

<b>Annual Earnings 2010 Countries' metadata</b>	
<b>BE</b>	
<b>BG</b>	<p>Part-time employees are expressed in FTU.</p> <p>The average gross earnings continue to grow in 2010 in all sections of NACE Rev. 2. The increase of annual gross earnings in 2010 compared to 2009 in Industry and Services (sections B to S) is 6.4%. The highest increase is in Mining and quarrying (B) and in Public administration and defence; compulsory social security (O) – by app. 10% and the lowest is in Professional, scientific and technical activities (M) by app. 2%. The main reasons for that are:</p> <p>(1) Increase of minimal insurance incomes by economic activities and occupational groups – for many employers these thresholds have the meaning of differentiated minimal wages (<a href="http://www.noi.bg/en/content/legislation/SIcode.pdf">http://www.noi.bg/en/content/legislation/SIcode.pdf</a>). The average minimal insurance income rose by 4.85% in 2010 compared to 2009;</p> <p>(2) decrease of total number of employees by 6.9% (B to S) as well as structural changes in employment due to the economic crisis - decrease of number employees in low paid occupational groups (ISCO 7, 8, 9) by 11% and correspondingly of their relative share in total employment by 4.5%; a slower decrease of employment in higher paid occupational groups (ISCO 1, 2,3) by 2.5 % and an increase of their relative share by 4.7%;</p> <p>(3) increase of number of part-time employees by 15% (B to S)</p> <p>Data: <a href="http://www.nsi.bg/otrasalen.php?otr=51anda1=2020anda2=2024anda3=2025#cont">http://www.nsi.bg/otrasalen.php?otr=51anda1=2020anda2=2024anda3=2025#cont</a>  Metadata : <a href="http://www.nsi.bg/otrasal-metodologiaen.php?otr=51&amp;a1=518&amp;a2=520&amp;url=%2Fotrasal-metodologiaen.php%3Fotr%3D51%26a1%3D518%26a2%3D520%23cont">http://www.nsi.bg/otrasal-metodologiaen.php?otr=51&amp;a1=518&amp;a2=520&amp;url=%2Fotrasal-metodologiaen.php%3Fotr%3D51%26a1%3D518%26a2%3D520%23cont</a>  Data is not benchmarked on the 4-yearly Structure of Earnings Survey (Council Regulation 530/1999).</p>
<b>CZ</b>	Data are provided for full-time units and for enterprises with 1+ employees.
<b>DK</b>	
<b>DE</b>	Data are provided for enterprises with 10+ employees and NACE Rev. 2 section O is not covered. Reference year is 2006.
<b>EE</b>	Data are provided for enterprises with 1+ employees. Part-time employees are expressed in FTU. (Full-time units = sum of full-time and part-time employees.) Gross annual earnings do not include remuneration in kind. By Estonian legislation the accounting system does not require the calculations remuneration in kind per employee.
<b>IE</b>	
<b>EL</b>	
<b>ES</b>	
<b>FR</b>	
<b>IT</b>	Data are provided in full-time units and for enterprises with 1+ employees. Separated data by gender are not available. Nace Sections from O to S are not available and sections L, M and N are aggregated on N. Since 2008 there is a break in the series because the new series are not only in NACE Rev. 2 but also include managers and exclude short time workers.
<b>CY</b>	Only data for full-time employees for enterprises with 1+ employees are provided. Monthly earnings collected are multiplied by 12. Missing variables (D1112 and D1114) are estimated based on Labour Cost Survey 2008 figures. Wages and Salaries 2010 data are available on <a href="http://www.cystat.gov.cy/">http://www.cystat.gov.cy/</a>
<b>LV</b>	Gross earnings in kind are not included. Compensation for not used annual leave of dismissed employees is included as an irregular payment. In 2010 the labour market figures showed slight economical recovery, despite to small increase in the 2nd half of year the average annual number of employees in FTU in 2010, compared with 2009, fell by 10.1%. Number of employees decreased in all economical activities, but not so sharp like in 2009. The largest changes were registered in construction (– 19%), professional, scientific and technical activities (–18.4%), other service activities (–18.3%) as well as arts, entertainment and recreation (–15.7%). Almost in all other branches, number of employees dropped by around 10%. The lowest drop was in mining and quarrying, transportation and storage as well as manufacturing. Changes in structure of employees show that number of full-time workers dropped by 12% while

	<p>part-timers increased by 5.9%. The highest growth of part-timers was registered in water supply, sewerage, waste management and remediation, administrative and support service, financial and insurance, trade as well as health and social works.</p> <p>Average annual wages and salaries during the year fell by 3.7%, beside almost equally for full-time and part-time workers. The highest decrease among full-timers was registered in education – by 11.7%, state administration – by 9% and health – by 8%, among part-timers – in water supply, sewerage, waste management and remediation (by 22.3%), administrative and support service activities (14.8%), in manufacturing and construction (10%). It should be noted that in the 2nd quarter of 2010 wages started again to grow and it influenced annual changes in some activities where wages had not dropped but increased.</p> <p>Data is not benchmarked on the 4-yearly Structure of Earnings Survey (Council Regulation 530/1999). Average monthly gross wages and salaries by two digits of NACE Rev. 2 are published on; <a href="http://data.csb.gov.lv/Dialog/varval.asp?ma=DS0020a&amp;ti=DS02%2E+AVERAGE+MONTHLY+WAGES+AND+SALARIES+BY+KIND+OF+ACTIVITY+%28in+lats%29&amp;path=../DATABASEEN/iedzoc/Annual%20statistical%20data/Wages%20and%20salaries/&amp;lang=1">http://data.csb.gov.lv/Dialog/varval.asp?ma=DS0020a&amp;ti=DS02%2E+AVERAGE+MONTHLY+WAGES+AND+SALARIES+BY+KIND+OF+ACTIVITY+%28in+lats%29&amp;path=../DATABASEEN/iedzoc/Annual%20statistical%20data/Wages%20and%20salaries/&amp;lang=1</a></p>
<b>LT</b>	<p>Only data for full-time units by sex is provided.</p> <p>The number of employees and annual gross earnings decreased mostly due to unfavourable economic conditions, bankruptcy of enterprises and reorganization.</p> <p><a href="http://db1.stat.gov.lt/statbank/SelectTable/Omrade0.asp?PLanguage=1">http://db1.stat.gov.lt/statbank/SelectTable/Omrade0.asp?PLanguage=1</a></p>
<b>LU</b>	Data is not benchmarked on the 4-yearly Structure of Earnings Survey (Council Regulation 530/1999).
<b>HU</b>	Data are provided for full-time employees (total, men and women) and part-time employees (only total) for enterprises with 10+ employees.
<b>MT</b>	
<b>NL</b>	Data is not benchmarked on the 4-yearly Structure of Earnings Survey (Council Regulation 530/1999).
<b>AT</b>	<p>Full-time units are not available.</p> <p>Data are provided for enterprises with 1+ employees.</p> <p>Data is not benchmarked on the 4-yearly Structure of Earnings Survey (Council Regulation 530/1999).</p>
<b>PL</b>	
<b>PT</b>	<p>Data are provided for full-time employees and for enterprises with 10+ employees.</p> <p>Part-time employees are not very representative to the total number of employees.</p> <p>NACE Rev.2 section O is not covered.</p> <p>Data is benchmarked on the 4-yearly Structure of Earnings Survey (Council Regulation 530/1999).</p>
<b>RO</b>	<p>Since July 2010, legal stipulations regarding the reduction by 25% in employees' gross wages and salaries rights in the budgetary sector (Law no. 118/2010 on certain measures necessary to reset the budgetary balance) were applied.</p> <p>Data is not benchmarked on the 4-yearly Structure of Earnings Survey (Council Regulation 530/1999). Data and metadata are disseminated online according to national definitions on; <a href="https://statistici.insse.ro/shop/?lang=en">https://statistici.insse.ro/shop/?lang=en</a> and <a href="http://colectaredate.insse.ro/metadata/public.htm">http://colectaredate.insse.ro/metadata/public.htm</a></p>
<b>SI</b>	<p>Data source is the Monthly Report on Earnings by Legal Persons.</p> <p>Wages in kind and holiday bonus are not included.</p> <p>Persons in paid employment, employed by natural persons are not included.</p> <p>Separated data by full-time and part-time workers by sex are not available.</p> <p>Number of employees are not in FTE (part-time workers are included).</p> <p>Data is not benchmarked on the 4-yearly Structure of Earnings Survey (Council Regulation 530/1999). Data and metadata for all enterprises are available at: <a href="http://pxweb.stat.si/pxweb/Database/Demographics/07_labour_force/10_earnings_costs/01_0701_0_earnings/01_07010_earnings.asp">http://pxweb.stat.si/pxweb/Database/Demographics/07_labour_force/10_earnings_costs/01_0701_0_earnings/01_07010_earnings.asp</a></p> <p><a href="http://www.stat.si/eng/metodologija_pojasnila.asp?pod=7">http://www.stat.si/eng/metodologija_pojasnila.asp?pod=7</a></p>
<b>SK</b>	Data is benchmarked on the 4-yearly Structure of Earnings Survey (Council Regulation 530/1999).
<b>FI</b>	<p>Data are provided for full-time employees and for enterprises with 10+ employees.</p> <p>Data classification by NACE is preliminary and final classification should be ready by April 2012.</p> <p>Data is benchmarked on the 4-yearly Structure of Earnings Survey (Council Regulation 530/1999).</p>
<b>SE</b>	Employees are limited to ages between 18 and 64 years.
<b>UK</b>	Full-time units are not available.

	<p>Figures relate to the 12 months up to the pay period that included April 21 2010. The annual earnings estimates are not linked to previous SES estimates. <a href="http://www.ons.gov.uk/ons/rel/ashe/annual-survey-of-hours-and-earnings/2010-revised-results/index.html">http://www.ons.gov.uk/ons/rel/ashe/annual-survey-of-hours-and-earnings/2010-revised-results/index.html</a></p>
<b>TR</b>	
<b>IS</b>	<p>Data are provided for enterprises with 10+ employees and NACE Rev.2 sections C, F, G, H, J and K. NACE Rev.2 section J is only covered partially. Data cover about 60% of the biggest enterprises, but the whole coverage is only about 10%. Data for women in section F is unreliable due to few individuals in sample. Usually over-time work makes a great part of gross earnings in Iceland. In addition, a considerable part of employees (full-time and part-time workers) work mainly (and sometimes only) on overtime basis (e.g. in construction, grocery stores, and other service industries). Thus, when deciding if an employee is a full-time worker or not, working hours are taken into account. Grossing up part-time employees into full-time can be critical due to potential overestimation on working hours and earnings. Earnings are rounded to the nearest thousand. Data is not benchmarked on the 4-yearly Structure of Earnings Survey (Council Regulation 530/1999).</p>
<b>LI</b>	
<b>NO</b>	<p>Data are provided in full-time units and for enterprises with 1+ employees. Earlier reports have given annual earnings as the amount of monthly earnings multiplied by 12. Figures for 2010 are estimated as published annual earnings. Employees in public hospitals, municipalities and county municipalities are not included in section O, only central government employees are. Data is not benchmarked on the 4-yearly Structure of Earnings Survey (Council Regulation 530/1999). <a href="http://www.ssb.no/english/subjects/06/05/">http://www.ssb.no/english/subjects/06/05/</a> <a href="http://www.ssb.no/lonnef_en/">http://www.ssb.no/lonnef_en/</a></p>
<b>CH</b>	<p>The main following groups are not included: apprentices and trainees, companies' owners and their family without contract, persons wholly remunerated by way of fees or commissions, interim workers (employed by/through agencies) and outworkers. <a href="http://www.bfs.admin.ch/bfs/portal/fr/index/themen/03/04.html">http://www.bfs.admin.ch/bfs/portal/fr/index/themen/03/04.html</a></p>
<b>HR</b>	
<b>MK<sup>1</sup></b>	
<b>ME</b>	
<b>TR</b>	
<b>AL</b>	
<b>BA</b>	
<b>RS</b>	
<b>XK<sup>2</sup></b>	
<b>JP</b>	
<b>US</b>	

<sup>1</sup> 'MK' is a provisional code which does not prejudice in any way the definitive nomenclature for this country, which will be agreed following the conclusion of negotiations currently taking place on this subject at the United Nations.

<sup>2</sup> 'XK' is a code used for practical reasons and not an official ISO country code.