

Standard documentation Meta information

(Definitions, comments, methods, quality)

on

Labour force projections

This documentation is valid for:
Labour force projections for the reference years 2023 and after

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Executive Summary

The labour force projection is produced by linking extrapolated age- and sex-specific labour force participation rates with the population projection, also disaggregated by age and sex. The labour force projection provides an estimate of the future demographic supply of labour. The labour force is defined here according to the ILO concept as the sum of employed and unemployed persons; persons undertaking military or civilian service are also included. The projection is regionally disaggregated by federal province.

The labour force projection is prepared in two variants: a trend variant and a constant variant. The trend variant takes into account the observed trends in labour force participation since 2004, while also integrating further changes, such as the increase in the labour force participation of women aged 60 to 64 as a result of the increase in the statutory retirement age, into the assumptions. The constant variant keeps the age- and sex-specific labour force participation rates of the base year constant over the entire projection period up to 2080. It thus measures solely the effect of changes in the population size and structure on the future development of the labour force. The impact of the assumptions of the trend variant regarding the future development of labour force participation rates can also be quantified with the help of this variant. For labour force projections published before 2023, a different variant concept was used: For the trend variant, a pure trend extrapolation was carried out in most age groups, while the so-called activation variant deterministically increased the labour force participation rates of the trend variant.

Labour force projection – Main Points

Subject matter	Projection of the future labour force
Population	Austrian resident population, broken down by the dichotomous characteristic labour force/non-labour force. Total of about 9 million people, of which 4.7 million are in the labour force.
Type of statistics	Model-based statistics; projection
Data sources/Survey techniques	Population projection, Microcensus Labour Force Survey, Register-based Labour Market Statistics, Register-based census
Reference period or due day	Projection up to 2080; annual average of projected years
Periodicity	Annual
Survey participation (in case of a survey)	-
Main legal acts	National legislation (german only): Federal Statistics Act: Bundesstatistikgesetz 2000 , idgF: §2, §3 Z.7. §26 Abs.2, Anlage 2.
Most detailed regional breakdown	Federal provinces
Availability of results	4th quarter of publication year
Other	Analyses of the development of age- and sex-specific labour force participation over time. Labour force is defined according to the ILO concept.