



Introduction to Labour Statistics

Nur Layali Mohd Ali Khan
Department of Statistics, Malaysia

Dubai, United Arab Emirates



Outline

*Labour
statistics*

*Use and users
of labour
statistics*

*Standards and
guidelines*

*Dimensions of
labour
statistics*

Labour statistics

is a field concerned with the collection, organization, and interpretation of data about labour-related phenomena.

are used to describe and analyse the size and structure of the labour market and how these change over time.

represents a part of official national statistics.

is an important part of total information needed for understanding the behaviour of the labour market.

Multidimensional perspectives

- Economic & social perspectives
- Macro and micro perspectives

Users and use of labour statistics

Users of labour statistics

Are used by a broad audience and serve a number of purposes.

- governments agencies
- economists
- analysts
- journalists
- business people
- trade unions,
- employer associations,
- Students & teachers
- industrial tribunals
- academic researchers

Use of labour statistics

Are used to described and analysed the size and structure of labour market and how theses changes over time.

Macroeconomic
monitoring

Formulate,
implement
policies &
programmes

Monitor
progress
towards
attainment of
goals

Labour statistics provide information on

Economic activity of the population (employment, unemployment and underemployment)

Demand for labour, Labour turnover (Hiring and separations), Job vacancies and labour mobility including changes of geographical location, employer, type of work

Distribution of economically active population by industry, occupation, sex, age group, geographical location, institutional sector etc.

Condition of work including Hours work, Earnings, Wage rate, Vacation time, Access to health and welfare facilities

Industrial and occupational safety, accidents at work, injuries and illnesses.

Breaches of labour law, illegal foreign employment, Child labour, Unsafe working conditions

Industrial relations, Industrial disputes, Membership of unions, Collective bargaining agreement

Vocational training and human resource development including outputs of training institutions, and skill levels and training need of the economically active population

Labour cost and labour productivity

Other matters directly related to the welfare and activities of the working population such as household income and expenditure, consumer prices etc

Relevance of labour statistics as part of labour market information

Policy instruments requires ►

1. Macro-economic Policies
2. Poverty Reduction Strategy
3. Labour Market Policies
4. Employment policy
5. Sectoral Policies
6. Micro and Small Enterprise Development Policies
7. Skill Development Policies
8. Gender Policies

Statistical planning

Development of statistics

Statistical data collection plans

Labour
statistics &
indicators

International standards on labour statistics

Conventions and Recommendations adopted by the International Labour Conference (ILC)

- Part of international labour code
 - Conventions
 - Legally binding in ratifying countries
 - Recommendations
 - Non-binding

Resolutions and Guidelines adopted by the International Conference of Labour Statisticians (ICLS)

- Resolutions:
 - Non-binding
 - Provide detailed guidelines on conceptual frameworks, operational definitions and measurement methodologies
- Guidelines
 - Non-binding
 - provide general guidance on particular area of interest

Two conventions have been adopted in the field of labour statistics, which form part of the International Labour Code

- Provide basic framework for progressive development of national labour statistics programmes
- Applicable in countries at all levels of development
- Promote application of appropriate methodologies
- Require consultation with employers and workers

Convention 63

concerns statistics of wages and hours of work

adopted in 1938

aimed at improving the comparability of these statistics

Convention 160

adopted in 1985 to replace Convention No. 63

sets out minimum guidelines encompassing all areas of basic labour statistics



International Standards in Labour Statistics

Reviewed and adopted by the International Conference of Labour Statisticians (ICLS)

Provide guidance to countries

Promote international comparability of labour statistics

Promote coherence in concepts & methods across sources & domains

Resolutions and Guidelines adopted by International Conferences of Labour Statisticians concerning statistics and measurement in the following areas

Work, employment and labour underutilization

Child labour

Working time

Consumer Price Indices

International Standard Classification of Occupation (ISCO)

Household Income and Expenditure statistics

Occupational injuries

Strikes and lockouts

Social security

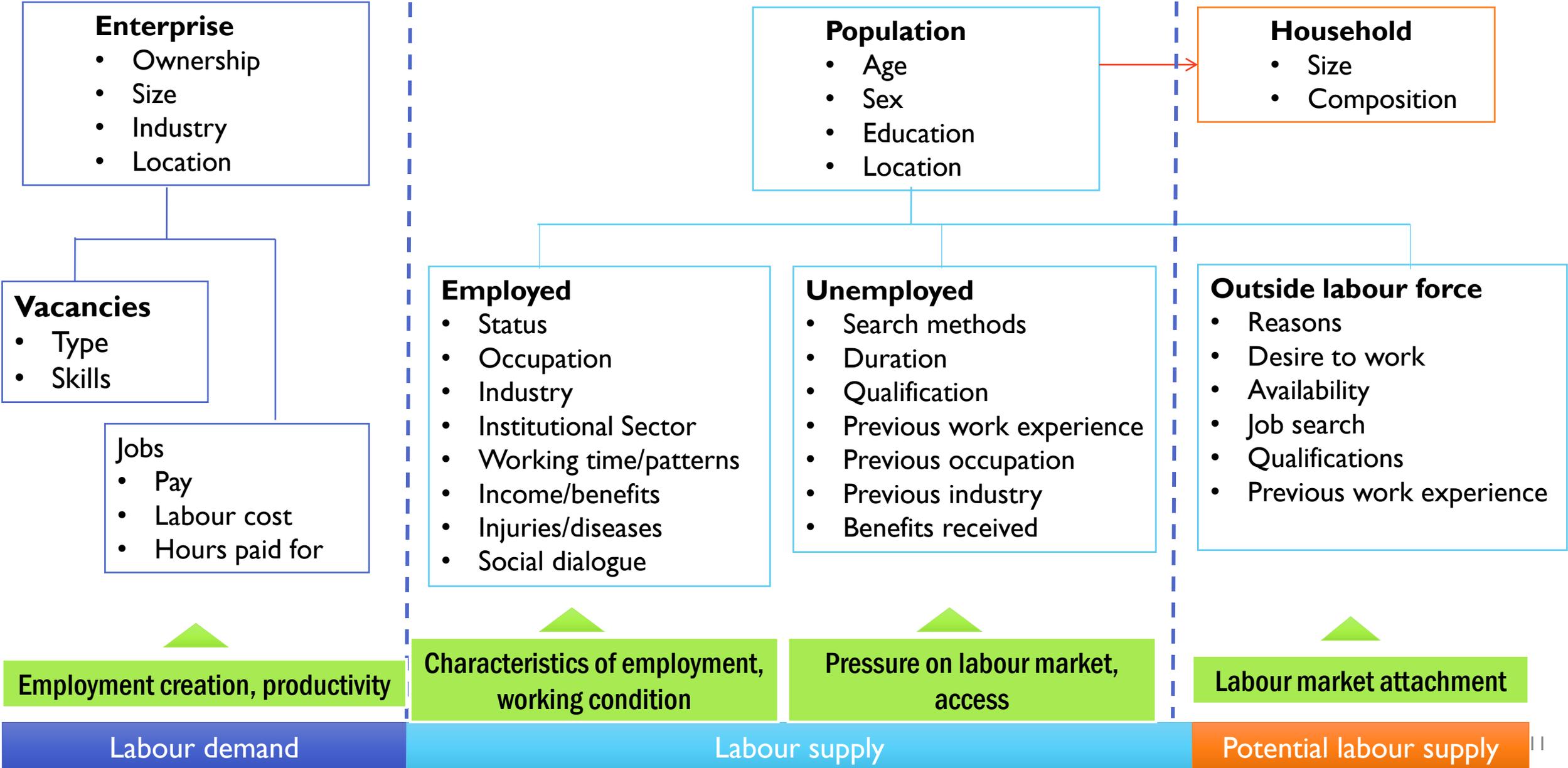
Collective agreements

Labour costs

Gender mainstreaming

Dissemination practices

Dimensions of labour statistics



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End of Session 1