

Labour Market Latest Trends

2nd quarter 2005 data

63.7% of the working age population in employment

This publication belongs to a quarterly series presenting the European Union Labour Force Survey main results for the EU-25 and for all Member States¹.

Employment rate increased by 0.6 point in the EU-25

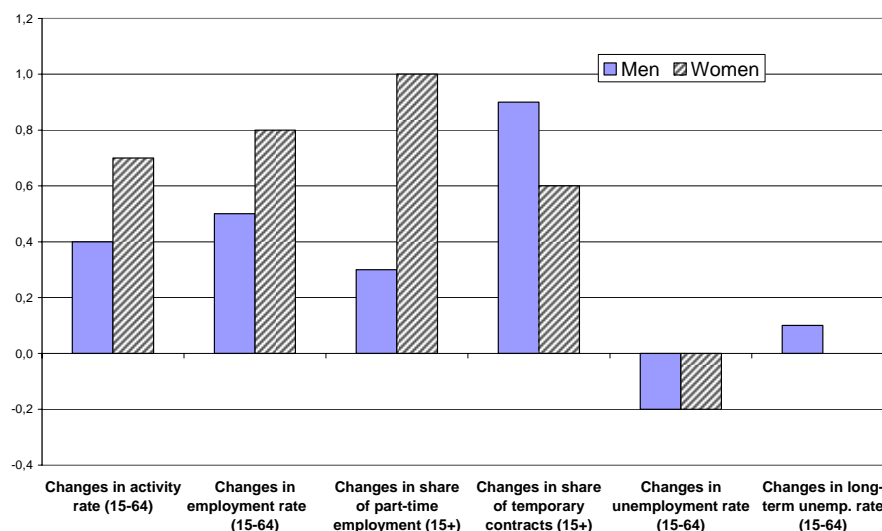
In the second quarter 2005, 63.7% of the working age population (15-64 years of age) held a job or other business activity in the EU-25, compared to 63.1% one year before. Among member states, Spain (from 60.9% to 63.2%) has recorded the highest increase².

The gender gap continues to narrow: while the male employment rate increased by 0.5 points from 70.7% in the second quarter 2004 to 71.2% in the second quarter 2005, the female employment rate rose by 0.8 points in a year, to reach 56.3% of women aged 15 to 64 years.

As a result of the rise in the employment rate, the share of the active population aged 15-64 (employed plus unemployed people) in the whole population of the same age increased, to reach 70.1% in the 2nd quarter 2005, compared to 69.5% one year before. The unemployment rate did not significantly decrease in this period³, still above 9% for the age 15-64.

In the EU-25, the share of part-time employment in total employment increased between the second quarter of 2004 and the second quarter of 2005. For men, it grew by 0.3 percentage points to 7.3%, while it rose by 1.0 percentage point to reach 32.5% for women. The share of temporary contracts also increased, but unlike part-time employment, this rise was higher for men (up by 0.9 p.p., to 13.9%) than for women (up by 0.6 p.p., to 14.9%).

Chart 1: Changes in some labour market indicators of the EU-25 from 2004Q2 to 2005Q2 (percentage points)



Source: Eurostat, LFS

Statistics in focus

POPULATION AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS

20/2005

Labour market

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¹ In this publication, as in the previous ones, the data have not been adjusted for seasonal variation, due to the short time series available. Therefore data have to be compared from one quarter to the same quarter one year before.

² Quarterly data are not yet available for Luxembourg. Due to changes in the survey, German and Swedish data cannot be fully compared with the same quarter one year before.

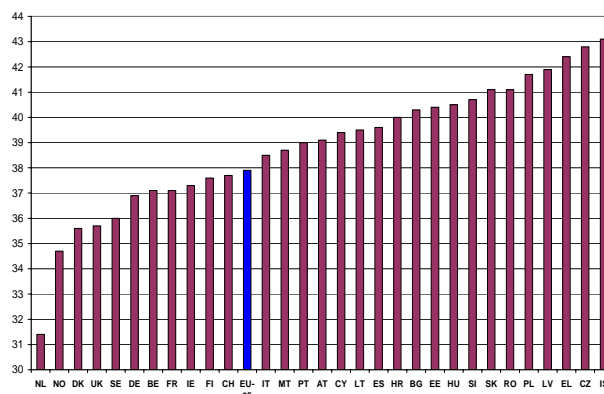
³ The unemployment rate calculated in this paper is directly derived from the Labour Force Survey data. The adjusted unemployment series (15+) published on a monthly basis by Eurostat can slightly differ from these results.

37.9 hours worked per week on average in the EU-25

In the second quarter of 2005, the average actual hours worked for people who worked at least one hour in the reference week in the EU-25, was 37.9 hours, up by 0.2 hours from the second quarter of 2004. Men worked 41.5 hours per week in average, while women worked 33.3 hours.

The lowest weekly average of hours worked in the EU-25 was recorded in the Netherlands (31.4), where 46.2% of employed people worked part-time in their main job in the second quarter of 2005, while the highest weekly average was recorded in the Czech Republic (42.8).

Chart 2: Average actual hours worked in all jobs per week, 2005Q2



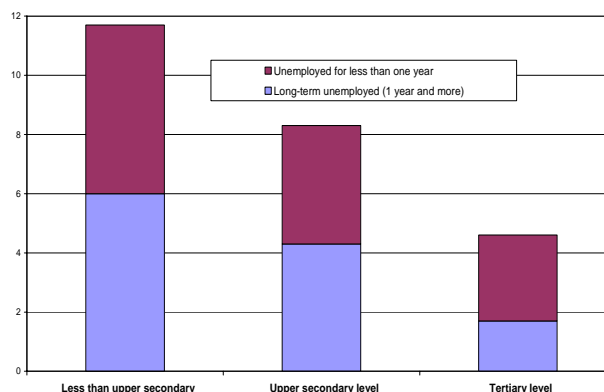
Source: Eurostat, EU-LFS

Less than 2% of the active population of the EU-25 aged 25 to 54 who had attained a tertiary level of education was unemployed for one year or more

In the second quarter of 2005, 6.0% of the active population aged 25 to 54 who had attained less than an upper secondary level were unemployed for one year or more, compared with 1.7% of the same age active population who had attained a tertiary level. This is the consequence of the influence of educational level both on the likelihood to be unemployed, and on unemployment duration.

The duration of unemployment was one year and more for 37% of unemployed people aged 25 to 54 who had attained a tertiary level, compared with a little more than 50% for unemployed people who had attained an upper secondary level or less.

Chart 3: Share of unemployed people in the active population by duration of unemployment and highest educational level attained, EU-25, 2005Q2 (%)



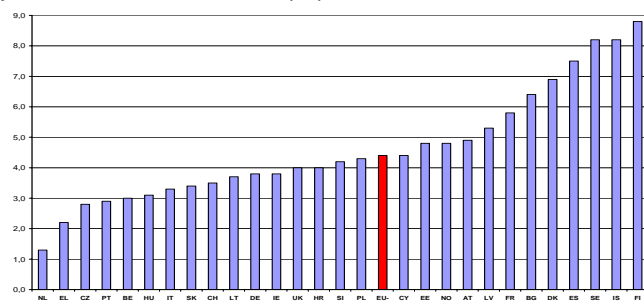
Source: Eurostat, EU-LFS

4.4% of employed people in the EU-25 started their job within the past 3 months

The share of persons whose job started within past 3 months among people in employment is an indicator of labour market flexibility. In the second quarter of 2005, this ratio reached 4.4% on average in the EU-25. This ratio varies by economic activity: in 2005Q2, it ranged from 3.4% in the "other services" sector to 7.2% in the construction sector.

The variation of this ratio is stronger by country: its value ranged from 1.3% in the Netherlands to 8.8% in Finland.

Chart 4: Share of persons whose job started within the past 3 months, 2005Q2 (%)



Source: Eurostat, EU-LFS

Table 1. Activity rates by levels of educational attainment, age groups and sex, 2nd quarter 2005

| | Euro-zone | | | | EU-25 | | | |
|---------------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| | 15-64 | 15-24 | 25-54 | 55-64 | 15-64 | 15-24 | 25-54 | 55-64 |
| Men and women | 69.8 | 44.3 | 83.7 | 43.6 | 70.1 | 44.7 | 83.9 | 45.4 |
| Less than upper secondary | 55.8 | 34.5 | 74.5 | 34.6 | 53.2 | 30.6 | 73.0 | 35.2 |
| Upper secondary level | 75.7 | 56.4 | 86.0 | 46.9 | 75.9 | 58.8 | 85.6 | 49.6 |
| Tertiary level | 86.1 | 63.4 | 91.5 | 64.8 | 86.9 | 69.7 | 91.9 | 67.0 |
| Men | 78.2 | 47.9 | 92.9 | 53.4 | 77.8 | 48.1 | 92.1 | 55.3 |
| Less than upper secondary | 68.0 | 39.9 | 89.9 | 46.1 | 64.3 | 35.5 | 87.7 | 45.8 |
| Upper secondary level | 82.5 | 60.4 | 93.5 | 53.2 | 82.4 | 63.3 | 92.7 | 56.2 |
| Tertiary level | 89.7 | 60.6 | 95.7 | 69.8 | 90.1 | 67.7 | 95.8 | 71.0 |
| Women | 61.4 | 40.5 | 74.4 | 34.3 | 62.4 | 41.1 | 75.7 | 36.0 |
| Less than upper secondary | 44.0 | 28.3 | 59.2 | 26.0 | 42.5 | 25.0 | 58.7 | 27.1 |
| Upper secondary level | 68.8 | 52.6 | 78.4 | 40.1 | 69.2 | 54.4 | 78.4 | 42.3 |
| Tertiary level | 82.3 | 65.3 | 87.2 | 56.8 | 83.7 | 71.1 | 88.1 | 61.2 |

Source: Eurostat, LFS

Table 2. Activity rates by countries, quarters and sex

| 15-64 years | 2005q2 (1000) ¹ | Men and women | | | Men | | | Women | | |
|------------------|-------------------------------|---------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| | | 2005q2 | 2005q1 | 2004q2 | 2005q2 | 2005q1 | 2004q2 | 2005q2 | 2005q1 | 2004q2 |
| EU-25 | 213,502 | 70.1 | 69.8 | 69.5 | 77.8 | 77.5 | 77.4 | 62.4 | 62.1 | 61.7 |
| EU-15 | 180,036 | 71.0 | 70.7 | 70.4 | 78.9 | 78.5 | 78.5 | 63.1 | 62.8 | 62.3 |
| Euro-zone | 143,698 | 69.8 | 69.5 | 69.1 | 78.2 | 77.8 | 77.7 | 61.4 | 61.1 | 60.5 |
| Belgium | 4,557 | 66.4 | 66.7 | 65.3 | 73.1 | 73.9 | 72.7 | 59.5 | 59.4 | 57.7 |
| Czech Republic | 5,099 | 70.2 | 70.0 | 69.9 | 78.2 | 78.2 | 77.6 | 62.1 | 61.8 | 62.1 |
| Denmark | 2,831 | 79.4 | 79.8 | 80.2 | 83.6 | 84.0 | 84.2 | 75.1 | 75.6 | 76.1 |
| Germany | 40,313 | 73.7 | 73.1 | 72.1 | 80.6 | 79.8 | 79.0 | 66.7 | 66.4 | 65.1 |
| Estonia | 644 | 70.8 | 69.9 | 70.2 | 74.0 | 73.4 | 74.5 | 67.9 | 66.7 | 66.2 |
| Greece | 4,766 | 66.8 | 66.5 | 66.5 | 79.2 | 79.2 | 79.1 | 54.6 | 54.0 | 54.1 |
| Spain | 20,702 | 69.7 | 69.2 | 68.5 | 80.9 | 80.5 | 80.2 | 58.4 | 57.6 | 56.6 |
| France | 26,803 | 69.4 | 69.3 | 69.3 | 74.9 | 74.8 | 75.0 | 64.0 | 63.8 | 63.7 |
| Ireland | 1,977 | 70.2 | 69.7 | 68.7 | 79.9 | 79.6 | 79.2 | 60.3 | 59.7 | 58.0 |
| Italy | 24,124 | 62.5 | 62.5 | 62.7 | 74.8 | 74.7 | 75.1 | 50.3 | 50.4 | 50.4 |
| Cyprus | 357 | 72.6 | 72.5 | 72.7 | 83.2 | 82.8 | 82.9 | 62.7 | 62.7 | 63.1 |
| Latvia | 1,098 | 69.4 | 69.5 | 69.2 | 74.0 | 74.6 | 74.4 | 65.1 | 64.8 | 64.3 |
| Lithuania | 1,592 | 68.5 | 68.6 | 69.3 | 72.6 | 72.0 | 73.4 | 64.8 | 65.4 | 65.5 |
| Luxembourg | | | | 64.7 | | | 74.8 | | | 54.3 |
| Hungary | 4,167 | 61.2 | 60.7 | 60.2 | 67.7 | 67.1 | 67.1 | 55.0 | 54.5 | 53.6 |
| Malta | 160 | 58.2 | 58.6 | 57.6 | 79.3 | 79.5 | 80.7 | 37.1 | 37.5 | 34.5 |
| Netherlands | 8,417 | 76.9 | 76.7 | 76.6 | 83.8 | 83.6 | 83.9 | 70.0 | 69.6 | 69.2 |
| Austria | 3,978 | 72.2 | 71.3 | 71.1 | 79.2 | 77.5 | 78.6 | 65.2 | 65.2 | 63.7 |
| Poland | 16,751 | 63.9 | 63.7 | 63.7 | 70.4 | 70.3 | 69.9 | 57.6 | 57.2 | 57.6 |
| Portugal | 5,204 | 73.2 | 73.1 | 72.8 | 78.9 | 78.9 | 79.1 | 67.7 | 67.5 | 66.7 |
| Slovenia | 981 | 70.1 | 70.0 | 69.9 | 74.4 | 74.5 | 74.2 | 65.8 | 65.4 | 65.6 |
| Slovakia | 2,617 | 68.6 | 69.1 | 69.7 | 76.1 | 76.2 | 76.5 | 61.3 | 62.1 | 63.0 |
| Finland | 2,661 | 76.6 | 73.5 | 76.2 | 78.5 | 75.0 | 78.4 | 74.6 | 72.0 | 74.1 |
| Sweden | 4,693 | 79.6 | 75.9 | 77.7 | 81.9 | 78.2 | 79.8 | 77.2 | 73.6 | 75.5 |
| United Kingdom | 28,814 | 74.9 | 75.3 | 74.9 | 81.4 | 81.9 | 81.6 | 68.5 | 68.8 | 68.4 |
| Bulgaria | 3,304 | 62.5 | 59.9 | 62.8 | 67.2 | 64.6 | 67.2 | 57.9 | 55.3 | 58.4 |
| Croatia | 1,731 | 63.3 | | 63.9 | 69.7 | | 71.4 | 57.1 | | 56.8 |
| Romania | 9,535 | 63.5 | 62.2 | 63.9 | 70.6 | 69.4 | 70.8 | 56.6 | 55.1 | 57.2 |
| Iceland | 161 | 87.7 | 83.9 | 86.8 | 91.0 | 86.0 | 91.3 | 84.3 | 81.8 | 82.3 |
| Norway | 2,350 | 78.3 | 77.3 | 78.7 | 81.7 | 80.6 | 81.8 | 74.8 | 73.9 | 75.5 |
| EEA-28 | 216,013 | 70.1 | 69.8 | 69.6 | 77.8 | 77.5 | 77.4 | 62.5 | 62.3 | 61.9 |
| Switzerland | 4,071 | 80.8 | | 81.0 | 87.4 | | 88.0 | 74.3 | | 73.9 |

Source: Eurostat, LFS

Note: The data for Luxembourg refer to the whole year 2004. The data for Croatia in the 2nd quarter 2005 refer to the 1st half year 2005 and the data in the 2nd quarter 2004 refer to 2nd half-year 2004. The data for France cover the metropolitan territory (excluding overseas regions). In Ireland and UK, the data refer to seasonal quarter (December to February for q1, March to May for q2).

¹ Number of persons aged 15-64 in the labour force.

Table 3. Employment rates by levels of educational attainment, age groups and sex, 2nd quarter 2005

| | Euro-zone | | | | EU-25 | | | |
|---------------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| | 15-64 | 15-24 | 25-54 | 55-64 | 15-64 | 15-24 | 25-54 | 55-64 |
| Men and women | 63.6 | 36.4 | 77.1 | 40.4 | 63.7 | 36.4 | 77.2 | 42.4 |
| Less than upper secondary | 49.1 | 27.2 | 66.5 | 32.0 | 46.4 | 23.6 | 64.5 | 32.6 |
| Upper secondary level | 69.0 | 47.7 | 79.4 | 42.5 | 68.9 | 48.7 | 78.7 | 46.0 |
| Tertiary level | 81.3 | 54.4 | 86.8 | 61.6 | 82.7 | 60.7 | 87.7 | 64.3 |
| Men | 71.9 | 39.8 | 86.4 | 49.4 | 71.2 | 39.3 | 85.5 | 51.6 |
| Less than upper secondary | 60.9 | 32.2 | 81.7 | 42.7 | 56.9 | 27.9 | 78.9 | 42.4 |
| Upper secondary level | 75.8 | 51.3 | 87.0 | 48.2 | 75.3 | 52.5 | 85.9 | 51.9 |
| Tertiary level | 85.3 | 52.0 | 91.3 | 66.2 | 86.1 | 58.9 | 91.8 | 67.8 |
| Women | 55.3 | 33.1 | 67.7 | 31.7 | 56.3 | 33.4 | 68.9 | 33.8 |
| Less than upper secondary | 37.8 | 21.6 | 51.4 | 24.0 | 36.4 | 18.8 | 50.5 | 25.2 |
| Upper secondary level | 62.1 | 44.4 | 71.6 | 36.4 | 62.2 | 45.1 | 71.2 | 39.5 |
| Tertiary level | 77.2 | 56.1 | 82.2 | 54.3 | 79.3 | 61.9 | 83.7 | 59.0 |

Source: Eurostat, LFS

Table 4. Employment rates by countries, quarters and sex

| 15-64 years | 2005q2 (1000) ¹ | Margin of error ² | Men and women | | | Men | | | Women | | |
|------------------|-------------------------------|---------------------------------|-------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| | | | 2005q2 | 2005q1 | 2004q2 | 2005q2 | 2005q1 | 2004q2 | 2005q2 | 2005q1 | 2004q2 |
| EU-25 | 194,166 | ± 497 | 63.7 ± 0.2 | 63.2 | 63.1 | 71.2 | 70.6 | 70.7 | 56.3 | 55.8 | 55.5 |
| EU-15 | 165,274 | ± 487 | 65.1 ± 0.2 | 64.7 | 64.6 | 72.9 | 72.3 | 72.5 | 57.5 | 57.1 | 56.6 |
| Euro-zone | 130,807 | ± 383 | 63.6 ± 0.2 | 63.0 | 62.8 | 71.9 | 71.1 | 71.4 | 55.3 | 54.8 | 54.3 |
| Belgium | 4,187 | ± 57 | 61.0 ± 0.8 | 60.9 | 60.5 | 67.7 | 68.1 | 67.9 | 54.1 | 53.7 | 53.0 |
| Czech Republic | 4,699 | ± 41 | 64.7 ± 0.6 | 64.1 | 64.1 | 73.3 | 72.4 | 72.1 | 56.0 | 55.8 | 56.1 |
| Denmark | 2,693 | ± 32 | 75.5 ± 0.9 | 75.2 | 76.0 | 80.1 | 79.2 | 79.9 | 70.8 | 71.1 | 72.0 |
| Germany | 35,709 | . | 65.3 | 64.9 | 64.3 | 71.1 | 70.3 | 70.0 | 59.3 | 59.3 | 58.5 |
| Estonia | 591 | ± 25 | 64.9 ± 2.8 | 63.2 | 62.9 | 66.5 | 65.2 | 65.8 | 63.5 | 61.4 | 60.3 |
| Greece | 4,301 | ± 76 | 60.3 ± 1.1 | 59.5 | 59.6 | 74.5 | 73.9 | 74.0 | 46.2 | 45.3 | 45.5 |
| Spain | 18,760 | ± 107 | 63.2 ± 0.4 | 62.1 | 60.9 | 75.0 | 74.2 | 73.6 | 51.2 | 49.7 | 47.9 |
| France | 24,489 | ± 187 | 63.4 ± 0.5 | 62.8 | 63.2 | 69.0 | 68.4 | 69.1 | 57.9 | 57.4 | 57.5 |
| Ireland | 1,891 | ± 15 | 67.1 ± 0.5 | 66.8 | 65.5 | 76.2 | 76.0 | 75.2 | 58.0 | 57.5 | 55.8 |
| Italy | 22,293 | ± 118 | 57.8 ± 0.3 | 57.3 | 57.7 | 70.2 | 69.5 | 70.3 | 45.4 | 45.1 | 45.2 |
| Cyprus | 337 | ± 9 | 68.7 ± 1.8 | 68.4 | 69.4 | 79.5 | 79.3 | 79.9 | 58.5 | 58.1 | 59.7 |
| Latvia | 998 | ± 25 | 63.0 ± 1.6 | 62.5 | 62.2 | 66.9 | 67.2 | 67.4 | 59.4 | 58.1 | 57.4 |
| Lithuania | 1,455 | ± 44 | 62.6 ± 1.9 | 61.4 | 61.4 | 66.3 | 64.5 | 65.2 | 59.2 | 58.6 | 57.8 |
| Luxembourg | . | . | . | . | 61.6 | . | . | 72.4 | . | . | 50.6 |
| Hungary | 3,869 | ± 64 | 56.8 ± 0.9 | 56.4 | 56.6 | 63.0 | 62.5 | 63.1 | 50.9 | 50.6 | 50.5 |
| Malta | 147 | ± 5 | 53.6 ± 1.8 | 54.6 | 53.4 | 73.5 | 74.5 | 75.0 | 33.6 | 34.5 | 31.6 |
| Netherlands | 8,013 | ± 79 | 73.2 ± 0.7 | 72.6 | 73.1 | 79.9 | 79.4 | 80.2 | 66.4 | 65.7 | 65.7 |
| Austria | 3,769 | ± 37 | 68.4 ± 0.7 | 67.6 | 67.7 | 75.1 | 73.5 | 75.1 | 61.7 | 61.8 | 60.3 |
| Poland | 13,683 | ± 268 | 52.2 ± 1.0 | 51.5 | 51.4 | 58.2 | 57.5 | 56.8 | 46.4 | 45.6 | 46.1 |
| Portugal | 4,806 | ± 47 | 67.6 ± 0.7 | 67.3 | 68.0 | 73.4 | 73.4 | 74.4 | 61.9 | 61.4 | 61.7 |
| Slovenia | 924 | ± 18 | 66.0 ± 1.3 | 65.2 | 65.6 | 70.2 | 69.9 | 69.9 | 61.7 | 60.2 | 61.3 |
| Slovakia | 2,189 | ± 21 | 57.4 ± 0.6 | 56.9 | 56.7 | 64.1 | 63.1 | 62.9 | 50.8 | 50.8 | 50.6 |
| Finland | 2,403 | ± 16 | 69.2 ± 0.5 | 66.7 | 68.3 | 71.0 | 67.9 | 70.3 | 67.4 | 65.6 | 66.2 |
| Sweden | 4,280 | ± 23 | 72.6 ± 0.4 | 70.7 | 72.4 | 74.6 | 72.4 | 74.0 | 70.5 | 68.9 | 70.8 |
| United Kingdom | 27,495 | ± 129 | 71.5 ± 0.3 | 71.8 | 71.5 | 77.3 | 77.7 | 77.6 | 65.8 | 66.0 | 65.6 |
| Bulgaria | 2,972 | ± 72 | 56.2 ± 1.4 | 53.0 | 55.1 | 60.2 | 56.9 | 58.7 | 52.3 | 49.2 | 51.6 |
| Croatia | 1,499 | . | 54.8 | . | 54.9 | 60.9 | . | 62.3 | 49.0 | . | 47.8 |
| Romania | 8,818 | ± 152 | 58.7 ± 1.0 | 56.6 | 58.7 | 65.0 | 62.7 | 64.1 | 52.6 | 50.7 | 53.5 |
| Iceland | 156 | ± 2 | 85.1 ± 1.1 | 81.3 | 83.2 | 88.4 | 82.9 | 86.4 | 81.6 | 79.7 | 80.0 |
| Norway | 2,240 | ± 14 | 74.6 ± 0.5 | 73.8 | 75.3 | 77.8 | 76.7 | 78.0 | 71.4 | 70.9 | 72.5 |
| EEA-28 | 196,562 | ± 508 | 63.8 ± 0.2 | 63.3 | 63.2 | 71.3 | 70.6 | 70.8 | 56.4 | 56.0 | 55.7 |
| Switzerland | 3,887 | ± 27 | 77.2 | 0.5 | 77.4 | 83.9 | . | 84.5 | 70.4 | . | 70.3 |

Source: Eurostat, LFS

Note: The data for Luxembourg refer to the whole year 2004. The data for Croatia in the 2nd quarter 2005 refer to the 1st half year 2005 and the data in the 2nd quarter 2004 refer to 2nd half-year 2004. The data for France cover the metropolitan territory (excluding overseas regions). In Ireland and UK, the data refer to seasonal quarter (December to February for q1, March to May for q2).

¹ Number of persons aged 15-64 in employment.

² Confidence limit of the number of persons aged 15-64 in employment, at a level of confidence of 95%, in thousands of people.

Table 5. Part-time employment as share of total employment, by broad groups of economic activity in the main job, age groups and sex, 2nd quarter 2005

| | Euro-zone | | | | EU-25 | | | |
|---|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| | 15+ | 15-24 | 25-54 | 55+ | 15+ | 15-24 | 25-54 | 55+ |
| Men and women | 19.0 | 23.5 | 17.7 | 24.0 | 18.5 | 25.5 | 16.3 | 25.9 |
| Agriculture, hunting and fishing | 18.2 | 21.2 | 12.3 | 32.1 | 19.5 | 30.2 | 13.2 | 33.6 |
| Industry, incl. Energy | 8.9 | 9.8 | 8.0 | 14.3 | 7.8 | 9.2 | 6.8 | 13.8 |
| Construction | 6.0 | 5.0 | 5.6 | 10.6 | 5.9 | 5.0 | 5.2 | 11.7 |
| Trade, transport and communication services | 20.4 | 32.5 | 18.0 | 22.2 | 20.8 | 36.7 | 16.9 | 25.4 |
| Business activities and financial services | 20.8 | 23.7 | 19.4 | 29.0 | 19.3 | 21.3 | 17.5 | 30.1 |
| Other services | 27.0 | 29.7 | 26.4 | 28.6 | 25.9 | 30.1 | 24.5 | 31.4 |
| Men | 6.9 | 16.3 | 4.7 | 13.0 | 7.3 | 18.5 | 4.5 | 15.0 |
| Agriculture, hunting and fishing | 10.8 | 19.8 | 4.7 | 23.9 | 12.9 | 26.8 | 6.5 | 25.9 |
| Industry, incl. Energy | 3.2 | 7.9 | 1.9 | 7.9 | 3.1 | 7.4 | 1.8 | 8.2 |
| Construction | 2.9 | 4.2 | 2.2 | 6.8 | 3.1 | 4.1 | 2.2 | 8.2 |
| Trade, transport and communication services | 8.3 | 24.6 | 5.1 | 12.1 | 9.3 | 29.0 | 4.9 | 14.1 |
| Business activities and financial services | 8.2 | 21.4 | 5.5 | 17.5 | 8.4 | 19.6 | 5.2 | 20.0 |
| Other services | 10.4 | 23.9 | 8.6 | 14.2 | 10.7 | 25.4 | 8.0 | 17.6 |
| Women | 34.9 | 32.3 | 34.4 | 41.0 | 32.5 | 33.9 | 30.9 | 42.2 |
| Agriculture, hunting and fishing | 33.2 | 25.9 | 27.9 | 45.7 | 31.9 | 39.7 | 25.6 | 46.6 |
| Industry, incl. Energy | 23.7 | 14.6 | 23.6 | 34.4 | 19.4 | 13.7 | 18.7 | 31.7 |
| Construction | 42.2 | . | 43.4 | 57.1 | 37.7 | (18.5) | 38.1 | 51.1 |
| Trade, transport and communication services | 36.4 | 40.5 | 35.2 | 39.3 | 35.7 | 44.4 | 32.5 | 43.8 |
| Business activities and financial services | 35.3 | 25.6 | 35.1 | 49.0 | 32.2 | 22.9 | 31.6 | 47.4 |
| Other services | 36.6 | 32.2 | 36.6 | 39.7 | 34.3 | 32.2 | 33.3 | 41.3 |

Source: Eurostat, LFS

Table 6. Part-time employment as share of total employment by countries, quarters and sex

| 15+ years | 2005q2 (1000) ¹ | Margin of error ² | Men and women | | | Men | | | Women | | |
|------------------|-------------------------------|---------------------------------|---------------|-------------|-------------|------------|------------|------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| | | | 2005q2 | 2005q1 | 2004q2 | 2005q2 | 2005q1 | 2004q2 | 2005q2 | 2005q1 | 2004q2 |
| EU-25 | 36,365 | ± 250 | 18.5 | 18.6 | 17.8 | 7.3 | 7.5 | 7.0 | 32.5 | 32.6 | 31.5 |
| EU-15 | 34,059 | ± 248 | 20.3 | 20.5 | 19.5 | 7.7 | 7.8 | 7.2 | 36.4 | 36.5 | 35.2 |
| Euro-zone | 25,196 | ± 209 | 19.0 | 19.3 | 17.8 | 6.9 | 7.1 | 6.3 | 34.9 | 35.2 | 33.1 |
| Belgium | 922 | ± 39 | 21.9 | 22.4 | 21.6 | 7.1 | 8.2 | 6.8 | 40.7 | 40.8 | 41.0 |
| Czech Republic | 228 | ± 13 | 4.8 | 4.9 | 5.0 | 2.1 | 2.1 | 2.3 | 8.4 | 8.4 | 8.5 |
| Denmark | 601 | ± 28 | 22.0 | 22.0 | 22.4 | 12.8 | 13.0 | 12.5 | 32.6 | 32.4 | 33.7 |
| Germany | 8,741 | . | 24.1 | 24.3 | 22.3 | 7.7 | 7.8 | 6.5 | 44.3 | 44.2 | 41.6 |
| Estonia | 47 | ± 10 | 7.7 | 9.7 | 7.8 | (4.9) | 6.2 | 5.0 | 10.4 | 13.1 | 10.7 |
| Greece | 211 | ± 14 | 4.8 | 4.9 | 4.6 | 2.1 | 2.2 | 2.2 | 9.1 | 9.1 | 8.6 |
| Spain | 2,418 | ± 68 | 12.8 | 13.1 | 8.9 | 4.7 | 4.8 | 2.8 | 24.9 | 25.8 | 18.3 |
| France | 4,281 | ± 119 | 17.4 | 17.4 | 16.6 | 5.7 | 5.8 | 5.2 | 30.9 | 30.9 | 30.1 |
| Ireland | 235 | ± 7 | 12.2 | 17.1 | 16.9 | 4.9 | 6.3 | 6.1 | 22.0 | 31.8 | 31.9 |
| Italy | 2,896 | ± 72 | 12.8 | 13.1 | 12.7 | 4.5 | 4.8 | 4.9 | 25.7 | 25.9 | 24.8 |
| Cyprus | 31 | ± 3 | 8.9 | 9.0 | 8.7 | 5.1 | 5.0 | 5.2 | 13.8 | 14.2 | 13.2 |
| Latvia | 99 | ± 18 | 9.6 | 8.0 | 10.5 | 7.6 | 5.8 | 7.8 | 11.6 | 10.5 | 13.5 |
| Lithuania | 96 | ± 13 | 6.5 | 7.4 | 8.6 | 4.6 | 6.0 | 6.9 | 8.5 | 8.8 | 10.4 |
| Luxembourg | . | . | . | . | 17.8 | . | . | 2.4 | . | . | 40.2 |
| Hungary | 170 | ± 12 | 4.4 | 4.0 | 4.6 | 2.9 | 2.6 | 3.2 | 6.1 | 5.6 | 6.2 |
| Malta | 14 | ± 2 | 9.2 | 9.7 | 8.1 | 4.7 | 3.8 | 4.0 | 19.3 | 22.6 | 17.8 |
| Netherlands | 3,752 | ± 66 | 46.2 | 46.1 | 45.6 | 22.6 | 22.6 | 22.5 | 75.3 | 75.3 | 74.8 |
| Austria | 787 | ± 23 | 20.7 | 21.0 | 20.1 | 5.9 | 5.9 | 4.9 | 38.7 | 39.0 | 38.8 |
| Poland | 1,484 | ± 76 | 10.6 | 10.7 | 10.5 | 7.7 | 8.4 | 8.1 | 14.2 | 13.6 | 13.4 |
| Portugal | 590 | ± 35 | 11.5 | 11.5 | 11.2 | 7.1 | 7.1 | 7.0 | 16.6 | 16.7 | 16.1 |
| Slovenia | 85 | ± 6 | 8.9 | 8.8 | 9.6 | 7.1 | 7.4 | 7.7 | 11.0 | 10.4 | 11.7 |
| Slovakia | 53 | ± 6 | 2.4 | 2.4 | 2.7 | 1.2 | 1.2 | 1.4 | 3.9 | 3.9 | 4.2 |
| Finland | 330 | ± 12 | 13.6 | 14.5 | 13.1 | 9.1 | 9.9 | 8.7 | 18.5 | 19.3 | 17.8 |
| Sweden | 1,058 | ± 25 | 24.3 | 24.3 | 23.8 | 11.5 | 12.5 | 12.4 | 38.4 | 37.2 | 36.3 |
| United Kingdom | 7,204 | ± 104 | 25.7 | 25.4 | 26.2 | 10.6 | 10.4 | 10.6 | 43.0 | 42.6 | 44.2 |
| Bulgaria | 71 | ± 9 | 2.3 | 2.1 | 2.9 | 1.9 | 1.7 | 2.5 | 2.9 | 2.5 | 3.2 |
| Croatia | 158 | . | 10.1 | . | 8.7 | 7.3 | . | 6.8 | 13.4 | . | 11.1 |
| Romania | 998 | ± 99 | 10.7 | 9.8 | 10.2 | 10.0 | 10.5 | 9.7 | 11.6 | 9.0 | 10.8 |
| Iceland | 32 | ± 2 | 19.5 | 25.0 | 19.9 | 7.3 | 10.1 | 7.2 | 33.6 | 41.2 | 34.0 |
| Norway | 650 | ± 17 | 28.5 | 29.1 | 29.6 | 13.9 | 14.6 | 15.0 | 44.9 | 45.2 | 45.8 |
| EEA-28 | 37,047 | ± 253 | 18.6 | 18.7 | 17.9 | 7.4 | 7.6 | 7.1 | 32.7 | 32.8 | 31.6 |
| Switzerland | 1,316 | ± 26 | 33.1 | . | 33.0 | 11.8 | . | 11.8 | 58.8 | . | 58.8 |

Source: Eurostat, LFS

Note: The data for Luxembourg refer to the whole year 2004. The data for Croatia in the 2nd quarter 2005 refer to the 1st half year 2005 and the data in the 2nd quarter 2004 refer to 2nd half-year 2004. The data for France cover the metropolitan territory (excluding overseas regions). In Ireland and UK, the data refer to seasonal quarter (December to February for q1, March to May for q2).

¹ Number of persons aged 15 years or more in part-time employment.

² Confidence limit of the number of part-time employed people, at a level of confidence of 95%, in thousands of people.

Table 7. Average actual hours worked in all jobs per week by broad groups of economic activity in the main job, full-time/part-time distinction and sex, 2nd quarter 2005

| | Euro-zone | | | EU-25 | | |
|---|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| | Total | Full-time | Part-time | Total | Full-time | Part-time |
| Men and women | 37.6 | 41.6 | 20.4 | 37.9 | 41.8 | 20.4 |
| Agriculture, hunting and fishing | 44.5 | 49.7 | 20.8 | 43.5 | 48.9 | 20.9 |
| Industry, incl. Energy | 38.9 | 40.6 | 20.4 | 39.5 | 41.0 | 20.7 |
| Construction | 40.8 | 42.1 | 20.2 | 41.4 | 42.6 | 20.3 |
| Trade, transport and communication services | 39.0 | 43.8 | 19.9 | 38.7 | 43.6 | 19.7 |
| Business activities and financial services | 37.4 | 41.9 | 20.2 | 37.7 | 41.8 | 20.2 |
| Other services | 34.0 | 38.9 | 20.8 | 34.5 | 39.2 | 20.9 |
| Men | 41.3 | 42.8 | 20.6 | 41.5 | 43.1 | 20.6 |
| Agriculture, hunting and fishing | 48.2 | 51.3 | 21.7 | 47.0 | 50.6 | 21.7 |
| Industry, incl. Energy | 40.4 | 41.1 | 20.0 | 40.9 | 41.5 | 20.7 |
| Construction | 41.7 | 42.2 | 21.9 | 42.2 | 42.8 | 22.3 |
| Trade, transport and communication services | 42.8 | 44.9 | 19.4 | 42.5 | 44.8 | 19.3 |
| Business activities and financial services | 41.5 | 43.3 | 20.3 | 41.4 | 43.3 | 20.4 |
| Other services | 38.6 | 40.5 | 21.8 | 38.8 | 40.9 | 21.5 |
| Women | 32.7 | 39.4 | 20.3 | 33.3 | 39.5 | 20.4 |
| Agriculture, hunting and fishing | 37.1 | 45.4 | 20.2 | 37.1 | 44.8 | 20.4 |
| Industry, incl. Energy | 34.8 | 39.1 | 20.6 | 35.9 | 39.5 | 20.7 |
| Construction | 30.9 | 40.0 | 18.9 | 31.8 | 39.9 | 18.6 |
| Trade, transport and communication services | 33.8 | 41.7 | 20.0 | 33.8 | 41.5 | 19.8 |
| Business activities and financial services | 32.6 | 39.4 | 20.2 | 33.2 | 39.4 | 20.2 |
| Other services | 31.3 | 37.5 | 20.7 | 32.0 | 37.9 | 20.8 |

Source: Eurostat, LFS

Table 8. Average actual hours worked in all jobs per week by countries, quarters and sex

| 15+ years | 2005q2 (1000) ¹ | Men and women | | | Men | | | Women | | |
|------------------|-------------------------------|---------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| | | 2005q2 | 2005q1 | 2004q2 | 2005q2 | 2005q1 | 2004q2 | 2005q2 | 2005q1 | 2004q2 |
| EU-25 | 181,704 | 37.9 | 37.4 | 37.7 | 41.5 | 40.8 | 41.1 | 33.3 | 33.0 | 33.2 |
| EU-15 | 153,284 | 37.3 | 36.8 | 37.0 | 41.1 | 40.5 | 40.7 | 32.3 | 32.0 | 32.2 |
| Euro-zone | 121,861 | 37.6 | 37.2 | 37.4 | 41.3 | 40.8 | 40.9 | 32.7 | 32.5 | 32.8 |
| Belgium | 3,760 | 37.1 | 37.1 | 36.6 | 40.9 | 40.8 | 40.3 | 32.4 | 32.4 | 31.7 |
| Czech Republic | 4,537 | 42.8 | 41.9 | 42.3 | 44.7 | 43.7 | 44.6 | 40.1 | 39.5 | 39.4 |
| Denmark | 2,452 | 35.6 | 35.2 | 34.4 | 38.6 | 38.0 | 37.5 | 31.9 | 31.7 | 30.7 |
| Germany | 33,604 | 36.9 | 36.6 | 37.1 | 41.8 | 41.3 | 41.7 | 30.9 | 30.8 | 31.3 |
| Estonia | 590 | 40.4 | 39.5 | 40.5 | 41.9 | 40.9 | 42.4 | 39.1 | 38.2 | 38.7 |
| Greece | 4,289 | 42.4 | 41.6 | 42.5 | 44.5 | 43.5 | 44.4 | 39.1 | 38.3 | 39.3 |
| Spain | 17,108 | 39.6 | 38.3 | 38.6 | 42.4 | 41.0 | 40.6 | 35.4 | 34.3 | 35.3 |
| France | 22,092 | 37.1 | 37.0 | 36.4 | 40.2 | 40.1 | 39.3 | 33.3 | 33.4 | 32.9 |
| Ireland | 1,830 | 37.3 | 37.0 | 37.4 | 41.7 | 41.2 | 41.8 | 31.0 | 31.1 | 31.0 |
| Italy | 21,263 | 38.5 | 37.9 | 38.6 | 41.6 | 40.8 | 41.6 | 33.7 | 33.2 | 33.9 |
| Cyprus | 334 | 39.4 | 38.8 | 39.3 | 41.8 | 41.1 | 41.3 | 36.2 | 35.7 | 36.6 |
| Latvia | 998 | 41.9 | 42.0 | 42.0 | 43.7 | 43.3 | 43.8 | 40.0 | 40.7 | 40.0 |
| Lithuania | 1,421 | 39.5 | 38.2 | 38.6 | 40.9 | 39.2 | 39.8 | 37.9 | 37.0 | 37.3 |
| Luxembourg | . | . | . | 38.1 | . | . | 41.5 | . | . | 32.8 |
| Hungary | 3,794 | 40.5 | 40.0 | 40.9 | 41.9 | 41.1 | 42.4 | 39.0 | 38.7 | 39.1 |
| Malta | 143 | 38.7 | 38.4 | 38.7 | 40.8 | 40.8 | 40.4 | 34.1 | 33.2 | 34.6 |
| Netherlands | 7,255 | 31.4 | 31.7 | 31.0 | 36.8 | 37.0 | 36.3 | 24.6 | 24.9 | 24.2 |
| Austria | 3,485 | 39.1 | 39.0 | 39.7 | 43.2 | 43.2 | 43.8 | 33.8 | 33.9 | 34.3 |
| Poland | 13,580 | 41.7 | 40.1 | 41.6 | 44.3 | 42.2 | 44.4 | 38.4 | 37.4 | 38.2 |
| Portugal | 4,920 | 39.0 | 38.8 | 39.4 | 41.0 | 40.8 | 41.2 | 36.7 | 36.4 | 37.1 |
| Slovenia | 880 | 40.7 | 40.5 | 40.1 | 42.1 | 41.7 | 41.7 | 38.9 | 38.9 | 38.3 |
| Slovakia | 2,143 | 41.1 | 41.0 | 40.8 | 42.1 | 42.0 | 41.8 | 39.7 | 39.8 | 39.5 |
| Finland | 2,094 | 37.6 | 36.5 | 37.0 | 39.8 | 38.5 | 39.4 | 35.1 | 34.3 | 34.4 |
| Sweden | 3,866 | 36.0 | 35.3 | 35.0 | 38.8 | 38.1 | 37.5 | 32.7 | 32.1 | 32.0 |
| United Kingdom | 25,105 | 35.7 | 35.4 | 35.8 | 40.4 | 40.0 | 40.6 | 30.1 | 30.1 | 30.0 |
| Bulgaria | 2,709 | 40.3 | 40.5 | 40.7 | 40.7 | 41.0 | 41.3 | 39.9 | 40.0 | 40.1 |
| Croatia | 1,486 | 40.0 | . | 40.7 | 41.4 | . | 41.9 | 38.3 | . | 39.1 |
| Romania | 9,179 | 41.1 | 39.4 | 41.2 | 42.3 | 40.1 | 42.4 | 39.7 | 38.6 | 39.8 |
| Iceland | 144 | 43.1 | 40.7 | 42.2 | 48.5 | 46.7 | 47.5 | 36.5 | 33.9 | 36.0 |
| Norway | 2,026 | 34.7 | 34.4 | 33.6 | 38.2 | 37.8 | 37.2 | 30.6 | 30.4 | 29.3 |
| EEA-28 | 183,874 | 37.9 | 37.3 | 37.7 | 41.4 | 40.7 | 41.1 | 33.3 | 33.0 | 33.2 |
| Switzerland | 3,516 | 37.7 | . | 37.6 | 43.7 | . | 43.5 | 30.3 | . | 30.2 |

Source: Eurostat, LFS

Note: The data for Luxembourg refer to the whole year 2004. The data for Croatia in the 2nd quarter 2005 refer to the 1st half year 2005 and the data in the 2nd quarter 2004 refer to 2nd half-year 2004. The data for France cover the metropolitan territory (excluding overseas regions). In Ireland and UK, the data refer to seasonal quarter (December to February for q1, March to May for q2).

¹ Number of persons aged 15 years or more at work during the reference week.

Table 9. Share of employees with temporary contracts by broad groups of economic activity in the main job, age groups and sex, 2nd quarter 2005

| | Euro-zone | | | | EU-25 | | | |
|---|-------------|-------------|-------------|------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|------------|
| | 15+ | 15-24 | 25-54 | 55+ | 15+ | 15-24 | 25-54 | 55+ |
| Men and women | 16.1 | 48.8 | 12.5 | 6.7 | 14.3 | 40.3 | 11.4 | 7.3 |
| Agriculture, hunting and fishing | 38.8 | 61.2 | 36.0 | 29.6 | 31.4 | 52.5 | 29.0 | 23.9 |
| Industry, incl. Energy | 11.7 | 48.8 | 7.7 | 3.8 | 11.5 | 42.9 | 8.2 | 4.6 |
| Construction | 24.1 | 49.9 | 19.9 | 13.8 | 21.3 | 43.0 | 18.2 | 11.5 |
| Trade, transport and communication services | 15.7 | 44.2 | 10.6 | 5.0 | 13.9 | 34.9 | 9.8 | 5.4 |
| Business activities and financial services | 13.6 | 46.1 | 10.6 | 5.6 | 12.1 | 36.5 | 9.6 | 7.3 |
| Other services | 16.9 | 55.2 | 14.8 | 6.5 | 14.8 | 46.1 | 12.9 | 8.0 |
| Men | 15.3 | 49.8 | 11.4 | 6.7 | 13.9 | 41.1 | 10.7 | 7.4 |
| Agriculture, hunting and fishing | 35.3 | 58.2 | 31.9 | 26.4 | 28.7 | 50.4 | 25.9 | 21.8 |
| Industry, incl. Energy | 11.2 | 50.3 | 6.8 | 3.9 | 10.8 | 44.1 | 7.3 | 4.6 |
| Construction | 25.0 | 50.1 | 20.7 | 14.6 | 22.3 | 43.3 | 19.1 | 12.2 |
| Trade, transport and communication services | 14.2 | 45.3 | 9.2 | 4.8 | 12.6 | 35.2 | 8.6 | 5.1 |
| Business activities and financial services | 12.8 | 46.7 | 10.1 | 5.0 | 11.7 | 36.9 | 9.2 | 7.7 |
| Other services | 15.3 | 58.9 | 13.4 | 6.2 | 14.1 | 48.4 | 12.2 | 8.1 |
| Women | 17.0 | 47.7 | 13.8 | 6.6 | 14.9 | 39.3 | 12.2 | 7.3 |
| Agriculture, hunting and fishing | 47.2 | 70.2 | 44.8 | 38.3 | 38.1 | 58.4 | 36.2 | 29.9 |
| Industry, incl. Energy | 13.0 | 44.8 | 9.8 | (3.8) | 13.0 | 40.1 | 10.5 | 4.7 |
| Construction | 14.6 | 47.0 | 11.1 | . | 12.1 | 38.8 | 9.4 | . |
| Trade, transport and communication services | 17.5 | 43.0 | 12.4 | 5.4 | 15.4 | 34.5 | 11.3 | 5.7 |
| Business activities and financial services | 14.4 | 45.6 | 11.1 | 6.4 | 12.6 | 36.3 | 9.9 | 6.8 |
| Other services | 17.8 | 53.5 | 15.6 | 6.8 | 15.2 | 45.1 | 13.2 | 7.9 |

Source: Eurostat, LFS

Table 10. Share of employees with temporary contracts by countries, quarters and sex

| 15+ years | 2005q2 (1000) ¹ | Men and women | | | Men | | | Women | | |
|------------------|-------------------------------|---------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| | | 2005q2 | 2005q1 | 2004q2 | 2005q2 | 2005q1 | 2004q2 | 2005q2 | 2005q1 | 2004q2 |
| EU-25 | 23,574 | 14.3 | 13.8 | 13.6 | 13.9 | 13.3 | 13.0 | 14.9 | 14.4 | 14.3 |
| EU-15 | 19,906 | 14.1 | 13.6 | 13.4 | 13.5 | 13.0 | 12.7 | 14.8 | 14.4 | 14.4 |
| Euro-zone | 17,689 | 16.1 | 15.5 | 15.2 | 15.3 | 14.8 | 14.3 | 17.0 | 16.3 | 16.3 |
| Belgium | 327 | 9.1 | 8.9 | 8.7 | 6.7 | 6.4 | 6.3 | 12.0 | 11.9 | 11.6 |
| Czech Republic | 346 | 8.7 | 8.1 | 9.5 | 7.8 | 7.1 | 8.0 | 9.7 | 9.3 | 11.3 |
| Denmark | 248 | 9.9 | 9.8 | 9.8 | 8.9 | 8.4 | 9.1 | 11.0 | 11.3 | 10.5 |
| Germany | 4,384 | 13.8 | 13.9 | 12.4 | 14.0 | 14.1 | 12.6 | 13.6 | 13.7 | 12.1 |
| Estonia | 18 | 3.2 | (2.1) | 3.0 | (4.1) | . | 4.1 | (2.5) | . | (2.0) |
| Greece | 336 | 12.1 | 11.4 | 12.4 | 10.2 | 9.9 | 11.0 | 14.7 | 13.6 | 14.5 |
| Spain | 5,135 | 33.3 | 31.9 | 32.1 | 31.6 | 30.4 | 30.2 | 35.5 | 34.0 | 34.8 |
| France | 2,925 | 13.3 | 12.4 | 12.9 | 12.5 | 11.6 | 11.7 | 14.2 | 13.3 | 14.2 |
| Ireland | 41 | 2.5 | 4.3 | 3.4 | 2.4 | 3.4 | 3.0 | 2.7 | 5.4 | 3.9 |
| Italy | 2,048 | 12.4 | 11.7 | 11.9 | 10.6 | 9.9 | 9.7 | 14.8 | 14.1 | 14.9 |
| Cyprus | 37 | 13.8 | 12.7 | 13.1 | 8.5 | 8.1 | 8.2 | 19.6 | 18.0 | 18.2 |
| Latvia | 78 | 8.7 | 8.6 | 9.2 | 11.4 | 9.7 | 11.4 | 6.0 | 7.4 | 6.9 |
| Lithuania | 62 | 5.1 | 5.5 | 6.6 | 6.9 | 7.5 | 9.8 | (3.3) | (3.6) | (3.5) |
| Luxembourg | . | . | . | 4.9 | . | . | 4.1 | . | . | 6.0 |
| Hungary | 240 | 7.2 | 6.1 | 6.9 | 7.8 | 6.3 | 7.8 | 6.5 | 5.8 | 6.0 |
| Malta | 5 | 3.9 | 5.4 | 3.3 | (3.2) | 4.4 | (2.5) | (5.5) | 7.3 | (5.0) |
| Netherlands | 1,068 | 15.0 | 14.8 | 14.5 | 13.7 | 13.7 | 13.1 | 16.6 | 16.1 | 16.1 |
| Austria | 290 | 8.8 | 8.7 | 8.6 | 8.8 | 9.1 | 9.0 | 8.8 | 8.3 | 8.2 |
| Poland | 2,649 | 25.5 | 24.1 | 22.6 | 26.3 | 25.2 | 23.7 | 24.6 | 22.8 | 21.3 |
| Portugal | 742 | 19.5 | 19.1 | 19.9 | 18.7 | 18.2 | 18.7 | 20.3 | 20.1 | 21.1 |
| Slovenia | 137 | 17.0 | 16.9 | 18.0 | 16.0 | 15.4 | 16.4 | 18.1 | 18.5 | 19.8 |
| Slovakia | 96 | 5.0 | 4.8 | 5.5 | 5.1 | 4.7 | 5.8 | 4.9 | 4.9 | 5.1 |
| Finland | 385 | 18.1 | 14.3 | 17.1 | 14.4 | 10.3 | 13.2 | 21.7 | 18.0 | 20.9 |
| Sweden | 631 | 16.2 | 14.5 | 15.7 | 14.5 | 12.4 | 13.7 | 17.9 | 16.5 | 17.7 |
| United Kingdom | 1,338 | 5.5 | 5.8 | 5.7 | 5.1 | 5.2 | 5.2 | 5.9 | 6.4 | 6.2 |
| Bulgaria | 154 | 6.0 | 4.7 | 7.4 | 6.1 | 4.6 | 7.8 | 5.9 | 4.8 | 7.0 |
| Croatia | 150 | 12.8 | . | 12.4 | 12.7 | . | 12.4 | 13.0 | . | 12.3 |
| Romania | 160 | 2.7 | 2.4 | 2.6 | 3.1 | 2.8 | 2.9 | 2.1 | 2.0 | 2.2 |
| Iceland | 10 | 7.1 | 6.8 | 5.2 | 6.2 | 5.1 | 4.0 | 8.0 | 8.4 | 6.4 |
| Norway | 201 | 9.6 | 9.0 | 10.2 | 7.6 | 7.1 | 8.4 | 11.6 | 10.9 | 12.0 |
| EEA-28 | 23,786 | 14.3 | 13.7 | 13.6 | 13.8 | 13.2 | 12.9 | 14.8 | 14.3 | 14.3 |
| Switzerland | 423 | 12.7 | . | 12.1 | 12.4 | . | 11.8 | 12.9 | . | 12.5 |

Source: Eurostat, LFS

Note: The data for Luxembourg refer to the whole year 2004. The data for Croatia in the 2nd quarter 2005 refer to the 1st half year 2005 and the data in the 2nd quarter 2004 refer to 2nd half-year 2004. The data for France cover the metropolitan territory (excluding overseas regions). In Ireland and UK, the data refer to seasonal quarter (December to February for q1, March to May for q2).

¹ Number of employees having temporary job contracts.

Table 11. Share of persons whose job started within past 3 months by broad groups of economic activity in the main job, age groups and sex, 2nd quarter 2005

| | Euro-zone | | | | EU-25 | | | |
|---|------------|-------------|------------|------------|------------|-------------|------------|------------|
| | 15+ | 15-24 | 25-54 | 55+ | 15+ | 15-24 | 25-54 | 55+ |
| Men and women | 4.5 | 13.1 | 3.8 | 1.4 | 4.4 | 12.8 | 3.8 | 1.6 |
| Agriculture, hunting and fishing | 5.4 | 15.4 | 5.7 | 2.2 | 4.8 | 13.3 | 4.8 | 2.0 |
| Industry, incl. Energy | 3.7 | 12.5 | 2.9 | 1.0 | 3.7 | 12.2 | 3.0 | 1.2 |
| Construction | 7.6 | 13.7 | 7.2 | 2.5 | 7.2 | 13.5 | 6.9 | 2.5 |
| Trade, transport and communication services | 5.2 | 13.3 | 4.3 | 1.4 | 5.2 | 12.8 | 4.2 | 1.6 |
| Business activities and financial services | 4.5 | 13.7 | 4.0 | (1.2) | 4.5 | 14.1 | 3.9 | 1.5 |
| Other services | 3.3 | 12.4 | 2.9 | 1.1 | 3.4 | 12.6 | 2.9 | 1.4 |
| Men | 4.4 | 13.1 | 3.8 | 1.4 | 4.4 | 12.8 | 3.8 | 1.6 |
| Agriculture, hunting and fishing | 5.3 | 14.9 | 5.2 | (2.3) | 4.8 | 12.9 | 4.7 | 2.1 |
| Industry, incl. Energy | 3.5 | 12.7 | 2.7 | (1.1) | 3.5 | 12.2 | 2.7 | 1.3 |
| Construction | 7.7 | 13.8 | 7.3 | 2.5 | 7.3 | 13.5 | 7.0 | 2.5 |
| Trade, transport and communication services | 4.6 | 12.6 | 3.9 | 1.2 | 4.7 | 12.3 | 3.8 | 1.4 |
| Business activities and financial services | 4.4 | 14.3 | 4.0 | . | 4.4 | 15.3 | 3.9 | 1.4 |
| Other services | 2.9 | 12.9 | 2.5 | 1.0 | 3.1 | 12.8 | 2.7 | 1.4 |
| Women | 4.5 | 13.0 | 3.8 | 1.4 | 4.4 | 12.9 | 3.7 | 1.5 |
| Agriculture, hunting and fishing | 5.7 | . | 6.6 | . | 4.7 | 14.3 | 5.1 | . |
| Industry, incl. Energy | 4.2 | 12.0 | 3.6 | . | 4.2 | 12.2 | 3.6 | . |
| Construction | 6.6 | . | 6.5 | . | 6.2 | . | 5.7 | . |
| Trade, transport and communication services | 6.0 | 14.1 | 4.9 | 1.8 | 5.9 | 13.4 | 4.7 | 1.9 |
| Business activities and financial services | 4.6 | 13.3 | 3.9 | . | 4.6 | 13.1 | 3.9 | . |
| Other services | 3.6 | 12.1 | 3.1 | 1.2 | 3.5 | 12.5 | 3.0 | 1.3 |

Source: Eurostat, LFS

Table 12. Share of persons whose job started within past 3 months by countries, quarters and sex

| 15+ years | 2005q2 (1000) ¹ | Men and women | | | Men | | | Women | | |
|------------------|-------------------------------|---------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|
| | | 2005q2 | 2005q1 | 2004q2 | 2005q2 | 2005q1 | 2004q2 | 2005q2 | 2005q1 | 2004q2 |
| EU-25 | 8,706 | 4.4 | 4.0 | 4.5 | 4.4 | 3.9 | 4.5 | 4.4 | 4.1 | 4.5 |
| EU-15 | 7,580 | 4.5 | 4.2 | 4.6 | 4.4 | 4.0 | 4.5 | 4.6 | 4.3 | 4.7 |
| Euro-zone | 5,912 | 4.5 | 4.2 | 4.5 | 4.4 | 4.0 | 4.4 | 4.5 | 4.3 | 4.7 |
| Belgium | 128 | 3.0 | 3.3 | 2.9 | 2.8 | 3.2 | 2.9 | 3.3 | 3.5 | 3.0 |
| Czech Republic | 134 | 2.8 | 3.0 | 2.9 | 2.8 | 2.7 | 2.8 | 2.8 | 3.3 | 3.1 |
| Denmark | 189 | 6.9 | 6.2 | 6.9 | 6.5 | 5.4 | 6.9 | 7.4 | 7.0 | 7.0 |
| Germany | 1,364 | 3.8 | 3.4 | 4.1 | 3.9 | 3.4 | 4.2 | 3.6 | 3.5 | 4.1 |
| Estonia | 29 | 4.8 | 4.2 | 5.2 | 5.4 | (4.8) | 5.4 | (4.3) | (3.6) | 4.9 |
| Greece | 95 | 2.2 | 1.5 | 3.5 | 2.1 | 1.5 | 3.3 | 2.3 | 1.6 | 3.8 |
| Spain | 1,417 | 7.5 | 7.1 | 6.8 | 7.0 | 6.7 | 6.2 | 8.2 | 7.7 | 7.7 |
| France | 1,431 | 5.8 | 5.5 | 5.8 | 6.1 | 5.5 | 5.8 | 5.5 | 5.4 | 5.8 |
| Ireland | 73 | 3.8 | 5.3 | 3.8 | 3.5 | 4.9 | 3.5 | 4.2 | 5.9 | 4.2 |
| Italy | 751 | 3.3 | 3.4 | 3.6 | 3.1 | 3.2 | 3.3 | 3.6 | 3.7 | 4.0 |
| Cyprus | 15 | 4.4 | 3.6 | 4.9 | 3.6 | 3.0 | 4.5 | 5.4 | 4.3 | 5.5 |
| Latvia | 55 | 5.3 | 5.2 | 4.3 | 5.8 | 5.1 | 5.3 | 4.8 | 5.4 | 3.3 |
| Lithuania | 55 | 3.7 | 3.1 | 4.9 | 4.5 | 3.6 | 6.3 | (2.9) | (2.5) | 3.4 |
| Luxembourg | . | . | . | 2.7 | . | . | 2.4 | . | . | 3.3 |
| Hungary | 119 | 3.1 | 2.4 | 3.5 | 3.4 | 2.4 | 4.0 | 2.7 | 2.3 | 2.9 |
| Malta | 4 | 2.6 | (1.7) | 3.3 | (2.2) | . | (2.4) | (3.5) | . | (5.2) |
| Netherlands | 102 | 1.3 | 1.0 | 1.1 | 1.3 | 1.0 | 1.1 | 1.2 | 1.1 | 1.2 |
| Austria | 184 | 4.9 | 3.8 | 4.0 | 5.4 | 3.7 | 4.2 | 4.2 | 3.9 | 3.8 |
| Poland | 600 | 4.3 | 3.3 | 4.5 | 4.8 | 3.4 | 5.4 | 3.7 | 3.2 | 3.4 |
| Portugal | 150 | 2.9 | 2.9 | 3.3 | 2.7 | 2.8 | 3.5 | 3.2 | 3.0 | 3.1 |
| Slovenia | 40 | 4.2 | 3.5 | 4.1 | 4.5 | 3.6 | 3.8 | 4.0 | 3.5 | 4.5 |
| Slovakia | 76 | 3.4 | 3.4 | 3.8 | 3.8 | 3.3 | 4.4 | 3.0 | 3.5 | 2.9 |
| Finland | 213 | 8.8 | 5.3 | 8.6 | 9.0 | 5.1 | 8.4 | 8.6 | 5.7 | 8.9 |
| Sweden | 359 | 8.2 | 3.9 | 4.8 | 8.0 | 4.0 | 4.9 | 8.5 | 3.9 | 4.7 |
| United Kingdom | 1,119 | 4.0 | 4.0 | 4.6 | 3.8 | 3.9 | 4.6 | 4.2 | 4.2 | 4.6 |
| Bulgaria | 193 | 6.4 | 5.0 | 6.9 | 7.0 | 5.3 | 7.2 | 5.8 | 4.7 | 6.5 |
| Croatia | 62 | 4.0 | . | 4.7 | 4.3 | . | 4.8 | 3.5 | . | 4.6 |
| Romania | 319 | . | 7.4 | 3.7 | 4.1 | 6.6 | 4.4 | 2.6 | 8.3 | 2.9 |
| Iceland | 13 | 8.2 | 4.6 | 7.6 | 7.9 | 4.7 | 8.6 | 8.6 | 4.5 | 6.5 |
| Norway | 109 | 4.8 | . | 4.6 | 4.9 | . | 4.8 | 4.7 | . | 4.5 |
| EEA-28 | 8,828 | 4.4 | 4.0 | 4.5 | 4.4 | 3.9 | 4.5 | 4.4 | 4.1 | 4.5 |
| Switzerland | 139 | 3.5 | . | 4.0 | 3.3 | . | 3.5 | 3.8 | . | 4.7 |

Source: Eurostat, LFS

Note: The data for Luxembourg refer to the whole year 2004. The data for Croatia in the 2nd quarter 2005 refer to the 1st half year 2005 and the data in the 2nd quarter 2004 refer to 2nd half-year 2004. The data for France cover the metropolitan territory (excluding overseas regions). In Ireland and UK, the data refer to seasonal quarter (December to February for q1, March to May for q2).

¹ Number of persons whose job started within the past 3 months.

Table 13. Unemployment rates by levels of educational attainment, age groups and sex, 2nd quarter 2005

| | Euro-zone | | | | EU-25 | | | |
|---------------------------|-------------|-------------|------------|------------|------------|-------------|------------|------------|
| | 15-64 | 15-24 | 25-54 | 55-64 | 15-64 | 15-24 | 25-54 | 55-64 |
| Men and women | 9.0 | 17.6 | 7.9 | 7.5 | 9.1 | 18.6 | 8.0 | 6.5 |
| Less than upper secondary | 11.9 | 21.1 | 10.8 | 7.5 | 12.8 | 22.7 | 11.7 | 7.3 |
| Upper secondary level | 8.8 | 15.3 | 7.8 | 9.3 | 9.2 | 17.1 | 8.1 | 7.3 |
| Tertiary level | 5.5 | 14.2 | 5.2 | 4.9 | 4.9 | 12.9 | 4.6 | 4.1 |
| Men | 8.2 | 17.0 | 7.0 | 7.5 | 8.4 | 18.4 | 7.2 | 6.8 |
| Less than upper secondary | 10.5 | 19.4 | 9.1 | 7.4 | 11.6 | 21.4 | 10.1 | 7.5 |
| Upper secondary level | 8.1 | 15.0 | 6.9 | 9.4 | 8.6 | 17.1 | 7.3 | 7.7 |
| Tertiary level | 5.0 | 14.3 | 4.6 | 5.1 | 4.5 | 13.0 | 4.1 | 4.5 |
| Women | 10.0 | 18.4 | 9.1 | 7.6 | 9.8 | 18.7 | 8.9 | 6.1 |
| Less than upper secondary | 14.0 | 23.8 | 13.3 | 7.7 | 14.5 | 24.8 | 14.0 | 7.0 |
| Upper secondary level | 9.7 | 15.7 | 8.8 | 9.1 | 10.0 | 17.1 | 9.1 | 6.7 |
| Tertiary level | 6.2 | 14.1 | 5.8 | 4.5 | 5.4 | 12.9 | 5.0 | 3.6 |

Source: Eurostat, LFS

Table 14. Unemployment rates by countries, quarters and sex

| 15-64 years | 2005q2 (1000) ¹ | Margin of error ² | Men and women | | | Men | | | Women | | |
|------------------|-------------------------------|---------------------------------|------------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| | | | 2005q2 | 2005q1 | 2004q2 | 2005q2 | 2005q1 | 2004q2 | 2005q2 | 2005q1 | 2004q2 |
| EU-25 | 19,335 | ± 213 | 9.1 ± 0.1 | 9.4 | 9.2 | 8.4 | 8.9 | 8.6 | 9.8 | 10.1 | 10.0 |
| EU-15 | 14,761 | ± 209 | 8.2 ± 0.2 | 8.5 | 8.2 | 7.6 | 8.0 | 7.6 | 8.9 | 9.1 | 9.1 |
| Euro-zone | 12,891 | ± 162 | 9.0 ± 0.1 | 9.4 | 9.1 | 8.2 | 8.6 | 8.2 | 10.0 | 10.4 | 10.3 |
| Belgium | 370 | ± 30 | 8.1 ± 0.7 | 8.6 | 7.4 | 7.4 | 7.9 | 6.7 | 9.0 | 9.6 | 8.3 |
| Czech Republic | 400 | ± 18 | 7.8 ± 0.4 | 8.4 | 8.3 | 6.3 | 7.4 | 7.1 | 9.8 | 9.7 | 9.7 |
| Denmark | 138 | ± 14 | 4.9 ± 0.5 | 5.8 | 5.3 | 4.2 | 5.7 | 5.1 | 5.6 | 6.0 | 5.5 |
| Germany | 4,604 | . | 11.4 | 11.3 | 10.8 | 11.7 | 11.9 | 11.4 | 11.0 | 10.6 | 10.2 |
| Estonia | 53 | ± 10 | 8.3 ± 1.5 | 9.6 | 10.4 | 10.1 | 11.2 | 11.7 | 6.5 | 7.9 | 9.0 |
| Greece | 465 | ± 21 | 9.8 ± 0.4 | 10.6 | 10.4 | 5.9 | 6.7 | 6.5 | 15.3 | 16.2 | 16.0 |
| Spain | 1,942 | ± 59 | 9.4 ± 0.3 | 10.3 | 11.1 | 7.3 | 7.8 | 8.2 | 12.3 | 13.7 | 15.3 |
| France | 2,315 | ± 96 | 8.6 ± 0.4 | 9.3 | 8.7 | 7.9 | 8.7 | 7.9 | 9.5 | 10.0 | 9.7 |
| Ireland | 85 | ± 4 | 4.3 ± 0.2 | 4.2 | 4.6 | 4.7 | 4.5 | 5.1 | 3.8 | 3.7 | 3.9 |
| Italy | 1,831 | ± 59 | 7.6 ± 0.2 | 8.3 | 8.0 | 6.2 | 6.9 | 6.4 | 9.7 | 10.4 | 10.3 |
| Cyprus | 20 | ± 3 | 5.5 ± 0.7 | 5.7 | 4.4 | 4.5 | 4.3 | 3.6 | 6.7 | 7.4 | 5.5 |
| Latvia | 101 | ± 13 | 9.2 ± 1.1 | 10.2 | 10.1 | 9.6 | 9.9 | 9.4 | 8.7 | 10.4 | 10.7 |
| Lithuania | 137 | ± 14 | 8.6 ± 0.9 | 10.4 | 11.4 | 8.6 | 10.4 | 11.2 | 8.6 | 10.4 | 11.6 |
| Luxembourg | . | . | . | . | 4.8 | . | . | 3.3 | . | . | 6.9 |
| Hungary | 298 | ± 18 | 7.2 ± 0.4 | 7.0 | 5.9 | 7.0 | 6.9 | 5.8 | 7.4 | 7.2 | 5.9 |
| Malta | 13 | ± 2 | 7.9 ± 1.1 | 6.8 | 7.4 | 7.2 | 6.2 | 7.0 | 9.3 | 7.9 | 8.3 |
| Netherlands | 404 | ± 18 | 4.8 ± 0.3 | 5.3 | 4.7 | 4.6 | 5.1 | 4.4 | 5.1 | 5.6 | 5.0 |
| Austria | 209 | ± 16 | 5.3 ± 0.4 | 5.3 | 4.9 | 5.1 | 5.3 | 4.4 | 5.4 | 5.3 | 5.4 |
| Poland | 3,068 | ± 120 | 18.3 ± 0.6 | 19.1 | 19.4 | 17.4 | 18.2 | 18.8 | 19.4 | 20.3 | 20.0 |
| Portugal | 399 | ± 27 | 7.7 ± 0.5 | 7.9 | 6.7 | 6.9 | 6.9 | 6.0 | 8.5 | 9.1 | 7.6 |
| Slovenia | 58 | ± 6 | 5.9 ± 0.6 | 6.9 | 6.1 | 5.6 | 6.2 | 5.8 | 6.2 | 7.9 | 6.5 |
| Slovakia | 428 | ± 17 | 16.3 ± 0.9 | 17.6 | 18.6 | 15.7 | 17.1 | 17.8 | 17.1 | 18.2 | 19.6 |
| Finland | 257 | ± 10 | 9.7 ± 0.4 | 9.2 | 10.4 | 9.7 | 9.5 | 10.3 | 9.7 | 8.9 | 10.6 |
| Sweden | 413 | ± 17 | 8.8 ± 0.3 | 6.9 | 6.8 | 8.9 | 7.4 | 7.3 | 8.7 | 6.4 | 6.2 |
| United Kingdom | 1,319 | ± 52 | 4.6 ± 0.2 | 4.6 | 4.6 | 5.0 | 5.1 | 5.0 | 4.1 | 4.1 | 4.2 |
| Bulgaria | 333 | ± 25 | 10.1 ± 0.7 | 11.5 | 12.2 | 10.4 | 11.9 | 12.6 | 9.7 | 11.0 | 11.7 |
| Croatia | 232 | . | 13.4 | . | 14.1 | 12.7 | . | 12.7 | 14.3 | . | 15.8 |
| Romania | 717 | ± 54 | 7.5 ± 0.6 | 8.9 | 8.1 | 7.9 | 9.7 | 9.4 | 7.1 | 7.9 | 6.5 |
| Iceland | 5 | ± 1 | 3.0 ± 0.7 | 3.1 | 4.1 | 2.9 | 3.6 | 5.4 | 3.2 | 2.5 | 2.8 |
| Norway | 110 | ± 9 | 4.7 ± 0.4 | 4.4 | 4.3 | 4.8 | 4.8 | 4.6 | 4.6 | 4.1 | 4.0 |
| EEA-28 | 19,451 | ± 218 | 9.0 ± 0.1 | 9.4 | 9.2 | 8.4 | 8.8 | 8.5 | 9.7 | 10.0 | 10.0 |
| Switzerland | 184 | ± 10 | 4.5 | 0.2 | 4.4 | 4.0 | . | 4.0 | 5.2 | . | 4.8 |

Source: Eurostat, LFS

Notes: The unemployment rate calculated here is directly derived from the Labour Force Survey data. The adjusted employment series (15+) published on a monthly basis by Eurostat can differ from these results.

The data for Luxembourg refer to the whole year 2004. The data for Croatia in the 2nd quarter 2005 refer to the 1st half year 2005 and the data in the 2nd quarter 2004 refer to 2nd half-year 2004. The data for France cover the metropolitan territory (excluding overseas regions). In Ireland and UK, the data refer to seasonal quarter (December to February for q1, March to May for q2).

¹ Number of unemployed persons, aged 15-64.

² Confidence limit of the number of unemployed persons aged 15-64, at a level of confidence of 95%, in thousands of people.

Table 15. Long term unemployment rates by levels of educational attainment, age groups and sex, 2nd quarter 2005

| | Euro-zone | | | | EU-25 | | | |
|---------------------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|
| | 15-64 | 15-24 | 25-54 | 55-64 | 15-64 | 15-24 | 25-54 | 55-64 |
| Men and women | 4.0 | 4.9 | 3.8 | 5.0 | 4.1 | 5.4 | 3.9 | 4.1 |
| Less than upper secondary | 5.3 | 6.4 | 5.2 | 4.7 | 5.9 | 7.0 | 6.0 | 4.6 |
| Upper secondary level | 4.1 | 4.2 | 3.8 | 6.3 | 4.3 | 5.2 | 4.1 | 4.7 |
| Tertiary level | 2.2 | 2.2 | 2.1 | 3.2 | 1.9 | 2.1 | 1.7 | 2.5 |
| Men | 3.6 | 4.8 | 3.3 | 4.8 | 3.8 | 5.5 | 3.5 | 4.2 |
| Less than upper secondary | 4.6 | 5.9 | 4.3 | 4.6 | 5.3 | 6.9 | 5.1 | 4.7 |
| Upper secondary level | 3.7 | 4.0 | 3.3 | 6.3 | 3.9 | 5.1 | 3.6 | 4.8 |
| Tertiary level | 2.1 | . | 1.9 | 3.3 | 1.8 | . | 1.6 | 2.7 |
| Women | 4.6 | 5.1 | 4.4 | 5.1 | 4.5 | 5.4 | 4.4 | 4.0 |
| Less than upper secondary | 6.5 | 7.1 | 6.7 | 4.9 | 6.8 | 7.1 | 7.3 | 4.4 |
| Upper secondary level | 4.6 | 4.3 | 4.5 | 6.4 | 4.8 | 5.2 | 4.8 | 4.5 |
| Tertiary level | 2.3 | 2.6 | 2.3 | 3.2 | 1.9 | 2.5 | 1.9 | 2.3 |

Source: Eurostat, LFS

Table 16. Long term unemployment rates by countries, quarters and sex

| 15-64 years | 2005q2 (1000) ¹ | Men and women | | | Men | | | Women | | |
|------------------|-------------------------------|---------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|
| | | 2005q2 | 2005q1 | 2004q2 | 2005q2 | 2005q1 | 2004q2 | 2005q2 | 2005q1 | 2004q2 |
| EU-25 | 8,788 | 4.1 | 4.1 | 4.1 | 3.8 | 3.7 | 3.7 | 4.5 | 4.5 | 4.5 |
| EU-15 | 6,168 | 3.4 | 3.4 | 3.4 | 3.2 | 3.1 | 3.0 | 3.8 | 3.7 | 3.8 |
| Euro-zone | 5,784 | 4.0 | 4.0 | 4.0 | 3.6 | 3.5 | 3.5 | 4.6 | 4.5 | 4.6 |
| Belgium | 191 | 4.2 | 4.6 | 3.7 | 3.7 | 4.0 | 3.4 | 4.8 | 5.2 | 4.0 |
| Czech Republic | 212 | 4.2 | 4.5 | 4.2 | 3.2 | 3.7 | 3.4 | 5.3 | 5.6 | 5.2 |
| Denmark | 35 | 1.2 | 1.3 | 1.2 | 1.2 | 1.2 | 1.1 | 1.2 | 1.4 | 1.2 |
| Germany | 2,466 | 6.1 | 5.5 | 5.5 | 6.3 | 5.6 | 5.7 | 5.9 | 5.3 | 5.4 |
| Estonia | 29 | 4.5 | 5.0 | 5.4 | 5.2 | 5.6 | 6.4 | (3.7) | (4.4) | 4.5 |
| Greece | 250 | 5.2 | 5.4 | 5.7 | 2.5 | 2.7 | 3.1 | 9.1 | 9.3 | 9.5 |
| Spain | 478 | 2.3 | 2.6 | 3.6 | 1.5 | 1.6 | 2.3 | 3.5 | 4.0 | 5.6 |
| France | 990 | 3.7 | 3.7 | 3.5 | 3.3 | 3.3 | 3.2 | 4.1 | 4.2 | 3.9 |
| Ireland | 29 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 2.0 | 2.0 | 2.0 | 0.8 | 0.9 | 0.8 |
| Italy | 920 | 3.8 | 4.0 | 3.8 | 3.0 | 3.2 | 2.9 | 5.0 | 5.2 | 5.2 |
| Cyprus | 5 | 1.5 | 1.3 | 1.2 | 1.0 | 0.9 | 1.0 | 2.1 | 1.8 | 1.5 |
| Latvia | 47 | 4.3 | 4.9 | 4.4 | 5.1 | 4.5 | 4.8 | 3.5 | 5.4 | 4.0 |
| Lithuania | 74 | 4.6 | 5.7 | 6.1 | 4.7 | 5.5 | 5.8 | 4.6 | 5.9 | 6.3 |
| Luxembourg | . | . | . | 1.1 | . | . | (0.8) | . | . | (1.5) |
| Hungary | 130 | 3.1 | 3.1 | 2.6 | 3.2 | 3.1 | 2.8 | 3.1 | 3.0 | 2.4 |
| Malta | 6 | 3.7 | 3.2 | 3.6 | 4.0 | 3.5 | 3.9 | (3.0) | . | . |
| Netherlands | 160 | 1.9 | 2.0 | 1.5 | 2.0 | 1.9 | 1.5 | 1.7 | 2.1 | 1.4 |
| Austria | 49 | 1.2 | 1.4 | 1.4 | 1.2 | 1.3 | 1.4 | 1.3 | 1.4 | 1.4 |
| Poland | 1,781 | 10.6 | 10.7 | 10.4 | 9.8 | 9.9 | 9.7 | 11.7 | 11.7 | 11.2 |
| Portugal | 192 | 3.7 | 3.7 | 2.9 | 3.2 | 3.2 | 2.6 | 4.2 | 4.3 | 3.2 |
| Slovenia | 29 | 3.0 | 3.1 | 3.3 | 3.0 | 2.9 | 3.1 | 3.0 | 3.5 | 3.4 |
| Slovakia | 306 | 11.7 | 12.3 | 11.9 | 11.4 | 12.1 | 11.3 | 12.0 | 12.6 | 12.6 |
| Finland | 57 | 2.1 | 2.4 | 2.2 | 2.4 | 2.7 | 2.3 | 1.9 | 2.1 | 2.0 |
| Sweden | 57 | 1.2 | 1.2 | 1.2 | 1.4 | 1.4 | 1.4 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 1.0 |
| United Kingdom | 292 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 1.3 | 1.2 | 1.2 | 0.7 | 0.7 | 0.7 |
| Bulgaria | 201 | 6.1 | 6.5 | 7.0 | 6.1 | 6.6 | 7.0 | 6.0 | 6.4 | 7.0 |
| Croatia | 137 | 7.9 | . | 7.6 | 7.1 | . | 6.3 | 8.9 | . | 9.1 |
| Romania | 402 | 4.2 | 4.7 | 4.8 | 4.7 | 5.3 | 5.5 | 3.6 | 3.9 | 3.9 |
| Iceland | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . |
| Norway | 19 | 0.8 | 0.8 | 0.9 | 0.9 | 0.8 | 1.0 | 0.7 | 0.8 | 0.7 |
| EEA-28 | 8,807 | 4.1 | 4.1 | 4.0 | 3.8 | 3.7 | 3.7 | 4.5 | 4.5 | 4.5 |
| Switzerland | 69 | 1.7 | . | 1.4 | 1.4 | . | 1.2 | 2.0 | . | 1.7 |

Source: Eurostat, LFS

Note: The data for Luxembourg refer to the whole year 2004. The data for Croatia in the 2nd quarter 2005 refer to the 1st half year 2005 and the data in the 2nd quarter 2004 refer to 2nd half-year 2004. The data for France cover the metropolitan territory (excluding overseas regions). In Ireland and UK, the data refer to seasonal quarter (December to February for q1, March to May for q2).

¹ Number of persons in long-term unemployment, aged 15-64 years.

➤ ESSENTIAL INFORMATION – METHODOLOGICAL NOTES

Source: the European Union Labour Force Survey is a quarterly (except in Luxembourg and Switzerland where it is annual, and in Croatia where every survey covers half a year), large sample survey providing results for the population in private households in the EU, EFTA and the Candidate Countries. Conscripts in military or community service are not included in the results. The sampling rates vary between 0.2% and 3.3%. The survey provides quarterly results on labour participation of people aged 15 and over as well as on persons outside the labour force. The figures in this publication are **not seasonally adjusted**, due to the short times series available. The concepts and definitions used in the survey follow the guidelines of International Labour Organisation.

PRELIMINARY DATA. The results for Germany in 2005 are provisional.

BREAKS. Until 2004, Germany data were based on a Spring Labour Force Survey for the 2nd quarter and on national estimates for other quarters. From 2005, the sample of the German Labour Force Survey is spread over all weeks of the year. Accordingly estimates for 2005 are not fully comparable with previous years. From 2005q2 onwards, Swedish data are derived from a renewed questionnaire. In particular students looking for a job and available to work are now considered as unemployed according to EU definitions. Therefore Swedish figures for 2005q2 are not fully comparable with previous quarters.

Confidence limits: All confidence limits are calculated at a level of confidence of 95%. The country limits are derived from coefficients of variation calculated by the National Statistic Institutes. When a coefficient is not available, the coefficient for the last quarter available is taken. For the calculation of limits of aggregates, we assume that the EU-LFS is a stratified sample whose the first stage is the country.

The economically active population comprises employed and unemployed persons. **Employed persons** are persons aged 15 and over (Spain, United Kingdom: 16 and over; Denmark, Estonia, Hungary, Latvia, Sweden, Finland: 15-74; Iceland, Norway: 16-74) who during the reference week performed work, even for just one hour per week, for pay, profit or family gain or were not at work but had a job or business from which they were temporarily absent because of, e.g., illness, holidays, industrial dispute and education or training. **Unemployed persons** are persons aged 15-74 (in Spain, United Kingdom, Iceland, Norway: 16-74) who were without work during the reference week, were currently available for work and were either actively seeking work in the past four weeks or had already found a job to start within the next three months.

Duration of unemployment is the duration of the search for employment or the length of the period since leaving last job, whichever period is shorter.

Long-term unemployed persons are persons who have been unemployed for one year or more.

Employment (resp. activity) rates represent employed (resp. active) persons as the percentage of the same age population. **(Long-term) unemployment rates** are measured relative to the active population of the same sex and age.

Employees are defined as persons who work for a public or private employer and who receive compensation in the form of wages, salaries, payment by results or payment in kind; non-conscript members of the armed forces are also included. Employees with **temporary contracts** are those who declare themselves as having an employment contract or a job which will terminate either after a period fixed in advance, or after a period not known in advance, but nevertheless defined by objective criteria, such as the completion of an assignment or the period of absence of an employee temporarily replaced.

Average actual hours worked in all jobs are the sum of hours in the main and second jobs in the reference week divided by the number of persons who were actually working at least one hour in either main or second job during the reference week. These hours include all hours including overtime, whether paid or not.

The full-time/part-time distinction in the main job is declared by the respondent except in the Netherlands, Iceland and Norway where part-time is determined if the usual hours are fewer than 35 hours and full-time if the usual hours are 35 hours or more, and in Sweden where this criterion is applied to the self-employed.

Persons having a "new" job are persons who have been in their present employment (main job) for less than three months. This should not be confused with the concept of "job creation" as the jobs are only "new" from the perspective of the respondents.

The reference week starts on Monday and ends on Sunday. In all of the countries providing quarterly data the quarterly sample is spread over most or all weeks of the quarter.

Classification by economic activity: six economic activities are distinguished on the basis of an aggregation of the sections of the Standard Classification of Economic Activities (NACE rev.1).

Level of educational attainment is defined according to the International Classification of Education 1997 (ISCED 1997). Three levels are distinguished: Less than upper secondary (ISCED 1 or 2), upper secondary (ISCED 3-4), and third level (ISCED 5-6).

Country codes applied in this publication: EU-25 (European Union), EU-15 (former European Union of 15 Member States), Euro-zone (Belgium, Germany, Greece, Spain, France, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, the Netherlands, Austria, Portugal and Finland), EEA-28 (European Economic Area, including all EU-25 Member States, Iceland and Norway, but without Liechtenstein).

Aggregates: When data is unavailable for a country, the calculation of the corresponding aggregates takes into account the data for the same country one year before.

Symbols: () data between brackets lack reliability due to small sample size; "." dots are used for unavailable or extremely unreliable data. "!" vertical lines are used to indicate breaks in time-series. Quarter 2 of the year 2005 is written as 2005q2.

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