



## Gathering data on beneficiaries of Covid19 related employment support measures

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### METHOD

#### What

→ To present the data collection, the reasoning behind it, the challenges encountered and how they were circumvented.

→ To analyse the results.

#### Why

→ EU governments imposed lockdowns on their citizens in order to stop Covid19 from spreading. For employees that needed to suspend their activity, governments also enacted temporary relief measures such as short-term work or temporary unemployment schemes. Eurostat started a new voluntary data collection on this topic, in order to respond to the high policy need. A way to improve its completeness has been sought and found.

### DATA COLLECTION

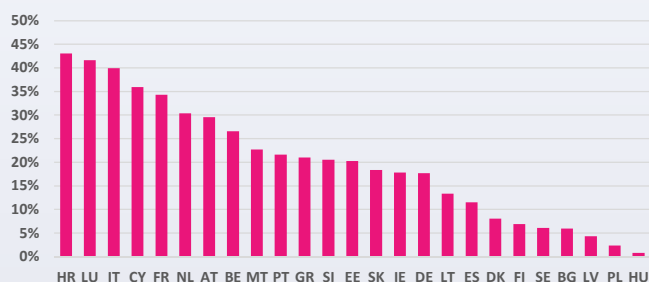
- Launched in May 2020, supported by the DSS
- First data disseminated in July 2020
- Collected monthly, disseminated weekly (if new data or updates available)
- Challenges: the data owner is not the Statistical Office, but Ministries or Agencies; the communication is not always good between the two
- Solution: work together with the EMCO/ SPC committees, who have launched a similar data collection of their own
- The comparability between the two data sources has been analysed for April 2020 and it was good
- Therefore, it has been agreed by them to use reciprocally the two data collections in order to fill in gaps in the other
- A maximum completion rate of 23 out of the 27 MS has therefore been reached for April 2020 (with 2 more MS providing adjacent months)

### DATA ANALYSIS

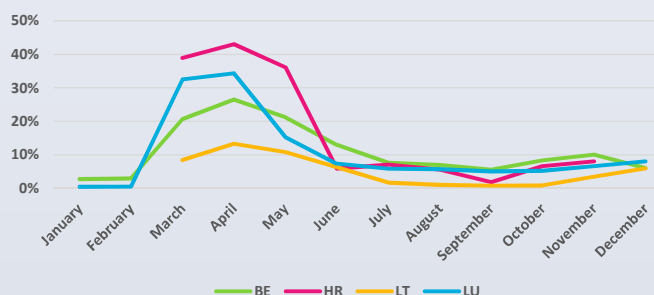
- All Member States have put in place job support schemes, although the proportion of jobs covered varies very much (between 43% for HR to less than 1% in HU in April 2020) (data not available for CZ and RO; for LU is March and for MT May data)
- With very few exceptions (MT, IE and HU) by June the proportion of jobs supported has dramatically decreased, as most MS exited their tough lockdowns in May
- However, for the few countries for which data is available throughout or most of 2020, it can be noticed that towards the end of the year the percentage of jobs supported increases again

### RESULTS

Proportion of jobs supported by governmental measures  
April 2020



Evolution of the proportion of jobs supported by governmental measures in 2020



### MAIN CONCLUSIONS

- ❖ A good cooperation between Statistical Offices and Employment Offices or Ministries of Labour is essential in order to be able to complete the data collection
- ❖ Eurostat and the EMCO/ SPC Committees have reached a good agreement on the topic, and mutually reinforced their respective data collection
- ❖ The comparability between national data on beneficiaries on Covid19 employment support measures can still be improved. Nonetheless, the data as such is of high interest for the policy community and the general public.

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