

CENTRAL STATISTICAL BUREAU OF LATVIA

THE REPORT ON QUALITY FOR STRUCTURAL STATISTICS ON EARNINGS

Administrative information

<i>Country</i>	LATVIA
<i>Statistical product (name)</i>	Structure of Earnings Survey (SES) 2002
<i>Reference period</i>	2002
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PART A

Structure of earnings survey: grossed up results: tabular analyses

Frequency distributions and associated arithmetic means and medians

a) The number of full-time employees

- by bands of hourly gross earnings and by sex

Frequency distribution of number of full-time employees broken down by hourly gross earnings and by sex, %

Hourly gross earnings, LVL	Men and women	Men only	Women only
< 0.33	1.0%	0.9%	1.3%
0.33 - 0.36	23.0%	21.2%	25.3%
0.37 - 0.39	4.9%	4.7%	5.2%
0.40 - 0.49	10.3%	9.5%	11.3%
0.50 - 0.59	7.4%	6.8%	8.1%
0.60 - 0.69	6.9%	6.2%	7.7%
0.70 - 0.79	5.6%	5.3%	5.8%
0.80 - 0.89	5.7%	5.7%	5.6%
0.90 - 0.99	4.5%	4.6%	4.4%
1.00 - 1.29	10.5%	11.4%	9.4%
1.30 - 1.59	6.7%	7.7%	5.6%
1.60 - 1.99	5.2%	6.1%	4.1%
2.00 - 2.49	3.2%	3.6%	2.6%
2.50 - 2.99	1.8%	2.2%	1.4%
3.00 - 3.99	1.6%	2.0%	1.2%
4.00 - 5.99	1.0%	1.3%	0.7%
6.00 - 9.99	0.4%	0.6%	0.2%
10.00 and over	0.1%	0.2%	0.1%
Overall frequency	100%	100%	100%
Total number of employees	413920	229080	184840
Overall mean (LVL)	1.05	1.15	0.93
Median value (LVL)	0.76	0.84	0.68

- by bands of monthly gross earnings and by sex

**Frequency distribution of number of full-time employees
broken down by monthly gross earnings and by sex, %**

Monthly gross earnings, LVL	Men and women	Men only	Women only
< 60	0.8%	0.7%	1.0%
60	19.2%	17.7%	21.1%
60.01 - 70.00	8.5%	8.0%	9.1%
70.01 - 80.00	6.3%	5.9%	6.9%
80.01 - 100.00	9.6%	8.8%	10.5%
100.01- 120.00	6.9%	6.3%	7.7%
120.01 - 150.00	9.9%	9.4%	10.6%
150.01 - 200.00	11.9%	12.0%	11.8%
200.01 - 250.00	8.4%	9.3%	7.2%
250.01 - 300.00	5.8%	6.7%	4.7%
300.01 - 400.00	5.7%	6.8%	4.4%
400.01 - 500.00	2.8%	3.2%	2.2%
500.01 - 600.00	1.5%	1.7%	1.1%
600.01 - 1000.00	1.9%	2.4%	1.3%
1000.01 - 2000.00	0.6%	0.9%	0.3%
2000.01 - 3000.00	0.1%	0.1%	0.0%
3000.01 - 4000.00	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
4000.01 - 5000.00	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
> 5000.01	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Overall frequency	100%	100%	100%
Total number of employees	413920	229080	184840
Overall mean (LVL)	194.90	213.79	171.27
Median value (LVL)	140	155	125

- by bands of annual gross earnings and by sex

**Frequency distribution of number of full-time employees
broken down by annual gross earnings and by sex, %**

Annual gross earnings, LVL	Men and women	Men only	Women only
< 720	17.5%	17.3%	17.8%
720	5.2%	4.7%	5.7%
720.01-840	11.4%	10.2%	12.7%
840.01-960	5.7%	5.6%	6.0%
960.01-1200	8.5%	7.7%	9.4%
1200.01-1440	7.0%	6.4%	7.7%
1440.01-1800.00	8.7%	7.9%	9.6%
1800.01-2400	10.9%	11.0%	10.7%
2400.01-3000	7.3%	8.2%	6.3%

3000.01-3600	4.9%	5.8%	3.8%
3600.01-4800	5.8%	6.7%	4.6%
4800.01-6000	2.7%	3.0%	2.4%
6000.01-7200	1.5%	1.7%	1.2%
7200.01-12000	2.1%	2.5%	1.7%
12000.01-24000	0.7%	1.0%	0.4%
24000.01-36000	0.1%	0.2%	0.0%
36000.01-48000	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
48000.01-60000	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
> 60000	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Overall frequency	100%	100%	100%
Total number of employees	413919	229078	184842
Overall mean (LVL)	2251.89	2467.4	1982.34
Median value (LVL)	1531	1699	1385

- by bands of annual holidays and by sex

Frequency distribution of number of full-time employees broken down by annual holidays and by sex, %

Length of annual holidays, days	Men and women	Men only	Women only
< 5	33.6%	36.2%	30.3%
5 - 9	1.5%	1.6%	1.5%
10 - 14	4.1%	3.7%	4.5%
15 - 19	2.8%	2.3%	3.4%
20 - 24	49.7%	47.2%	52.8%
25 - 29	7.5%	7.9%	7.0%
30 - 34	0.6%	0.9%	0.4%
35 and over	0.1%	0.2%	0.1%
Overall frequency	100%	100%	100%
Total number of employees	413920	229080	184841
Overall mean (days)	15.06	14.5	15.75
Median value (days)	20	20	20

- by band of monthly hours paid and by sex

Frequency distribution of number of full-time employees broken down by monthly hours paid and by sex, %

Monthly hours paid	Men and women	Men only	Women only
1 - 9	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
10 - 19	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
20 - 29	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
30 - 39	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
40 - 49	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
50 - 59	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
60 - 69	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
70 - 79	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
80 - 89	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
90 - 91	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
92	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
93 - 99	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
100 - 109	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
110 - 119	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
120 - 129	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
130 - 139	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
140 - 149	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
150 - 159	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
160 - 169	1.5%	1.3%	1.6%
170 - 179	2.8%	2.5%	3.2%
180 - 183	5.6%	4.0%	7.6%
184 and over	90.1%	92.1%	87.6%
Overall frequency	100%	100%	100%
Total number of employees	413919	229078	184842
Overall mean (hours)	184.95	185.39	184.41
Median value (hours)	184	184	184

- by NACE Rev.1 section and by sex

Frequency distribution of number of full-time employees broken down by NACE Rev.1 section and by sex, %

NACE Rev.1 section	Men and women	Men only	Women only
C. Mining and quarrying	0.4%	0.6%	0.2%
D. Manufacturing	30.1%	30.5%	29.7%
E. Electricity, gas and water supply	3.8%	5.0%	2.3%
F. Construction	8.9%	13.5%	3.2%

G. Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles, motorcycles, personal and household goods	25.3%	20.1%	31.8%
H. Hotels and restaurants	2.6%	1.3%	4.2%
I. Transport, storage and communication	15.0%	17.0%	12.6%
J. Financial intermediation	3.7%	2.4%	5.3%
K. Real estate, renting and business activities	10.1%	9.6%	10.7%
Overall frequency	100%	100%	100%
Total number of employees	413920	229080	184840

- by occupation (ISCO-88 at the 1-digit level) and by sex

Frequency distribution of number of full-time employees broken down by occupation and by sex, %

Occupation	Men and women	Men only	Women only
Legislators, senior officials and managers	13.0%	15.4%	10.0%
Professionals	8.8%	6.2%	12.0%
Technicians and associate professionals	9.0%	8.1%	10.2%
Clerks	9.0%	3.1%	16.3%
Service workers and shop and market sales workers	13.9%	7.3%	22.0%
Skilled agricultural and fishery workers	0.3%	0.3%	0.3%
Craft and related trades workers	21.5%	29.7%	11.3%
Plant and machine operators and assemblers	15.2%	22.1%	6.7%
Elementary occupations	9.3%	7.8%	11.2%
Overall frequency	100%	100%	100%
Total number of employees	413920	229080	184840

- by education ((ISCED 0 to 6) and by sex

Frequency distribution of number of full-time employees broken down by education and by sex, %

Education	Men and women	Men only	Women only
Pre-primary and primary education or first stage of basic education	0.4%	0.4%	0.4%
Lower secondary education or second stage of basic education	9.7%	12.1%	6.9%
Upper secondary education	32.7%	31.3%	34.4%
Post-secondary non-tertiary education	34.6%	35.5%	33.5%
First stage of tertiary education (not leading directly to an advanced research - qualification) - Technical	2.7%	2.7%	2.8%
First stage of tertiary education (not leading directly to an advanced research - qualification) - General	19.5%	17.6%	21.8%
Second stage of tertiary education (leading to an advanced research qualification)	0.3%	0.3%	0.3%
Overall frequency	100%	100%	100%
Total number of employees	413920	229080	184840

- by age band and by sex

Frequency distribution of number of full-time employees broken down by age and by sex, %

Age, years	Men and women	Men only	Women only
15 -24	10.6%	11.4%	9.7%
25 - 54	76.2%	73.9%	79.1%
55 - 64	11.4%	12.5%	9.9%
65 and over	1.8%	2.2%	1.3%

Overall frequency	100%	100%	100%
Total number of employees	413920	229080	184840
Overall mean (years)	40.39	40.31	40.49
Median value (years)	40	40	41

- by length of service and by sex

Frequency distribution of number of full-time employees broken down by length of service and by sex, %

Length of service, years	Men and women	Men only	Women only
< 10	88.6%	89.6%	87.4%
10 - 19	6.5%	6.3%	6.8%
20 - 29	3.2%	2.6%	3.9%
30 - 39	1.5%	1.3%	1.7%
40 and over	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%
Overall frequency	100%	100%	100%
Total number of employees	413920	229080	184840
Overall mean (years)	5.13	4.85	5.48
Median value (years)	3	3	3

- by size of enterprise in terms of the number of employees

Frequency distribution of number of full-time employees broken down by the size of enterprise, %

Number of employees	Men and women	Men only	Women only
1 - 9	13.4%	12.7%	14.4%
10 - 49	24.7%	25.9%	23.3%
50 -249	27.3%	29.4%	24.5%
250 - 499	9.6%	9.5%	9.8%
500 - 999	7.7%	6.7%	8.9%
1000 and over	17.3%	15.9%	19.0%
Overall frequency	100%	100%	100%
Total number of employees	413920	229080	184840
Overall mean (persons)	12.29	6.80	5.49
Median value (persons)	2	1	1

b) The number of part-time employees

- by bands of hourly gross earnings and by sex

Frequency distribution of number of part-time employees broken down by hourly gross earnings and by sex, %

Hourly gross earnings, LVL	Men and women	Men only	Women only
< 0.33	6.4%	6.2%	6.5%
0.33 - 0.36	46.0%	42.3%	48.6%
0.37 - 0.39	8.8%	8.5%	9.0%
0.40 - 0.49	10.9%	10.3%	11.3%
0.50 - 0.59	6.8%	7.6%	6.2%
0.60 - 0.69	5.8%	6.6%	5.3%
0.70 - 0.79	3.0%	4.0%	2.3%
0.80 - 0.89	2.0%	2.2%	1.8%
0.90 - 0.99	1.8%	1.9%	1.6%
1.00 - 1.29	3.6%	4.6%	3.0%
1.30 - 1.59	1.6%	2.1%	1.3%
1.60 - 1.99	1.1%	1.4%	0.9%
2.00 - 2.49	0.7%	0.5%	0.9%
2.50 - 2.99	0.4%	0.4%	0.3%
3.00 - 3.99	0.5%	0.5%	0.5%
4.00 - 5.99	0.3%	0.4%	0.2%
6.00 - 9.99	0.2%	0.2%	0.1%
10.00 and over	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%
Overall frequency	100%	100%	100%
Total number of employees	82415	33863	48553
Overall mean (LVL)	0.69	0.74	0.66
Median value (LVL)	0.40	0.40	0.39

- by bands of monthly gross earnings and by sex

Frequency distribution of number of part-time employees broken down by monthly gross earnings and by sex, %

Monthly gross earnings, LVL	Men and women	Men only	Women only
< 60	5.4%	5.3%	5.4%
60	30.2%	24.9%	33.8%
60.01 - 70.00	21.3%	22.1%	20.7%
70.01 - 80.00	10.0%	9.8%	10.1%
80.01 - 100.00	9.8%	10.0%	9.6%
100.01 - 120.00	6.9%	8.1%	6.0%
120.01 - 150.00	4.8%	5.8%	4.1%

150.01 - 200.00	5.2%	6.5%	4.3%
200.01 - 250.00	2.0%	2.2%	1.9%
250.01 - 300.00	1.3%	1.8%	1.0%
300.01 - 400.00	1.3%	1.3%	1.3%
400.01 - 500.00	0.6%	0.5%	0.7%
500.01 - 600.00	0.4%	0.5%	0.4%
600.01 - 1000.00	0.5%	0.6%	0.5%
1000.01 - 2000.00	0.2%	0.3%	0.2%
2000.01 - 3000.00	0.1%	0.0%	0.1%
3000.01 - 4000.00	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
4000.01 - 5000.00	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
> 5000.01	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Overall frequency	100%	100%	100%
Total number of employees	82415	33863	48553
Overall mean (LVL)	60.95	63.03	59.34
Median value (LVL)	41	40	43

- by bands of annual gross earnings and by sex

Frequency distribution of number of part-time employees broken down by annual gross earnings and by sex, %

Annual gross earnings, LVL	Men and women	Men only	Women only
< 720	83.5%	82.6%	84.1%
720	1.7%	2.2%	1.3%
720.01-840	3.8%	3.7%	3.9%
840.01-960	2.0%	2.2%	1.9%
960.01-1200	2.7%	2.7%	2.8%
1200.01-1440	1.8%	1.8%	1.8%
1440.01-1800.00	1.8%	1.7%	1.9%
1800.01-2400	1.3%	1.5%	1.1%
2400.01-3000	0.5%	0.6%	0.4%
3000.01-3600	0.3%	0.3%	0.3%
3600.01-4800	0.3%	0.3%	0.2%
4800.01-6000	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%
6000.01-7200	0.1%	0.1%	0.0%
7200.01-12000	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
12000.01-24000	0.0%	0.1%	0.0%
24000.01-36000	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
36000.01-48000	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
48000.01-60000	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
> 60000	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Overall frequency	100%	100%	100%
Total number of employees	82418	33863	48555

Overall mean (LVL)	678.61	704.98	658.05
Median value (LVL)	435	399	474

- **by bands of annual holidays and by sex**

Frequency distribution of number of part-time employees broken down by annual holidays and by sex, %

Length of annual holidays, days	Men and women	Men only	Women only
< 5	63.5%	67.6%	60.6%
5 - 9	1.1%	1.0%	1.1%
10 - 14	3.3%	3.1%	3.4%
15 - 19	1.4%	1.2%	1.5%
20 - 24	27.8%	25.0%	29.7%
25 - 29	2.8%	1.8%	3.5%
30 - 34	0.1%	0.1%	0.0%
35 and over	0.1%	0.2%	0.1%
Overall frequency	100%	100%	100%
Total number of employees	82415	33862	48553
Overall mean (days)	9.83	8.17	11.12
Median value (days)	0	0	11

- **by band of monthly hours paid and by sex**

Frequency distribution of number of part-time employees broken down by monthly hours paid and by sex, %

Monthly hours paid	Men and women	Men only	Women only
1 - 9	0.7%	0.8%	0.7%
10 - 19	2.3%	2.8%	1.9%
20 - 29	2.3%	2.4%	2.3%
30 - 39	2.7%	2.9%	2.6%
40 - 49	7.9%	8.6%	7.4%
50 - 59	3.5%	4.1%	3.0%
60 - 69	3.0%	3.5%	2.7%
70 - 79	2.6%	3.1%	2.2%
80 - 89	5.6%	5.0%	6.1%
90 - 91	2.9%	2.5%	3.2%
92	37.5%	36.0%	38.5%
93 - 99	6.0%	5.7%	6.1%
100 - 109	3.0%	3.2%	2.8%
110 - 119	2.8%	3.6%	2.2%
120 - 129	4.1%	4.2%	4.0%

130 - 139	4.7%	4.0%	5.1%
140 - 149	2.5%	2.0%	2.8%
150 - 159	1.9%	1.7%	2.1%
160 - 169	3.2%	2.7%	3.6%
170 - 179	0.7%	0.8%	0.6%
180 - 183	0.2%	0.3%	0.1%
184 and over	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Overall frequency	100%	100%	100%
Total number of employees	82418	33863	48555
Overall mean (hours)	97.01	92.98	100.15
Median value (hours)	92	92	92

- by NACE Rev.1 section and by sex

Frequency distribution of number of part-time employees broken down by NACE Rev.1 section and by sex, %

NACE Rev.1 section	Men and women	Men only	Women only
C. Mining and quarrying	0.3%	0.5%	0.2%
D. Manufacturing	24.0%	27.3%	21.6%
E. Electricity, gas and water supply	0.6%	0.9%	0.4%
F. Construction	6.6%	11.7%	3.1%
G. Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles, motorcycles, personal and household goods	39.6%	31.2%	45.5%
H. Hotels and restaurants	6.3%	3.4%	8.3%
I. Transport, storage and communication	9.2%	10.4%	8.3%
J. Financial intermediation	1.4%	0.9%	1.7%
K. Real estate, renting and business activities	12.0%	13.6%	10.8%
Overall frequency	100%	100%	100%
Total number of employees	82414	33861	48553

- by occupation (ISCO-88 at the 1-digit level) and by sex

Frequency distribution of number of part-time employees broken down by occupation and by sex, %

Occupation	Men and women	Men only	Women only
Legislators, senior officials and managers	13.2%	18.0%	9.7%
Professionals	11.5%	8.0%	13.8%
Technicians and associate professionals	6.4%	8.0%	5.2%
Clerks	11.0%	3.9%	16.0%
Service workers and shop and market sales workers	23.4%	10.9%	32.2%
Skilled agricultural and fishery workers	0.3%	0.4%	0.3%
Craft and related trades workers	17.0%	26.7%	10.2%
Plant and machine operators and assemblers	8.2%	15.4%	3.2%
Elementary occupations	9.0%	8.6%	9.3%
Overall frequency	100%	100%	100%
Total number of employees	82414	33861	48553

- by education ((ISCED 0 to 6) and by sex

Frequency distribution of number of part-employees broken down by education and by sex, %

Education	Men and women	Men only	Women only
Pre-primary and primary education or first stage of basic education	0.4%	0.3%	0.4%
Lower secondary education or second stage of basic education	9.5%	12.5%	7.5%
Upper secondary education	33.6%	29.8%	36.2%
Post-secondary non-tertiary education	33.7%	34.6%	33.0%

First stage of tertiary education (not leading directly to an advanced research - qualification) - Technical	3.3%	3.2%	3.5%
First stage of tertiary education (not leading directly to an advanced research - qualification) - General	19.1%	18.8%	19.3%
Second stage of tertiary education (leading to an advanced research qualification)	0.5%	0.9%	0.2%
Overall frequency	100%	100%	100%
Total number of employees	82414	33861	48553

- by age band and by sex

Frequency distribution of number of part-time employees broken down by age and by sex, %

Age, years	Men and women	Men only	Women only
15 -24	12.4%	13.6%	11.5%
25 - 54	74.7%	71.0%	77.3%
55 - 64	9.8%	11.1%	8.9%
65 and over	3.1%	4.2%	2.3%
Overall frequency	100%	100%	100%
Total number of employees	82414	33861	48553
Overall mean (years)	40.13	40.51	39.84
Median value (years)	40	40	40

- by length of service and by sex

Frequency distribution of number of part-time employees broken down by length of service and by sex, %

Length of service, years	Men and women	Men only	Women only
< 10	95.7%	96.4%	95.3%
10 - 19	3.1%	2.7%	3.3%

20 - 29	0.7%	0.5%	0.8%
30 - 39	0.5%	0.3%	0.6%
40 and over	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Overall frequency	100%	100%	100%
Total number of employees	82415	33863	48553
Overall mean (years)	3.17	2.68	3.54
Median value (years)	2	1	2

- by size of enterprise in terms of the number of employees

Frequency distribution of number of part-time employees broken down by the size of enterprise, %

Number of employees	Men and women	Men only	Women only
1 - 9	44.3%	41.7%	46.0%
10 - 49	31.0%	33.6%	29.3%
50 -249	14.9%	18.5%	12.3%
250 - 499	3.0%	2.3%	3.5%
500 - 999	1.3%	2.0%	0.8%
1000 and over	5.5%	1.9%	8.0%
Overall frequency	100%	100%	100%
Total number of employees	82415	33863	48553
Overall mean (persons)	2.45	1.01	1.44
Median value (persons)	1	0	1

PART B

1. RELEVANCE

The main users of the data on Structure of Earnings Survey in Latvia and abroad can be classified as follows:

a) internal users:

- government bodies – the Ministry of Finance, the Ministry of Economy, the Ministry of Welfare, the Central Bank of Latvia, the Agency of State Social security; State Employment Agency of Latvia;
- associations – the Latvian Chamber of Trade and Industry, the Latvian Confederation of Employers, trade unions;
- research institutions, Institutions of education;
- units of the Central Statistical Bureau of Latvia;

- mass media;
- b) international users:
 - Eurostat, ILO, the International Monetary Fund;
 - foreign embassies.

2. ACCURACY

2.1. Sampling errors

2.1.1. Probability sampling

The CSB statistical business register holds information on all enterprises that are registered in the administrative Enterprise Register of Latvia. In the sampling frame only economically active enterprises from the business register are included.

The sample for the Structure of earnings survey is formed as stratified two-stage random sample. Enterprises are primary sampling units. Employees are secondary sampling units.

This first stage stratified random sampling was done in January 2002. The sample was the same also for the quarterly labour cost survey.

Sampling plan for the first stage

The enterprises are stratified according to the six size groups of enterprises, classification into NACE code groups and their location into 33 administrative territories of Latvia (Riga, 6 cities and 26 administrative districts).

All enterprises are divided into six groups:

1. 54.2 % of all enterprises are included in the first group. This group contains enterprises with at least 50 employees and enterprises where the turnover in the preceding year had been at least 300 000 LVL. The wholesale trade enterprises where the turnover in the preceding year was at least 500 000 LVL or where the number of employees was not less than 20. All enterprises operating within the special free zones or within the zones of free ports;
2. Enterprises where the turnover in the preceding year was below 300 000 LVL and the number of employees ranged from 20 to 49 person. 9.0 % of all enterprises are included in the second group;
3. Enterprises where the turnover which in the preceding year was below 300 000 LVL and the number of employees ranged from 10 to 19 persons. 11.3 % of all enterprises are included in the third group;
4. Enterprises where the turnover in the preceding year was below 300 000 LVL and the number of employees ranged from 1 to 9. 22.5% of all enterprises are included in the fourth group;
5. Wholesale trade enterprises where the turnover in the preceding year was below 500 000 LVL and where the number of employees ranged from 10 to 19 persons. 1.1% of all enterprises are included in the fifth group;
6. Wholesale trade enterprises where the turnover in the preceding year was below 500 000 LVL and where the number of employees ranged from 1 to 9 persons. 2.0% of all enterprises are included in the sixth group.

The enterprises located in capital city Riga are classified by NACE code groups according requirements of EU Regulation No.1165/98. The enterprises located in others territories are classified by NACE code groups on a two-digits level.

Sampling plan for the second stage

At the second stage the employees are selected from the enterprises selected at the first stage with the following sampling rate: if the number of employees in the enterprise ranged from 1-50, information had to be rendered on all employees, in case of 51-69 employees – on 50 employees, in case of 70-249 – on 60, in case of 250-499 – on 80, in case of 500-999 – on 90, in case of 1000 and over – on 8% of the total number of employees in the enterprise as of 31 October 2002. In case it was more convenient, enterprises could give information on all employees.

In case the enterprise didn't give the information on all employees, the selection of employees was started with those born on the 15 day following the selection with the next date until the necessary number of employees was reached.

2.1.1.2. Variance

Software "Sudaan release 7.5.2" is used for standard error estimation. Standard error is estimated using Taylor Linearization method without replacement. Coefficient of variation (CV) is value, of which the denominator is estimate of indicator and of which the numerator is standard error.

a) Coefficients of variation (CV) concerning total gross earnings giving separate for monthly earnings, for:

Full-time and part-time employees broken down by:

- Age groups (15-24, 25-54, 55-64, >65 years old) and by sex.
- NACE Rev.1 section and by sex.
- Occupation (ISCO-88 at the 1-digital level) and sex,

Full-time or Part-time employee	Sex	Age group	Standard error (1000)	Estimate (1000)	CV (%)
FT	Females	15-24	55.2	2 418.6	2.28
FT	Females	25-54	195.5	23 060.5	0.85
FT	Females	55-64	62.6	2 748.5	2.28
FT	Females	>65	17.3	285.5	6.06
FT	Males	15-24	78.4	4 160.8	1.89
FT	Males	25-54	274.6	33 272.0	0.83
FT	Males	55-64	104.3	5 568.4	1.87
FT	Males	>65	35.8	869.5	4.11
PT	Females	15-24	14.0	255.8	5.49
PT	Females	25-54	57.0	1 748.5	3.26
PT	Females	55-64	9.7	188.9	5.16
PT	Females	>65	6.0	45.1	13.20
PT	Males	15-24	13.3	233.7	5.70
PT	Males	25-54	33.3	1 181.5	2.82
PT	Males	55-64	9.5	211.9	4.48
PT	Males	>65	7.1	75.5	9.46

Full-time or Part-time employee	Sex	Economic activity	Standard error (1000)	Estimate (1000)	CV (%)
B27	B21	A13			
FT	Females	C	4.3	57.4	7.56
FT	Females	D	83.5	8 332.3	1.00
FT	Females	E	42.5	927.9	4.58
FT	Females	F	29.1	802.8	3.62
FT	Females	G	113.7	6 779.1	1.68
FT	Females	H	35.5	814.5	4.36
FT	Females	I	73.7	4 226.7	1.74
FT	Females	J	85.8	3 109.1	2.76
FT	Females	K	88.9	3 463.3	2.57
FT	Males	C	7.2	279.4	2.57
FT	Males	D	119.6	12 540.4	0.95
FT	Males	E	63.9	2 982.4	2.14
FT	Males	F	115.2	4 865.0	2.37
FT	Males	G	158.9	6 939.5	2.29
FT	Males	H	28.4	437.8	6.48
FT	Males	I	109.8	8 543.0	1.29
FT	Males	J	121.5	2 759.4	4.40
FT	Males	K	87.4	4 523.7	1.93
PT	Females	C	0.7	6.4	11.02
PT	Females	D	17.0	554.2	3.06
PT	Females	E	1.6	11.6	13.74
PT	Females	F	41.5	108.2	38.36
PT	Females	G	32.8	848.4	3.86
PT	Females	H	13.0	164.7	7.90
PT	Females	I	12.2	231.3	5.28
PT	Females	J	6.6	46.7	14.12
PT	Females	K	13.6	266.8	5.08
PT	Males	C	1.1	12.6	8.89
PT	Males	D	17.1	490.6	3.48
PT	Males	E	0.7	19.1	3.50
PT	Males	F	18.6	197.0	9.43
PT	Males	G	26.0	430.4	6.04
PT	Males	H	10.1	54.1	18.59
PT	Males	I	9.7	162.8	5.98
PT	Males	J	2.8	25.1	11.30
PT	Males	K	12.0	311.0	3.86

Full-time or Part-time employee	Sex	Occupation	Standard error (1000)	Estimate (1000)	CV (%)
B27	B21	B23			
FT	Females	1	109.3	4070.7	2.69
FT	Females	2	110.4	5104.4	2.16
FT	Females	3	79.0	4068.0	1.94
FT	Females	4	80.9	4728.0	1.71
FT	Females	5	66.5	3767.3	1.76
FT	Females	6	6.5	55.0	11.90
FT	Females	7	40.5	2518.0	1.61
FT	Females	8	50.7	1965.6	2.58
FT	Females	9	37.4	2236.1	1.67

FT	Males	1	194.5	9724.0	2.00
FT	Males	2	111.3	4325.4	2.57
FT	Males	3	96.4	4630.8	2.08
FT	Males	4	47.1	1353.6	3.48
FT	Males	5	56.2	2234.8	2.51
FT	Males	6	10.6	72.8	14.60
FT	Males	7	135.2	10836.3	1.25
FT	Males	8	112.2	8108.2	1.38
FT	Males	9	51.7	2584.8	2.00
PT	Females	1	12.8	212.3	6.01
PT	Females	2	44.7	371.8	12.02
PT	Females	3	11.9	159.0	7.50
PT	Females	4	15.2	376.1	4.04
PT	Females	5	23.9	578.8	4.14
PT	Females	6	3.0	5.0	60.67
PT	Females	7	13.2	216.2	6.12
PT	Females	8	9.7	114.7	8.48
PT	Females	9	8.4	204.3	4.12
PT	Males	1	17.8	370.3	4.82
PT	Males	2	16.8	173.1	9.72
PT	Males	3	11.6	141.6	8.18
PT	Males	4	7.0	69.6	10.02
PT	Males	5	11.7	154.8	7.54
PT	Males	6	1.1	5.4	20.13
PT	Males	7	18.6	398.7	4.68
PT	Males	8	12.3	257.1	4.79
PT	Males	9	6.8	132.1	5.15

b) Coefficients of variation (CV) for monthly hours, for:

Full-time employees, broken down by:

- Age groups (15-24, 25-54, 55-64, >65 years old) and by sex.
- NACE Rev.1 section and by sex.
- Occupation (ISCO-88 at the 1-digital level) and sex,

Full-time employee	Sex		Age group	Standard error (1000)	Estimate (1000)	CV (%)
	B27	B21				
FT	F	15-24	69.4	3289.4	2.11	
FT	F	25-54	212.1	26919.6	0.79	
FT	F	55-64	72.4	3394.8	2.13	
FT	F	>65	29.4	439.0	6.70	
FT	M	15-24	85.0	4820.0	1.76	
FT	M	25-54	226.6	31320.1	0.72	
FT	M	55-64	80.5	5327.4	1.51	
FT	M	>65	28.5	933.7	3.05	

Full-time employee	Sex	Economic activity	Standard error (1000)	Estimate (1000)	CV (%)
FT	Females	C	2.7	62.5	4.35
FT	Females	D	82.0	10141.7	0.81
FT	Females	E	25.4	768.5	3.31

FT	Females	F	40.6	1104.0	3.68
FT	Females	G	177.7	10802.8	1.65
FT	Females	H	72.1	1420.5	5.07
FT	Females	I	60.1	4285.0	1.40
FT	Females	J	40.1	1813.2	2.21
FT	Females	K	85.8	3644.6	2.35
FT	Males	C	2.7	244.8	1.12
FT	Males	D	92.5	12952.8	0.71
FT	Males	E	25.6	2114.1	1.21
FT	Males	F	110.6	5722.0	1.93
FT	Males	G	191.7	8475.0	2.26
FT	Males	H	31.4	557.4	5.63
FT	Males	I	97.7	7218.8	1.35
FT	Males	J	36.6	1030.4	3.55
FT	Males	K	92.0	4086.0	2.25

Full-time employee	Sex	Occupation	Standard error (1000)	Estimate (1000)	CV (%)
FT	Females	1	77.3	3389.2	2.28
FT	Females	2	103.6	4086.8	2.53
FT	Females	3	64.0	3500.7	1.83
FT	Females	4	90.1	5541.9	1.63
FT	Females	5	140.4	7507.2	1.87
FT	Females	6	6.7	96.1	6.98
FT	Females	7	55.2	3811.8	1.45
FT	Females	8	48.8	2304.3	2.12
FT	Females	9	62.0	3804.9	1.63
FT	Males	1	94.4	6482.2	1.46
FT	Males	2	64.9	2572.5	2.52
FT	Males	3	75.8	3464.3	2.19
FT	Males	4	43.6	1323.1	3.30
FT	Males	5	72.2	3122.5	2.31
FT	Males	6	9.5	113.6	8.39
FT	Males	7	147.2	12577.4	1.17
FT	Males	8	150.4	9431.9	1.59
FT	Males	9	62.3	3313.6	1.88

2.2. Non-sampling errors

2.2.1. Coverage errors

The sample of the survey was made at the end of year 2001. The lag between the time of sampling frame construction and the time when the questionnaires are filled in was 12 months. This is the main reason of coverage errors in the survey.

The enterprises which did not exist in October 2002 (dead enterprises) were excluded from the sample, as they had no employees in October 2002. Weights were calculated using updated frame in February 2003. So the influence of the coverage errors was reduced.

2.2.2. Measurement errors

In order to reduce the measurement errors the detailed instructions to the questionnaire was added. Also a validation program for each questionnaire was created and the incorrect data was corrected together with the representative from the enterprise. In the validation program the data of the SES survey were compared with the variables from other surveys for each enterprise.

If the incorrect values were not possible to correct, or if it was not possible to get the data for not filled-in variables, then the questionnaire was considered as not delivered and the weights were recalculated.

2.2.3. Processing errors

One of the steps to escape input of erroneous or incomplete information into the database was to develop a data entry programme including a wide range of logical controls. Each questionnaire was validated according to the validation program. The validation programme consists of arithmetical and logical controls. These controls ensure all-round data verification:

- arithmetical, logical mistakes are reported,
- comparison with the data of regular survey on labour was done,
- data input errors were revealed,
- deviations from average indicators were indicated.

Every statistician has a definite number of enterprises from which the questionnaires have to be collected, entered and verified. The responsible person could not finish the data entry of the questionnaire in case any answer on the questionnaire's variance was missed or (according to the rules implemented in the data entry programme) filled in incorrectly. In these cases the responsible person contacted the enterprise once more and made the necessary changes in the questionnaire.

Survey input was conducted both by Central office in Riga and regional offices. The validation should be done in two ways:

- individually for each questionnaire (after the data entry),
- for the entered questionnaires of the regional offices and the sections of Central office involved in data collecting.

All expressions, which are not filled, could be seen on the monitor or printed.

The variables that have been corrected most often are:

- Share of a full-time or part-timer's normal hours (variable 2.7.1.) for PT employees not corresponds as share of the number of normal hours worked by a FT employee in the local unit;
- Collective Pay Agreement (variable 1.5) is shown really not corresponds any of 3 categories of agreements.

2.2.4. Non-response errors

The response rate of enterprises is 91,1%.
The response rate of employees is 96.8 %.

Total response rate (the response rate of enterprises x the response rate of employees) is 88,2%.

In case the enterprise did not fill-in the data for all variables and it was not possible to get the data, then the enterprise was considered as non-responded. These cases encountered very rarely.

Horwitz-Thomson estimator is used for estimation of indicators.

For the calculation of the sample weights the first step is to determine the inclusion probabilities of the employees in the sample π_i . The design weights d_i are inversely proportional to the inclusion probability.

$$d_i = \frac{1}{\pi_i};$$

In Earning survey are selected by a two stage stratified random sampling procedure. In each stratum primary sampling units are selected using simple random sampling procedure. At the second stage the random sampling of employees is made within each selected enterprise.

Accordingly, for each stratum i the inclusion probability of i -th employee in i -th primary sampling unit is

$$\pi_i = \frac{n_i}{N_i} \cdot \frac{k_i}{K_i}$$

n_i – the total number of respondents enterprises in i -th PSU in the first sampling stage ;

N_i – the total number of enterprises in stratum i in the first sampling stage;

k_i – the number of employees in sample from selected enterprise;

K_i – the total number of employees in enterprise in the second sampling stage.

The design weights are adjusted according non-response in each stratum.

In preparing the micro data base the following additional procedures were done:

- in cases where the employee's earnings in October were calculated at a reduced rates (sick leave certificate A), the employees were excluded from the sample and the weights were re-calculated so that they reflect the exclusion of such employees from the sample;

- in some cases where the employee's had worked during the year or October less than one month, they were excluded from the sample and the weights were re-calculated so that they reflect the exclusion of such employees from the sample;

- in cases where the employee's earnings are affected by unpaid absence in October including the cases when the employee joined the enterprise during October, the October earnings and hours worked were adjusted in order to provide an estimate of the employee's earnings for a full months.

2.2.5. Model assumption errors

The representative month (October) was checked by comparison the number of employees in SES survey with the number of employees in quarterly labour cost survey.

There was no problem to use a calendar year for the SES 2002.

The sample was made from all size enterprises with the NACE Rev.1 main activity C to K using the Statistical Business Register. The same sample was used for quarterly labour cost survey.

3. TIMELINESS AND PUNCTUALITY

Design of the questionnaire was finished in October 2002.

Sample was drawn in January 2002. All of the enterprises included in the SES sample were informed about the survey indicators in February 2002. The corrections of the weights were made in February 2003.

The letter, questionnaires and instruction for filling-in the questionnaires were sent out to regional statistical offices and Riga based enterprises in December 2002.

The deadline for delivering the questionnaires to the statistical office was 17 February 2003. It was decided as an optimal time for receiving back questionnaires because in March and April enterprises are occupied with the balancing of their accountants. On the date indicated in the questionnaire there were received filled-in questionnaires from ~ 20% of enterprises.

Part of enterprises asked for more time and it was allowed to deliver the questionnaires later.

To the rest of enterprises were sent reminders. At the same time statisticians telephoned enterprises also.

The validation of the micro data was finished by December 2003. The response rate at that time was 91.1%.

After that the data were tested also on macro levels and the transmission files for Eurostat prepared. The SES micro data were transmitted to Eurostat in June 2004.

Statistical Bulletin "Results of earnings Structure Survey 2002" was published in October 2004.

4. ACCESSIBILITY AND CLARITY

The Statistical Bulletin "Results of earnings Structure Survey 2002" was sent to more than 100 users.

The reporting units can get the information from the bulletin, which is also available in our Information Center.

5. COMPARABILITY

5.1. Geographical comparability

Latvia used enterprises as sampling units instead of local units.

5.2. Comparability over time

SES 2002 was the first time survey in Latvia.

6. COHERENCE

6.1. COHERENCE WITH THE STRUCTURE EMPLOYEES IN THE LABOUR FORCE SURVEY FOR THE SAME REFERENCE PERIOD

Full-time employees distribution by sex, age and economic activity

Kind of activity	Structure of earnings survey					Labour force survey				
	Total	Age				Total	Age			
		15-24	25-54	55-64	65 and over		15-24	25-54	55-64	65-74
C. Mining and quarrying	0.4%	0.3%	0.4%	0.6%	0.5%	0.6%	0.0%	0.5%	0.0%	0.0%
Females	0.2%	0.1%	0.2%	0.2%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Males	0.6%	0.4%	0.6%	0.8%	0.8%	0.9%	0.0%	0.8%	0.0%	0.0%
D. Manufacturing	30.1%	28.4%	30.1%	32.2%	28.9%	31.0%	31.1%	30.5%	30.5%	33.7%
Females	29.7%	23.9%	30.6%	29.1%	18.9%	30.1%	22.8%	30.9%	32.8%	0.0%
Males	30.5%	31.5%	29.6%	34.1%	33.6%	31.6%	36.6%	30.1%	34.3%	38.5%
E. Electricity, gas and water supply	3.8%	1.2%	2.8%	4.9%	4.3%	4.4%	0.0%	4.6%	6.7%	0.0%
Females	2.3%	0.5%	2.3%	4.1%	1.7%	2.1%	0.0%	2.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Males	5.0%	1.7%	5.0%	8.1%	5.5%	6.2%	0.0%	6.7%	7.3%	0.0%
F. Construction	8.9%	9.4%	8.6%	10.6%	10.1%	10.8%	11.5%	10.1%	16.1%	0.0%
Females	3.2%	2.2%	3.2%	4.7%	4.1%	2.5%	0.0%	2.4%	0.0%	0.0%
Males	13.5%	14.3%	13.2%	14.3%	12.9%	17.1%	17.8%	16.3%	23.2%	0.0%
G. Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles, motorcycles, personal and household goods	25.3%	31.3%	26.2%	15.8%	13.9%	24.5%	26.3%	25.8%	13.9%	0.0%
Females	31.8%	42.1%	31.9%	22.4%	23.9%	35.7%	37.0%	37.1%	22.8%	0.0%
Males	20.1%	24.0%	21.3%	11.5%	9.2%	16.0%	19.6%	16.5%	8.6%	0.0%
H. Hotels and restaurants	2.6%	4.3%	2.5%	1.8%	1.3%	4.2%	10.1%	3.4%	3.2%	0.0%
Females	4.2%	6.9%	4.0%	3.4%	2.1%	8.3%	19.9%	6.7%	8.5%	0
Males	1.3%	2.6%	1.2%	0.8%	1.0%	1.1%	3.9%	0.8%	0.0%	0
I. Transport, storage and communication	15.0%	9.8%	15.4%	17.2%	16.2%	16.1%	9.0%	16.9%	18.8%	0.0%
Females	12.6%	7.9%	12.7%	15.1%	17.5%	12.0%	8.5%	11.7%	17.5%	0.0%
Males	17.0%	11.1%	17.6%	18.5%	15.5%	19.2%	9.0%	21.1%	20.0%	0.0%
J. Financial intermediation	3.7%	5.0%	3.8%	2.0%	1.9%	2.4%	2.7%	2.5%	0.0%	0.0%
Females	5.3%	6.7%	5.4%	3.6%	3.3%	3.3%	0.0%	3.4%	0.0%	0.0%
Males	2.4%	3.9%	2.5%	1.0%	1.2%	1.7%	0.0%	1.7%	0.0%	0.0%
K. Real estate, renting and business activities	10.1%	10.2%	9.3%	13.4%	23.0%	6.0%	6.8%	5.8%	5.4%	0.0%
Females	10.7%	9.7%	9.7%	17.4%	28.5%	5.8%	5.7%	5.5%	7.4%	0.0%
Males	9.6%	10.6%	9.0%	10.9%	20.4%	6.1%	7.5%	5.9%	4.1%	0.0%

Total										
Females	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Males	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

Full-time employees distribution by sex, age and educational level

	Educational level	Structure of earnings survey					Labour force survey				
		Total	Age				Total	Age			
			15-24	25-54	55-64	65 and over		15-24	25-54	55-64	65 -74
1	Pre-primary and primary education or first stage of basic education	0.4%	0.4%	0.3%	1.0%	1.9%	0.7%	2.5%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
1.1.	Females	0.4%	0.2%	0.3%	1.0%	1.4%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
1.2.	Males	0.4%	0.5%	0.3%	1.0%	2.1%	1.1%	3.9%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
2	Lower secondary education or second stage of basic education	9.7%	13.5%	7.3%	19.9%	27.0%	12.2%	21.8%	9.4%	19.6%	0.0%
2.1.	Females	6.9%	7.6%	5.3%	16.0%	24.6%	7.3%	13.4%	5.5%	15.9%	0.0%
2.2.	Males	12.1%	17.5%	9.0%	22.3%	28.1%	15.9%	27.1%	12.7%	22.2%	0.0%
3	Upper secondary education	32.7%	39.0%	32.4%	30.3%	23.8%	45.1%	51.4%	45.3%	38.5%	26.1%
3.1.	Females	34.4%	42.0%	33.7%	33.6%	27.1%	45.0%	53.3%	43.8%	46.0%	0.0%
3.2.	Males	31.3%	37.0%	31.3%	28.2%	22.3%	45.2%	50.3%	46.6%	33.7%	0.0%
4	Post-secondary non-tertiary education	34.6%	29.2%	36.6%	28.0%	22.3%	23.6%	14.7%	25.7%	20.6%	0.0%
4.1.	Females	33.5%	26.2%	35.2%	28.4%	21.2%	27.0%	19.5%	28.7%	22.8%	0.0%
4.2.	Males	35.5%	31.3%	37.8%	27.8%	22.9%	21.1%	11.6%	23.2%	19.7%	0.0%
5	Summary: First stage of tertiary education (not leading directly to an advanced research - qualification);	22.2%	17.9%	23.2%	20.1%	22.2%	18.1%	9.6%	19.1%	20.6%	24.6%
5.1.	Females (rows 6.1.+ 7.1.)	24.6%	24.1%	25.3%	20.3%	23.4%	20.1%	13.4%	21.6%	14.8%	0.0%
5.2.	Males (rows 6.2. + 7.2.)	20.3%	13.7%	21.4%	20.0%	21.7%	16.6%	7.0%	17.0%	24.1%	25.0%
6	First stage of tertiary education (not leading directly to an advanced research - qualification) - Technical	2.7%	5.2%	2.6%	1.7%	0.9%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
6.1.	Females	2.8%	6.5%	2.6%	1.2%	0.5%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
6.2.	Males	2.7%	4.4%	2.6%	2.0%	1.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
7	First stage of tertiary education (not leading directly to an advanced research - qualification) - General	19.5%	12.7%	20.6%	18.4%	21.3%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
7.1.	Females	21.8%	17.6%	22.7%	19.1%	23.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
7.2.	Males	17.7%	9.3%	18.8%	18.0%	20.5%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%

8	Second stage of tertiary education (leading to an advanced research qualification)	0.3%	0.0%	0.2%	0.7%	2.7%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
8.1.	Females	0.3%	0.0%	0.2%	0.7%	2.4%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
8.2.	Males	0.3%	0.0%	0.2%	0.7%	2.9%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
	Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
	Females	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
	Males	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

Full-time employees distribution by sex, age and occupation

Occupation (ISCO-88)	Structure of earnings survey					Labour force survey				
	Total	Age				Total	Age			
		15-24	25-54	55-64	65 and over		15-24	25-54	55-64	65 -74
Legislators, senior officials and managers	13.0%	3.5%	14.4%	12.8%	9.9%	7.7%	2.1%	8.8%	6.5%	0.0%
Females	10.0%	3.7%	10.8%	10.4%	6.4%	7.0%	0.0%	7.9%	0.0%	0.0%
Males	15.4%	3.3%	17.5%	14.4%	11.6%	8.3%	0.0%	9.5%	7.6%	0.0%
Professionals	8.8%	7.5%	8.9%	8.6%	10.8%	7.9%	7.1%	7.9%	8.9%	8.8%
Females	12.0%	7.9%	12.4%	12.8%	14.6%	9.3%	10.2%	9.3%	7.4%	0.0%
Males	6.2%	7.3%	5.9%	6.0%	9.0%	6.8%	5.2%	6.7%	9.8%	0.0%
Technicians and associate professionals	9.0%	11.1%	9.2%	6.6%	6.1%	10.1%	8.5%	10.4%	8.5%	0.0%
Females	10.2%	12.9%	10.2%	7.7%	7.3%	11.7%	8.5%	12.0%	13.2%	0.0%
Males	8.1%	10.0%	8.3%	5.8%	5.5%	8.8%	8.8%	9.1%	6.0%	0.0%
Clerks	9.0%	12.3%	8.8%	7.8%	6.5%	5.9%	6.5%	6.1%	4.6%	0.0%
Females	16.3%	22.2%	15.5%	17.1%	15.7%	11.0%	15.4%	10.6%	10.6%	0.0%
Males	3.1%	5.5%	3.0%	1.9%	2.2%	2.1%	0.0%	2.4%	0.0%	0.0%
Service workers and shop and market sales workers	13.9%	22.7%	13.7%	8.2%	8.4%	15.4%	22.9%	15.1%	9.1%	0.0%
Females	22.0%	34.5%	21.6%	14.7%	11.3%	27.5%	40.7%	26.2%	20.6%	0.0%
Males	7.3%	14.6%	6.8%	4.0%	7.0%	6.3%	11.6%	6.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Skilled agricultural and fishery workers	0.3%	0.3%	0.3%	0.3%	0.0%	0.6%	0.0%	0.6%	0.0%	0.0%
Females	0.3%	0.4%	0.3%	0.4%	0.1%	1.0%	0.0%	0.9%	0.0%	0.0%
Males	0.3%	0.3%	0.3%	0.2%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Craft and related trades workers	21.5%	23.0%	20.8%	24.9%	22.5%	23.2%	21.6%	22.6%	29.6%	23.2%
Females	11.3%	10.2%	11.9%	8.6%	4.7%	11.2%	6.1%	12.2%	9.5%	0.0%
Males	29.7%	31.7%	28.5%	35.4%	31.0%	32.3%	31.2%	31.1%	41.6%	28.8%
Plant and machine operators and assemblers	15.2%	11.0%	15.8%	16.2%	12.1%	15.7%	10.9%	16.9%	12.9%	0.0%
Females	6.7%	4.2%	7.1%	6.3%	4.6%	8.0%	5.7%	8.6%	0.0%	0.0%
Males	22.1%	15.6%	23.2%	22.5%	15.7%	21.5%	14.2%	23.7%	17.5%	0.0%

Elementary occupations	9.3%	8.7%	8.3%	14.6%	23.7%	13.5%	19.4%	11.7%	19.2%	20.3%
Females	11.2%	4.1%	10.3%	22.0%	35.4%	13.3%	10.2%	12.2%	27.5%	0.0%
Males	7.8%	11.9%	6.5%	9.8%	18.1%	13.8%	25.3%	11.3%	14.3%	23.1%
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Females	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Males	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

Part-time employees distribution by sex, age and economic activity

Kind of activity	Structure of earnings survey					Labour force survey				
	Total	Age				Total	Age			
		15-24	25-54	55-64	65 and over		15-24	25-54	55-64	65-74
Mining and quarrying	0.3%	0.2%	0.3%	0.3%	0.4%	0.0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Females	0.2%	0.1%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	0.0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Males	0.5%	0.4%	0.5%	0.5%	0.5%	0.0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Manufacturing	24.0%	22.9%	24.2%	24.7%	20.5%	20.6%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Females	21.6%	17.6%	22.3%	21.7%	17.2%	19.5%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Males	27.3%	29.4%	27.1%	28.2%	23.1%	22.7%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Electricity, gas and water supply	0.7%	0.2%	0.6%	1.5%	1.5%	0.0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Females	0.5%	0.2%	0.4%	1.3%	1.5%	0.0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Males	0.9%	0.3%	0.9%	1.8%	1.5%	0.0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Construction	6.6%	6.8%	6.3%	8.9%	7.4%	7.5%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Females	3.1%	3.3%	3.0%	4.5%	3.1%	0.0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Males	11.7%	10.9%	11.5%	14.0%	10.8%	0.0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles, motorcycles, personal and household goods	39.6%	36.0%	41.2%	33.7%	35.1%	32.2%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Females	45.5%	44.8%	45.8%	42.8%	49.7%	35.5%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Males	31.2%	25.3%	34.0%	23.3%	23.7%	26.8%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Hotels and restaurants	6.3%	14.3%	5.4%	4.2%	2.8%	10.9%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Females	8.3%	17.4%	7.2%	6.9%	5.7%	13.6%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Males	3.4%	10.6%	2.5%	1.1%	0.6%	0.0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Transport, storage and communication	9.2%	4.0%	9.8%	10.3%	10.7%	9.4%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Females	8.3%	2.5%	9.1%	8.2%	8.9%	8.3%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Males	10.4%	5.7%	10.8%	12.8%	12.0%	12.4%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Financial intermediation	1.4%	1.2%	1.4%	1.4%	1.1%	0.0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Females	1.7%	1.4%	1.8%	1.4%	0.4%	0.0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Males	0.9%	1.0%	0.8%	1.5%	1.7%	0.0%	0%	0%	0%	0%

Real estate, renting and business activities	12.0%	14.3%	10.9%	14.9%	20.5%	15.7%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Females	10.8%	12.6%	10.2%	13.1%	13.2%	15.4%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Males	13.6%	16.4%	11.9%	16.9%	26.2%	16.5%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Total										
Females	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Males	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	0%	0%	0%	0%

Part-time employees distribution by sex, age and educational level

	Educational level	Structure of earnings survey					Labour force survey				
		Total	Age				Total	Age			
			15-24	25-54	55-64	65 and over		15-24	25-54	55-64	65 -74
1	Pre-primary and primary education or first stage of basic education	0.4%	0.3%	0.3%	0.3%	2.0%	0.0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
1.1.	Females	0.4%	0.1%	0.4%	0.2%	2.8%	0.0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
1.2.	Males	0.3%	0.4%	0.2%	0.5%	1.5%	0.0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
2	Lower secondary education or second stage of basic education	9.5%	14.3%	7.4%	16.6%	19.8%	14.6%	0%	0%	0%	0%
2.1.	Females	7.5%	9.6%	6.1%	13.9%	19.8%	8.9%	0%	0%	0%	0%
2.2.	Males	12.5%	19.9%	9.4%	19.7%	19.8%	24.7%	0%	0%	0%	0%
3	Upper secondary education	33.6%	45.5%	33.2%	26.0%	18.9%	40.1%	0%	0%	0%	0%
3.1.	Females	36.2%	50.9%	34.9%	31.1%	24.6%	41.4%	0%	0%	0%	0%
3.2.	Males	29.8%	39.0%	30.4%	20.2%	14.4%	37.1%	0%	0%	0%	0%
4	Post-secondary non-tertiary education	33.7%	26.0%	35.5%	31.2%	28.8%	28.1%	0%	0%	0%	0%
4.1.	Females	33.0%	26.4%	34.4%	30.8%	28.8%	32.5%	0%	0%	0%	0%
4.2.	Males	34.6%	25.4%	37.2%	31.7%	28.8%	19.6%	0%	0%	0%	0%
5	Summary: First stage of tertiary education (not leading directly to an advanced research - qualification); (rows 5.1.+ 5.2.)	22.4%	14.0%	23.3%	24.9%	27.4%	16.9%	0%	0%	0%	0%
5.1.	Females (rows 6.1.+ 7.1.)	22.7%	13.0%	24.1%	23.5%	22.8%	16.6%	0%	0%	0%	0%
5.2.	Males (rows 6.2. + 7.2.)	21.9%	15.2%	22.0%	26.5%	31.0%	17.5%	0%	0%	0%	0%

6	First stage of tertiary education (not leading directly to an advanced research - qualification) - Technical	3.3%	5.9%	3.2%	1.6%	1.3%					
6.1.	Females	3.5%	6.4%	3.4%	1.3%	0.7%		0%	0%	0%	0%
6.2.	Males	3.2%	5.3%	3.0%	2.0%	1.7%		0%	0%	0%	0%
7	First stage of tertiary education (not leading directly to an advanced research - qualification) - General	19.1%	8.1%	20.0%	23.3%	26.1%					
7.1	Females	19.3%	6.6%	20.7%	22.3%	22.1%		0%	0%	05	0%
7.2	Males	18.8%	9.9%	19.0%	24.5%	29.2%		0%	0%	0%	05
8	Second stage of tertiary education (leading to an advanced research qualification)	0.5%	0.0%	0.4%	0.9%	3.0%	0.0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
8.1.	Females	0.2%	0.0%	0.1%	0.5%	1.2%	0.0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
8.2.	Males	0.9%	0.0%	0.8%	1.4%	4.5%	0.0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
	Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%				
	Females	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
	Males	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	05	0%	0%	0%

Part-time employees distribution by sex, age and occupation

Occupation	Structure of earnings survey					Labour force survey				
	Total	Age				Total	Age			
		15-24	25-54	55-64	65 and over		15-24	25-54	55-64	65-74
Legislators, senior officials and managers	13.2%	3.6%	14.5%	14.7%	14.5%	0.0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Females	9.7%	1.9%	10.5%	11.9%	14.3%	0.0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Males	18.0%	5.7%	20.6%	17.8%	14.7%	0.0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Professionals	11.5%	6.0%	12.0%	13.9%	12.6%	10.1%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Females	13.8%	5.5%	14.7%	16.7%	14.5%	0.0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Males	8.0%	6.6%	7.7%	10.7%	11.1%	14.4%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Technicians and associate professionals	6.4%	11.5%	5.7%	5.0%	6.0%	19.5%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Females	5.2%	8.9%	4.8%	4.8%	4.5%	23.7%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Males	8.0%	14.8%	7.1%	5.2%	7.1%	13.4%	0%	0%	05	0%
Clerks	11.0%	8.0%	11.3%	12.1%	14.3%	9.4%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Females	16.0%	11.2%	16.3%	18.0%	22.9%	13.6%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Males	3.9%	4.2%	3.4%	5.4%	7.6%	0.0%	0%	0%	0%	0%

Service workers and shop and market sales workers	23.4%	36.6%	23.0%	12.0%	16.9%	18.7%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Females	32.2%	51.6%	31.4%	18.2%	16.7%	24.3%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Males	10.9%	18.5%	10.0%	4.9%	17.1%	0.0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Skilled agricultural and fishery workers	0.3%	0.2%	0.3%	0.7%	0.1%	0.0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Females	0.3%	0.1%	0.2%	1.1%	0.2%	0.0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Males	0.4%	0.3%	0.5%	0.2%	0.0%	0.0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Craft and related trades workers	17.0%	19.3%	16.7%	18.0%	12.1%	14.6%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Females	10.2%	12.0%	10.4%	7.9%	2.3%	0.0%	0%	0%	05	0%
Males	26.7%	28.1%	26.4%	29.6%	19.8%	28.9%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Plant and machine operators and assemblers	8.2%	7.1%	8.6%	8.1%	4.8%	7.9%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Females	3.2%	3.5%	3.4%	1.9%	1.1%	0.0%	0%	05	0%	0%
Males	15.4%	11.4%	16.7%	15.3%	7.7%	0.0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Elementary occupations	9.0%	7.7%	8.0%	15.5%	18.7%	15.4%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Females	9.3%	5.4%	8.3%	19.7%	23.6%	14.8%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Males	8.6%	10.5%	7.5%	10.8%	14.9%	16.5%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Females	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Males	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	0%	0%	0%	0%

7. COMPLETENESS

All variables and breakdowns required in the Regulation are available.