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STATISTICAL COMMISSION and ECONOMIC COMMISSION FOR EUROPE

CONFERENCE OF EUROPEAN STATISTICIANS

Forty-sixth plenary session  
(Paris, 18-20 May 1998)

**PROGRAMMES OF INTERNATIONAL STATISTICAL  
WORK IN THE ECE REGION, 1998/99 AND 1999/2000:  
AN INTEGRATED PRESENTATION**

**PROGRAMME ACTIVITY 4  
SOCIAL AND DEMOGRAPHIC STATISTICS**

The format of this integrated presentation

1. This is intended to be a fully integrated presentation of international work programmes in the ECE region. That is to say it includes not only the statistical work of the Economic Commission for Europe (ECE), but also the relevant statistical work carried out in the ECE region by the Commission of the European Communities, OECD, the UN Statistical Division (UNSD), ILO, WHO, IMF, the World Trade Organization (ex GATT), the World Bank, The Interstate Statistical Committee of the Commonwealth of Independent States (CIS-STAT) and many other agencies. The programmes are presented in six separate documents - one for each domain in the Conference's programme of work - as follows:

Programme Activity 1: Organization and Operation of statistical services  
(CES/1998/10/Add.1)

Programme Activity 2: Technical infrastructure and other cross-cutting issues  
(CES/1998/10/Add.2)

Programme Activity 3: Economic statistics (CES/1998/10/Add.3)

Programme Activity 4: Social and demographic statistics (CES/1998/10/Add.4)

Programme Activity 5: Environment statistics (CES/1998/10/Add.5)

Programme Activity 6: Dissemination and support for secretariat activities  
(CES/1998/10/Add.6)

2. The integrated presentation is prepared annually, according to the following timetable:

i) December-January : The ECE secretariat obtains information from the other organizations on their programmes of work and prepares a first draft of the integrated presentation for review by the Bureau of the Conference of European Statisticians at its February meeting of each year.

ii) February-May : The integrated presentation is updated and amended to include the Bureau's recommended decisions to the Conference in each field of statistics, and it is presented in draft form for review by the Conference at its annual meeting in May.

iii) July-August : The integrated presentation is amended to reflect the decisions taken by the Conference at its May meeting concerning its own work programme, and it is issued in its final form for the forthcoming two-year period.

3. Thus, the material presented in the six documents referred to above contains updated text that organizations have supplied to the secretariat for inclusion in this updated version of the integrated presentation. It was reviewed by the Bureau of the Conference at its January 1998 meeting. In addition to supplying updated information on the planned future work programmes of the different international organizations in different fields of statistics, it lists numerous decisions that the Bureau recommends the Conference take in these fields of statistics, and identifies various issues that the Bureau thought should be brought to the attention of the plenary session.

4. Each programme activity is sub-divided into a number of programme elements, and each programme element is described within the following framework:

**OBJECTIVES OVER THE NEXT SEVERAL YEARS:** Broad aims of national statistical offices for international work in that field over the next several years.

**EXPECTED COLLECTIVE OUTPUT IN THE NEXT TWO YEARS:** Specific outputs expected by countries in the next two years.

**ATTENTION OF THE CONFERENCE IS DRAWN TO THE FOLLOWING:** List of issues in each field of statistics that the Bureau of the Conference considers should be brought to the attention of the Conference at its plenary session.

**DECISIONS RECOMMENDED BY THE CES BUREAU TO THE 1998 PLENARY SESSION:** List of decisions on its programme of work recommended to be taken by the Conference at the 1998 plenary session.

**MEETINGS IN THE NEXT TWO YEARS:** Sponsoring agency, title, date.

**RAPPORTEUR:** International organization that the Conference has recommended be assigned responsibility for preparing short issue- and strategic-oriented reports for the Bureau and for assessing

on behalf of the Conference progress towards the objectives and outputs specified for a programme element.

**ACTIVITIES AND MEANS IN THE NEXT TWO YEARS:** Description of the major activities of agencies in that field from mid-May 1998 to June 2000. Information is also given in this section on ECE resource implications for the work to be carried out by the ECE secretariat. The resource implications are classified as follows: minimal (less than 3 work months); moderate (3-6 work months); and substantial (over 6 work months).

#### Priority menus

5. The "priority menu" summarizing the major types of activities the Conference plans to work on during the next two years in all projects in the programme activity is given at the end of this addendum.

#### List of programme elements in the programme of work of the Conference

6. The list of programme elements in the whole programme of work of the Conference is given in Table 1, together with an indication of the document in which information for that programme element can be found.

#### Other related information

7. As the integrated presentation is being presented in the same format in six separate documents, this explanatory note on the format of the presentation is being reproduced in each of the documents. A separate short document (CES/1998/10) describes the background to the development of the format used here and provides additional information including an explanation of acronyms used.

**Table 1. List of programme elements in the programme of work of the Conference (together with an indication of the document in which information for that programme element can be found)**

Programme Activity	Programme Element
<u>Programme Activity 1 :</u> Organization and Operation of statistical services (See document <b>CES/1998/10/Add.1</b> )	1.1 Promotion and coordination of multilateral statistical work 1.2 Managerial and policy issues of direct concern to presidents of national statistical offices 1.3 Countries in transition in the ECE region 1.4 Relations with countries outside the ECE region (including countries in the Mediterranean region)
<u>Programme Activity 2 :</u> Technical infrastructure and other cross-cutting issues (See document <b>CES/1998/10/Add.2</b> )	2.1 Management of information technology infrastructure 2.2 Statistical data collection and processing 2.3 Dissemination and interchange of statistical information 2.4 Statistical classifications 2.5 Statistical research and development 2.6 Geographical and regional data 2.7 Human resource development
<u>Programme Activity 3 :</u> Economic statistics (See document <b>CES/1998/10/Add.3</b> )	3.1 Implementation of the system of national accounts 3.2 Money and banking, government finance, and balance of payments 3.3 International trade in goods 3.4 Transport 3.5 Distributive trades 3.6 International trade in services 3.7 Tourism 3.8 Other marketed services, and non-marketed services 3.9 Price statistics, including purchasing power parities 3.10 Agricultural statistics 3.11 Industrial statistics 3.12 Energy statistics 3.13 Science and technology statistics 3.14 Business registers and administrative records in support of economic statistics 3.XX Other work in the field of economic statistics

Programme Activity	Programme Element
<u>Programme Activity 4</u> : Social and demographic statistics (See document <b>CES/1998/10/Add.4</b> )	4.1 Social indicators and frameworks 4.2 Gender statistics 4.3 Multi-purpose social surveys 4.4 Registers and administrative records for social and demographic statistics 4.5 Population and housing censuses 4.6 Health statistics 4.7 Crime and criminal justice statistics 4.8 Education and training statistics 4.9 Culture statistics 4.10 Labour statistics 4.11 Demographic statistics (including projections, migration and fertility) 4.12 Human settlements and housing statistics 4.13 Statistics of household income and expenditures, of the welfare of the population, and of poverty and income inequality 4.14 Statistics on population groups of special interest
<u>Programme Activity 5</u> : Environment statistics (See document <b>CES/1998/10/Add.5</b> )	5.1 Sectoral concepts, definitions and classifications 5.2 Environmental accounting 5.3 Environmental databases and reporting
<u>Programme Activity 6</u> : Dissemination and support for secretariat activities (See document <b>CES/1998/10/Add.6</b> )	6.1 Coordination of international data collection 6.2 Other statistically-related activities of the ECE secretariat

## PROGRAMME ACTIVITY 4

### SOCIAL AND DEMOGRAPHIC STATISTICS

#### 4.1 SOCIAL INDICATORS AND FRAMEWORKS

**Objectives over the next several years:** To establish a renewed effort to develop a coherent framework of internationally comparable social indicators in selected fields such as health, education, crime and social safety nets, building selectively on the ideas developed in the 1960s and 1970s, and taking cognizance of the reasons for the failure of efforts at that time. Work on frameworks should also build on the sectoral work and on links between different sectoral levels. Initially, work should focus at the conceptual level given the problematic history in this area. Questions of standardization of concepts and definitions can follow the general conceptual work, and the detailed work of the specific sectors.

**Expected collective output in the next two years:** A work plan for a coordinated and cooperative development of a coherent social indicators framework, identifying existing areas of overlap or duplication among international agencies, and taking account of developments in other sectoral work plans.

**Attention of the Conference is drawn to the following:**

- The first international summer school on social statistics, which the Siena Group Eurostat's TES Institute will organize in Siena from 5-12 July 1998, and whose theme will be Inequality and Equity;
- The high level think tank on poverty statistics at Eurostat (see Activities of Eurostat below).

**Decisions recommended by the CES Bureau to the 1998 plenary session:** None

**Meetings from mid-May 1998 to June 2000:**

**Rapporteur:** Eurostat.

**Activities and means from mid-May 1998 to June 2000:**

**Activities of ECE:**

**Activities of OECD:**

a) Further maintenance of the Social Expenditure Data Base (SOCX): detailed data on social expenditures at programme level to monitor trends in aggregate public social expenditure and changes in its composition in OECD countries; social policy areas covered: old age cash benefits; disability cash benefits; occupational injury and diseases; sickness benefits; services for the elderly and disabled; survivors; family cash benefits (including maternity and parental benefits); family services; active labour market

programmes; unemployment; health; housing benefits and other contingencies (including neediness).

b) Extension of country coverage of net public and private social expenditures; collection of data on education expenditures, numbers of beneficiaries and financing sources; annual publication in electronic (spring 1998).

**Activities of Eurostat:** (Theme 38 - Other social statistics (part)):

The main developments in 1998 will be : Further development of a set of European social indicators based on feedback to the pocketbook and taking account of new policy areas; Publication of the 2nd edition of a pocketbook of social indicators for the EEA Member States; Completion of a fully-operational database; Placing selected indicators on the Internet.

A High Level Think Tank (HLTT) on Poverty Indicators has been set up in the EU. Its first meeting was held in Stockholm in January 1998. About thirty experts from Member States statistical institutes and universities, discussed in depth the present situation on poverty statistics and the alternatives for the near future, paying particular attention to the sources used (ECHP and HBS). The work will be continued by a Task Force, co-ordinated by Eurostat, which will make concrete recommendations on production, analysis and presentation of comparative statistics on poverty and income distribution, at the EU level.

**Activities of other organizations:**

**UN Statistics Division:** Implementation of the minimum national social data set (MNSDS) through the following activities: (i) dissemination of information on MNSDS and its use to collect and present more and better data describing progress for individual countries (to United Nations bodies and other international organizations); (ii) Trial dissemination of MNSDS through the WWW site; (iii) report on the implementation and use of MNSDS to evaluate the series complete at the international level, series not collected at the international level, number of countries, timeliness, and the lessons learned;

The data set will use only data reported by countries with no projections or synthetic data.

**The Siena Group:** The Siena Group is an Expert group on social statistics. Its next meeting is scheduled to be held in Australia in 1998, and households and families will be the focus of that meeting. The report of the last Siena Group meeting that was held in Neuchatel, Switzerland in June 1997 is under preparation.

**Interstate Statistical Committee of the Commonwealth of Independent States:**

The priorities in 1998 are to improve the study of living standards using the minimum set of social indicators recommended by the United Nations Statistical Commission. The model set of social indicators of standards of living will be improved to that end.

## **4.2 GENDER STATISTICS**

**Objectives over the next several years:** To promote the collection, maintenance, improvement and harmonization of data disaggregated by sex, including the improvement of concepts and methodologies (i) to assess and monitor women's and men's contribution to the economy and society, (ii) to identify sex differences in living conditions and status over the life course, (iii) to encourage the integration of the gender perspective in all statistical areas.

**Expected collective output in the next two years:** The organization of an exchange of documentation describing country experiences in developing policy-relevant approaches for monitoring and assessing women and men's contribution to both the national and household or family economies. For ECE, INSTRAW and UNSD, report of the 1997/98 work session convened to deal with issues such as these.

**Attention of the Conference is drawn to the following:** Nothing

**Decisions recommended by the CES Bureau to the 1998 plenary session:**

- (See CES/1998/10/Add.7 for any recommendations made by the April 1998 Work Session on Gender Statistics).

**Meetings from mid-May 1998 to June 2000:**

**Rapporteur:** ECE

**Activities and means from mid-May 1998 to June 2000:**

**Activities of ECE:**

(See CES/1998/10/Add.7)

**Activities of OECD:**

- a) All statistics are as a rule collected and analysed by sex (if applicable).
- b) Dissemination of labour market statistics by gender through the annual Employment Outlook.

**Activities of Eurostat:** (Theme 36 - Distribution of income and living conditions (part)):

All aspects of Social Statistics include consideration of Gender, equal opportunities, discrimination etc. All surveys contain a gender question and subsequent analysis places particularly strong emphasis on analysis by gender. Where relevant, break-down by gender is always included in Eurostat publications on social developments. Eurostat is undertaking a Time Use Survey, funding permitting (See also Programme Element 4.3).



**Activities of other organizations:**

**UN Statistics Division:**

- a) Publication (in 1998) of the "Handbook for Producing National Statistical Reports on Women and Men" in English, French, Spanish and Russian.
- b) Revision (version 4) of the Women's Social Statistics Database (Wistat) with support of UNFPA and UNDP.
- c) Annual updates of the "Gender statistics", text and table excerpts from the publication "The World's Women 1995: Trends and Statistics" on the WWW site.
- d) Preparation and publication (in 1999) of "Indicators on Women and Men" an update of tables in the "World's Women 1995". It will contain trend information and more comprehensive information than the indicators on the WWW site.

**United Nations Population Division:** Gender analysis and gender factors are included in all studies in the field of demographic statistics (See also programme element 4.11)

**The FAO:** Fishery worker statistics are broken down by gender, and this disaggregation will be further pursued with the reporting authorities.

**4.3 MULTI-PURPOSE SOCIAL SURVEYS**

**Objectives over the next several years:** To provide household-survey based social and economic data which complement economic statistics and indicators available from other sources, which can be used together to provide a comprehensive range of reliable, timely and comparable social statistics and indicators for policy formulation and implementation purposes and for monitoring policy outcomes in areas such as poverty, social exclusion, convergence, cohesion and social reporting.

**Expected collective output in the next two years:** For Eurostat: (i) A full range of comparable, multidimensional social statistics and social indicators, with a subset of information on dynamics of social processes and transitions. (One particularly important specific output would be harmonised income distributions and related measures); (ii) Associated social reports; and (iii) As a spinoff, developments in survey methodologies, including questionnaire design and implementation, sampling design, non-response aspects, imputations, longitudinal data bases and so on, all in a multi-national context.

**Attention of the Conference is drawn to the following:** Nothing

**Decisions recommended by the CES Bureau to the 1998 plenary session:** None

**Meetings from mid-May 1998 to June 2000:**

Eurostat: Working Group on Time Use Survey (17-18 September 1998)

Eurostat: Working Group on European Community Household Panel  
(20-21 October 1998)

Eurostat: Working Group on Family Budget Surveys (19-20 November 98)

**Rapporteur:** Eurostat.

**Activities and means from mid-May 1998 to June 2000:**

**Activities of ECE:**

**Activities of OECD:**

**Activities of Eurostat:** (Theme 36 - Distribution of income and living conditions (part)):

Community Household Panel (ECHP) : In 1998, the main objectives of the Community Household Panel on income and living conditions will be: Creation of a database of individual Community data combining the successive data of two rounds (data collected in 1994-1995) for 14 Member States (excluding Sweden); Compilation of a publication with the longitudinal results of the first two rounds; Publication of 'Statistics in Focus' on different subjects, for example income distribution, household composition etc.; Implementation of the 5th wave of survey in 14 Member States; The collection of ECHP data may be disrupted in some Member States owing to lack of resources. The conduct of a full survey will depend on the Member States assuming increasing responsibility for the projects funding. In the absence of this, some countries may not carry out the survey.

Household Budget Surveys : Work in 1998 will concentrate on: Finalising the treatment of the 1994 data; Publication of 1994 data (CD-ROM) and comparisons of 1988 and 1994 data; Inclusion of the Comparative Tables in NewCronos; Preparatory work on an annual collection of data at EU-level (if approved by Member States); Follow-up to methodological handbook as published early 1997; Co-operation with the CEECs on Family Budget Surveys will be cancelled.

Time-Use Surveys : The execution of the main surveys is scheduled for 1999. However, it is difficult to say how many countries will participate if no co-funding can be granted. Treatment and exploitation of the data will take at least until the year 2000-2001. At present, there is no obvious source for this funding. CEECs are likely to participate in the exercise; funding via PHARE funds is assumed.

**Activities of other organizations:**

**Interstate Statistical Committee of the Commonwealth of Independent States:**

The Committee gathers, processes and disseminates household survey data on:

(i) Income, expenditure and minimum subsistence levels; (ii) Consumption patterns and levels of consumption of food products, their chemical composition and caloric density.

#### **4.4 REGISTERS AND ADMINISTRATIVE RECORDS FOR SOCIAL AND DEMOGRAPHIC STATISTICS**

**Objectives over the next several years:** To encourage the use of registers and administrative records for national and international statistics with a view to reducing the costs of data collection, reducing the burden on respondents, or improving the quality of data. ( **Note:** The Bureau has asked the Rapporteur of this PE to indicate in the Rapporteur's report that it prepares for the Bureau's autumn 1998 meeting whether the objectives of this PE should be broadened.)

**Expected collective output in the next two years:** The organization of a programme of exchange of documentation on the experiences of member countries in the field of exploiting registers and administrative sources. In addition, other activities in the international programmes of work on social statistics should contain, as an element in the plan, the exchange of information on exploiting administrative sources.

For Eurostat, (i) an inventory of registers and administrative sources currently being used in EU and selected other ECE countries in the field of social and demographic statistics; and (ii) publication of national papers on strategies for the use of administrative registers in the development of social statistics.

**Attention of the Conference is drawn to the following:** Nothing

**Decisions recommended by the CES Bureau to the 1998 plenary session:**

- To approve the activities to be undertaken by the Conference in this programme element (See the "Activities and means" section below).

**Meetings from mid-May 1998 to June 2000:**

ECE-Eurostat Work session on registers and administrative records in social and demographic statistics (March 1999)

Eurostat: Working Group on Demography and Censuses (29-30 June 1998)

ILO: 16th International Conference of Labour Statisticians (Geneva, 6-15 October 1998)

**Rapporteur:** Eurostat

**Activities and means from mid-May 1998 to June 2000:**

**Activities of ECE:**

Work session on registers and administrative records for social and demographic statistics (1998/99), jointly with Eurostat, to consider:

- (i) National reports on the progress in the use of registers and administrative records;
- (ii) Use of registers in the 2000 round of censuses;
- (iii) New statistics made possible by the use of registers; and
- (iv) Methods to integrate statistics from administrative sources including problems of linkage.

Secretariat resources: Minimal

**Activities of OECD:**

**Activities of Eurostat:** (Theme 38 - Other social statistics (part)):

Integration of household surveys and registers : The work on a harmonised set of core variables in household surveys will be pursued in 1998 following the initial list of variables. A first agreement on the list, the different definitions, concepts, questions etc. will be sought at a Working Group. A document on Concepts and Development of Convergence Indicators on Employment and Living Conditions will be presented to the Member States. Special attention will be paid to quality control.

The work on administrative sources will be developed, firstly by assessing how registers are used in the different projects in social statistics. Seven topics have been identified: population censuses; use of administrative data from tax agencies, social security and employment services; use of business registers in social statistics; comparison of information based on survey collection and administrative sources, use of auxiliary information in household surveys, reconciliation and labour accounts; and, statistical methods for integration of household surveys and registers.

**Activities of other organizations:**

**The ILO:**

a) Further development of guidelines on the effective direct use of administrative records (registers of job placement offices, unemployment insurance schemes, social security schemes, labour inspection records, the recording and notification of occupational accidents and diseases) as basis for relatively inexpensive indicators on the state and development of the labour market (e.g. employment, unemployment, wages, income from employment, occupational injuries, and labour conflicts).

b) Revision of Sources & Methods: Labour Statistics, Vol. 4: Employment, unemployment, wages and hours of work (administrative records and related sources) (to be published in 1999).

**4.5 POPULATION AND HOUSING CENSUSES**

**Objectives over the next several years:** To ensure efficient and effective use of censuses within the statistical systems of the countries of the region, and to promote international comparability of census data. Population and housing census data are required by most countries in the world to provide benchmark data. International recommendations on the statistical topics, definitions, classifications and tabulations can serve to promote internationally comparable results. Exchange of information among countries on best census methods and practices, and on the use of non-traditional methods and on changing or sensitive topics (e.g. ethnicity, families and the measurement of unpaid work in the household). Once every decade, the preparation of sets of regional international recommendations for new rounds of censuses, tailored to the circumstance and needs of countries in the UN/ECE region (work on the preparation of a new set of ECE-Eurostat

joint recommendations for the 2010 round of censuses is not expected to commence until around 2004).

**Expected collective output in the next two years:** For ECE, exchanges of experiences among national and international statistical services on critical issues emerging in the 2000 round of censuses; and the provision of advisory services and technical assistance to national statistical offices in the ECE region, and particularly newly independent states, on the utilization of internationally recommended topics, definitions, classifications and tabulations in the 2000 round of censuses and on census methods and procedures, data bases, and outputs for the 2000 round of population and housing censuses.

**Attention of the Conference is drawn to the following:**

- The UNFPA-financed project that the ECE Statistical Division is managing which provides CITs and especially newly independent states with technical assistance for planning and conducting their forthcoming population and housing censuses.
- At the request of the Economic Commission for Europe, which is one of the Conference of European Statisticians' parent bodies, beginning with its 1998 plenary session the Conference is expected to conduct an intergovernmental review of the work carried out by the ECE's Population Activities Unit (Economic Analysis Division). This means that the Conference has been empowered by the Commission to take decisions on the planned work programme of the Unit, just as if the Unit's activities were part of the Conference's work programme. Most of the Unit's planned activities relate to Programme Elements 4.11 and 4.14, but some of the activities carried out in them also relate to population and housing censuses.

**Decisions recommended by the CES Bureau to the 1998 plenary session:**

- To approve the activities to be undertaken by the Conference in this programme element (See the "Activities and Means" section below)
- For the ECE's Population Activities Unit (PAU), and with respect to its work in the field of population ageing and the status of older persons (see P.E. 4.11), to encourage interested NSOs to create and disseminate, in cooperation with ECE/PAU, public use samples based on their forthcoming 2000 round population and housing censuses.

**Meetings from mid-May 1998 to June 2000:**

ECE-Eurostat: Work session on population and housing censuses (Dublin, 9-11 November 1998)

ECE-UNFPA project meeting on population censuses to assist countries in transition (Dublin, 11-13 November 1998).

**Rapporteur:** ECE

**Activities and means from mid-May 1998 to June 2000:**

**Activities of ECE:**

Work session on population and housing censuses, (Ireland, 1998/99, jointly with Eurostat) to consider: (i) Collection issues relating to the topics identified in the ECE-Eurostat recommendations as "core" topics (e.g. results achieved in census pilot tests, and the use of GIS in the collection phase); (ii) Data processing issues connected with the forthcoming censuses (e.g. the planned usage of new data capture techniques such as scanning and ICR, editing and imputation procedures, and digital mapping); and (iii) Innovative approaches to be used in producing census products and for disseminating data (e.g. use of Web pages, CD-Roms, combining the use of geography for output purposes, etc.).

Secretariat resources: Substantial

**Activities of ECE's Population Activities Unit:**

(See work carried out by the Population Activities Unit in PE 4.11 and 4.14 in the field of population ageing and the status of older persons which is related to censuses).

**Activities of OECD:**

**Activities of Eurostat:** (Theme 31 - Population (part)):

EU guidelines and table programme 2001 : Checking of consistency of the Guidelines and the table programme approved by the Statistical Program Committee in November 1997 with the UNECE census recommendations; publication of the Guidelines and the table programme provided with explanatory notes. Informing of member countries of the contents of the Guidelines and the table programme through disseminating the publication and through workshops and seminars.

Improving access to census data : In order to make it easier for member countries to respond also to ad hoc data requests , which require reprocessing of the basic census files, standardised rules and forms of those requests as well as of data transfer will be developed, tested and made operational before the end of 2003.

**Activities of other organizations:**

**UN Statistics Division:** Publication of the "Principles and Recommendations for Population and Housing Censuses" (ST/ESA/SER/M/67/REV.1) in all six official languages.

**The ILO:**

- a) Preparation and publication of technical guidelines on how to implement the recommendations on economic characteristics (before the end of 1998).
- b) Possible activities designed to enhance the capacity of countries to capture and present economic and related characteristics reliably and effectively in their population.

**Council of Europe:** A small programme designed to finance the participation of statisticians from newly independent States in courses on census taking techniques in view of the 2000 round of censuses.

**Interstate Statistical Committee of the Commonwealth of Independent States:**

CIS-STAT intends to prepare various guidelines in 1998-1999 to ensure the methodological coherence of the agreed set of indicators for information interchange among States within the CIS.

The CIS countries' current priorities were defined at an international seminar "Results of trial population censuses in CIS countries in 1997" (Moscow, 2-6 December 1997), as part of a UNFPA/ECE project. They include: methodological rules for a census of occupations based on ILO classifications and taking account of the specific nature of the information obtained from the population in CIS countries; methods of counting persons serving in the armed forces and migrants who are nationals of other CIS States; consolidation of the results of the trial population censuses held in CIS countries in 1997-1998; recommendations on updating current population statistics on the basis of the results of the population censuses, and recommendations on the organization of public information activities in connection with the holding of population censuses in CIS countries.

#### **4.6 HEALTH STATISTICS**

**Objectives over the next several years:** To develop a comprehensive, coherent and balanced system of health statistics capable of supporting activities in the field of health area, particularly monitoring population health, developing and adjusting policy, and deepening understanding of the determinants of health. Major components include the development of conceptual frameworks, and then common concepts, definitions and methodologies for measurement and data collection; pulling together epidemiological data and data on health inputs; increased emphasis on measures of population health status and health outcomes, and on the development of output indicators; health care activities (e.g. surgical procedures) and associated expenditures; health care personnel; and risk factors and other data on health determinants. Promotion of the use of household surveys for providing new types of data to supplement institutional-based health data. A priority should be integrating these diverse statistics into a coherent statistical system.

**Expected collective output in the next two years:** A work plan for a coordinated and cooperative development of approaches to (1) assess current international health statistics against the objectives listed above, (2) highlight areas of overlap or duplication among international agencies, and (3) suggest priorities where major advances in line with the objectives would be most promising. ( **Note:** The Bureau considered that the expected output for this project was not operational, and it asked OECD, as Rapporteur of the project, to propose an improved text for the output in the Rapporteur's report that it prepares for the Bureau's autumn 1998 meeting.)

**Attention of the Conference is drawn to the following:** Nothing

**Decisions recommended by the CES Bureau to the 1998 plenary session:**

- To approve the activities to be undertaken by the Conference in this programme element (See the "Activities and Means" section below)

**Meetings from mid-May 1998 to June 2000:**

ECE-WHO/Euro: Work session on health statistics (October 1998)  
Eurostat: Working Group on Occupational Diseases (17 June 1998)  
Eurostat: Task Force on Health Care (August 1998)  
Eurostat: Task Force on Accidents at Work (15 September 1998)  
Eurostat: Task Force on Causes of Death (21-22 September 1998)  
Eurostat: Task Force on Occupational Diseases (24 October 1998)  
Eurostat: Task Force on Health Interview Survey (18 November 1998)  
Eurostat: Working Group on Health Statistics (19-20 November 1998)  
Eurostat: Working Group on Accidents at Work (25 November 1998)  
OECD: Meetings on Health Accounts and "Outcomes" (1998, ...)  
WHO/Euro: Meetings on health service indicators in countries of Central and Eastern Europe (EUPHIN-EAST) (April 1998 and October 1998)  
WHO/Euro: Meetings on the development of national health databases and health service indicators in Central Asian Republics (CARIFONET) (mid 1998)  
WHO/Euro: Meetings of all participants of the Health Interview Survey Project (EUROHINS) to develop common methods and instruments (October 1998, mid 1999, mid 2000)  
ILO: 16th International Conference of Labour Statisticians (Geneva, 6-15 October 1998)

**Rapporteur:** OECD

**Activities and means from mid-May 1998 to June 2000:**

**Activities of ECE:**

Work session on health statistics (1998/99, jointly with WHO/Europe) to consider: i) Problems associated with the lack of coordination in national and international health statistics and ways to integrate different health and related types of statistics into coherent statistical systems, including the establishment of national integrated health statistical databases; ii) Development and use of health output indicators and measurement of health service outcome: Integration of presently used national and international indicators; iii) Progress towards a more accurate implementation of ICD-10 and other internationally comparable health classification systems; iv) The role of IT in collecting health information and providing more ready access to statistics and indicators on health status.

Secretariat resources: Minimal

**Activities of OECD:**

- a) Preparation and publication of the 1998 edition of OECD Health Data (monitoring around a thousand time series)
- b) Consolidation and expansion of the Health Accounting blueprint with a view to pilot-testing and adoption.



- c) Further co-operation with Eurostat, the European Region, the WHO Pan-American Office and the World Bank, in order to harmonize the industrialised countries and the developing countries efforts towards a world accounting standard; Developments to be reported to the OECD Working party on National Accounts, and October 1998 ECE/WHO meeting on Health Statistics.
- d) Possible additional work on outcomes (pending a decision anticipated by mid-1998).

**Activities of Eurostat:** (Theme 35 - Health, safety and consumer protection):

Public health : As part of the Community action programme on health monitoring and together with DG V, a set of Community health indicators will be further developed. Existing data and indicators will be reviewed and analysed. Emerging needs will be carefully assessed. The methodology for and collection of data on health and health-related areas going from health status and health determinants to living and working conditions and health care will be further developed. Emphasis will be placed on improving the comparability of existing data collections.

Preparatory work will be undertaken towards common understandings for statistics and development of harmonised concepts and terminology in the field of disability statistics.

A consistent basic set of health statistics will be prepared covering both demand in the health area (health status and health determinants) and supply (health resources and financing), primarily intended for trend analysis and inter-country/inter-regional comparisons at high level of aggregation. A durable infrastructure and projects on support to Member States' actions related to data collection, will be set up allowing for a permanent flow of standardised and comparable data within the European Statistical System. The basic set of health statistics will be established in line with the decisions emanating from the Community health monitoring programme and with functional links to other statistical projects.

Co-operation with international organisations competent in the field of public health, in particular the WHO and the OECD will be fostered.

Most of the work on Health Monitoring will be done in partnership with DG V, with funding being made available through the Community programme on Health Monitoring 1997-2001). Likewise, work on disability statistics is dependent on funding from DGV, failing which the project will be cancelled.

Health and Safety at Work : Within the accidents at Work Project, additional information on small and medium sized enterprises and on the cost of accidents will be collected and a methodology for causation variables will be developed; work will continue on the development of Quality of Working Life Indicators. Based on the results of the Pilot Project, the statistics on occupational diseases will be expanded to include all occupational diseases in Annex I of the European Schedule and a classification on exposure factors will be implemented.. The first statistics on occupational diseases and the annual statistics on accidents at work in Europe will be published. An ad-hoc module on Health and Safety at Work in the Labour Force Survey is foreseen for 1999.

Consumer Protection : Work in 1998 will centre on improving the quality of data on home and leisure accidents (e.g., on finalising the revision of the coding manual and on improving the selection of the sample of hospitals) and on providing technical assistance for summarising the data for EHLASS at

European level. This work depends on support from DGXXIV. Should support not be available, the project will be cancelled.

**Activities of other organizations:**

**UN Statistics Division:** (i) Publication (in 1998) of the handbook containing guidelines for the development of impairment, disability and handicap statistics with support of the Netherlands and Sweden; (ii) Improvement of the Disability Statistics Database (Distat); (iii) Dissemination of disability indicators on the WWW site (from 1999).

**WHO (Regional Office for Europe):**

- a) Maintenance of the regional database "Health for All" (HFA) containing statistical indicators for monitoring the HFA strategy in Europe (health status of the population, health services, lifestyles, environment and health policies) (See also Programme Element 6.1).
- b) Publications (in 1998) of the third report on the health status in Europe comprising: statistics on mortality and infectious diseases and basic data which are routinely generated in countries.
- c) Improving the international data comparability: (i) development of standard definitions, measurement instruments and methods (EUROHIS); (ii) assistance to countries in developing and using national health information systems; (iii) preparation and publication of "Country Highlights" (with support of the European Commission); (iv) implementation (in cooperation with the EU) of the European Public Health Information Network for Eastern Europe (EUPHIN-EAST) to compare relative positions with respect to key health indicators for Central and Eastern European Countries and the Commonwealth of Independent States.

**The ILO:**

- a) Preparation of the draft resolution on Occupational Injuries, covering methods of measurement and up-dated and new classifications of occupational injuries and accidents.
- b) Development of a technical manual on the application of new statistical guidelines including the design and testing of a small cost-effective module to collect information on safety and health aspects of the working population that can be attached to regular household labour force sample surveys.

**Interstate Statistical Committee of the Commonwealth of Independent States:**

CIS-STAT will prepare recommendations in 1998 on a set of indicators to cover the activities of non-State health-care institutions.

#### **4.7 CRIME AND CRIMINAL JUSTICE STATISTICS**

**Objectives over the next several years:** To develop a reliable, comprehensive and internationally comparable system of crime and justice capable of supporting social policy development and enhanced public awareness and accountability, building on the contributions of several United Nations

agencies (through the United Nations Crime Survey) and the Dutch Department of Justice (through the International Crime Victimization Survey).

**Expected collective output in the next two years:** A work plan for a coordinated and cooperative development of approaches to (1) assess current international statistics related to crime and criminal justice against the objectives listed above, (2) highlight areas of overlap or duplication among international agencies, and (3) suggest priorities where major advances in line with the objectives would be promising.

**Attention of the Conference is drawn to the following:**

- The international conference on crime and criminal justice statistics that UNICRI is organizing in Rome 19-20 November 1998 in cooperation with ISTAT and the Department of Justice of the Netherlands.

**Decisions recommended by the CES Bureau to the 1998 plenary session:**

- To encourage senior officials from NSOs in the ECE region to seriously consider UNICRI's invitation to have them participate in the International Conference on the Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice Serving the Community to be held in Rome on 19-20 November 1998.

**Meetings from mid-May 1998 to June 2000:**

UNICRI/ISTAT: International Conference on the "Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice Serving the Community: Policy, Management and Research Use of Crime and Criminal Justice Information in Countries in Transition", Rome, 19-20 November 1998.

**Rapporteur:** UNICRI

**Activities and means from mid-May 1998 to June 2000:**

**Activities of ECE:**

**Activities of OECD:**

**Activities of Eurostat:**

**Activities of other organizations:**

**UN Statistics Division:** Cooperation with the United Nations Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice Division, Statistics Canada and UNICRI on the preparation of a handbook on the development and analysis of criminal justice statistics.

**UN Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice Division (CPCJD/UNOV):** (i) Continued work on the United Nations Surveys on Crime Trends and Operations of Criminal Justice Systems; (ii) maintenance of the database related to firearms statistics and regulation; (iii) co-operation with UNICRI and HEUNI in the preparation of the first global report on "Crime and Justice in the World" to be published in 1998; (iv) participation in the preparation of a "Guide on Development and Analysis of Criminal justice Statistics".

**United Nations Interregional Crime and Justice Research Institute (UNICRI):**

- a) International Conference on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice Serving the Community: Policy, Management and Research Use of Crime and Criminal Justice Information in Countries in Transition in November 1998 to consider: the promotion of reliable crime and criminal justice information for informed decision-making, monitoring, evaluation and forecasting including both the official crime statistics as well as information derived from the ICVS. Expected participation: researchers, heads of national statistical offices and policy makers from twenty Eastern-Central European countries and several Western European and North American countries,
- b) Preparation and publication of the Global Report on Crime and Justice to provide an up to date picture of the global crime situation with particular emphasis on the changing nature of criminality and of the unique and diverse approaches to combating and preventing crime.
- c) Preparation and publication of the Report of the United Nations Study on Firearm Regulation to address the following topics: (i) Criminal cases, accidents and suicides involving firearms are involved, including the number of cases, number of victim, and status of the firearm regulation by the law enforcement authorities; (ii) The situation with regard to transnational illicit trafficking in firearms; (iii) National legislation and regulations relevant to firearm regulation; (iv) Relevant initiatives for firearm regulation at the regional and interregional levels.
- d) Preparation and publication (jointly with UNSD and Statistics Canada) of the Guide to the Development of Criminal Justice Statistics, including the issue of Transnational Crime .
- e) Preparation of the draft of the World Organized Crime Report to consider: (i) identification of relevant indicators for data collection and analysis; and (ii) the elaboration of a global report.

**European Institute for Crime prevention and Control, affiliated with the United Nations (HEUNI):** (i) Preparation of the report for Europe and North America responses to the Fifth UN Survey on Crime Trends and Operations of Criminal Justice Systems. Co-operation with UNICRI and the Crime prevention and Criminal Justice Division on a global report on " Crime and Justice in the World" and for the international (regional) conference on "Development, Policy and Research Use of Criminal Justice Information"; (ii) Continuous work on enhancing the capacity of criminal justice system to process information through assistance to Governments in computerisation of the administration of criminal justice.

**Interstate Statistical Committee of the Commonwealth of Independent States:**

Statistical information on the numbers and types of recorded offences, number and breakdown of the persons committing them, penalties and numbers of convictions will continue to be exchanged among the Commonwealth's national statistical services; analytical materials on various aspects of this field of statistics will be prepared regularly.

#### 4.8 EDUCATION AND TRAINING STATISTICS

**Objectives over the next several years:** To consolidate the work carried out in recent years on the development of indicators of educational systems, in particular with respect to resolving outstanding definitional and comparability questions, enhancing the comparative understanding of national educational systems and fostering the analytical use of the indicators. To pursue development work in a number of new areas, in particular the school-to-work transition, vocational education, human capital investment, lifelong learning (including continuing education and training), tertiary education and disparities in educational access, resources and achievement. To implement a strategy for producing regular, reliable and internationally comparable indicators of student achievement in reading, mathematics and science. To develop and implement a revised International Standard Classification of Education that will take account of the variety of educational provision and the complexities of national educational systems and provide as well a multi-dimensional classification of educational programmes that can be used for both enrolment and attainment data. To provide training in the area of education statistics and indicators and their application to policy issues to statisticians and policy-makers in Central and Eastern Europe.

**Expected collective output in the next two years:** A revised ISCED that answers the needs of statisticians and analysts; the expansion of the UNESCO/OECD/Eurostat data collection procedures and definitions to more countries in the ECE region; the development of indicators on student outcomes, the school-to-work transition, non-institutional tertiary education, and disparities in educational access and attainment; to enhance cooperation and collaboration between the international organizations with regard to the collection and publication of education and training statistics.

**Attention of the Conference is drawn to the following:**

- The new international statistical institute that UNESCO plans to establish;
- The outcome of the discussion on this subject that will take place at the February 1998 meeting of the UNSC's Working Group on International Statistical Programmes and Coordination.

**Decisions recommended by the CES Bureau to the 1998 plenary session:** None

**Meetings from mid-May 1998 to June 2000:**

Eurostat: Working Group on Continuing Vocational Training Survey (June 1998)  
Eurostat: Task Force on Transition from education to employment  
(October 1998)

OECD: INES Technical Group (twice a year)

UNESCO: ISCED Reference Group Meeting in 1998

UNESCO: ISCED Task Force meetings in 1998 and 1999

UNESCO: Expert consultation on education finance statistics in the first half of 1998

**Rapporteur:** OECD

**Activities and means from mid-May 1998 to June 2000:**

**Activities of ECE:**

**Activities of OECD:**

- a) Publication of the sixth edition of OECD Education Indicators and dissemination of the source educational statistics in electronic form
- b) Active participation in the revision of ISCED
- c) Further work on the consolidation of current data collection, refinement of definitions for planned UOE data collection, emphasizing the creation of time series; Improving documentation, comparability, and analytical uses in both source and derived statistics.
- d) Data development work in areas of: tertiary education, human capital investment, lifelong learning, school-to-work transition, student outcomes and social disparities in educational access, achievement and attainment; Development work on assessment surveys to produce international indicators of student outcomes (beginning planned for early 1998).
- e) Planning for surveys aimed at the measurement of life skills (communication, problem-solving, use of information technology, etc.), using assessment methodologies comparable to those implemented for the International Adult Literacy Survey.

**Activities of Eurostat:** (Theme 33 - Education):

Education : Methodological work will focus on: the revision of the UOE questionnaires and in particular on their adaptation to the new International Standard Classification on Education (ISCED); the coverage of the area of education for pupils and students with special needs. Furthermore, work will focus on an extension of the coverage of these questionnaires to Central and Eastern European countries. Analyses will focus on topics of particular importance for the European Union, such as equal opportunities, foreign language learning.

Vocational education and training : Methodological work will focus on: the consolidation of the Vocational Education and Training data collection and its extension to cover training fields and trainers; the preparation of the second round of the Continuing Vocational Training Survey to be carried out in 1999; a feasibility study on training provision; a feasibility study on foreign language learning. Analyses will focus on an integrated presentation of results on initial vocational training.

Transversal topics : Methodological work will focus on: the implementation of the new ISCED both for data collections on education and for data collections on training. Special attention will be given to the area of lifelong learning; the preparation of an ad hoc module on the transition of young people from education to work for the labour force survey; the establishment of education and training accounts. Analyses will focus on education level as a background variable for numerous social phenomena (labour market status, income, expenditure, etc.) and on lifelong learning. Much of the work on Vocational Training is dependent on the financial support of DGXXII.

DG XXII (Education, Training and Youth) is setting up an ad hoc group to collect and harmonise statistics on mobility fostered by EU programmes on Education, Training and Youth.

**Activities of other organizations:**

**UNESCO:**

- a) Standardization activities: (i) Expansion of the International Standard Classification of Education (ISCED 1997) to cover aspects such as education providers and types of education; (ii) preparation of an operational manual on the interpretation and practical application of ISCED 1997.
- b) Publications and the WWW site.: See programme element 6.1
- c) Data collection: See programme element 6.1
- d) Technical assistance: Multi-purpose sub-regional training workshops for Eastern European countries in transition (dates and venues to be fixed).

**The ILO:**

- a) Regular collection and publication of data on economically active population and unemployment (by level of education, according to ISCED-1976) in the "Yearbook of Labour Statistics".
- b) Monitoring implementations of the new ISCED-1997.
- c) Further cooperation with the European Centre for the Development of Vocational Training.

**Interstate Statistical Committee of the Commonwealth of Independent States:**

CIS-STAT plans a regular exchange of information on educational institutions by type and enrolment, size and pattern of intake and graduation and forms of instruction, and on the main achievements of pre-school education in Commonwealth States; analytical materials on these subjects will also be prepared.

Proposals and recommendations are to be made in 1998-2000 to improve statistics concerning the educational services market on the basis of international standards.

#### **4.9 CULTURE STATISTICS**

**Objectives over the next several years:** To develop an international framework for culture statistics with linkages to social and demographic statistics and to economic statistics (especially national accounts), and to establish or improve programs of integrated data on cultural activities.

**Expected collective output in the next two years:** A work plan for a coordinated and cooperative development of approaches to (1) assess current international culture statistics against the objectives listed above, (2)

highlight areas of overlap or duplication among international agencies, and  
(3) suggest priorities where major advances in line with the objectives would be promising.

**Attention of the Conference is drawn to the following:**

- The Swiss Federal Statistical Office is preparing, on behalf of the Siena Group, a publication on multi-ethnic societies.

**Decisions recommended by the CES Bureau to the 1998 plenary session:**

- To approve the activities to be undertaken by the Conference in this programme element (See the "Activities and Means" section below)

**Meetings from mid-May 1998 to June 2000:**

ECE-Eurostat-UNESCO: Joint work session on cultural statistics in 1998/99.  
Eurostat: Task Force on Culture Statistics (4-5 June 1998)

**Rapporteur:** Eurostat, in cooperation with ISTAT

**Activities and means from mid-May 1998 to June 2000:**

**Activities of ECE:**

Joint ECE-Eurostat-UNESCO work session (1998/99) on: (i) results achieved by the UNESCO working group on public financing (report by working group); (ii) results achieved by the UNESCO working group on participation in cultural activities (report by working group); (iii) possibilities for refining and improving the FCS (papers by national rapporteur and UNESCO); (iv) developments in cultural indicators (national reports); and (v) statistical definition and measurement of cultural occupations and industries (national reports).

Secretariat resources: Minimal

**Activities of OECD:**

**Activities of Eurostat:** (Theme 34 - Culture):

Work will mainly focus on methodological developments - delimitations, definitions and classifications - of the following domains: cultural employment, expenditure on culture and financing and participation in cultural activities. The main output of the project will be the production of a methodological common frame for cultural statistics that can be implemented by all Member states. The final report will include a renewed inventory of existing sources of culture statistics as well as a number of indicators politically relevant at EU level. Financial support is expected from DG X for work on culture.



**Activities of other organizations:**

**UNESCO:** UNESCO collects data on culture statistics, and these are disseminated through several publications including the Yearbook and the WWW site (See programme element 6.1).

**Interstate Statistical Committee of the Commonwealth of Independent States:**

The Committee plans a regular exchange of information with Commonwealth national statistical bodies on numbers of cultural institutions by type, their popularity among the public and the number and circulation of newspapers, books and magazines published in the CIS States.

In 1997 and 1998 improvements will be made in statistical observations of the activities of various types of cultural institutions, leisure organizations and the mass media in the social sphere.

**4.10 LABOUR STATISTICS**

**Objectives over the next several years:** To provide the means to describe labour market conditions and to identify the underlying causal conditions in order to enable governments to have the information with which to intervene to improve conditions and to harmonize economic and social policies and programmes. To develop a Labour Accounting System which could serve as a link to the SNA (see programme element 3.1). To develop statistics capable of measuring skills of workers.

**Expected collective output in the next two years:** A coordinated work plan for data collection in the field of labour statistics for statistics to be collected by Eurostat, the ILO and the OECD. Cooperation and coordination among the international organizations concerned in the development and improvement of international statistical instruments and in technical cooperation and training.

**Attention of the Conference is drawn to the following:**

- The ILO's International Conference of Labour Statisticians, which will be held in Geneva in October 1998 to consider national experiences with the application of the International Classification of Status in Employment and/or corresponding national classifications, informal sector data collection practices of member States, and the methodology used for the ILO estimates and projections of the economically active population.
- The effects of the European Summit on Employment, held in Luxembourg in November 1997, on employment statistics in the EU (see activities of Eurostat).

**Decisions recommended by the CES Bureau to the 1998 plenary session:** None

**Meetings from mid-May 1998 to June 2000:**

Eurostat: Working Group on Salaries and Labour Costs (November 98)  
Eurostat: Working Group on Employment (December 98)  
ILO: 16th International Conference of Labour Statisticians (Geneva, 6-15 October 1998)  
UNSD/ILO: Expert group meeting on the preparation of a handbook on collection of data on economic characteristics in censuses (1999)

**Rapporteur:** ILO

**Activities and means from mid-May 1998 to June 2000:**

**Activities of ECE:**

Work session on labour statistics, jointly with ILO and possibly Eurostat and OECD (timing and terms of reference to be decided later).

**Activities of OECD:**

- a) Statistical support for analysis of labour market trends and policies:
  - (i) Data collection on labour force status in a household perspective, minimum wage and the school-to-work transition; (ii) publication of statistics in the annual "Employment Outlook".
- b) Continued coordination and collaboration with Eurostat on labour statistics .

**Activities of Eurostat:** (Theme 32 - Labour market):

Employment Summit : the heads of EU government convened a special summit on employment issues in November 1997 in Luxembourg. The conclusions of the meeting explicitly stressed importance of common indicators, based on comparable statistics, for the effective monitoring and assessment of employment policies and for the identification of good practices. Eurostat is investigating the consequences of this with the Member States.

Labour force survey : gradual implementation in the Member States of the Regulation (movement towards a quarterly survey); day-to-day management of data and adjustment of management procedures in line with the new coding rules; adoption of a multi-annual programme of additional surveys (ad hoc modules); collection of data from pre-accession countries; the publication of monthly unemployment rates, quarterly employment indicators and annual working hours; evaluation of underemployment

Structural Statistics on Earnings and Labour Costs ; publication of 1995 Structure of Earnings Statistics (final); collection and dissemination of preliminary 1996 Labour Cost Statistics; adoption of an EC Regulation on Structural Statistics on Earnings and Labour Costs.

Short-term Statistics on Labour Costs : Further work on quarterly Labour Cost Indices; Preparation and follow-up of the SPC decision on the Labour Price Index (formerly Employment Cost Index).

**Activities of other organizations:**

**UN Statistics Division:** UNSD and ILO plan to collaborate on the preparation of a handbook on the collection of data on economic characteristics in censuses. An expert group to review the draft document is planned for 1998.

**The ILO:**

- a) Development of draft guidelines on: (i) the measurement of underemployment, (ii) statistics of income from employment, and (iii) statistics of occupational injuries.
- b) Preparations for discussion topics at the October 1998 International Conference of Labour statisticians: (i) national experiences with the application of the International Classification of Status in Employment (ICSE) and/or corresponding national classifications; (ii) informal sector data collection practices of member States; and (iii) methodology used for the ILO estimates and projections of the economically active population, 1950-2010.
- c) Completion of manuals for use in training and technical cooperation activities on: (i) informal sector surveys, and (ii) surveys of child labour.
- d) Preparation of annual employment and unemployment estimates; introduction of a programme for estimating global employment and unemployment numbers (to be used for ILO economic and social reports).
- e) Improvements to the "ILO Yearbook of Labour Statistics" and related publications: to be more concise and user-friendly, making maximum use of modern technology and available dissemination tools.
- f) Further work on a set of 18 Key Indicators of the Labour Market (KILM): (i) widening the range of available indicators; (ii) development of data bases; (iii) trial data collection from 15 selected (non-OECD) countries; publication of an annual report on employment and labour market trends (early 1999); trial study on KILM.
- g) Other topics on the ILO work programme in the coming two years include: statistics on working time and productivity; statistical treatment of persons on different types of extended leave; dissemination standards on labour statistics; and reconciliation methods on employment and unemployment data from different sources.

**The Paris Group on Labour and Compensation Statistics:** The Paris Group is a relatively new City Group reporting to the UN Statistical Commission that has been set up to advance work in this field. The next meeting is scheduled to

be held in London in June 1998. Mr. Tranap of INSEE (fax +331 4117 6644) is the Contact Person. (See also programme element 3.XX)

**Interstate Statistical Committee of the Commonwealth of Independent States:**

As previously, the problems of improving manpower statistics, studying labour migration and analysing the job market (gathering, analysing and disseminating statistics on the main features of the work force among a wide range of domestic and foreign users) will be at the centre of attention. The data gathered for this purpose will be published regularly in CIS-STAT's monthly statistical bulletins, statistical yearbooks and special-subject compendia.

The new edition of the compendium "The labour market in the Commonwealth countries in numbers and diagrams" will appear in the last quarter of 1997, and it treats the subject of remuneration more broadly, providing supplementary information on the relationship between nominal and real wages expressed both in national currency and in United States dollars.

In the forthcoming period the Committee intends to concentrate on clarifying isolated methodological points relating to the calculation of employment figures and, in particular, developing a methodology for the statistical study of dual jobholding.

The work aimed at developing a common classification of occupations for the Commonwealth countries based on ISCO-88 will continue. A draft of the classification should be sent out to the Commonwealth countries in the first quarter of 1997.

**4.11 DEMOGRAPHIC STATISTICS (INCLUDING PROJECTIONS, MIGRATION, FERTILITY AND FAMILIES AND HOUSEHOLDS)**

**Objectives over the next several years:** To develop a system of demographic country specific accounts, and related population and family and household projections for the ECE-OECD region, and the collection of micro-data files enabling comparative socio-economic analyses of important target populations. Major components include (1) the creation of an information bank concerning uses made of non-governmental/governmental demographic statistics in ECE countries; (2) the promotion of international coordination and agreements to improve the measurement of population migration flows and stocks of asylum seekers and refugees; (3) promotion of international coordination and agreements to improve statistics on families and households; (4) promotion and conduct of a new round of cross-nationally comparable fertility and family/household surveys conducive to documenting and explaining continued changes in fertility and family behaviour as well as reproductive health; (5) the collection of comparable micro data files; and (6) the sharing of new methodology developments for demographic estimates and projections.

**Expected collective output in the next two years:** A work plan for a coordinated and cooperative development of approaches in the fields of fertility, migration, estimates and projections, and families and households to (1) assess current international statistics against the objectives listed above, (2) highlight areas of overlap or duplication among international agencies, and (3) suggest priorities where major advances in line with the objectives would be promising. Preparation of an Executive Summary for the Bureau and the Conference. Publication of (1) revised international recommendations on migration statistics; (2) protocols and agreements to facilitate accurate and timely migration data; (3) specifications for the System of Demographic Accounts for the ECE region; (4) classified uses of demographic statistics in ECE countries; (5) annual international migration flows and standardization tabulations for ECE countries; and (6) initial agreements pertaining to various aspects of the new round of fertility and family/household surveys including (i) objectives of the surveys, (ii) major components of the common survey questionnaire, (iii) survey sample design, and (iv) funding modalities at the regional and national level.

For the ECE's Population Activities Unit (PAU), and as one of its cross-cutting activities, (1) Background document for the 1998 ECE Regional Population Meeting on recent population developments and policy responses in the region (subject to relevant decisions of the Advisory Group for the Follow-up to the EPC and ICPD Conferences and availability of requisite funds to organize the meeting); and (2) Conclusions/recommendations of the 1998 ECE Regional Population Meeting (subject to relevant decisions of the Advisory Group for the Follow-up to the EPC and ICPD Conferences and availability of requisite funds to organize the meeting).

For the ECE's PAU, and in the field of fertility, family and reproductive health, (1) Series of Fertility and Family Surveys (FFS) Standard Country Reports (SCRs), published in the Economic Analysis Division's *Economic Studies* series; (2) PAU's collection of FFS Standard Recode Files (SRFs), disseminated and used in the FFS programme of comparative research; (3) Journal articles, conference papers, book chapters, monographs and Ph.D. theses on various fertility, family and reproductive health issues in the region; and (4) Work plan for the organization of possible second FFS wave, based on a thorough assessment and evaluation of the substantive and methodological lessons of the first wave.

For the ECE's PAU, and in the field of population ageing and the status of older persons, PAU's collection of census-based microdata samples, released for research and maintained as the data sets are updated from beta to pre-release and final release versions.

For the ECE's PAU, and in the field of the follow-up to the International Conference on Population and Development, (1) Regional information system (database) for monitoring the implementation of the Recommendations of the European Population Conference and the Programme of

Action of the International Conference on Population and Development in transition countries; (2) Guidelines for establishing national population monitoring information systems in transition countries; (3) Regional POPIN web site and national POPIN web sites in transition countries; and (4) Study on recent population developments in transition countries.

For Eurostat, possible organization of a group of experts to study and discuss the relationship between population and labour market trends, which could result in Eurostat organizing an international workshop to compare and evaluate population and labour force projections for Europe produced by different international organizations).

**Attention of the Conference is drawn to the following:**

- At the request of the Economic Commission for Europe, which is one of the Conference of European Statisticians' parent bodies, beginning with its 1998 plenary session the Conference is expected to conduct an intergovernmental review of the work carried out by the ECE's Population Activities Unit (Economic Analysis Division). This means that the Conference has been empowered by the Commission to take decisions on the planned work programme of the Unit, just as if the Unit's activities were part of the Conference's work programme. Some of the Unit's planned activities relate to PE 4.11, and therefore they are presented below, together with (if applicable) proposed decisions by the Conference relating to those activities.

**Decisions recommended by the CES Bureau to the 1998 plenary session:**

- See **CES/1998/15/Add.7** for any recommendations for future work that were made by the March 1998 Work Session on Migration Statistics.
- To approve the activities to be undertaken by the Conference in this programme element (See the "Activities and Means" section below)
- To approve the activities to be undertaken by the ECE's Population Activities Unit (See the "Activities and Means" section below)
- For the ECE's Population Activities Unit (PAU), and with respect to its cross-cutting activities, (1) to approve the organizing of an ECE-UNFPA Regional Population Meeting in December 1998 in Hungary whose objective would be to review and appraise the implementation of the Recommendations of the 1993 European Population Conference and the Programme of Action of the 1994 International Conference on Population and Development; and (2) to invite interested NSOs and National Population Institutes to co-operate with convenors of the meeting and take part in the review and appraisal process.
- For the ECE's PAU, and in the field of fertility, family and reproductive health, to encourage interested NSOs and National Population Institutes to participate in the assessment of the ECE's first-wave of Fertility and Family Surveys and, whenever possible,

conduct, in cooperation with ECE/PAU, second-wave Fertility and Family Surveys.

- For the ECE's PAU, and in the field of follow-up to the International Conference on Population and Development held in Cairo in 1995, to encourage interested NSOs and National Population Institutes from countries in transition to develop, in cooperation with ECE/PAU, national information systems (databases) for the monitoring of the implementation of the Recommendations of the 1993 European population Conference and the Programme of Action of the 1994 International Conference on Population and Development.

**Meetings from mid-May 1998 to June 2000:**

ECE-Eurostat: joint work session on projections (1998/1999)

Eurostat: Workshop of Central and Eastern European Countries on migration (second half of 1998)

Eurostat: Working Party on Demography and Census (January 1999)

Eurostat: Working Party on Demographic Projections (second half of 1999)

Eurostat: MEDSTAT, Steering Committee (May 1999)

Eurostat: Working Party on Migration (first half of 2000)

Sienna Group: (The December 1998 meeting in Australia is to be devoted to households and families)

**Meetings convened by the ECE Population Activities Unit with respect to its cross-cutting activities :**

ECE(PAU)-UNFPA: Regional Population meeting (Hungary, December 1998 )

**Meetings convened by the ECE Population Activities Unit in the field of fertility, family and reproductive health :**

ECE (PAU)/UNFPA: International training seminar on reproductive health research of FFS and other data, September 1998, London.

ECE (PAU) /UNFPA: Seventh meeting of the Informal Working Group on the Promotion of Fertility and Family Surveys in the ECE Region, September 1998, Geneva.

ECE (PAU) /UNFPA: FFS flagship conference on important fertility and family issues, spring 2000, venue to be determined.

**Meetings convened by the ECE Population Activities Unit in the field of the follow-up to the International Conference on Population and Development :**

ECE/UNFPA: Second meeting of the Advisory Group on the Follow-up to the EPC and ICPD Conferences, autumn 1998, Geneva.

ECE/UNFPA: Two training seminars on the development and maintenance of the national population monitoring systems (databases), mid-1999, venue to be determined.

ECE/UNFPA: Third meeting of the Advisory Group on the Follow-up to The EPC and ICPD Conferences, autumn 1999, Geneva.

**Rapporteurs:**

ECE Statistical Division (migration)  
ECE Population Activities Unit (fertility)  
Eurostat (demographic estimates and projections)  
Eurostat (statistics of families and households)

**Activities and means from mid-May 1998 to June 2000:**

**Activities of ECE:**

**A. Activities of the ECE Statistical Division:**

a) Projections :

Work session on projections (1998/1999, jointly with Eurostat) to consider the following topics: (i) issues of common concern to the production of national and sub-national population projects; household and family projections and labour force and labour demands projections; (ii) problems and issues involved in the production of education projections, housing projections and other specialized types of projections; and (iii) users and uses of projections.

Secretariat resources: Negligible.

b) Migration :

(i) Annual exchange of statistics on international migration flows  
(ii) See **CES/1998/10/Add.7** for any recommendations for future work that were made by the March 1998 Work Session on Migration Statistics

Secretariat resources: Substantial

**B. Activities of the ECE's Population Activities Unit (Economic Analysis Division):**

a) In cross-cutting activities

Subject to relevant decisions of the Advisory Group for the Follow-up to the EPC and ICPD Conferences and availability of requisite funds to organize the meeting, preparatory activities for the December 1998 Regional Population Meeting will be carried out. It is envisaged that this would involve, *inter alia*, the commissioning of a background paper and draft conclusions/recommendations of the meeting, organizing panels and round tables, and inviting governments and non-governmental organizations to attend and contribute brief documents on recent population developments and policy response.



b) In the field of fertility, the family and reproductive health :  
Data collection, standardisation and dissemination

FFS Standard Recode Files (SRFs) for countries which recently joined the project will be created and archived. Aggregate-level data (SCR tables) will continue to be distributed through the FFS Homepage. Dissemination of individual-level data by e-mail will continue, in the context of the co-ordinated programme of cross-country comparative research.

Report preparation, publication and dissemination : Work on the series of FFS Standard Country Reports (SCRs) will continue, involving the preparation of first drafts by country authors, subsequent peer review by anonymous referees from the FFS Informal Working Group, preparation of second drafts by country authors, and substantive as well as linguistic editing of final drafts and desktop publishing by PAU staff.

Research, training and technical assistance : A training seminar in reproductive health research for project participants from transition countries will be organised in September 1998. Participants will be provided with written guidelines on how to prepare national reports and conduct cross-national comparative research. Technical assistance with FFS questionnaire design, fieldwork, data entry and standard tabulations will continue.

Scientific conferences : The FFS flagship conference will be convened in the first half of 2000. It will bring together scholars, policy makers and potential donors. Contributions to be solicited for this conference which will take stock of the substantive findings of the first FFS wave, will be issue-driven, not data-driven, and placed in theoretical, methodological and policy contexts. One or more session(s) will be devoted to contributions of a technical nature assessing the methodological lessons learnt from the first wave.

c) In the field of population ageing and the status of older persons  
Data collection, standardisation and dissemination

The work will concentrate on the release for research and maintenance of the collection of census-based microdata samples. This will involve the completion of the data processing for the three countries where there are still outstanding issues; working with the data distributors on the release of the beta versions of the data sets; maintenance of the data sets as they are upgraded from beta to pre-release and final release versions; working to increase the visibility and use of the data sets.

d) In the field of the follow-up to the International Conference on  
Population and Development

Data collection and dissemination : Collaborating with the UN Statistical Division, the Council of Europe and the WHO, population data for transition countries for 1996/1997 will be collected. Any data that could not be obtained through these channels for 1995-1997 will be sought from other

international organizations and, if necessary, from National Statistical Offices. The data will be processed and integrated in the database. Major aggregate-level information obtained for selected transition countries in the fields of fertility, family and reproductive health as well as population ageing and the status of older persons will be added to the database. Other selected information will be sought and added.

Training and technical assistance : Guidelines for developing and maintaining national population monitoring information systems (databases) will be developed. National Statistical Offices and National Population Institutes in transition countries will be informed about the guidelines and invited to nominate candidates for training on the use of these guidelines. Training will be provided to participants from countries interested in monitoring the implementation of the Programme of Action of the International Conference on Population and Development and the Recommendations of the European Population Conference using these systems. Also, the promotion of the development of national POPIN (Population Information Network) web sites will continue.

Research, publication and dissemination : The study on recent population developments in transition countries will be drafted and peer reviewed. The study will be completed, edited, published and widely disseminated. In addition, the PAU Homepage, the regional POPIN web site, will continue to be updated and used as the means for disseminating results of the various activities conducted as part of the PAU work programme.

ECE (PAU) regular-budgetary secretariat resources : Substantial (Note that most of the work carried out by the PAU in this Programme Element is funded by extra-budgetary resources.)

**Activities of OECD:**

- a) Data collection in support of analyses related to the integration of immigrants in the economy (especially the labour market) and the society and economic links between sending and receiving countries.
- b) Annual publication of "Trends in International Migration"; Data collection, through the SOPEMI network and other sources, on migration movements and on the characteristics migrants; Monitoring migration flows in OECD and Central and Eastern European countries
- c) Expansion and consolidation of statistics of migration (stocks and flows): (i) improving the comparability, coverage and documentation; (ii) enhancement of the database to cover various aspects of the foreign or foreign-born populations (labour market activities, educational attainment and school attendance); (iii) support for analysis on the process of integration of migrants within the receiving countries; (iv) compilation of economic indicators on sending and receiving countries; (v) regular publication of data in electronic form.

**Activities of Eurostat:** (Theme 31- Population (part)):

Demographic statistics : Further integration of the CEECs into the data collection and the system of demographic statistics; improvement of the documentation of the demographic data basis; further development and improvement of the short term forecasts (now-casts) of demographic changes; co-ordination of data collection from the member countries, the EFTA countries and the CEECs with the Council of Europe, the UN and the OECD in order to reduce response burden of those countries. Utilisation of the community surveys and data from the international fertility surveys in production of comparable family and household statistics between population censuses.

Migration statistics : Collection and publication of data from the EU, EFTA, Central European and Mediterranean countries. By 1999 the migration database will be fully operational with detailed documentation. Methodological work and improvement of migration statistics in the Mediterranean Basin (MED-MIGR programme). During 1998 a collection system on monthly data on asylum and migration will be set up.

Population projections : Evaluation and publication of national and regional population scenarios. Compilation and publication of household scenarios. International studies on fertility, mortality and migration (international and internal) contemporary trends and forecast methods. Extension of demographic scenarios for Central Europe.

**Activities of other organizations:**

**UN Statistics Division:**

**The ILO:**

a) Preparation of methodological materials on estimates and projections; Evaluation of the results against comparable national and international estimates and projections; and Integration of this project within a broader project on global and regional employment and unemployment estimates, and the newly launched ILO activity on Key Indicators (see P.E. 4.10).

b) Participation in the international programme on demographic estimates and projections in cooperation of the UN Population Division (total population), ILO (economically active population), FAO (agricultural population), and UNESCO (school attending population). Geographic coverage: Gaza Strip, CIS, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Croatia, Czech Republic, Slovakia, Slovenia, The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia and Yugoslavia.

c) Further work on the International Migration Data Base in the ILO Migration Branch, (in cooperation with other international and regional organizations).

**United Nations Population Division:**

- a) Analysis and studies : (i) Information and analysis on population trends and policies; (ii) Population estimates and projections for all countries; geographical areas; urban and rural areas and major cities; (iii) Analytical work in the fields of health, fertility, mortality, migration and population growth and on the effect of population change on the social, economic and environmental conditions of people (iv) Research on critical aspects of international migration, such as concepts and definitions, measurement issues, trends, differentials and projections.
- b) Publications and information services (See programme element 6.1): (i) Several recurrent publications on population trends and policies; (ii) non-recurrent publications on mortality, contraceptive use, nuptiality, etc.; (iii) maintenance and update of databases; (iv) maintenance of the POPIN WWW site.
- c) Advisory services : (i) Advisory missions to Member States in the fields of mortality, migration, population estimates and projections, implementation of population programmes and policies and information technology; (ii) Advice to Member states and regional support teams in the formulation and implementation of population development strategies, data analysis and research; (iii) training in population and development.

**Council of Europe:** Projects on "Fertility and new forms of households and family formation" and "Demographic trends and the labour market". The extent to which these projects will require specific and comparable statistical data will be determined in due course.

**The Siena Group:** The Siena Group is an Expert group on social statistics. Its next meeting is scheduled to be held in Australia in December 1998, and households and families will be the focus of that meeting.

**Interstate Statistical Committee of the Commonwealth of Independent States:**

Recommendations on the preparation of demographic statistics for the years leading up to the 1999 population census will be completed in 1998.

CIS-STAT will prepare recommendations in 1998 to improve migration statistics for Commonwealth countries through implementation of the recommendations on statistics of international migration adopted by the United Nations Statistical Commission at its twenty-ninth session.

Data are gathered every year on demographic change in the Commonwealth countries: population size, sex-age structure and density, change in the size of the urban and rural population, the overall results of natural population movement, migration, and mortality by cause.

Social and demographic information on the Commonwealth countries is included in the statistical compendium "Population and standards of living in countries of the Commonwealth of Independent States in 1996".

#### 4.12 HUMAN SETTLEMENTS AND HOUSING STATISTICS

**Objectives over the next several years:** Development and improvement of statistics relating to housing and building; study of the relationships between human settlement statistics (particularly housing statistics) and related types of statistics (e.g. construction statistics, geographical distribution of the population and land use statistics); elaboration of the links between housing statistics and other fields of statistics such as national accounts and balances; and improvement and further development of housing and building and planning statistics.

**Expected collective output in the next two years:** A work plan for a coordinated and cooperative development of approaches to (1) assess the current situation concerning international statistics in the fields of housing, construction and human settlements, (2) highlight areas of overlap, duplication and cooperation among the international agencies concerned, and (3) suggest priorities where major advances would be promising.

**Attention of the Conference is drawn to the following:** Nothing

**Decisions recommended by the CES Bureau to the 1998 plenary session:** None

**Meetings from mid-May 1998 to June 2000:**

UN Centre for Human Settlements: Workshop of representative including Town Clerks and Treasurers to determine LA data needs (Nairobi).

UN Centre for Human Settlements: Expert group meeting on content of human settlements conditions and trends publication (Nairobi, end 1998).

**Rapporteur:** Eurostat

**Activities and means from mid-May 1998 to June 2000:**

**Activities of ECE:**

**Activities of OECD:**

**Activities of Eurostat:** (Theme 38 - Other social statistics (part)):

Eurostat has been heavily involved in both the Recommendations for the 2000 Round of Population and Housing Censuses and the Housing questionnaires. It has recently undertaken analysis on the topic of 'dwellings and ownership' based exclusively on the ECHP (European Community Household Panel).

The Council Regulation concerning Short-Term Indicators which includes a 'module' on Construction with several important variables.

The pilot project on 'Delimitation of European Agglomerations by Remote Sensing' has proved that, in fact, remote sensing is one appropriate technique for the regular collection of data on a variety of urban statistics. Methodological developments in this field will continue.

GISCO (the Geographic Information System of the Commission of the European Communities) is becoming more powerful with respect to its map production capacities. Information on settlements allows referencing on population attributes and can be used in conjunction with other infrastructure data for planning purposes. The settlements layer of the GISCO Reference data base is quite well developed.

#### **Activities of other organizations:**

**UN Statistics Division:** Publication and preparation (in cooperation with UN Centre for human Settlements) of the Compendium of Human Settlements Statistics and the second version of the Statistical Database on Housing and Human Settlements (DATAHOUSE) (in 1999).

#### **United Nations Centre for Human Settlements:**

- a) standardization activities, classifications, guidelines and manuals : Development of the questionnaire: to collect data from the six selected local authorities of Kenya for periodic reporting tasks and for planning purposes; data to be stored in Kenya Local Authorities Database (Funding by GTZ of Germany).
- b) technical assistance : (i) Training for selected staff from the KLAD towns of Kenya; (ii) provision of computers and software for database maintenance.

#### **Interstate Statistical Committee of the Commonwealth of Independent States:**

CIS-STAT plans the systematic collection and exchange among Commonwealth countries of information on movements in the housing stock (overall measures, forms of ownership, type of occupancy, etc.), availability of housing for the population in general and for individual groups, standards of comfort, the process of privatization and the status of the hotel industry.

Work will continue in 1998 and 1999 on refining methods of statistical observation of the effects of reforms in the operation of enterprises and organizations in the residential/utilities sector and expenditure by the public on services in that sector.

Analytical material on general housing conditions is published in CIS-STAT periodicals.

#### **4.13 STATISTICS OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME AND EXPENDITURES, OF THE WELFARE OF THE POPULATION, AND OF POVERTY AND INCOME STATISTICS**

**Objectives over the next several years:** To facilitate the development of comprehensive, comparable, reliable and timely statistics describing the distribution of the capacity of individuals, families, and households to acquire goods and services; to identify the sources of inequality in incomes; to understand processes of social exclusion; to assess the need for intervention in the distribution of incomes to target interventions deemed necessary and to monitor the effectiveness of such interventions.

**Expected collective output in the next two years:** Identification of conceptual and methodological issues impeding the production of internationally comparable measures of household income, and development of an approach to eliminate these impediments (e.g. through expert meetings, seminars, commissioned studies, and promotion of international collaboration in research). Development of summary measures such as measures of low income and on the role of income in shedding light on social exclusion and on labour-market exclusions.

For ILO, development of new international standards on income from employment (paid employment and self-employment).

**Attention of the Conference is drawn to the following:** Nothing

**Decisions recommended by the CES Bureau to the 1998 plenary session:** None

##### **Meetings from mid-May 1998 to June 2000:**

Eurostat: Working Group on Social Protection Statistics  
(12-13 November 1998)

ILO: Sixteenth International Conference of Labour Statisticians  
(Geneva, 6-15 October 1998).

**Rapporteur:** Eurostat.

##### **Activities and means from mid-May 1998 to June 2000:**

###### **Activities of ECE:**

###### **Activities of OECD:**

**Activities of Eurostat:** (Themes 36 - Distribution of income and living conditions (part), 37 - Social protection):

Income, poverty and social exclusion : The figures on monetary poverty have to be updated by the ECHP and HBS. Work will continue on defining

poverty dynamics. Feasibility studies on non-monetary indicators of social exclusion will be launched.

Yearly collection and dissemination based on ESSPROS; Combination of different existing sources, ECHP and others, in view to analysing the field; Co-operation with CEECs. Statistical support for active labour market policies (dependent on financial support from DGV).

Refer also to programme element 4.1 for information on the High Level Think Tank on Poverty Statistics.

#### **Activities of other organizations:**

**UN Statistics Division:** (i) Research work on household sector accounting including household satellite accounting; (ii) Regional workshops on informal sector statistics and supporting the efforts of the Delhi group on informal sector statistics; (iii) Methodological work in the wider field of social indicators.

#### **ILO:**

- a) Compilation and publication of data on household income and expenditures.
- b) Revision of the Sources and Methods: Labour Statistics, Volume 6 - Household income and expenditure and update of the current international guidelines in this area.
- c) Participation in the revision of the "Guidelines on Statistics of Distribution of Income, Consumption, and Accumulation of Households (IDG)" led by Eurostat (ILO being responsible for work on indicators of all types of poverty)
- d) Developmental of new statistical standards for the measurement of income from paid and self employment; Preparation of a draft resolution for the October 1998 International Conference of Labour Statisticians; application of the new guidelines including field tests and pilot surveys.

**World Bank:** Financial support for household surveys through the World Bank loans, grants or trust funds in many countries of the ECE region.

**The Household Income Statistics Group** is an informal group of experts primarily from NSOs working in the field of household income statistics. Its work is currently focused on conceptual work in this area. The contact person for information on it is Mr. W. McLennan of the Australian Bureau of Statistics (fax: +616 253 1328).

**International Association for Research on Income and Wealth (IARIW):** The next meeting will be held at the University of Cambridge in England from 23-29 August 1998. It will have sessions devoted to the following topics:



Integration of social and economic statistics and the measurement of well-being; Intergenerational transfers; Measurement under inflation; The role of national accounting in teaching economics; The changing relationship between the distribution of work and the distribution of family income; the measurement of growth and distribution in developing countries; Long-run trends in income distribution; analytical use of national accounts; Milestones in economic measurement; and two sessions for contributed papers (one dealing with topics in national and historical accounting and productivity comparisons, and the other with issues in income distribution). Papers can be obtained electronically from IARIW's web site:  
<http://www.ccon.nyu.edu/dept/iariw>

**Interstate Statistical Committee of the Commonwealth of Independent States:**

CIS-STAT collects, processes and analyses data submitted quarterly and annually by national statistical services on household monetary income and consumption expenditure patterns, on the minimum consumer budget (minimum subsistence level) for countries where this indicator is used to assess standards of living, and on the stratification of the population by average per capita income.

Work will be continued in 1998-2000 on practical use of the model set of social indicators recommended by the United Nations Statistical Commission for cross-country comparisons.

As regards standard of living statistics, proposals are to be made for measuring nominal and real income levels and for comparative analysis of the material welfare of different social groups.

CIS-STAT is to obtain, compare, analyse and publish general welfare statistics (including numbers of pensioners in specific categories, minimum and average pensions, etc.) and other details of social support for pensioners, disabled persons and other categories of citizens.

**4.14 STATISTICS ON POPULATION GROUPS OF SPECIAL INTEREST**

**Objectives over the next several years:** To develop programs of integrated data and information on specific issues or populations. For example, issues might include poverty or illiteracy. Populations might include the elderly, minorities, children, youth refugees and the homeless. (See also project 4.2, gender statistics).

**Expected collective output in the next two years:** Recommendations for a series of internationally comparable reports on population groups of special interest. Comparative analyses concerning attributes of the older population in a more distant future.

For the ECE's Population Activities Unit (PAU), and in the field of population ageing and the status of older persons, (1) Studies on the social and economic consequences of disordered cohort flows in transition countries, on non-traditional living arrangements in old age, and on the implications of population ageing for social security systems and pension schemes; and (2) Series of country reports on the social and economic conditions of older persons in selected ECE member states.

**Attention of the Conference is drawn to the following:**

- At the request of the Economic Commission for Europe, which is one of the Conference of European Statisticians' parent bodies, beginning with its 1998 plenary session the Conference is expected to conduct an intergovernmental review of the work carried out by the ECE's Population Activities Unit (Economic Analysis Division). This means that the Conference has been empowered by the Commission to take decisions on the planned work programme of the Unit, just as if the Unit's activities were part of the Conference's work programme. Some of the Unit's planned activities relate to PE 4.14, and therefore they are presented below, together with (if applicable) proposed decisions by the Conference relating to those activities.

**Decisions recommended by the CES Bureau to the 1998 plenary session:**

- To approve the activities to be undertaken by the ECE's Population Activities Unit (See the "Activities and Means" section below)

**Meetings from mid-May 1998 to June 2000:**

Meetings convened by the ECE Population Activities Unit in the field of population ageing and the status of older persons :

ECE/UNFPA: Annual meeting of the project's Advisory Board, April 1999, Geneva.

ECE: Seminar on the economic implications of population ageing to precede the 1999 Annual session of the ECE, April 1999, Geneva.

ECE/UNFPA/NIA: Scientific conference on the social and economic status of older persons, autumn 1999, venue to be determined.

**Rapporteur:** Not applicable

**Activities and means from mid-May 1998 to June 2000:**

**Activities of ECE:**

**Activities of the ECE's Population Activities Unit in the field of population ageing and the status of older persons:**

Research, training and technical assistance : Studies on the social and economic consequences of disordered cohort flows in transition countries, on non-traditional living arrangements in old age, etc. will be prepared. Their results will be reported at a seminar on the economic implications of population ageing to precede the 1999 Annual session of the Economic Commission for Europe and the 1999 scientific conference on the social and economic status of older persons. Selected results will also be published in the Economic Survey of Europe in 1998-1999.

Publication and dissemination : A series of country reports on population ageing will be published in 1998-1999 in Economic Analysis Division's Economic Studies series. Experts from the respective countries will write these reports. The staff of the PAU will be co-ordinating the peer review process, the editing and desktop publishing, and the publication and dissemination of these reports.

Scientific conferences : A scientific conference on the social and economic status of older persons will be convened in the autumn of 1999. It will bring together scholars and policy makers. Solicited and contributed papers on a wide range of issues pertaining to the topic will be presented. A one-day seminar on the economic implications of population ageing will precede the 1999 Annual session of the Economic Commission for Europe. It will focus on, inter alia, the implications of population ageing for social security systems and pension schemes.

ECE (PAU) regular-budgetary secretariat resources : Substantial (Note that most of the work carried out by the PAU in this Programme Element is funded by extra-budgetary resources.)

**Activities of OECD:**

See Programme Element 4.1 for OECD activities related to the elderly, the disabled, families, etc.

**Activities of Eurostat:** (Theme 36 - Distribution of income and living conditions (part)):

A publication on young people has been produced. One on the elderly is foreseen. The homeless remain an area of interest.

**Activities of other organizations:**

**The ILO:**

a) Finalizing and publication (late 1998) of a technical document "Surveys of child labour and activities of children: an ILO manual on concepts, methods and procedures ", to guide countries wishing to embark on comprehensive child labour surveys to quantify the magnitude, character and determinants of the phenomenon in all its forms.

b) Technical assistance to selected countries in conducting surveys related to the International Programme on the Elimination of Child Labour (IPEC).

c) Participation (in collaboration with IPEC), in the five-year project: Statistical Information and Monitoring Programme on Child Labour (SIMPOC) to provide technical and financial assistance to 40 countries aiming at:

(i) collection of comprehensive statistical information on working children by means of household-based sample surveys and other inquiries as a tool for planning and implementing policies and action programmes to combat child labour in the countries; and (ii) capacity-building of national statistics offices and ministries of labour to related databases, to carry out similar surveys and to use the updated information for evaluating and improving the effectiveness of the policies and action programmes.

**Council of Europe**: The project "The demographic situation of national minorities in Europe" has been extended till the end of 1998.

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**Annex**  
**Priority menu of the CES for 1997/98 and 1998/99**  
**in Programme Activity 4 (Social and demographic statistics)**

**a) mid-May 1998 - June 1999**

WORK PROGRAMME OF THE CONFERENCE OF EUROPEAN STATISTICIANS PRIORITY MENU FOR 1998/1999			
Programme element	Substantive action required of the ECE secretariat	Major coordination required	Output for the plenary session 1999
4.4 Registers and administrative records in social and demographic statistics	- Preparation of the ECE (-Eurostat ?) joint work session	(- Eurostat ?)	- Report
4.5 Population and housing censuses	- Preparation of the ECE-Eurostat joint work session	- Eurostat	- Report
4.6 Health statistics	- Preparation of the work session (jointly with WHO/Europe)	- WHO and WHO/Europe	- Report
4.9 Culture statistics	- Preparation of the ECE-UNESCO joint work session	- UNESCO	- Report
4.11 Demographic statistics (including projections, migration and fertility)	- Preparation of the annual migration matrices  - Preparation of the work session on projections (jointly with Eurostat)	- Eurostat, UNSD  - Eurostat	- Matrices  - Report

**b) July 1999 - June 2000**

WORK PROGRAMME OF THE CONFERENCE OF EUROPEAN STATISTICIANS PRIORITY MENU FOR 1999/2000			
Programme element	Substantive action required of the ECE secretariat	Major coordination required	Output for the plenary session 2000
4.22 Gender statistics <b>Pending Recommendations of the April 1998 meeting</b>	- Preparation of the work session (jointly with INSTRAW and UNSD)	- Eurostat and UNSD	- Report
4.10 Labour Statistics <b>Timing to be decided</b>	- Preparation of the work session (jointly with ILO and possibly with Eurostat and OECD)	- ILO - possibly Eurostat and OECD	- Report
4.11 Demographic statistics (projections, migration and fertility)	- Preparation of the annual migration matrices	- Eurostat, UNSD	- Matrices

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