

# Main results from the EU Labour Force Survey

## Labour market latest trends - 2nd quarter 2004 data

# Statistics in focus

## POPULATION AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS

1/2005

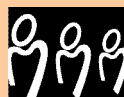
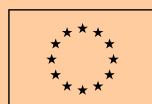
### Population and living conditions

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## Contents

Activity rates.....	3
Employment rates .....	4
Part-time employment as share of total employment .....	5
Average actual hours worked .....	6
Share of employees with temporary contracts.....	7
Share of persons whose job started within past 3 months.....	8
Unemployment rates .....	9
Long term unemployment rates...	10
Methodological notes .....	11



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The European Union Labour Force Survey (EU-LFS) provides quarterly results for all Member States except for Germany and Luxembourg<sup>1</sup>. This publication is the second of a quarterly series presenting the EU-LFS main results<sup>2</sup>.

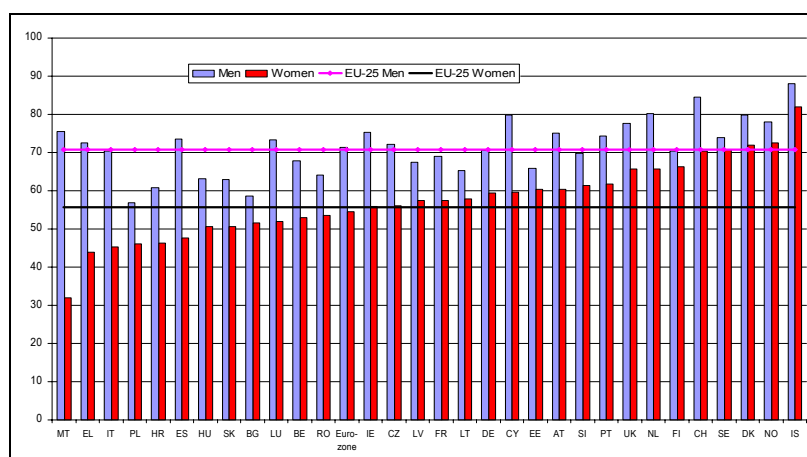
### The gender gap in employment tends to decrease in the former EU-15

In the second quarter 2004 the employment rate of the working age population (15-64 years of age) in the EU-25 was 63.2%, compared to 63.0% in the second quarter 2003. The male employment rate was 70.7% in the second quarter 2004, compared to 70.9% one year before, while the female rate increased to 55.7%, from 55.1% in the second quarter 2003.

In the former EU-15 countries the average employment rate for women went up by 0.8 point between the second quarter 2003 and 2004. During this period, employment rates for women rose in all countries of the former EU-15, except in Sweden and Finland<sup>3</sup>, down by 1.4 and 0.9 point respectively, and in France and in the Netherlands, where the rate remained unchanged. In contrast, the employment rate for women decreased in eight of the new member states. Indeed, only Slovenia and Estonia recorded an increase in their female employment rate.

In the EU-25, the rise in female employment led to an increase in the activity rate of women but was not sufficient to cause a significant decrease in unemployment: in the second quarter of 2004 the unemployment rate of women was 9.8%, compared to 9.9% one year before<sup>4</sup>.

Figure 1: Employment rate in the EU-25, by sex, 2004Q2 (%)



Source: Eurostat, LFS

<sup>1</sup> The Federal Statistical Office of Germany provides quarterly estimates for the main variables until the German LFS becomes quarterly from 2005 onwards. The design of the continuous LFS in Luxembourg does not provide quarterly results for the moment.

<sup>2</sup> In this publication, as in the previous one, the data have not been seasonally-adjusted, due to the short time series available.

<sup>3</sup> Data for the second quarter 2004 are not yet available in Greece and Luxembourg. Because of a break in the series, Austrian and Italian data for 2004 cannot be compared with the data for one year before.

<sup>4</sup> The unemployment rate is calculated in this paper as the number of unemployed persons aged 15-64, divided by the number of active (employed plus unemployed) persons aged 15-64. The unemployment series published on a monthly basis by Eurostat differ from these results.

## Women employment dynamism due to part-time jobs

The female employment rate increased in several member states, with various labour market structures. Indeed, it rose in countries where it is lower than the EU-25 average (from 45.9 % in the second quarter 2003 to 47.7% in the second quarter 2004 in Spain, from 51.4% to 53.0% in Belgium), as well as in countries where it is higher than the EU-25 average (from 57.7% to 61.3% in Slovenia, from 70.5% to 72.0% in Denmark).

The countries where the female employment rate shows a high increase are the same countries where female part-time employment is growing. Indeed, as a share of total employment, female part-time jobs recorded a significant increase in Spain (from 17.1% to 17.9%) and in Belgium (from 39.7% to 41.0%) as well as in Slovenia (from 8.5% to 11.7%) and in Denmark (from 31.9% to 33.7%).

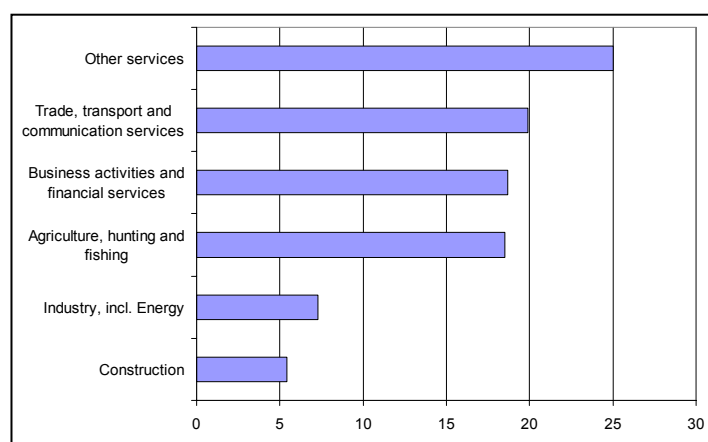
## Part-time employment mainly in the service sectors

Part-time employment in total employment was 17.7% in the EU-25 in the second quarter 2004. Women are more likely than men to hold part-time jobs; 31.3% of employed women in the EU-25 had part-time jobs in the second quarter 2004, compared to 6.9% of men.

Part-time employment is also strongly related to age in the EU-25: people younger than 25 years, as well as those aged 55 years or older are more frequently employed part-time; 24.3% and 25.6% respectively, than people in the age group 25-54 years, where 15.5% of the persons employed hold part-time jobs.

Part-time jobs are more frequent in the service sector and agriculture where the proportion of such jobs is between one sixth and one quarter of all employment. In industry and construction, which also have a low share of women working in their firms, the proportion of part-time employment is less than 10%.

Figure 2: Part-time employment as share of total employment, by economic activity, in the EU-25, 2004Q2 (%)



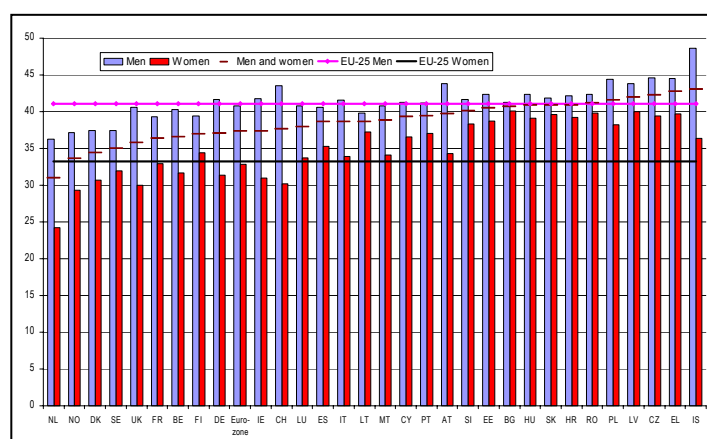
Source: Eurostat, LFS

## Average actual hours remain unchanged

The average number of hours actually worked per week in the EU-25 was 37.7 in all jobs in the second quarter 2004, compared with 37.5 one year before. In the EU-25, persons working full-time in their main job worked on average 41.3 hours per week in the second quarter 2004: 42.6 hours per week for men, 39.1 hours for women. The average hours of work for persons working part-time was 20.2 hours per week in the second quarter 2004, men working 20.5 hours and women 20.1 hours.

In the EU-25, the average actual hours for full-time jobs varies by economic activity, from 38.7 hours per week in public services to 48.4 in agriculture.

Figure 3: Average actual hours worked per week, 2nd quarter 2004



Source: Eurostat, LFS

**Table 1. Activity rates by levels of educational attainment, age groups and sex, 2nd quarter 2004**

	Euro-zone				EU-25			
	15-64	15-24	25-54	55-64	15-64	15-24	25-54	55-64
<b>Men and women</b>	<b>69.0</b>	<b>43.3</b>	<b>83.6</b>	<b>40.5</b>	<b>69.4</b>	<b>44.2</b>	<b>83.7</b>	<b>43.0</b>
Less than upper secondary	55.4	33.8	74.4	33.2	52.9	29.9	73.0	34.0
Upper secondary level	75.0	55.2	86.2	42.5	75.6	58.8	85.6	47.0
Tertiary level	86.3	64.0	92.1	62.2	87.0	69.8	92.2	65.1
<b>Men</b>	<b>77.5</b>	<b>47.2</b>	<b>92.7</b>	<b>51.4</b>	<b>77.2</b>	<b>47.8</b>	<b>91.8</b>	<b>53.7</b>
Less than upper secondary	68.0	39.4	89.8	45.9	64.2	34.9	87.6	45.7
Upper secondary level	81.5	59.2	93.2	49.7	81.8	63.2	92.3	54.0
Tertiary level	89.8	62.7	95.9	68.3	90.1	69.7	95.8	69.7
<b>Women</b>	<b>60.5</b>	<b>39.3</b>	<b>74.6</b>	<b>30.1</b>	<b>61.7</b>	<b>40.5</b>	<b>75.7</b>	<b>33.0</b>
Less than upper secondary	43.4	27.5	59.4	23.5	42.2	24.2	59.0	25.1
Upper secondary level	68.4	51.4	79.1	34.7	69.1	54.5	78.7	39.1
Tertiary level	82.7	64.9	88.2	51.8	83.9	69.9	88.6	58.2

Source: Eurostat, LFS

**Table 2. Activity rates by countries, quarters and sex**

15-64 years	2004q2 (1000) <sup>1</sup>	Men and women			Men			Women		
		2004q2	2004q1	2003q2	2004q2	2004q1	2003q2	2004q2	2004q1	2003q2
<b>EU-25</b>	<b>209,011</b>	<b>69.4</b>	<b>69.3</b>	<b>69.3</b>	<b>77.2</b>	<b>77.1</b>	<b>77.4</b>	<b>61.7</b>	<b>61.6</b>	<b>61.2</b>
<b>EU-15</b>	<b>175,762</b>	<b>70.3</b>	<b>70.1</b>	<b>70.0</b>	<b>78.3</b>	<b>78.2</b>	<b>78.4</b>	<b>62.3</b>	<b>62.1</b>	<b>61.5</b>
<b>Euro-zone</b>	<b>139,641</b>	<b>69.0</b>	<b>68.8</b>	<b>68.6</b>	<b>77.5</b>	<b>77.3</b>	<b>77.5</b>	<b>60.5</b>	<b>60.3</b>	<b>59.6</b>
BE	4,451	65.3	65.6	64.3	72.7	73.5	72.6	57.7	57.6	55.8
CZ	5,047	69.9	69.8	70.2	77.6	77.5	77.8	62.1	62.2	62.6
DK	2,856	80.2	79.4	79.4	84.2	83.7	84.0	76.1	75.0	74.8
DE	39,284	72.1	71.9	72.1	78.5	78.4	79.0	65.6	65.2	65.0
EE	639	70.2	69.7	70.1	74.5	73.5	75.3	66.2	66.3	65.3
EL	.	.	.	63.8	.	.	77.0	.	.	51.0
ES	19,031	68.2	67.9	67.1	79.9	79.8	79.5	56.3	55.9	54.5
FR	26,417	69.2	69.5	69.1	74.9	75.3	75.0	63.6	63.7	63.4
IE	1,888	68.7	68.8	68.1	79.2	79.3	78.4	58.0	58.1	57.7
IT	23,990	62.7	62.5	61.6	75.1	74.5	74.7	50.4	50.7	48.7
CY	342	72.7	72.2	72.2	82.9	.	82.1	63.1	.	63.1
LV	1,097	69.2	69.5	69.1	74.4	73.7	73.7	64.3	65.7	64.9
LT	1,599	69.3	69.3	72.1	73.4	72.5	75.4	65.5	66.2	69.1
LU	.	.	.	65.1	.	.	75.5	.	.	54.5
HU	4,110	60.2	60.3	60.6	67.1	67.1	67.7	53.6	53.8	53.8
MT	157	58.0	58.7	59.1	81.2	81.5	80.8	34.6	35.7	37.1
NL	8,395	76.6	76.5	76.4	83.9	83.9	84.2	69.2	68.9	68.4
AT	3,905	71.1	70.2	72.1	78.6	77.1	79.6	63.7	63.5	64.7
PL	16,641	63.7	64.0	64.0	69.9	70.1	69.8	57.6	58.0	58.2
PT	5,154	72.8	72.7	72.9	79.1	79.1	79.4	66.7	66.4	66.6
SI	985	69.9	68.6	66.9	74.2	73.4	71.6	65.6	63.7	62.1
SK	2,632	69.7	69.7	69.8	76.5	76.4	76.6	63.0	63.1	63.2
FI	2,643	76.2	72.7	76.8	78.4	75.0	79.1	74.1	70.5	74.5
SE	4,549	77.7	76.4	77.9	79.8	78.5	79.8	75.5	74.3	76.0
UK	28,717	74.9	75.2	75.3	81.6	82.0	82.4	68.4	68.5	68.1
IS	.	.	.	87.6	.	.	91.1	.	.	84.1
NO	2,334	78.7	77.4	78.9	81.8	80.8	82.3	75.5	73.9	75.5
<b>EEA-28</b>	<b>211,500</b>	<b>69.5</b>	<b>69.4</b>	<b>69.4</b>	<b>77.2</b>	<b>77.1</b>	<b>77.4</b>	<b>61.9</b>	<b>61.7</b>	<b>61.3</b>
CH	4,043	81.0	.	81.3	88.0	.	88.5	73.9	.	74.1
BG	3,328	62.8	59.7	61.7	67.2	64.5	66.3	58.4	55.1	57.1
HR	.	.	.	62.3	.	.	69.7	.	.	55.2
RO	9,563	63.9	61.1	63.4	70.8	68.5	70.2	57.2	53.8	56.7

Source: Eurostat, LFS

Notes: With the exception of the second quarter 2003, the quarterly data for Germany are not from the LFS. The data for Luxembourg in the 2nd quarter 2003 refer to the whole year. The data for Iceland refer to 2nd quarter 2002.

Because of a break in the series, Austrian and Italian data for 2004 cannot be compared with the data one year before.

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

<sup>1</sup> 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 2004**

	Euro-zone				EU-25			
	15-64	15-24	25-54	55-64	15-64	15-24	25-54	55-64
<b>Men and women</b>	<b>63.0</b>	<b>36.0</b>	<b>77.1</b>	<b>37.6</b>	<b>63.2</b>	<b>36.3</b>	<b>77.0</b>	<b>40.3</b>
Less than upper secondary	49.1	27.1	66.6	30.8	46.4	23.6	64.6	31.7
Upper secondary level	68.7	47.0	79.8	38.9	68.6	48.8	78.7	43.6
Tertiary level	81.6	55.1	87.3	59.1	82.8	61.1	88.0	62.4
<b>Men</b>	<b>71.4</b>	<b>39.7</b>	<b>86.3</b>	<b>47.9</b>	<b>70.7</b>	<b>39.4</b>	<b>85.2</b>	<b>50.2</b>
Less than upper secondary	61.2	32.4	81.8	42.8	57.1	28.0	78.9	42.5
Upper secondary level	75.2	50.8	87.0	45.6	74.8	52.6	85.5	50.1
Tertiary level	85.6	54.5	91.7	65.0	86.2	61.5	91.9	66.8
<b>Women</b>	<b>54.5</b>	<b>32.2</b>	<b>67.9</b>	<b>27.8</b>	<b>55.7</b>	<b>33.1</b>	<b>68.9</b>	<b>30.9</b>
Less than upper secondary	37.5	21.2	51.6	21.8	36.3	18.6	50.9	23.4
Upper secondary level	62.0	43.3	72.5	31.6	62.2	45.1	71.7	36.4
Tertiary level	77.4	55.5	82.9	49.1	79.3	60.9	84.1	55.9

Source: Eurostat, LFS

**Table 4. Employment rates by countries, quarters and sex**

15-64 years	2004q2 (1000) <sup>1</sup>	Men and women			Men			Women		
		2004q2	2004q1	2003q2	2004q2	2004q1	2003q2	2004q2	2004q1	2003q2
<b>EU-25</b>	<b>190,225</b>	<b>63.2</b>	<b>62.6</b>	<b>63.0</b>	<b>70.7</b>	<b>70.1</b>	<b>70.9</b>	<b>55.7</b>	<b>55.2</b>	<b>55.1</b>
<b>EU-15</b>	<b>161,792</b>	<b>64.7</b>	<b>64.2</b>	<b>64.4</b>	<b>72.5</b>	<b>72.0</b>	<b>72.7</b>	<b>56.9</b>	<b>56.4</b>	<b>56.1</b>
<b>Euro-zone</b>	<b>127,457</b>	<b>63.0</b>	<b>62.4</b>	<b>62.5</b>	<b>71.4</b>	<b>70.8</b>	<b>71.5</b>	<b>54.5</b>	<b>54.0</b>	<b>53.6</b>
BE	4,121	60.5	59.9	59.3	67.9	67.6	67.1	53.0	52.0	51.4
CZ	4,629	64.1	63.7	64.9	72.1	71.7	73.2	56.1	55.8	56.6
DK	2,705	76.0	74.5	75.1	79.9	79.0	79.7	72.0	69.9	70.5
DE	35,429	65.0	64.3	64.9	70.5	69.6	70.9	59.5	59.0	58.9
EE	573	62.9	62.5	62.3	65.8	64.9	66.8	60.3	60.2	58.3
EL	.	.	.	58.0	.	.	72.5	.	.	44.0
ES	16,940	60.7	60.1	59.6	73.5	73.1	73.1	47.7	47.0	45.9
FR	24,117	63.2	62.8	63.3	69.0	68.8	69.4	57.4	56.9	57.3
IE	1,802	65.5	65.7	65.0	75.2	75.5	74.5	55.8	55.8	55.4
IT	22,067	57.7	57.0	56.1	70.3	69.3	69.5	45.2	44.8	42.8
CY	327	69.4	.	69.2	79.9	.	78.8	59.7	.	60.2
LV	987	62.2	61.4	61.7	67.4	64.8	65.9	57.4	58.3	57.8
LT	1,416	61.4	60.2	62.8	65.2	63.2	65.8	57.8	57.4	60.0
LU	.	.	.	62.7	.	.	73.3	.	.	52.0
HU	3,869	56.6	56.6	57.0	63.1	62.8	63.5	50.5	50.7	50.9
MT	145	53.8	54.4	54.6	75.5	75.9	75.6	31.9	32.8	33.4
NL	8,004	73.1	72.8	73.6	80.2	80.1	81.2	65.7	65.4	65.8
AT	3,715	67.7	66.5	69.1	75.1	73.0	76.5	60.3	60.1	61.9
PL	13,420	51.4	50.5	51.4	56.8	55.7	56.4	46.1	45.5	46.4
PT	4,808	68.0	67.8	68.2	74.4	74.5	75.0	61.7	61.2	61.5
SI	924	65.6	63.8	62.5	69.9	68.5	67.2	61.3	59.0	57.7
SK	2,141	56.7	56.1	57.9	62.9	61.6	63.5	50.6	50.7	52.3
FI	2,367	68.3	65.9	68.7	70.3	67.6	70.3	66.2	64.2	67.1
SE	4,241	72.4	71.0	73.6	74.0	72.4	74.9	70.8	69.7	72.2
UK	27,389	71.5	71.6	71.7	77.6	77.7	77.9	65.6	65.7	65.3
IS	.	.	.	85.0	.	.	88.0	.	.	81.9
NO	2,233	75.3	74.2	75.6	78.0	76.9	78.6	72.5	71.3	72.5
<b>EEA-28</b>	<b>192,608</b>	<b>63.3</b>	<b>62.8</b>	<b>63.1</b>	<b>70.8</b>	<b>70.2</b>	<b>71.0</b>	<b>55.9</b>	<b>55.4</b>	<b>55.3</b>
CH	3,865	77.4	.	77.9	84.5	.	85.1	70.3	.	70.7
BG	2,922	55.1	51.6	53.1	58.7	55.4	56.7	51.6	48.0	49.5
HR	.	.	.	53.4	.	.	60.7	.	.	46.3
RO	8,788	58.7	55.4	58.7	64.1	61.6	64.7	53.5	49.3	52.8

Source: Eurostat, LFS

Notes: With the exception of the second quarter 2003, the quarterly data for Germany are not from the LFS. The data for Luxembourg in the 2nd quarter 2003 refer to the whole year. The data for Iceland refer to 2nd quarter 2002.

Because of a break in the series, Austrian and Italian data for 2004 cannot be compared with the data one year before.

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

<sup>1</sup> The number of employed persons aged 15-64.

**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 2004**

	Euro-zone				EU-25			
	15+	15-24	25-54	55+	15+	15-24	25-54	55+
<b>Men and women</b>	<b>17.7</b>	<b>21.4</b>	<b>16.4</b>	<b>22.7</b>	<b>17.7</b>	<b>24.3</b>	<b>15.5</b>	<b>25.6</b>
Agriculture, hunting and fishing	16.6	21.6	11.3	28.0	18.5	30.7	12.6	31.0
Industry, incl. Energy	8.0	8.3	7.2	13.4	7.3	8.4	6.3	13.4
Construction	5.3	4.6	4.8	9.9	5.4	4.8	4.6	11.3
Trade, transport and communication services	19.0	29.7	16.7	21.5	19.9	35.1	16.0	25.2
Business activities and financial services	19.4	21.4	18.3	26.4	18.7	21.3	16.9	29.9
Other services	25.4	26.5	24.9	27.6	25.0	28.0	23.5	31.8
<b>Men</b>	<b>6.2</b>	<b>15.0</b>	<b>4.0</b>	<b>12.4</b>	<b>6.9</b>	<b>17.9</b>	<b>4.1</b>	<b>14.9</b>
Agriculture, hunting and fishing	10.0	19.1	4.1	21.7	12.5	27.9	6.3	24.3
Industry, incl. Energy	2.8	6.2	1.7	7.7	2.9	6.5	1.6	8.3
Construction	2.6	4.1	1.8	6.8	2.8	4.4	1.8	7.9
Trade, transport and communication services	7.2	23.0	4.2	11.3	8.6	28.0	4.4	14.0
Business activities and financial services	7.3	18.3	4.9	16.6	8.1	17.9	4.9	21.1
Other services	9.3	21.9	7.5	13.2	10.0	25.0	7.2	17.3
<b>Women</b>	<b>32.9</b>	<b>29.1</b>	<b>32.5</b>	<b>39.8</b>	<b>31.3</b>	<b>32.0</b>	<b>29.6</b>	<b>42.3</b>
Agriculture, hunting and fishing	29.3	28.5	25.0	39.1	29.4	38.0	23.6	42.8
Industry, incl. Energy	21.3	13.3	21.2	33.2	18.0	12.8	17.4	30.9
Construction	36.3	(11.7)	38.1	47.7	33.8	(12.2)	34.5	47.8
Trade, transport and communication services	34.3	36.3	33.3	38.6	34.3	42.0	31.3	43.5
Business activities and financial services	33.3	23.9	33.5	45.0	31.3	24.3	30.6	45.9
Other services	34.9	28.6	35.0	39.6	33.3	29.5	32.3	42.5

Source: Eurostat, LFS

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

15+ years	2004q2 (1000) <sup>1</sup>	Men and women			Men			Women		
		2004q2	2004q1	2003q2	2004q2	2004q1	2003q2	2004q2	2004q1	2003q2
<b>EU-25</b>	<b>34,082</b>	<b>17.7</b>	<b>17.7</b>	<b>17.0</b>	<b>6.9</b>	<b>6.9</b>	<b>6.6</b>	<b>31.3</b>	<b>31.5</b>	<b>30.4</b>
<b>EU-15</b>	<b>31,761</b>	<b>19.3</b>	<b>19.4</b>	<b>18.6</b>	<b>7.1</b>	<b>7.0</b>	<b>6.8</b>	<b>35.0</b>	<b>35.3</b>	<b>34.0</b>
<b>Euro-zone</b>	<b>22,817</b>	<b>17.7</b>	<b>17.8</b>	<b>16.9</b>	<b>6.2</b>	<b>6.2</b>	<b>5.8</b>	<b>32.9</b>	<b>33.1</b>	<b>31.7</b>
BE	897	21.6	21.3	20.6	6.8	6.5	6.3	41.0	40.8	39.7
CZ	235	5.0	5.0	5.0	2.3	2.4	2.3	8.5	8.4	8.5
DK	614	22.4	22.4	20.9	12.5	11.4	11.4	33.7	35.2	31.9
DE	.	.	.	21.7	.	.	6.1	.	.	40.8
EE	47	7.8	8.6	8.0	5.0	4.7	5.5	10.7	12.4	10.6
EL	.	.	.	4.2	.	.	2.2	.	.	7.5
ES	1,474	8.6	8.4	8.2	2.7	2.6	2.6	17.9	17.5	17.1
FR	4,027	16.6	16.6	16.7	5.2	5.2	5.4	30.1	30.0	30.0
IE	311	16.9	16.8	17.0	6.1	6.4	6.7	31.9	31.1	31.0
IT	2,843	12.7	12.9	8.6	4.9	4.8	3.3	24.8	25.5	17.2
CY	29	8.7	.	8.9	5.2	.	5.5	13.2	.	13.2
LV	108	10.5	10.7	10.0	7.8	7.8	6.5	13.5	13.6	13.7
LT	124	8.6	9.9	9.1	6.9	7.9	7.0	10.4	11.9	11.2
LU	.	.	.	13.3	.	.	1.5	.	.	30.3
HU	179	4.6	4.6	4.0	3.2	3.2	2.5	6.2	6.2	5.8
MT	12	8.1	8.9	9.3	4.0	4.8	4.2	17.8	18.5	21.0
NL	3,693	45.6	45.6	45.0	22.5	22.4	22.0	74.8	74.8	74.2
AT	706	18.9	21.4	18.6	4.8	5.6	4.4	36.3	40.4	35.9
PL	1,440	10.5	10.6	10.3	8.1	8.2	7.9	13.4	13.4	13.1
PT	573	11.2	11.4	11.8	7.0	7.2	7.1	16.1	16.4	17.3
SI	90	9.6	8.6	6.6	7.7	7.7	4.9	11.7	9.8	8.5
SK	58	2.7	2.6	2.4	1.4	1.5	1.3	4.2	4.0	3.7
FI	313	13.1	13.6	12.9	8.7	9.2	8.3	17.8	18.3	17.8
SE	1,026	23.8	23.7	22.7	12.4	12.0	11.3	36.3	36.4	35.2
UK	7,304	26.2	26.1	25.4	10.6	10.2	10.2	44.2	44.5	44.2
IS	.	.	.	27.8	.	.	12.7	.	.	44.8
NO	674	29.6	29.9	29.0	15.0	15.0	14.4	45.8	46.5	45.3
<b>EEA-28</b>	<b>34,799</b>	<b>17.8</b>	<b>17.9</b>	<b>17.1</b>	<b>7.0</b>	<b>7.0</b>	<b>6.7</b>	<b>31.5</b>	<b>31.7</b>	<b>30.6</b>
CH	1,308	33.0	.	32.7	11.8	.	11.6	58.8	.	58.4
BG	85	2.9	1.9	2.2	2.5	1.7	1.8	3.2	2.2	2.7
HR	.	.	.	8.4	.	.	6.2	.	.	11.1
RO	949	10.2	14.1	12.0	9.7	13.3	11.1	10.8	15.0	13.0

Source: Eurostat, LFS

Note: The data for Luxembourg in the 2nd quarter 2003 refer to the whole year. The data for Iceland refer to 2nd quarter 2002. Because of a break in the series, Austrian and Italian data for 2004 cannot be compared with the data one year before. When a data is unavailable for a country, the calculation of the corresponding aggregates takes into account the data for the same country and for the same quarter one year before.

<sup>1</sup> Number of persons aged 15 years or more in part-time employment

**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 2004**

	Euro-zone			EU-25		
	Total	Full-time	Part-time	Total	Full-time	Part-time
<b>Men and women</b>	<b>37.4</b>	<b>41.0</b>	<b>20.3</b>	<b>37.7</b>	<b>41.3</b>	<b>20.2</b>
Agriculture, hunting and fishing	44.3	48.8	20.6	43.4	48.4	20.9
Industry, incl. Energy	38.5	40.1	20.3	39.1	40.5	20.6
Construction	40.2	41.3	19.9	40.9	42.1	20.1
Trade, transport and communication services	38.8	43.2	19.9	38.6	43.2	19.6
Business activities and financial services	37.2	41.2	20.0	37.3	41.2	20.0
Other services	33.9	38.3	20.7	34.3	38.7	20.7
<b>Men</b>	<b>40.8</b>	<b>42.1</b>	<b>20.6</b>	<b>41.1</b>	<b>42.6</b>	<b>20.5</b>
Agriculture, hunting and fishing	47.7	50.5	21.4	46.8	50.3	21.6
Industry, incl. Energy	39.9	40.5	20.1	40.4	41.0	20.5
Construction	40.9	41.5	21.4	41.7	42.2	22.1
Trade, transport and communication services	42.4	44.2	19.6	42.3	44.4	19.4
Business activities and financial services	41.1	42.7	20.1	41.0	42.7	20.1
Other services	38.2	39.8	21.7	38.5	40.4	21.3
<b>Women</b>	<b>32.8</b>	<b>38.9</b>	<b>20.2</b>	<b>33.2</b>	<b>39.1</b>	<b>20.1</b>
Agriculture, hunting and fishing	37.5	44.6	20.1	37.3	44.1	20.4
Industry, incl. Energy	34.8	38.8	20.3	35.8	39.1	20.6
Construction	31.6	39.1	18.7	32.0	39.1	18.2
Trade, transport and communication services	33.9	41.2	20.0	33.9	41.2	19.7
Business activities and financial services	32.5	38.8	20.0	33.0	38.9	20.0
Other services	31.3	37.1	20.6	31.9	37.5	20.6

Source: Eurostat, LFS

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

15+ years	2004q2 (1000) <sup>1</sup>	Men and women			Men			Women		
		2004q2	2004q1	2003q2	2004q2	2004q1	2003q2	2004q2	2004q1	2003q2
<b>EU-25</b>	<b>179,426</b>	<b>37.7</b>	<b>37.5</b>	<b>37.5</b>	<b>41.1</b>	<b>40.8</b>	<b>40.8</b>	<b>33.2</b>	<b>33.1</b>	<b>33.2</b>
<b>EU-15</b>	<b>151,580</b>	<b>37.0</b>	<b>36.9</b>	<b>36.9</b>	<b>40.7</b>	<b>40.5</b>	<b>40.3</b>	<b>32.2</b>	<b>32.2</b>	<b>32.1</b>
<b>Euro-zone</b>	<b>120,415</b>	<b>37.4</b>	<b>37.3</b>	<b>37.2</b>	<b>40.8</b>	<b>40.7</b>	<b>40.4</b>	<b>32.8</b>	<b>32.7</b>	<b>32.6</b>
BE	3,635	36.6	37.1	36.7	40.3	40.8	40.2	31.7	32.3	31.8
CZ	4,437	42.3	42.1	41.7	44.6	44.0	43.9	39.4	39.5	38.8
DK	2,455	34.4	35.4	34.8	37.5	38.2	37.3	30.7	31.9	31.8
DE	.	.	.	37.1	.	.	41.7	.	.	31.4
EE	579	40.5	39.3	40.3	42.4	40.6	41.5	38.7	38.1	38.9
EL	.	.	.	42.7	.	.	44.5	.	.	39.7
ES	16,309	38.6	38.4	37.9	40.6	40.4	39.9	35.3	35.2	34.8
FR	21,736	36.4	37.0	35.5	39.3	39.9	38.3	32.9	33.4	32.0
IE	1,741	37.4	36.7	37.5	41.8	40.8	41.7	31.0	30.9	31.5
IT	21,114	38.6	37.7	39.1	41.6	40.7	41.4	33.9	33.1	35.1
CY	318	39.3	.	38.8	41.3	.	40.9	36.6	.	36.0
LV	985	42.0	41.6	43.2	43.8	42.9	45.1	40.0	40.2	41.1
LT	1,388	38.6	37.5	38.8	39.8	38.3	40.2	37.3	36.6	37.4
LU	.	.	.	37.9	.	.	40.8	.	.	33.7
HU	3,761	40.9	40.8	40.9	42.4	42.0	42.4	39.1	39.4	39.1
MT	141	38.8	39.7	38.9	40.8	41.6	41.1	34.1	35.2	33.8
NL	7,237	31.0	31.6	31.3	36.3	36.9	36.5	24.2	24.8	24.5
AT	3,458	39.7	40.0	38.1	43.8	44.5	41.3	34.3	34.3	34.0
PL	13,282	41.6	40.4	41.4	44.4	42.7	44.1	38.2	37.5	38.2
PT	4,900	39.4	38.8	38.3	41.2	40.7	40.3	37.1	36.4	36.0
SI	872	40.1	40.3	40.5	41.7	41.1	41.7	38.3	39.3	38.9
SK	2,084	40.9	40.6	40.7	41.9	41.6	41.5	39.6	39.5	39.7
FI	2,077	37.0	37.1	36.5	39.4	39.2	39.0	34.4	34.8	33.7
SE	3,803	35.0	35.6	34.5	37.5	38.3	37.1	32.0	32.5	31.5
UK	24,907	35.8	35.2	36.0	40.6	40.0	40.7	30.0	29.5	30.1
IS	.	.	.	43.0	.	.	48.6	.	.	36.4
NO	1,949	33.6	34.8	33.5	37.2	38.4	36.9	29.3	30.6	29.6
<b>EEA-28</b>	<b>181,521</b>	<b>37.7</b>	<b>37.5</b>	<b>37.5</b>	<b>41.1</b>	<b>40.8</b>	<b>40.7</b>	<b>33.2</b>	<b>33.1</b>	<b>33.2</b>
CH	3,535	37.6	.	37.4	43.5	.	43.3	30.2	.	29.9
BG	2,687	40.7	40.6	40.0	41.3	40.9	40.4	40.1	40.3	39.5
HR	.	.	.	40.9	.	.	42.2	.	.	39.2
RO	9,186	41.2	38.2	41.4	42.4	39.4	42.8	39.8	36.8	39.7

Source: Eurostat, LFS

Note: Tables 7 and 8 refer only to persons at work (working 1 hour or more) during the reference week in either the main or second job. The data for Luxembourg in the 2nd quarter 2003 refer to the whole year. The data for Iceland refer to 2nd quarter 2002. Because of a break in the series, Austrian and Italian data for 2004 cannot be compared with the data one year before. When a data is unavailable for a country, the calculation of the corresponding aggregates takes into account the data for the same country and for the same quarter one year before.

<sup>1</sup> 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 2004**

	Euro-zone				EU-25			
	15+	15-24	25-54	55+	15+	15-24	25-54	55+
<b>Men and women</b>	<b>14.7</b>	<b>46.1</b>	<b>11.2</b>	<b>6.3</b>	<b>13.3</b>	<b>37.9</b>	<b>10.4</b>	<b>7.2</b>
Agriculture, hunting and fishing	34.8	54.3	32.1	28.1	29.1	48.7	26.8	22.2
Industry, incl. Energy	10.7	46.1	6.7	3.4	10.5	40.1	7.3	4.3
Construction	22.3	47.8	17.8	12.9	19.7	41.1	16.4	10.6
Trade, transport and communication services	14.2	41.5	9.4	4.8	12.6	32.5	8.7	5.4
Business activities and financial services	12.3	43.9	9.0	5.3	11.1	35.1	8.3	7.6
Other services	15.9	52.4	13.7	6.2	14.1	43.2	12.2	8.0
<b>Men</b>	<b>13.7</b>	<b>46.5</b>	<b>9.9</b>	<b>6.2</b>	<b>12.6</b>	<b>38.5</b>	<b>9.5</b>	<b>6.9</b>
Agriculture, hunting and fishing	31.9	51.5	28.7	26.8	26.7	46.3	24.1	20.8
Industry, incl. Energy	9.9	46.4	5.9	3.3	9.8	40.4	6.4	4.0
Construction	23.2	47.7	18.7	13.9	20.6	41.2	17.4	11.3
Trade, transport and communication services	12.5	42.1	7.8	4.6	11.2	32.4	7.4	4.9
Business activities and financial services	11.5	43.7	8.5	6.4	10.6	34.7	7.9	8.9
Other services	13.8	56.0	11.7	5.0	13.1	46.8	11.0	7.4
<b>Women</b>	<b>16.0</b>	<b>45.6</b>	<b>12.7</b>	<b>6.4</b>	<b>14.1</b>	<b>37.2</b>	<b>11.4</b>	<b>7.5</b>
Agriculture, hunting and fishing	41.5	61.7	39.5	(31.9)	34.7	55.4	32.8	26.2
Industry, incl. Energy	12.5	45.4	8.8	(3.9)	12.3	39.3	9.4	5.1
Construction	13.1	49.3	8.7	.	10.4	39.4	7.2	.
Trade, transport and communication services	16.2	40.9	11.3	5.1	14.3	32.6	10.2	6.0
Business activities and financial services	13.1	44.1	9.5	(3.9)	11.6	35.5	8.7	5.9
Other services	17.1	50.7	14.9	7.2	14.7	41.6	12.8	8.4

Source: Eurostat, LFS

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

15+ years	2004q2 (1000) <sup>1</sup>	Men and women			Men			Women		
		2004q2	2004q1	2003q2	2004q2	2004q1	2003q2	2004q2	2004q1	2003q2
<b>EU-25</b>	<b>21,394</b>	<b>13.3</b>	<b>12.8</b>	<b>12.7</b>	<b>12.6</b>	<b>12.1</b>	<b>12.1</b>	<b>14.1</b>	<b>13.6</b>	<b>13.6</b>
<b>EU-15</b>	<b>18,065</b>	<b>13.1</b>	<b>12.7</b>	<b>12.7</b>	<b>12.2</b>	<b>11.9</b>	<b>11.8</b>	<b>14.1</b>	<b>13.8</b>	<b>13.8</b>
<b>Euro-zone</b>	<b>15,834</b>	<b>14.7</b>	<b>14.3</b>	<b>14.3</b>	<b>13.7</b>	<b>13.3</b>	<b>13.4</b>	<b>16.0</b>	<b>15.5</b>	<b>15.5</b>
BE	307	8.7	8.5	8.6	6.3	6.0	6.4	11.6	11.6	11.3
CZ	370	9.5	9.0	9.2	8.0	7.2	7.9	11.3	11.0	10.7
DK	245	9.8	8.9	9.5	9.1	8.3	7.9	10.5	9.5	11.3
DE	.	.	.	12.1	.	.	12.1	.	.	12.2
EE	16	3.0	2.2	3.0	4.1	(2.7)	4.1	(2.0)	(1.8)	(1.9)
EL	.	.	.	11.1	.	.	9.7	.	.	13.2
ES	4,213	30.4	30.1	30.6	28.4	28.0	28.6	33.2	33.1	33.5
FR	2,784	12.9	12.3	12.7	11.7	10.8	11.4	14.2	13.9	14.0
IE	51	3.4	4.3	4.8	3.0	3.6	4.1	3.9	5.1	5.6
IT	1,919	11.9	10.8	9.5	9.7	9.1	7.9	14.9	13.2	11.8
CY	34	13.1	.	12.5	8.2	.	8.1	18.2	.	17.1
LV	81	9.2	10.6	9.5	11.4	12.6	10.7	6.9	8.6	8.3
LT	77	6.6	6.2	8.0	9.8	8.4	11.3	3.5	4.0	4.9
LU	.	.	.	3.2	.	.	2.5	.	.	4.1
HU	231	6.9	6.0	7.6	7.8	6.4	8.4	6.0	5.6	6.7
MT	4	3.2	2.4	4.2	(2.4)	.	3.8	(5.0)	(4.1)	(5.1)
NL	1,031	14.5	14.0	14.5	13.1	12.8	12.7	16.1	15.5	16.6
AT	281	8.6	8.7	6.6	9.0	9.2	6.7	8.2	8.0	6.4
PL	2,268	22.6	20.3	18.9	23.7	21.2	20.4	21.3	19.3	17.4
PT	754	19.9	20.3	20.6	18.7	18.8	19.1	21.1	22.0	22.3
SI	144	18.0	16.0	13.7	16.4	14.6	12.6	19.8	17.6	14.9
SK	103	5.5	4.6	5.0	5.8	4.7	5.4	5.1	4.5	4.5
FI	356	17.1	13.7	17.9	13.2	10.2	14.1	20.9	17.2	21.5
SE	607	15.7	13.8	15.8	13.7	11.5	13.6	17.7	16.1	18.0
UK	1,380	5.7	6.0	5.8	5.2	5.3	5.1	6.2	6.6	6.5
IS	.	.	.	5.4	.	.	5.3	.	.	5.5
NO	213	10.2	9.2	9.5	8.4	7.6	7.8	12.0	10.9	11.3
<b>EEA-28</b>	<b>21,614</b>	<b>13.3</b>	<b>12.7</b>	<b>12.7</b>	<b>12.6</b>	<b>12.0</b>	<b>12.0</b>	<b>14.0</b>	<b>13.5</b>	<b>13.5</b>
CH	401	12.1	.	12.0	11.8	.	11.6	12.5	.	12.3
BG	184	7.4	4.8	5.7	7.8	5.2	6.1	7.0	4.4	5.3
HR	.	.	.	11.4	.	.	11.3	.	.	11.4
RO	157	2.6	2.9	2.1	2.9	3.3	2.5	2.2	2.4	1.7

Source: Eurostat, LFS

Note: The data for Luxembourg in the 2nd quarter 2003 refer to the whole year. The data for Iceland refer to 2nd quarter 2002. Because of a break in the series, Austrian and Italian data for 2004 cannot be compared with the data one year before. When a data is unavailable for a country, the calculation of the corresponding aggregates takes into account the data for the same country and for the same quarter one year before.

<sup>1</sup> The number of persons in employment 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 2004**

	Euro-zone				EU-25			
	15+	15-24	25-54	55+	15+	15-24	25-54	55+
<b>Men and women</b>	<b>4.2</b>	<b>12.3</b>	<b>3.6</b>	<b>1.5</b>	<b>4.3</b>	<b>12.3</b>	<b>3.7</b>	<b>1.6</b>
Agriculture, hunting and fishing	5.4	14.9	5.6	2.6	4.8	12.8	4.9	2.2
Industry, incl. Energy	3.6	11.6	2.9	0.9	3.7	11.6	3.0	1.2
Construction	6.7	12.0	6.3	2.8	6.8	12.9	6.4	2.7
Trade, transport and communication services	5.1	13.2	4.3	1.5	5.2	13.0	4.2	1.7
Business activities and financial services	4.3	13.9	3.7	1.3	4.4	13.7	3.7	1.7
Other services	3.1	10.9	2.6	1.1	3.2	11.3	2.8	1.3
<b>Men</b>	<b>4.1</b>	<b>12.2</b>	<b>3.5</b>	<b>1.5</b>	<b>4.3</b>	<b>12.5</b>	<b>3.7</b>	<b>1.7</b>
Agriculture, hunting and fishing	5.1	13.1	5.0	2.9	4.6	11.9	4.5	2.3
Industry, incl. Energy	3.3	11.5	2.6	(0.8)	3.5	11.7	2.8	1.2
Construction	6.9	12.2	6.5	3.0	7.1	13.2	6.6	2.8
Trade, transport and communication services	4.5	12.8	3.7	1.4	4.7	12.7	3.8	1.6
Business activities and financial services	3.9	14.0	3.4	(1.4)	4.2	14.5	3.6	1.9
Other services	2.6	11.3	2.2	(0.8)	3.0	12.2	2.5	1.1
<b>Women</b>	<b>4.4</b>	<b>12.3</b>	<b>3.8</b>	<b>1.4</b>	<b>4.3</b>	<b>12.1</b>	<b>3.6</b>	<b>1.5</b>
Agriculture, hunting and fishing	6.1	(19.9)	6.8	(2.1)	5.2	15.1	5.6	(1.8)
Industry, incl. Energy	4.3	11.7	3.7	.	4.1	11.2	3.5	.
Construction	4.4	.	4.1	.	4.0	(8.9)	3.8	.
Trade, transport and communication services	6.0	13.5	4.9	1.7	5.9	13.2	4.7	1.8
Business activities and financial services	4.8	13.8	4.0	.	4.6	12.9	3.8	(1.4)
Other services	3.4	10.7	2.9	1.3	3.4	10.9	2.9	1.4

Source: Eurostat, LFS

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

15+ years	2004q2 (1000) <sup>1</sup>	Men and women			Men			Women		
		2004q2	2004q1	2003q2	2004q2	2004q1	2003q2	2004q2	2004q1	2003q2
<b>EU-25</b>	<b>8,338</b>	<b>4.3</b>	<b>4.1</b>	<b>4.3</b>	<b>4.3</b>	<b>3.9</b>	<b>4.2</b>	<b>4.3</b>	<b>4.3</b>	<b>4.3</b>
<b>EU-15</b>	<b>7,161</b>	<b>4.4</b>	<b>4.2</b>	<b>4.3</b>	<b>4.2</b>	<b>4.0</b>	<b>4.1</b>	<b>4.5</b>	<b>4.4</b>	<b>4.4</b>
<b>Euro-zone</b>	<b>5,476</b>	<b>4.2</b>	<b>4.2</b>	<b>4.1</b>	<b>4.1</b>	<b>4.0</b>	<b>4.0</b>	<b>4.4</b>	<b>4.4</b>	<b>4.3</b>
BE	122	2.9	3.1	3.1	2.9	3.1	3.1	3.0	3.1	3.0
CZ	137	2.9	2.8	3.0	2.8	2.3	2.7	3.1	3.4	3.3
DK	190	6.9	6.2	7.0	6.9	5.6	7.0	7.0	6.9	7.0
DE	.	.	.	3.6	.	.	3.5	.	.	3.6
EE	31	5.2	5.2	4.4	5.4	4.7	5.5	4.9	5.7	(3.2)
EL	.	.	.	2.7	.	.	2.6	.	.	3.0
ES	1,092	6.4	6.3	6.5	5.8	5.6	5.7	7.3	7.3	7.7
FR	1,405	5.8	5.3	5.5	5.8	5.2	5.6	5.8	5.4	5.5
IE	29	1.6	4.1	4.0	1.5	3.9	3.7	1.7	4.3	4.4
IT	809	3.6	3.9	3.6	3.3	3.6	3.4	4.0	4.3	4.1
CY	17	4.9	.	5.5	4.5	.	5.0	5.5	.	6.1
LV	44	4.3	5.0	6.2	5.3	5.3	7.4	3.3	4.6	5.0
LT	70	4.9	3.0	5.7	6.3	3.3	7.1	3.4	2.8	4.2
LU	.	.	.	2.6	.	.	2.2	.	.	3.2
HU	135	3.5	2.6	3.5	4.0	2.8	4.0	2.9	2.5	2.9
MT	5	3.3	2.3	3.8	(2.4)	(2.7)	3.1	(5.2)	.	(5.4)
NL	93	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.1	1.2
AT	150	4.0	4.4	.	4.2	4.1	.	3.8	4.7	.
PL	618	4.5	3.6	4.7	5.4	3.9	5.4	3.4	3.3	3.8
PT	168	3.3	3.1	3.1	3.5	3.3	3.3	3.1	2.7	2.9
SI	39	4.1	3.5	3.3	3.8	3.2	3.2	4.5	3.8	3.4
SK	81	3.8	2.8	4.4	4.4	2.8	4.8	2.9	2.8	3.8
FI	206	8.6	5.2	8.5	8.4	5.0	8.5	8.9	5.4	8.5
SE	209	4.8	3.3	5.2	4.9	3.3	5.4	4.7	3.4	4.9
UK	1,286	4.6	4.4	4.5	4.6	4.2	4.4	4.6	4.7	4.6
IS	.	.	.	4.4	.	.	4.8	.	.	3.9
NO	105	4.6	.	4.0	4.8	.	4.0	4.5	.	3.9
<b>EEA-28</b>	<b>8,451</b>	<b>4.3</b>	<b>4.0</b>	<b>4.3</b>	<b>4.3</b>	<b>3.9</b>	<b>4.2</b>	<b>4.3</b>	<b>4.2</b>	<b>4.3</b>
CH	160	4.0	.	3.8	3.5	.	3.3	4.7	.	4.4
BG	205	6.9	5.8	6.0	7.2	6.1	6.5	6.5	5.4	5.4
HR	.	.	.	4.4	.	.	4.9	.	.	3.8
RO	346	3.7	2.8	2.9	4.4	3.2	3.4	2.9	2.5	2.4

Source: Eurostat, LFS

Note: The data for Luxembourg in the 2nd quarter 2003 refer to the whole year. The data for Iceland refer to 2nd quarter 2002. Because of a break in the series, Austrian and Italian data for 2004 cannot be compared with the data one year before. When a data is unavailable for a country, the calculation of the corresponding aggregates takes into account the data for the same country and for the same quarter one year before.

<sup>1</sup> The 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 2004**

	Euro-zone				EU-25			
	15-64	15-25	25-54	55-64	15-64	15-24	25-54	55-64
<b>Men and women</b>	<b>8.7</b>	<b>16.8</b>	<b>7.8</b>	<b>7.1</b>	<b>9.0</b>	<b>17.9</b>	<b>8.0</b>	<b>6.5</b>
Less than upper secondary	11.4	19.7	10.6	7.0	12.3	21.2	11.5	6.8
Upper secondary level	8.4	14.8	7.4	8.4	9.2	17.0	8.1	7.2
Tertiary level	5.5	14.0	5.1	4.9	4.9	12.4	4.6	4.1
<b>Men</b>	<b>7.8</b>	<b>15.8</b>	<b>6.8</b>	<b>6.8</b>	<b>8.3</b>	<b>17.5</b>	<b>7.2</b>	<b>6.5</b>
Less than upper secondary	10.0	17.8	8.9	6.8	11.1	19.8	10.0	7.0
Upper secondary level	7.6	14.1	6.6	8.1	8.6	16.8	7.4	7.3
Tertiary level	4.7	13.2	4.4	4.8	4.4	11.7	4.0	4.2
<b>Women</b>	<b>9.9</b>	<b>18.0</b>	<b>9.0</b>	<b>7.7</b>	<b>9.8</b>	<b>18.4</b>	<b>8.9</b>	<b>6.4</b>
Less than upper secondary	13.7	22.8	13.1	7.5	14.0	23.5	13.7	6.6
Upper secondary level	9.3	15.7	8.4	9.0	10.0	17.2	9.0	7.1
Tertiary level	6.4	14.6	6.0	5.2	5.5	12.9	5.1	4.0

Source: Eurostat, LFS

**Table 14. Unemployment rates by countries, quarters and sex**

15-64 years	2004q2 (1000) <sup>1</sup>	Men and women			Men			Women		
		2004q2	2004q1	2003q2	2004q2	2004q1	2003q2	2004q2	2004q1	2003q2
<b>EU-25</b>	<b>18,786</b>	<b>9.0</b>	<b>9.6</b>	<b>9.0</b>	<b>8.3</b>	<b>9.0</b>	<b>8.4</b>	<b>9.8</b>	<b>10.4</b>	<b>9.9</b>
<b>EU-15</b>	<b>13,970</b>	<b>7.9</b>	<b>8.5</b>	<b>8.0</b>	<b>7.3</b>	<b>7.9</b>	<b>7.3</b>	<b>8.8</b>	<b>9.2</b>	<b>8.8</b>
<b>Euro-zone</b>	<b>12,184</b>	<b>8.7</b>	<b>9.4</b>	<b>8.8</b>	<b>7.8</b>	<b>8.5</b>	<b>7.8</b>	<b>9.9</b>	<b>10.5</b>	<b>10.1</b>
BE	329	7.4	8.7	7.7	6.7	7.9	7.5	8.3	9.7	8.0
CZ	418	8.3	8.8	7.6	7.1	7.5	5.9	9.7	10.3	9.7
DK	150	5.3	6.2	5.5	5.1	5.6	5.2	5.5	6.8	5.8
DE	3,855	9.8	10.5	9.9	10.3	11.2	10.3	9.3	9.5	9.4
EE	66	10.4	10.4	11.0	11.7	11.6	11.3	9.0	9.1	10.8
EL				9.1			5.9			13.8
ES	2,091	11.0	11.4	11.2	8.0	8.4	8.0	15.3	15.8	15.9
FR	2,299	8.7	9.6	8.5	7.9	8.7	7.5	9.7	10.7	9.5
IE	86	4.6	4.5	4.6	5.1	4.8	5.0	3.9	4.0	4.0
IT	1,923	8.0	8.8	9.0	6.4	6.9	7.0	10.3	11.6	12.0
CY	15	4.4		4.2	3.6		3.9	5.5		4.6
LV	110	10.1	11.7	10.7	9.4	12.1	10.6	10.7	11.3	10.9
LT	183	11.4	13.1	13.0	11.2	12.9	12.7	11.6	13.4	13.2
LU				3.7			3.0			4.6
HU	241	5.9	6.1	5.8	5.8	6.4	6.2	5.9	5.8	5.4
MT	11	7.3	7.2	7.5	7.0	6.9	6.4	7.9	8.0	9.9
NL	391	4.7	4.8	3.6	4.4	4.6	3.5	5.0	5.1	3.8
AT	190	4.9	5.3	4.1	4.4	5.3	4.0	5.4	5.3	4.3
PL	3,221	19.4	21.0	19.7	18.8	20.5	19.2	20.0	21.6	20.3
PT	346	6.7	6.7	6.5	6.0	5.8	5.5	7.6	7.8	7.6
SI	60	6.1	7.0	6.6	5.8	6.7	6.1	6.5	7.4	7.1
SK	490	18.6	19.5	17.2	17.8	19.3	17.0	19.6	19.7	17.3
FI	275	10.4	9.4	10.5	10.3	9.9	11.1	10.6	8.9	10.0
SE	308	6.8	7.0	5.6	7.3	7.7	6.2	6.2	6.2	5.0
UK	1,328	4.6	4.7	4.9	5.0	5.2	5.5	4.2	4.1	4.1
IS				3.0			3.4			2.6
NO	101	4.3	4.2	4.3	4.6	4.7	4.5	4.0	3.5	4.0
<b>EEA-28</b>	<b>18,892</b>	<b>8.9</b>	<b>9.6</b>	<b>9.0</b>	<b>8.3</b>	<b>9.0</b>	<b>8.3</b>	<b>9.7</b>	<b>10.3</b>	<b>9.8</b>
CH	178	4.4		4.2	4.0		3.9	4.8		4.6
BG	406	12.2	13.5	13.9	12.6	14.1	14.5	11.7	12.9	13.3
HR				14.3			12.9			16.1
RO	776	8.1	9.3	7.4	9.4	10.1	7.8	6.5	8.3	6.8

Source: Eurostat, LFS

Note: With the exception of the second quarter 2003, the quarterly data for Germany are not from the LFS. The data for Luxembourg in the 2nd quarter 2003 refer to the whole year. The data for Iceland refer to 2nd quarter 2002.

Because of a break in the series, Austrian and Italian data for 2004 cannot be compared with the data one year before.

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

The unemployment rate is calculated in this paper as the number of unemployed persons aged 15-64, divided by the number of active (employed plus unemployed) persons aged 15-64. The unemployment series published on a monthly basis by Eurostat differ from these results.

<sup>1</sup> The number of unemployed persons, aged 15-64.

**Table 15. Long term unemployment rates by levels of educational attainment, age groups and sex, 2nd quarter 2004**

	Euro-zone				EU-25			
	15-64	15-24	25-54	55-64	15-64	15-24	25-54	55-64
<b>Men and women</b>	<b>3.8</b>	<b>4.7</b>	<b>3.5</b>	<b>4.8</b>	<b>3.9</b>	<b>5.3</b>	<b>3.7</b>	<b>4.0</b>
Less than upper secondary	5.0	6.1	5.0	4.3	5.7	6.9	5.7	4.2
Upper secondary level	3.7	4.1	3.4	5.9	4.1	5.1	3.8	4.4
Tertiary level	2.1	2.5	1.9	3.5	1.8	2.1	1.6	2.6
<b>Men</b>	<b>3.3</b>	<b>4.4</b>	<b>2.9</b>	<b>4.4</b>	<b>3.6</b>	<b>5.3</b>	<b>3.2</b>	<b>3.9</b>
Less than upper secondary	4.2	5.6	4.0	3.9	5.0	6.7	4.8	4.1
Upper secondary level	3.2	3.6	2.9	5.4	3.7	4.8	3.4	4.4
Tertiary level	1.8	(2.4)	1.5	3.4	1.5	(2.0)	1.3	2.7
<b>Women</b>	<b>4.4</b>	<b>5.1</b>	<b>4.2</b>	<b>5.4</b>	<b>4.4</b>	<b>5.4</b>	<b>4.3</b>	<b>4.1</b>
Less than upper secondary	6.3	6.9	6.4	4.9	6.6	7.3	7.0	4.3
Upper secondary level	4.3	4.5	4.0	6.6	4.5	5.3	4.4	4.6
Tertiary level	2.4	2.7	2.3	3.7	2.0	2.2	1.9	2.5

Source: Eurostat, LFS

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

15-64 years	2004q2 (1000) <sup>1</sup>	Men and women			Men			Women		
		2004q2	2004q1	2003q2	2004q2	2004q1	2003q2	2004q2	2004q1	2003q2
<b>EU-25</b>	<b>8,225</b>	<b>3.9</b>	<b>4.1</b>	<b>4.0</b>	<b>3.6</b>	<b>3.7</b>	<b>3.6</b>	<b>4.4</b>	<b>4.6</b>	<b>4.5</b>
<b>EU-15</b>	<b>5,640</b>	<b>3.2</b>	<b>3.3</b>	<b>3.3</b>	<b>2.9</b>	<b>2.9</b>	<b>3.0</b>	<b>3.6</b>	<b>3.8</b>	<b>3.8</b>
<b>Euro-zone</b>	<b>5,269</b>	<b>3.8</b>	<b>3.9</b>	<b>3.9</b>	<b>3.3</b>	<b>3.3</b>	<b>3.4</b>	<b>4.4</b>	<b>4.6</b>	<b>4.6</b>
BE	163	3.7	4.2	3.6	3.4	3.7	3.3	4.0	5.0	3.9
CZ	213	4.2	4.4	3.7	3.4	3.4	2.7	5.2	5.6	4.9
DK	34	1.2	1.3	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.1	1.2	1.5	1.0
DE	.	.	.	4.9	.	.	4.9	.	.	4.8
EE	35	5.4	4.9	4.7	6.4	6.0	5.0	4.5	3.7	4.4
EL	.	.	.	5.1	.	.	2.9	.	.	8.4
ES	699	3.7	3.8	3.8	2.2	2.4	2.3	5.7	5.7	6.0
FR	932	3.5	3.7	3.3	3.2	3.3	2.9	3.9	4.1	3.7
IE	29	1.5	1.7	1.6	2.0	2.1	2.0	0.8	1.0	1.0
IT	920	3.8	4.2	5.2	2.9	3.1	4.0	5.2	5.8	7.0
CY	4	1.2	.	1.0	1.0	.	(0.8)	1.5	.	1.3
LV	48	4.4	4.9	4.9	4.8	5.0	5.0	4.0	4.7	4.7
LT	97	6.1	6.1	5.8	5.8	6.2	5.6	6.3	6.0	5.9
LU	.	.	.	0.9	.	.	(1.0)	.	.	(0.8)
HU	109	2.6	2.7	2.4	2.8	2.9	2.4	2.4	2.5	2.3
MT	6	3.7	3.9	2.6	4.0	4.2	3.0	.	(3.3)	.
NL	126	1.5	1.5	1.0	1.5	1.5	1.0	1.4	1.6	1.0
AT	52	1.3	1.5	1.1	1.3	1.4	1.1	1.3	1.5	1.0
PL	1,729	10.4	10.7	10.8	9.7	10.0	10.1	11.2	11.6	11.7
PT	149	2.9	2.9	2.1	2.6	2.3	1.7	3.2	3.6	2.6
SI	32	3.3	3.5	3.7	3.1	3.8	3.6	3.4	3.2	3.9
SK	313	11.9	12.1	11.4	11.3	11.9	11.2	12.6	12.2	11.6
FI	57	2.2	2.3	2.2	2.3	2.5	2.6	2.0	2.0	1.8
SE	55	1.2	1.3	0.9	1.4	1.5	1.1	1.0	1.0	0.7
UK	282	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.4	0.7	0.7	0.7
IS	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
NO	20	0.9	0.6	0.5	1.0	0.8	0.6	0.7	.	.
<b>EEA-28</b>	<b>8,246</b>	<b>3.9</b>	<b>4.0</b>	<b>4.0</b>	<b>3.5</b>	<b>3.6</b>	<b>3.6</b>	<b>4.3</b>	<b>4.5</b>	<b>4.5</b>
CH	58	1.4	.	1.1	1.2	.	0.8	1.7	.	1.4
BG	233	7.0	8.1	9.3	7.0	8.2	9.6	7.0	7.9	9.0
HR	.	.	.	8.5	.	.	7.5	.	.	9.8
RO	457	4.8	5.7	4.5	5.5	6.6	4.6	3.9	4.6	4.4

Source: Eurostat, LFS

Note: The data for Luxembourg in the 2nd quarter 2003 refer to the whole year. The data for Iceland refer to 2nd quarter 2002.

Because of a break in the series, Austrian and Italian data for 2004 cannot be compared with the data one year before.

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

<sup>1</sup> The number of persons in long-term unemployment, aged 15-64 years.

## ➤ ESSENTIAL INFORMATION – METHODOLOGICAL NOTES

### Definitions and sources

**Source:** the European Union Labour Force Survey is a quarterly (except in Germany, Cyprus, Luxembourg and Switzerland where it is annual), 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**.

**PRELIMINARY DATA.** The estimates for the United Kingdom (in 2003) and Ireland are based on population estimates that predate the most recent Censuses of the Population in these countries. These estimates may therefore differ from that of the most recently published national data. As all aggregates are based on available data in the respective quarters, these will change if and when new data arrive. Data for Italy for the 1<sup>st</sup> quarter 2004 have been revised from last publication.

**BREAKS.** As of 1<sup>st</sup> quarter 2004, the samples for the Austrian and Italian Labour Force Surveys are spread over all weeks of the quarter. This makes the results not fully comparable with previous years.

**The economically active population** comprises employed and unemployed persons. **Employed persons** are persons aged 15 and over (ES, UK: 16 and over, DK, EE, HU, LV, SE, FI, NO: 15-74, IS: 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 ES, UK and IS: 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 least job, whichever period is shorter.

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

**Employment rates and activity rates** are measured relative to the total population of the same sex and age. **(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 a fixed term employment contract or a job which will terminate if certain objective criteria are met, such as completion of an assignment or return of the employee who was 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 extra hours, whether paid or not. Travel time between home and work as well as the main meal breaks are excluded. Persons who indicated that they also worked at home are asked to include those hours. Apprentices, trainees and other persons in vocational training are asked to exclude the time spent in school or other special training centres.

**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.

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

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

**The reference week** starts on Monday and ends on Sunday. In all of the countries providing quarterly data the quarterly sample is spread uniformly over all weeks of the quarter, except in Italy where one fixed week is observed. The **reference quarter** is the calendar quarter except in Ireland and the United Kingdom, which use the seasonal quarter (Dec-Feb, Mar-May, Jun-Aug, and Sep-Nov).

**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): A,B (agriculture and fishing) C-E (mining and quarrying, manufacturing, electricity, gas and water supply) F (construction) G-I (wholesale, retail trade and repair, hotels and restaurants, transport, storage and communication) J,K (financial intermediation, real estate, renting and business activities) L-Q (public administration, social security, education, health and social work, other community, social and personal service activities, private households, extra-territorial organisations and bodies).

The Netherlands did not provide data on the economic activity for this publication. For the Netherlands the last known distribution is applied (2002q4) in order to produce figures for the EU aggregates by broad groups of economic activity.

**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 tertiary level (ISCED 5-6). In this publication Germany and the Netherlands do not provide data on the level of educational attainment. For these countries the last known distribution is applied (Germany 2003q2, the Netherlands 2002q4) in order to produce figures with aggregate distribution by level of educational attainment.

**Country codes** applied in this publication: BE (Belgium), CZ (Czech Republic), DK (Denmark), DE (Germany), EE (Estonia), EL (Greece), ES (Spain), FR (France, excluding the 'Département d'Outre-Mer', i.e. Guadeloupe, Martinique, Guyane and Réunion), IE (Ireland), IT (Italy), CY (Cyprus), LV (Latvia), LT (Lithuania), LU (Luxembourg), HU (Hungary), MT (Malta), NL (Netherlands), AT (Austria), PL (Poland), PT (Portugal), SI (Slovenia), SK (Slovakia), FI (Finland), SE (Sweden), UK (United Kingdom), 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), IS (Iceland), NO (Norway), EEA-28 (European Economic Area, including all EU-25 countries, Iceland and Norway, excluding Liechtenstein), CH (Switzerland), BG (Bulgaria), RO (Romania).

**Symbols:** () data between brackets lack reliability due to small sample size; "." dots are used for unavailable or extremely unreliable data. "I" vertical lines are used to indicate breaks in time-series. Quarter 2 of the year 2004 is written as 2004q2.

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