



Swiss Wage Index (SWI)

Description

The Swiss wage index (SWI) measures growth in the gross nominal and real wages of employees working in Switzerland. It enables calculation of growth rate in nominal and real wages of men and women in the secondary and tertiary sectors or in a certain economic activity or group of activities over a given period of time. The SWI serves as a reference value for wage negotiations between social partners. It is taken into account when calculating increases for old age and disability pensions (OASI - DI).

Available since:

1942 (base 1939=100). Until 1993: based on the finding of the October Wage and Salary Survey. From 1994: based on the data provided by the Accident Insurance Central Statistic Services (SSUV). Data on wages are drawn from some 250,000 accident reports from the SSUV.

Nominal and real index (base 2005-not updated-, 2010, 2015-not updated- and 2020) by economic activity, division, sector and by sex

Nominal and real index (base 1993 = 100) by economic sector and by sex

Nominal and real index by sex (base 1939 = 100)

Variables recorded:

Standardised gross contractual wage in the secondary and tertiary sectors of men aged 19 to 65 and women aged 19 to 64. Apprentices, family employees, interns and commercial travellers are not included in the calculation.

The standardised gross contractual wage is the remuneration stated in the employment contract for a full-time employee. It includes the base salary as well as the 13th salary (including the 14th and subsequent salaries), the cost-of-living allowance, holiday pay and public holiday allowances. This is the wage before any deduction of social insurance contributions (OASI/DI, EO, ALV, NOAI), contributions (ordinary and for additional purchases) to the LPP occupational pension scheme (second pillar) and before deduction of taxes, without family allowances and payments in kind. Irregular salary components (e.g. irregularly paid bonuses, premiums and commissions), the employer's share of capital benefits or pension contributions, and overtime pay are excluded.

Methodology

The SWI is a fixed weight Laspeyres price index that measures only the price of labour by freezing the structure of employees (weighting model) as it was in the base year selected.

Degree of regionalisation: Switzerland

Periodicity: Quarterly and annual statistic (calendar year)

Revision: The weighting model is updated every five years; years ending in "0" and "5".

Legal bases

Ordinance of 30 June 1993

Organisation

Federal Statistical Office (FSO)

Information LOHN

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