

Annual Earnings 2009 Countries' metadata	
BE	
BG	<p>Compared to 2008, there was a total growth of 12% in average annual gross earnings in all NACE Rev.2 sections B to S. The highest increase was registered in Construction (22%) and the lowest (5%) in Public administration and defence; compulsory social security. The main reasons were due to an increase in statutory national minimum wage by 9 % and an average increase of 30% in minimal insurance incomes by economic activities and occupational groups (for many employers these thresholds have the meaning of differentiated minimal wages).</p> <p>http://www.noi.bg/en/content/legislation/SICode.pdf</p> <p>Other reasons were an increase of 47% in part-time employees and a decrease of 2.8% in the total number of employees as well as structural changes in employment due to the economic crisis (decrease of employees in low paid occupational groups but having significant share in total employment and increase of employment in higher paid occupational groups for many economic activities).</p> <p>Data: http://www.nsi.bg/otrasalen.php?otr=51anda1=2020anda2=2024anda3=2025#cont Metadata: http://www.nsi.bg/otrasal-metodologiaen.php?otr=51&a1=518&a2=520&url=%2Fotrasal-metodologiaen.php%3Fotr%3D51%26a1%3D518%26a2%3D520%23cont</p>
CZ	Only data for full-time units for enterprises with 1+ employees are provided.
DK	Only data for enterprises with 10+ employees are provided.
DE	Only data for enterprises with 10+ employees are provided. NACE Rev. 2 section O is not covered. Reference year is 2006.
EE	Only data for enterprises with 1+ employee are provided. The gross annual earnings do not include the remuneration in kind. By Estonian legislation the accounting system does not require the calculations remuneration in kind per employee. Part-time employees are expressed in FTU. (Full-time units = sum of full-time and part-time employees.)
IE	Data for enterprises with less than 3 employees are not included. Only data for FT and PT workers are provided. Data on FTU is not available; therefore full-time units are the sum of full-time and part-time employees. Only employees who worked 50 weeks or more are included in average annual earnings. National data can be found at: http://www.cso.ie/releasespublications/pr_earns.htm http://www.cso.ie/px/pxeirestat/Database/eirestat/National%20Employment%20Survey/National%20Employment%20Survey_statbank.asp?SP=National%20Employment%20Survey&Planguage=0
EL	Only data for enterprises with 10+ employees are provided. NACE Rev. 2 section O is not covered.
ES	NACE Rev. 2 section O is partly covered and it includes employees under social security system. http://www.ine.es/jaxi/menu.do;jsessionid=5EDED1E281742782A3AD1B3BA00436FF.jaxi01?type=caxis&path=/t22/p133&file=inebase&N=&L=1
FR	NACE Rev.2 Aggregates B to S, G to S (excluding O) and O to S do not include sections O and P. NACE Rev.2 Aggregate P to S does not include section P.
IT	
CY	Only data for full-time employees for all enterprises are provided. Monthly earnings provided are multiplied by 12. 1. Results depend on the Wages and Salaries Survey taking place on a yearly basis having October as a reference period. Definitions comply fully with the data collection definitions. Earnings collected are for a full working month for salary earners and for the actual working hours during a representative week in October for the wage earners. Missing variables (D1112 and D1114) are estimated based on figures of the Labour Cost Survey 2008. Variable D1221 of the (EC) Regulation No. 1737/2005 is included in the earnings s extracted from the Wages and Salaries Survey 2009. For

	<p>the purposes of the Gentlemen's Agreements, this particular variable (based on LCS2008 estimations) is removed from the wages and salaries.</p> <p>2. Hours worked represent the normal working hours and overtime hours for the month of October (no deduction of absences) for salary earners and actual hours worked for wage-earners.</p> <p>Data of the Wages and Salaries Survey 2009 are disseminated on http://www.cystat.gov.cy</p>
LV	<p>Gross earnings in kind are not included. Compensation for not used annual leave of dismissed employees is included as an irregular payment.</p> <p>Due to economical crisis number of employees continues to fall. In 2009 comparing with previous year number of employees in FTU decreased in all economical activities, total fall - by 22%. The largest changes are registered in construction - by 45%, accommodation and food services as well as other service activities - by 33%. The reason of that is dismissing and increase of number of part-time employees. Gross annual wages and salaries in 2009 compared with 2008 noticeably decreased in public administration and defence - by 17.8% (female - 18.6%, male - 16.8%), in arts, entertainment and recreation - by 11.8% (female - 11.0%, male - 12.8%) education - by 9.4% (female - 6.9%, male - 18.2%) as well as human health and social work activities - by 9.7% (female - 9.4%, male - 10.9%).</p> <p>Data is not benchmarked on the 4-yearly Structure of Earnings Survey (Council Regulation 530/1999).</p> <p>Average monthly gross wages and salaries by two digits of NACE Rev. 2 are published in databases of CSB from 2005: http://data.csb.gov.lv/Dialog/varval.asp?ma=DS0020a&ti=DS02%2E+AVERAGE+MONTHLY+WAGES+AND+SALARIES+BY+KIND+OF+ACTIVITY+%28in+lats%29&path=../DATABASEEN/iedzoc/Annual%20statistical%20data/Wages%20and%20salaries/&lang=1</p>
LT	<p>Only data of employees in FTU by sex provided.</p> <p>The number of employees and annual gross earnings decreased mostly in relation to unfavourable economic conditions, bankruptcy of enterprises and reorganization.</p> <p>Data is not benchmarked on the 4-yearly Structure of Earnings Survey (Council Regulation 530/1999). http://db1.stat.gov.lt/statbank/SelectTable/Omrade0.asp?PLanguage=1</p>
LU	<p>There is a break in 2009. The average annual earnings are estimated from social security records. In 2009 there has been major changes in Luxembourg's social security legislation ("statut unique"). As a result of this reform, working time, and hence the flags for full-time workers are defined in a different way as before 2009.</p>
HU	<p>Data of employees in FT (total, men and women) and PT (only total) for enterprises with 10+ employees are provided.</p> <p>As a result of the global financial crises, average earnings in NACE Rev.2 sections O, P and Q, decreased due to amendments to governmental regulations to wages and salaries applied from the budgetary sectors (namely the ceasing of the 13th month' earnings).</p>
MT	
NL	
AT	<p>Threshold for enterprises with 10+ employees is not possible.</p> <p>No adequate data for calculating full-time units.</p>
PL	<p>No annually data by gender is available.</p>
PT	<p>Only data for enterprises with 10+ and full-time employees are provided.</p> <p>NACE Rev.2 section O is not covered.</p> <p>Part-time employees are not very representative to the total number of employees.</p>
RO	<p>The number of employees during 2009 was re-estimated based on data reconciliation between the administrative data sources and the estimations obtained by exhaustively observation of the budgetary sector units (public administration – including all municipalities belonging to the local public administration, education, health and social assistance, arts, entertainment and recreation activities) for the reference month of October 2009. Consequently, the annual estimates of "budgetary sector" (at kind-of-activity level) for 2009 are not entirely comparable with the previous years. Thus, the coverage for year LCS 2009 is more comprehensive with about 50 thousand persons. Compared to the previous year, due to the economics crisis, the number of employees for the economic sector decreased and the average gross earnings fluctuated.</p> <p>Average monthly gross earnings and number of employees data and metadata are disseminated</p>

	online according to national definitions: https://statistici.insse.ro/shop/?lang=en ; http://colectaredate.insse.ro/metadata/public.htm
SI	Data source is the Monthly Report on Earnings by Legal Persons. Wages in kind and holiday bonus are not included. Persons in paid employment employed by natural persons are not included. Separated data by full-time workers (FT) and part-time workers (PT) (share of part-time workers in Slovenia is negligible) and by sex are not available. Number of employees are not in FTE (part-time workers are included). Data is not benchmarked on the 4-yearly Structure of Earnings Survey (Council Regulation 530/1999). Data for all enterprises is available at: http://www.stat.si/pxweb/Database/Demographics/07_labour_force/10_earnings_costs/01_07010_earnings/01_07010_earnings.asp Metadata for all enterprises is available at: http://www.stat.si/eng/metodologija_pojasnila.asp?pod=7
SK	Data is benchmarked on the 4-yearly Structure of Earnings Survey (Council Regulation 530/1999).
FI	Data is only available for full-time workers working in enterprises with 10+ employees. Data classification by NACE is preliminary and final classification should be ready by April 2012.
SE	Employees are limited to ages 18 – 64 years.
UK	Full-time units are not available. Figures relate to the 12 months up to the pay period that included April 22 2009. http://www.statistics.gov.uk/StatBase/Product.asp?vlnk=13101
TR	
IS	Only data for enterprises with 10+ employees are provided. Data submitted covers NACE Rev.2 sections C, F, G, H, J and K. Earnings are rounded to the nearest thousand. Reference year of the time series: 2005. 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%. Number of employees in economic activity NACE Rev.2 section F decreased significantly between the years 2008 and 2009 due to economic crises. 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; 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.
LI	
NO	Only data for all enterprises is available.
CH	
HR	Only data for all enterprises as full-time units are provided, due to the fact that those results of regular annual survey on earnings and persons employed (RAD-1G). Data is not benchmarked on the 4-yearly Structure of Earnings Survey (Council Regulation 530/1999). http://www.dzs.hr/default_e.htm
MK¹	
ME	
TR	
AL	
BA	
RS	
XK²	
JP	

¹ '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.

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

US	