

Synthetic Labor Market Index: construction and application to the Spanish case

G. Álvarez Fernández; D. Roch Dupré; G. Gómez Bengoechea

Abstract-

Purpose

Traditional labor market indicators capture specific aspects or realities rather than offering an integrated view of its performance. We propose a comprehensive tool to analyze labor market performance, guide policy decision-making and motivate academic research from a holistic perspective: the Synthetic Labor Market Index (SLMI).

Design/methodology/approach

The SLMI is a composite indicator formed by 30 variables grouped into four categories: Unemployment, Employment, Protection for the Unemployed and Salaries. This paper discusses the SLMI's construction, the results for the case of Spain (2008–2022), and its relationship with other economic indicators. Specifically, we empirically test the validity of the indicator under Okun's Law's theoretical background.

Findings

Our analysis demonstrates the robustness of the SLMI from the methodological and empirical standpoints, which suggests its potential usefulness for academic research and policy formulation.

Originality/value

The SLMI proposed by the paper is unprecedented at depicting the labor market in a holistic way.

Index Terms- Labor market, Composite indicator, Okun's law, Synthetic index

Due to copyright restriction we cannot distribute this content on the web. However, clicking on the next link, authors will be able to distribute to you the full version of the paper:

[Request full paper to the authors](#)

If your institution has an electronic subscription to International Journal of Manpower, you can download the paper from the journal website:

[Access to the Journal website](#)

Citation:

Álvarez-Fernández, G.; Roch Dupré, D.; Gomez-Bengoechea, G. "Synthetic Labor Market Index: construction and application to the Spanish case", International Journal of Manpower, vol.46, no.8, pp.1563-1586, September, 2025.