

## Persisting weakness in the EU labour market Labour Market Latest Trends – 2009Q2 data<sup>1</sup>

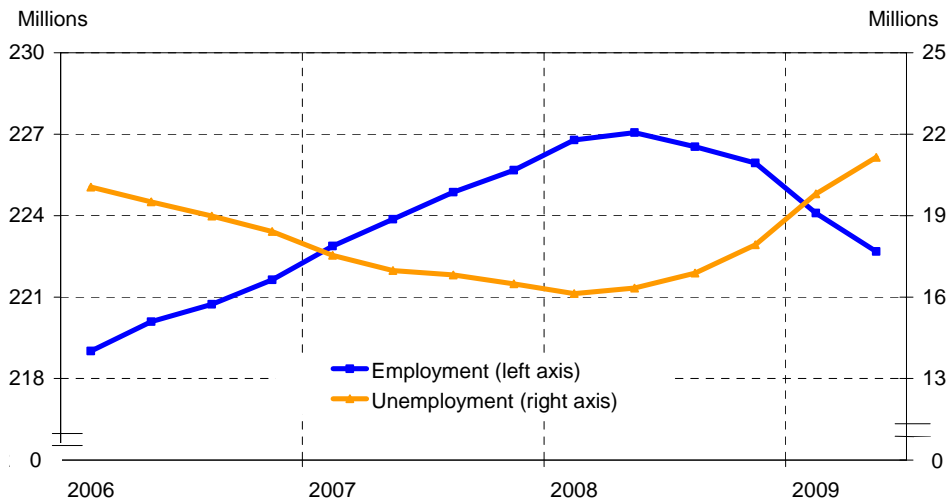
In 2009Q2, employment<sup>2</sup> (seasonally adjusted) in the EU-27 dropped for the fourth quarter in succession to 222.7 million, down 0.6% (-1.4 million people) from 2009Q1. Since 2008Q2, when employment peaked and then started to decrease, the overall reduction in the EU-27 amounts to 4.4 million people.

Quarter-on-quarter employment contraction in 2009Q2 was strongest in Latvia, Lithuania, Estonia and Ireland. In absolute terms, the UK and Spain together accounted for almost 40% of the total employment reduction in the EU-27 from 2009Q1 to 2009Q2. Since the EU-27 turning point in 2008Q2, Spain has accounted for roughly one third of the total drop, followed by the UK, accounting for slightly more than 13%.

In 2009Q2, unemployment (seasonally adjusted) in the EU-27 rose by 6.8% (+1.3 million people) to reach 21.1 million people, the fifth quarterly increase in a row since 2008Q1, when unemployment in the EU-27 reached a low point and started going up. Since then, it has increased by 5.0 million people.

Lithuania, Denmark, Latvia and Estonia registered the highest quarter-on-quarter growth in unemployment in 2009Q2. In absolute terms, Spain accounted for nearly one quarter of the total EU-27 increase, followed by the UK and France, which together accounted for about 27% of the increase. Since the EU-27 turning point in 2008Q1, Spain has accounted for more than 40% of the total increase in unemployment.

**Chart 1. Employment and unemployment. EU-27. Seasonally adjusted (million people)**



Source: Eurostat, NA ([namq\\_aux\\_pem](#)) and EU-LFS ([une\\_nb\\_q](#))

<sup>1</sup> This publication belongs to a quarterly series presenting the main results of the EU Labour Force Survey for the EU-27 and for all Member States, candidate and EFTA countries, except the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia and Liechtenstein.

<sup>2</sup> National accounts, domestic concept. See also Eurostat News release 130/2009 of 14 September 2009 at [http://epp.eurostat.ec.europa.eu/cache/ITY\\_PUBLIC/2-14092009-BP/EN/2-14092009-BP-EN.PDF](http://epp.eurostat.ec.europa.eu/cache/ITY_PUBLIC/2-14092009-BP/EN/2-14092009-BP-EN.PDF).

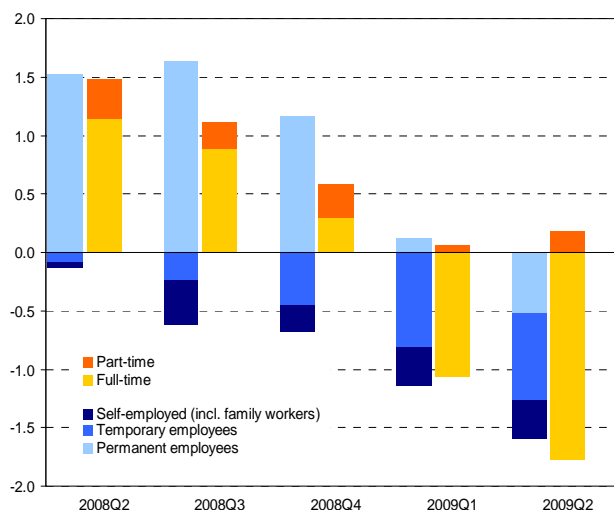
## Crisis starting to affect permanent jobs too

The EU labour force survey provides a deeper insight into the latest labour market developments, as it allows breakdowns by the main employment and unemployment characteristics. Compared to the same quarter a year ago, EU-27 employment<sup>3</sup> (not seasonally adjusted) dropped by 1.6% in 2009Q2. For the first time, the reduction concerned permanent employees, who accounted for 0.5 percentage points of the total fall in employment (Chart 2). For temporary employees and the self-employed, the decline that started in 2008Q2 continued. Temporary employees again provided the largest contribution to employment contraction (0.7 percentage points of the total fall of 1.6%), whereas self-employment accounted for 0.3 percentage points.

As in the previous quarter, full-time employment fell over the year more than overall employment (-1.8 percentage points of total employment - Chart 2), the reduction being partially balanced by an increase in part-time employment (+0.2 percentage points). These developments contributed to a decrease in average weekly

hours actually worked, from 37.6 in 2008Q2 to the present 36.9 (Table 9).

**Chart 2. Contributions to year-on-year employment changes. EU-27 (percentage points of total employment)**



Source: Eurostat, EU-LFS ([lfsg\\_eftpt](#), [lfsg\\_etgaed](#))

## For the first time, unemployment rate for men surpasses that for women

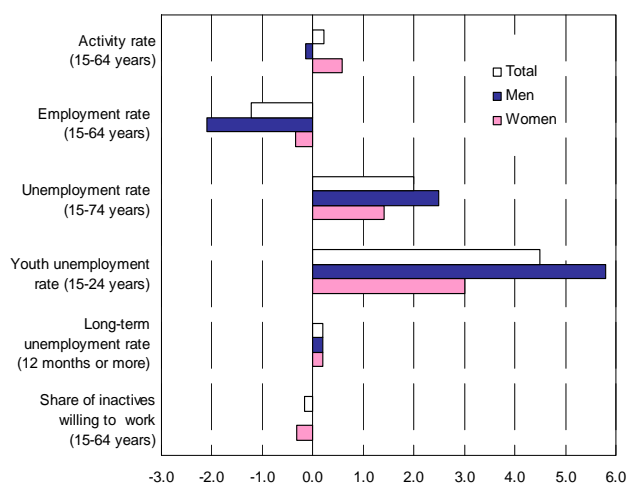
In 2009Q2, the employment<sup>3</sup> rate (not seasonally adjusted) of the population aged 15-64 dropped to 64.8% in the EU-27 (Table 4), down 1.2 percentage points from 2008Q2 (Chart 3). The reduction was much larger for men (-2.1 p.p.) than for women (-0.3 p.p.).

The unemployment rate (not seasonally adjusted) in the EU-27 increased over the year by 2.0 percentage points to 8.8%. Again, men were hit more than women. In 2009Q2, for the first time the unemployment rate was higher for men than for women (8.8% and 8.7% respectively, Table 13). The youth unemployment rate (age 15-24) increased by 4.5 p.p. to 19.6%, and the long-term unemployment rate, i.e. the share of the labour force looking for a job for 12 months or more, increased by 0.2 p.p. to 2.8%.

In spite of the difficult labour market conditions, the activity rate of the working age population (15-64 years) increased on a yearly basis by 0.2 percentage points to 71.1% (Table 2), due to higher participation of women in the labour

market. Meanwhile, the share of the inactive population seeking employment or willing to work shrank by 0.2 percentage points to 5.0% (Table 16).

**Chart 3. Changes from 2008Q2 to 2009Q2 in selected labour-market indicators. EU-27 - (percentage points), by sex**



Source: Eurostat, EU-LFS ([lfsg\\_argan](#), [lfsg\\_ergan](#), [lfsg\\_urqan](#), [lfsg\\_upgal](#), [lfsg\\_igaww](#))

<sup>3</sup> LFS resident population concept. These figures differ from the national accounts used on the previous page and in general return different employment levels and slightly different estimates of changes. For further details see the Methodological Notes.

**Table 1: Activity rates, 2009Q2, %, by age group, sex and nationality**

	EU-27				EA-16			
	15-64	15-24	25-54	55-64	15-64	15-24	25-54	55-64
<b>Men and women</b>	<b>71.1</b>	<b>43.6</b>	<b>84.9</b>	<b>49.4</b>	<b>71.6</b>	<b>43.7</b>	<b>85.3</b>	<b>48.8</b>
Nationals	71.0	43.3	85.4	49.3	71.6	43.3	85.9	48.7
Non nationals citizens of other EU-27 countries	76.9	54.7	85.2	53.5	75.9	52.8	84.5	51.5
Citizens of countries outside the EU-27	69.4	44.0	77.2	52.2	69.7	44.8	77.7	51.1
<b>Men</b>	<b>77.8</b>	<b>46.7</b>	<b>91.9</b>	<b>58.8</b>	<b>78.6</b>	<b>46.5</b>	<b>92.8</b>	<b>57.7</b>
Nationals	77.5	46.3	92.0	58.7	78.2	46.0	92.9	57.5
Non nationals citizens of other EU-27 countries	84.8	57.0	94.0	61.5	83.7	55.0	93.7	59.2
Citizens of countries outside the EU-27	80.6	49.5	90.0	61.6	81.4	50.3	91.0	61.1
<b>Women</b>	<b>64.4</b>	<b>40.4</b>	<b>78.0</b>	<b>40.7</b>	<b>64.7</b>	<b>40.8</b>	<b>77.9</b>	<b>40.3</b>
Nationals	64.6	40.2	78.8	40.5	65.0	40.6	79.0	40.2
Non nationals citizens of other EU-27 countries	69.2	52.6	76.6	44.8	68.2	50.8	75.8	43.0
Citizens of countries outside the EU-27	58.0	38.1	64.2	44.0	57.8	39.1	64.0	41.7

Source: Eurostat, EU-LFS ([lfsq\\_argan](#))

**Table 2: Labour force and activity rates, by country and sex**

15-64 years	Labour Force (15-64 years) (1000)	Activity rates (15-64 years) (%)					
		2009Q2			2008Q2		
		Men and women	Men	Women	Men and women	Men	Women
<b>EU-27</b>	<b>235,171</b>	<b>71.1</b>	<b>77.8</b>	<b>64.4</b>	<b>70.9</b>	<b>78.0</b>	<b>63.8</b>
<b>EA-16</b>	<b>154,220</b>	<b>71.6</b>	<b>78.6</b>	<b>64.7</b>	<b>71.4</b>	<b>78.8</b>	<b>64.0</b>
Belgium	4,730	66.4	72.3	60.5	66.3	72.7	59.7
Bulgaria	3,470	67.6	72.3	63.0	67.9	72.5	63.3
Czech Republic	5,194	69.9	78.3	61.3	69.6	78.0	61.1
Denmark	2,912	81.1	84.1	78.1	80.9	84.6	77.3
Germany	41,227	76.8	82.1	71.4	76.3	81.9	70.5
Estonia	669	73.8	77.7	70.3	72.8	77.3	68.7
Ireland	2,144	70.8	79.0	62.7	71.9	80.7	63.0
Greece	4,887	67.7	79.0	56.4	67.2	79.2	55.1
Spain	22,933	73.1	81.3	64.7	72.6	81.9	63.0
France	28,225	70.9	75.3	66.7	70.0	74.6	65.5
Italy	24,659	62.6	73.8	51.5	63.5	74.9	52.1
Cyprus	392	74.1	82.2	66.3	73.5	81.5	65.9
Latvia	1,157	74.1	77.4	71.1	74.3	78.0	70.9
Lithuania	1,615	70.0	72.5	67.5	67.6	71.7	63.8
Luxembourg	229	69.2	78.0	60.4	67.8	76.0	59.4
Hungary	4,167	61.5	68.3	55.0	61.2	68.2	54.4
Malta	172	59.0	76.9	40.4	58.8	76.2	41.0
Netherlands	8,739	79.7	85.5	73.8	79.4	85.5	73.2
Austria	4,204	75.3	80.8	69.7	74.9	81.6	68.3
Poland	16,960	64.4	71.4	57.5	63.5	70.6	56.5
Portugal	5,269	73.8	78.9	68.8	74.4	79.6	69.2
Romania	9,530	63.4	70.9	55.9	63.5	71.2	55.8
Slovenia	1,011	71.7	75.7	67.5	71.3	75.3	67.0
Slovakia	2,672	68.1	76.0	60.3	68.6	76.1	61.1
Finland	2,726	77.3	79.0	75.5	78.1	80.5	75.7
Sweden	4,874	80.2	82.5	77.8	80.4	82.7	78.0
United Kingdom	30,403	75.5	81.8	69.2	75.6	82.1	69.2
Croatia	1,718	62.2	68.2	56.4	62.7	69.6	56.0
Turkey	23,850	51.1	74.0	28.5	51.6	75.2	28.1
Iceland	173	86.0	90.4	81.6	88.3	92.7	83.4
Norway	2,536	79.6	82.2	77.0	80.6	83.5	77.5
Switzerland	:	:	:	:	82.3	88.0	76.6

Source: Eurostat, EU-LFS ([lfsq\\_argan](#))

**Table 3: Employment rates, 2009Q2, %, by age group, sex and nationality**

	EU-27				EA-16			
	15-64	15-24	25-54	55-64	15-64	15-24	25-54	55-64
<b>Men and women</b>	<b>64.8</b>	<b>35.0</b>	<b>78.4</b>	<b>46.4</b>	<b>64.9</b>	<b>35.1</b>	<b>78.2</b>	<b>45.5</b>
Nationals	65.1	35.0	79.3	46.4	65.5	35.2	79.5	45.6
Non nationals citizens of other EU-27 countries	68.2	43.1	76.4	48.9	66.4	39.8	74.9	46.7
Citizens of countries outside the EU-27	56.0	31.1	63.2	43.6	55.5	31.5	62.6	42.2
<b>Men</b>	<b>70.9</b>	<b>37.0</b>	<b>84.8</b>	<b>55.0</b>	<b>71.3</b>	<b>37.0</b>	<b>85.2</b>	<b>53.8</b>
Nationals	71.1	36.9	85.6	55.1	71.8	37.0	86.3	54.0
Non nationals citizens of other EU-27 countries	75.7	44.1	84.8	56.5	73.6	40.1	83.4	54.1
Citizens of countries outside the EU-27	64.2	34.3	72.9	49.5	63.8	34.7	72.4	48.4
<b>Women</b>	<b>58.8</b>	<b>33.1</b>	<b>71.9</b>	<b>38.3</b>	<b>58.5</b>	<b>33.2</b>	<b>71.1</b>	<b>37.6</b>
Nationals	59.2	33.1	73.0	38.3	59.2	33.3	72.6	37.6
Non nationals citizens of other EU-27 countries	61.0	42.2	68.1	40.7	59.4	39.4	66.7	38.4
Citizens of countries outside the EU-27	47.8	27.7	53.5	38.4	47.1	28.0	52.7	36.5

Source: Eurostat, EU-LFS ([lfsq\\_ergan](#))

**Table 4: Employment and employment rates, by country and sex**

15-64 years	Employment (1000)	Confidence limit	Employment rates (%)					
			2009Q2			2008Q2		
			Men and women	Men	Women	Men and women	Men	Women
<b>EU-27</b>	<b>214,333</b>	<b>± 504</b>	<b>64.8 ± 0.2</b>	<b>70.9</b>	<b>58.8</b>	<b>66.0</b>	<b>73.0</b>	<b>59.1</b>
<b>EA-16</b>	<b>139,816</b>	<b>± 337</b>	<b>64.9 ± 0.2</b>	<b>71.3</b>	<b>58.5</b>	<b>66.1</b>	<b>73.5</b>	<b>58.7</b>
Belgium	4,375	± 48	61.5 ± 0.7	66.8	56.0	62.0	68.3	55.7
Bulgaria	3,249	± 75	63.3 ± 1.5	67.7	59.0	63.9	68.4	59.5
Czech Republic	4,861	± 46	65.4 ± 0.6	73.9	56.7	66.6	75.3	57.8
Denmark	2,735	± 23	76.2 ± 0.6	78.5	73.8	78.4	82.4	74.4
Germany	37,997	± 193	70.8 ± 0.4	75.2	66.2	70.3	75.6	65.0
Estonia	578	± 22	63.8 ± 2.4	64.4	63.3	69.8	73.8	66.1
Ireland	1,884	± 17	62.2 ± 0.5	66.8	57.6	68.1	75.6	60.5
Greece	4,445	± 82	61.6 ± 1.1	73.9	49.2	62.2	75.4	49.0
Spain	18,799	± 147	59.9 ± 0.5	66.9	52.8	65.0	74.4	55.2
France	25,745	± 151	64.7 ± 0.4	68.9	60.6	65.1	69.7	60.6
Italy	22,819	± 121	57.9 ± 0.3	69.0	46.9	59.2	70.8	47.5
Cyprus	371	± 9	70.2 ± 1.7	78.1	62.7	71.1	79.3	63.3
Latvia	957	± 22	61.4 ± 1.4	61.6	61.2	69.5	72.9	66.2
Lithuania	1,393	± 44	60.3 ± 1.9	60.3	60.4	64.6	68.0	61.3
Luxembourg	217	± 5	65.7 ± 1.4	74.6	56.6	64.4	72.8	55.8
Hungary	3,765	± 32	55.6 ± 0.5	61.5	49.9	56.5	63.1	50.1
Malta	160	± 5	54.9 ± 1.6	71.5	37.6	55.2	71.6	38.5
Netherlands	8,451	± 43	77.0 ± 0.4	82.7	71.4	77.2	83.3	70.9
Austria	4,006	± 44	71.7 ± 0.8	76.9	66.6	72.3	79.0	65.7
Poland	15,606	± 122	59.3 ± 0.5	66.0	52.7	58.9	66.0	52.1
Portugal	4,762	± 52	66.7 ± 0.7	71.6	61.9	68.6	74.3	63.1
Romania	8,904	± 304	59.2 ± 2.0	65.6	52.9	59.7	66.4	53.1
Slovenia	954	± 19	67.6 ± 1.3	71.4	63.7	68.3	72.6	63.7
Slovakia	2,369	± 23	60.4 ± 0.6	68.0	52.8	61.7	69.2	54.2
Finland	2,462	± 17	69.8 ± 0.5	70.5	69.0	72.3	74.7	70.0
Sweden	4,420	± 20	72.7 ± 0.3	74.5	70.9	74.8	77.2	72.3
United Kingdom	28,048	± 143	69.6 ± 0.4	74.6	64.7	71.6	77.4	65.9
Croatia	1,562	± 73	56.5 ± 2.6	62.6	50.7	57.6	64.9	50.6
Turkey	20,871	± 101	44.7 ± 0.2	64.7	25.0	47.4	69.2	25.9
Iceland	157	± 3	78.4 ± 1.6	81.2	75.5	85.5	89.6	81.1
Norway	2,452	± 16	77.0 ± 0.5	79.1	74.8	78.3	81.0	75.5
Switzerland	:	:	:	:	:	79.5	85.4	73.5

Source: Eurostat, EU-LFS ([lfsq\\_ergan](#))

**Table 5: Share of part-time employment on total employment, 2009Q2, %, by age group, sex and economic activity**

	EU-27				EA-16			
	15+	15-24	25-54	55+	15+	15-24	25-54	55+
<b>Men and women</b>	<b>18.8</b>	<b>28.1</b>	<b>16.2</b>	<b>26.2</b>	<b>20.0</b>	<b>27.4</b>	<b>18.2</b>	<b>25.3</b>
Agriculture, hunting and fishing	21.4	31.2	15.2	32.2	19.5	28.4	12.1	33.2
Industry, incl. Energy	7.2	7.9	6.3	12.6	8.7	8.8	7.9	13.6
Construction	6.6	5.7	5.6	13.4	6.9	5.8	6.2	12.3
Trade, transport and communication services	20.1	39.0	15.7	26.1	20.9	37.1	17.8	24.2
Business activities and financial services	20.8	24.9	18.5	30.7	22.4	27.1	20.7	30.2
Other services	26.4	33.3	24.7	31.2	28.1	33.2	27.3	29.5
<b>Men</b>	<b>8.3</b>	<b>21.3</b>	<b>5.2</b>	<b>15.7</b>	<b>7.9</b>	<b>20.4</b>	<b>5.3</b>	<b>14.0</b>
Agriculture, hunting and fishing	15.5	27.6	9.5	25.6	12.3	26.1	5.2	24.7
Industry, incl. Energy	3.1	5.6	2.1	7.9	3.4	5.9	2.3	7.9
Construction	3.9	5.1	2.8	9.7	3.7	5.0	2.8	8.1
Trade, transport and communication services	10.0	32.3	5.5	15.7	9.3	30.5	5.6	13.6
Business activities and financial services	9.9	23.5	6.1	20.8	9.9	26.7	6.5	19.0
Other services	11.8	30.5	8.7	17.3	11.9	30.0	9.7	14.7
<b>Women</b>	<b>31.5</b>	<b>36.0</b>	<b>29.3</b>	<b>40.6</b>	<b>34.9</b>	<b>35.4</b>	<b>33.8</b>	<b>41.2</b>
Agriculture, hunting and fishing	30.7	38.7	24.5	41.7	34.0	35.5	26.3	48.2
Industry, incl. Energy	17.1	13.6	16.1	27.4	22.9	16.1	22.4	32.2
Construction	34.1	14.7	33.7	47.2	40.6	16.8	41.2	50.5
Trade, transport and communication services	33.3	45.9	29.5	42.4	36.2	43.9	34.2	41.1
Business activities and financial services	32.0	26.1	30.7	46.3	35.2	27.4	34.4	47.3
Other services	33.7	34.6	32.4	40.0	36.5	34.6	36.0	39.6

Source: Eurostat, EU-LFS ([lfsq\\_epgn62](#))

**Table 6: Part-time employment, by country and sex**

15 years and more	Part-time employment		Share on total employment (%)					
	employment (1000)	Confidence limit	2009Q2			2008Q2		
			Men and women	Men	Women	Men and women	Men	Women
<b>EU-27</b>	<b>41,017</b>	<b>± 311</b>	<b>18.8</b>	<b>8.3</b>	<b>31.5</b>	<b>18.3</b>	<b>8.0</b>	<b>31.1</b>
<b>EA-16</b>	<b>28,443</b>	<b>± 212</b>	<b>20.0</b>	<b>7.9</b>	<b>34.9</b>	<b>19.6</b>	<b>7.7</b>	<b>34.6</b>
Belgium	1,019	± 27	23.2	7.9	41.6	22.6	7.4	41.5
Bulgaria	86	± 10	2.6	2.1	3.1	2.4	1.9	2.9
Czech Republic	274	± 15	5.6	2.8	9.2	5.0	2.2	8.6
Denmark	720	± 25	25.8	15.5	37.2	24.7	14.3	36.5
Germany	10,158	± 121	26.3	9.7	45.5	26.2	9.7	45.8
Estonia	70	± 11	11.7	7.7	15.5	6.4	(3.8)	9.1
Ireland	402	± 12	20.8	10.1	33.5	18.5	7.6	32.5
Greece	272	± 16	6.0	3.1	10.4	5.5	2.7	9.7
Spain	2,451	± 77	12.9	4.8	23.5	12.0	4.2	22.8
France	4,417	± 113	17.1	6.0	29.2	17.0	5.8	29.5
Italy	3,346	± 80	14.4	5.2	28.1	14.7	5.7	28.2
Cyprus	32	± 3	8.4	5.3	12.3	7.7	5.0	11.2
Latvia	81	± 10	8.1	6.3	9.8	6.4	4.4	8.5
Lithuania	122	± 13	8.6	7.2	9.9	6.5	4.6	8.4
Luxembourg	38	± 4	17.6	5.4	34.2	16.4	(2.5)	35.1
Hungary	212	± 13	5.6	3.9	7.6	4.5	3.2	6.0
Malta	18	± 2	11.4	5.4	23.3	11.7	4.9	24.8
Netherlands	4,146	± 43	48.2	24.7	76.0	47.2	23.9	75.3
Austria	1,018	± 27	24.9	8.8	43.6	23.6	8.3	41.9
Poland	1,356	± 77	8.6	5.8	11.9	8.3	6.1	11.0
Portugal	592	± 36	11.7	7.2	16.7	12.1	7.4	17.4
Romania	940	± 111	10.0	9.2	11.0	10.1	9.1	11.3
Slovenia	105	± 8	10.7	9.1	12.6	9.0	7.2	11.3
Slovakia	94	± 9	4.0	3.2	4.9	2.2	1.0	3.8
Finland	333	± 13	13.4	8.8	18.1	12.9	8.7	17.6
Sweden	1,220	± 25	27.0	14.4	40.8	27.0	13.9	41.6
United Kingdom	7,492	± 178	26.1	12.0	42.3	25.3	11.2	41.9
Croatia	150	± 22	9.3	7.0	12.2	8.7	6.7	11.1
Turkey	2,420	± 71	11.3	6.5	23.5	9.5	5.4	20.6
Iceland	36	± 2	21.8	11.0	33.6	18.7	8.4	31.4
Norway	731	± 18	29.2	15.9	43.8	28.6	14.5	44.3
Switzerland	:	:	:	:	:	34.3	13.5	59.0

Source: Eurostat, EU-LFS ([lfsq\\_epgn62](#))

**Table 7: Share of employees with temporary contracts, 2009Q2, %, by age group, sex and economic activity**

	EU-27				EA-16			
	15+	15-24	25-54	55+	15+	15-24	25-54	55+
<b>Men and women</b>	<b>13.5</b>	<b>39.5</b>	<b>10.8</b>	<b>7.4</b>	<b>15.2</b>	<b>48.9</b>	<b>12.1</b>	<b>6.6</b>
Agriculture, hunting and fishing	30.2	51.2	28.9	21.1	37.1	59.3	35.6	26.1
Industry, incl. Energy	9.8	40.3	7.3	4.6	9.9	47.0	6.7	3.4
Construction	16.9	38.6	14.3	8.3	19.1	45.4	15.7	8.2
Trade, transport and communication services	12.8	34.5	9.1	6.0	14.5	44.6	9.9	5.6
Business activities and financial services	12.4	38.7	9.9	8.0	13.8	48.6	11.1	6.3
Other services	14.9	46.8	13.1	8.4	17.3	56.8	15.4	7.3
<b>Men</b>	<b>12.7</b>	<b>39.1</b>	<b>9.9</b>	<b>7.1</b>	<b>14.1</b>	<b>48.0</b>	<b>10.8</b>	<b>6.3</b>
Agriculture, hunting and fishing	28.0	50.1	26.5	19.0	35.4	60.4	33.4	24.2
Industry, incl. Energy	9.2	40.3	6.6	4.4	9.4	46.6	6.1	3.5
Construction	17.9	38.9	15.2	8.9	20.0	45.2	16.6	8.9
Trade, transport and communication services	11.3	33.5	7.8	5.6	12.8	44.2	8.5	5.2
Business activities and financial services	12.2	39.6	9.6	8.6	13.6	50.2	10.8	6.7
Other services	14.3	48.9	12.5	8.1	16.2	59.8	14.5	6.9
<b>Women</b>	<b>14.3</b>	<b>40.1</b>	<b>11.8</b>	<b>7.9</b>	<b>16.4</b>	<b>49.8</b>	<b>13.5</b>	<b>6.9</b>
Agriculture, hunting and fishing	35.7	54.5	34.8	27.4	41.3	55.9	41.0	31.3
Industry, incl. Energy	11.2	40.1	8.9	5.3	11.4	48.1	8.4	2.9
Construction	8.5	34.8	6.3	4.1	10.3	47.9	7.4	2.4
Trade, transport and communication services	14.6	35.5	10.7	6.7	16.4	45.1	11.6	6.1
Business activities and financial services	12.5	38.0	10.1	7.3	13.9	47.3	11.3	5.9
Other services	15.1	45.8	13.3	8.5	17.8	55.5	15.9	7.6

Source: Eurostat, EU-LFS ([lfsq\\_etqan2](#))

**Table 8: Employees with temporary contracts, by country and sex**

15 years and more	Employees with temp. contracts (1000)	Share on total employees (%)					
		2009Q2			2008Q2		
		Men and women	Men	Women	Men and women	Men	Women
<b>EU-27</b>	<b>24,448</b>	<b>13.5</b>	<b>12.7</b>	<b>14.3</b>	<b>14.2</b>	<b>13.3</b>	<b>15.1</b>
<b>EA-16</b>	<b>18,047</b>	<b>15.2</b>	<b>14.1</b>	<b>16.4</b>	<b>16.3</b>	<b>15.3</b>	<b>17.6</b>
Belgium	310	8.2	6.4	10.2	7.6	5.9	9.7
Bulgaria	153	5.3	5.7	4.9	5.1	6.0	4.2
Czech Republic	343	8.3	6.8	10.2	8.2	6.7	10.1
Denmark	229	9.0	7.7	10.3	8.6	7.8	9.5
Germany	4,854	14.2	14.0	14.4	14.6	14.3	14.9
Estonia (12)	(2.2)	(2.6)	(1.9)	(1.7)	(2.2)	:	:
Ireland	129	8.2	7.1	9.2	8.1	6.7	9.5
Greece	355	12.1	10.7	14.1	11.5	9.9	13.7
Spain	3,971	25.2	23.8	27.0	29.4	27.9	31.2
France	3,092	13.5	12.2	14.9	14.4	13.2	15.6
Italy	2,214	12.8	11.0	15.1	14.0	12.1	16.4
Cyprus	43	14.1	8.4	20.4	14.3	8.6	20.4
Latvia	32	3.7	5.4	2.2	3.0	3.9	2.0
Lithuania	33	2.6	(3.6)	(1.7)	2.7	(3.5)	(1.9)
Luxembourg	15	7.4	6.0	9.2	7.7	8.4	6.8
Hungary	275	8.3	8.9	7.6	7.9	8.7	7.0
Malta	7	4.9	4.1	6.3	4.2	(3.2)	(5.8)
Netherlands	1,345	18.2	16.4	20.2	18.3	16.7	20.0
Austria	303	8.6	8.6	8.5	8.7	8.6	8.7
Poland	3,232	26.5	26.6	26.3	27.0	26.1	27.9
Portugal	843	21.8	20.5	23.1	23.2	21.8	24.8
Romania	59	0.9	0.9	1.0	1.3	1.3	1.2
Slovenia	136	16.6	15.6	17.8	17.0	15.0	19.2
Slovakia	83	4.2	4.6	3.7	4.2	4.0	4.4
Finland	346	16.0	11.8	20.0	17.0	13.3	20.7
Sweden	637	15.7	13.2	18.3	16.7	14.2	19.2
United Kingdom	1,396	5.6	5.2	6.0	5.3	4.7	6.0
Croatia	155	12.4	12.4	12.3	12.8	12.8	12.8
Turkey	1,467	11.4	11.1	12.6	12.9	12.8	13.4
Iceland	15	10.9	8.8	13.0	10.9	9.9	12.0
Norway	188	8.2	6.4	10.0	9.4	7.5	11.4
Switzerland	:	:	:	:	13.2	13.3	13.1

Source: Eurostat, EU-LFS ([lfsq\\_etqan2](#))

**Table 9: Average weekly actual hours worked in all jobs by persons at work in the reference week by full-time/part-time distinction, sex and economic activity**

15 years and more	EU-27				EA-16			
	Total		Full-time	Part-time	Total		Full-time	Part-time
	2009Q2	2008Q2	2009Q2	2009Q2	2009Q2	2008Q2	2009Q2	2009Q2
<b>Men and women</b>	<b>36.9</b>	<b>37.6</b>	<b>40.6</b>	<b>20.5</b>	<b>36.3</b>	<b>37.1</b>	<b>40.2</b>	<b>20.2</b>
Agriculture, hunting and fishing	41.0	41.1	45.7	23.5	43.2	43.1	48.7	20.1
Industry, incl. Energy	38.2	39.4	39.5	21.0	37.3	38.7	38.8	20.8
Construction	40.1	40.9	41.4	20.9	39.2	40.1	40.6	20.2
Trade, transport and communication services	37.7	38.4	42.2	19.4	37.5	38.3	42.2	19.5
Business activities and financial services	36.5	37.2	40.7	20.0	36.0	36.7	40.5	19.9
Other services	33.9	34.3	38.5	20.8	33.2	33.6	38.0	20.7
<b>Men</b>	<b>40.0</b>	<b>40.8</b>	<b>41.7</b>	<b>20.9</b>	<b>39.7</b>	<b>40.6</b>	<b>41.3</b>	<b>20.3</b>
Agriculture, hunting and fishing	44.3	44.5	47.9	25.0	46.7	46.6	50.3	20.8
Industry, incl. Energy	39.3	40.6	39.9	22.1	38.6	40.1	39.2	21.9
Construction	40.9	41.7	41.6	22.6	40.0	40.9	40.7	21.4
Trade, transport and communication services	40.8	41.6	43.1	18.9	40.9	41.7	43.2	18.7
Business activities and financial services	40.0	40.8	42.0	20.5	39.9	40.7	42.0	20.3
Other services	37.8	38.3	40.0	21.0	37.3	37.8	39.5	21.2
<b>Women</b>	<b>33.0</b>	<b>33.6</b>	<b>38.7</b>	<b>20.3</b>	<b>32.0</b>	<b>32.6</b>	<b>38.3</b>	<b>20.2</b>
Agriculture, hunting and fishing	35.6	35.8	41.5	22.3	36.1	36.2	44.6	19.5
Industry, incl. Energy	35.5	36.5	38.5	20.5	33.7	34.9	37.6	20.4
Construction	32.0	32.6	38.7	18.8	30.5	31.6	38.3	19.0
Trade, transport and communication services	33.6	34.2	40.5	19.6	32.9	33.6	40.4	19.8
Business activities and financial services	32.8	33.3	38.8	19.8	31.9	32.5	38.4	19.8
Other services	31.9	32.1	37.5	20.8	30.9	31.2	36.8	20.6

Source: Eurostat, EU-LFS ([lfsq\\_ewhan2](#), [lfsq\\_ewh2n2](#))

**Table 10: Persons who worked at least one hour in the reference week and corresponding average weekly actual hours in all jobs , by country and sex**

15 years and more	Persons who worked at least 1 hour (1000)	Average weekly actual hours					
		2009Q2			2008Q2		
		Men and women	Men	Women	Men and women	Men	Women
<b>EU-27</b>	<b>200,528</b>	<b>36.9 ± 0.1</b>	<b>40.0</b>	<b>33.0</b>	<b>37.6</b>	<b>40.8</b>	<b>33.6</b>
<b>EA-16</b>	<b>129,878</b>	<b>36.3 ± 0.1</b>	<b>39.7</b>	<b>32.0</b>	<b>37.1</b>	<b>40.6</b>	<b>32.6</b>
Belgium	3,844	36.4 ± 0.3	39.9	32.1	37.0	40.8	32.3
Bulgaria	2,929	40.0 ± 0.3	40.5	39.5	41.0	41.7	40.3
Czech Republic	4,741	40.7 ± 0.1	42.6	38.2	41.6	43.6	38.8
Denmark	2,498	33.9 ± 0.3	36.4	31.0	35.2	38.0	31.7
Germany	35,232	35.0 ± 0.2	39.4	29.8	36.1	40.7	30.4
Estonia	563	37.6 ± 0.6	38.4	36.9	39.8	40.6	39.0
Ireland	1,796	35.5 ± 0.6	39.8	30.1	36.6	40.9	30.7
Greece	4,418	41.2 ± 0.3	43.3	37.8	41.5	43.6	38.3
Spain	17,125	38.0 ± 0.2	40.7	34.5	38.9	41.6	35.1
France	23,221	35.8 ± 0.1	38.7	32.5	36.5	39.4	33.2
Italy	21,995	37.4 ± 0.2	40.4	32.8	37.8	40.8	33.1
Cyprus	366	38.5 ± 0.3	40.6	35.9	38.6	40.6	36.1
Latvia	949	39.6 ± 0.5	40.6	38.7	40.2	41.2	39.2
Lithuania	1,336	39.2 ± 0.2	40.0	38.3	40.0	41.0	38.9
Luxembourg	200	37.7 ± 1.4	40.9	33.1	37.1	40.3	32.7
Hungary	3,720	39.9 ± 0.1	40.9	38.7	40.1	41.1	38.8
Malta	156	39.4 ± 0.5	41.5	34.9	39.6	42.0	34.9
Netherlands	7,684	31.4 ± 0.1	36.6	25.2	31.8	37.0	25.4
Austria	3,754	36.7 ± 0.3	40.8	31.7	38.0	42.1	32.8
Poland	15,342	40.6 ± 0.3	42.9	37.6	41.3	43.7	38.4
Portugal	4,762	38.2 ± 0.3	40.0	36.1	38.2	40.1	35.9
Romania	9,260	40.3 ± 0.3	41.3	39.0	40.5	41.6	39.0
Slovenia	881	38.5 ± 0.3	39.7	37.0	39.9	41.0	38.4
Slovakia	2,308	38.8 ± 0.2	39.8	37.5	40.4	41.6	38.8
Finland	2,135	35.9 ± 0.2	38.1	33.5	37.2	39.5	34.7
Sweden	3,973	34.7 ± 0.2	37.1	32.0	35.8	38.4	32.9
United Kingdom	25,339	35.4 ± 0.1	39.6	30.5	35.9	40.2	30.7
Croatia	1,548	39.8 ± 0.5	41.1	38.1	40.4	41.7	38.8
Turkey	21,033	48.8 ± 0.2	52.1	40.3	50.0	53.2	41.6
Iceland	147	39.8 ± 0.7	43.8	35.2	42.5	47.2	36.5
Norway	2,145	33.8 ± 0.2	37.0	30.1	35.2	38.5	31.2
Switzerland	:	:	:	:	37.6	43.5	30.3

Source: Eurostat, EU-LFS ([lfsq\\_ewhan2](#), [lfsq\\_ewh2n2](#))

**Table 11: Share of persons whose job started within the past 3 months, 2009Q2, %, by economic activity, age group and sex**

	EU-27				EA-16			
	15+	15-24	25-54	55+	15+	15-24	25-54	55+
<b>Men and women</b>	<b>3.8</b>	<b>11.8</b>	<b>3.2</b>	<b>1.6</b>	<b>4.0</b>	<b>12.9</b>	<b>3.4</b>	<b>1.6</b>
Agriculture, hunting and fishing	4.1	12.8	4.2	1.9	4.8	17.3	5.0	2.2
Industry, incl. Energy	2.4	7.3	2.1	1.0	2.5	7.8	2.2	0.8
Construction	5.7	11.9	5.4	2.3	6.0	12.3	5.6	2.4
Trade, transport and communication services	4.4	12.3	3.4	1.7	4.5	13.3	3.7	1.6
Business activities and financial services	4.0	13.6	3.5	1.7	4.2	15.5	3.6	1.7
Other services	3.3	12.1	2.8	1.6	3.4	12.8	2.9	1.5
<b>Men</b>	<b>3.7</b>	<b>11.5</b>	<b>3.2</b>	<b>1.7</b>	<b>3.8</b>	<b>12.2</b>	<b>3.3</b>	<b>1.6</b>
Agriculture, hunting and fishing	4.3	13.2	4.2	2.2	4.8	17.8	4.6	2.5
Industry, incl. Energy	2.3	7.4	2.0	1.1	2.3	7.6	2.0	0.9
Construction	5.9	12.1	5.6	2.5	6.2	12.4	5.8	2.6
Trade, transport and communication services	3.8	11.3	3.0	1.4	4.0	12.0	3.3	1.3
Business activities and financial services	3.9	13.5	3.5	1.7	4.0	15.5	3.6	1.9
Other services	3.1	13.8	2.6	1.7	3.0	14.2	2.5	1.4
<b>Women</b>	<b>3.9</b>	<b>12.3</b>	<b>3.3</b>	<b>1.6</b>	<b>4.2</b>	<b>13.7</b>	<b>3.5</b>	<b>1.6</b>
Agriculture, hunting and fishing	3.8	11.9	4.2	1.6	4.8	15.5	5.9	1.6
Industry, incl. Energy	2.6	7.2	2.4	0.6	2.9	8.5	2.7	0.5
Construction	3.2	9.1	3.1	0.1	3.6	10.5	3.5	0.0
Trade, transport and communication services	5.1	13.3	4.0	2.1	5.3	14.7	4.1	2.0
Business activities and financial services	4.1	13.6	3.5	1.7	4.4	15.5	3.7	1.5
Other services	3.4	11.4	3.0	1.5	3.5	12.2	3.1	1.6

Source: Eurostat, EU-LFS

**Table 12: Persons whose job started within the past 3 months, by country and sex**

15 years and more	Persons whose job started within past 3 months (1000)	Share on total employment (%)					
		2009Q2			2008Q2		
		Men and women	Men	Women	Men and women	Men	Women
<b>EU-27</b>	<b>8,198</b>	<b>3.8</b>	<b>3.7</b>	<b>3.9</b>	<b>4.4</b>	<b>4.3</b>	<b>4.6</b>
<b>EA-16</b>	<b>5,549</b>	<b>4.0</b>	<b>3.8</b>	<b>4.2</b>	<b>4.7</b>	<b>4.5</b>	<b>4.9</b>
Belgium	144	3.3	3.1	3.6	3.6	3.5	3.8
Bulgaria	119	3.6	3.6	3.6	4.0	4.4	3.4
Czech Republic	119	2.4	2.2	2.7	2.4	2.1	2.8
Denmark	173	6.2	6.0	6.5	7.4	6.5	8.5
Germany	1,381	3.6	3.6	3.7	4.3	4.2	4.4
Estonia	22	3.7	3.6	3.7	4.0	3.6	4.5
Ireland	62	3.2	3.2	3.3	3.6	3.2	4.1
Greece	120	2.7	2.6	2.8	2.4	2.1	2.8
Spain	1,028	5.4	5.3	5.6	6.5	5.9	7.4
France	1,405	5.4	5.3	5.6	6.0	6.2	5.8
Italy	693	3.0	2.7	3.5	3.6	3.5	3.9
Cyprus	16	4.2	4.1	4.2	5.1	4.7	5.7
Latvia	39	3.9	4.9	2.9	5.8	6.5	5.2
Lithuania	41	2.9	3.2	2.5	4.1	4.6	3.5
Luxembourg	6	2.7	(2.4)	(3.0)	2.9	(2.8)	(2.9)
Hungary	133	3.5	3.8	3.2	3.2	3.7	2.6
Malta	(3)	(1.9)	:	:	3.2	(2.7)	:
Netherlands	110	1.6	1.5	1.7	2.1	1.9	2.3
Austria	176	4.3	4.5	4.1	4.7	4.7	4.8
Poland	637	4.0	4.5	3.4	4.4	4.6	4.3
Portugal	148	2.9	3.0	2.9	3.4	3.4	3.4
Romania	190	2.0	2.4	1.5	2.5	2.9	2.0
Slovenia	27	2.8	2.8	2.8	4.1	4.3	3.9
Slovakia	46	1.9	2.0	1.9	2.4	2.5	2.3
Finland	184	7.4	6.6	8.2	9.1	8.6	9.6
Sweden	345	7.7	6.9	8.5	8.7	8.1	9.3
United Kingdom	831	2.9	2.8	3.0	3.6	3.6	3.7
Croatia	46	2.8	3.0	2.6	3.1	3.2	3.0
Turkey	2,430	11.3	11.3	11.3	9.3	9.7	8.3
Iceland	10	6.3	6.8	(5.8)	8.1	8.3	7.8
Norway	96	3.8	3.7	3.9	4.9	4.7	5.1
Switzerland	:	:	:	:	4.3	4.0	4.6

Source: Eurostat, EU-LFS



**Table 13: Unemployment rates, 2009Q2, %, by age group, sex and nationality**

	EU-27						EA-16			
	15-74		15-24	25-54	55-74	15-74		15-24	25-54	55-74
	Total	Long-term				Total	Long-term			
<b>Men and women</b>	<b>8.8</b>	<b>2.8</b>	<b>19.6</b>	<b>7.8</b>	<b>5.7</b>	<b>9.2</b>	<b>3.2</b>	<b>19.6</b>	<b>8.4</b>	<b>6.2</b>
Nationals	8.2	2.7	19.1	7.1	5.4	8.5	3.0	18.8	7.5	5.9
Non nationals citizens of other EU-27 countries	11.2	3.0	21.2	10.3	7.9	12.4	3.6	24.7	11.4	8.9
Citizens of countries outside the EU-27	19.2	5.5	29.3	18.1	16.0	20.3	6.1	29.8	19.3	16.9
<b>Men</b>	<b>8.8</b>	<b>2.7</b>	<b>20.8</b>	<b>7.7</b>	<b>5.9</b>	<b>9.1</b>	<b>2.9</b>	<b>20.4</b>	<b>8.1</b>	<b>6.1</b>
Nationals	8.2	2.5	20.2	7.0	5.5	8.1	2.7	19.5	7.1	5.7
Non nationals citizens of other EU-27 countries	10.7	2.3	22.7	9.7	7.7	12.0	2.8	27.0	11.0	8.3
Citizens of countries outside the EU-27	20.3	5.5	30.8	19.0	18.8	21.5	6.1	30.8	20.5	20.2
<b>Women</b>	<b>8.7</b>	<b>3.0</b>	<b>18.2</b>	<b>7.8</b>	<b>5.4</b>	<b>9.4</b>	<b>3.5</b>	<b>18.6</b>	<b>8.7</b>	<b>6.4</b>
Nationals	8.2	2.8	17.8	7.3	5.2	8.8	3.4	18.0	8.0	6.1
Non nationals citizens of other EU-27 countries	11.8	3.8	19.9	11.0	8.2	12.8	4.6	22.4	12.0	9.8
Citizens of countries outside the EU-27	17.6	5.4	27.3	16.7	12.4	18.6	6.0	28.4	17.7	12.4

Source: Eurostat, EU-LFS ([lfsq\\_urgan](#))

**Table 14: Unemployment and unemployment rates, by country and sex**

15-74 years	Unemployment (1000)			Unemployment rates (%)								
				2009Q2				2008Q2				
	Total	Confidence limit	Long-term	Men and women		Men	Women	Men and women		Men	Women	
				Total	Long-term			Total	Long-term			
<b>EU-27</b>	<b>20,890</b>	<b>± 228</b>	<b>6,713</b>	<b>8.8</b>	<b>± 0.1</b>	<b>2.8</b>	<b>8.8</b>	<b>8.7</b>	<b>6.8</b>	<b>2.6</b>	<b>6.4</b>	<b>7.3</b>
<b>EA-16</b>	<b>14,427</b>	<b>± 181</b>	<b>5,008</b>	<b>9.2</b>	<b>± 0.1</b>	<b>3.2</b>	<b>9.1</b>	<b>9.4</b>	<b>7.3</b>	<b>3.0</b>	<b>6.6</b>	<b>8.2</b>
Belgium	355	± 26	169	7.5	± 0.5	3.5	7.5	7.4	6.3	3.3	6.0	6.7
Bulgaria	223	± 19	99	6.3	± 0.5	2.8	6.3	6.4	5.8	2.9	5.6	6.0
Czech Republic	334	± 17	96	6.3	± 0.3	1.8	5.5	7.4	4.2	2.2	3.5	5.2
Denmark	177	± 14	13	6.0	± 0.5	0.4	6.5	5.4	3.1	0.5	2.5	3.7
Germany	3,236	± 91	1,462	7.7	± 0.2	3.5	8.2	7.2	7.7	4.1	7.7	7.8
Estonia	92	± 12	22	13.5	± 1.7	3.2	16.9	10.0	4.0	(1.4)	4.4	(3.6)
Ireland	261	± 12	62	12.0	± 0.6	2.8	15.1	7.9	5.3	1.5	6.3	4.0
Greece	443	± 22	183	8.9	± 0.4	3.7	6.4	12.5	7.2	3.6	4.7	11.0
Spain	4,137	± 95	888	17.9	± 0.4	3.8	17.6	18.3	10.4	1.8	9.1	12.3
France	2,489	± 93	864	8.8	± 0.3	3.0	8.5	9.1	7.0	2.8	6.5	7.5
Italy	1,841	± 64	831	7.4	± 0.3	3.3	6.3	8.8	6.8	3.2	5.4	8.7
Cyprus	21	± 3	2	5.2	± 0.7	0.4	5.0	5.5	3.2	(0.4)	2.6	3.9
Latvia	200	± 18	48	16.7	± 1.3	4.0	19.8	13.5	6.3	1.7	6.2	6.3
Lithuania	223	± 20	46	13.6	± 1.1	2.8	16.7	10.5	4.5	(0.8)	5.1	4.0
Luxembourg	12	± 2	3	5.1	± 1.0	1.3	4.3	6.2	5.0	1.9	4.3	6.1
Hungary	402	± 19	165	9.6	± 0.4	3.9	9.9	9.2	7.6	3.6	7.4	7.9
Malta	12	± 2	6	7.0	± 0.9	3.2	7.1	6.9	6.0	2.4	6.0	6.1
Netherlands	290	± 13	72	3.3	± 0.2	0.8	3.2	3.3	2.8	1.0	2.5	3.2
Austria	199	± 15	39	4.7	± 0.3	0.9	4.8	4.4	3.4	0.8	3.1	3.8
Poland	1,355	± 85	398	7.9	± 0.5	2.3	7.5	8.4	7.1	2.5	6.6	7.8
Portugal	508	± 31	220	9.2	± 0.6	3.9	8.8	9.7	7.4	3.5	6.4	8.5
Romania	627	± 62	229	6.3	± 0.6	2.3	7.1	5.2	5.6	2.3	6.5	4.6
Slovenia	58	± 6	18	5.6	± 0.6	1.7	5.6	5.6	4.1	1.9	3.5	4.9
Slovakia	303	± 16	158	11.3	± 0.9	5.9	10.5	12.3	10.0	7.3	9.0	11.3
Finland	264	± 10	32	9.6	± 0.4	1.2	10.5	8.5	7.3	1.1	7.0	7.5
Sweden	456	± 14	49	9.2	± 0.3	1.0	9.5	8.8	6.8	0.7	6.5	7.2
United Kingdom	2,374	± 75	541	7.6	± 0.2	1.7	8.7	6.4	5.2	1.3	5.7	4.7
Croatia	157	± 18	90	8.9	± 1.0	5.1	8.1	9.9	7.9	5.3	6.7	9.4
Turkey	2,986	± 75	711	12.3	± 0.4	2.9	12.3	12.1	7.8	1.9	7.8	7.8
Iceland	15	± 2	:	8.6	± 1.1	:	9.9	7.3	3.0	:	3.2	2.8
Norway	85	± 8	14	3.3	± 0.3	0.5	3.6	2.9	2.7	0.3	2.9	2.5
Switzerland	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	3.4	1.1	2.8	4.0

Source: Eurostat, EU-LFS ([lfsq\\_urgan](#))

**Table 15: Inactives willing to work as a share of total population, 2009Q2, %, by age group, sex and nationality**

	EU-27				EA-16			
	15-64	15-24	25-54	55-64	15-64	15-24	25-54	55-64
<b>Men and women</b>	<b>5.0</b>	<b>8.2</b>	<b>4.4</b>	<b>3.7</b>	<b>4.8</b>	<b>7.9</b>	<b>4.4</b>	<b>3.4</b>
Nationals	5.3	8.4	4.9	3.9	5.5	8.9	5.2	4.0
Non nationals citizens of other EU-27 countries	4.9	8.2	4.3	3.7	4.6	7.8	4.2	3.3
Citizens of countries outside the EU-27	7.3	9.5	6.8	6.8	7.2	9.1	6.9	6.6
<b>Men</b>	<b>3.9</b>	<b>7.7</b>	<b>2.8</b>	<b>3.7</b>	<b>3.6</b>	<b>7.5</b>	<b>2.7</b>	<b>3.2</b>
Nationals	3.5	7.5	2.8	4.0	3.9	8.4	3.0	4.1
Non nationals citizens of other EU-27 countries	3.8	7.7	2.7	3.6	3.5	7.4	2.6	3.0
Citizens of countries outside the EU-27	5.4	8.7	4.4	7.7	5.3	8.7	4.3	7.2
<b>Women</b>	<b>6.1</b>	<b>8.8</b>	<b>6.0</b>	<b>3.7</b>	<b>6.0</b>	<b>8.3</b>	<b>6.0</b>	<b>3.6</b>
Nationals	7.0	9.3	7.0	3.7	7.1	9.3	7.3	3.8
Non nationals citizens of other EU-27 countries	5.9	8.7	5.8	3.7	5.7	8.2	5.7	3.5
Citizens of countries outside the EU-27	9.2	10.4	9.3	6.0	9.2	9.5	9.5	6.0

Source: Eurostat, EU-LFS ([lfsq\\_upgal](#))

**Table 16: Inactives willing to work, by country and sex**

15-64 years	Inactives willing to work (1000)	Share on total population 15-64 (%)					
		2009Q2			2008Q2		
		Men and women	Men	Women	Men and women	Men	Women
<b>EU-27</b>	<b>16,470</b>	<b>5.0</b>	<b>3.9</b>	<b>6.1</b>	<b>5.1</b>	<b>3.9</b>	<b>6.4</b>
<b>EA-16</b>	<b>10,327</b>	<b>4.8</b>	<b>3.6</b>	<b>6.0</b>	<b>5.0</b>	<b>3.6</b>	<b>6.4</b>
Belgium	187	2.6	2.3	3.0	2.8	2.3	3.4
Bulgaria	252	4.9	4.9	4.9	4.5	4.3	4.7
Czech Republic	191	2.6	2.0	3.1	2.7	2.1	3.3
Denmark	154	4.3	3.8	4.8	3.9	3.2	4.6
Germany	2,304	4.3	3.5	5.1	4.8	3.9	5.8
Estonia	55	6.1	5.4	6.8	4.6	4.1	5.1
Ireland	106	3.5	3.5	3.4	2.9	2.6	3.1
Greece	120	1.7	0.9	2.5	1.4	0.6	2.1
Spain	1,559	5.0	3.1	6.9	4.6	2.6	6.6
France	973	2.4	1.9	2.9	2.3	1.9	2.7
Italy	3,754	9.5	7.0	12.1	10.8	7.3	14.3
Cyprus	10	1.9	1.4	2.4	2.2	1.7	2.7
Latvia	155	9.9	8.9	10.9	7.5	6.6	8.4
Lithuania	109	4.7	4.9	4.6	5.5	4.7	6.2
Luxembourg	22	6.8	4.8	8.8	2.2	1.1	3.2
Hungary	337	5.0	4.4	5.5	4.9	4.4	5.3
Malta	15	5.2	3.3	7.2	5.0	3.0	7.1
Netherlands	454	4.1	3.4	4.8	3.8	3.0	4.6
Austria	415	7.4	6.3	8.5	7.3	5.8	8.7
Poland	1,804	6.8	5.3	8.4	7.3	5.7	8.8
Portugal	93	1.3	1.0	1.6	1.4	0.8	1.9
Romania	496	3.3	1.5	5.1	3.1	1.5	4.8
Slovenia	58	4.1	3.5	4.8	3.5	3.0	4.1
Slovakia	83	2.1	1.6	2.6	2.2	1.8	2.7
Finland	174	4.9	4.9	5.0	4.6	4.2	5.0
Sweden	336	5.5	5.2	5.9	5.1	4.8	5.4
United Kingdom	2,253	5.6	4.7	6.5	5.7	4.8	6.6
Croatia	109	3.9	3.2	4.6	3.7	2.6	4.8
Turkey	2,099	4.5	4.0	5.0	3.7	3.3	4.1
Iceland	8	4.0	2.8	5.3	2.2	1.7	2.8
Norway	147	4.6	4.2	5.1	4.6	4.3	4.8
Switzerland	:	:	:	:	8.3	5.9	10.7

Source: Eurostat, EU-LFS ([lfsq\\_upgal](#))

## Methodological Notes

**Sources:** All statistics presented in this publication are derived from the European Union Labour Force Survey (EU-LFS), except the seasonally adjusted employment series in Chart 1, whose source is national accounts (NA). The EU-LFS is a quarterly, large sample survey providing results for the population in private households in the EU, EFTA, and the Candidate Countries (except Liechtenstein and the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia). The sampling rates vary between 0.14% and 1.68%. The figures in this publication are not seasonally adjusted, except for Chart 1.

**Symbols:** Figures in brackets lack reliability due to small sample size; ':' colons are used for unavailable or extremely unreliable data. Quarter 1 of the year 2009 is written as 2009Q1. European Union (27 countries) is written as EU-27, Euro Area (16 countries) as EA-16.

**Rounding:** Although data in percentages are presented rounded to the first decimal, calculations of changes over time take into account all available decimal digits. For this reason, estimates of changes may differ slightly from the variations that can be obtained by using the figures as presented in the tables.

**Definitions:** The concepts and definitions used in the survey follow the guidelines of the International Labour Organisation (ILO).

- **Employment (LFS concept)** covers persons aged 15 years and over (16 and over in Italy, Spain and UK; 15-74 years in Denmark, Estonia, Latvia, Hungary, Romania, Finland, Sweden and Norway; 16-74 in Iceland) who during the reference week performed work, even for just one hour a week, for pay, profit or family gain or were not at work but had a job or business from which they were temporarily absent for example because of illness, holidays, industrial dispute or education and training.
- **Unemployment** covers persons aged 15-74 (16-74 in Italy, Spain, UK and Iceland) who were without work during the reference week, were currently available for work and had either been actively seeking work in the past four weeks or had already found a job to start within the next three months.
- **Long-term unemployment** covers persons unemployed for one year or more.
- **Inactives willing to work** are persons who are neither employed nor unemployed but are seeking employment or, if not seeking, would nevertheless like to work.
- **Activity rates** show the active population, i.e. the sum of the employed and the unemployed, as a percentage of the population of the same age.
- **Employment rates** show the employed persons as a percentage of the population of the same age.
- **Unemployment rates** show the unemployed persons as a percentage of the active population of the same age.

In calculating the shares of part-time employment (Tables 6 and 7), employees with temporary contracts (Tables 8 and 9), and persons whose job started within the last three months (Tables 12 and 13), non-responses to the relevant variables are excluded. The job characteristics in Tables 6 to 13 refer to the main job, unless explicitly specified otherwise.

**Main conceptual differences between national accounts (NA) and EU-LFS employment:** EU-LFS employment figures refer to the resident population aged 15 years or more living in private households. It excludes conscripts in military or community service. NA employment figures refer to domestic employment, with no limit as to age or type of household, also including the non-resident population contributing to GDP and conscripts in military or community service. Further details can be found at

[http://epp.eurostat.ec.europa.eu/portal/page/portal/national\\_accounts/documents/employment/LFS-ESA.PDF](http://epp.eurostat.ec.europa.eu/portal/page/portal/national_accounts/documents/employment/LFS-ESA.PDF)

**Reference periods:** In Ireland, the data for 2008Q2 refer to the seasonal quarter March to May.

**Coverage:** The data for France exclude overseas regions.

**Aggregates:** When data are unavailable for a country, the relevant aggregates are calculated from the data for the same country one year before.

**Confidence limits:** All confidence limits are calculated at a confidence level of 95%. The country limits are derived from coefficients of variation calculated by the National Statistical Institutes. When a coefficient is not available, the coefficient for the last quarter available is taken. For calculating limits of aggregates, it is assumed that the EU-LFS is a stratified sample with the country as the first stratum.

**Economic activity:** In Tables 6, 8, 10, 12 breakdowns are based on the industry of the main job. The aggregation to six sectors is based on the new Rev.2 of the NACE classification, except for Ireland and Turkey for 2008Q1, for which version 1.1 of NACE is used.

**Seasonal adjustment:** EU-27 seasonal adjustment for NA employment is done indirectly, i.e. seasonally adjusted series are calculated from seasonally adjusted Member State data. These are produced directly by Member States by different methods of seasonal adjustment, following either the X11 or the TRAMO/SEATS methods (more information at [http://epp.eurostat.ec.europa.eu/cache/ITY\\_SDDS/EN/namq\\_esms.htm](http://epp.eurostat.ec.europa.eu/cache/ITY_SDDS/EN/namq_esms.htm)). EU-27 seasonal adjustment for unemployment figures is also done indirectly. Seasonal adjustment for most Member States is carried out by Eurostat using TRAMO/SEATS. Data for Germany, Finland and Sweden are seasonally adjusted by the National Statistical Institutes of the countries concerned.

## Further information

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Data: [Eurostat Website: http://ec.europa.eu/eurostat](http://ec.europa.eu/eurostat)

Data on "EU-LFS":

[http://epp.eurostat.ec.europa.eu/portal/page/portal/employment\\_unemployment\\_lfs/data/database](http://epp.eurostat.ec.europa.eu/portal/page/portal/employment_unemployment_lfs/data/database)

Select "LFS-series-Detailed quarterly survey results"

More information about the EU-LFS:

[http://epp.eurostat.ec.europa.eu/portal/page/portal/employment\\_unemployment\\_lfs/introduction](http://epp.eurostat.ec.europa.eu/portal/page/portal/employment_unemployment_lfs/introduction).

More information about the definitions of the EU-LFS indicators presented in this publication:

[http://epp.eurostat.ec.europa.eu/portal/page/portal/employment\\_unemployment\\_lfs/methodology/definitions](http://epp.eurostat.ec.europa.eu/portal/page/portal/employment_unemployment_lfs/methodology/definitions)

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