

Information note on EHECS indices

EHQ12

'These series were historically based on separate sectoral surveys on earnings which used the NACE Rev 1.1 classification of economic activity. With the introduction of the all sectors Earnings, Hours and Employment Costs Survey (EHECS) these separate surveys have been discontinued. In addition a new classification of economic activity has been introduced internationally (NACE Rev. 2). This new classification has been in use since 2008 across a range of CSO outputs and is in use for EHECS outputs. While the classifications do not match precisely the CSO has continued the old NACE Rev 1.1 historical series based on the best match of economic sector and coverage available from EHECS. Specifically the methodology of utilising only a matched sample of enterprises between consecutive quarters to generate the quarterly change in the indices continues to be used.'

Source:

Historically various sectoral surveys of earnings, from Q3 2009 onwards, Earnings Hours and Employment Costs Survey (EHECS), Central Statistics Office, Ireland

Units:

Index numbers, base 2000 =100

Reference period:

Quarterly

Base period:

2000 =100

EHQ11

Source: Earnings Hours and Employment Costs Survey (EHECS), Central Statistics Office, Ireland

These index number series show the quarterly trend in average weekly earnings, average hourly earnings and average weekly paid hours, classified by economic sector (NACE Rev 2). The base period is 2008=100. This series differs from other historical index numbers series of earnings which were initially based on separate sectoral surveys, utilising different methodologies, coverage and classifications. All data in the series in this dataset are based entirely on EHECS outputs. Another difference from the historical index numbers series is that they typically utilised a matched enterprise methodology, whereby only enterprises who responded in consecutive quarters were used to generate the index numbers. The series in this dataset utilise all enterprises in the sample. Given high response levels in EHECS and the other sectoral surveys the impact of this on trends is relatively low. However, by allowing the utilising all enterprises in the sample the current series allows for the fact that the enterprises operating in a sector change over time and this can influence averages recorded. Either series can be suitable depending on the use it will be put to but by and large both would give a relatively consistent set of results.

Units: Index numbers, base 2008=100

Reference period: Quarterly

Base period: 2008=100