

## **Employment Indices in Industry** (2000=100.0)

### **General**

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

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

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

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 industry is as follows:

- The purpose of the Index of Persons Employed in Industry is to measure the evolution of the trend of employment in industry;
- The purpose of the Index of Hours Worked in Industry is to measure the evolution of the trend of labour input in industry during the reference period;
- The purpose of the Index of (gross) Wages and Salaries in Industry is to measure the evolution of the trend of wages and salaries paid in industry 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);
- At product level, the Eurostat classification CPA (Classification of Products by Activity);
- At the level of main industrial groupings (MIGs), the allocation of NACE Rev. 1 classes to categories of aggregate classification, in accordance with Commission Regulation No 586/2001.

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

The aforesaid short-term industrial indicators are now being compiled for the first time in Greece and cover the whole country. They cover all the activities listed under Sections C, D and E of the international classification NACE Rev.1.

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

### **Size of sample of enterprises**

The sampling unit is the enterprise/establishment, and the sample of the enterprises/establishments surveyed comprises 1,500 companies.

### **Calculating the indices**

The new short-term indices of employment in industry 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 industry 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 industry for the years from 2005 onwards.