

Sources used in EU Member States to compile ESA 2010 employment data measured in persons

This note provides an overview of the sources used by EU Member States to compile regional employment measured in persons (employment and self-employed) in the framework of ESA 2010. The ESA 2010 transmission program requires the following transmission of employment data measured in persons:

- Total (all NACE categories) employment at NUTS level 2 at T+12 months.
- Employment and employees by 6 NACE categories (A, B-E, F, G-J, K-N, O-U) and voluntary by 10 NACE categories (A, B-E, F, G-I, J, K, L, M-N, O-Q, R-U) at NUTS level 3 at T+24 months.

A short request was addressed to regional account compilers and the replies were received in February 2019.

Main Results

A key difference is between countries that use mainly a single source, usually complemented by other sources for specific activities like Agriculture (NACE A) and Construction (NACE F), and countries using a variety of sources. Among the countries of the first group, the primary source for compiling regional employment data in persons is administrative sources (Belgium, Denmark, Germany, France, Luxembourg, Malta, the Netherlands, Slovenia and Sweden).

The Labour Force Survey (LFS), which is a household survey, is the main source for Estonia, Greece, Croatia, Lithuania, Latvia and Poland. Structural Business Statistics (SBS) is only used as the main source by Finland.

The above mentioned sources, supplemented with others like the Earnings and Labour Cost Surveys, are combined in different ways by countries using more than one predominant source (Austria, Cyprus, Czechia, Ireland, Italy, Hungary, Portugal, Romania).

Only three countries (Poland, Romania and Austria to a lesser extent) use different sources for compiling data at NUTS 2 and 3 levels. All the other countries use the sources for both NUTS 2 and NUTS 3 levels. The following table provides a condensed view of the replies:

Country	Sources
Belgium	The main source for employee data is administrative data from the NSSO (National social security office) and the NSSO for public administration and local authorities. For self-employed the main sources are VAT statistics and social security for self-employed entrepreneurs.
Bulgaria	Not available.
Czechia	The two main sources used for both employment and self-employed data are SBS and LFS.
Denmark	The main source is administrative data from the register-based labour force statistics , except for NACE F which is calculated indirectly based

	on relevant indicators.
Germany	The main source for employees is the employment statistics register, except for NACE BTE which uses the monthly survey / annual report of manufacturing industries. For self-employment the main source is the number of businesses except for NACE A where several sources are used and NACE BTE uses the monthly survey / annual report of manufacturing industries.
Estonia	LFS is the only source for all NACE categories
Ireland	LFS, Earnings, Hours and Employment Cost Survey, Census and administrative data.
Greece	The main source is LFS except for NACE L (Survey on Building Activity).
Spain	Not available.
France	Administrative sources.
Croatia	LFS is the only source for all NACE categories
Italy	The main sources are the LFS and the Statistical register of economic units ASIA - Local units. For self-employed, an additional source is the INPS archive on parasubordinate workers (where applicable). For specific NACE activities (A, RTU) additional sources are also used.
Cyprus	Several sources are used: (i) Annual Economic Surveys/SBS Surveys, (ii) final Social Security Funds Records and (iii) Government treasury records. Additional sources are consulted such as the LFS and the Population Census when available.
Latvia	LFS is the only source for all NACE categories.
Lithuania	The main source is the LFS. For employees in some NACE categories (A_I and R_U) administrative data is also used.
Luxembourg	Administrative data from IGSS (Social Security)
Hungary	For employees the sources are LFS, tax declaration and census for all NACE categories. Two of the three above-mentioned sources (LFS and tax declaration) are also used for self-employed, all NACE categories. For NACE A category, additional surveys are used.
Malta	Administrative data, mainly from the JobPlus register .
Netherlands	For employees the main source is the Register of the Employees Insurance Agency. For self-employed the satellite of unincorporated enterprises (SZO) in combination with income data on persons (tax declaration of self-employed) from the System of Social Statistical Datasets (SSB).
Austria	Data for employment measured in persons are derived directly (NUTS 3) or in combination with administrative sources from employment data measured in jobs. Data for jobs is compiled using a combination of SBS and STS and administrative data, except for particular NACE categories (OTQ and RTU) which are compiled using only administrative information. NACE A for NUTS 3 makes use of the EEA.
Poland	At NUTS level 2 the main source is LFS in combination with a business survey for employees while for self-employed LFS is the only source. At NUTS level 3 there is a mixture of LFS and business survey. For specific NACE activities (A, RTU) additional sources are also used.
Portugal	Three sources are used for all NACE categories: LFS, SBS and administrative data (Lists of Personnel by establishment and DMR, Monthly Remunerations declaration to social security by legal unit).

Romania	For NUTS level 2 LFS is the only source while for NUTS level 3 the source is the annual Labour Cost Survey.
Slovenia	The main source is the Statistical Register of Employment (SRDAP). For NACE A the Farm structural survey, Agricultural Census (every ten years), and data from the Slovenian Forestry Service is also used.
Slovakia	The employees sources are annual business survey in enterprises, quarterly survey on labour and statistics on social insurance. For self-employed a combination of administrative sources like social insurance and statistical register of organizations are used. The same sources are used for all NACE categories and Nuts levels.
Finland	The main source is SBS with few exceptions (employees in NACE L: Dwelling stock and rent statistic, and employees in NACE RTU: Data by Workers Compensation Centre).
Sweden	Labour statistics based on administrative sources (RAMS).