

## **Employment Indices in Construction**

(2000=100.0)

### **General**

The Employment Indices in Construction, with base year 2000=100.0, are compiled on the framework of requirements of the Council Regulation (EC) No 1165/98 concerning short-term statistics, as well as the amendment Regulation (EC) No 1158/2005 of the European Parliament and Council, amending the Council Regulation 1165/98.

The Employment Indices in Construction are short-term quarterly indices. They are the following:

- Index of Persons Employed in Construction
- Index of Hours Worked in Construction
- Index of Wages and Salaries in Construction

### **Purposes of the short-term indices of employment in construction**

The need for the short-term indices arose primarily from the signing of the Treaty of Economic and Monetary Union (EMU), which acknowledged the necessity of having reliable statistics rapidly available for the purpose of analysing the economic performance of each Member State within the framework of implementation of EU economic policy.

The specific purpose of each one of the short-term indices of employment in construction is as follows:

- The purpose of the Index of Persons Employed in Construction is to measure the evolution of the trend of employment in the construction sector;
- The purpose of the Index of Hours Worked in Construction is to measure the evolution of the trend of labour input in the construction sector during the reference period;
- The purpose of the Index of (gross) Wages and Salaries in Construction is to measure the evolution of the trend of wages and salaries paid in the construction sector during the reference period.

### **Statistical Classification**

For the compilation of the aforesaid short-term indicators, the following classifications are used:

- At the level of categories of economic activity (classes, groups, divisions, sections, subsections), the Eurostat classification NACE Rev. 1 (Statistical Classification of Economic Activities in the European Community, Section F: Construction, Division 45);
- At product level, the Eurostat classification CPA (Classification of Products by Activity);
- At the level of types of construction, the classification CC (Classification of Types of Construction).

## **Geographical and population coverage – Base period**

The aforesaid short-term indicators for the construction sector are being compiled for the first time in Greece and cover the whole country. They cover the activities listed under Section F - Construction, Division 45 of NACE Rev. 1, in combination with the CC.

The base period used for the above indicators is the year 2000=100.0.

## **Size of sample of enterprises**

The sampling unit used is the enterprise/establishment, and the sample of enterprises surveyed comprises 196 enterprises out of a total population of 1,300 construction companies.

## **Calculating the indices**

The new short-term indices of employment in construction are fixed-base indices (2000=100.0) calculated using a variation of the Laspeyres formula. The methods and formulae employed in their compilation are those described in the Eurostat manual entitled *Methodology of Short-Term Business Statistics*, 2002 edition.

## **Time series of the indices**

At present, the time series of the new short-term indices of employment in construction cover the period 2000-2004. The time series of the Index of Hours Worked is calculated both with and without working-day adjustment.

It should be noted that in 2006 the NSSG will continue compiling the time series of the indices of employment in construction for the years from 2005 onwards.