

Developments for labour input indicators

during the third quarter of 2004

Statistics in focus

INDUSTRY, TRADE AND SERVICES

10/2005

Author

Romy BECKER-SCHNEIDER

Contents

Employment index for industry (excluding construction) 2

Employment index for services 3

Hours worked index for total industry (excluding construction) 6

Wages and salaries index for total industry (excluding construction) 8

Labour input indices for industrial Divisions of NACE 10



The employment index for the EU-25's industrial economy continued to decline, by 0.5 % in the third quarter of 2004 (when compared with the previous quarter). The decrease observed was at a slightly faster pace than that registered during the second quarter of 2004 – see Figure 1 – when the reduction in the number of persons employed was 0.3 %. However, in the euro-zone, the decrease in the level of employment decelerated to -0.4 % in the third quarter of 2004, compared with -0.5 % the quarter before.

As regards the volume of work done within the industrial economy, the total number of hours worked fell by 0.2 % in the EU-25 and by 0.4 % in the euro-zone in the third quarter of 2004 (in comparison with the previous quarter). At the same time, wages and salaries rose in the EU-25's industrial economy by 0.3 % in the EU-25 and by 0.1 % in the euro-zone.

	Quarter on quarter growth rates, seasonally adjusted data		Year on year growth rates, gross data	
	EU-25	Euro-zone	EU-25	Euro-zone
Employment	-0.5	-0.4	-1.7	-2.0
Hours worked	-0.2	-0.4	-0.6	-1.0
Wages & salaries	0.3	0.1	1.1	0.5

Table 1: Recent growth rates for total industry (excluding construction), Q3/2004 (%); source: Eurostat STS

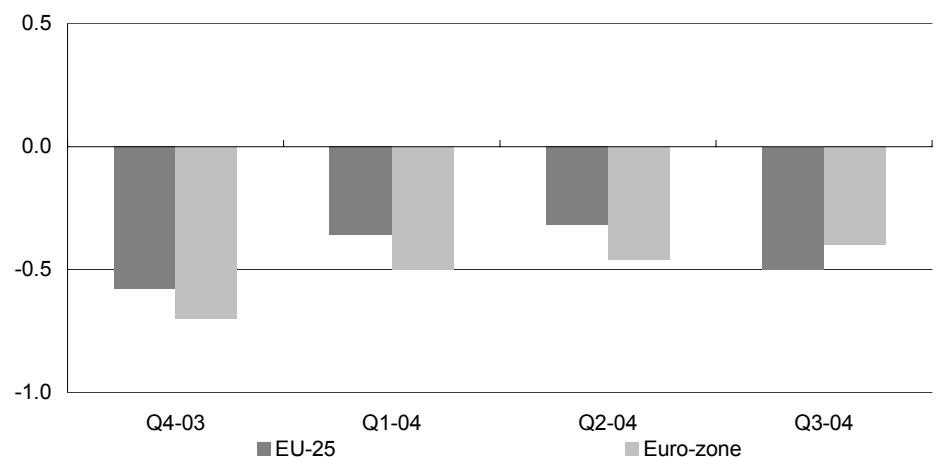


Figure 1: Employment index for total industry (excluding construction), growth rates, quarter compared to previous quarter, seasonally adjusted (%); source: Eurostat STS



Employment index for industry (excluding construction)

The third quarter of 2004 was marked by a general decrease in industrial employment levels across all five of the MIGs, on the basis of a comparison with the quarter before. The largest contractions in the number of persons employed in the EU-25 were for energy (-0.9 %) and consumer non-durables (-0.8 %). The remaining MIGs reported reductions in employment that ranged between 0.4 % and 0.5 % in the EU-25.

When compared with the same quarter of a year before, the largest declines in EU-25 industrial employment were recorded for the same MIGs, as employment contracted by 3.3 % for energy and by 3.0 % for consumer non-durables in the third quarter of 2004. Once again, none of the MIGs reported an increase in employment levels using this growth rate, with the smallest losses reported for capital goods, where there were 1.1 % fewer persons employed in the EU-25 in the third quarter of 2004.

		Quarter on quarter growth rates, seasonally adjusted data						Year on year growth rates, gross data					
		Q2-03	Q3-03	Q4-03	Q1-04	Q2-04	Q3-04	Q2-03	Q3-03	Q4-03	Q1-04	Q2-04	Q3-04
Total industry (excluding construction)	EU-25	-0.6	-0.7	-0.6	-0.4	-0.3	-0.5	-1.8	-2.0	-2.0	-2.3	-2.0	-1.7
	Euro-zone	-0.6	-0.6	-0.7	-0.5	-0.5	-0.4	-1.3	-1.6	-1.9	-2.3	-2.2	-2.0
Energy	EU-25	-0.6	-0.3	-0.8	-0.8	-0.9	-0.9	-2.6	-2.3	-2.3	-2.5	-2.8	-3.3
	Euro-zone	-0.5	0.1	-0.4	-0.4	-1.1	-1.1	-1.1	-0.6	-0.6	-1.2	-1.8	-3.0
Intermediate goods	EU-25	-0.7	-0.9	-0.5	-0.3	-0.2	-0.4	-2.0	-2.4	-2.4	-2.3	-1.8	-1.3
	Euro-zone	-0.6	-0.9	-0.6	-0.4	-0.5	-0.4	-1.4	-1.9	-2.4	-2.4	-2.3	-1.9
Capital goods	EU-25	-0.3	-0.8	-0.2	-0.5	0.0	-0.4	-1.2	-1.6	-1.3	-1.7	-1.5	-1.1
	Euro-zone	-0.4	-0.6	-0.3	-0.5	-0.2	-0.4	-0.8	-1.2	-1.3	-1.7	-1.6	-1.4
Consumer durables	EU-25	-0.9	-1.1	0.1	-0.2	-0.6	-0.5	-1.9	-1.9	-1.2	-2.2	-1.8	-1.2
	Euro-zone	-0.9	-1.4	-0.6	-1.0	-0.9	-0.3	-2.2	2.9	-2.6	-3.8	-3.9	-2.8
Consumer non-durables	EU-25	-0.7	-0.6	-0.8	-0.8	-0.7	-0.8	-1.8	-1.9	-2.5	-2.9	-2.8	-3.0
	Euro-zone	-0.6	-0.5	-0.9	-0.6	-0.7	-0.8	-1.6	-1.7	-2.7	-2.8	-2.6	-2.8

Table 2: Employment index for the MIGs, growth rates (%); source: Eurostat STS

	Quarter on quarter growth rates, seasonally adj. data						Year on year growth rates, gross data					
	Q2-03	Q3-03	Q4-03	Q1-04	Q2-04	Q3-04	Q2-03	Q3-03	Q4-03	Q1-04	Q2-04	Q3-04
EU-25	-0.6	-0.7	-0.6	-0.4	-0.3	-0.5	-1.8	-2.0	-2.0	-2.3	-2.0	-1.7
Euro-zone	-0.6	-0.6	-0.7	-0.5	-0.5	-0.4	-1.3	-1.6	-1.9	-2.3	-2.2	-2.0
BE	-1.1	-1.3	-1.1	-1.0	-0.5	-0.9	-3.7	-4.2	-4.5	-4.4	-4.2	-3.3
CZ	-0.7	-0.9	0.9	-0.1	0.2	-0.1	-2.5	-2.6	-0.2	-0.8	0.1	0.9
DK	-0.5	0.7	0.0	:	:	:	-3.9	-6.1	4.4	:	:	:
DE	-0.4	-0.5	-0.5	-0.8	-0.3	-0.2	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-2.2	-2.0	-1.8
EE	-1.1	0.3	0.1	2.6	-0.1	-1.1	0.0	0.1	0.4	1.9	2.9	1.5
EL	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
ES	-1.4	-0.4	-1.1	0.3	-0.1	-0.5	-0.9	-1.8	-3.0	-2.2	-1.2	-1.3
FR	-0.7	-0.7	-0.8	-0.6	-0.5	-0.5	-2.2	-2.4	-2.7	-2.6	-2.5	-2.3
IE	-0.8	-1.1	-0.5	-0.9	-0.6	:	-2.4	-4.4	-3.3	-3.5	-2.5	:
IT	0.0	-0.7	-0.4	-0.3	-1.0	-0.5	0.2	0.0	-1.1	-1.4	-2.4	-2.2
CY	1.5	-0.9	0.8	1.2	-0.3	:	-1.9	-1.9	0.0	2.6	0.8	:
LV	0.9	0.5	0.5	0.3	0.1	0.4	3.1	3.2	3.3	2.4	0.6	0.9
LT	0.7	0.7	0.4	0.6	0.1	0.5	5.2	5.0	4.8	2.7	1.9	1.6
LU	-0.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.4	-0.2	-1.3	-0.7	-0.5	-0.6	-0.4	-0.6
HU	-0.3	-0.4	-0.2	-1.6	-0.2	-0.4	-1.9	-1.4	-1.4	-2.5	-2.4	-2.3
MT	-2.0	-18.2	19.1	2.8	-1.1	-13.2	2.6	-1.2	-0.8	-1.5	-0.9	4.2
NL	-0.5	-0.7	-1.0	-0.7	-1.0	c	-2.7	-2.8	-3.1	-3.5	-3.4	c
AT	-0.4	0.0	-0.1	-0.2	0.4	0.2	-0.7	0.1	0.3	-0.8	0.1	0.3
PL	-0.6	-0.2	-0.7	0.6	0.0	-0.2	-2.5	-1.9	-2.1	-0.8	-0.3	-0.3
PT	-1.1	-1.1	-0.9	-0.2	-0.7	-0.9	-4.9	-5.1	-4.9	-3.2	-2.8	-2.6
SI	-0.8	-0.4	-0.2	-0.6	-0.2	-0.1	-2.1	-2.2	-2.1	-2.0	-1.4	-1.1
SK	0.0	0.1	-0.2	-0.5	0.5	0.7	-1.1	0.0	-0.4	-0.8	-0.1	0.6
FI	-1.4	-1.0	-0.9	0.0	-0.4	-2.1	-4.0	-5.0	-3.5	-3.8	-2.3	-2.8
SE	-0.3	-0.9	-0.6	-0.6	-0.6	-0.3	-1.4	-1.9	-2.3	-2.6	-2.9	-1.6
UK	-1.5	-1.5	-1.2	-0.8	-0.5	-0.8	-5.2	-5.3	-5.3	-4.8	-4.0	-3.3
BG	-0.8	0.1	-0.1	1.2	-0.3	0.3	3.7	1.5	1.6	0.5	0.8	1.0
RO	-1.2	-1.4	-0.9	-2.3	-1.9	-0.3	-1.2	-1.4	-1.3	-5.6	-6.4	-5.3

Table 3: Employment index for total industry (excluding construction), growth rates (%); source: Eurostat STS

Employment index for services

	Quarter on quarter growth rates, seasonally adj. data						Year on year growth rates, gross data					
	Q2-03	Q3-03	Q4-03	Q1-04	Q2-04	Q3-04	Q2-03	Q3-03	Q4-03	Q1-04	Q2-04	Q3-04
EU-25	0.4	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.7	1.0	0.6	1.0	0.8	0.9
Euro-zone	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	1.1	1.4	1.0	1.0	0.9	1.1
BE	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
CZ	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c
DK	2.7	-0.8	-2.3	:	:	:	4.5	2.9	-1.5	:	:	:
DE	-0.4	-0.5	-0.4	-0.2	-0.4	-0.3	-2.6	-2.1	-1.7	-1.5	-1.5	-1.3
EE	2.3	0.0	-0.7	-2.7	1.6	1.5	-0.6	-1.1	-2.4	-1.2	-1.8	-0.4
EL	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
ES	:	:	:	:	:	:	2.6	2.8	2.7	2.9	2.6	2.6
FR	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	1.3	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.8
IE	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c
IT	1.2	1.2	0.9	1.1	0.9	0.8	6.3	6.4	5.5	4.8	4.2	3.9
CY	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
LV	1.1	1.0	1.9	1.8	1.0	1.8	3.1	3.1	3.7	5.8	5.7	6.7
LT	0.9	4.1	2.5	1.9	1.8	4.1	6.5	9.8	9.4	9.7	10.6	10.6
LU	-0.1	0.6	0.7	0.0	1.5	0.5	1.0	1.3	1.8	1.7	2.9	2.8
HU	1.5	1.6	1.3	2.5	1.3	1.1	2.4	2.7	3.1	7.2	7.0	6.4
MT	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
NL	-0.4	-0.4	-0.3	-0.6	-0.9	c	-0.5	-0.9	-1.2	-1.7	-2.1	c
AT	0.0	-0.3	-0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	-1.0	-0.7	-1.0	-0.5	-0.3	0.0
PL	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.4	-0.5	-1.1	-1.1	-1.3	0.5	0.7	0.1
PT	-0.8	-1.3	-0.5	-0.1	-0.3	0.3	-2.3	-3.4	-3.5	-2.7	-2.3	-0.6
SI	-0.2	-0.4	0.1	-0.2	0.3	0.0	0.0	-0.6	-0.5	-0.7	-0.2	0.2
SK	-2.9	-0.6	-0.6	2.7	0.4	0.0	-17.6	-16.0	-13.6	-1.5	1.8	2.5
FI	-1.3	3.5	-2.9	1.6	-0.1	1.9	1.2	4.2	0.7	0.9	2.0	0.4
SE	2.7	-0.4	0.2	-0.7	2.0	0.0	3.5	4.0	2.8	1.7	1.1	1.5
UK	0.3	0.0	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	-0.2	0.1	0.7	0.6	0.5
BG	3.3	2.5	0.5	4.9	1.9	2.2	17.7	16.7	9.7	12.6	10.6	9.7
RO	-1.0	-1.1	-1.5	4.0	0.0	-2.3	4.7	2.4	-0.3	0.4	1.3	0.1

Table 4: Employment index for distribution (NACE Section G), growth rates (%); source: Eurostat STS

	Quarter on quarter growth rates, seasonally adj. data						Year on year growth rates, gross data					
	Q2-03	Q3-03	Q4-03	Q1-04	Q2-04	Q3-04	Q2-03	Q3-03	Q4-03	Q1-04	Q2-04	Q3-04
EU-25	0.7	0.4	0.4	0.1	0.3	0.3	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.5	1.2	1.3
Euro-zone	0.7	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	1.9	2.0	1.9	1.6	1.3	1.4
BE	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
CZ	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c
DK	3.3	-1.8	-2.4	:	:	:	4.4	2.8	-1.5	:	:	:
DE	-0.4	-0.5	0.0	-0.4	-0.4	-0.1	-2.4	-2.0	-1.2	-1.3	-1.4	-0.9
EE	-1.3	-0.4	-1.0	-1.9	1.1	0.2	-5.5	-5.3	-8.5	-5.0	-2.2	-1.4
EL	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
ES	0.8	1.3	0.4	0.5	0.5	1.1	3.5	3.8	2.9	3.3	2.8	2.3
FR	0.6	0.2	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.4	2.4	1.6	1.6	1.5	1.3	1.4
IE	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c
IT	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c
CY	0.4	-1.0	1.2	0.3	0.1	:	-0.6	-4.2	-1.0	1.0	1.0	:
LV	1.3	0.9	2.1	-0.5	0.2	1.6	1.8	2.4	3.3	3.7	2.6	3.4
LT	1.4	5.0	2.6	0.7	2.5	4.3	2.3	6.8	7.6	10.1	11.3	10.5
LU	0.2	0.4	0.9	-0.5	0.1	0.4	0.7	1.2	1.7	1.1	0.9	1.0
HU	2.1	1.6	1.9	3.7	1.4	1.7	2.7	2.3	3.9	9.6	8.9	9.0
MT	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
NL	-0.3	-0.3	-0.5	-0.6	-1.1	c	0.2	-0.2	-0.7	-1.8	-2.5	c
AT	-0.1	0.0	0.3	0.1	0.6	0.4	1.0	1.1	1.0	0.2	1.1	1.6
PL	0.7	0.1	0.0	-0.1	0.4	0.3	1.4	1.4	1.1	0.7	0.4	0.6
PT	-0.1	0.2	-0.2	-0.1	0.3	0.3	0.8	0.6	-0.1	-0.3	0.2	0.3
SI	-0.3	0.0	-0.5	0.6	0.9	0.2	-1.3	1.3	-1.7	-0.1	1.0	1.2
SK	-3.4	-0.2	-1.0	3.8	1.3	-0.8	-9.9	-8.4	-7.0	-0.6	4.2	3.2
FI	1.2	0.4	-2.8	2.4	-0.6	4.7	-0.5	1.5	-1.4	0.5	-1.0	3.8
SE	5.0	-0.3	-1.3	-1.3	4.0	1.5	6.8	7.5	2.0	2.0	1.1	3.0
UK	0.5	0.2	0.5	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.7	0.4	1.0	1.5	1.2	0.9
BG	4.6	3.0	2.7	5.8	2.9	2.3	20.7	20.4	16.3	17.9	15.7	13.9
RO	-3.0	-3.1	-3.3	2.6	-2.6	-4.1	2.2	-1.5	-5.3	-6.6	-6.3	-7.3

Table 5: Employment index for retail trade (NACE Division 52), growth rates (%); source: Eurostat STS

Employment index for services (continued)

	Quarter on quarter growth rates, seasonally adj. data						Year on year growth rates, gross data					
	Q2-03	Q3-03	Q4-03	Q1-04	Q2-04	Q3-04	Q2-03	Q3-03	Q4-03	Q1-04	Q2-04	Q3-04
EU-25	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.5	1.9	1.8	2.0	1.7	1.5	1.5
Euro-zone	0.5	0.2	0.6	0.4	0.4	0.5	1.8	1.8	2.0	1.2	1.4	2.0
BE	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
CZ	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c
DK	2.9	-0.4	-1.6	:	:	:	4.3	2.8	-1.5	:	:	:
DE	0.0	0.1	0.4	0.5	-0.1	0.2	-4.2	-2.6	-0.7	1.0	0.8	0.9
EE	1.1	4.4	0.4	4.2	1.0	1.3	3.8	5.1	3.6	10.7	10.3	7.0
EL	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
ES	:	:	:	:	:	:	2.0	0.9	2.6	0.5	0.0	-0.3
FR	0.3	0.2	0.4	0.7	0.8	0.8	3.0	1.8	1.0	1.4	2.2	2.9
IE	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c
IT	2.1	1.7	1.5	1.2	1.2	0.8	10.7	9.1	8.8	5.7	5.9	5.2
CY	-0.9	1.7	-0.8	2.8	-1.2	:	-2.6	-0.3	-1.0	2.7	2.4	:
LV	-0.3	1.2	3.6	3.5	5.1	4.3	16.7	16.2	18.9	8.3	14.2	17.6
LT	0.8	10.0	1.1	-2.1	2.4	:	5.8	17.9	16.0	9.7	11.4	:
LU	0.4	1.2	1.1	1.3	1.8	0.8	3.7	4.2	3.4	4.7	5.6	5.8
HU	1.2	1.5	0.9	1.6	-0.1	0.6	3.4	4.7	4.4	5.4	4.0	3.1
MT	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
NL	-0.9	-0.6	-0.7	-0.5	-0.4	c	-2.2	-3.0	-3.3	-2.5	-1.7	c
AT	0.8	-8.2	8.5	1.2	-0.7	4.0	0.2	-10.8	0.3	0.0	0.2	13.5
PL	-0.6	0.1	-0.1	-0.3	0.6	1.5	-4.1	-3.3	-3.1	-1.0	0.2	1.5
PT	-1.7	-0.4	-0.1	-0.5	-0.2	0.2	-3.6	-2.8	-2.6	-2.7	-1.2	-0.6
SI	0.1	0.0	0.0	-0.3	0.4	0.1	0.3	0.6	0.4	-0.3	0.1	0.3
SK	-5.3	-3.0	-0.3	0.6	-1.9	-1.1	-12.5	-10.2	-10.4	-10.1	-7.1	-5.2
FI	-4.5	-3.5	-2.6	1.5	-2.1	4.2	-7.3	-12.0	-6.8	-9.3	-6.6	1.0
SE	-3.2	-2.6	4.3	-2.1	3.5	-0.6	-4.4	-7.4	-3.7	-3.8	2.9	5.1
UK	0.7	0.6	0.7	0.6	-0.2	-0.1	2.9	2.0	2.5	2.9	1.6	0.7
BG	0.4	-5.2	7.9	5.8	0.5	0.1	25.7	14.8	14.0	8.7	8.8	14.9
RO	-2.0	-3.4	5.4	5.9	5.1	11.7	5.1	0.8	11.4	5.6	13.4	31.0

Table 6: Employment index for hotels and restaurants (NACE Section H), growth rates (%); source: Eurostat STS

	Quarter on quarter growth rates, seasonally adj. data						Year on year growth rates, gross data					
	Q2-03	Q3-03	Q4-03	Q1-04	Q2-04	Q3-04	Q2-03	Q3-03	Q4-03	Q1-04	Q2-04	Q3-04
EU-25	0.0	0.0	-0.2	0.0	-0.3	-0.2	0.0	-0.1	0.1	-0.3	-0.2	-0.7
Euro-zone	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
BE	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
CZ	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c
DK	-0.1	3.2	-3.7	:	:	:	2.9	8.6	-2.5	:	:	:
DE	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
EE	1.5	0.0	1.2	-3.5	1.1	:	2.2	2.7	2.7	-1.0	-1.3	:
EL	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
ES	:	:	:	:	:	:	2.1	2.4	1.5	1.1	0.6	0.7
FR	-0.4	-0.2	0.0	-0.3	0.0	0.0	-0.3	-0.6	-0.7	-0.7	-0.4	-0.3
IE	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c
IT	0.2	0.0	-0.2	0.6	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.7	0.0	0.7	0.7	0.8
CY	-0.2	0.3	0.2	0.9	1.1	:	-0.9	-0.4	-0.9	1.0	3.2	:
LV	-0.7	0.3	1.2	-0.4	0.9	0.7	4.4	4.8	5.2	0.4	2.0	2.5
LT	-0.1	1.3	-1.2	3.7	0.0	1.9	2.2	3.6	2.0	3.6	3.8	4.4
LU	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
HU	0.0	0.2	-0.4	-0.3	0.4	-0.5	-1.5	-1.3	-1.6	-0.6	-0.2	-0.8
MT	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
NL	-0.5	-0.4	-0.6	-0.4	-0.4	c	-1.9	-1.9	-1.9	-2.0	-2.0	c
AT	-0.1	-0.7	0.5	-0.4	0.1	0.4	0.4	0.0	0.3	-0.7	-0.5	0.6
PL	0.1	-0.4	0.2	-0.8	-0.5	-1.1	-2.1	-2.1	-1.6	-0.9	-1.5	-2.2
PT	-0.9	-1.4	-0.4	-0.8	-0.8	-0.7	-2.6	-3.7	-2.4	-3.4	-3.3	-2.6
SI	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.7	0.2	1.1	-0.1	-0.5	0.0
SK	-2.0	-1.1	-1.8	0.7	-0.5	-2.2	-7.1	-7.9	-8.1	-4.2	-2.7	-3.8
FI	-2.6	5.4	0.0	0.7	-5.4	-0.4	-1.5	3.3	5.8	3.4	0.4	-5.2
SE	-0.3	-0.5	0.0	-0.8	-1.5	1.3	0.2	-0.2	-1.4	-1.6	-2.7	-1.0
UK	0.0	-0.3	-0.5	0.0	-0.9	-0.1	0.3	0.0	-0.5	-0.6	-1.6	-1.4
BG	-0.1	0.5	-0.6	0.9	0.2	-0.9	0.6	0.8	0.1	0.7	1.0	-0.5
RO	-0.6	-1.2	-3.7	0.2	-2.7	-2.3	-2.6	-2.1	-5.7	-5.3	-7.4	-8.4

Table 7: Employment index for transport and communication (NACE Section I), growth rates (%); source: Eurostat STS

Employment index for services (continued)

Employment growth within the EU-25's services sector continued into the third quarter of 2004, as the number of persons employed grew for most service activities that are presented in Tables 4 to 8. The most dynamic activity in terms of employment growth was that of business services (as defined by the aggregate of NACE Divisions 72 and 74), where the number of persons employed rose by 2.9 % in the EU-25 between the third quarters of 2003 and 2004. All 13 Member States for which data are available for this aggregate and period reported positive rates of change, ranging from 0.7 % in Poland to 14.8 % in Latvia and 16.2 % in Hungary.

The number of persons employed in hotels and restaurants also grew in the third quarter of 2004 in both the EU-25 and the euro-zone – see Table 6. The level of employment rose in the euro-zone by 2.0 % between the third quarters of 2003 and 2004, while the rhythm of growth was slightly slower in the EU-25 (1.5 %). At a national level, Latvia once again stood out from the rest of the Member States, with employment rising by 17.6 % within hotels and restaurants between the third quarters of 2003 and 2004, while double-digit growth was also registered in Austria (13.5 %). These rates could be contrasted with reductions in employment levels in Spain, Portugal and Slovakia (where rates of -0.3 % to -5.2 % were registered).

Between the second and the third quarters of 2004, the number of persons employed in distribution activities rose by 0.1 % in the EU-25 and by 0.2 % in the euro-zone. When compared with the same quarter of a year before, employment was 0.9 % higher in the EU-25 and 1.1 % higher in the euro-zone. Among the Member States, Germany was the only country to show systematic declines in its employment levels within distribution activities, as losses were recorded in all six quarters which are presented in Table 4. A similar observation could be made for the Netherlands, although no data are available for the third quarter of 2004. Within retail trade activities, there was a faster pace to employment growth than that registered for the whole of distribution, as quarter on quarter employment growth was 0.3 % in both the EU-25 and the euro-zone in the third quarter of 2004, while growth compared with the same quarter of a year before was equal to 1.3 % in the EU-25 and 1.4 % in the euro-zone.

Transport and communication activities recorded a decline in employment levels during the third quarter of 2004. Compared with the previous quarter, employment was down by 0.2 % in the EU-25, while the rate of change compared with the third quarter of 2003 was -0.7 %.

	Quarter on quarter growth rates, seasonally adj. data						Year on year growth rates, gross data					
	Q2-03	Q3-03	Q4-03	Q1-04	Q2-04	Q3-04	Q2-03	Q3-03	Q4-03	Q1-04	Q2-04	Q3-04
EU-25	0.2	0.6	0.7	0.4	1.0	0.7	1.3	1.9	2.0	1.7	2.7	2.9
Euro-zone	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
BE	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
CZ	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c
DK	-3.8	0.8	-0.4	:	:	:	-6.6	-3.2	-1.9	:	:	:
DE	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
EE	3.0	4.7	4.7	-2.9	2.5	:	2.9	-1.9	0.0	9.6	9.2	:
EL	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
ES	:	:	:	:	:	:	2.2	2.3	3.3	2.3	2.1	2.3
FR	-0.3	0.1	1.0	0.0	0.6	0.4	-1.1	-0.8	0.1	0.7	1.7	2.0
IE	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c
IT	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c
CY	1.7	2.6	-0.3	0.7	0.9	:	3.2	6.3	4.6	4.7	3.8	:
LV	5.1	3.9	4.2	3.1	3.2	3.6	13.4	16.3	18.8	16.0	14.0	14.8
LT	4.4	3.1	3.5	-2.9	8.3	2.0	12.2	14.2	18.4	7.9	12.3	11.0
LU	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
HU	-2.8	3.5	5.3	1.7	4.4	3.8	7.8	9.5	10.4	7.8	15.8	16.2
MT	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
NL	-0.8	-0.9	-0.8	-0.5	-0.3	c	-2.2	-2.3	-3.1	-3.4	-2.8	c
AT	0.7	0.0	1.7	1.4	2.5	1.7	3.3	2.3	3.6	3.8	5.7	7.5
PL	1.6	1.2	1.0	-2.8	1.9	0.7	3.1	3.0	2.1	0.8	1.2	0.7
PT	0.3	0.8	1.2	2.0	0.9	1.2	-3.0	-2.2	0.8	4.3	4.9	5.3
SI	0.9	0.6	1.8	0.2	1.5	2.0	4.0	3.7	4.3	3.5	4.1	5.6
SK	-0.5	-1.1	1.3	2.5	1.6	2.5	1.4	-1.5	-1.9	2.2	4.4	8.1
FI	-1.4	-1.2	-0.6	0.3	-0.3	1.9	1.7	0.9	-1.0	-2.7	-1.8	1.5
SE	-2.4	-2.3	-0.3	0.0	2.9	-0.9	-5.1	-4.2	-6.3	-5.0	0.3	1.6
UK	0.8	0.2	0.3	0.5	0.7	0.4	1.4	1.8	2.7	1.9	1.7	1.9
BG	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
RO	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:

Table 8: Employment index for business services (NACE Divisions 72 and 74), growth rates (%); source: Eurostat STS

Hours worked index for total industry (excluding construction)

The downward trend in the evolution of the number of hours worked in the EU-25's industrial economy continued into the third quarter of 2004. After modest quarter on quarter increases in the second quarter of 2004 (+0.1 %), the number of hours worked in industry fell by 0.2 % in the EU-25 and by 0.4 % in the euro-zone in the third quarter of 2004.

These latest quarter on quarter figures fed through into the growth rate of the number of hours worked for total industry between the third quarters of 2003 and 2004, with reductions of 0.6 % in the EU-25 and 1.0 % in the euro-zone. The rate for the EU-25 was nonetheless below that registered a year before, when the number of hours worked had declined by 1.5 % – see Table 9.

Among the MIGs, quarter on quarter reductions in hours worked were most noticeable for capital goods and energy, where the total number of hours worked fell by 2.3 % and 1.3 % in the third quarter of 2004 in the EU-25. On the basis of a comparison with the same quarter of a year before, only energy and consumer non-durables posted a decline in their respective number of hours worked in the EU-25 in the third quarter of 2004.

Across the Member States, half of the 18 countries for which data are available recorded decreases in their respective number of hours worked during the third quarter of 2004 (when compared with the previous quarter). Using this same growth rate, the number of hours worked in total industry was found to be consistently falling in France from the first quarter of 2001 onwards.

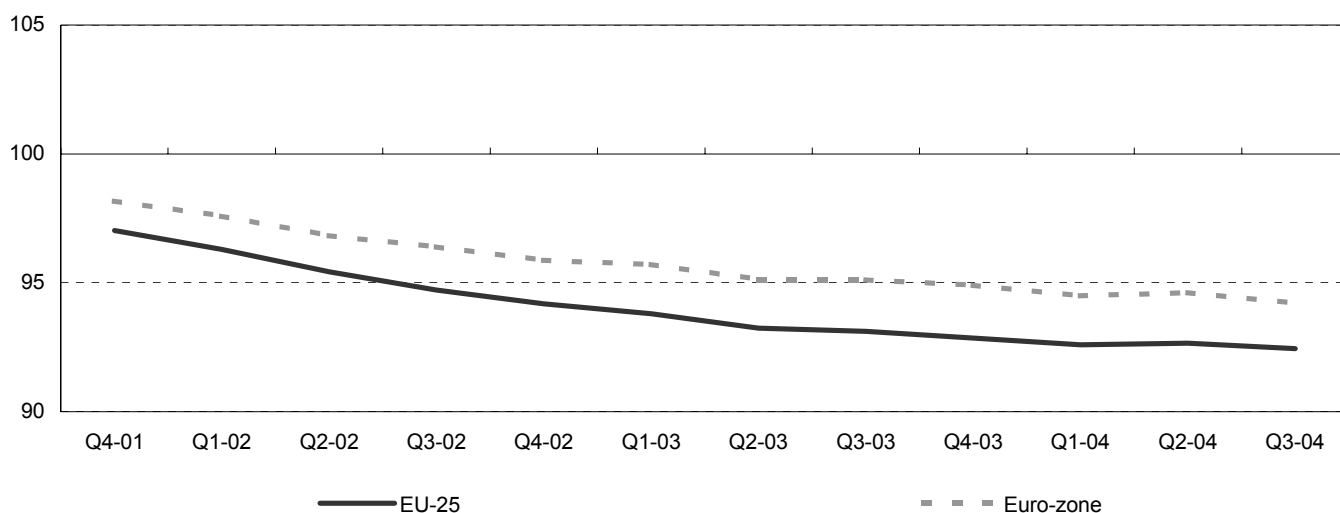


Figure 2: Index of hours worked for total industry (excluding construction), evolution over time, seasonally adjusted data (2000=100); source: Eurostat STS

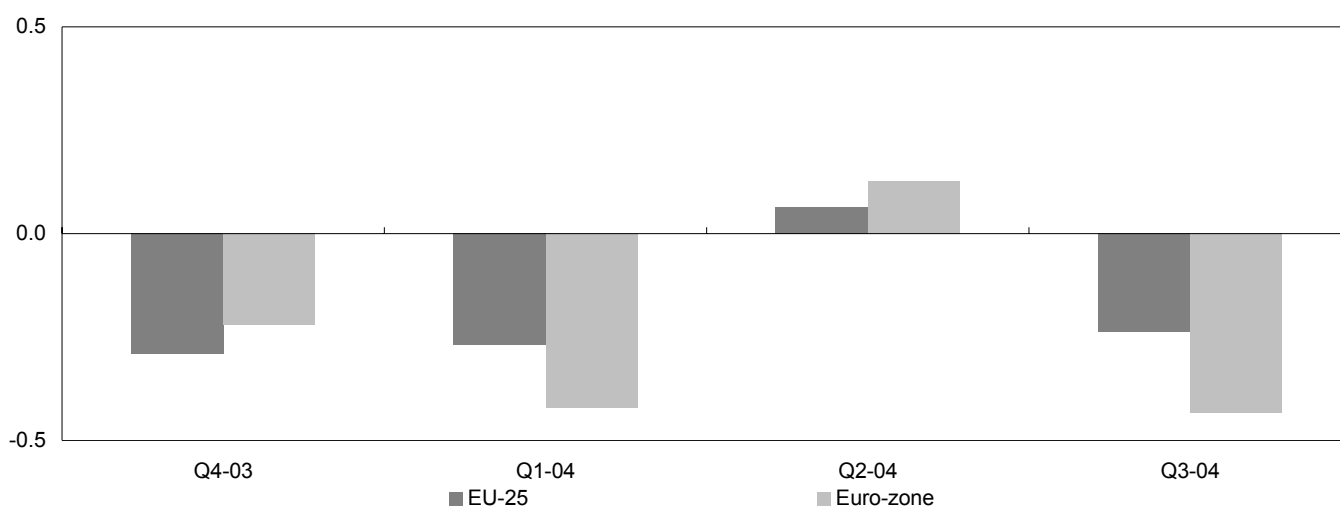


Figure 3: Hours worked index for total industry (excluding construction), growth rates, quarter compared to previous quarter, seasonally adjusted (%); source: Eurostat STS

Hours worked index for total industry (excluding construction) (continued)

		Quarter on quarter growth rates, seasonally adjusted data						Year on year growth rates, gross data					
		Q2-03	Q3-03	Q4-03	Q1-04	Q2-04	Q3-04	Q2-03	Q3-03	Q4-03	Q1-04	Q2-04	Q3-04
Total industry (excluding construction)	EU-25	-0.6	-0.1	-0.3	-0.3	0.1	-0.2	-2.8	-1.5	-1.5	-1.0	-0.3	-0.6
	Euro-zone	-0.6	0.0	-0.2	-0.4	0.1	-0.4	-2.6	-1.3	-1.0	-1.2	-0.4	-1.0
Energy	EU-25	-1.3	0.9	-0.9	0.4	0.4	-1.3	-3.1	-1.5	-1.7	0.5	0.8	-1.5
	Euro-zone	0.0	0.6	0.0	1.4	0.8	-0.8	-0.6	0.8	0.7	2.4	3.2	1.3
Intermediate goods	EU-25	-0.6	0.1	0.0	0.3	0.5	0.1	-2.4	-1.3	-1.2	0.3	1.2	1.3
	Euro-zone	-0.4	0.2	0.3	0.5	0.7	0.1	-2.2	-1.3	-0.8	0.6	1.9	1.4
Capital goods	EU-25	-1.2	1.5	0.1	0.2	2.3	-2.3	-1.9	-0.2	0.1	0.7	4.6	0.0
	Euro-zone	-0.1	0.4	0.2	-0.4	0.1	-0.3	-1.2	0.5	1.2	0.5	0.3	-0.4
Consumer durables	EU-25	-0.5	1.3	1.0	1.5	1.8	0.5	-3.1	-1.3	-1.9	-1.2	16.3	0.1
	Euro-zone	-0.8	-0.8	-0.6	-1.2	-0.7	-0.7	-3.7	-2.7	-1.9	-3.4	-3.4	-3.2
Consumer non-durables	EU-25	-0.5	0.1	-0.8	-0.4	-0.2	-0.5	-2.5	-0.9	-1.9	-2.2	-1.3	-1.9
	Euro-zone	-0.8	0.1	-0.5	-0.5	0.1	-0.6	-2.2	-0.7	-1.5	-1.8	-0.7	-1.6

Table 9: Hours worked index for the MIGs, growth rates (%); source: Eurostat STS

	Quarter on quarter growth rates, seasonally adj. data						Year on year growth rates, gross data					
	Q2-03	Q3-03	Q4-03	Q1-04	Q2-04	Q3-04	Q2-03	Q3-03	Q4-03	Q1-04	Q2-04	Q3-04
EU-25	-0.6	-0.1	-0.3	-0.3	0.1	-0.2	-2.8	-1.5	-1.5	-1.0	-0.3	-0.6
Euro-zone	-0.6	0.0	-0.2	-0.4	0.1	-0.4	-2.6	-1.3	-1.0	-1.2	-0.4	-1.0
BE	0.0	0.1	-1.2	0.2	-1.0	0.3	-4.1	-2.4	-4.0	0.3	-0.2	-1.9
CZ	0.1	1.0	0.9	0.5	-0.2	-1.2	-2.2	-0.5	0.0	4.1	4.4	-0.6
DK	-0.4	-2.9	4.7	:	:	:	-6.8	-8.4	3.9	:	:	:
DE	-1.0	0.2	-1.0	0.1	1.1	-0.4	-2.9	-1.2	-0.7	-0.3	0.4	-0.2
EE	0.1	1.9	-0.7	2.9	0.1	0.9	-0.2	3.1	1.8	4.2	4.1	3.2
EL	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
ES	-2.0	1.5	0.6	-2.1	0.8	1.1	-4.2	0.0	-0.3	-2.0	0.8	0.3
FR	-0.6	-0.5	-0.6	-0.6	-0.7	-0.8	-2.3	-2.2	-2.2	-2.2	-2.4	-2.6
IE	-0.9	-1.2	0.2	-1.7	-0.6	:	-1.1	-4.0	-1.8	-3.6	-3.3	:
IT	-0.4	0.8	-0.1	-0.7	0.4	0.0	2.6	4.3	3.7	6.2	4.4	2.2
CY	1.8	-0.7	5.2	-3.2	-1.1	:	-1.5	-1.4	6.7	3.0	0.0	:
LV	0.8	0.7	0.4	0.6	-0.7	0.3	0.0	1.9	2.8	4.3	0.0	0.0
LT	1.2	1.7	0.2	-0.2	-0.3	0.6	5.4	4.9	7.3	2.9	1.4	0.3
LU	0.0	1.0	-0.2	0.4	-0.7	1.3	-1.5	1.1	0.5	1.4	0.5	0.4
HU	-0.4	0.3	0.4	-0.6	-0.3	-0.7	-2.5	-0.9	-0.1	-0.2	0.0	-1.3
MT	0.3	-3.9	0.1	1.4	-1.0	-0.4	7.2	-0.7	1.4	-2.0	-3.4	0.0
NL	-0.7	-0.9	-0.9	-0.9	-1.0	c	-2.7	-2.9	-3.3	-3.7	-3.7	c
AT	-0.3	0.7	0.5	-1.0	1.7	0.8	-1.0	1.3	1.2	0.4	1.9	1.8
PL	0.2	-0.1	-1.0	1.9	-0.1	0.4	-2.9	-2.0	-4.2	1.7	0.9	1.3
PT	-2.4	0.8	-0.8	-0.7	0.6	-1.3	-6.4	-4.7	-5.1	-2.9	0.0	-2.6
SI	0.2	0.1	0.8	-0.3	-1.4	-1.9	-0.2	-0.2	0.4	1.3	-0.4	-0.2
SK	1.2	1.9	0.5	0.0	2.0	0.3	-2.8	0.5	1.6	3.6	4.5	2.9
FI	-2.0	-1.0	0.5	-0.3	1.7	-1.9	-7.4	-6.9	-3.2	-3.4	1.3	2.2
SE	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c
UK	-1.0	0.4	-1.5	-0.9	-0.8	-1.1	-5.0	-2.2	-5.4	-5.0	-4.3	-3.3
BG	1.0	0.3	0.0	1.1	-0.6	0.3	2.9	1.0	1.6	3.5	0.5	0.2
RO	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c

Table 10: Hours worked index for total industry (excluding construction), growth rates (%); source: Eurostat STS

Wages and salaries index for total industry (excluding construction)

The rhythm at which wages and salaries grew in the EU-25's industrial sector during the last two and a half years was fairly constant, with quarter on quarter growth rates in the range of 0.2 % to 0.6 % through until the third quarter of 2004. While between the years 2001 and 2003, the index of wages and salaries developed at a very similar pace in the EU-25 and the euro-zone, the start of 2004 was marked by slower growth in the euro-zone. Between the second and third quarters of 2004, wages and salaries rose by 0.3 % in the EU-25, while the rate in the euro-zone was 0.1 % (repeating the growth rate of the second quarter).

Wages and salaries grew for each of the MIGs in the EU-25 between the second and third quarters of 2004, except for energy, where there was a 0.1 % reduction. Reductions in wages and salaries were registered in the euro-zone for both consumer non-durables (-0.1 %) and energy (-0.2 %), while no change was recorded in the level of wages and salaries for consumer durables.

At a national level, the evolution of wages and salaries mainly shows a positive development among the 18 countries for which data are available for the third quarter of 2004. The fastest increases for industrial wages and salaries were registered among the new Member States, while the only countries to record falling quarter on quarter rates for wages and salaries were Belgium, Germany, France and Portugal – see Table 12.

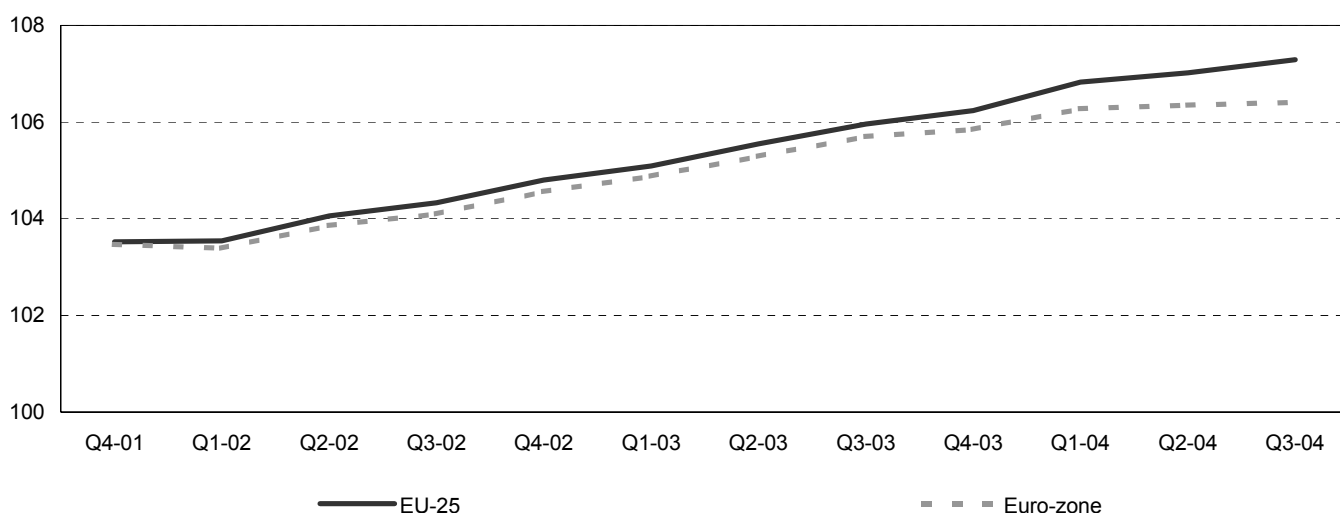


Figure 4: Wages and salaries index for total industry (excluding construction), evolution over time, seasonally adjusted data (2000=100); source: Eurostat STS

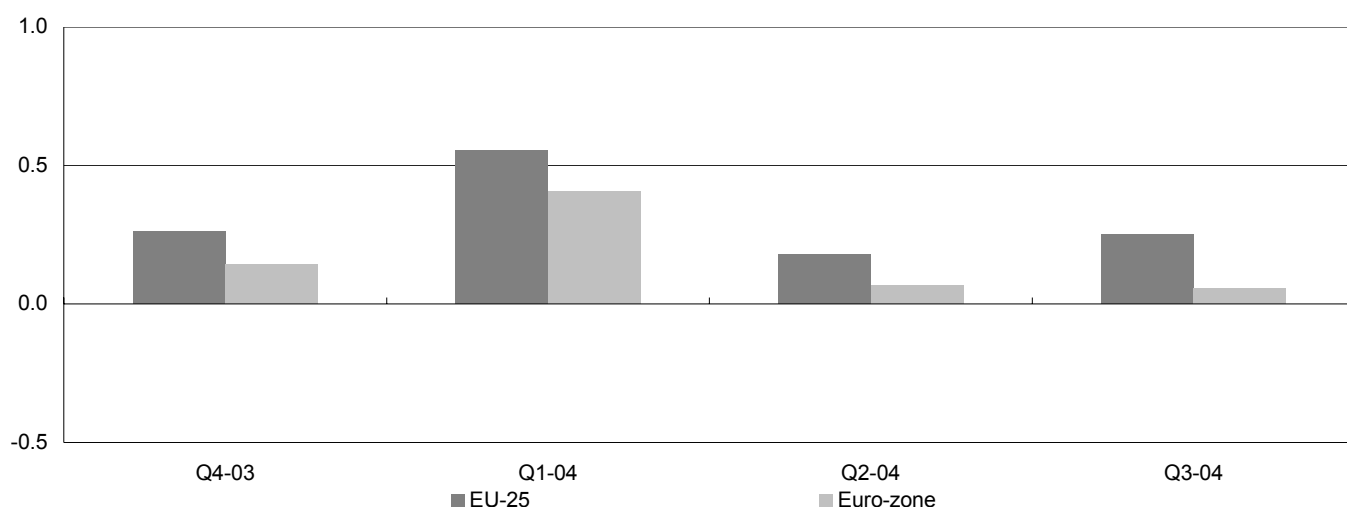


Figure 5: Wages and salaries index for total industry (excluding construction), growth rates, quarter compared to previous quarter, seasonally adjusted (%); source: Eurostat STS

Wages and salaries index for total industry (excluding construction) (continued)

		Quarter on quarter growth rates, seasonally adjusted data						Year on year growth rates, gross data					
		Q2-03	Q3-03	Q4-03	Q1-04	Q2-04	Q3-04	Q2-03	Q3-03	Q4-03	Q1-04	Q2-04	Q3-04
Total industry (excluding construction)	EU-25	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.6	0.2	0.3	1.5	1.4	1.1	2.0	1.4	1.1
	Euro-zone	0.4	0.4	0.1	0.4	0.1	0.1	1.4	1.4	1.0	1.7	1.0	0.5
Energy	EU-25	0.8	0.4	0.4	0.2	0.0	-0.1	2.8	0.5	2.0	2.8	1.0	-0.3
	Euro-zone	0.7	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.0	-0.2	2.7	0.1	1.8	2.2	1.0	-1.0
Intermediate goods	EU-25	0.3	0.4	0.2	0.6	0.3	0.4	1.1	1.5	1.1	1.9	1.5	1.6
	Euro-zone	0.2	0.5	0.1	0.6	0.1	0.2	1.0	1.4	0.9	1.6	1.3	1.0
Capital goods	EU-25	0.8	0.2	0.3	1.0	-0.1	0.3	2.9	2.0	1.7	2.7	1.5	1.5
	Euro-zone	0.8	0.2	0.2	0.8	-0.2	0.1	3.1	2.1	1.7	2.3	1.0	0.8
Consumer durables	EU-25	-0.5	0.3	-0.2	0.4	0.2	0.2	-1.6	-0.5	-0.9	0.1	0.7	0.8
	Euro-zone	-0.8	0.2	-0.5	0.2	-0.1	0.0	-2.1	-1.1	-1.5	-0.6	0.0	-0.1
Consumer non-durables	EU-25	0.3	0.5	-0.1	0.5	0.1	0.1	1.1	1.9	0.6	1.5	1.0	0.7
	Euro-zone	0.3	0.6	-0.3	0.5	-0.1	-0.1	1.1	1.9	0.5	1.4	0.8	0.2

Table 11: Wages and salaries index for the MIGs, growth rates (%); source: Eurostat STS

	Quarter on quarter growth rates, saisonally adj. data						Year on year growth rates, gross data					
	Q2-03	Q3-03	Q4-03	Q1-04	Q2-04	Q3-04	Q2-03	Q3-03	Q4-03	Q1-04	Q2-04	Q3-04
EU-25	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.6	0.2	0.3	1.5	1.4	1.1	2.0	1.4	1.1
Euro-zone	0.4	0.4	0.1	0.4	0.1	0.1	1.4	1.4	1.0	1.7	1.0	0.5
BE	-0.7	1.2	-0.9	-0.1	-0.4	-1.5	-6.4	-1.7	-2.3	-1.6	3.2	-3.1
CZ	1.1	0.7	2.7	3.3	-0.3	2.4	4.2	3.2	6.3	7.9	6.4	8.2
DK	0.9	-0.2	0.1	:	:	:	-1.2	0.1	-0.3	:	:	:
DE	0.2	0.2	-0.3	0.5	-0.4	-0.4	1.0	0.6	0.5	0.8	0.0	-0.8
EE	1.2	4.8	1.2	2.9	0.2	2.5	7.7	10.6	8.5	10.3	9.3	6.9
EL	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
ES	1.2	0.4	0.6	0.8	0.4	1.0	4.7	4.3	2.8	3.1	2.3	2.9
FR	0.2	-0.5	0.3	1.4	-0.1	-0.9	0.7	0.3	0.4	1.5	1.2	0.6
IE	-0.4	-0.5	1.6	0.4	0.5	:	1.8	0.5	1.0	1.1	2.0	:
IT	0.7	1.0	0.9	1.0	0.8	0.5	2.0	3.4	3.4	4.8	4.2	3.7
CY	-6.5	1.8	2.2	-0.2	:	:	8.5	9.3	10.7	-2.9	:	:
LV	5.0	0.2	3.4	6.0	-0.1	2.3	13.8	9.9	11.3	15.4	9.7	12.0
LT	2.2	1.5	1.9	1.5	2.0	1.8	5.1	4.9	6.9	7.3	7.2	7.5
LU	0.5	0.5	1.3	0.5	0.8	:	1.6	1.8	2.1	2.8	3.2	:
HU	2.5	2.1	2.4	2.7	1.5	1.5	7.0	7.2	8.1	10.5	9.0	8.3
MT	2.2	0.1	1.3	1.2	-0.2	1.1	10.4	3.9	4.8	8.0	1.4	2.8
NL	-0.1	-0.2	-1.4	0.3	-0.6	c	0.5	0.0	-1.4	-0.9	-1.7	c
AT	-0.1	0.3	0.8	0.0	0.9	0.4	0.9	0.8	2.6	1.2	2.3	2.0
PL	0.8	1.5	1.3	2.1	-0.5	1.1	0.6	0.3	2.3	5.8	4.4	4.1
PT	0.1	-1.3	0.2	1.8	-0.4	-0.7	-1.3	-2.9	-3.1	0.9	0.3	0.7
SI	2.6	1.7	2.3	1.2	1.3	2.1	8.0	7.6	7.0	7.9	6.5	7.2
SK	3.9	0.3	0.9	4.2	2.3	4.7	7.2	5.9	5.2	9.9	8.2	13.1
FI	1.7	0.1	0.1	1.3	0.5	1.9	1.2	2.2	2.1	4.1	1.9	4.2
SE	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c
UK	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
BG	0.1	1.1	1.1	3.7	1.2	1.6	6.1	5.6	5.1	6.4	7.4	7.8
RO	2.6	3.7	3.7	5.4	1.9	4.5	16.5	17.1	18.3	17.0	15.4	16.4

Table 12: Wages and salaries index for total industry (excluding construction), growth rates (%); source: Eurostat STS

Labour input indices for industrial Divisions of NACE

EU-25

NACE Rev. 1 heading (code)	Employment					Hours worked					Wages and salaries					
	Q3-03	Q4-03	Q1-04	Q2-04	Q3-04	Q3-03	Q4-03	Q1-04	Q2-04	Q3-04	Q3-03	Q4-03	Q1-04	Q2-04	Q3-04	
Mining of coal and lignite	10	81.8	80.5	79.5	78.4	77.1	81.0	82.5	80.9	79.4	73.7	83.2	82.5	86.4	84.2	81.3
Gas and oil extraction	11	89.2	87.7	86.5	85.8	87.0	97.9	97.4	91.2	90.3	87.9	:	:	:	:	:
Uranium & thorium mining	12	86.9	86.8	87.1	88.7	89.4	92.7	89.1	91.7	92.7	92.3	:	:	:	:	:
Mining of metal ores	13	:	:	:	:	:	87.9	85.4	87.9	86.4	90.3	:	:	:	:	:
Other non-metallic mining	14	91.8	91.0	89.6	89.1	89.1	84.5	84.1	84.6	84.2	84.4	103.6	103.7	105.1	105.4	105.3
Food and beverages	15	97.9	97.4	97.2	97.0	96.5	95.5	95.2	95.0	95.0	94.7	108.7	109.2	109.7	109.4	109.6
Tobacco	16	89.8	90.7	91.7	91.7	92.0	85.0	84.5	85.0	85.0	85.4	103.8	106.6	106.7	108.4	109.6
Textiles	17	84.4	82.8	82.1	80.8	79.8	89.0	89.0	87.9	88.0	86.8	98.0	97.2	97.3	97.5	97.0
Clothing	18	81.7	79.4	78.7	77.7	76.1	82.5	81.4	80.1	79.8	78.3	94.8	94.7	94.7	94.5	94.6
Leather products	19	88.6	86.1	84.4	82.1	79.6	82.9	80.3	78.8	77.9	76.1	102.8	102.0	102.0	102.5	102.7
Wood products	20	94.5	94.1	94.3	94.4	94.1	91.6	91.9	92.1	91.6	91.4	99.7	100.2	100.8	101.3	102.3
Pulp & paper	21	95.2	95.0	95.0	94.5	94.0	96.4	96.2	96.0	96.2	96.0	106.7	106.8	107.6	108.3	108.6
Publishing & printing	22	95.7	95.1	94.6	94.7	94.3	95.3	95.7	94.6	94.2	94.4	101.1	100.8	101.0	100.8	101.0
Fuel products	23	91.5	90.9	88.8	88.9	88.6	91.4	92.3	91.7	91.7	91.2	106.3	106.4	107.0	106.9	105.3
Chemicals	24	97.7	96.9	96.0	95.4	94.9	97.5	97.1	96.8	96.8	96.5	109.0	109.1	109.5	109.6	110.0
Rubber & plastic	25	101.0	101.6	101.9	101.2	100.8	99.3	98.7	100.6	101.5	100.7	107.9	108.8	109.5	110.7	111.0
Non-metallic minerals	26	93.4	93.1	92.1	91.2	90.6	93.4	92.7	92.8	92.4	91.5	101.6	101.9	102.1	102.0	102.2
Basic metals	27	91.3	90.7	89.8	89.3	89.2	89.0	88.8	89.1	89.6	90.5	102.8	101.9	104.2	104.0	104.6
Metal products	28	97.9	97.5	97.8	98.7	99.0	96.9	97.1	97.5	98.3	99.1	107.6	107.8	108.9	109.3	110.0
Machinery	29	95.8	95.5	94.7	94.2	93.7	95.9	96.2	96.0	96.1	96.0	106.4	106.8	107.8	108.1	108.4
Office machinery	30	80.4	79.1	78.1	76.6	76.8	82.8	82.8	81.9	81.3	78.3	89.8	88.8	86.5	85.0	85.8
Electrical machinery	31	94.3	94.1	94.5	94.6	95.2	96.5	96.9	96.9	97.5	97.2	106.1	105.5	108.6	108.0	108.1
Radio/TV/communication	32	85.5	84.8	84.4	83.9	83.1	85.6	85.6	85.5	86.1	86.1	102.4	101.7	102.0	101.8	102.1
Medical and optical	33	100.5	101.2	101.8	102.1	102.6	100.0	99.9	102.2	101.4	101.8	110.9	111.6	114.5	114.1	114.5
Motor vehicles	34	101.0	101.0	101.2	101.3	101.3	99.8	100.5	101.8	101.5	102.2	112.3	113.1	114.5	114.1	114.8
Other transport	35	94.6	94.1	93.7	93.3	92.9	94.3	93.6	92.9	93.5	93.0	109.8	109.2	109.4	109.9	109.8
Furniture & other manf.	36	96.5	95.9	95.8	95.2	95.0	93.6	92.7	94.2	93.8	94.7	100.4	100.3	100.5	100.2	101.0
Recycling	37	114.0	115.5	115.8	115.6	115.0	106.2	106.8	107.7	107.1	108.8	124.9	126.2	126.6	126.1	127.4
Energy/hot water supply	40	91.4	90.6	90.0	89.5	88.9	126.4	124.2	121.2	119.8	122.3	107.8	109.0	109.8	109.5	:
Water	41	100.7	100.5	101.0	100.1	99.6	114.7	113.9	112.8	113.2	116.4	113.6	114.2	115.4	115.9	:
Construction	45	99.8	99.6	100.9	100.1	100.6	94.5	94.4	94.5	94.4	94.4	104.7	105.2	105.8	106.4	107.0

Euro-zone

NACE Rev. 1 heading (code)	Employment					Hours worked					Wages and salaries					
	Q3-03	Q4-03	Q1-04	Q2-04	Q3-04	Q3-03	Q4-03	Q1-04	Q2-04	Q3-04	Q3-03	Q4-03	Q1-04	Q2-04	Q3-04	
Mining of coal and lignite	10	75.2	73.6	73.1	72.5	70.8	75.7	75.0	75.2	73.5	71.8	74.5	73.0	76.2	75.8	72.0
Gas and oil extraction	11	91.1	91.1	90.2	88.8	86.8	95.8	95.5	95.9	95.2	93.1	108.4	110.2	110.8	111.6	111.1
Uranium & thorium mining	12	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
Mining of metal ores	13	77.3	79.2	80.7	77.6	:	79.7	80.3	77.8	75.0	:	104.1	110.5	111.7	109.3	:
Other non-metallic mining	14	99.5	98.3	97.0	95.9	96.6	92.9	93.3	93.6	93.1	93.2	105.1	105.1	106.5	106.8	106.6
Food and beverages	15	100.4	99.8	99.9	99.9	99.8	97.7	97.5	97.6	97.8	97.8	109.6	108.1	109.9	109.2	110.1
Tobacco	16	93.2	96.2	99.6	96.6	97.9	87.0	86.2	87.1	86.3	85.6	105.0	106.9	105.5	106.3	107.1
Textiles	17	86.1	84.4	83.7	82.0	81.3	92.2	92.9	91.2	91.3	90.0	97.7	96.7	96.6	97.0	96.4
Clothing	18	85.8	83.5	83.0	82.2	80.8	88.5	87.2	85.7	86.6	85.2	94.7	94.6	94.7	94.5	94.5
Leather products	19	93.8	91.4	89.5	87.2	84.4	:	:	:	:	:	103.7	102.6	102.5	103.1	103.4
Wood products	20	94.8	93.0	93.1	92.9	92.8	90.2	89.8	89.4	89.4	88.7	98.7	98.7	99.1	99.2	99.6
Pulp & paper	21	96.2	96.0	96.2	95.6	94.9	98.2	98.0	97.5	97.5	96.8	106.7	106.6	107.3	107.9	107.9
Publishing & printing	22	96.0	95.7	95.2	95.3	94.8	96.4	96.1	95.6	95.4	94.9	101.5	101.0	101.5	100.9	100.7
Fuel products	23	97.3	97.0	95.4	96.2	96.4	99.2	99.2	99.3	99.5	99.5	106.7	106.7	106.9	107.0	105.2
Chemicals	24	99.3	98.6	97.7	97.1	96.7	100.2	99.7	99.2	99.3	98.6	108.3	108.2	108.5	108.5	108.8
Rubber & plastic	25	100.4	100.8	100.4	99.3	98.6	98.4	98.4	99.0	99.6	100.0	107.0	107.7	108.3	109.3	109.4
Non-metallic minerals	26	96.3	95.9	94.8	93.6	92.9	94.5	94.3	94.2	94.2	94.0	101.1	101.3	101.5	101.2	101.1
Basic metals	27	97.2	96.7	95.9	95.2	95.0	94.6	94.4	94.7	94.5	93.8	103.2	102.1	104.0	103.9	104.1
Metal products	28	99.1	98.7	98.8	99.5	99.8	98.5	98.8	98.9	99.6	99.9	107.4	107.5	108.4	108.7	108.9
Machinery	29	99.4	98.9	98.0	97.5	96.7	99.8	100.0	99.8	100.2	100.1	106.3	106.4	107.7	107.8	107.5
Office machinery	30	77.6	77.6	76.7	75.2	74.0	77.8	78.7	77.0	76.7	76.2	88.3	87.0	85.8	84.0	84.6
Electrical machinery	31	92.8	92.2	93.0	92.4	92.2	95.9	96.5	95.8	96.6	96.3	103.8	103.5	105.0	104.7	104.3
Radio/TV/communication	32	91.1	89.8	88.2	87.6	86.0	90.7	91.1	90.1	90.1	90.1	103.4	102.6	103.1	102.9	103.3
Medical and optical	33	102.7	103.6	105.0	105.1	105.9	102.9	103.4	104.6	104.0	105.3	111.7	112.5	114.7	114.2	114.3
Motor vehicles	34	101.3	101.1	101.3	101.3	101.0	100.6	101.3	102.0	102.1	102.2	112.0	112.7	113.6	113.7	114.3
Other transport	35	98.3	98.0	98.1	97.9	97.8	98.8	98.2	97.1	97.4	97.3	110.2	109.2	109.5	110.1	109.7
Furniture & other manf.	36	95.6	94.6	93.7	92.8	92.2	93.2	93.3	92.6	92.3	92.1	99.3	99.1	99.2	98.8	99.3
Recycling	37	115.5	116.2	116.4	116.1	115.5	108.3	107.4	108.4	107.7	107.9	124.5	125.2	124.6	124.5	125.7
Energy/hot water supply	40	92.6	91.8	91.3	90.9	:	140.3	142.0	141.0	140.5	133.5	107.3	107.7	109.5	109.0	107.4
Water	41	107.8	109.0	109.2	108.4	107.2	128.5	129.8	129.4	131.4	129.4	112.1	112.4	113.5	114.1	115.2
Construction	45	101.3	101.3	102.4	102.1	102.5	94.9	94.9	94.9	94.6	94.7	102.2	102.4	102.7	102.8	103.1

Table 13: Indices in the EU, seasonally adjusted, 2000=100 (1); source: Eurostat STS

➤ ESSENTIAL INFORMATION – METHODOLOGICAL NOTES

Labour input indices shown in this publication represent in general the evolution of the labour market in the economy. Business statistics aim at providing information for the analysis of the economic cycle.

The **legal basis** for these labour input indicators is the Council Regulation No 1165/98 of 19th of May 1998 concerning short-term statistics.

The Short Term Business Statistics section of Eurostat (D3/EBT) compiles in particular the following three labour input indicators:

The index of the **number of persons employed** monitors the development of employment in industry and services in terms of total numbers. This indicator may be approximated by the number of employees.

The index of **hours worked** shows the development in the total volume of work done. Lastly, it is the objective of the index of **wages and salaries** to show the evolution of the total amount of wages and salaries paid.

Employment index

The number of persons employed is defined as the total number of persons working in an observation unit (inclusive of working proprietors, partners working regularly in the unit and unpaid family workers), as well as persons who work outside the unit who belong to it and are paid by it (e.g. sales representatives, delivery personnel, repair and maintenance teams). It includes persons absent for a short period (e.g. sick leave, paid leave or special leave), and also those on strike, but not those absent for an indefinite period. It also includes part-time workers who are regarded as such under the laws of the country concerned and who are on the payroll, as well as seasonal workers, apprentices and home workers on the payroll. The number of persons employed excludes manpower supplied to the unit by other enterprises, persons carrying out repair and maintenance work in the observation unit on behalf of other enterprises, as well as those on compulsory military service.

Hours worked index

The total number of hours worked by employees represents the aggregate number of hours actually worked for the observation unit during the reference period. This variable excludes hours paid but not actually worked such as for annual leave, holidays and sickness leave. It also excludes meal breaks and commuting between home and work. Included are hours actually worked during normal working hours; hours worked in addition to those; time which is spent at the place of work on tasks such as preparing the site and time corresponding to short periods of rest at the work place. If the exact number of hours actually worked is not known, it may be estimated on the basis of the theoretical number of working hours and the average rate of absences (sickness, maternity, etc.).

Wages and salaries index

Wages and salaries include all gratuities, bonuses, ex gratia payments, 13th month payments, severance payments, lodging, transport, cost-of-living, and family allowances, tips, commission, attendance fees, etc. received by employees, as well as taxes, social security contributions and other amounts payable by employees and withheld at source by the employer. Payments for agency workers are not included in wages and salaries.

The seasonally adjusted euro-zone and EU-25 series are calculated by aggregating the gross series supplied by each Member States and then performing an adjustment for seasonal effects on the resulting series. Therefore, the seasonally adjusted figures for total industry (excluding construction) are based directly on the gross series for European aggregates and not on an aggregation of the seasonally adjusted indices for individual Member States. Figures may therefore differ from those for the aggregation of the MIGs mainly for the following reasons:

a) the minimum threshold required for euro-zone and EU-25 totals to be calculated is 60%. Hence, depending on the countries that provide data, there may be different countries used from one aggregate to another and one series to another;

b) there may be a lack of coherence in Member States data between the MIGs and total industry that affects the overall coherence of the euro-zone and EU-25 data;

c) the euro-zone and EU-25 indices correspond exactly to the aggregation of the countries' respective indices; however, the data published are growth rates of these indices and as such this may create small discrepancies;

d) discrepancies may also be introduced by conversions done to create monthly and quarterly data in all presentations.

The **weights** for the index come from the Structural Business Statistics database or directly from Member States. Weights and base year are revised every five years. **The current base year is 2000.**

Member States shall transmit a gross index, although they may also transmit seasonally adjusted and trend-cycle indices. Eurostat publishes nationally adjusted data if available, otherwise, it performs the adjustment itself.

Gross data from Member States are aggregated in order to **compile euro-zone and EU-25 series**. Seasonally adjusted euro-zone and EU-25 series are then produced using the TRAMO & SEATS method. Missing components for euro-zone and EU-25 aggregates are estimated using an ARIMA method. When calculating the data for European aggregates (euro-zone and EU-25) Eurostat makes use of confidential data.

Abbreviations and symbols

: not available
c confidential

For more information please contact the short-term statistics section of unit D3, Eurostat:

Romy Becker-Schneider

Tel.: (352) 4301 35062

Fax: (352) 4301 34359

romy.becker-schneider@cec.eu.int

Further information:

➤ **Reference publications**

Title Quarterly panorama of European business statistics
Subscription number VPA000 Price EUR 100

➤ **Databases**

[Industry, trade and services/Industry, trade and services - horizontal view/Short-term Business Statistics - Monthly and Quarterly \(Industry, Construction, Retail Trade and Other Services\)](#)

Journalists can contact the media support service:

Bech Building Office A4/017 • L-2920 Luxembourg • Tel. (352) 4301 33408 • Fax (352) 4301 35349 •

E-mail: eurostat-mediasupport@cec.eu.int

European Statistical Data Support:

Eurostat set up with the members of the 'European statistical system' a network of support centres, which will exist in nearly all Member States as well as in some EFTA countries.

Their mission is to provide help and guidance to Internet users of European statistical data.

The complete details concerning this support network can be found on our Internet site: www.europa.eu.int/comm/eurostat/

A list of worldwide sales outlets is available at the:

Office for Official Publications of the European Communities.

2, rue Mercier – L-2985 Luxembourg

URL: <http://publications.eu.int>

E-mail: info-info-opoce@cec.eu.int

BELGIEN/BELGIQUE/BELGIË - DANMARK - DEUTSCHLAND - EESTI – ELLÁDA - ESPAÑA - FRANCE - IRELAND - ITALIA - KYPROS/KIBRIS – LUXEMBOURG - MAGYARORSZÁG – MALTA - NEDERLAND - ÖSTERREICH - POLSKA - PORTUGAL - SLOVENIJA - SLOVENSKO - SUOMI/FINLAND - SVERIGE - UNITED KINGDOM - BALGARIJA - HRVATSKA - ÍSLAND – NORGE - SCHWEIZ/SUISSE/SVIZZERA - AUSTRALIA - BRASIL - CANADA - EGYPT - MALAYSIA - MÉXICO - SOUTH KOREA - SRI LANKA - T'AI-WAN - UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

ORIGINAL TEXT: English