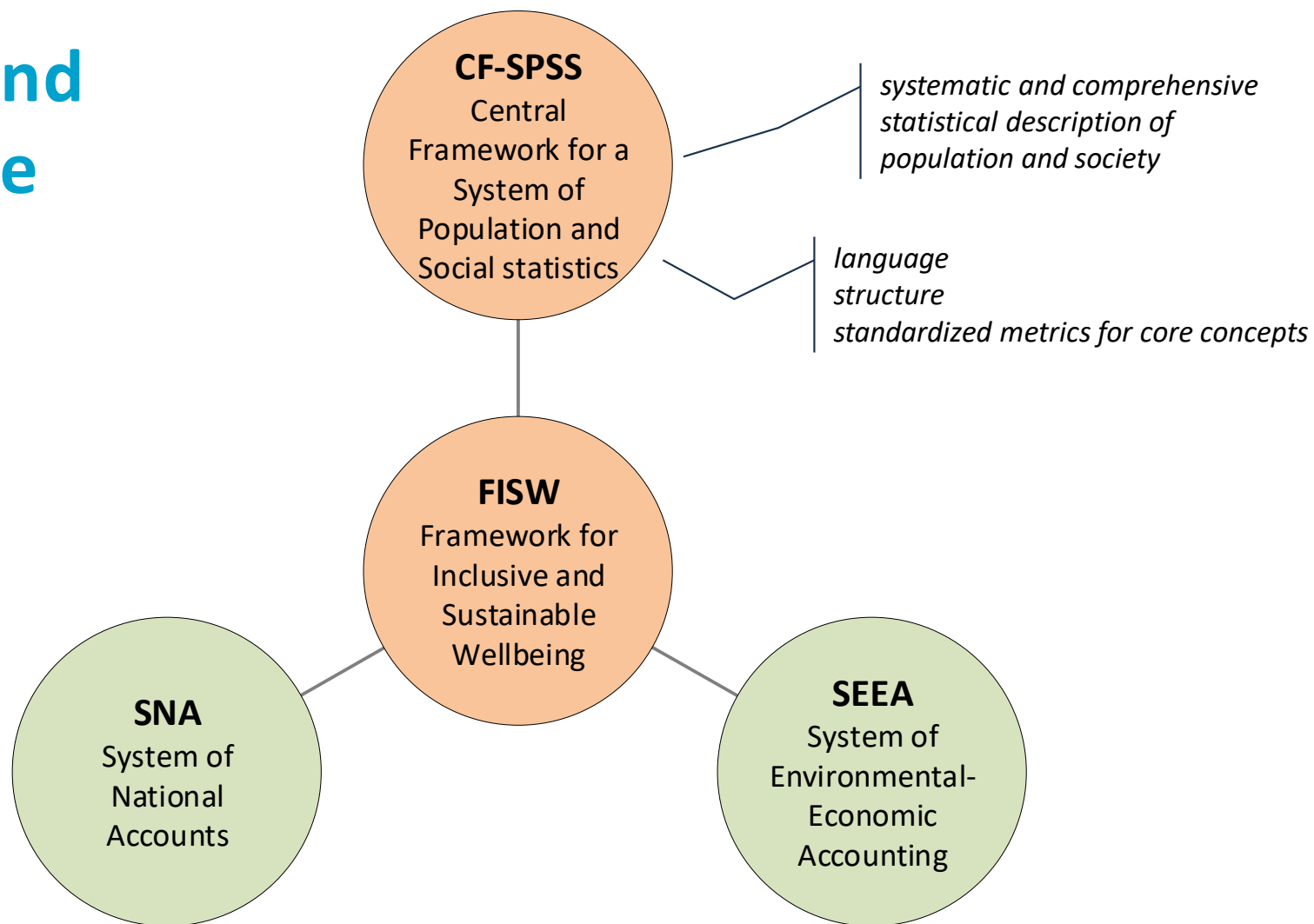


Session 1: Overview of the CF-SPSS

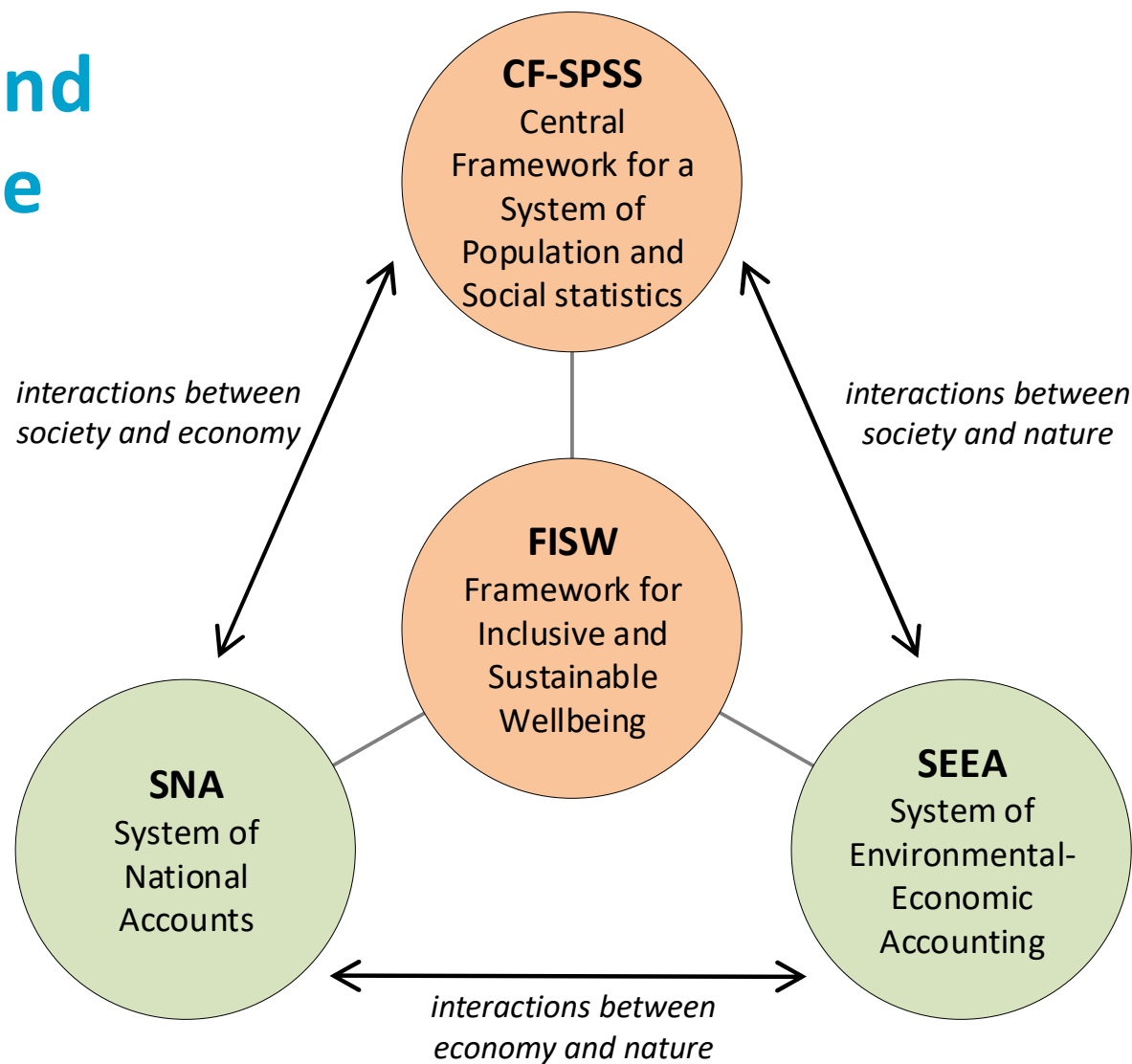
Technical Workshop on Time, People, Places and Relationships: A New Lens to Organize Social and Demographic Outcomes (Hosted by Statistics Canada (Ottawa, Canada, 9 - 11 September 2025))

Dr. Edwin Horlings

Need and purpose



Need and purpose



policy targets

Equivalence

CF-SPSS will have to be the **equivalent** of the SNA and the SEEA

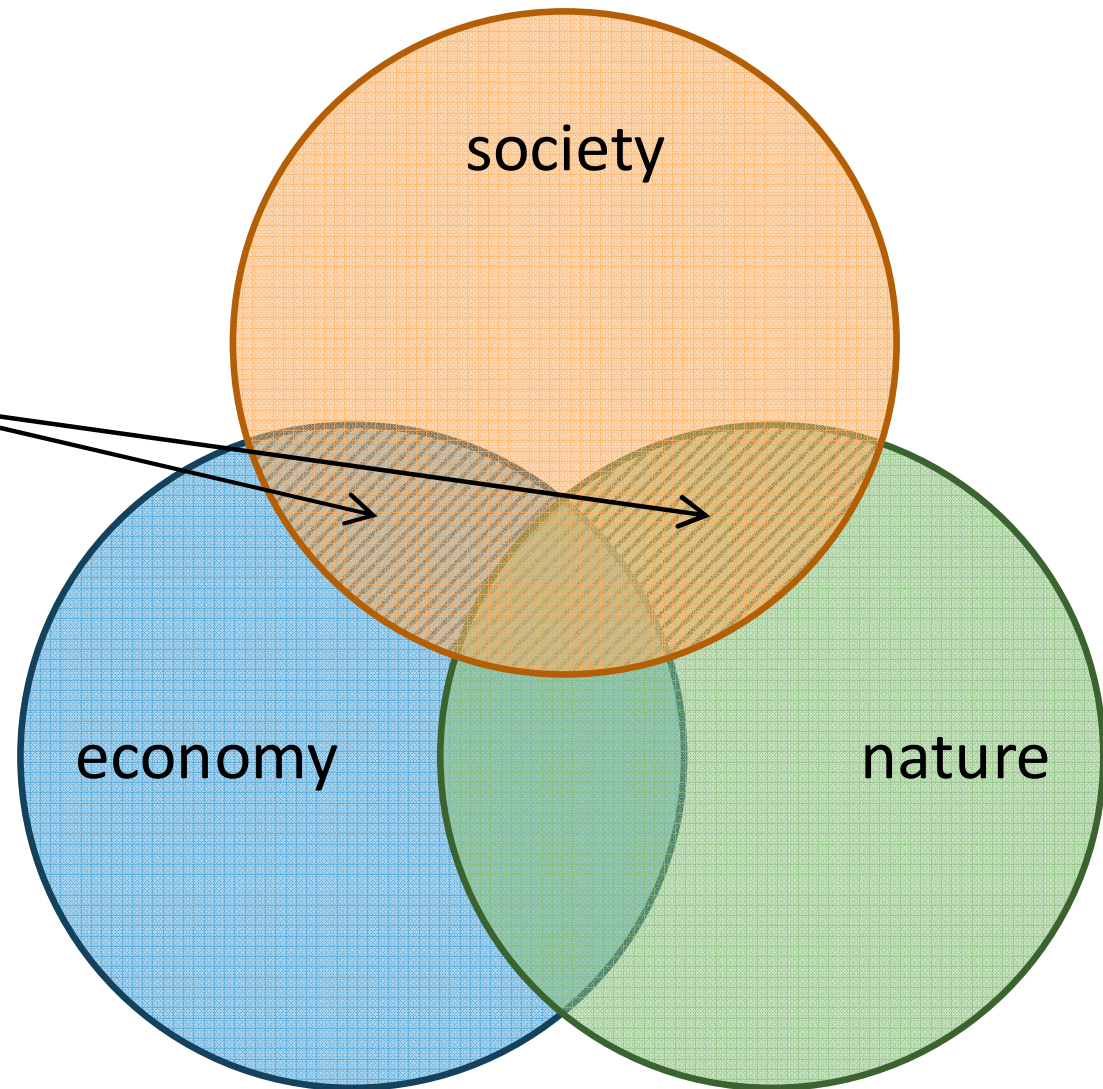
- a strong standard for measuring society
- autonomous but aligned

| System | Society | Economy | Environment |
|----------------------|---|--|---|
| Statistical standard | CF-SPSS | SNA | SEEA |
| Description | the internationally agreed standard set of recommendations on how to compile statistics about population and society, and measure the development of well-being and living conditions of the people living in it, individually and in communities and social groups | the internationally agreed standard set of recommendations on how to compile measures of economic activity in accordance with strict accounting conventions based on economic principles | a multipurpose conceptual framework that describes the interactions between the economy and the environment, and the stocks and changes in stocks of environmental assets |

Alignment

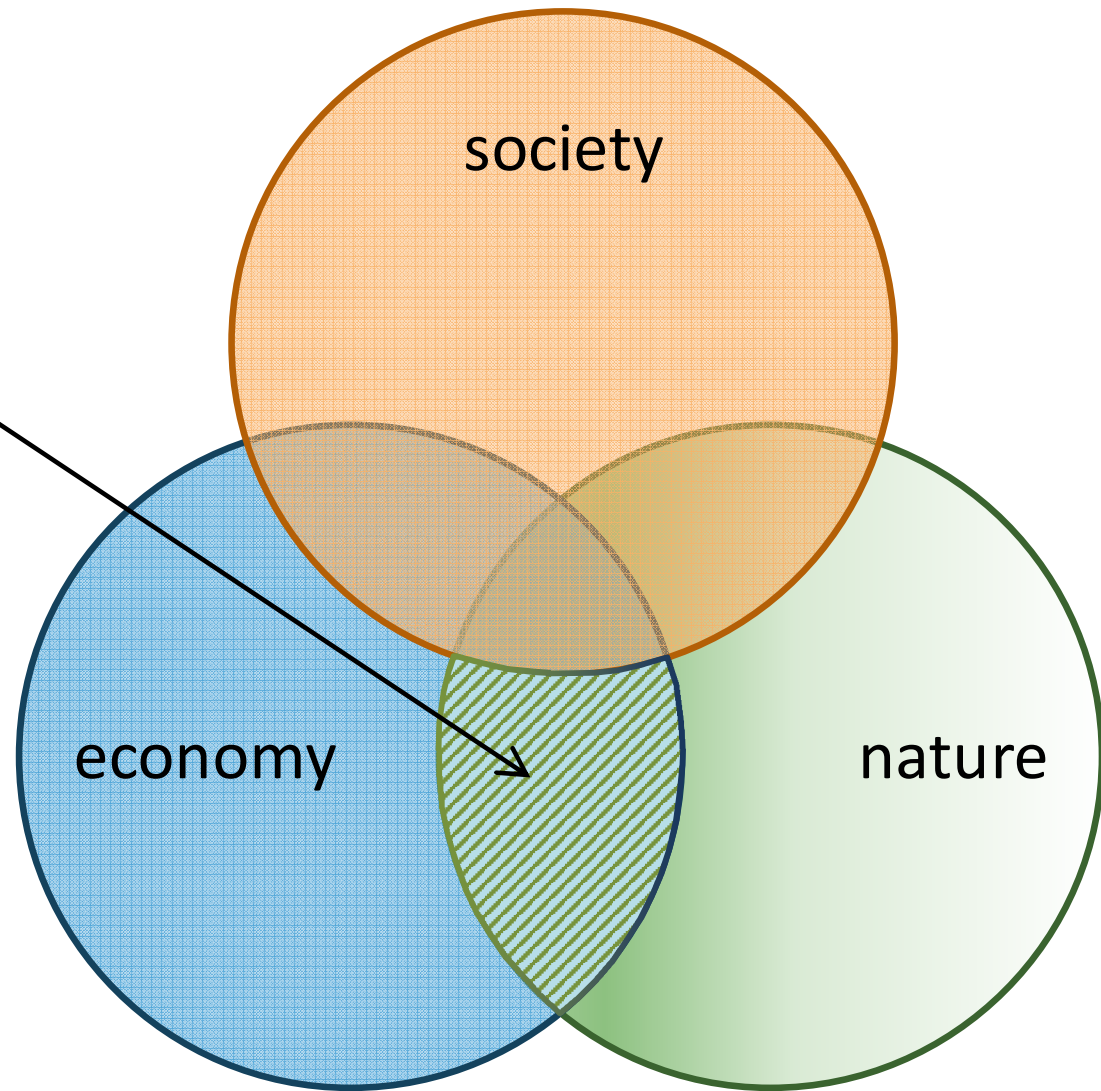
Interactions (e.g. environmental impacts on health, landscape as part of identity)

Different *perspectives* on the same phenomena (e.g. work, public services, nature recreation, landscape)



Alignment

System of *Environmental-Economic* Accounting



Alignment

- same *general* principles
- its own language, rules and principles
 - clearly defined terms and concepts: e.g. what is a household?
 - scope: who and what is included or excluded?
 - boundaries: e.g. what is work from a social perspective?
 - value system: what determines the importance of one element relative to another?
- logical structure
 - help users recognize the equivalent elements in each system

Three systems and their standards

| System | Society | Economy | Environment |
|--------------------------------------|---|--|---|
| Statistical standard | CF-SPSS | SNA | SEEA |
| Description | the internationally agreed standard set of recommendations on how to compile statistics about population and society, and measure the development of well-being and living conditions of the people living in it, individually and in communities and social groups | the internationally agreed standard set of recommendations on how to compile measures of economic activity in accordance with strict accounting conventions based on economic principles | a multipurpose conceptual framework that describes the interactions between the economy and the environment, and the stocks and changes in stocks of environmental assets |
| Function for human well-being | Society provides structure and order (through social norms and practices, rules and roles) and facilitates interaction, cooperation, and exchange, so that people can meet their basic needs and live a good life, individually and as communities | Meet material human needs in the short term (production, consumption) and long term (accumulation), facilitate transactions between actors and nations | Sustain the biosphere in which humans, animals and plants have their habitat, provide ecosystem services for human well-being and economic production |
| Valuation | People, time and social outcomes | Current exchange values | Current exchange values and physical volumes |
| Stocks (assets) | Social capital and Relationships, institutional structures and capacity | Produced capital, human capital | Ecosystem assets |
| Flows (use of assets) | Actions (time use, participation) and interactions, social outcomes (e.g. life expectancy) and living conditions over the life course | Production, consumption, incomes | Ecosystem services, biochemical, hydrological, and other flows and cycles |

The language of the CF-SPSS should allow users to draw statistically robust conclusions about the state and direction of change in a society from a social and demographic perspective, conclusions that can be confronted with similar conclusions on the economy (from the SNA) and the environment (from the SEEA).

Use and users

the internationally agreed standard set of recommendations on how to compile statistics about population and society, and measure the development of well-being and living conditions of the people living in it, individually and in communities and social groups

Key properties

- strong standard fit for measuring social and cultural dimensions of life
- comprehensive and multidimensional
- logically structured
- consistency over time
- internationally comparable



Possible applications

- setting policy targets and priorities
- scientific analysis of social and demographic changes in interaction with economy and environment
- evaluation of policy impact
- forecasting and assessment of future policy scenarios



WE THE PEOPLES OF THE UNITED NATIONS DETERMINED
to save succeeding generations from the scourge of war,
which twice in our lifetime has brought untold sorrow to
mankind, and
to reaffirm faith in fundamental human rights, in the dignity
and worth of the human person, in the equal rights of men
and women and of nations large and small, and
to establish conditions under which justice and respect for
the obligations arising from treaties and other sources of
international law can be maintained, and
to promote social progress and better standards of life in
larger freedom





Facts that matter