



# Modernising social statistics in Europe: strategic and legal aspects

*Statistics Day 2017*

"Social statistics in and for a changing Europe"

Vienna 2<sup>nd</sup> October 2017

# Policy context

Social dimension of the EMU, social costs of the crisis

Priorities of the Commission for growth and job creation, reduction of poverty and social exclusion, inequalities, skills, mobility, migration

Frameworks: Europe 2020, European Semester, Macro-economic Imbalanced Procedure, social scoreboard accompanying the Pillar of Social Rights

Requests from political authorities, Parliament, Council, researchers, other stakeholders

# General objectives

**Producing social statistics/indicators which are:**

- **more timely**, especially for income and living conditions
- **more integrated** to address cross-cutting questions such as ICW, migrant integration, skills on the labour market
- **more detailed** (labour market flows, regional breakdown)
- **more flexible/responsive in view of changing user needs**

**In a more efficient way – constraints of** budgets, costs and burden

**Innovation and efficiency** relating to new administrative sources; multi-mode data collections; more advanced approaches in some areas

# Legal initiatives

## Modernisation of social statistics

Eurostat/Social Statistics Directorate will launch three framework regulations in the area of social statistics:

- (1) IESS for European social micro-data collections
- (2) demography and census
- (3) administrative data collections

Developed in sequence

→ plus (4) Business-Based Social Surveys to be covered under FRIBS – 2<sup>nd</sup> stage

# IESS for European social micro-data collections

## Scope

- First step:
  - Labour Force Survey (LFS) (Q; Y; 2Y; 8Y)
  - Statistics on Income and Living Conditions (SILC) (Y; 33; 6Y)
  - Survey on ICT usage in households (ICT-HH) (Y)
  - Adult Education Survey (AES) (6Y)
  - Health Interview Survey (EHIS) (6Y)
- Second step
  - Household Budget Survey (HBS) (5Y)
  - Time Use Survey (TUS) (10Y)

# IESS for European social micro-data collections

- Streamlining and integration of social surveys with an overall planning:
  - to avoid having non-annual surveys the same year;
  - to allow coordination between surveys (LFS/AES; SILC/EHIS)
- Standardisation of concepts (household/population); methods (precision requirements; quality reporting; frames; use of administrative data); design (system of modules); financing rules; feasibility studies
- Harmonisation of variables – standardised variables

# IESS for European social micro-data collections

## Specific priorities

- LFS
  - Longitudinal component (infra-annual rotational pattern)
  - Redesign of the system of modules
  - Increased comparability of LM status data and of earnings information
  - Monthly unemployment to be included
- SILC
  - Timeliness
  - Regionalisation
  - Redesign of the system of modules



European Commission

# IESS

# Integrated European Social Statistics

Level of details

Policy  
relevance  
Technical aspects

EP and Council regulation

Framework Regulation

**WHAT**  
(AND WHEN)

Topics/  
detailed topics

Delegated acts

Planning

Revision of the detailed topics

Implementing acts

Data collection 1

Data collection 2

Data collection 3

Data collection n

Elements common to several data collections

Sampling frames

Act on derogations

Variables

Manuals and Guidelines (not regulated)

Manual 1

Manual 2

Manual 3

Manual 4

Manual 5

Manual 6

Manual 7

Manual n

**HOW**

Explanatory notes



# Demography and census regulation

- Current situation:
    - Three different FR for census, demography and migration
    - Different population definitions between countries/data collections
  - But:
    - Users want more frequent and timely data
    - General shift towards administrative (combined) census
    - Synergies of Census with demography and regional statistics
- Development of a FR for all population statistics (adopted in 2022)

# Demography and census regulation

- Population statistics composed of:
    - An annual census component
      - Exclusively based on administrative data and available at detailed geographical level
      - With population count for a geo-referenced grid
      - Progressively combined with demography/migration data collections
      - Possibly including multi-annual modules
      - First data delivery 2025 (annual component ref. year 2024)
    - A more detailed and comprehensive decennial data collection (next one in 2031)
- Based on a renewed population definition

# Regulation on administrative data collections

Including:

- Administrative data received in tabular form in the domains of labour, health, education, crime, asylum, residence permits
- Accounting (education; health care; social protection)
  - Purpose of the project: improving the analytical potential of statistics and related indicators through more integrated data in the context of social protection, education and health
  - It is a long-term project (beyond 2020) which involves strong cooperation with national accounts at national level

## Social expenditure: Where are we?

Areas of development	Education UOE	Health SHA	Social protection ESSPROS
Improvement of data quality	On-going	On-going	On-going
Improvement of timeliness (including early estimates)	On-going		On-going
Links with NA (concepts, data & processes)	On-going		On-going
Satellite accounts	Very preliminary		Very preliminary

# Business-based social surveys

## Scope:

- Tabular data for Quarterly JVS, Quarterly LCI and 4 yearly LCS
- Micro data for the 4 yearly SES and 5 yearly CVTS

## Simplify the legal framework:

- Replace the 24 regulations and amendments in force by 1 framework regulation + 5 implementing acts

**Re-assess user needs** (Timeliness; Periodicity; List of variables; Breakdowns)

## Unify quality reporting

# Floor is open for discussion