  - Preparation of work session on fertility and family surveys	- Eurostat, UNSD  - UNSD, Eurostat, OECD, etc.  -	- Matrices  - Progress report as required  - Report
4.13 Household income statistics	- Preparation of the work session	- Eurostat	- Report

b) 1996/97

WORK PROGRAMME OF THE CONFERENCE OF EUROPEAN STATISTICIANS PRIORITY MENU FOR 1996/97			
Programme element	Substantive action required of the ECE secretariat	Major coordination required	Output for the plenary session 1997
4.4 Registers and administrative records in social & Demographic statistics	Preparation of the work session	- Eurostat	- Report
4.5 Population and housing censuses	Preparation of the meeting	- Eurostat, UNSD	- Report, and draft recommendations
4.6 Health statistics	- Preparation of the work session	- WHO	- Report
4.9 Culture statistics	- Preparation of the work session	- Unesco	- Report
4.11 Demographic statistics (including projections, migration and fertility)	- Preparation of the annual matrices - Preparation of the work session	- Eurostat, UNSD - Eurostat, UNSD	- Matrices - Report

**Annex II. Consolidated list of international meetings  
in subprogramme 4 (Social and demographic statistics)**

	Principal Sponsoring Organization			
	ECE	Eurostat	OECD	Other organizations
4.1 Social indicators and frameworks				- CIS STAT: Working Group on social and demographic statistics (95/96)
4.2 Gender statistics				- UN: World Conference on Women (Beijing, Sept. 95)
4.3 Multi-purpose social surveys		- Time-use pilot survey working group (Sept. 95)  - Household panel working group (Sept. 95)  - Workshop on time use pilot survey (Dec. 95)		
4.4 Registers and administrative records for social and demographic statistics	- Work Session on registers and administrative registers (with Eurostat) (November 1996)			- UNSD: Workshop on strategies for the improvement of civil registration and vital statistics (3rd Quarter, 1995)
4.5 Population and housing censuses	- Work Session on housing censuses (with Eurostat) (Autumn 96)  - Meeting on population and housing censuses (with Eurostat) (1996/97)	- Working Party on censuses (with ECE) (1995/96)		- UNSD: Expert group on the 2000 World Population and Housing Census Programme (4th Quarter, 1995)
4.6. Health statistics	- Work session on health statistics (with WHO/Euro, 1996/97)	- Health indicators (Nov. 95)		- UNSD (disabled population - See programme element 4.14)  - WHO/Euro: Revision of HFA indicators (4th Quarter, 1995)  - WHO/Euro: Meeting on health service indicators (CEEC, 4th Quarter, 1995)

Principal Sponsoring Organization				
	ECE	Eurostat	OECD	Other organizations
4.8 Education and training statistics	- Work session on education statistics (with Unesco and OECD) (Feb. 96)	- Task Force: Statistics and initial vocational training (Sept. 95)  - Task Force: Education statistics (Oct. 95)	- Technical Group for Educ. Statistics and Indicators (Oct. 95)  - Regional Technical Meeting to discuss the Training Statistics Manual (3-5 July 1995)  - Conference on Knowledge Base for Education Policy-Making (Maastricht, 11-13 September 1995)  - Education policy review and advisory group (sept. 95)	- UNESCO: Sub-regional workshop on education statistics for countries of the former USSR (Sept. 95)
4.9 Culture statistics	- Work session on cultural statistics (with Unesco, 1996/97)			- UNESCO: Book publishing statistics (July 95)  - UNESCO: Participation in cultural activities (June 95)
4.10 Labour statistics		- Wage statistics working group (Nov. 95)  - Employment statistics working group (Nov. 95)	- Workshop on harmonised labour force surveys in transition countries (with Eurostat)  - Working Party on employment and unemployment statistics	- ILO: Meeting of experts on labour statistics on the measurement of underemployment
4.11 Demographic statistics (including projections, migration and fertility)	- Work Session on fertility and family surveys (95/96)  - Work session on migration statistics (with Eurostat) (96/97)	- Working Group on population forecasts (Oct. 95)  - Working Group on Demographic statistics (Dec. 95)  - Working Party on Migration statistics (with ECE) (Jan. 96)	- Working Group on Migration (June 95)	- UNSD: Expert Group on international migration statistics (3rd Quarter, 1995)  - Council of Europe: Mediterranean Conference on Population, Migration and Development (Sept. 96)
4.12 Human settlements and housing statistics				- UNSD: Expert Group meeting on the 2000 World Population and Housing Census Programme (Autumn 95) (See programme element 4.5)

Principal Sponsoring Organization				
	ECE	Eurostat	OECD	Other organizations
4.13 Household income	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Work session on household income statistics (with Eurostat) (1995/96)</li> <li>- Meeting on household income statistics (with Eurostat) (1996/97)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Working Group on social protection statistics (Oct. 95)</li> <li>- Working Group on Family Budget surveys (Oct. 95)</li> </ul>		
4.14 Population groups of special interest		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Task force on statistics of the homeless (Oct. 95)</li> </ul>		