

Short-Term Labour Market Statistics

■ Data Characteristics

■ Unit of measure used

Thousands of persons, ratios in percentage, and growth rates (all raw and seasonally adjusted).

■ Population & Scope

■ Statistical population

This dataset builds on infra-annual labour market statistics currently published by the OECD.

The new measures, with their relationships are:

- Working age population = Active population + Inactive population
- Active population = Employed population + Unemployed population

Data are now available by age group:

- 15+ (working age population aged 15 years and over)
- 15-24 (youth)
- 25-54 (prime-aged workers)
- 55-64 (older workers)
- 15-64 (working age population aged 15 to 64 years)
- 15-74 (persons aged 15 to 74, where available)

All these breakdowns are available for women, men and total; raw and seasonally adjusted.

For Iceland, Spain, the United Kingdom and the United States, the lower age limit is 16 years old.

■ Concepts & Classifications

■ Key statistical concept

The Short-Term Labour Market Statistics dataset contains predominantly quarterly labour statistics, and associated statistical methodological information, for the 35 OECD member countries and selected other economies. The Short-Term Labour Market Statistics dataset covers countries that compile labour statistics from sample household surveys on a monthly or quarterly basis. It is widely accepted that household surveys are the best source for labour market key statistics. In such surveys, information is collected from people living in households through a representative sample and the surveys are based on standard methodology and procedures used internationally. The subjects available cover: working age population by age; active and inactive labour force by age; employment by economic activity, by working time and by status; and, unemployment (including monthly harmonised unemployment) by age and by duration. Data is expressed in levels (thousands of persons) or rates (e.g. employment rate) where applicable.

Data are based on Labour Force Surveys and national information in this dataset is directly collected from the following sources:

ABS - Australian Bureau of Statistics (Australia)

Statistics Canada (Canada)

INE - Instituto Nacional de Estadísticas (Chile)

CBS – Central Bureau of Statistics (Israel)

Statistics Bureau (Japan)

Statistics Korea (Korea)

INEGI - Instituto Nacional de Estadísticas y Geografía (Mexico)

Statistics New Zealand (New Zealand)

BLS - Bureau of Labor Statistics (the United States)

Eurostat (Austria, Belgium, the Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Luxembourg, the Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, the Slovak Republic, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey and the United Kingdom).

Annual data are typically averages of quarterly data.

■ Other Aspects

■ Recommended uses and limitations

Data for all European Union (EU) member countries and its zones, as well as Iceland, Norway, Switzerland and Turkey are collected directly from the Statistical Office of the European Communities (Eurostat).