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**STATISTICAL COMMISSION and ECONOMIC COMMISSION FOR EUROPE**

**CONFERENCE OF EUROPEAN STATISTICIANS**

Fiftieth plenary session  
(Paris, 10-12 June 2002)

**PROGRAMMES OF INTERNATIONAL STATISTICAL  
WORK IN THE ECE REGION, 2002/2003 AND 2003/2004:  
AN INTEGRATED PRESENTATION**

(Pre-plenary session version)

**PROGRAMME ACTIVITY 4  
SOCIAL AND DEMOGRAPHIC STATISTICS**

**Introduction**

1. The material presented in this document is part of the “Integrated Presentation of International Statistical Work” which provides a summary overview of the statistically-related work that international organisations plan to carry out in the next two years that is likely to have an impact on ECE, EU and OECD countries. Information on the Integrated Presentation is presented by work area in six different addenda. The Integrated Presentation in its entirety consists of the following documents:

The Integrated Presentation: Introduction and overview (CES/2002/3)

Programme Activity 1: Organisation and operation of statistical services (CES/2002/3/Add.1)

Programme Activity 2: Technical infrastructure and other cross-cutting issues (CES/2002/3/Add.2)

Programme Activity 3: Economic statistics (CES/2002/3/Add.3)

Programme Activity 4: Social and demographic statistics (CES/2002/3/Add.4)

Programme Activity 5: Environment statistics (CES/2002/3/Add.5)

Programme Activity 6: Dissemination and support for secretariat activities (CES/2002/3/Add.6)

2. This version of the Integrated Presentation was prepared for review at the 10-12 June 2002 plenary session of the Conference of European Statisticians. The Conference uses it as an aid in carrying out its primary role of coordinating the international statistical work that is planned to be carried out in the next two years which is of relevance to ECE, EU and OECD countries. The Integrated Presentation is also used as a valuable tool for coordination at the national level, for countries are increasingly using it to assist them in deciding on their participation in different meetings convened by the various international organisations. The information presented in this version of the

Integrated Presentation will be amended after the plenary session, and re-issued as the “post-plenary session” version of the Integrated Presentation.

3. The information presented in this addendum refers to work area or “Programme Activity” 4 of the Integrated Presentation which is entitled “Social and demographic statistics”, and that is subdivided into eleven “programme elements (PE)” or fields of work.

PE 4. 1

<i>PE</i>	Heading	Text
4.1	Title	<b>Demographic statistics (including projections, migration, fertility and families and households)</b>
4.1	Goal	That member states be able to produce reliable and timely demographic statistics and projections according to international standards enabling comparative analysis
4.1	Issues & problems	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ Poor quality migration estimates (international and internal).</li> <li>◆ Varying quality of local population registers (undercounting and over-counting).</li> <li>◆ Relative infrequency of national population censuses.</li> </ul>
4.1	Strategic medium-term objectives	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ Improved quality of local population registers, including conversion into electronic form.</li> <li>◆ Improve integration between stock and flow data.</li> <li>◆ Increased compliance with the international recommendations on international migration statistics adopted in 1997 by the UN Statistical Commission.</li> <li>◆ Improved data on international migration flows.</li> <li>◆ Improved documenting and understanding of changes in the fertility behaviour in the context of family and society changes.</li> <li>◆ Use of best practices for demographic estimates and projections.</li> <li>◆ Provision of monthly immigration and asylum data in support of Treaty of Amsterdam provisions on security and free movement of people.</li> <li>◆ Follow-up to the International Conference on Population and Development (ICPD) in transition countries comprising work on: (i) the ECE population database; (ii) regional and national POPIN web sites; and (iii) study on recent population developments in transition countries.</li> <li>◆ <u>Migration</u>: Promulgation of the revised set of UN recommendations on international migration statistics, and provision of guidance and assistance to countries in applying them at the national level. (ECE, Eurostat and UNSD).</li> <li>◆ Provision of guidance and technical assistance to countries in transition, countries in the Mediterranean region and other countries interested in putting in place statistical systems for measuring immigration and emigration flows (ECE and Eurostat).</li> <li>◆ Production and dissemination of annual origin-destination international migration matrices for ECE countries. (ECE and Eurostat).</li> </ul> <p>For the ECE PAU:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ <u>Fertility</u>: Agreements on various aspects of the new round of family/household surveys including (i) objectives of the surveys, (ii) major components of the common survey questionnaire, (iii) survey sample design, and (iv) funding at the regional and national level.</li> <li>◆ <u>Families and households</u>: For the ECE PAU: Agreements on various aspects of the new round of family/household surveys including (i) objectives of the surveys, (ii) major components of the common survey questionnaire, (iii) survey sample design, and (iv) funding at the regional and national level.</li> <li>◆ (subject to availability of additional extra-budgetary funds): (i) agreements on research and related data collection priorities with national and regional partners; (ii) development of an agenda for the research into the behaviour and conditions of men and women of different generations; and (iii) elaboration of methodologies for the collection and analysis of comparable survey data and census sample data in support of this research.</li> </ul>
4.1	Expected outcomes in the next two years	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ A work plan for 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, and (3) suggest priorities. Preparation of an Executive Summary for the Bureau and the Conference.</li> </ul>

<u>PE</u>	Heading	Text
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ The collection of new internationally comparable survey data to document and explain fertility behaviour. Data to include information on fertility outcomes and their contexts – partnership and family dynamics, gender relations, labour market conditions, values and family policies. Aggregate-level information from other sources need to complement the survey data.</li> <li>◆ The next update of demographic, labour and other base data for the 2003/2004 projections (Eurostat).</li> <li>◆ Report of a group of experts to study and discuss the relationship between population and labour market trends.</li> <li>◆ Specifications for the System of Demographic Accounts for the ECE region.</li> <li>◆ Finalisation of the FFS project of the 1990s. (ECE PAU).</li> </ul> <p>For Council of Europe:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ Catalogue of the definitions of existing data sources and of their objectives, data collection and processing, particularly in the areas of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ The Economically Active Population in Europe: perspectives and policies</li> <li>◆ Very low fertility: the patterns and their implications</li> <li>◆ Active ageing in Europe</li> <li>◆ Contraceptive behaviour of young Europeans</li> <li>◆ The economically active population in Europe</li> <li>◆ Reproductive health</li> <li>◆ Changing family formation trends in Europe</li> <li>◆ Social exclusion</li> </ul> </li> </ul> <p>For Eurostat:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ Updated version of <i>Definition and methods of collection of demographic statistics</i>.</li> </ul> <p>For UN Population Division :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ Review and appraisal of implementation of Programme of Action of the International Conference on Population and Development.</li> </ul>
4.1	Attention of the Conference is drawn to the following	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ In the field of international migration statistics there are various problems that need particular attention, including the limitations of traditional statistical methods, the poor comparability of data, and thus the limited applicability of the UN recommendations by Member States.</li> <li>◆ The cooperation among international organisations in data collection should be further improved.</li> </ul>
4.1	Decisions recommended by the Bureau to the Conference	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ That the Conference approves the activities to be undertaken by the Conference in this programme element (see “Activities of CES” below).</li> <li>◆ That the Conference also approves the activities to be undertaken by the ECE’s Population Activities Unit in this programme element (see “Activities of the ECE’s Population Activities Unit” below).</li> </ul>
4.1	Rapporteur	ECE Statistics Division (migration), ECE Population Activities Unit (fertility), Eurostat (demographic estimates and projections), Eurostat (Statistics of families and households)
4.1	Meetings	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ Joint ECE/EUROSTAT Work session on migration statistics, once every two years, in spring (next in April 2003). Items on the agenda: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ <i>First results on international migration from the 2000 round of population censuses, comparison with other sources and any indications on coverage and reliability</i></li> <li>◆ <i>Results of the pilot exercises on border card systems and work on residence permit systems carried out in 2002 in specific MED-MIGR and other countries, and the collection of international migration data from the MED-MIGR countries</i></li> <li>◆ <i>Estimates of undocumented migration and of other major categories of migrants not included in standard immigration and emigration statistics</i></li> <li>◆ <i>Synergies between international migration statistics and statistics on other</i></li> </ul> </li> </ul>

<u>PE</u>	Heading	Text
		<p><i>topics with particular relevance to policy needs, including the need for international flow statistics in providing services across borders</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ Work session on demographic projections (2003/2004, jointly with Eurostat), to consider the following topics: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ <i>Latest international, national and sub-national population and household projections;</i></li> <li>▪ <i>New approaches and experiences in estimating, analysing and projecting trends and patterns of fertility, mortality, migration and household structures and dynamics;</i></li> <li>▪ <i>Accuracy and uncertainty in international, national and sub-national population and household projections;</i></li> <li>▪ <i>Documentation and dissemination strategies;</i></li> <li>▪ <i>Users and uses of projections; and</i></li> <li>▪ <i>Evaluation and use of projections software.</i></li> </ul> </li> <li>◆ EUROSTAT: Working Group: Population Projections, 16-17 September 2002 (+ once every three to five years)</li> <li>◆ EUROSTAT: Working Group: Demographic Statistics and Census, once every two years in February (next in 2003)</li> <li>◆ EUROSTAT: Working Group: Migration Statistics, once every two years in February (next in 2004)</li> <li>◆ United Nations Expert Meeting on Completing the Fertility Transition (Mar 2002)</li> <li>◆ United Nations Expert Meeting on the Measurement of Adult Mortality (2003)</li> <li>◆ Inter-agency Coordination Meeting on International Migration Information (July 2002)</li> <li>◆ Inter-agency Meeting on Population and Sectoral Estimates and Projections (July 2002)</li> </ul> <p><u>Meetings organized by the ECE Population Activities Unit:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ Second meeting of the Informal Working Group of the Generations and Gender Programme on the proposed data collection strategies (Fall 2002).</li> <li>◆ Sixth meeting of the Consortium Board of the Generations and Gender Programme on the launching of the data collection (Fall 2002).</li> <li>◆ Seventh meeting of the Consortium Board of the Generations and Gender Programme on the launching of the data collection (Spring 2002).</li> <li>◆ Third meeting of the Informal Working Group of the Generations and Gender Programme (Fall 2003).</li> <li>◆ Eight meeting of the Consortium Board of the Generations and Gender Programme on the launching of the data collection (Fall 2003).</li> </ul>

<u>PE</u>	<b>Heading</b>	<b>Text</b>
4.1	Activities of CES	<p><u>Migration:</u>  <b><u>Ongoing methodological work:</u></b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ Annual exchange of statistics on international migration flows</li> <li>◆ Work session on migration statistics in 2002/2003, jointly with Eurostat and, if possible with UN/ESCWA, to consider: (i) First results on international migration from the 2000 round of population censuses, comparison with other sources and any indications on coverage and reliability (proposed organiser: France); (ii) Results of the pilot exercises on border card systems and work on residence permit systems carried out in 2002 in specific MED-MIGR countries and the collection of international migration data from the MED-MIGR countries (proposed organised: MED-MIGR expert); (iii) Estimates of undocumented migration and of other major categories of migrants not included in standard immigration and emigration statistics (proposed organiser: Eurostat); (iv) Synergies between international migration statistics and statistics on other topics with particular relevance to policy needs, including the need for international flow statistics in providing services across borders (proposed organiser: UNSD in cooperation with the Interagency Task Force on Statistics on Trade in Services).</li> </ul> <p><b>Secretariat resources: Substantial</b></p> <p><u>Projections:</u>  <b><u>Ongoing methodological work:</u></b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ Work session on demographic projections (2003/2004, jointly with Eurostat), to consider the following topics: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Latest international, national and sub-national population and household projections;</li> <li>▪ New approaches and experiences in estimating, analysing and projecting trends and patterns of fertility, mortality, migration and household structures and dynamics;</li> <li>▪ Accuracy and uncertainty in international, national and sub-national population and household projections;</li> <li>▪ Documentation and dissemination strategies;</li> <li>▪ Users and uses of projections; and</li> <li>▪ Evaluation and use of projections software.</li> </ul> </li> </ul> <p>(Planning and preparatory work for the meeting to commence in 2002/2003 by the ECE secretariat and Eurostat, in cooperation with interested NSIs and research and university institutes).</p> <p><b>Secretariat resources: Minimal</b></p>
4.1	Activities of the ECE's Population Activities Unit (Economic Analysis Division)	<p><b><u>Ongoing methodological work:</u></b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ <u>Fertility, family and reproductive health:</u> Further promotion of cross-national comparative research with the FFS data.</li> <li>◆ <u>Follow-up to the International Conference on Population and Development:</u> Further development and regular updating of the ECE population database.</li> <li>◆ <u>Generations and Gender:</u> (subject to availability of additional extra-budgetary funds): (i) promotion and coordination of conduct of a new round of cross-nationally comparable surveys conducive to documenting and explaining changes in the behaviour and conditions of men and women of different generations; (ii) promotion and collection of census samples also in support of research into the behaviour and conditions of men and women of different generations and (iii) inventory of national and international databases for the contextual macro-level indicators. Further elaboration of methodologies for the collection and analysis of comparable survey and census sample data and macro-level contextual data for the study of the behaviour and conditions of men and women of different generations.</li> </ul> <p><b><u>Priority objective of the methodological work:</u></b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ <u>Follow-up to the International Conference on Population and Development:</u></li> </ul>

<u>PE</u>	<b>Heading</b>	<b>Text</b>
		<p>migration of the ECE population database to a more powerful platform, allowing a better management of data and metadata.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ <u>Generations and Gender</u>: Technical documents pertaining respectively to the collection and standardization of (i) new survey data; (ii) 2000-round micro-data census samples and (iii) contextual macro-level indicators.</li> </ul> <p><b><u>New activities to be undertaken:</u></b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ <u>Follow-up to the International Conference on Population and Development</u>: (i) development of the system to make data available through the Web; (ii) conduct of studies on recent population developments in transition countries.</li> <li>◆ <u>Generations and Gender</u>: For the survey programme: the conduct of pilot surveys to test the draft model questionnaire in three countries; preparation of the final model questionnaire; development of survey codebook; conduct of surveys in participating countries. For the census programme: modification of the existing strategy for drawing micro-data samples from the 2000-round of population and housing censuses; prepare census comparability study; draw micro-data census samples. For the contextual analysis: inventory of relevant national and international databases; designing a conceptual framework for contextual data and analysis.</li> </ul>
4.1	Activities of OECD	<p><b><u>Ongoing methodological work:</u></b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ Follow up and application of new international recommendations on migration statistics.</li> <li>◆ Development of statistics on migration of the highly skilled (sources and definitions). Use of international classifications of occupations, industrial activity and educational attainment to analyse the migration of qualified workers.</li> </ul> <p><b><u>Priority objective of methodological work:</u></b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ Increase transparency in the presentation of international migration statistics.</li> </ul> <p><b><u>New activities to be undertaken in the next two years:</u></b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ Development of statistics on migration of the highly skilled (sources and definitions)</li> </ul>
4.1	Activities of Eurostat	<p><b><u>Overall Goal</u></b></p> <p>During the five year 2003-2007 period the Commission will enhance the range and quality of statistics in this field, in particular to meet the initial requirements contained in the Commission communications on immigration and asylum. Communication from the Commission to the Council and the European Parliament on a community immigration policy, 22 November 2000 (COM (2000) 757 final). Communication from the Commission to the Council and the European Parliament “Towards a common asylum procedure and a uniform status, valid throughout the Union, for persons granted asylum”, 22 November 2000 (COM (2000) 755 final).</p> <p>In 2002:</p> <p>In all fields, coverage of the candidate countries will be progressively extended and this will be virtually complete in some areas such as demography. The priority in this area will still be to set up an efficient system for implementing the provisions of the Treaty of Amsterdam concerning the free movement of persons, in particular through an improved and extended monthly data collection on migration and asylum. The problem of the quality of migration data will be addressed. Attention will also be devoted to the Mediterranean countries in the framework of the MEDSTAT programme.</p> <p><b><u>Ongoing methodological work:</u></b></p> <p><u>Demographic statistics and projections</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ Ongoing data collection and dissemination;</li> <li>◆ Continuing online documentation of the databases, including regional data for Central European candidate countries.</li> </ul> <p>Work dependent on financing from other Commission DGs:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ Methodological work on demographic projections, particularly as regards mortality, fertility and regional migration.</li> </ul> <p><u>Community Census Programme</u></p>

<u>PE</u>	<b>Heading</b>	<b>Text</b>
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ Continuing census activities in the Member States and introduction of the system for the transfer of the Community tables programme to Eurostat.</li> <li>◆ Starting of actual data collection from the national censuses.</li> </ul> <p><u>Migration statistics</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ Preparation of a legal framework for the collection and dissemination of migration and asylum statistics.</li> <li>◆ Development and maintenance of databases and documentation on migration and asylum.</li> <li>◆ Responses to questions and requests for data.</li> <li>◆ Co-ordination with international organisations.</li> <li>◆ Monthly collection of CIREFI (Centre for Information, Discussion and Exchange on the Crossing of Frontiers and Immigration) data on illegal migration.</li> <li>◆ Participation in MED-Migr project.</li> </ul> <p>Work dependent on financing from other Commission DGs:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ Annual collection of migration data from UN-ECE area countries.</li> <li>◆ Preparation of 2002 migration statistics yearbook and other data outputs.</li> <li>◆ Monthly collection of CIREA (Centre for Information, Discussion and Exchange on Asylum) data on asylum. Preparation of monthly, quarterly and annual reports.</li> <li>◆ Organisation of annual meetings in Luxembourg with CIREA and CIREFI statistical experts.</li> </ul> <p><b><u>Priority objective of the methodological work to be undertaken in the next two years</u></b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ In demographic statistics, the main priority is to provide a timely and efficient monitoring system on implementation of the provisions of the Treaty of Amsterdam concerning security and freedom of movement of individuals (transfer of migration and asylum issues from the third to the first pillar) by means of an improved and expanded monthly data collection.</li> <li>◆ Updating of the publication 'Definition and methods of collection of demographic statistics'.</li> </ul> <p><b><u>New activities to be undertaken in the next two years</u></b></p> <p><u>Demographic statistics and projections</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ Introduction of new methods and tools for the calculation of demographic indicators.</li> <li>◆ Starting preparations for the next big revision of the set of harmonised Eurostat population projections.</li> <li>◆ Preparation of long term population projections for the Central European candidate countries.</li> </ul> <p><u>Community Census Programme</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ Documentation of national census systems.</li> </ul> <p><u>Migration statistics</u></p> <p>Work dependent on financing from other Commission DGs:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ Implementation of monthly collection of legal immigration data.</li> <li>◆ Preparation of monthly, quarterly and annual reports.</li> </ul>
4.1	Activities of ILO	<p><b><u>Ongoing methodological work:</u></b> A technical document describing the methodologies used in making the estimates and projections of the economically active population 1950-2010 has been prepared. Work is underway to update these estimates and projections, and integrate this project within a broader project on global and regional employment and unemployment estimates as well as activities on Key Indicators of Labour Market (see section 4.4).</p> <p><b><u>Data collection:</u></b> International Migration Data Base in the ILO Migration Branch, in close cooperation with other international and regional organizations.</p>



<u>PE</u>	<b>Heading</b>	<b>Text</b>
4.1	Activities of Council of Europe	<p><b><u>Ongoing Methodological Work</u></b> Collection and routine dissemination of demographic and migration data: on-line data base on country specific demographic data.</p> <p><b><u>New Activities</u></b> Research carried out in four areas on eight topics by the European Population Committee (CAHP) with the help of consultants in 2002. Definition of available data sources and of objectives, data collection and processing:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ The Economically active population in Europe perspectives and policies <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Reconciling work and family</li> <li>▪ Retirement policies</li> </ul> </li> <li>◆ Very low fertility: the patterns and their implications <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Regional differences in Europe</li> <li>▪ Family vs. Non-Family sector</li> </ul> </li> <li>◆ Active ageing in Europe <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Socio-demographic profile of future elderly</li> <li>▪ Activity profile of elderly</li> </ul> </li> <li>◆ Contraceptive behaviour of young Europeans <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Sexual and reproductive behaviour</li> <li>▪ Family planning behaviour.</li> </ul> </li> <li>◆ The themes for the same program for 2003 are: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ The Economically active population in Europe</li> <li>▪ Reproductive health</li> <li>▪ Changing family formation trends in Europe</li> </ul> </li> <li>◆ Social exclusion.</li> </ul>
4.1	Activities of UN Population Division	<p><b><u>Analysis and studies:</u></b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ Information and analysis on population trends and policies.</li> <li>◆ Population estimates and projections for all countries; geographical areas; urban and rural areas and major cities.</li> <li>◆ Analytical work in the fields of fertility, contraceptive use, mortality including HIV/AIDS, internal migration, international migration, population growth, and on the interrelationship of population, resources, environment and development, including social and economic aspects.</li> <li>◆ Research on population, education and development.</li> <li>◆ Review and appraisal of the implementation of the Programme of Action of the International Conference on Population and Development.</li> </ul> <p><b><u>Advisory services:</u></b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ Provision of technical support in the field of population to member States and population research centres in developing countries.</li> </ul>
4.1	Activities of CIS-STAT	<p><b><u>Ongoing methodological work:</u></b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ Collection, collation and publication of demographic statistics following the list of indicators agreed with national statistical services;</li> <li>◆ Preparation and publication of analytical materials on the demographic situation in CIS countries (2002-2004) and issue of the latest statistical compendium entitled "Population and living conditions in CIS countries" (2002).</li> </ul> <p><b><u>Exchange of experience with Commonwealth countries' national statistical services:</u></b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ Holding of a seminar to update current population statistics using the results of new population censuses (2002).</li> </ul>

**PE 4. 2a**

4.2a	Title	<b>Population and housing censuses</b>
4.2a	Goal	That censuses be conducted according to international standards and norms of efficiency and effectiveness while meeting the needs of individual countries
4.2a	Issues & problems	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ Sensitive topics (e.g. ethnicity, families and the measurement of unpaid work in the household).</li> </ul>
4.2a	Strategic medium-term objectives	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ Preparation of sets of regional international recommendations for new rounds of censuses, tailored to the circumstance and needs of countries in the UN/ECE region (work on the preparation of a new set of ECE-Eurostat joint recommendations for the 2010 round of censuses is not expected to commence until around 2004).</li> </ul> <p>For ECE and Eurostat:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ Exchanges of experiences among national and international statistical services on critical issues emerging in the 2000 round of censuses.</li> <li>◆ The provision of advisory services and technical assistance to national statistical offices in the ECE region, and particularly newly independent states, on the utilisation of internationally recommended topics, definitions, classifications and tabulations in the 2000 round of censuses and on census methods and procedures, data bases, and outputs for the 2000 round of population and housing censuses.</li> </ul> <p>For Eurostat, UNSD, the ILO and CIS/STAT:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ The preparation and publication of guidelines and methodological materials on censuses.</li> </ul> <p>For countries:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ 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).</li> </ul>
4.2a	Expected outcomes in the next two years	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ Publication of Handbook on Population and Housing Censuses: Guide for the economic characteristics, 2002 (ILO/UNSD).</li> <li>◆ Training Handbook on Civil Registration and Vital Statistics (UNSD, 2002).</li> <li>◆ Handbook on the collection of data on fertility and mortality (UNSD, 2002).</li> <li>◆ Technical report on the collection of economic characteristics on population censuses.</li> </ul>
4.2a	Attention of the Conference is drawn to the following	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ Several countries were unable to carry out the censuses for financial or technical reasons.</li> <li>◆ The transition from traditional census to register-based census, that took place or is taking place in many countries in the region, will have important consequences in areas such as international migration or statistics on special groups.</li> </ul>
4.2a	Decisions recommended by the Bureau to the Conference	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ That the Conference approves the activities to be undertaken by the Conference in this programme element (see “Activities of CES” below).</li> <li>◆ That the Conference also approves the activities to be undertaken by the ECE’s Population Activities Unit in this programme element (see “Activities of the ECE’s Population Activities Unit” below).</li> </ul>
4.2a	Rapporteur	ECE
4.2a	Meetings	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ Joint ECE-Eurostat Work Session on population and housing censuses (May 2003, Ohrid, The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia). Items on the agenda are: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ <i>Lessons learned from the 2000 round of population and housing censuses (concepts, collection, processing, outputs);</i></li> <li>▪ <i>Planning for the next census; and</i></li> <li>▪ <i>Process to be used in producing an updated set of “Recommendations for the 2010 Round of Population and Housing Censuses”.</i></li> </ul> </li> <li>◆ EUROSTAT: See P.E. 4.1 – Demographic Statistics</li> <li>◆ Joint UNSD/Economic and Social Commission for Asia and Pacific (ESCAP) Workshop on Disability Statistics for the South Pacific Sub-region - Third quarter</li> </ul>

		<p>2002</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ UNSD: Workshop on Dissemination of Census Data in the ASEAN countries – Second quarter 2002</li> <li>◆ UNSD: Workshop on Census Evaluation and Dissemination in the SADC countries – Second quarter 2002</li> <li>◆ UNSD: Workshop on Conducting Household Sample Surveys in the SADC countries – Second quarter 2002</li> <li>◆ UNSD: Workshop on Census Management in ESCWA countries - 2003</li> <li>◆ UNSD: Workshop on Census Questionnaire Design in ESCWA countries - Second quarter 2002</li> <li>◆ UNSD: Workshop on use of Information Technology in Population and Housing Censuses, ESCWA countries – Second quarter 2002</li> </ul>
4.2a	Activities of CES	<p><b><u>Ongoing methodological work:</u></b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ The ECE secretariat and Eurostat, in co-operation with a small number of selected countries, will work together by e-mail and teleconferencing in 2001/2002 to plan and prepare (organisation, invited papers, venue, practical issues, etc.) the 2002/2003 joint UN/ECE-Eurostat work session on population and housing censuses.</li> <li>◆ Work session on population and housing censuses (jointly with Eurostat) in 2002/2003 (Ohrid, The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia) to consider: (i) Lessons learned from the 2000 round of population and housing censuses (concepts, collection, processing, outputs); (ii) Planning for the next census; and (iii) Process to be used in producing an updated set of “Recommendations for the 2010 Round of Population and Housing Censuses”.</li> </ul> <p><b>Secretariat resources: Substantial</b></p>
4.2a	Activities of ECE's Population Activities Unit (Economic Analysis Division)	See work carried out by the Population Activities Unit in PE 4.1 and 4.2 b) under <u>Generations and Gender</u> , which is related to gender statistics.
4.2a	Activities of OECD	None
4.2a	Activities of Eurostat	<b><u>NB:</u></b> For Eurostat the information concerning this Programme Element is described under 4.1
4.2a	Activities of ILO	The ILO is preparing, in cooperation with UNSD, a “Handbook on Population and Housing Censuses: Guide for the economic characteristics”, to be published in 2002.
4.2a	Activities of UN Statistics Division	<p><b><u>Ongoing methodological work:</u></b></p> <p>Methodological materials published by the United Nations Secretariat to assist countries in improving their population and housing censuses and vital statistics during the past two years are listed below.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ <i>Handbook on Census Management for Population and Housing Censuses, Revision 1</i>; Statistical Papers, Series: F, No. 83/Rev.1; Sales No. 00.XVII.15/Rev.1.</li> <li>◆ <i>Handbook on Geographic Information Systems and Digital Mapping</i>; Statistical Papers, Series: F, No. 79; Sales No. 00. XVII.12.</li> <li>◆ <i>Handbook on Population and Housing Census Editing</i>; Statistical Papers, Series: F, No. 82; Sales No. 00.XVII.9.</li> </ul> <p>These publications are now being translated into the other 5 official languages of the United Nations.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ <i>Principles and Recommendations for a Vital Statistics System, Revision 2</i>; Statistical Papers, Series: M, No. 19/Rev. 2; Sales No. 01.XVII.10.</li> </ul> <p>Two Handbooks and one technical report are in preparation:</p>

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ The <i>Training Handbook on Civil Registration and Vital Statistics</i> is complete in draft and will be published in early 2002.</li> <li>◆ The <i>Handbook on Collection of Data on Fertility and Mortality</i> is due to be completed in draft in 2002.</li> <li>◆ A <i>Technical Report on the Collection of Economic Characteristics in Population Censuses</i> will be completed in draft in 2002.</li> </ul> <p><b><u>UNSD Symposium on Population and Housing Censuses</u></b> The proceedings of the “Symposium on Global Review of 2000 Round of Population and Housing Censuses: Mid-Decade Assessment and Future Prospects” organised by UNSD (New York, 7-10 August 2001) are available at <a href="http://esa.un.org/unsd/demog/default.asp">http://esa.un.org/unsd/demog/default.asp</a></p>
4.2a	Activities of Council of Europe	<p><b><u>New Activities:</u></b> Observation and monitoring of the 2002 census in The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia.</p>
4.2a	Activities of PARIS21	<p>The PARIS21 Census Task Team organises specific workshops to raise awareness of census data as the foundation of a good statistical system. It reiterates the value and role of census data in community level statistics. It also examines more effective and efficient methods that will reduce costs for the next census round.</p>
4.2a	Activities of CIS-STAT	<p><b><u>Ongoing methodological work:</u></b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ Study and assimilation of the experience of the Commonwealth countries’ statistical services in the preparation and holding of population censuses; publication of key indicators from the new population censuses in Commonwealth countries (2002-2004).</li> </ul> <p><b><u>Exchange of experience with Commonwealth countries’ national statistical services:</u></b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ Holding of a seminar to review the practice for holding population censuses. The results of the review will be sent to the United Nations Statistical Commission (2003).</li> </ul>

PE 4. 2b

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

		<p>(incl. a study of census data comparability for the censuses of the 2000 round; modification of the existing strategy for drawing micro-data samples from the population and housing censuses; drawing the samples from the 2000-round of censuses).</p> <p>◆ Promotion of cross-national comparative research on the status of older persons.</p> <p><b><u>Priority objective of the methodological work:</u></b>  <u>Generations and Gender:</u> Technical documents pertaining respectively to the collection and standardisation of (i) new survey data; (ii) 2000-round micro-data census samples and (iii) contextual macro-level indicators.</p> <p><b><u>New activities to be undertaken:</u></b>  <u>Generations and Gender:</u> For the survey programme: the conduct of pilot surveys to test the draft model questionnaire in three countries; preparation of the final model questionnaire; development of survey codebook; conduct of surveys in participating countries. For the census programme: modification of the existing strategy for drawing micro-data samples from the 2000-round of population and housing censuses; prepare census comparability study; draw micro-data census samples. For the contextual analysis: inventory of relevant national and international databases; designing a conceptual framework for contextual data and analysis.</p>
4.2b	Activities of OECD	None
4.2b	Activities of Eurostat	None
4.2b	Activities of ILO	<p><b><u>Ongoing methodological work:</u></b>          Technical assistance (donors countries funding) consisting of training/workshops, advisory services, material assistance, etc., will be provided on a continuous basis in all the countries where child labour surveys will be carried out aiming at: (i) collecting comprehensive quantitative and qualitative statistical information on working children by means of household-based sample surveys and other inquiries as a tool for planning and implementing policies and action programmes to combat child labour in the countries; (ii) capacity-building of national statistics offices and ministries of labour to create databases, carry out surveys and use the updated information for evaluating and improving the effectiveness of the policies and action programmes being implemented, thereby measuring the progress made in combating the practice of child labour.</p> <p><b><u>Data collection:</u></b>          Child labour surveys have been undertaken at the national level in more than 30 countries. The effort will continue and dozens of national Child Labour Surveys are in the pipeline for 2002-2004. The ILO has also teamed up with the World Bank and UNICEF in a major effort to harmonise child labour data and survey instruments.</p>
4.2b	Activities of Council of Europe	<p><b><u>New activities</u></b>          See Council of Europe activities under Programme Element 4.1</p>

PE 4.3

4.3	Title	<b>Human settlements and housing statistics</b> (For household income statistics see P.E. 4.7a - Statistics of household income and expenditures, of the welfare of the population, and of poverty and income statistics)
4.3	Goal	That housing statistics be adequate for policy needs and public purposes and conform to international standards and norms.
4.3	Issues & problems	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ Social aspects of housing and in particular social exclusion to be included.</li> <li>◆ This is a low priority area e.g., in Eurostat this work depends entirely on data sources that currently exist, namely, the ECHP, population and housing surveys and household budget surveys.</li> </ul>
4.3	Strategic medium-term objectives	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ Review of the data collected by UNECE for their Housing Bulletin.</li> <li>◆ Continuation of work as described above. It should be noted that ECE and Eurostat are among the few international organisations working in this field.</li> </ul>
4.3	Expected outcomes in the next two years	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ Introduction of <i>EU Statistics on Income and Living Conditions (EU-SILC)</i>.</li> <li>◆ Revision of the UNECE Bulletin on Housing.</li> </ul>
4.3	Attention of the Conference is drawn to the following	Nothing
4.3	Decisions recommended by the Bureau to the Conference	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ That the Conference note and endorse the activities to be undertaken by other Divisions and PSB's in the ECE.</li> </ul>
4.3	Rapporteur	Eurostat (in co-operation with Habitat)
4.3	Meetings	None
4.3	Activities of CES	None
4.3	Activities of ECE Committee on Human Settlements:	<p><b><u>Ongoing methodological work:</u></b> To review data in the "Bulletin on Housing and building statistics for Europe and North America" by bringing together the Bulletin's end users and suppliers and to develop and improve international human settlements statistics.</p> <p><b><u>Priority objective of the methodological work:</u></b> The Committee on Human Settlements has sent out a questionnaire and invited delegations to indicate which published data are necessary for housing policy purposes and are missing from the Bulletin.</p> <p><b><u>New activities:</u></b> The Committee on Human Settlements invited the secretariat and the Bureau to consider possibilities for setting up an ECE housing-policy-related database with information drawn from national housing and land administration authorities.</p> <p><b><u>Data collection:</u></b> The biannual questionnaire on human settlements is used to collect data needed for the " Bulletin on Housing and building statistics for Europe and North America". It provides statistical data and information for analysing and monitoring housing policy implementation in the ECE region.</p> <p><b><u>Housing database:</u></b> The Environment and Human Settlements Division has developed and maintains a Housing database (HS), with specific reference to data on housing and building. Data are collected for the "ECE Bulletin of Housing and Building Statistics" and through the Country Profiles on the Housing Sector from a number of both national and international sources. Provenance is clearly indicated for each entry. The database is available on ECE' intranet, but also on the Internet through the address &lt;<a href="http://w3.unece.org/environment/humansettlements.asp">http://w3.unece.org/environment/humansettlements.asp</a>&gt;. Data on the Internet are</p>

		replicated every night from the internal database. Therefore information is up to date according to the data entry schedule.
4.3	Activities of OECD	None
4.3	Activities of Eurostat	<p><b>Overall Goal</b> During the five year 2003-2007 period the Commission will:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ develop a coherent strategy that will ensure the availability of a complete set of indicators covering all the social fields;</li> <li>◆ provide regular information on living conditions of citizens through newly developed indicators.</li> </ul> <p>In 2002, a new statistical instrument will be created to provide a complete range of information concerning the living conditions of European citizens and to measure social exclusion. This new instrument, the EU Statistics on Income and Living Conditions (EU-SILC) will be based on a wide selection of sources and will draw upon the experiences acquired during the 1990s in implementing successive waves of the European Community Household Panel.</p> <p><b><u>New activities to be undertaken in the next two years</u></b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ Housing data from 2001 Population and Housing Censuses will be processed, analysed and integrated into the reference database (NewCronos).</li> <li>◆ The database will also be updated with data from the new waves of the ECHP.</li> </ul>
4.3	Activities of UN Statistics Division	<p><b><u>Data collection:</u></b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ Statistical Database on Housing and Human Settlements (DATAHOUSE)</li> <li>◆ <i>Compendium of Human Settlement Statistics</i> published April 2001; United Nations Publication ST/ESA/STAT/SER.N16; Sales No. E.01.XVII.5</li> </ul>
4.3	Activities of CIS-STAT	<p><b><u>Ongoing methodological work:</u></b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ Improvement of the main statistics on the housing market and people's living conditions, using the results of the new population censuses in Commonwealth countries (2002-2003);</li> <li>◆ Collection and collation of data on housing conditions in CIS countries (2002-2004);</li> <li>◆ Information reports are to be prepared on the development of the housing market and housing conditions for the urban population in Commonwealth countries (2002-2004).</li> </ul>



**PE 4. 4**

4.4	Title	<b>Labour statistics</b>
4.4	Goal	That labour statistics be adequate for describing labour market conditions and identifying the underlying causal conditions in order to enable governments to have the information with which to intervene to improve conditions and to harmonise economic and social policies and programmes and conform to international standards and norms
4.4	Issues & problems	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ Development of statistics on labour market dynamics.</li> <li>◆ Need to revise ISCO-88.</li> <li>◆ Reconciliation of labour statistics from different sources.</li> <li>◆ Child labour statistics.</li> <li>◆ Quality of employment.</li> <li>◆ Working time.</li> <li>◆ Demand for labour.</li> </ul>
4.4	Strategic medium-term objectives	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ To develop a Labour Accounting System which could serve as a link to the SNA (see programme element 3.1).</li> <li>◆ To develop statistics capable of measuring skills of workers.</li> <li>◆ A co-ordinated work plan for data collection in the field of labour statistics for statistics to be collected by Eurostat, the ILO and the OECD.</li> <li>◆ Co-operation and co-ordination among the international organisations concerned in the development and improvement of international statistical instruments and in technical co-operation and training.</li> <li>◆ Publication of methodological analyses on earnings labour costs and labour prices and on employment and unemployment statistics.</li> </ul>
4.4	Expected outcomes in the next two years	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ 17th International Conference of Labour Statisticians, 2003.</li> <li>◆ Collection of job vacancy data (EU).</li> </ul>
4.4	Attention of the Conference is drawn to the following	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ Resources are not available to carry out the revision of ISCO-88.</li> <li>◆ Work is needed on the harmonization of the measurement of income earnings.</li> </ul>
4.4	Decisions recommended by the Bureau to the Conference	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ That the Conference approves the activities to be undertaken by the Conference in this programme element (see “Activities of CES” below).</li> </ul>
4.4	Rapporteur	ILO
4.4	Meetings	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ ECE- Eurostat- ILO Seminar on Measurement of the Quality of Employment, Geneva, 27-29 May 2002. Items on the provisional agenda are: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ <i>Forms of employment:</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) <i>measurement framework</i></li> <li>b) <i>data evaluation</i></li> </ul> </li> <li>▪ <i>Indicators of employment quality</i></li> <li>▪ <i>Occupational health and safety</i></li> <li>▪ <i>Social dialogue</i></li> </ul> </li> <li>◆ EUROSTAT: Working Group: Employment Statistics, 17-18 September 2002 (+ twice a year in January and September)</li> <li>◆ EUROSTAT: Working Group: Statistics on Wages and Labour Costs, 27-28 November 2002 (+ twice a year in April and November)</li> <li>◆ OECD Working Party on Employment and Unemployment Statistics (June 2002, Spring every year)</li> <li>◆ ILO: 17th International Conference of Labour Statisticians, tentatively scheduled for autumn 2003.</li> </ul>

4.4	Activities of CES	<p><b><u>Ongoing methodological work:</u></b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Seminar on Measurement of the Quality of Employment (Geneva, 27-29 May 2002, jointly with Eurostat and ILO), to consider the following topics: (I) Forms of employment: a) measurement framework; b) data evaluation; (II) Indicators of employment quality; (III) Occupational health and safety; (IV) Social dialogue.</li> </ul> <p><b>Secretariat resources: Minimal</b></p>
4.4	Activities of OECD	<p><b><u>Ongoing methodological work:</u></b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ Compilation of a standardised unemployment rate for Iceland and Slovakia.</li> <li>◆ Assessment of the quality of annual hours of work. Methods for producing current estimates of labour dynamics. Development work on statistics of the potential labour supply, on older workers, and on highly qualified human resources in the labour market. The measurement of skill. Identification and collection of institutional/ regulatory features affecting labour markets. Exploration and development of labour price indices.</li> </ul> <p><b><u>Priority objective of methodological work:</u></b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ Improve collection and dissemination of methodological information on the compilation of standardised unemployment rates.</li> <li>◆ Methodological analysis publication on earnings, labour cost and labour prices and Methodological analysis publication on employment and unemployment statistics. The purpose of these publications is to provide methodological information on short-term indicators that ensures their appropriate use in an international context by analysts. The information will also enable users to have a more accurate assessment of data quality and comparability in relation to international guidelines and recommendations.</li> <li>◆ Rationalise collection and improve dissemination of methodological information on the compilation of labour force statistics.</li> <li>◆ For annual hours of work, a working paper describing the quality assessment, with recommendations for quality improvement. For labour dynamics, a comparative analysis of gross flows to be presented to the Working Party on Employment and Unemployment Statistics.</li> <li>◆ Reports outlining a) a categorisation of sources of potential labour supply and impediments to (further) participation and b) definition and categorisation of highly qualified human resources in the labour market. Paper on diverse means of addressing skill measurement in household surveys, for the Working Party on Employment and Unemployment Statistics.</li> <li>◆ Data collection on and analysis of highly qualified human resources in the labour market.</li> </ul> <p><b><u>New activities:</u></b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ Review with Eurostat the current treatment of armed forces, students, institutional households in Labour Force Surveys with particular reference to the compilation of standardised unemployment rates.</li> <li>◆ Review collection and dissemination of employment statistics compiled from various sources (household surveys, enterprise surveys and national accounts).</li> <li>◆ Expand the coverage of short-term statistics on hourly earnings to include sectors other than manufacturing.</li> <li>◆ Implementation of regular collection of short-term labour cost/labour price indices for manufacturing and other sectors.</li> <li>◆ Improve relevance of the selection of annual labour force statistics collected and disseminated.</li> <li>◆ Development of capability for indirect access to labour force survey microdata in (non-EU) countries.</li> </ul>

4.4	Activities of Eurostat	<p><b>Overall Goal</b></p> <p><u>During 2003-2007:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ Implementation of a continuous LFS providing quarterly results in all Member States.</li> <li>◆ Harmonisation of part of the questionnaires.</li> <li>◆ Collection/analysis of the results of the 2002 structure of earnings survey.</li> <li>◆ Implementation of the 2004 labour cost survey covering NACE M-N-O.</li> <li>◆ Full implementation of the Council Regulation on Labour cost index.</li> <li>◆ Implementation of the 2006 structure of earnings survey.</li> <li>◆ Designing a target system for European labour cost statistics.</li> <li>◆ Implementation of the Council Regulation on the Job Vacancy survey to be adopted in 2002.</li> </ul> <p><u>In 2002</u>, in the field of employment, the EU Labour Force Survey will remain central to monitoring the success of the European employment strategy, and it will be reinforced with the revision of a number of variables relevant to policy areas such as underemployment and teleworking. A new quarterly job vacancy survey will be prepared, and indicators will be developed on labour productivity, job quality and the employment of non-nationals. Existing information (administrative sources, registers etc.) will be used as far as possible in the development of new instruments.</p> <p><b><u>Ongoing methodological work:</u></b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ Prepare the specifications of the 2004 LFS ad hoc module (draft regulation to be presented to SPC in March 2003 under comitology procedure).</li> <li>◆ Develop indicators on "labour productivity" (in connection with economic accounts), as well as on "job quality" and "employment of non-nationals".</li> <li>◆ Present to the SPC (for opinion) a review of the Labour Price Index and its future development in a more integrated system of Community statistics on earnings and labour costs.</li> <li>◆ Social accounting matrices: presentation of first results and evaluation of the LEG experiences.</li> </ul> <p><b><u>Data management</u></b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ Disseminate the detailed quarterly labour force data through NewCronos within 100 days (including volume of work).</li> <li>◆ Update regularly the structural indicators related to labour (employment growth - employment and unemployment rates - early school leavers - participation in training - jobless households - labour productivity - labour taxation).</li> <li>◆ Collect, process and disseminate the results of the 2000 Labour Cost Survey (to be transmitted by the NSIs before July 2002 in application of Council Regulation No 530/1999 and Commission Regulation No 1726/1999) and prepare the corresponding quality report (in application of Commission's Regulation No 452/2000).</li> <li>◆ Collect, process and disseminate the Labour Force Survey current results within one month after the time limits fixed by Regulation No 577/98 for their transmission by the NSIs.</li> <li>◆ Collect, process and disseminate the results of the 2001 LFS ad hoc module on organisation and duration of work (in April 2002 at the latest).</li> <li>◆ Collect, process and disseminate the following annual data provided by NSIs under a gentlemen's agreement: harmonised statistics on wages, minimum wages, net earnings, strikes.</li> <li>◆ Contribute with labour statistics and analysis to (in particular): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Eurostat yearbook, Economic portrait of the EU, Social pocketbook.</li> <li>▪ Commission's reports on employment and on social situation in the EU.</li> <li>▪ Weekly economic supplement to "Le monde" (social indicators).</li> </ul> </li> </ul> <p><b><u>Priority objective of the methodological work to be undertaken in the next two</u></b></p>
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		<p><b><u>years</u></b> Disseminate through press releases at fixed dates:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ (within 5 weeks) monthly unemployment rates (more and more in line with the EU definition adopted in 2000 - adapting the estimation methods to the availability of quarterly LFS results) ;</li> <li>◆ (within 75 days) quarterly labour cost indices (significantly improved in application of the LCI Regulation adopted by the Council in 2001) ;</li> <li>◆ (within 75 days) quarterly main labour force estimates based on quarterly economic accounts (ESA-95), labour force surveys and other national sources.</li> </ul> <p><b><u>New activities to be undertaken in the next two years</u></b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ Start collecting job vacancy data (to prepare the collection of Regulation based data to start in 2003).</li> </ul> <p>Work dependent on financing from other Commission DGs:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ Preparation/implementation of the 2003 LFS ad hoc module on Life Long Learning.</li> <li>◆ Preparation/implementation of a quarterly job vacancy survey.</li> </ul> <p><b><u>Planned new legislation in 2002:</u></b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ Regulation (EC) of the European Parliament and of the Council on the labour cost index</li> <li>◆ Regulation (EC) of the European Parliament and of the Council introducing a time limit for implementation of a continuous labour force survey and amending Council Regulation (EC) No 577/98</li> <li>◆ Commission Regulation (EC) implementing Regulation (EC) of the European Parliament and of the Council on the labour cost index</li> <li>◆ Regulation (EC) of the European Parliament and of the Council on the job vacancy survey</li> <li>◆ Commission Regulation (EC) on time-related underemployment and labour reserve</li> <li>◆ Commission Regulation (EC) amending the labour force survey list of variables (in particular: identification of structural and non-structural variables - full inclusion of the variables needed to measure time-related underemployment and the labour reserve - information on teleworking - regions to be specified at NUTS 3 instead of NUTS 2 level)</li> <li>◆ Commission Regulation (EC) on the 2003 labour force survey ad-hoc module on life-long learning</li> <li>◆ Commission Regulation (EC) on the 2004-2006 programme of labour force survey ad hoc modules</li> </ul>
4.4	Activities of ILO	<p><b><u>Ongoing methodological work:</u></b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ The ILO will continue its activities in the field of informal sector statistics, in particular, the informal sector data collection practices of member States, updating of the relevant data base, and prepare an ILO manual on informal sector surveys.</li> <li>◆ Work will be continued on the development of international guidelines on comparison and reconciliation of employment and unemployment data from different sources.</li> <li>◆ The major methodological work will encompass the following topics: (a) engendering labour statistics; (b) inadequate employment situations; (c) statistics of labour market dynamics; (d) working time and productivity; (e) updating of the database on employment by sex and detailed occupational groups (SEGREGAT); data for the 2000 round of censuses will be incorporated and country coverage, particularly for developing countries, will be improved; (f) measurement of the quality of employment and development of a set of decent work indicators. The decent work indicators will cover all the four major sectors</li> </ul>

		<p>of the ILO: Employment; Social Dialogue; Social Protection and Security; and Fundamental Principles and Rights. Methodological descriptions of labour statistics series will be updated for publication in the Sources and Methods: labour statistics series, and on the LABORSTA web site.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ The ILO set of 20 Key Indicators of the Labour Market (KILM) will be further developed and refined.</li> <li>◆ The ILO-comparable annual employment and unemployment estimates will continue to be produced for selected countries and gradually merged with a newly developed project on World and regional estimates of employment and unemployment.</li> <li>◆ The ILO Yearbook of Labour Statistics and related publications will continue to be revised, with the objective of becoming more user-friendly and relevant to users' needs. Dissemination on the Internet will continue to be developed, making maximum use of modern technology and available dissemination tools.</li> <li>◆ The methodology developed by STAT to probe into the work of children will continue to be used to assist new countries in conducting child labour surveys at the national level (ILO project: Statistical Information and Monitoring Programme on Child Labour (SIMPOC)).</li> <li>◆ Technical assistance will continue to be provided at the request of the ILO member States in the field of the ILO competence.</li> <li>◆ Preparation for the 17th ICLS has begun, covering a number of topics for new resolutions and international guidelines.</li> </ul>
4.4	Activities of UN Statistics Division	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ UNSD and ILO are collaborating on the preparation of a guide on the collection of data on economic characteristics in censuses.</li> <li>◆ UNSD has collaborated with UNDP and ILO on a project on gender issues and the measurement of paid and unpaid work. Under the project technical advisory services were provided to countries on the conduct of national time use surveys.</li> </ul>
4.4	Activities of the Paris Group on Labour and Compensation Statistics	<p><u>NOTE: The Paris Group has completed its work.</u></p> <p>Following the decision taken during the Orebrö meeting in September 2000, a compilation of gross flow statistics from national LFS had been realized in 2000-2001. A synthesis paper « Statistics on labour market dynamics », based on this compilation and on output from previous sessions of the group had been presented at the Working Party on Employment and Unemployment Statistics, April 2001, OECD. The Orebrö meeting had also planned a systematic review of national practices for the measurement of working time. This work could not progress as expected, and was suspended.</p>
4.4	Activities of the World Bank:	<p>The World Bank, in conjunction with UNDP and DFID, is providing assistance in the preparation and implementation of a national Labour Force survey in Bosnia and Herzegovina. A massive enumeration activity was carried out in order to produce a master sample that has been used for the LSMS, and will be used for the Household Budget Survey, the Labour Force survey, and the panel survey (which uses the LSMS as a baseline) on poverty and labour.</p>
4.4	Activities of CIS-STAT	<p><b><u>Ongoing methodological work:</u></b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ CIS-STAT will continue work on the collation, analysis and dissemination of data on employment, unemployment and wages and salaries;</li> <li>◆ In 2002-2004 it is intended to prepare surveys (reports) each year on the following topics: "Labour market situation in Commonwealth countries", "Labour costs and nominal and real wages and salaries";</li> <li>◆ The statistical compendium "Labour market in Commonwealth countries" will be issued in 2002;</li> <li>◆ Consultations will be continued with Commonwealth countries on improving the recording and analysis of wages and salaries.</li> </ul> <p><b><u>New activities:</u></b></p>

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>◆ Guidelines on current reporting of the number of persons employed will be prepared and sent to Commonwealth countries in 2002;</li><li>◆ Work is to be undertaken in 2003-2004 on a conceptual framework for labour statistics in the context of economic reform in Commonwealth countries.</li></ul>
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**PE 4. 5**

4.5	Title	<b>Education and training statistics</b>
4.5	Goal	That education and training statistics be adequate for policy needs and public purposes and conform to international standards and norms.
4.5	Issues & problems	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ Development work is still required on indicators of educational systems, in particular with respect to resolving outstanding definitional and comparability questions, enhancing the comparative understanding of national educational systems and fostering the analytical use of the indicators.</li> <li>◆ Development of “learning” indicators.</li> <li>◆ Development of statistics on adult education.</li> </ul>
4.5	Strategic medium-term objectives	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ Produce regular, reliable and internationally comparable indicators of student achievement in reading, mathematics and science.</li> <li>◆ Implement the revised International Standard Classification of Education, to take account of the variety of educational provision and the complexities of national educational systems and provide as well a multi-dimensional classification of educational programmes that can be used for both enrolment and attainment data.</li> <li>◆ The expansion of the UNESCO/OECD/Eurostat data collection procedures and definitions to more countries in the ECE region.</li> <li>◆ The development of indicators on student outcomes, the school-to-work transition, non-institutional tertiary education, and disparities in educational access and attainment.</li> <li>◆ To enhance cooperation and collaboration between the international organizations with regard to the collection and publication of education and training statistics.</li> <li>◆ Development of methodology and tools for measuring lifelong learning (including non-formal and informal learning).</li> <li>◆ To pursue development work in a number of new areas, in particular the school-to-work transition, vocational education, lifelong learning (including continuing education and training), tertiary education (private funding and the separation of research from teaching expenditures) and disparities in educational access, resources and achievement.</li> <li>◆ To continue assistance in the implementation of the UNESCO / OECD / Eurostat questionnaire, definitions and methodology to developing and transition countries.</li> </ul>
4.5	Expected outcomes in the next two years	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ A special database will be established at the ILO InFocus Programme on Skills, Knowledge and Employability.</li> <li>◆ Implementation of LFS modules on lifelong learning (2003) and the school to work transition (2004, repeating the 2000 module) (EU).</li> </ul>
4.5	Attention of the Conference is drawn to the following	Nothing
4.5	Decisions recommended by the Bureau to the Conference	None
4.5	Rapporteur	OECD
4.5	Meetings	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ EUROSTAT: Working Group: Technical subgroup of the ETS (Education and Training Statistics) Working Group on “UOE (UNESCO-OECD-Eurostat) data collection”, 4 October 2002 (+ at least once a year in October)</li> <li>◆ EUROSTAT: Working Group: Continuous Vocational Training Survey (CVTS), 18-19 November 2002 (+ twice a year in June and November)</li> <li>◆ EUROSTAT: Working Group: Education and Training Statistics (ETS), 05-06</li> </ul>

		<p>December 2002 (+ once a year in December)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ EUROSTAT: Working Group: Technical subgroup of the ETS (Education and Training Statistics) Working Group on “Education in the EU Labour Force survey”, at least once a year in May</li> <li>◆ OECD Network A: 6-7 May 2002, Athens; October 2002.</li> <li>◆ OECD Network C: 29-31 May 2002, Toronto; October 2002.</li> <li>◆ OECD Network B: 3-5 June 2002, Québec; January 2003.</li> <li>◆ OECD Technical Group: May 2002, venue uncertain; December 2002.</li> <li>◆ UNESCO (UIS): Annual workshops with regional groups of countries in Latin America, the Caribbean, Anglophone Africa, Francophone Africa, Pacific Islands, South Asia, Central Asia, Arab States, Eastern Europe.</li> <li>◆ UNESCO (UIS) –Eurostat: Joint workshop for non OECD, non WEI European countries, 2002</li> <li>◆ UNESCO (UIS): Seminar on Education Finance Statistics</li> </ul>
4.5	Activities of CES	None
4.5	Activities of OECD	<p><b><u>Ongoing methodological work:</u></b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ Development of a common framework for international school surveys</li> <li>◆ Consolidate the indicators on graduates and educational attainment and improve coherence between data from administrative sources and labour force surveys</li> <li>◆ Indicators on class size</li> <li>◆ Classification of educational personnel</li> <li>◆ Conceptual framework for the measurement of competencies</li> <li>◆ Methodology of education statistics and indicators</li> <li>◆ Implementation of international survey of upper secondary schools</li> <li>◆ Continued development of international student assessment survey (PISA)</li> <li>◆ Development of international module for the measurement of training</li> <li>◆ Framework for and development of indicators of lifelong learning</li> <li>◆ Strategy for development of data on teachers and teaching quality</li> </ul> <p><b><u>Priority objective of methodological work:</u></b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ Framework document on international school surveys</li> <li>◆ Assessment of comparability of ISCED levels, based on labour market outcomes</li> <li>◆ Forging international consensus on key competencies for assessment purposes,, synthesis report following symposium (2002)</li> <li>◆ Methodology of education statistics and indicators: publication (2003)</li> <li>◆ Survey of upper secondary schools - indicators for Education at a Glance (2003)</li> <li>◆ Student assessment thematic reports (2002)</li> <li>◆ Document outlining guidelines for the measurement of training (2002)</li> <li>◆ Specification of indicators to appear in Education at a Glance</li> </ul>
4.5	Activities of Eurostat	<p><b><u>Overall Goal</u></b></p> <p><b><u>In 2003-2007:</u></b></p> <p>The theme of ‘lifelong learning’ will be vital throughout this period, reflecting the fact that economic changes will require job and social skills to be constantly updated. A comprehensive system of ‘learning’ statistics will be required to serve employment, economic and education policies, giving special attention to public and private investment in education. The current range of information on education and training will need to be supplemented with further data on adult education.</p> <p><b><u>In 2002:</u></b></p> <p>The theme of ‘lifelong learning’ will be followed up in accordance with the conclusions of the Lisbon summit. Building on the work of a specially-created task force and on relevant activities at international level, a comprehensive system of ‘learning’ statistics will be developed to serve employment, economic and education policies. Special attention will be given to public and private investment in education. The results of the</p>



	<p>second Continuing Vocational Training Survey will be published, and a decision will be taken on whether to set up a European Adult Education Survey. An LFS module on lifelong learning to be held in 2003 will be finalised, and preparatory work will begin on another module in 2004 on the transition from school to working life.</p> <p><b><u>Ongoing methodological work:</u></b></p> <p>The overall approach adopted in this work programme is based on the report of the Eurostat Task Force on measuring lifelong learning (TFMLLL - February 2001) and the document strategies for education and training statistics adopted by the Education and Training Working Group in November 2000.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ Collection, validation and analysis of data on pupils, students, teachers, educational institutions and educational finance in the framework of the UOE (UNESCO-OECD-Eurostat) questionnaires and in close co-operation with OECD and UNESCO.</li> <li>◆ The work of the Eurostat subgroup UOE of the education and training statistics working group will focus on the development of the EU part of the UOE questionnaires (regional level, languages) and of EU relevant indicators on the basis of the information needs of European Union policy. It will also work on the improvement of the quality of UOE data (in particular concerning general coverage and combination of UOE data on expenditure with other relevant ESS sources).</li> <li>◆ Development of co-operation with the national accounts to improve the coverage of educational expenditure.</li> <li>◆ Special assistance will be given to PHARE countries for launching the collection of education data at regional level.</li> </ul> <p>Analysis on educational attainment and labour force characteristics as well as of participation in education will be carried out from the LFS and other Eurostat sources.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ The focus will be on needs for the Synthesis report and for the Employment Strategy on lifelong learning.</li> <li>◆ Work in close co-operation with the Employment Committee indicators group and unit concerned.</li> <li>◆ Implementation of the latest international classification ISCED 97 (International Standard Classification of Education) and review of the standard education and training module under a "lifelong learning" perspective.</li> <li>◆ Evaluation of the 2000 LFS ad hoc module on 'transition from school to work' and development of a proposal for its repetition in 2004.</li> <li>◆ Analysis and publication of the final results of the 2000 LFS ad hoc module.</li> </ul> <p>Adoption of the 2003 LFS module on "lifelong learning" and preparation of its implementation in co-operation with countries (co-operation with unit concerned). Proposal of questions for the EU-SILC and support for their implementation (co-operation with unit concerned).</p> <p>Publication and analysis of CVTS II (Continuing Vocational Training Survey) data. Elaboration of the Quality report. Discussion and preparation of the methodological and organisational framework for future data collections on continuing vocational training in co-operation with other Commission DGS and CEDEFOP (The European Centre for the Development of Vocational Training).</p> <p>Discussion and preparation of a suitable legal framework for the possibility of holding a Continuing Vocational Training Survey on a regular basis.</p> <p>Review of the collection of data on initial vocational education and training following the evaluation of the existing VET data collection by producers and users. Close co-operation with CEDEFOP on this subject. The possibility of a joint DG Education and Culture/CEDEFOP/Eurostat publication on the issue of lifelong learning using data from different sources will be explored.</p> <p>Continuous support for the development of comparable indicators in the framework of the employment guidelines, especially in the areas of lifelong learning, entrepreneurship, educational outcomes, school drop-outs and transition from school to work. Support will also be provided for the statistical part of the Communication that is expected to result</p>
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		<p>from the follow-up of the Commission Communication on an area of lifelong learning. Participation of Eurostat in the preparation of the statistical work programme and in the selection procedures of the Leonardo da Vinci programme. Development of classifications or typologies for learning activities and barriers to participation to learning, building on relevant national and international experience.</p> <p><b>Other Activities of the European Commission:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ CEDEFOP will contribute to the development of a "classification of learning activities" as well as other developmental work related to the statistical work programme of the Commission.</li> <li>◆ Methodological work and stocktaking, as well as Eurobarometer surveys are carried out both for the Education and Culture and the Employment and Social Affairs DGs. Eurostat is usually involved.</li> </ul> <p><u>Priority objective of the methodological work to be undertaken in the next two years</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ A methodological report will be prepared on educational expenditure.</li> <li>◆ The improvement of the implementation of the ISCED classification and of the manual on 'fields of education and training' will remain an overall objective for education and training statistics.</li> </ul> <p><u>Dissemination of education statistics</u> includes the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ the joint Eurostat/ Education and Culture DG/Eurydice publication 'Key Data on Education';</li> <li>◆ a publication in the Eurostat Social Statistics series covering data on different aspects of education from different sources (paper and electronic version) on 'Education across Europe';</li> <li>◆ further development of Eurostat Education indicators in the World Wide Web with hyperlinks to other DGs and international organisations in the framework of the European Gateway to Education project;</li> <li>◆ at least 4 short statistical reports (SiF);</li> <li>◆ updating of the education domain in the Eurostat reference data base, NewCronos.</li> </ul> <p><b><u>New activities to be undertaken in the next two years</u></b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ Continuation of the project on the development of a "System of Education and Training Accounts" (SETA) in order to take into account recent methodological developments (changes in classifications and surveys and new surveys which are becoming available) with a view to the development of a European Statistical Information System (ESIS) on education, including the establishment of a link with the system of national accounts.</li> <li>◆ Eurostat, in close co-operation with DG Education and Culture, will analyse the requirements in terms of data collection of the priority areas identified within the Education Objectives Report and the Communication on lifelong learning with a view to support the development of the relevant related indicators.</li> <li>◆ The feasibility and need for a harmonised Adult Education Survey will be evaluated. A first proposal will be developed in co-operation with DG Education and Culture.</li> </ul>
4.5	Activities of ILO	A special data base will be established at the ILO InFocus Programme on Skills, Knowledge and Employability.
4.5	Activities of CIS-STAT	<p><b><u>Ongoing methodological work:</u></b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ Collection and collation of data submitted by national statistical services as part of the international exchange of information on education.</li> <li>◆ Preparation of the annual report entitled "Status of education in Commonwealth countries".</li> </ul>

PE 4. 6

4.6	Title	<b>Culture statistics</b>
4.6	Goal	That cultural statistics be adequate for policy needs, and can meet the increasing expectations of both new and traditional communities for official statistics to span all aspects of their way of life.
4.6	Issues & problems	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ The lack of 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.</li> <li>◆ Exploration of the link between cultural participation and social goals.</li> </ul>
4.6	Strategic medium-term objectives	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ To develop a work plan for a coordinated and cooperative development of approaches to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Assess current international culture statistics against the goal listed above.</li> <li>▪ Highlight areas of overlap or duplication among international agencies.</li> <li>▪ Suggest priorities where major advances in line with the objectives would be promising.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
4.6	Expected outcomes in the next two years	Continuous improvement.
4.6	Attention of the Conference is drawn to the following	Nothing
4.6	Decisions recommended by the Bureau to the Conference	None
4.6	Rapporteur	Eurostat (in collaboration with UNESCO's Institute for Statistics)
4.6	Meetings	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ ECE-Eurostat-UNESCO: Joint work session on culture statistics (2002/2003 or later). (An agenda is not yet available)</li> <li>◆ EUROSTAT: Working Group: Cultural Statistics, 23–24 September 2002 (+ once a year in September)</li> <li>◆ EUROSTAT: Meeting of the three Task Forces twice a year; first meetings in January/February and second meetings in June/July each year. These meetings are mainly prepared and chaired by Member States.</li> </ul>
4.6	Activities of CES	<p><b><u>Ongoing methodological work:</u></b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Joint ECE-Eurostat-UNESCO work session (2002/2003 or later): (More precise timing and terms of reference for the meeting to be proposed later by the three sponsoring organisations).</li> </ul> <p><b><u>Secretariat resources: Minimal</u></b></p>
4.6	Activities of CES	None
4.6	Activities of Eurostat	<p><b><u>Overall Goal</u></b></p> <p>During the five year 2003-2007 period the Commission will:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ Consolidate the existing statistical information on culture;</li> <li>◆ Develop and implement methodologies to measure culture impacts in society.</li> </ul> <p><u>The overall co-ordination and continuity of the project is subject to the allocation of adequate human and financial resources.</u></p> <p><b><u>Ongoing methodological work:</u></b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ Further methodological developments in the fields of cultural employment, cultural expenditure and participation in cultural activities.</li> </ul>

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ Dissemination of results from a Eurobarometer survey on “participation of Europeans in cultural activities”.</li> <li>◆ Supporting data collection activities which will be carried out by the three Task Forces.</li> </ul> <p>Work dependent on financing from other Commission DGs:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ The organisation of regular meetings and the funding of methodological work depend partially on financial support from DG EAC.</li> </ul> <p><b><u>Priority objective of the methodological work to be undertaken in the next two years</u></b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ In the framework of the 2003-2007 Community Statistical Programme the priority for cultural statistics will be the consolidation of the pilot work on culture employment, participation in cultural activities and statistics on culture expenditure.</li> <li>◆ At the same time and in close co-operation with Member States and other competent international organisations, the Statistical Programme will support methodological work and development of statistics related to the issue of returns on investing in culture.</li> <li>◆ Particular attention will be given to the development of international methodologies which allow the statistical measurement and analysis of the impact that participation in cultural activities can have in contributing to social goals such as increasing educational levels and employment rates and reducing crime and inequalities in the health sphere.</li> </ul>
4.6	Activities of CIS-STAT	<p><b><u>Ongoing methodological work:</u></b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ Collection and collation of data submitted by national statistical services as part of the international exchange of information on culture and the arts;</li> <li>◆ Annual preparation of analytical materials including selected data on culture and the arts in Commonwealth countries.</li> </ul>

PE 4. 7a

4.7a	Title	<b>Statistics of household income and expenditures, of the welfare of the population, and of poverty and income statistics</b>
4.7a	Goal	That there exist comprehensive, comparable, reliable and timely statistics describing the distribution of the capacity of individuals, families, and households to acquire goods and services; to identify the sources of inequality in incomes; to understand processes of social exclusion; to assess the need for intervention in the distribution of incomes to target interventions deemed necessary and to monitor the effectiveness of such interventions.
4.7a	Issues & problems	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ Lack of internationally comparable measures of household income.</li> <li>◆ Difficulties in measuring non-income poverty.</li> <li>◆ International comparability of earnings.</li> </ul>
4.7a	Strategic medium-term objectives	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ 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).</li> <li>◆ 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.</li> <li>◆ For ILO, to follow national developments in collecting and compiling statistics of income related to paid and self-employment in order to evaluate the implementation of the resolution concerning the measurement of employment-related income adopted by the 16th ICLS in October 1998.</li> <li>◆ To carry out further work on the consistency between the various ILO guidelines dealing with income and expenditure, CPI and employment-related income, with a view to harmonizing them.</li> </ul>
4.7a	Expected outcomes in the next two years	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ Technical handbook on methods for income, poverty and social exclusion (EU, 2003).</li> </ul>
4.7a	Attention of the Conference is drawn to the following	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ The final report of the Canberra Group on Household Income Statistics is now available (<a href="http://lisweb.ceps.lu/links/canbaccess.htm">http://lisweb.ceps.lu/links/canbaccess.htm</a>).</li> <li>◆ Further work is needed in the area of the measurement of income earnings, to improve data quality and international comparability.</li> </ul>
4.7a	Decisions recommended by the Bureau to the Conference	None
4.7a	Rapporteur	Eurostat
4.7a	Meetings	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ EUROSTAT: Working Group: Income, Poverty and Social Exclusion, once a year in April (Spring)</li> <li>◆ IARIW: 27th General Conference, Djurhamn, Sweden, 18 to 24 August 2002</li> </ul>
4.7a	Activities of CES	None
4.7a	Activities of OECD	<p><b>Ongoing methodological work:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ <u>Benefit Systems and Work Incentives</u>: Further extension of biennial Publication, and probably move to annual reporting which includes a description of all the different benefits made available to those without work, the taxes they pay and tables facilitating international comparisons of work incentives. Methodological chapters contain detailed information about benefit and tax systems, country-by-country, are available (in pdf format) on the OECD Internet site <a href="http://www.oecd.org/oecd/pages/home/displaygeneral/0,3380,EN-documents-685-nodirectorate-no-1-no-19,FF.html">http://www.oecd.org/oecd/pages/home/displaygeneral/0,3380,EN-documents-685-nodirectorate-no-1-no-19,FF.html</a>. Maintenance of models used for calculating net</li> </ul>

		<p>replacement rates and gross replacement rates for out of work persons, across a variety of different circumstances, in OECD countries. Development work will focus on identifying better indicators of incentives for those with low earnings potential, and will look at the representativity of various typical case assumptions. This work will be undertaken in co-operation with the European Commission.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ <b>Social Expenditure Database:</b> Building on an annual collection (in co-operation with Eurostat for EU countries) and dissemination of expenditure data, programme by programme, also grouped in 13 expenditure categories. Development work will focus on (i) the adjustment of gross social expenditure to take account of interactions with the tax system; (ii) treatment of refundable tax credits to ensure consistency with the OECD Revenue Statistics and the OECD Labour market programmes data base; (iii) social benefits provided through the private sector; and (iv) ensuring consistency in treatment of services to the elderly and disabled with the OECD Health Database. Existing work on the impact of the tax system on social spending and private social benefits is available on the Internet: <a href="http://www.oecd.org/oecd/pages/home/displaygeneral/0,3380,EN-documents-686-nodirectorate-no-10-no-19,FF.html">http://www.oecd.org/oecd/pages/home/displaygeneral/0,3380,EN-documents-686-nodirectorate-no-10-no-19,FF.html</a></li> </ul> <p><b>Priority objective of methodological work:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ Final report draws on national responses (based on survey and fiscal data) to a standardised OECD questionnaire on incomes, using a common set of definitions and methodology.</li> <li>◆ Net (after tax) aggregates of social expenditure and private social expenditure indicators to be included in the 2000 edition of the Social Expenditure Database.</li> </ul>
4.7a	Activities of Eurostat	<p><b>NB:</b> For Eurostat see also P.E. 4.11b</p> <p><b>Ongoing methodological work:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ For the Household Budget Surveys (HBS) the implementation of the revised methodology for launching the next round of surveys is planned. Final results from the 1999 wave of surveys for all Member States, and the dissemination of these data (CD-ROM, NewCronos), are expected by the beginning of the year 2002.</li> <li>◆ Work on income, poverty and social exclusion will focus on the consolidation of the methodology on income poverty and its links with deprivation indicators, including longitudinal analysis and absolute poverty. Co-operation with CEEC (Central and Eastern European Countries) including data collection is expected.</li> <li>◆ For the ECHP seven waves (1994-2000) will be finalised by the end of 2002, improving the timeliness of the project.</li> </ul> <p><b>Priority objective of the methodological work to be undertaken in the next two year</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ The second EU report on poverty and social exclusion will be produced early 2002.</li> <li>◆ A technical handbook on methods for income, poverty and social exclusion will be produced in 2003.</li> </ul> <p><b>New activities to be undertaken in the next two years</b> SILC (Statistics on income and living conditions) which should replace the ECHP after 2002 will be tested in 2002 and implemented in 2003-2004.</p>
4.7a	Activities of the World Bank	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ The World Bank will continue its theoretical and practical work in the area of measuring and analysing income poverty, as well as efforts in developing tools to measure the many other dimensions of poverty. Last year the WB prepared a Poverty Reduction Strategy (PRSP) Source Book, which is designed as a handbook for the 42 PRSP countries (9 of them are in the ECE region) in developing their strategy for poverty alleviation. A considerable part of the book is focused on the issues of data on poverty, poverty measurement, and poverty monitoring.</li> <li>◆ The World Bank will be providing assistance in planning, designing, implementing and analysing of the Living Standard Measurement Study (LSMS) surveys. At present there are four surveys in various stages in Central Europe: in Bosnia and Herzegovina, Bulgaria, Albania, and Serbia, in Yugoslavia. (A LSMS was completed in December 2000 in Kosovo. Other surveys have been done recently</li> </ul>

		<p>in the Caucasus and Central Asia). The LSMS surveys represent one piece of larger, integrated efforts to improve the overall statistical system of each country by providing quality household level data. In Bosnia and Herzegovina a massive enumeration activity was carried out in order to produce a master sample that has been used for the LSMS, and will be used for the Household Budget Survey, the Labour Force survey and the panel survey (which uses the LSMS as a baseline) on poverty and labour. The Bulgaria program envisions another round (panel) of the slightly reduced version of the LSMS that has been done previously by a private firm. The data analysis will be done with the National Statistical Office and will feed into the design and implementation of a future LSMS to be done by the National Statistical Office. In Albania, the population census was carried out in early 2001 with the LSMS benefiting from the data and the sample frame provided.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ Assistance in planning, designing, implementing and analyzing LSMS surveys is provided by staff in DECRG-Poverty Group. Assistance includes technical advice on all stages of the work, from deciding on the need for an LSMS survey, how best to design and implement such a survey, to how the resulting data can be analyzed. A variety of printed and electronic materials are also available to survey planners and analysts. Several of these are: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ (i) the recent book on <i>Designing Household Survey Questionnaires for Developing Countries: Lessons from Fifteen Years of the LSMS Surveys</i>, that links the policy questions to be answered to the actual data that must be collected;</li> <li>▪ (ii) a <i>Manual for Planning and Implementing LSMS Surveys</i>, that covers all phases of an LSMS survey, from budgeting, to sampling, field work and data management and analysis;</li> <li>▪ (iii) examples of questionnaires, manuals and other field work material from all countries where LSMS surveys have been done;</li> <li>▪ (iv) case studies on how to increase the analytic capacity in country;</li> <li>▪ (v) databases from more than 60 LSMS surveys.</li> </ul> </li> <li>◆ The Bank will continue maintenance and updating of databases on Poverty developed to assist countries in monitoring poverty trends and embarking on strategies to help them reduce poverty. The aim is to help countries reach the Strategy 21 goals of fostering economic well-being and social development. <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>I. The <b>Poverty Monitoring Database</b> provides quick access to comprehensive poverty information. Its main components are: (i) Information on household surveys: key features and general information on income/consumption surveys conducted recently. The information sheets indicate whether household survey data are available to the general public. Links to the data set are provided when they are available on the web; (ii) Poverty Assessment Summaries conducted by the World Bank since 1993; (iii) Participatory Poverty Assessments, which provide basic information on assessments conducted by the Bank and other institutions (<a href="http://wbln0018.worldbank.org/dg/povertys.nsf">http://wbln0018.worldbank.org/dg/povertys.nsf</a>).</li> <li>II. <b>Living Standards Measurement Study Survey Database</b> contains all information on LSMS surveys that have been carried out. Documentation, questionnaires, manuals and other basic information can be downloaded from the site. The actual data can either be downloaded directly from the site (where countries have given permission) or may be requested from the data base manager. Each survey data set contains constructed welfare measures that can be used for poverty analysis (<a href="http://www.worldbank.org/lms/">http://www.worldbank.org/lms/</a>).</li> <li>III. <b>Africa Poverty Monitoring: Household Survey Database</b> provides documentation on a wide array of surveys from African countries. The database allows a researcher or policy maker to search for data sets by country and topic and request appropriate data. Constructed variables on poverty are available for many countries (<a href="http://www4.worldbank.org/af/poverty/databank/default.htm">http://www4.worldbank.org/af/poverty/databank/default.htm</a>).</li> </ol> </li> </ul>
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		<p><b>IV. Database on Household Expenditure and Income Data for Transitional Economies</b>, developed as part of a project analyzing poverty and social assistance in the transition economies. The data addresses critical questions, such as the group most likely to be poor, how well social assistance programs reach the most needy, and the kinds of programs that would most effectively reduce poverty (<a href="http://www.worldbank.org/research/transition/house.htm">http://www.worldbank.org/research/transition/house.htm</a>).</p> <p><b>V. Data for the Analysis of Poverty Reduction</b>, which aims to provide support to countries developing poverty reduction strategies. It provides access to a range of cross-country comparable indicators, aggregated and disaggregated for poverty diagnostics and monitoring; and classification of indicators and data according to categories of economic opportunities, capabilities, empowerment, and security (<a href="http://genderstats.worldbank.org/daper/">http://genderstats.worldbank.org/daper/</a>)</p> <p><b>VI. The Global Poverty Monitoring database</b>, which provides various poverty and inequality measures made by staff of the World Bank's Research Group. All the estimates are based on primary survey data and regularly updated (<a href="http://www.worldbank.org/research/povmonitor/">http://www.worldbank.org/research/povmonitor/</a>).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ Training of statisticians and policy makers how to use household survey data for analysis and policy is and will continue to be provided by the World Bank Institute on a regional basis. Country specific training on analysis is carried out under several LSMS projects and under Poverty Assessments.</li> </ul>
4.7a	Activities of the International Association for Research in Income and Wealth (IARIW)	<p><b><u>Ongoing work July 2002 to June 2004:</u></b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ Continued publication of the quarterly journal, The Review of Income and Wealth (March, June, September and December).</li> <li>◆ Continual updating of the IARIW website <a href="http://www.econ.nyu.edu/iariw">http://www.econ.nyu.edu/iariw</a> containing Association and Member information.</li> </ul>
4.7a	Activities of CIS-STAT	<p><b><u>Ongoing methodological work:</u></b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ Collection, processing and analysis of data submitted quarterly and annually by national statistical services on the structure of household money income and consumer expenditures, the minimum consumer budget (minimum subsistence level) for countries where this indicator is used to measure standards of living, and differentiation of the population by level of welfare (2002-2004). Preparation of reports on physical living conditions and nutrition in Commonwealth countries.</li> <li>◆ Work will be undertaken in 2002 to improve the Model Set of Social Indicators for measuring standards of living.</li> <li>◆ A model scheme is to be prepared in 2003-2004 for statistical calculations of coefficients of the composition of nutrients in and caloric value of food products consumed by households, as well as recommendations for a one-time survey of the composition and expenditures of households for payment of taxes.</li> <li>◆ A seminar will be held in 2002 (fourth quarter) for staff of the Commonwealth countries' national statistical services on exchanging experience in the organizing of household budget surveys.</li> </ul>



PE 4. 7b

4.7b	Title	<b>Social security statistics</b>
4.7b	Goal	That social security statistics be adequate for policy needs and public purposes and conform to international standards and norms.
4.7b	Issues & problems	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ Clarifying and improving the link between social protection statistics and the national accounts.</li> </ul>
4.7b	Strategic medium-term objectives	<p>For Eurostat:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ Implementation of the ESSPROS (European System of Social Protection Statistics) 1996.</li> <li>◆ Completion of the model on retirement replacement rates.</li> <li>◆ Projects on estimation of participants of different social protection functions and estimation of expenditure.</li> <li>◆ Integration of CEEC countries in to ESSPROS should be a priority.</li> </ul> <p>For the ECE's Population Activities Unit (PAU):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ <u>In the field of population ageing and the status of older persons</u>, (i) PAU's collection of census samples; (ii) studies on the implications of population ageing for social security systems and pension schemes, and on the consequences of disordered cohort flows in transition countries.</li> </ul>
4.7b	Expected outcomes in the next two years	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ Publication of ESSPROS 2000 results (2002).</li> </ul>
4.7b	Attention of the Conference is drawn to the following	The increasing attention and the various activities on the ageing of the population and the costs associated with that.
4.7b	Decisions recommended by the Bureau to the Conference	None
4.7b	Rapporteur	Eurostat
4.7b	Meetings	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ EUROSTAT: (371) Working Group: Social Protection: 10-11 June 2002 (+ every 18 months)</li> <li>◆ EUROSTAT: (372) Working Group: Labour Market Policies: 2-3 December 2002 (+ once a year in December)</li> </ul>
4.7b	Activities of CES	None
4.7b	Activities of OECD	None
4.7b	Activities of Eurostat	<p><b><u>Ongoing methodological work:</u></b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ Continuation in the development of the ESSPROS (European System of Social PROtection Statistics) 1996 methodology is expected in particular on the estimation of participants of different social protection functions and the estimation of expenditure on a net basis. Finally the collection, validation and publication of 2000 data is planned by October 2002.</li> <li>◆ Attention will also be paid in clarifying and improving the link between social protection statistics and national accounts, focussing on the old age function.</li> <li>◆ For the Labour Market Policies (LMP) database, the third data collection, referring to 2001, will be undertaken focussing on providing support for the follow-up of the Employment, Guidelines in particular information concerning 'activation policies'. Methodological work will continue concerning expenditure, participants and type of</li> </ul>

		actions. <b><u>Priority objective of the methodological work to be undertaken in the next two years</u></b> ◆ The integration of CEEC countries in the ESSPROS should be a priority for the year 2002.
4.7b	Activities of Council of Europe	<b><u>Ongoing methodological work</u></b> Collection and dissemination of descriptive comparative tables over social security systems.
4.7b	Activities of CIS-STAT	<b><u>Ongoing methodological and analytical work:</u></b> ◆ Collection, collation and analysis of statistical data on social protection and pension coverage, and information on the numbers of disabled persons in Commonwealth countries (2002-2004); ◆ Preparation of annual reports on the numbers of pensioners and pension coverage in Commonwealth countries.

PE 4. 8

4.8	Title	<b>Crime and criminal justice statistics</b>
4.8	Goal	That there exist reliable, comprehensive and internationally comparable system of crime and justice statistics capable of supporting social policy development and enhanced public awareness and accountability.
4.8	Issues & problems	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ Measurement of and reporting of illegal activities, e.g., corruption, organised crime and trafficking in human beings.</li> <li>◆ Vast differences in legal and justice systems creates problems for statistical comparability.</li> </ul>
4.8	Strategic medium-term objectives	<p>A work plan for a coordinated and cooperative development of approaches to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ Assess current international statistics related to crime and criminal justice against the objectives listed above.</li> <li>◆ Highlight areas of overlap or duplication among international agencies.</li> <li>◆ Define priorities where major advances in line with the objectives would be promising.</li> </ul>
4.8	Expected outcomes in the next two years	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ Manual for the Development of a System of Criminal Justice Statistics (UNSD, 2002).</li> </ul>
4.8	Attention of the Conference is drawn to the following	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ Further work is needed to improve data comparability of crime statistics.</li> <li>◆ Attention should also be paid to the differences existing between survey data and administrative data.</li> </ul>
4.8	Decisions recommended by the Bureau to the Conference	None
4.8	Rapporteur	UNICRI
4.8	Meetings	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ HEUNI Meeting of the International Project Team and Experts of the International Violence against Women Survey (IVAWS) in the course of 2002</li> </ul>
4.8	Activities of CES	None
4.8	Activities of OECD	None
4.8	Activities of Eurostat	None
4.8	Activities of Council of Europe	<p><b><u>Ongoing methodological work</u></b></p> <p>An expert group from the Council of Europe has co-ordinated the collection of criminal justice statistical data from its Member States. This included meta data as well as statistical tables covering crime, prosecutions, convictions, sentencing and prisons. Information covering 1990-96 was published in 1999 by the Council of Europe (European Sourcebook of crime and criminal justice statistics) and is also available on the Website <a href="http://www.europeansourcebook.org">http://www.europeansourcebook.org</a></p> <p><b><u>New activities</u></b></p> <p>A second survey covering 1996-2000 is currently underway and results should be published in paper and electronic form in late 2002.</p>
4.8	Activities of UN Statistics Division	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ A manual for the Development of a System of Criminal Justice Statistics is expected to be published in 2002.</li> <li>◆ Co-operation with CICP in the conduct of the Seventh United Nations Survey on Crime Trends and Operations of Criminal Justice Systems.</li> </ul>

4.8	Activities of the UN Centre for International Crime Prevention (CICP)	<p><b><u>Ongoing methodological work:</u></b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ Ongoing collection and publication of data collected through the 7th United Nations Survey of Crime Trends and Operations of Criminal Justice Systems covering the period 1998 - 2000. The Survey is conducted in co-operation with the UN Statistics Division. The Survey will cover the years 1998-2000 and will address all manner of national level criminal justice: police, courts, prosecution, prisons, and resources</li> <li>◆ Continuation of the "Crime Count Group" (CCG): a task force formed among staff of the Crime Reduction and Analysis Branch (CRAB) of CICP to research various aspects of crime statistics. CICP has also been charged to be the lead agency for the development of the CSD indicator "Number of Crimes per 100,000 population".</li> <li>◆ Analyse, design, develop and implement databases to support the work of the Terrorism Prevention Branch and the Global Programmes against Corruption, Organised Crime and Trafficking in Human Beings.</li> <li>◆ Data collection of terrorism incidents, counter measures and best practices.</li> <li>◆ Electronic publication series on the internet at <a href="http://www.odccp.org/crime_cicp_publications.html">http://www.odccp.org/crime_cicp_publications.html</a> for the Global Program against Corruption, the Global Program against Organized Crime, and the Global Program against Trafficking in Human Beings. The series cover the areas: Technical Guides, Research and Scientific Series, Conferences, Field-Level Activities, Policies and Tool-Kits.</li> <li>◆ Expansion of the comprehensive collection of crime prevention links on the web labelled "United Nations Crime and Justice Information Network" at <a href="http://www.odccp.org/uncjin.html">http://www.odccp.org/uncjin.html</a></li> </ul> <p><b><u>New activities:</u></b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ Publication of the "Global Report on Crime and Corruption".</li> <li>◆ Planning of the 8th United Nations Survey of Crime Trends and Operations of Criminal Justice Systems. Organizing an expert meeting for discussion of the 8th survey.</li> </ul> <p><b><u>New data collection:</u></b></p> <p>Stocks and flows of global trafficking in human beings.</p>
4.8	Activities of the United Nations Interregional Crime and Justice Research Institute (UNICRI)	<p><b><u>Ongoing methodological work:</u></b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ UNICRI will continue providing assistance on specific demand to concerned countries with needs assessment, technical assistance and training in the area of development, management and policy analysis of crime and criminal justice statistics.</li> <li>◆ International Crime Victim Survey and related activities: international comparative project in crime prevention and criminal justice focused on citizens' experience of crime, reporting to the police, crime prevention measures and attitudes towards law enforcement and punishment. UNICRI will continue the analysis of the 1989-2000 database (First to Fourth ICVS – 70+ countries worldwide) and prepare for data collection on the Fifth ICVS (2004).</li> <li>◆ International Crimes against Businesses Survey (ICBS): the project is aimed at assessing the extent and pattern of crimes against businesses. The ICBS provides a unique perspective of the crime phenomena, for example as regards experiences of retailers-small businesses with corruption/bribery/extortion which are crucial to reveal the extent of corruption among medium-sized businesses and retailers, with particular attention to organised crime involvement. Analysis of 2000-01 data (10 countries) and further expansion of the project.</li> <li>◆ Assessment of corruption: within the framework of the joint CICP-UNICRI Global Programme against Corruption, UNICRI is in charge of the collection of data on: (i) public administration and "street level" corruption; (ii) corruption in business; and (iv) top level (political, administrative and financial) corruption.</li> <li>◆ HEUNI together with UNICRI and Statistics Canada will conduct the first sweep of the International Violence Against Women Survey (IVAWS) in 2002-2004. The full-</li> </ul>

		<p>fledged surveys are envisaged to take place in some 10-15 countries around the world. Thorough pilot testing in several countries will have preceded this stage.</p> <p><b><u>Priority objective of the methodological work:</u></b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ To provide survey datasets on crime and victimisation that may support and integrate official crime statistics for the purpose of comparative analysis.</li> <li>◆ To support international efforts at comparative analysis with the preparation of selected crime and criminal justice data (for example for the Human Development Report of UNDP and for the European Crime Prevention Network – EUCPN).</li> <li>◆ To publish a volume on "Criminal Victimization in Urban Europe" with analysis of the 2000 ICVS data from more than 25 European urban areas, including 16 Eastern-Central European cities.</li> <li>◆ To develop, together with CICIP, indicators for the "Global Assessment of Corruption Trends"</li> <li>◆ In the International Violence Against Women Survey, the methodological manual and questionnaire will be finalised before the full-fledged surveys. After the surveys, the data will be collected into an international database. The IVAWS organising group will analyse the data and prepare an international comparative report, and the participating countries will prepare national reports.</li> </ul>
4.8	Activities of the European Institute for Crime prevention and Control, affiliated with the United Nations (HEUNI)	<p><b><u>Ongoing methodological work:</u></b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ HEUNI together with UNICRI and Statistics Canada will conduct the first sweep of the International Violence Against Women Survey (IVAWS) in 2002-2004. The full-fledged surveys are envisaged to take place in some 10-15 countries around the world. Thorough pilot testing in several countries will have preceded this stage.</li> <li>◆ Participation in the Seventh United Nations Survey on Crime Trends and Operations of Criminal Justice Systems (1998-2000). HEUNI is undertaking the European and North American analysis.</li> <li>◆ Participation in preparation of the European Sourcebook of Crime and Criminal Justice Statistics (1997-2000).</li> </ul> <p><b><u>Priority objective of the methodological work:</u></b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ In the International Violence Against Women Survey, the methodological manual and questionnaire will be finalised before the full-fledged surveys. After the surveys, the data will be collected into an international database. The IVAWS organising group will analyse the data and prepare an international comparative report, and the participating countries will prepare national reports. The first sweep of the IVAWS will be concluded by an international conference. The participating countries will organise round table discussions or seminars to nationally disseminate the survey findings.</li> <li>◆ The report of the results of the Seventh United Nations Survey on Crime Trends and Operations of Criminal Justice Systems for Europe and North America analysis will be released at the completion of the project.</li> <li>◆ The second European Sourcebook of Crime and Criminal Justice Statistics is envisaged to be published in 2003.</li> </ul>
4.8	Activities of CIS-STAT	<p><b><u>Ongoing methodological and analytical work:</u></b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ Collection, collation and analysis of statistical data on crime and recorded criminality in Commonwealth countries (2002-2004);</li> <li>◆ Preparation of quarterly reports on crime in Commonwealth countries;</li> <li>◆ Preparation of materials for publication.</li> </ul>

4.9	Title	<b>Health statistics</b>
4.9	Goal	That there exists a coherent system of health statistics capable of supporting policy analysis and decision-making in the field of health
4.9	Issues & problems	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ Monitoring the performance of health care systems by tracing the inputs, throughputs and outcomes of health care system in both monetary and non-monetary terms.</li> <li>◆ Development of standardised instruments in household surveys to measure disability to supplement administrative health data and promotion of their use in national and international surveys.</li> <li>◆ Integrating the many diverse statistics into a coherent system of health statistics and assisting countries in forming national health information strategies.</li> <li>◆ Agreed common methodology in public health issues such as morbidity, disability, injuries and performance of public health systems needs developing.</li> </ul>
4.9	Strategic medium-term objectives	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ Development of conceptual frameworks, definitions and methodologies for measurement and collection of health statistics in particular health accounts and expenditure data and indicators of population health status and performance of the health care system.</li> <li>◆ Data on improvement of health resource and utilisation (e.g. beds and employment) and health care activities (e.g. surgical procedures in inpatient and ambulatory settings and pharmaceutical consumption and sales).</li> <li>◆ Development of methodology for the preparation of global estimates of occupational injuries and work-related fatalities.</li> <li>◆ Improve estimates of national health accounts.</li> <li>◆ Develop database of internationally comparable hospital data (EU/WHO Euro).</li> </ul>
4.9	Expected outcomes in the next two years	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ SILC (Survey on Income and Living Conditions) module on health (EU 2003).</li> <li>◆ EU manual on Causes of Death certification and coding (linked with the implementation of the International Classification of Diseases established by the WHO).</li> <li>◆ Report on persons in communal establishments from <i>Health and health-related survey</i> (EU).</li> <li>◆ Methodology for collection and analysis of data on efficiency and effectiveness in healthcare provision.</li> <li>◆ Completion of EUROHIS (Health Interview Surveys) methodology project (WHO Euro).</li> </ul>
4.9	Attention of the Conference is drawn to the following	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ The issue of data confidentiality, which is particularly felt in the area of health statistics.</li> <li>◆ <u>Joint data collection</u>: Informal agreements exist between WHO, OECD and Eurostat for improvement of data collection, harmonised data collection and analysis, the use of common instruments, mutual exchange of data of common interest. A close collaboration is also developed with ILO in the field of Occupational Health and Safety statistics.</li> <li>◆ <u>Exchange of information</u>: Informal agreements exist between OECD and Eurostat to exchange information and data obtained from MS for the purpose of cross-checking and completing respective own data collections.</li> </ul>
4.9	Decisions recommended by the Bureau to the Conference	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ That the Conference approves the activities to be undertaken by the Conference in this programme element (see “Activities of CES” below).</li> </ul>
4.9	Rapporteur	OECD

4.9	Meetings	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ Joint ECE/WHO Meeting on Health Statistics, 5-7 March 2003. Items on the agenda: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ <i>use of health information in health policy, management and delivery;</i></li> <li>▪ <i>Conceptual and statistical issues in health status measurement;</i></li> <li>▪ <i>Integration of key national health and health related statistics into coordinated and easy accessible databases;</i></li> <li>▪ <i>International and national harmonisation of definitions and reporting on health statistics.</i></li> </ul> </li> <li>◆ EUROSTAT Working Group: European Occupational Diseases Statistics, 11 September 2002 (+ twice a year in June and September)</li> <li>◆ EUROSTAT Working Group: European Occupational Diseases Statistics with PHARE countries, 12 September 2002 (+ once a year in September)</li> <li>◆ EUROSTAT Working Group: European Statistics on Accidents at Work, 17 October 2002 (+ twice a year in February and October)</li> <li>◆ EUROSTAT Working Group: Statistics on Accidents at Work with PHARE countries, 18 October 2002 (+ once a year in the second half of the year).</li> <li>◆ EUROSTAT Working Group: Public Health Statistics, 25-26 November 2002 (+ once a year in November)</li> <li>◆ EUROSTAT Working Group: Public Health Statistics with PHARE countries, 27 November 2002 (+ once a year in November)</li> <li>◆ OECD: Meeting on waiting times project, 18-19 February 2002</li> <li>◆ OECD: Meeting of OECD Health Data National Correspondents; once a year in February/March</li> <li>◆ OECD: Meeting of experts in national health accounts, October 2002</li> <li>◆ WHO/EURO: Meeting of Accession Country counterparts for Highlights on Health (back-to-back with EU Health Monitoring Programme meetings)</li> </ul>
4.9	Activities of CES	<p><b><u>Ongoing methodological work:</u></b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Joint ECE-WHO meeting on health statistics (5-7 March 2003) to consider: (i) Use of health information in health policy, management and delivery; (ii) Conceptual and statistical issues in health status measurement; (iii) Integration of key national health and health related statistics into coordinated and easy accessible databases; (iv) International and national harmonisation of definitions and reporting on health statistics.</li> </ul> <p><b>Secretariat resources: Substantial</b></p>
4.9	Activities of OECD	<p><b><u>Ongoing methodological work:</u></b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ Health Statistics: further work on data on health care resource statistics and utilisation statistics in non-monetary terms as well as coverage of the population by insurance schemes; and access to services; work on private health insurance data; work to reconcile expenditure data at the boundary between health and long-term care for the elderly, disability benefits and elderly care services.</li> <li>◆ Health Accounting: Ongoing co-operation with Eurostat, WHO Geneva, European Region, Pan-American Office and the World Bank, in order to harmonise measures towards a world accounting standard among the industrialised countries and co-ordination of work with the developing countries' efforts.</li> <li>◆ Health status indicators: on-going co-operation with Eurostat, WHO Geneva, European Region, in order to harmonise measures of health status and disability.</li> </ul> <p><b><u>Priority objective of the methodological work:</u></b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ Comparative analysis of results from first round of pilot implementations of the OECD manual "A System of Health Accounts" (SHA); Ongoing work on harmonising expenditure data on long-term care and other aged care services in the SHA with the data collection on social expenditure (SOCX/ESSPROS framework);</li> <li>◆ Improving the comparability of existing data collections on health resource and utilisation data, surgical procedures, and pharmaceutical consumption and sales.</li> </ul>

		<p><b><u>New activities:</u></b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ Health care performance and quality: Following the OECD/Health Canada Conference in November 2001 on Health Care Performance Measurement and Reporting, developmental work to broaden the range of health care quality indicators (process, outcomes and responsiveness) which might be used for cross-country assessment of health systems performance.</li> </ul>
4.9	Activities of Eurostat	<p><b><u>Overall Goal</u></b></p> <p><b><u>Public Health</u></b></p> <p>In 2002, in public health statistics, the main focus will be on morbidity, disability, injuries and the performance of health services, particularly in view of the strand 1 (health information) of the forthcoming new Community action programme on public health which will probably start in 2002.</p> <p>During the five year 2003-2007 period the Commission will:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ further develop the set of health statistics in order to respond to the specific requirements that may result from the Community action programme on public health;</li> <li>◆ reinforce the infrastructure for the basic system on public health statistics</li> <li>◆ intensify its activities on improving data quality, on data analysis and on data dissemination.</li> </ul> <p><b><u>Occupational health and safety</u></b></p> <p>From 2002-2006 the Commission will:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ finalise, together with the Member States, the implementation of the new phases of the European statistics on Accidents at Work (ESAW) and of the European Occupational Diseases Statistics (EODS);</li> <li>◆ initiate the development of new statistical tools on work-related health problems and socio-economic costs;</li> <li>◆ reinforce comparability and timeliness to comply with the standards of Structural Indicators (Quality of Work).</li> </ul> <p><b><u>Consumer protection</u></b></p> <p>During the five year 2003-2007 period the Commission will:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ make statistics for consumer protection available in a more user-friendly format, in particular publications;</li> <li>◆ pursue the methodological support relating to injuries in the home;</li> <li>◆ raise the awareness of the subject consumer protection across all relevant statistical themes of work;</li> <li>◆ ensure that consumer protection aspects are taken into consideration for new statistical policies;</li> <li>◆ promote the development of statistics for consumer protection in the statistical services in the Member States.</li> </ul> <p><b><u>Ongoing methodological work:</u></b></p> <p><b><u>Public Health</u></b></p> <p>Activities will be continued in accordance with the Health Monitoring Programme on developing - through LEG Health - a consistent set of statistics on health, necessary for monitoring public health and covering both demand in the field of health (health status and health determinants) and supply (health resources and financing).</p> <p>This work is co-ordinated with the relevant Commission departments, in particular with DG SANCO and DG EMPL, and with international organisations.</p> <p>On <i>Causes of death (COD) statistics</i> further work will be on:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ improvement of the methodology, including the preparation of an EU manual on CoD certification and coding (linked with the implementation of the International Classification of Diseases established by the WHO), assisting Member States on Automated Coding Systems (AC).</li> </ul> <p>Regarding <i>Health and health related survey data (HIS)</i> actions will continue on:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ assisting Member States in implementing the 2002 ad-hoc Labour Force survey</li> </ul>



		<p>module on employment of disabled people;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ developing a health module in the new Survey on Income and Living Conditions – SILC (starting 2003).</li> </ul> <p>On <i>Disability statistics</i> actions will continue on:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ development and implementation of a co-ordinated methodology for statistics on disability and on selected indicators on disability and integration into society (co-operation with DG Employment and social affairs) and contribution to the Washington City Group on Disability Measurement.</li> </ul> <p>Work on <i>Health Care Statistics (CARE)</i> will focus on:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ full implementation of the manual for a System of Health Accounts (SHA), assistance to the Member States;</li> <li>◆ implementation of the project on manpower (HCHR);</li> <li>◆ revision of data on health care facilities and outcomes, a hospital project (HMP project launched in 2001) may contribute to this.</li> </ul> <p><u>Occupational health and safety</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ Annual data collection, analysis and dissemination of the European Statistics on Accidents at Work (ESAW) Phase 2 data.</li> <li>◆ Actions initiated in 2001 will be continued to assist Member States in implementing the ESAW Phase 3 (causes and circumstances of the accidents at work) and the European Occupational Diseases Statistics (EODS) Phase 1.</li> <li>◆ Continuation of activities to improve quality of data and to set up indicators in the field of the Quality of Work.</li> </ul> <p><u>Consumer protection</u></p> <p>In the area of statistics about consumers and consumer protection Eurostat will:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ continue to make statistics available in a user-friendly format,</li> <li>◆ further assess statistical requirements in the consumer protection area, in close co-operation with Health and Consumer Protection DG to contribute to policy objectives,</li> <li>◆ raise awareness of the subject of consumer protection and statistics relevant for this policy area within the DG and in the MS.</li> </ul> <p><b><u>Other Activities of the European Commission:</u></b></p> <p><u>Public Health</u></p> <p>For some topics on public health, statistics could be collected directly by the Health and Consumer Protection DG, e.g. through some of the current (temporary) projects financed under the Health Monitoring Programme.</p> <p><u>Occupational health and safety</u></p> <p>The European Foundation for the Improvement of Living and Working Conditions will have published results from the third European Survey on Working Conditions in 2001 (including candidate countries for the first time) and will develop a network for data and metadata on working conditions' surveys in Europe.</p> <p><b><u>Priority objective of the methodological work to be undertaken in the next two years</u></b></p> <p><u>Public Health</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ Preparation of a EU manual on Causes of Death certification and coding (linked with the implementation of the International Classification of Diseases established by the WHO)</li> <li>◆ Producing a first report on HIS (Health and health related survey) data on persons in 'communal establishments'.</li> <li>◆ Development of a more extensive module(s) for HIS;</li> <li>◆ Exploration of longitudinal health data in the ECHP;</li> <li>◆ Development of a methodology for collection and analysis of data on efficiency and effectiveness in health care provision.</li> </ul> <p><b><u>New activities to be undertaken in the next two years</u></b></p> <p><u>Public Health</u></p>
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4.9	Activities of WHO (Headquarters)	<p>In the <u>World Health Report 2000</u>, WHO for the first time, provided a quantitative assessment of the performance of health systems in all Member States. The framework upon which this health systems performance assessment was based largely determines the priorities for statistical activities at WHO. These focus around three broad areas:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ Levels and inequalities in health.</li> <li>◆ Levels and inequalities in health system responsiveness.</li> <li>◆ Fair financing of health systems.</li> </ul> <p>Data collection and methodological development at WHO are consequently orientated towards providing recent, reliable and representative information for the periodic assessment of these key outcomes in Member States. The next assessment of health system performance in countries will be carried out in 2003. In this assessment, information will also be collected and analysed on coverage of key health system interventions. To support this assessment, the ongoing statistical work of the WHO Headquarters is summarized under the following headings.</p> <p><b><u>Ongoing methodological work:</u></b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ Mortality statistics</li> <li>◆ Health status measurement</li> <li>◆ World Health Survey</li> <li>◆ Health Inequality</li> <li>◆ WHO Family of International Classifications:</li> <li>◆ Health system responsiveness: level and distribution</li> <li>◆ National Health Accounts</li> <li>◆ Fairness of financial contribution to health system funding</li> <li>◆ Coverage of health system interventions</li> </ul> <p><u>Mortality statistics</u></p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>Ongoing methodological work</b></p> <p>For the past half-century, the World Health Organization has routinely collected cause-of-death statistics annually from Member States based on vital registration. Data are received from about 90 Member States and are validated in collaboration with countries. These data have been widely used to assess the national, regional and global health situation and to help identify health sector priorities.</p> <p>WHO systematically collects vital registration data from Member States where these are available (approximately 130 countries). All data are systematically checked for under-reporting and corrected according to standard demographic techniques. For other</p>

countries, levels of child mortality have been estimated from all available survey and census data and death rates at higher ages inferred from the new Modified Logit Life Table System developed at WHO. This life table system better encompasses the variations observed today across populations in age-specific mortality.

**Priority objective on methodological work over next two years**

- ◆ Publication of methodology and life tables for 191 WHO Member States
- ◆ Development of methods for assessment of adult mortality from survey data

Health status measurement

**Ongoing methodological work**

Given the substantial resources that are devoted to improving levels of health, in addition to preventing premature death, it is important that summary measures of population health encompass both mortality and the prevalence and severity of non-fatal outcomes. Data collection in Member States on non-fatal outcomes has been much less systematic than for mortality and suffers from significant comparability problems across populations. As a consequence, the methodological and empirical data collection focus has been on how to promote comparable data collection on these outcomes in countries, and on methods to infer overall population health levels from limited data.

WHO is developing methods to measure the age-sex-specific prevalence of health states in a way that enables comparison across populations. Two approaches are being taken: firstly, the Global Burden of Disease Study is being updated to the year 2000. Secondly, new methods are being developed to ensure comparability of self-reported data in population health surveys. The ongoing GBD 2000 revisions draw on a wide range of data sources, and use various methods to reconcile often fragmented and partial estimates of epidemiological parameters, to develop internally consistent estimates of incidence, prevalence, duration and years lived with disability (YLD), for over 130 major causes, for 17 sub-regions of the world.

WHO is developing methods for the elicitation of health state valuations through representative population surveys. These methods have been piloted in the WHO Multi-country Household Survey Study and will be used in the World Health Survey. Results will be used to revise health state weights used in the calculation of summary measures of population health.

**Priority objective on methodological work over next two years**

- ◆ Publication of methodology and Version 2 estimates of the Global Burden of Disease 2000 project.
- ◆ Publication of book on methodology, ethics, measurement issues related to summary measures of population health
- ◆ Improved methods for estimation of severity-weighted health state prevalences for 191 Member States

World Health Survey

**Ongoing methodological work**

WHO plans to initiate a World Health Survey (WHS) in all Member States over the next 3 years to collect these data, and other information necessary for health performance assessment. WHO has developed new approaches to solve the problem of comparability of self-report data, and results from the WHO Multi-Country Survey Study carried out during 2000-2001 provide strong evidence that the methods improve cross-population comparability.

The WHO Survey Programme has been developed with a view to cultural sensitivity. Novel techniques have been introduced to calibrate the self-reports of individuals on their own health and on how they are treated by the system. Calibration is done by anchoring self-reports on the same person's response to vignettes describing hypothetical people – their mobility, for example, or how they are treated in a particular interaction with the system. In some domains of health, self-reports are also calibrated against well-

		<p>known performance tests (e.g. self-report vision is measured against standard Snellen's visual acuity test).</p> <p>The Survey Programme will be developed in individual countries through consultation with policy-makers, particularly those involved in planning the scaling-up of health activities in response to the prospective increase in available resources. It will also be undertaken in collaboration with the people involved in routine health information systems. It will be complementary to their efforts, to ensure periodic data input in a cost-effective way so that important gaps in health information are covered. It will also establish a baseline for efforts to scale-up health activities.</p> <p>The World Health Survey uses a common survey instrument with separate modules for various components. Policy-makers can choose from these modules in any combination according to their policy needs. Presently, the modules cover key aspects of outcomes to which systems should contribute, inputs to that system, and one aspect of the way systems are functioning – coverage of key interventions. The different modules cover:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ <i>the health states of populations</i>: measuring health in multiple domains,</li> <li>◆ <i>risk factors and their association with health states</i>: measuring various risk factors such as tobacco, alcohol, physical activity levels, exposure to pollution,</li> <li>◆ <i>the responsiveness of health systems</i>: whether health systems serve to meet the legitimate expectations of people,</li> <li>◆ <i>coverage, access and utilization of key health services</i>: such as immunization, treatment of childhood illness, safe motherhood interventions, DOTS for tuberculosis, STD and HIV/AIDS prevention, mental health interventions, etc.</li> <li>◆ <i>health care expenditures</i>: how much households contribute to the health system.</li> </ul> <p>Other modules will be added over time as countries express a need.</p> <p><b><u>Priority objective on methodological work over next two years</u></b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ Carry out World Health Survey in over 70 Member States.</li> <li>◆ Publish evaluation of new statistical methods for improving cross-population comparability.</li> </ul> <p><b><u>Health Inequalities</u></b></p> <p>In addition to improving overall levels of population health, health systems should contribute to reducing health inequalities. WHO will assess the extent of health inequalities in Member States according to three complementary approaches:</p> <p>Estimation of life expectancy distribution in populations based on age-specific death rates for small geographical areas in countries with functioning vital registration systems.</p> <p>Estimation of inequality in the risk of child death (0-2 years) based on microdata about child survival collected in international survey programmes (DHS).</p> <p>Record linkage of census, survey and registration data on survival and socio-economic characteristics of individuals.</p> <p>Methodologies for the analysis of data in each case are, or have been developed at WHO.</p> <p><b><u>WHO Family of International Classifications</u></b></p> <p>One of WHO's constitutional mandates is the production of international classifications on health so that there is a consensual, meaningful and useful framework which multiple parties (governments, providers and consumers) can use as a common language. These classifications form an integrated family, the various members of which can be used jointly in health information systems to reflect different dimensions of health. The WHO Family of International classifications is a set of interrelated classifications that have been produced by the World Health Organization, reviewed and approved by the WHO's intergovernmental bodies. The WHO FIC basically cover the following classifications as main (reference) classifications:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ International Statistical Classification of Diseases and Related Health Problems (in short ICD) 10 th edition</li> </ul>
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- ◆ International Classification of Functioning Disability and Health (ICF) and the related classifications and associated products as follows:
  - ◆ related classifications: derivatives of main classifications for specialty settings; or extended areas for use on health interventions
  - ◆ associated products: such as nomenclatures, vocabularies, coding tools etc.
- The *International Classification on Functioning, Disability and Health (ICF)* was endorsed unanimously by all 191 WHO Member States during the 54<sup>th</sup> World Health Assembly in May 2001 as the international standard to describe and measure health and disability. In October 2001 ICF was published simultaneously in 6 different languages (Arabic, Chinese, English, French, Russian and Spanish) together with electronic and internet applications
- A special group of WHO Collaborating Centers is overseeing the overall architecture and maintenance of this suite of integrated documents as an international public good. A standard scientific review process has been established for the periodic update and world-wide implementation of WHO FIC.

#### Responsiveness level and distribution

##### **Ongoing methodological work**

The methodology for measuring the average level of responsiveness of a health system, and inequalities in responsiveness across the population is being developed through the design and testing of a standard survey module on responsiveness, that has several modes of delivery: through a household face-to-face survey; household telephone interview survey; a self-administered postal survey; and a key informant survey. The results from the different country surveys are being analysed and evaluated in several countries in and outside the European Commission.

##### **Priority objective on methodological work over next two years**

- ◆ Book on methodology in 2002, as well as scientific papers.
- ◆ Refinement of standard survey module on responsiveness following application
- ◆ Development of an explicit distributional summary measure for responsiveness, using survey data for individual respondents.

##### **New activities to be undertaken in the next two years**

- ◆ Application of survey modules in wide range of countries. Use of more than one modality in the same country, to allow the bias and estimation uncertainty associated with different survey modalities to be quantified.
- ◆ Testing of facility surveys and exit interviews to refine our methods. Testing of new surveys after adjusting the instrument for methodological refinements. The testing will include countries which participated in the first round as well as new ones.

#### Fairness in financial contribution

##### **Ongoing methodological work**

WHO's methodology for assessing fairness of financial contribution is based on the premise that a health system is fairly financed if the ratio of total health system contribution of each household through all payment mechanisms to that household's capacity to pay (effective non-subsistence income) is identical for all households, independent of the household's health status or use of the system. Micro data from existing income and expenditure surveys is used. Work will focus (1) improving the methodology according to the regional, technical consultation, and scientific peer review resolutions, (2) Identifying more household survey data, (3) helping countries to use this analytical tool building up the evidence for policy making.

##### **Priority objective on methodological work over last two years**

- ◆ Book on methodology and country case study in 2002
- ◆ Refinement following application of methodology in countries in all WHO regions

#### Health expenditure statistics: national health accounts

		<p><b><u>Ongoing methodological work</u></b>  Statistical activities on NHA to be developed during 2002:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ Build up a data base with public and private expenditure on health by country (all 191 State Members). 1970-2000. Information included: expenditure on health by Financing source, financing agent, provider, function, cost of factors, beneficiaries (by region, socioeconomic characteristic, age and sex and burden of Disease classification)</li> <li>◆ Build up a data base with macro variables bay country (all 191 State Members) to complement analysis of NHA variables (1970-2000): x-rate, PPP, GDP, General government expenditure, Private consumption, debt, trade, population, household consumption by type.</li> <li>◆ Contribute to standardization of NHA data in countries through diffusion of methodological guidelines and technical advisory.</li> <li>◆ Enhance methodological NHA procedures through development of research and analysis</li> <li>◆ Promote the use of NHA data for policy-making in countries through selected indicators.</li> </ul> <p><b><u>Priority objective on methodological work over next two years</u></b>  Book on methodology, in 2001</p> <p><u>Systematic measurement of the functions of health systems</u></p> <p><b><u>Ongoing methodological work</u></b>  In 2002, a key area of work will be the development of a parsimonious set of key attributes and measures of provision, financing, resource generation and stewardship. The measures of these attributes will then be used in a series of empirical analyses to test their impact on health system outcomes and performance. They will also in themselves provide important information for health policy debates.  Assessment of health system coverage</p> <p><u>Coverage of health system interventions</u></p> <p><b><u>Ongoing methodological work</u></b>  WHO considers the coverage of population with critical health interventions as a key indictor of health service provision function. Coverage is defined as the proportion of population whose health care needs are met with appropriate and effective health interventions. In order to fully reflect health systems' characteristics as determinants of coverage, and assess the inequality of coverage across individuals, WHO proposes the measurement of individual probability of coverage with a set of critical health interventions. The probabilistic approach will take into account different variables of a health system that determine the probability of coverage. WHO is developing a conceptual framework of coverage, and a methodology for measuring it. WHO's household survey - The World Health Survey - will be a main instrument for the measurement of coverage. A coverage module is currently being developed. It will include a range of interventions representing different domains and modes of health care.</p> <p><b><u>Priority objective on methodological work over next two years</u></b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ Publication of methodology</li> <li>◆ Refinement of the coverage survey module</li> <li>◆ Global survey of health system coverage</li> </ul>
4.9	Activities of WHO Regional Office for Europe	<p><b><u>Ongoing methodological work:</u></b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ Further development and adaptation to changing requirements of the system of international health statistics ("Health for All" (HFA) indicators, maintained by WHO/EURO), to support the health policy formulation, and analysis of health status and trends at international and national levels.</li> <li>◆ Development of common instruments for use in population surveys to improve international comparability of data collected by national surveys.</li> </ul>

		<p><b><u>Priority objective of methodological work:</u></b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ Expanded list of operational HFA indicators to integrate data collected by various WHO technical programmes and the improvement of the international data comparability in collaboration with other international agencies (primarily with OECD and EC/EUROSTAT).</li> <li>◆ A project close to completion is EUROHIS. It aims to harmonize internationally methods and instruments for population health (interview) surveys. It has developed consensus instruments for 8 most commonly used indicators: chronic physical conditions, mental health, alcohol consumption, physical activity, use of medical services, use of medicines, use of preventive care, quality of life. The instruments have been field-tested on representative samples in Germany, France, and UK. In addition, not strictly representative samples in statistical terms but still representative for the population according to country practices of cluster sampling and similar, are being carried out 6-8 eastern European countries, Greece and Israel. The results of the field test are being analysed to "fine-tune" the instruments, and their national language versions from the perspective of international harmonization of concepts and wording. The publication of the results is expected later in 2002 (<a href="http://www.euro.who.int/information/sources/Evidence">www.euro.who.int/information/sources/Evidence</a>).</li> </ul> <p><b><u>New activities:</u></b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ Joint project with the EC to develop the Database of internationally comparable hospital data.</li> <li>◆ Mapping of existing health information and data sources in European Region.</li> </ul>
4.9	Activities of ILO	<p><b><u>Ongoing methodological work:</u></b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ Continued development of new methodologies for collection of information on occupational injuries through household surveys, establishment surveys, administrative sources such as occupational health clinic records, etc. In the first instance, these methodologies have been tested by the Bureau of Statistics in conjunction with the ILO InFocus Programme on Safework through the design and testing of appropriate modules attached to a regular programme of surveys, with a view to collecting information on safety and health aspects of the working population. The modules and advice on their implementation will be incorporated into a technical manual on the measurement of occupational.</li> <li>◆ Development of a methodology for the preparation of global estimates of occupational injuries and work-related fatalities.</li> </ul>
4.9	Activities of UN Statistics Division	<p><b><u>Ongoing methodological work</u></b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ Development of methods to improve the collection and compilation of disability statistics through surveys and censuses.</li> </ul> <p><b><u>Data collection</u></b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ Disability Statistics database-version 2 (DISTAT-2) was posted on the internet in mid-2001. The web site address is: <a href="http://esa.un.org/unsd/disability/">http://esa.un.org/unsd/disability/</a></li> </ul>
4.9	Activities of CIS-STAT	<p><b><u>Ongoing methodological and analytical work:</u></b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ Work will be continued on the collection and collation of public health data submitted by Commonwealth countries' national statistical offices (2002-2004).</li> </ul>

4.10	Title	<b>Gender statistics</b>
4.10	Goal	That there exists a gender perspective in all relevant statistical areas.
4.10	Issues & problems	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ Integration of the gender perspective, not only by having data disaggregated by sex, but also by the improvement of concepts and methodologies.</li> <li>◆ Developing policy -relevant approaches for monitoring and assessing women and men's contribution to both the national and household and family economies.</li> <li>◆ Assessing and monitoring women's and men's contribution to the economy and society in the form of paid and unpaid work.</li> <li>◆ Implementation of EU recommendations on household satellite accounts.</li> </ul>
4.10	Strategic medium-term objectives	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ <i>Generations and Gender</i> project (ECE-PAU)</li> <li>◆ To identify and quantify through-life sex differences in living conditions and status.</li> <li>◆ Improving the measurement of paid and unpaid work.</li> </ul>
4.10	Expected outcomes in the next two years	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ A general discussion of “Best practices for gender Mainstreaming in labour statistics” at the 17<sup>th</sup> ICLS (2003) with the possible adoption of a set of international guidelines.</li> <li>◆ Completion of the regional gender statistics website with indicators and gender-related information (ECE).</li> </ul>
4.10	Attention of the Conference is drawn to the following	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ Further work is needed to improve the measurement of gender differences in earnings.</li> </ul>
4.10	Decisions recommended by the Bureau to the Conference	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ That the Conference approves the activities to be undertaken by the Conference in this programme element (see “Activities of CES” below).</li> <li>◆ That the Conference also approves the activities to be undertaken by the ECE’s Population Activities Unit in this programme element (see “Activities of the ECE’s Population Activities Unit” below).</li> </ul>
4.10	Rapporteur	UNSD
4.10	Meetings	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ ECE: Work Session on Gender Statistics, 23-25 September 2002. Items on the agenda: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ <i>Gender differences as the consequence of macro-economic changes and policy decisions; use of institutional (business) surveys and registers as measurement tools for gender dimensions in economic development processes</i></li> <li>▪ <i>Gender equality indicators at national, regional and local levels; identification of a gender perspective in statistics in order to establish feasible sets of indicators, with special attention to international comparability and policy relevance, common efforts of statisticians and policy-makers</i></li> <li>▪ <i>Attitudes, norms and values as factors in changes of gender inequality and related measurement and methodological issues</i></li> <li>▪ <i>Balancing work and family responsibilities in different life-cycle positions; time-use, labour force and other surveys as relevant monitoring vehicles</i></li> </ul> </li> <li>◆ ECE: Task Force Meeting on the Regional Website, 25-26 September 2002 back-to-back with above Work Session. The focus of the Agenda will be: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ <i>Improvements to website contents and priorities for its future development</i></li> </ul> </li> </ul>
4.10	Activities of CES	<p><b><u>Ongoing methodological work:</u></b></p> <p>ECE work session on gender statistics (23-25 September 2002) to consider: (i) Gender differences as the consequence of macro-economic changes and policy decisions; use of institutional (business) surveys and registers as measurement tools for gender dimensions in economic development processes; (ii) Gender equality indicators at national, regional and local levels; identification of a gender perspective in statistics in order to establish feasible sets of indicators, with special attention to international comparability and policy relevance, common efforts of statisticians and policy-makers; (iii) Attitudes, norms and values as factors in changes of gender inequality and related measurement and methodological issues; (iv) Balancing work and family responsibilities in different life-cycle positions; time-use,</p>



		labour force and other surveys as relevant monitoring vehicles.
4.10	Activities of ECE Statistical Division that is not part of the CES work programme	<p><b><u>New activities:</u></b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- A regional Gender Statistics Website for monitoring change, to be established with UNDP support. Together with an ad hoc Task force the secretariat will finalise the content of the website which inter alia will contain a set of common indicators.</li> </ul> <p><b>Secretariat resources: Substantial</b></p>
4.10	Activities of ECE's Population Activities Unit (Economic Analysis Division)	See Programme Elements 4.1 and 4.2b for work that the ECE Population Activities Unit will carry out in its "Generation and Gender" project.
4.10	Activities of OECD	None
4.10	Activities of Eurostat	See P.E. 4.11b
4.10	Activities of UN Statistics Division	<p><b><u>Ongoing methodological work</u></b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ Development of a Guide to producing statistics on time-use for measuring paid and unpaid work.</li> <li>◆ Time-use Surveys: Improving Measurement of Paid and Unpaid Work (web site containing methods publications and meeting documents; updated in 2001 to include tabulations of time-use data from developing countries). Web site address: <a href="http://www.un.org/depts/unsd/timeuse/tusresource.htm">http://www.un.org/depts/unsd/timeuse/tusresource.htm</a></li> </ul>
4.10	Activities of UN Population Division	Gender analysis and gender factors are included in all studies in the field of population and development (See also programme element 4.1).
4.10	Activities of ILO	There will be a general discussion of "Best practices for gender Mainstreaming in labour statistics" at the 17 <sup>th</sup> ICLS (2003) with the possible adaptation of a set of international guidelines.

**PE 4. 11a**

4.11a	Title	<b>Social indicators and frameworks</b>
4.11a	Goal	That there exists a coherent framework of internationally comparable social indicators in selected fields such as health, education, crime and social safety nets
4.11a	Issues & problems	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ How to continue the work on social indicators by building selectively on the ideas developed in the 1960s and 1970s, and taking account of the reasons for the failure of efforts at that time. This work should also build on the sectoral work and on links between different sectoral levels. Initially, work should focus at the conceptual level.</li> <li>◆ Questions of standardization of concepts and definitions to follow the general conceptual work, and the detailed work of the specific sectors.</li> </ul>
4.11a	Strategic medium-term objectives	◆ A work plan for a co-ordinated and co-operative development of a coherent social indicators framework, identifying existing areas of overlap or duplication among international agencies, and taking account of developments in other sectoral work plans.
4.11a	Expected outcomes in the next two years	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ Publication of <i>The Social Situation in the European Union</i></li> <li>◆ Publication of <i>Living Conditions in Europe</i> pocketbook (EU)</li> </ul>
4.11a	Attention of the Conference is drawn to the following	Nothing
4.11a	Decisions recommended by the Bureau to the Conference	None
4.11a	Rapporteur	Eurostat
4.11a	Meetings	◆ Siena Group, meeting on social capital to be hosted by the UK Office for National Statistics, autumn 2002. (A subsequent meeting is planned for 2003)
4.11a	Activities of CES	None
4.11a	Activities of OECD	<p><b><u>Ongoing methodological work:</u></b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ Continued development work on social indicators, in particular with regard to benefit dependency and reciprocity and child poverty.</li> </ul> <p><b><u>Priority objective of methodological work:</u></b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ An expanded publication on social indicators, to be published in 2002.</li> </ul> <p><b><u>New activities:</u></b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ A comparison of the SOCX (OECD) and ESSPROS (Eurostat) methodologies for classifying data on social expenditures, in collaboration with Eurostat.</li> </ul>
4.11a	Activities of Eurostat	<p><b><u>Overall Goal</u></b></p> <p>During the five year 2003-2007 period the Commission will:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ develop a coherent strategy that will ensure the availability of a complete set of indicators covering all the social fields;</li> <li>◆ provide regular information on living conditions of citizens through newly developed indicators.</li> </ul> <p><b><u>Ongoing methodological work:</u></b></p> <p>The set of (key) social indicators will be adapted to reflect emerging policy needs, particularly in the context of the ongoing work on structural indicators. Furthermore, new indicators may be developed as a result of newly-available data in various social fields.</p> <p><b><u>Key indicators</u></b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ Work will continue to focus on the development and dissemination of (key)</li> </ul>

		<p>social indicators, making the best use of all available harmonised sources.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ In addition work will also continue on the promotion of the implementation of the set of core variables. Further work has to be developed on selection of other variables to be included in the set of harmonised core variables. The meta information system on the harmonised variables has to be extended. Work on specific pilots has to be done to investigate more details of the result of the combination of information from different sources.</li> </ul> <p><b><u>Priority objective of the methodological work to be undertaken in the next two years</u></b></p> <p>The annual report "The social situation in the European Union" is foreseen in collaboration with the Employment and Social Affairs DG. Eurostat's main contribution to the report consists of two page statistical portraits (21 in 2002) presented in the form of tables, graphs and commentary. Also the policy context is briefly explained and further reading references are given. The portraits cover a set of key social indicators (19 in 2002) which will be adapted to take account of changing policy needs and future improvements in data availability.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ A 2002 edition of the statistical pocketbook "Living conditions in Europe" is also foreseen.</li> </ul> <p><b><u>New activities to be undertaken in the next two years</u></b></p> <p>A joint Eurostat/ECE meeting is foreseen on the use of administrative data for social statistics (see 4.11c)</p>
4.11a	Activities of the Siena Group on Social Statistics	<p><b><u>Ongoing methodological work</u></b></p> <p>The Siena Group will continue its methodological work on social indicators and social reporting and on linkages between social, economic and ecological statistics and on matching data from different sources.</p> <p><b><u>Priority objective of the methodological work to be undertaken in the next two years</u></b></p> <p>The Siena Group has identified the following four medium-term priority areas for itself:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ concept and measurement of social capital</li> <li>◆ social indicators and national and international policy use</li> <li>◆ intersections between social, economic and ecological statistics</li> <li>◆ the appropriateness of certain central concepts in social statistics in the light of new data sources</li> </ul> <p><b><u>New activities to be undertaken in the next two year (and recurring activities which will cease to be undertaken in future)</u></b></p> <p>The statistical implications of the policy debate on 'social capital' will be a new point of interest for the Group. Furthermore, the Group will examine the appropriateness of certain central concepts and definitions in social statistics considering the growing use of registers and other secondary data sources.</p> <p>The Group will discontinue its education and training activities through the organisation of an international Summer School on social statistics. However, the Group will continue to promote statistical capacity building by supporting current training programmes of the UN, in particular on human development reporting.</p>
4.11a	Activities of UN Statistics Division	<p><b><u>Data collection:</u></b></p> <p>The UNSD maintains and update quarterly a website on Social Indicators (<a href="http://www.un.org/Depts/unsd/social/index.html">http://www.un.org/Depts/unsd/social/index.html</a>)</p>
4.11a	Activities of Council of Europe	<p><b><u>Ongoing methodological work</u></b></p> <p>Development of a Guidebook over Social Indicators.</p>

**PE 4. 11b**

4.11b	Title	<b>Multi-purpose social surveys</b>
4.11b	Goal	That there exists a comprehensive range of reliable, timely and comparable social statistics and indicators for policy formation and implementation purposes, as well as monitoring policy outcomes in areas such as poverty, social exclusion, convergence, cohesion and social reporting.
4.11b	Issues & problems	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ The multi-dimensional nature of social change</li> </ul>
4.11b	Strategic medium-term objectives	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ To produce a wide range of comparable, multidimensional social statistics and social indicators, including <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ harmonised income distributions and related measures, with</li> <li>▪ subsets of information on the dynamics of social processes and traditions</li> </ul> </li> <li>◆ To produce associated social reports.</li> <li>◆ To support developments in survey methodologies, including questionnaire design and implementation, sampling, design, non-response aspects, imputations, longitudinal databases and so on.</li> <li>◆ To work on definitions and measurement rules of harmonised variables, also using national sources, related to persons and households and the meta-data linked to these variables.</li> </ul>
4.11b	Expected outcomes in the next two years	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ Completion and testing of methodology on production of satellite accounts on household production in agreement with national accounts concepts (EU)</li> </ul>
4.11b	Attention of the Conference is drawn to the following	Nothing
4.11a	Decisions recommended by the Bureau to the Conference	None
4.11b	Rapporteur	Eurostat
4.11b	Meetings	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ EUROSTAT Working Group: Household Budget Survey, 28-29 November 2002 (+ once a year in November)</li> <li>◆ EUROSTAT Working Group: EU-SILC (Survey on Income and Living Conditions), 9-10 December 2002 (+ once a year in December)</li> <li>◆ EUROSTAT: Working Group: Time Use Survey, 18-19 December 2002 (+ once a year in December)</li> <li>◆ EUROSTAT Working Group: European Community Household Panel, once a year in April</li> </ul>
4.11b	Activities of CES	None
4.11b	Activities of OECD	None
4.11b	Activities of Eurostat	<p><b><u>Overall Goal</u></b> <b><u>In 2003-2007:</u></b> Significant social changes, most of which are already discernible, are expected to continue throughout the programme period (for example in the population pyramid, household structure, migration trends, working patterns, educational systems, etc.) and a new type of instrument will be required in addition to those already in place. The EU Statistics on Income and Living Conditions (EU-SILC) will be based on a wide selection of sources and will draw upon the experiences acquired during the 1990s in implementing successive waves of the European Community Household</p>

		<p>Panel. It will be set in place to provide a range of information on the living conditions of European citizens during the five-year period and beyond.</p> <p><b><u>Ongoing methodological work:</u></b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ For the Household Budget Surveys (HBS) the implementation of the revised methodology for launching the next round of surveys is planned. Final results from the 1999 wave of surveys for all Member States, and the dissemination of these data (CD-ROM, NewCronos), are expected by the beginning of the year.</li> <li>◆ The EU methodology for a satellite account on household production in agreement with national accounts concepts will be finished and tested using Time Use data from the countries available.</li> <li>◆ For the ECHP seven waves (1994-2000) will be finalised by the end of 2002, improving the timeliness of the project. SILC (Statistics on income and living conditions), which should replace the ECHP after 2002 will be tested in 2002 and implemented in 2003 – 2004.</li> </ul> <p><u>Work dependent on financing from other Commission DG's:</u></p> <p>Time use surveys are expected to be conducted in about two thirds of Member States. In order to extend the project to all EU countries financial support from DG EMPL would be needed since this survey produce suitable data for the following-up of policies on equal opportunities, youth and children, and working hours.</p>
4.11b	Activities of the World Bank:	The World Bank will continue providing technical and financial assistance in planning, designing, implementing and analysing of the participatory surveys on poverty, governance, public service delivery, etc.

**PE 4. 11c**

4.11c	Title	<b>Registers and administrative records for social and demographic statistics</b>
4.11c	Goal	That statistical systems make the best use of administrative data.
4.11c	Issues & problems	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ The costs of data collection.</li> <li>◆ The burden on respondents.</li> <li>◆ The quality of data.</li> <li>◆ Combining administrative and statistical requirements in the same system.</li> </ul>
4.11c	Strategic medium-term objectives	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ To establish a framework to integrate data from administrative sources, surveys and other sources.</li> <li>◆ To conduct methodological research on the characteristics of administrative sources such as timeliness, coverage, completeness and reliability.</li> <li>◆ A programme of exchange of documentation on the experiences of member countries in the field of exploiting registers and administrative sources.</li> <li>◆ 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.</li> </ul>
4.11c	Attention of the Conference is drawn to the following	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ In many countries of the region registers and administrative records are increasingly used for census purposes, representing in some cases the main sources of information (see P.E. 4.2a).</li> </ul>
4.11c	Decisions recommended by the Bureau to the Conference	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ That the Conference approves the activities to be undertaken by the Conference in this programme element (see "Activities of CES" below).</li> </ul>
4.11c	Rapporteur	Eurostat
4.11c	Meetings	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ ECE-Eurostat: Joint work session/seminar on registers and administrative records for social and demographic statistics (Geneva, 4-6 November 2002). Items on the agenda: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ <i>Quality considerations in the use of administrative data and registers for statistical purposes</i></li> <li>▪ <i>New developments in methodology for linking of registers and administrative records (including methods of editing)</i></li> <li>▪ <i>Use of business register in social statistics</i></li> <li>▪ <i>Innovative usage and planned future use of information technology in social and demographic statistics</i></li> <li>▪ <i>Progress reports by Eurostat on harmonisation and integration, and specific research programmes under the "Fifth Framework"</i></li> </ul> </li> <li>◆ EUROSTAT: Working Group: Directors of Social Statistics, once a year in April</li> </ul>
4.11c	Activities of CES	<p><b><u>Ongoing methodological work:</u></b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ Work session/seminar on registers and administrative records for social and demographic statistics, (jointly with Eurostat, Geneva, 4-6 November 2002), to consider: (i) Quality considerations in the use of administrative data and registers for statistical purposes; (ii) New developments in methodology for linking of registers and administrative records (including methods of editing); (iii) Use of business register in social statistics; (iv) Use of administrative registers and records for producing new types of statistics (e.g. on special categories of international migration statistics) (reports by NSI's and, where possible, based on the active involvement of officials from other government ministries); and (v) Progress reports by Eurostat on harmonisation and integration, and specific research programmes under the "Fifth</li> </ul>

		Framework”.
4.11c	Activities of OECD	None
4.11c	Activities of Eurostat	<p><b><u>Ongoing methodological work:</u></b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ An inventory of registers and administrative sources currently being used in EU and selected other ECE countries in the field of social and demographic statistics.</li> </ul> <p><b><u>New activities to be undertaken in the next two years</u></b></p> <p>A joint Eurostat-ECE meeting in 2002 on the use of administrative data for social statistics (see section on Meetings).</p>