

# Developments for labour input indicators

during the last quarter of 2004

## Statistics in focus

### INDUSTRY, TRADE AND SERVICES

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The employment index for the EU-25's industrial economy (excluding construction) decreased by 0.1 % between the third and final quarters of 2004. This latest negative rate did however represent the smallest loss since the first quarter of 2003. Concerning the euro-zone, for the first time since the first quarter of 2001 the number of persons employed in the industrial economy rose, with a 0.1 % increase between the third and final quarters of 2004.

The volume of hours worked in the EU-25's industrial economy was 0.2 % lower in the final quarter of 2004 than it had been in the previous quarter, which could be compared with a 0.4 % decline in the third quarter of 2004. In the euro-zone, the volume of hours worked decreased by 0.3 %, which was slightly less than in the third quarter (-0.4 %). The index of wages and salaries for total industry (excluding construction) grew by 0.3 % in both the EU-25 and the euro-zone between the third and final quarters of 2004, respectively 0.1 and 0.2 percentage points higher than in the previous quarter.

	Quarter on quarter growth rates, seasonally adjusted data		Year on year growth rates, gross data	
	EU-25	Euro-zone	EU-25	Euro-zone
Employment	-0.1	0.1	-1.1	-1.2
Hours worked	-0.2	-0.3	-0.9	-1.0
Wages & salaries	0.3	0.3	1.2	0.9

Table 1: Recent growth rates for total industry (excluding construction), Q4/2004 (%); source: Eurostat STS

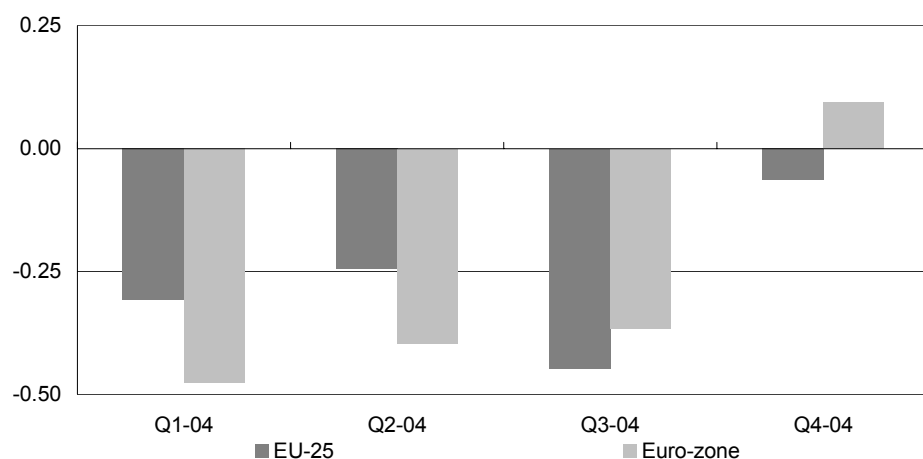


Figure 1: Employment index for total industry (excluding construction), growth rates, quarter compared to previous quarter, seasonally adjusted (%); source: Eurostat STS



## Employment index for industry (excluding construction)

There was a decline in EU-25 industrial employment for three of the five MIGs – see Table 2 – while net job gains were recorded for intermediate goods (0.3 %) and capital goods (0.2 %). For the intermediate goods sector this was the first time that quarter on quarter employment growth had been registered since the first quarter of 2001. Employment fell by between -0.1 % for consumer durables and -0.6 % for energy within the EU-25 on the basis of a quarter on quarter comparison between the third and final quarters of 2004.

Compared with the same quarter of a year before, there was a reduction in the number of persons employed in each of the MIGs in the final quarter of 2004, both in the EU-25 and the euro-zone. Nevertheless, with the exception of consumer durables in the EU-25, losses were less marked than in the previous quarter.

		Quarter on quarter growth rates, seasonally adjusted data						Year on year growth rates, gross data					
		Q3-03	Q4-03	Q1-04	Q2-04	Q3-04	Q4-04	Q3-03	Q4-03	Q1-04	Q2-04	Q3-04	Q4-04
Total industry (excluding construction)	EU-25	-0.6	-0.8	-0.3	-0.2	-0.4	-0.1	-1.9	-2.0	-2.3	-2.0	-1.8	-1.1
	Euro-zone	-0.6	-0.8	-0.5	-0.4	-0.4	0.1	-1.5	-2.0	-2.3	-2.2	-2.0	-1.2
Energy	EU-25	-0.3	-1.0	-0.7	-0.9	-0.9	-0.6	-2.6	-2.6	-2.6	-2.8	-3.4	-3.0
	Euro-zone	0.2	-0.5	-0.3	-1.1	-1.0	-0.3	-0.6	-0.7	-1.1	-1.8	-2.9	-2.7
Intermediate goods	EU-25	-0.8	-0.6	-0.3	-0.1	-0.3	0.3	-2.2	-2.3	-2.2	-1.7	-1.3	-0.4
	Euro-zone	-0.8	-0.8	-0.4	-0.4	-0.3	0.4	-1.8	-2.4	-2.4	-2.3	-1.9	-0.7
Capital goods	EU-25	-0.6	-0.3	-0.6	0.1	-0.2	0.2	-1.5	-1.4	-1.8	-1.5	-1.1	-0.5
	Euro-zone	-0.7	-0.4	-0.5	-0.1	-0.4	0.1	-1.2	-1.4	-1.9	-1.6	-1.4	-0.9
Consumer durables	EU-25	-1.1	0.1	-0.3	-0.5	-0.4	-0.1	-1.8	-1.2	-2.2	-1.8	-1.2	-1.3
	Euro-zone	-1.4	-0.6	-1.1	-0.9	-0.3	-0.4	-2.9	-2.6	-3.9	-3.9	-2.9	-2.7
Consumer non-durables	EU-25	-0.5	-1.0	-0.7	-0.5	-0.6	-0.2	-1.9	-2.5	-3.0	-2.8	-3.0	-2.0
	Euro-zone	-0.4	-1.1	-0.4	-0.5	-0.6	-0.1	-1.6	-2.8	-2.8	-2.6	-2.8	-1.4

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

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					
	Q3-03	Q4-03	Q1-04	Q2-04	Q3-04	Q4-04	Q3-03	Q4-03	Q1-04	Q2-04	Q3-04	Q4-04
EU-25	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.5	0.8	0.6	1.1	0.8	0.8	1.1
Euro-zone	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.5	1.0	0.9	1.0	0.9	0.9	1.2
BE	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
CZ	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c
DK	-0.8	-2.3	:	:	:	:	2.9	-1.5	:	:	:	:
DE	-0.5	-0.3	-0.2	-0.5	-0.2	-0.3	-2.1	-1.5	-1.4	-1.5	-1.3	-1.2
EE	0.0	-0.6	-2.7	1.6	2.0	-0.5	-1.1	-2.5	-1.2	-1.8	0.2	0.4
EL	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
ES	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.5	0.6	0.4	2.8	2.7	2.9	2.7	2.6	2.2
FR	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.1
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	-0.6	-0.2	0.6	0.2	1.0	1.1	-0.9	-0.5	0.5	-0.5	1.4	3.6
LV	1.9	2.0	4.7	1.7	0.4	1.1	3.1	3.7	10.1	10.7	9.0	8.0
LT	4.0	2.7	1.8	1.7	4.0	1.4	9.8	9.4	9.7	10.6	10.6	9.2
LU	0.6	0.8	0.0	1.5	0.4	0.1	1.3	1.8	1.7	2.9	2.7	2.0
HU	1.6	1.2	2.6	1.3	1.1	0.9	2.7	3.1	7.2	7.0	6.4	6.0
MT	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
NL	-0.4	-0.3	-0.6	-0.9	-0.4	-0.3	-0.9	-1.2	-1.7	-2.1	-2.2	-2.1
AT	-0.3	-0.3	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.5	-0.7	-1.0	-0.5	-0.3	0.0	0.8
PL	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.4	-0.5	0.1	-1.1	-1.3	0.5	0.7	0.1	0.0
PT	-1.3	-0.6	0.2	-0.4	0.1	-0.2	-3.4	-3.5	-2.7	-2.3	-0.8	-0.3
SI	-0.4	0.0	-0.1	0.3	0.0	0.1	-0.6	-0.5	-0.7	-0.2	0.2	0.3
SK	-0.4	-0.7	2.5	0.5	0.3	-0.4	-16.0	-13.6	-1.5	1.8	2.5	2.8
FI	3.6	-3.1	1.8	-0.2	1.9	1.5	4.2	0.7	0.9	2.0	0.4	5.2
SE	-0.4	0.2	-0.7	2.0	0.0	-0.2	4.0	2.8	1.7	1.1	1.5	1.0
UK	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.3	-0.2	0.1	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.7
BG	2.7	-0.2	5.5	2.2	2.5	5.3	16.7	9.7	12.6	10.6	9.7	16.5
RO	-0.6	-0.9	2.4	0.4	-1.8	-0.8	2.4	-0.3	0.4	1.3	0.1	0.0

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					
	Q3-03	Q4-03	Q1-04	Q2-04	Q3-04	Q4-04	Q3-03	Q4-03	Q1-04	Q2-04	Q3-04	Q4-04
EU-25	0.4	0.5	0.1	0.3	0.4	0.6	1.3	1.4	1.5	1.2	1.2	1.3
Euro-zone	0.4	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.4	1.8	1.7	1.6	1.3	1.2	1.4
BE	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
CZ	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c
DK	-1.8	-2.4	:	:	:	:	2.8	-1.5	:	:	:	:
DE	-0.5	0.0	-0.5	-0.5	0.0	-0.2	-1.9	-1.0	-1.3	-1.4	-0.9	-1.1
EE	0.1	-0.7	-4.1	2.8	1.3	0.4	-5.5	-8.8	-5.0	-2.1	-0.9	0.2
EL	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
ES	1.0	0.5	0.5	0.7	0.7	0.3	3.8	2.9	3.3	2.8	2.2	2.1
FR	0.2	0.5	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.7	1.5	1.3	1.3	1.1	0.6
IE	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
IT	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c
CY	-0.7	0.2	1.1	0.8	1.8	1.5	-1.3	-1.0	1.0	1.0	4.2	5.7
LV	1.7	2.1	1.9	0.4	0.1	-0.6	2.3	3.3	7.3	6.2	4.6	1.8
LT	4.9	2.7	0.7	2.5	4.2	1.4	6.8	7.6	10.1	11.3	10.5	9.2
LU	0.4	0.6	-0.1	0.2	0.3	c	1.3	1.4	1.1	0.9	0.9	c
HU	1.5	1.8	4.0	1.4	1.6	0.9	2.3	3.9	9.6	8.9	9.0	8.1
MT	-1.9	6.0	-5.7	-3.6	4.3	c	-7.5	-7.4	-7.5	-5.5	0.6	c
NL	-0.3	-0.4	-0.6	-1.1	-0.5	-0.8	-0.2	-0.7	-1.8	-2.5	-2.7	-2.9
AT	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
PL	0.1	0.0	-0.1	0.4	0.8	0.8	0.5	0.3	0.7	0.4	1.1	1.9
PT	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
SI	-0.2	0.0	0.4	0.6	0.0	0.2	-1.8	-1.7	-0.3	0.9	1.0	1.2
SK	-0.6	-0.8	6.1	-0.3	-1.4	-1.2	-8.7	-7.3	-0.6	4.3	3.4	3.0
FI	-0.1	-2.4	2.2	-0.1	3.8	1.7	1.5	-1.4	0.5	-1.0	3.8	8.1
SE	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
UK	0.4	0.5	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.4	1.0	1.5	1.2	0.9	0.9
BG	2.5	2.2	6.5	2.7	2.2	5.7	18.6	14.6	17.6	15.2	13.6	17.9
RO	-2.1	-2.0	-0.6	-1.9	-3.1	-2.0	-1.5	-5.3	-6.6	-6.3	-7.3	-7.4

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					
	Q3-03	Q4-03	Q1-04	Q2-04	Q3-04	Q4-04	Q3-03	Q4-03	Q1-04	Q2-04	Q3-04	Q4-04
EU-25	0.2	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.6	1.3	1.5	1.7	1.5	1.7	2.2
Euro-zone	0.1	0.3	0.5	0.5	0.7	1.0	1.1	1.4	1.3	1.3	2.0	2.9
BE	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
CZ	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c
DK	-0.4	-1.6	:	:	:	:	2.8	-1.5	:	:	:	:
DE	0.0	-0.2	0.5	0.1	0.7	1.9	-2.9	-0.9	0.5	0.2	0.6	3.4
EE	4.5	0.4	4.2	1.0	1.2	2.7	5.1	3.6	10.7	10.4	6.8	9.2
EL	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
ES	0.0	0.7	-0.8	0.2	-0.2	0.6	0.9	2.6	0.5	0.0	-0.3	-0.2
FR	0.1	0.6	0.8	0.6	0.9	0.6	1.0	1.0	1.9	2.1	3.1	2.9
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	1.4	-0.7	1.9	-1.1	1.3	0.2	0.5	0.0	1.5	1.5	1.4	2.2
LV	1.2	4.5	7.6	5.0	4.4	-0.9	16.2	18.9	13.5	19.5	23.2	16.8
LT	8.4	1.5	-1.7	3.2	6.2	:	17.9	16.0	9.7	11.4	9.6	:
LU	1.1	2.1	1.5	0.8	1.2	3.3	4.2	3.4	4.7	5.6	5.7	1.0
HU	1.5	0.9	1.6	0.0	0.6	0.8	4.7	4.4	5.4	4.0	3.1	3.1
MT	-3.9	2.1	-2.2	-5.4	0.3	c	11.5	2.5	7.5	-9.2	-4.9	c
NL	-0.6	-0.7	-0.5	-0.4	-0.6	-0.5	-3.0	-3.3	-2.5	-1.7	-2.0	-2.2
AT	-8.3	9.1	1.1	-1.0	3.9	-1.7	-10.8	0.3	0.0	0.2	13.5	2.2
PL	0.1	-0.1	-0.3	0.5	1.4	1.4	-3.3	-3.1	-1.0	0.2	1.5	3.1
PT	-0.4	-0.3	-0.3	-0.1	0.2	0.1	-2.8	-2.6	-2.7	-1.2	-0.5	0.1
SI	0.2	0.0	-0.8	0.8	0.4	0.8	0.6	0.4	-0.3	0.1	0.3	1.1
SK	-2.9	-2.3	-0.7	-1.4	-1.3	-3.6	-10.2	-10.4	-10.1	-7.1	-5.2	-7.0
FI	-4.2	-2.9	1.0	-0.4	3.4	5.3	-12.0	-6.8	-9.3	-6.6	1.0	9.8
SE	-2.3	2.9	-1.2	3.4	0.0	1.3	-7.4	-3.7	-3.8	2.9	5.1	3.6
UK	0.5	0.8	0.5	-0.3	-0.1	0.1	2.0	2.5	2.9	1.6	0.7	0.2
BG	-5.4	8.5	5.8	0.2	0.0	4.9	14.8	14.0	8.7	8.8	14.9	11.1
RO	-3.5	5.5	6.1	4.9	11.5	0.7	0.8	11.4	5.6	13.4	31.0	25.1

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					
	Q3-03	Q4-03	Q1-04	Q2-04	Q3-04	Q4-04	Q3-03	Q4-03	Q1-04	Q2-04	Q3-04	Q4-04
EU-25	0.0	-0.3	0.0	-0.2	-0.1	0.0	0.1	-0.3	-0.2	-0.6	-0.7	-0.4
Euro-zone	0.1	-0.2	0.0	-0.1	0.0	0.3	0.3	0.1	0.0	-0.1	-0.3	0.4
BE	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
CZ	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c
DK	3.2	-3.7	:	:	:	:	8.6	-2.5	:	:	:	:
DE	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
EE	-0.2	1.0	-3.5	1.5	0.6	0.5	2.7	2.7	-1.3	-1.2	-0.4	-0.9
EL	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
ES	0.4	-0.2	0.1	0.2	0.5	0.6	2.4	1.5	1.1	0.6	0.7	1.4
FR	-0.2	0.1	-0.3	0.1	0.0	-0.1	-0.7	-0.8	-0.7	-0.3	-0.2	-0.1
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	0.3	0.5	0.5	0.6	-0.1	-0.5	-0.4	-0.9	1.0	3.2	2.2	-0.5
LV	0.5	1.3	0.8	1.4	-0.2	0.4	4.8	5.2	1.8	4.0	3.3	2.5
LT	1.2	-0.9	3.5	0.0	1.8	-0.7	3.6	2.0	3.6	3.8	4.4	4.6
LU	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
HU	0.2	-0.3	-0.6	0.6	-0.5	-0.2	-1.3	-1.6	-0.6	-0.2	-0.8	-0.8
MT	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
NL	-0.5	-0.4	-0.6	-0.4	-0.4	-0.5	-1.9	-1.9	-2.0	-2.0	-2.0	-2.0
AT	-0.8	0.6	-0.3	0.2	0.4	-0.7	0.0	0.3	-0.7	-0.4	0.8	-0.5
PL	-0.4	0.1	-0.7	-0.5	-1.1	-0.2	-2.1	-1.6	-0.9	-1.5	-2.2	-2.5
PT	-1.4	-0.3	-0.9	-0.8	-0.8	-0.9	-3.7	-2.4	-3.4	-3.3	-2.7	-3.3
SI	-0.2	0.3	-0.3	-0.1	0.0	-0.3	0.2	1.1	-0.1	-0.5	0.0	-0.7
SK	-1.1	-1.8	0.7	-0.5	-2.2	-1.7	-7.9	-8.1	-4.2	-2.7	-3.8	-3.7
FI	5.6	-0.2	0.8	-5.4	-0.1	3.9	3.3	5.8	3.4	0.4	-5.2	-1.6
SE	-0.5	0.1	-0.8	-1.5	1.2	-0.5	-0.2	-1.4	-1.6	-2.7	-1.0	-1.6
UK	-0.3	-0.4	0.0	-0.9	-0.1	-0.2	0.0	-0.5	-0.6	-1.6	-1.4	-1.2
BG	0.4	0.1	0.3	-0.2	-1.0	-1.5	0.8	0.1	0.7	1.0	-0.5	-2.7
RO	-1.2	-3.6	0.0	-2.8	-2.2	-0.4	-2.1	-5.7	-5.3	-7.4	-8.4	-5.4

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

## Employment index for services (continued)

Contrary to the EU-25's industrial economy, employment within the services sector tended to show an upward trend during the final quarter of 2004 (in comparison with the previous quarter). Indeed, as shown in Tables 4 to 8, the number of persons employed was either unchanged or growing for each of the activities covered. The highest expansion in the number of persons employed was recorded by the EU-25's business services sector (as defined by the aggregate of NACE Divisions 72 and 74), where employment rose by 0.8 %; with employment growth of 0.6 % for hotels and restaurants and 0.5 % for distribution. On the basis of a comparison between the final quarters of 2003 and 2004 there was a somewhat different picture, as the number of persons employed in transport and communications fell by 0.4 %; the highest increases were again recorded for business services (3.2 %).

The EU-25's distribution sector registered its seventh consecutive (and highest) quarter on quarter increase in employment in the final quarter of 2004 (see Table 4). Across the Member States, 11 out of the 18 countries for which data are available for the final quarter of 2004 reported growth in their respective number of persons employed, ranging from 0.1 % in Luxembourg to 1.5 % in Finland. Employment growth in the retail trade sector was slightly above the average for the whole of distribution, as the number of persons employed increased by 0.6 % in the EU-25 between the third and final quarters of 2004 (see Table 5).

The latest growth rate for employment within the EU-25's hotels and restaurants sector confirmed an upward trend, as 0.6 % growth in the final quarter of 2004 (compared with the previous quarter) after increases of 0.4 % and 0.5 % in the first three quarters of 2004 (see Table 6).

The transport and communications sector reported an evolution that contrasted with the majority of the other services, with no change in employment in the EU-25 between the third and final quarters of 2004 (see Table 7). Looking across the 16 Member States for which data are available, only Finland (3.9 %), Spain (0.6 %), Estonia (0.5 %) and Latvia (0.4 %) reported increases in their respective number of persons employed.

For the second consecutive quarter, employment in the EU-25's business services sector (computer and related activities and other business activities) grew by 0.8 %. Portugal, Finland and the United Kingdom were the only Member States to report that their respective workforces contracted between the third and final quarters of 2004.

	Quarter on quarter growth rates, seasonally adj. data						Year on year growth rates, gross data					
	Q3-03	Q4-03	Q1-04	Q2-04	Q3-04	Q4-04	Q3-03	Q4-03	Q1-04	Q2-04	Q3-04	Q4-04
EU-25	0.5	0.6	0.5	1.0	0.8	0.8	1.5	1.7	1.7	2.7	3.0	3.2
Euro-zone	0.4	0.5	0.9	0.8	0.9	0.9	1.4	1.4	2.0	2.6	3.2	3.5
BE	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
CZ	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c
DK	0.8	-0.4	:	:	:	:	-3.2	-1.9	:	:	:	:
DE	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
EE	4.3	4.5	-1.5	2.5	5.4	3.5	-1.9	0.0	11.3	10.0	11.2	10.1
EL	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
ES	0.5	0.9	0.2	0.5	0.7	0.7	2.3	3.3	2.3	2.1	2.3	2.1
FR	0.0	1.1	0.0	0.6	0.6	0.3	-1.1	0.0	0.6	1.7	2.3	1.5
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	2.3	0.2	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.4	6.3	4.6	4.7	3.8	2.2	2.2
LV	4.7	5.4	5.1	4.9	4.8	4.1	16.3	18.8	22.6	21.6	21.6	18.9
LT	2.9	4.1	-3.3	8.4	1.7	2.9	14.2	18.4	7.9	12.3	11.0	9.7
LU	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
HU	3.5	4.3	2.4	4.9	3.7	3.6	9.5	10.4	7.8	15.8	16.2	15.5
MT	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
NL	-0.8	-1.1	-0.5	0.0	0.3	0.5	-2.3	-3.1	-3.4	-2.8	-1.3	0.7
AT	0.0	1.9	1.4	2.4	1.6	0.2	2.3	3.6	3.8	5.7	7.5	5.7
PL	1.2	1.0	-2.8	1.9	0.7	1.2	3.0	2.1	0.8	1.2	0.7	0.9
PT	0.7	1.4	2.0	0.6	1.0	-0.9	-2.2	0.8	4.3	4.9	5.2	2.8
SI	0.6	1.7	0.3	1.5	2.0	1.5	3.7	4.3	3.5	4.1	5.6	5.3
SK	-1.0	1.0	2.6	1.7	2.6	2.2	-1.5	-1.9	2.2	4.4	8.1	9.4
FI	-1.4	0.2	0.0	-0.5	1.6	-2.5	0.9	-1.0	-2.7	-1.8	1.5	-1.5
SE	-2.5	-0.6	0.1	3.3	-1.2	2.3	-4.2	-6.3	-5.0	0.3	1.6	4.6
UK	0.2	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.4	-0.3	1.8	2.7	1.9	1.7	1.9	1.2
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 general downward trend in the evolution of the number of hours worked in the EU-25's industrial economy continued into the final quarter of 2004. Nonetheless, the reduction recorded between the third and final quarters of 2004 (-0.2 %) was half the rate recorded in the third quarter. In the euro-zone, the development of the number of hours worked followed closely that of the EU-25, although the level of reductions was somewhat less marked (see Figure 2).

In the EU-25 three of the five MIGs recorded reductions in their number of hours worked between the third and final quarters of 2004, with energy and capital goods the two exceptions. While the number of persons employed in the energy sector was reduced by 0.6 % in the last quarter of 2004, the number of hours worked grew by 1.0 %. Within the EU-25's capital goods sector, both the number of hours worked (0.3 %) and the employment index (0.2 %) rose between the third and final quarters of 2004.

Across the Member States, a majority out of countries registered reductions in their respective number of hours worked in the industrial economy. 11 of the 19 Member States for which data are available reported contractions between the third and final quarters of 2004, ranging from -0.1 % in Hungary to -3.4 % in Spain (see Table 10).

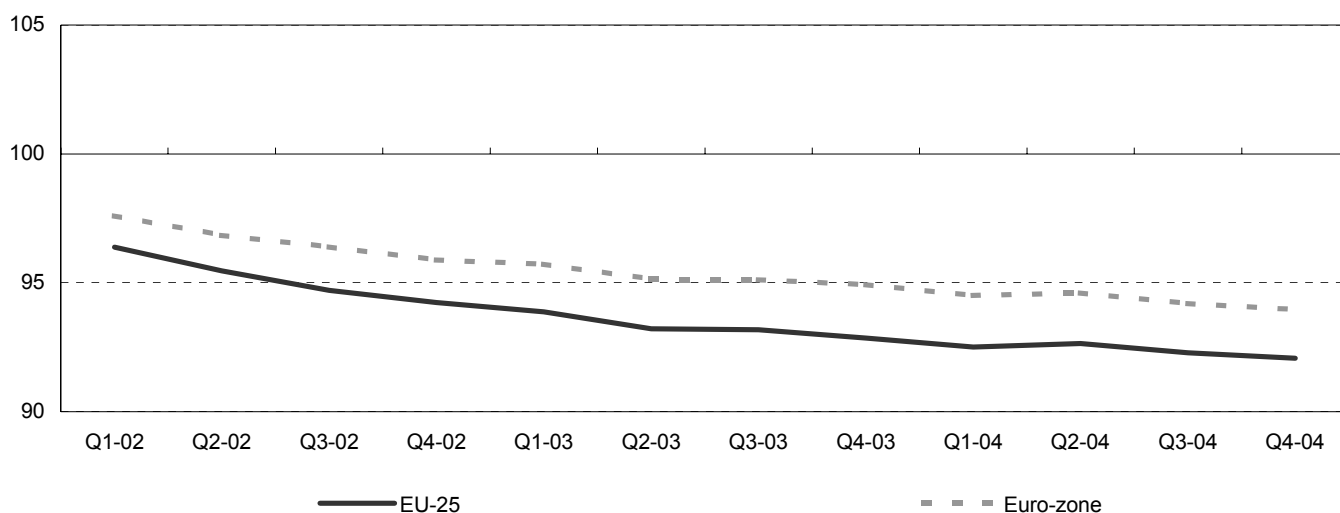


Figure 2: Index of hours worked for total industry (excluding construction), evolution over time, seasonally adjusted data (2000=100); source: Eurostat STS

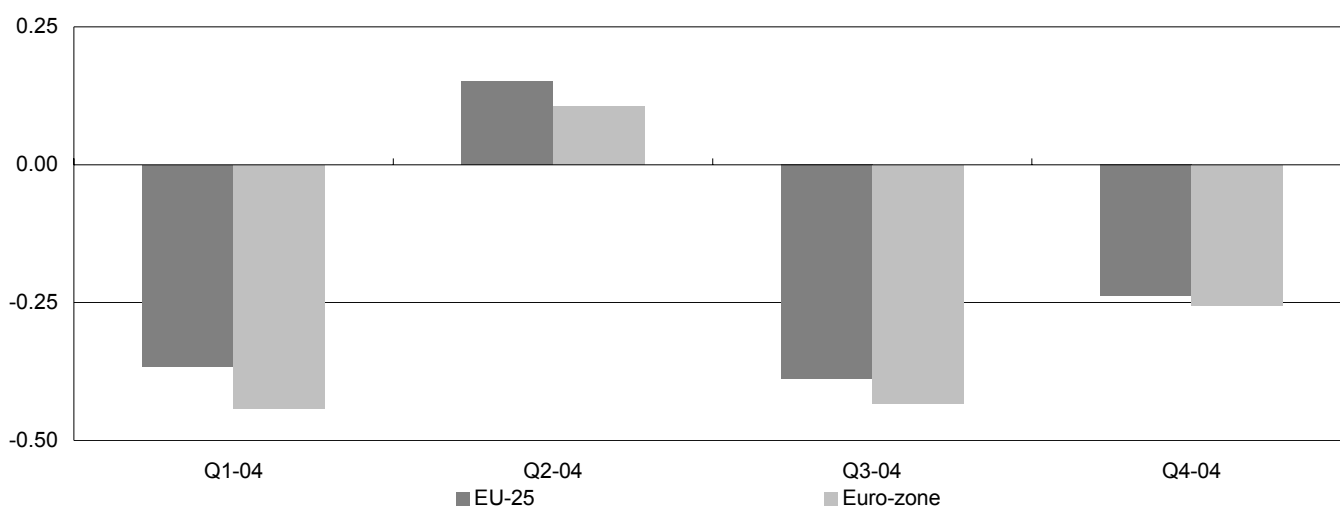


Figure 3: Hours worked index for total industry (excluding construction), growth rates, quarter compared to previous quarter, seasonally adjusted (%); source: Eurostat STS

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

		Quarter on quarter growth rates, seasonally adjusted data						Year on year growth rates, gross data					
		Q3-03	Q4-03	Q1-04	Q2-04	Q3-04	Q4-04	Q3-03	Q4-03	Q1-04	Q2-04	Q3-04	Q4-04
Total industry (excluding construction)	EU-25	0.0	-0.4	-0.4	0.2	-0.4	-0.2	-1.5	-1.5	-1.0	-0.4	-0.9	-0.9
	Euro-zone	0.0	-0.2	-0.4	0.1	-0.4	-0.3	-1.3	-1.0	-1.3	-0.4	-1.0	-1.0
Energy	EU-25	1.0	-1.3	0.6	0.3	-1.1	1.0	-1.8	-2.1	0.4	0.5	-1.6	0.7
	Euro-zone	0.6	-0.2	1.5	0.9	-0.7	1.1	0.9	0.8	2.4	3.1	1.3	2.8
Intermediate goods	EU-25	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	-0.1	-0.2	-1.2	-1.2	0.0	0.4	0.3	-0.1
	Euro-zone	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.2	-0.2	-0.1	-1.4	-0.8	0.0	0.7	0.2	-0.2
Capital goods	EU-25	0.5	0.0	-0.1	0.4	-0.3	0.3	-0.4	-0.1	1.0	1.0	0.1	0.5
	Euro-zone	0.4	0.3	-0.2	0.3	-0.1	0.1	0.2	0.8	0.9	1.0	0.3	0.1
Consumer durables	EU-25	-0.1	0.0	0.2	0.4	0.2	-0.1	-1.4	-2.0	-0.2	1.1	1.7	0.4
	Euro-zone	-0.5	-0.4	-0.3	0.1	-0.1	0.1	-2.8	-1.9	-2.2	-1.0	-0.7	0.1
Consumer non-durables	EU-25	0.1	-0.7	-0.3	-0.1	-0.5	-0.5	-1.0	-2.0	-1.9	-1.0	-1.6	-1.6
	Euro-zone	0.1	-0.4	-0.4	0.3	-0.5	-0.3	-0.8	-1.6	-1.6	-0.2	-1.0	-0.9

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					
	Q3-03	Q4-03	Q1-04	Q2-04	Q3-04	Q4-04	Q3-03	Q4-03	Q1-04	Q2-04	Q3-04	Q4-04
EU-25	0.0	-0.4	-0.4	0.2	-0.4	-0.2	-1.5	-1.5	-1.0	-0.4	-0.9	-0.9
Euro-zone	0.0	-0.2	-0.4	0.1	-0.4	-0.3	-1.3	-1.0	-1.3	-0.4	-1.0	-1.0
BE	0.0	-1.1	0.4	-1.2	0.1	-1.9	-2.4	-4.0	0.3	-0.2	-1.9	-2.1
CZ	0.6	0.6	0.9	0.6	0.1	0.0	-0.5	0.0	3.9	4.3	-0.3	1.6
DK	-2.9	4.7	:	:	:	:	-8.4	3.9	:	:	:	:
DE	0.3	-1.1	0.1	1.2	-0.3	0.9	-1.2	-0.7	-0.3	0.4	-0.2	1.3
EE	1.8	-0.7	3.0	0.1	1.2	0.5	3.1	1.8	4.2	4.1	3.5	4.7
EL	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
ES	1.5	0.7	-2.2	0.8	1.0	-3.4	0.0	-0.3	-2.0	0.8	0.3	-3.7
FR	-0.5	-0.6	-0.6	-0.7	-0.8	-0.4	-2.2	-2.2	-2.2	-2.4	-2.6	-2.3
IE	-1.2	0.2	-1.7	-0.6	:	:	-4.0	-1.8	-3.6	-3.3	:	:
IT	0.7	0.1	-0.8	0.3	-0.1	0.0	4.3	3.7	6.2	4.4	2.2	2.3
CY	-0.4	0.5	1.4	-1.3	0.2	:	-1.3	0.3	1.5	0.1	0.7	2.0
LV	1.1	0.2	1.3	-0.2	0.6	1.3	1.9	2.8	5.6	1.4	0.6	3.0
LT	1.7	0.3	-0.2	-0.4	0.6	0.4	4.9	7.3	2.9	1.4	0.3	0.4
LU	1.0	-0.3	0.5	-0.8	1.3	-1.9	1.1	0.5	1.4	0.5	0.4	-1.2
HU	0.2	0.0	-0.2	-0.2	-0.4	-0.1	-0.9	-0.1	-0.2	0.0	-1.3	-1.1
MT	-3.9	0.1	1.4	-1.0	-0.4	:	-0.7	1.4	-2.0	-3.4	0.0	:
NL	-0.9	-1.0	-0.9	-0.9	-0.8	-0.8	-2.9	-3.3	-3.7	-3.7	-3.6	-3.3
AT	0.8	0.3	-1.0	1.9	0.9	-1.4	1.3	1.2	0.4	1.9	1.8	-0.6
PL	-0.2	-0.3	0.9	0.0	0.3	0.1	-2.0	-4.2	1.7	0.9	1.3	0.4
PT	0.8	-0.8	-0.6	0.6	-1.3	-2.5	-4.7	-5.1	-2.9	0.0	-2.6	-3.9
SI	0.0	0.1	0.6	-0.5	-0.9	-1.4	-0.2	0.4	1.3	-0.4	-0.2	-0.6
SK	1.9	-0.2	1.1	1.6	0.4	1.0	0.5	1.6	3.6	4.5	2.9	4.1
FI	-1.1	0.9	-0.5	1.5	-2.1	-1.6	-6.9	-3.2	-3.4	1.3	2.2	-0.1
SE	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c
UK	0.4	-1.4	-1.0	-0.8	-1.3	-0.7	-2.2	-5.4	-5.0	-4.3	-3.3	-2.1
BG	0.6	-0.9	2.1	-0.9	0.6	3.0	1.0	1.6	3.5	0.5	0.2	5.2
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)

While the rhythm at which wages and salaries grew in the EU-25's industrial economy was somewhat faster than in the euro-zone during the period from late 2003 onwards, there was no difference in the quarter on quarter growth rates in the final quarter of 2004, as industrial wages and salaries rose by 0.3 %.

Wages and salaries fell slightly in the EU-25 (0.1 %) for two of the MIGs, namely energy and consumer durables between the third and final quarters of 2004; both of these MIGs had reported losses in terms of employment during the same period. The remaining MIGs all reported wage and salary growth between the third and final quarters of 2004, with by far the most rapid expansion recorded for capital goods, where wages and salaries rose by 0.6 % in both the EU-25 and the euro-zone. Note that the capital goods sector also reported employment growth and an expansion in hours worked in the final quarter of 2004.

The evolution of wages and salaries at a national level between the third and final quarters of 2004 showed that only two Member States registered reductions: Portugal (-0.2 %) and Belgium (-0.1 %). In contrast, the highest wage and salary inflation in the industrial economy was recorded for Latvia (6.0 %) and Lithuania (5.3 %). On the basis of a comparison with the same quarter of a year before, Belgium (-2.3 %) and the Netherlands (-1.6 %) were the only countries (for which data are available for the final quarter of 2004) to report a decline in industrial wages and salaries.

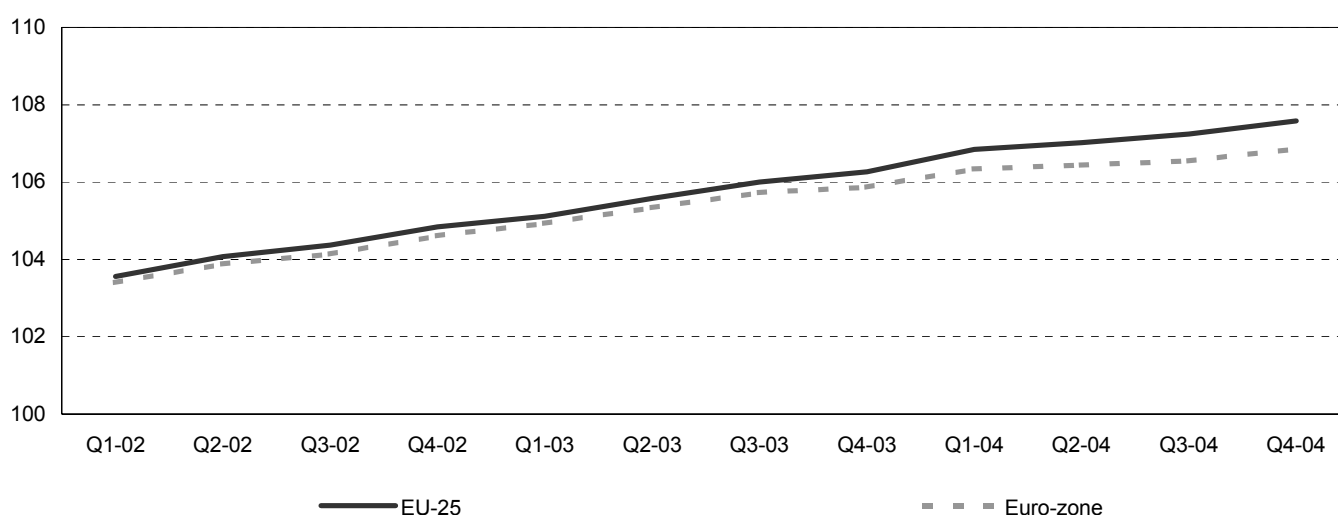


Figure 4: Wages and salaries index for total industry (excluding construction), evolution over time, seasonally adjusted data (2000=100); source: Eurostat STS

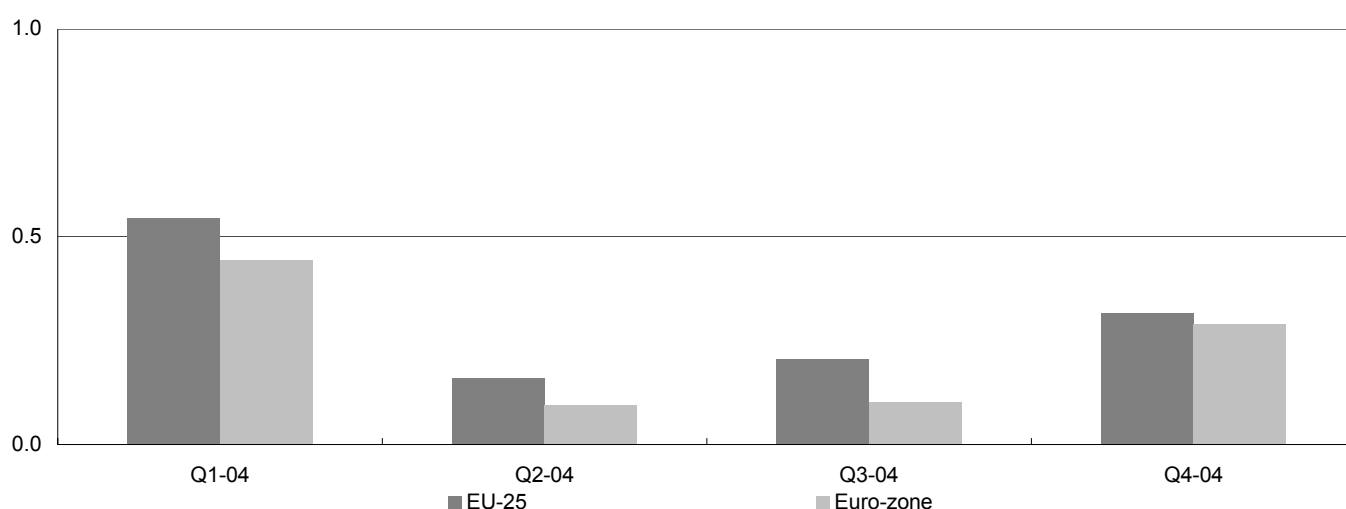


Figure 5: Wages and salaries index for total industry (excluding construction), growth rates, quarter compared to previous quarter, seasonally adjusted (%); source: Eurostat STS



## 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					
		Q3-03	Q4-03	Q1-04	Q2-04	Q3-04	Q4-04	Q3-03	Q4-03	Q1-04	Q2-04	Q3-04	Q4-04
Total industry (excluding construction)	EU-25	0.4	0.3	0.5	0.2	0.2	0.3	1.4	1.1	2.0	1.4	1.0	1.2
	Euro-zone	0.4	0.1	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.3	1.3	1.0	1.7	1.1	0.6	0.9
Energy	EU-25	0.3	0.5	0.2	-0.1	-0.1	-0.1	0.4	1.8	2.9	0.9	-0.1	-0.7
	Euro-zone	0.3	0.4	0.0	-0.2	-0.3	-0.2	0.1	1.7	2.2	0.8	-0.8	-1.4
Intermediate goods	EU-25	0.5	0.3	0.6	0.2	0.3	0.2	1.5	1.2	1.9	1.6	1.5	1.2
	Euro-zone	0.5	0.1	0.6	0.1	0.2	0.3	1.4	0.9	1.7	1.3	1.1	1.1
Capital goods	EU-25	0.3	0.2	1.0	-0.1	0.2	0.6	2.0	1.7	2.7	1.4	1.2	1.7
	Euro-zone	0.2	0.0	0.9	-0.2	0.1	0.6	2.1	1.6	2.2	0.9	0.7	1.5
Consumer durables	EU-25	0.2	-0.1	0.3	0.1	0.0	-0.1	-0.6	-0.9	0.1	0.7	0.6	0.2
	Euro-zone	0.1	-0.4	0.2	0.0	0.0	-0.1	-1.1	-1.6	-0.7	-0.1	-0.1	0.0
Consumer non-durables	EU-25	0.5	0.1	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.1	1.9	0.7	1.6	1.1	0.7	0.6
	Euro-zone	0.6	-0.1	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.1	2.0	0.6	1.5	0.9	0.2	0.4

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					
	Q3-03	Q4-03	Q1-04	Q2-04	Q3-04	Q4-04	Q3-03	Q4-03	Q1-04	Q2-04	Q3-04	Q4-04
EU-25	0.4	0.3	0.5	0.2	0.2	0.3	1.4	1.1	2.0	1.4	1.0	1.2
Euro-zone	0.4	0.1	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.3	1.3	1.0	1.7	1.1	0.6	0.9
BE	1.3	-1.1	0.0	-0.4	-1.6	-0.1	-1.7	-2.3	-1.6	3.2	-3.4	-2.3
CZ	0.8	2.5	3.4	-0.6	2.8	0.3	3.2	6.3	7.7	6.2	8.3	6.0
DK	-0.2	0.1	:	:	:	:	0.1	-0.3	:	:	:	:
DE	0.2	-0.4	0.7	-0.5	-0.4	0.2	0.6	0.5	0.8	0.0	-0.8	0.0
EE	4.9	0.8	3.0	0.3	2.8	3.2	10.6	8.5	10.3	9.3	7.1	9.7
EL	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
ES	0.5	0.5	0.9	0.4	1.0	0.3	4.3	2.8	3.1	2.3	2.9	2.7
FR	-0.5	0.3	1.4	-0.2	-0.8	0.5	0.5	0.5	1.6	1.3	0.6	0.8
IE	-0.5	1.6	0.4	0.5	:	:	0.5	1.0	1.1	2.0	:	:
IT	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.7	0.4	0.5	2.9	3.2	4.8	4.2	3.8	3.2
CY	0.4	1.0	-4.1	-0.4	:	:	4.7	6.1	-0.6	-3.1	:	:
LV	0.3	3.4	6.6	0.1	2.0	6.0	9.9	11.3	16.0	10.5	12.5	15.4
LT	1.7	1.1	1.9	2.4	2.3	5.3	4.9	6.9	7.3	7.2	7.7	12.6
LU	0.5	1.3	0.5	0.8	:	:	1.8	2.1	2.8	3.2	:	:
HU	2.1	2.1	3.3	1.3	1.4	1.4	7.2	8.1	10.5	9.0	8.3	7.5
MT	0.1	1.3	1.2	-0.2	1.1	:	3.9	4.8	8.0	1.4	2.8	:
NL	-0.2	-1.7	0.4	-0.4	-0.6	0.2	0.0	-1.4	-0.9	-1.7	-2.4	-1.6
AT	0.3	0.8	0.1	0.8	0.3	0.4	0.8	2.6	1.2	2.3	2.0	1.9
PL	1.4	1.4	2.0	-0.5	1.1	:	0.3	2.3	5.8	4.4	4.1	:
PT	-1.2	0.3	1.4	-0.3	-0.5	-0.2	-2.9	-3.1	0.9	0.3	0.7	0.5
SI	1.7	2.2	1.2	1.4	2.2	1.9	7.6	7.0	7.9	6.5	7.2	6.8
SK	0.4	3.0	2.4	2.2	4.9	2.0	5.9	8.2	9.9	8.1	13.1	12.0
FI	0.6	0.2	1.9	-0.1	1.1	0.7	2.2	2.1	4.1	1.9	4.2	4.5
SE	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c
UK	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
BG	1.2	0.8	3.7	1.4	1.7	2.9	5.6	5.1	6.4	7.4	7.8	10.2
RO	3.7	3.7	5.5	1.9	4.4	3.5	17.1	18.3	17.0	15.4	16.4	16.1

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					
	Q4-03	Q1-04	Q2-04	Q3-04	Q4-04	Q4-03	Q1-04	Q2-04	Q3-04	Q4-04	Q4-03	Q1-04	Q2-04	Q3-04	Q4-04	
Mining of coal and lignite	10	80.4	79.5	78.4	77.2	76.2	80.6	80.1	79.9	77.0	79.4	82.4	86.4	84.7	81.5	81.1
Gas and oil extraction	11	88.0	86.9	85.9	86.5	85.3	97.2	91.0	90.3	88.2	91.3	:	:	:	:	:
Uranium & thorium mining	12	86.9	87.2	88.7	89.3	89.3	89.5	91.6	92.4	91.8	92.8	:	:	:	:	:
Mining of metal ores	13	:	:	:	:	:	85.1	87.9	86.0	87.7	87.7	:	:	:	:	:
Other non-metallic mining	14	90.7	89.4	89.1	89.3	89.3	84.0	84.6	84.2	84.5	84.5	103.8	105.2	105.4	105.1	105.4
Food and beverages	15	97.4	97.3	97.1	96.6	96.9	95.2	95.0	95.0	94.8	94.7	109.3	109.7	109.4	109.7	110.6
Tobacco	16	87.3	87.0	87.7	87.3	85.2	84.5	85.0	84.9	85.5	84.1	104.7	106.5	108.4	110.0	112.5
Textiles	17	82.7	81.9	80.8	80.0	79.8	88.0	87.6	88.0	87.4	86.9	97.7	97.4	97.5	97.0	96.4
Clothing	18	79.5	78.7	77.7	76.3	75.4	81.3	80.3	79.8	78.3	77.2	94.9	95.1	94.9	94.9	94.9
Leather products	19	85.4	84.4	82.3	79.9	78.9	80.5	79.0	78.0	76.3	74.6	102.5	102.4	102.9	103.1	103.2
Wood products	20	94.1	94.2	94.4	94.0	93.5	91.9	92.2	91.8	91.6	91.3	100.4	101.0	101.3	101.9	101.8
Pulp & paper	21	95.0	95.1	94.5	94.1	94.0	96.2	96.0	96.1	95.7	95.6	107.3	107.7	108.3	108.2	107.9
Publishing & printing	22	95.0	94.7	94.8	94.4	94.4	95.7	94.7	94.3	94.3	93.9	100.9	101.2	100.8	100.9	100.4
Fuel products	23	91.0	88.6	88.7	88.5	88.0	92.1	91.5	91.4	90.8	90.4	106.5	106.9	106.9	105.3	105.2
Chemicals	24	97.2	96.3	95.7	95.2	94.9	97.3	97.0	97.0	96.7	96.5	109.4	109.7	109.8	110.0	110.3
Rubber & plastic	25	101.7	102.0	101.2	100.8	100.5	98.9	100.6	101.4	100.7	99.2	108.9	109.5	110.5	110.8	111.4
Non-metallic minerals	26	93.0	92.2	91.4	90.7	91.0	92.9	93.0	92.5	92.3	92.0	102.0	102.1	101.9	101.8	101.7
Basic metals	27	90.6	89.8	89.4	89.5	89.7	88.6	89.2	89.9	91.3	92.8	102.0	104.4	104.1	104.3	104.1
Metal products	28	97.5	97.8	98.7	98.9	99.3	97.2	97.7	98.5	99.5	100.6	107.8	108.9	109.3	109.8	110.1
Machinery	29	95.4	94.6	94.1	93.8	93.6	96.0	95.7	96.2	96.2	97.0	106.6	107.6	108.0	108.2	109.1
Office machinery	30	79.3	78.3	76.6	76.8	75.9	82.9	82.0	81.2	78.5	77.1	88.9	86.6	85.1	85.8	84.4
Electrical machinery	31	93.8	94.3	94.4	95.0	95.5	97.0	96.8	97.2	96.6	96.2	105.4	108.3	107.8	107.6	108.2
Radio/TV/communication	32	84.9	84.4	84.0	83.2	83.6	85.5	85.4	86.0	85.8	86.0	101.4	101.4	101.0	101.0	100.4
Medical and optical	33	101.1	101.6	102.2	102.7	103.1	99.9	102.1	101.4	101.6	102.3	112.0	114.7	114.4	114.6	115.4
Motor vehicles	34	101.0	101.1	101.4	101.5	101.9	100.5	101.8	101.7	102.1	103.0	113.3	114.6	114.0	114.5	115.1
Other transport	35	94.4	94.1	93.7	93.5	93.4	94.0	93.2	93.9	93.4	94.6	109.6	109.9	110.5	110.1	110.9
Furniture & other manf.	36	96.0	95.6	95.1	94.9	94.5	92.8	94.2	93.7	94.4	93.7	100.3	100.4	100.2	100.6	100.4
Recycling	37	115.0	115.6	115.7	115.3	116.1	107.6	107.7	107.7	107.8	107.8	126.6	126.9	126.3	127.5	128.0
Energy/hot water supply	40	90.5	89.8	89.5	88.9	88.8	120.6	119.1	119.0	119.7	120.3	108.8	109.6	109.1	108.4	109.0
Water	41	100.4	101.2	100.1	99.7	100.8	112.4	112.2	112.8	113.6	114.3	114.2	115.4	115.8	116.9	117.6
Construction	45	99.6	100.9	100.1	100.2	100.7	96.4	96.4	96.6	96.8	97.0	105.2	105.7	106.1	106.6	106.9

### EURO-ZONE

NACE Rev. 1 heading (code)	Employment					Hours worked					Wages and salaries					
	Q4-03	Q1-04	Q2-04	Q3-04	Q4-04	Q4-03	Q1-04	Q2-04	Q3-04	Q4-04	Q4-03	Q1-04	Q2-04	Q3-04	Q4-04	
Mining of coal and lignite	10	73.6	73.1	72.4	70.6	68.7	74.7	75.0	73.6	71.9	72.4	73.0	76.4	76.6	72.0	69.6
Gas and oil extraction	11	91.7	90.2	88.8	87.0	87.4	95.6	96.0	95.3	93.0	92.1	109.6	109.1	108.7	108.2	107.7
Uranium & thorium mining	12	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
Mining of metal ores	13	79.2	80.8	77.7	:	:	80.3	77.8	75.0	:	:	107.8	111.3	109.0	:	:
Other non-metallic mining	14	97.9	96.6	95.9	96.5	97.0	93.4	93.7	93.1	93.2	92.6	105.2	106.6	106.9	106.6	106.8
Food and beverages	15	99.9	99.9	100.0	100.1	100.8	97.6	97.7	97.8	97.8	97.9	109.0	109.5	109.4	109.6	109.9
Tobacco	16	90.3	90.6	91.7	92.2	90.3	86.0	87.1	86.6	86.5	86.1	104.9	105.3	106.3	107.4	110.1
Textiles	17	84.1	83.6	81.9	81.3	81.3	92.1	91.1	91.3	89.6	88.8	97.3	96.7	97.1	96.5	95.8
Clothing	18	83.4	83.4	82.6	80.8	80.0	87.3	86.0	86.8	85.3	84.7	94.8	95.1	94.9	95.0	95.0
Leather products	19	90.5	89.7	87.5	84.8	84.0	:	:	:	:	:	103.1	102.9	103.6	103.9	103.9
Wood products	20	93.0	92.8	92.9	92.8	92.5	90.1	89.5	89.5	88.7	87.7	98.8	99.3	99.4	99.7	99.9
Pulp & paper	21	96.1	96.3	95.8	95.0	94.9	98.2	97.6	97.5	96.8	96.3	107.1	107.4	108.0	108.0	108.1
Publishing & printing	22	95.7	95.3	95.5	95.1	95.2	96.3	95.7	95.5	95.1	94.6	101.1	101.6	101.1	100.9	100.6
Fuel products	23	97.2	95.2	95.9	96.3	95.6	99.2	99.1	98.7	98.1	97.0	106.8	106.8	106.9	105.1	104.7
Chemicals	24	99.0	98.1	97.5	97.0	96.7	99.9	99.5	99.5	98.9	99.0	108.5	108.7	108.8	108.8	109.2
Rubber & plastic	25	101.0	100.4	99.4	98.7	98.7	98.7	99.2	99.5	99.8	99.4	107.8	108.2	109.2	109.3	109.7
Non-metallic minerals	26	95.9	94.9	93.8	93.0	93.6	94.3	94.3	94.3	94.2	94.3	101.4	101.5	101.2	101.0	100.9
Basic metals	27	96.6	95.9	95.3	95.3	96.0	94.3	94.8	94.7	94.2	94.8	102.3	104.1	104.0	104.1	104.4
Metal products	28	98.8	98.8	99.5	99.7	100.0	98.7	98.9	99.8	100.2	101.1	107.5	108.4	108.7	108.9	109.4
Machinery	29	98.8	97.9	97.3	96.7	96.2	99.9	99.7	100.1	100.1	100.4	106.0	107.7	107.7	107.3	108.4
Office machinery	30	77.8	76.9	75.3	74.2	74.4	78.8	77.2	76.7	76.3	74.9	87.3	85.8	84.1	84.6	83.3
Electrical machinery	31	91.8	92.7	92.2	92.0	92.7	96.1	95.6	96.5	96.3	97.3	103.2	104.8	104.5	104.2	105.0
Radio/TV/communication	32	89.8	87.9	87.5	86.1	86.0	90.9	90.0	89.9	89.8	89.3	102.2	102.5	102.1	102.2	101.4
Medical and optical	33	103.5	104.7	105.2	106.0	106.5	103.5	104.6	104.3	105.6	107.0	112.8	115.0	114.5	114.6	115.3
Motor vehicles	34	101.1	101.2	101.5	101.2	101.3	101.4	102.1	102.3	102.4	102.9	112.9	113.7	113.7	114.2	115.1
Other transport	35	98.8	98.7	98.7	99.0	99.1	98.7	97.7	98.2	98.5	99.2	109.7	110.1	110.8	110.7	111.7
Furniture & other manf.	36	94.5	93.5	92.7	92.1	91.3	93.0	92.6	92.5	92.6	93.1	99.1	99.2	98.8	99.2	98.9
Recycling	37	115.5	116.1	116.2	116.0	117.4	107.9	108.6	108.3	108.7	110.4	125.6	125.0	124.9	126.0	126.2
Energy/hot water supply	40	91.7	91.3	90.9	90.2	90.3	142.3	141.1	140.8	134.9	135.8	108.0	109.3	108.7	106.9	107.5
Water	41	108.9	109.1	108.5	107.5	108.7	129.8	129.4	131.5	129.4	131.4	112.5	113.5	113.8	114.6	115.2
Construction	45	101.2	102.3	102.0	101.8	102.3	97.6	97.7	97.9	98.2	98.7	102.4	102.6	102.7	102.9	103.0

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

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### **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.

Contact details for this support network can be found on our Internet site: [www.europa.eu.int/comm/eurostat/](http://www.europa.eu.int/comm/eurostat/)

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