

## Labour Market Latest Trends

### 2<sup>nd</sup> quarter 2005 data

63.7% of the working age population in employment

This publication belongs to a quarterly series presenting the European Union Labour Force Survey main results for the EU-25 and for all Member States<sup>1</sup>.

#### Employment rate increased by 0.6 point in the EU-25

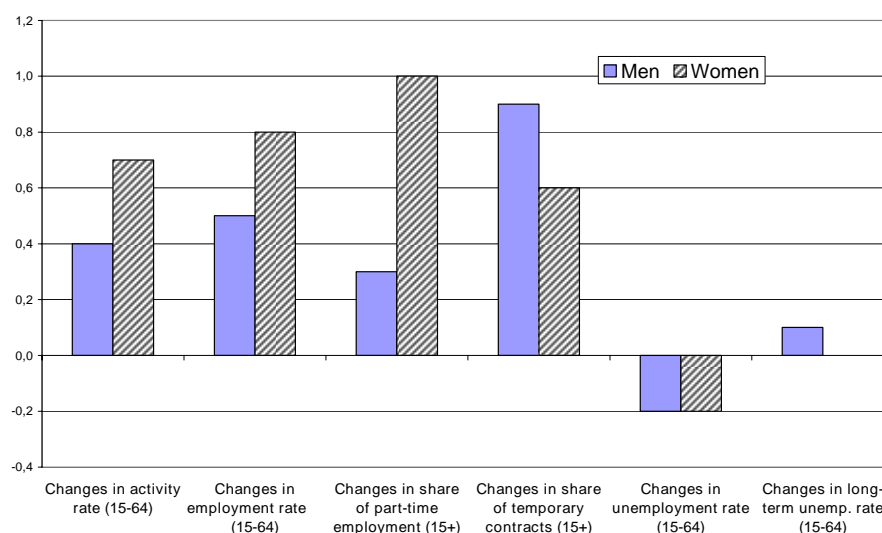
In the second quarter 2005, 63.7% of the working age population (15-64 years of age) held a job or other business activity in the EU-25, compared to 63.1% one year before. Among member states, Spain (from 60.9% to 63.2%) has recorded the highest increase<sup>2</sup>.

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

As a result of the rise in the employment rate, the share of the active population aged 15-64 (employed plus unemployed people) in the whole population of the same age increased, to reach 70.1% in the 2nd quarter 2005, compared to 69.5% one year before. The unemployment rate did not significantly decrease in this period<sup>3</sup>, still above 9% for the age 15-64.

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

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



Source: Eurostat, LFS

# Statistics in focus

## POPULATION AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS

20/2005

### Labour market

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## Contents

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



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

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

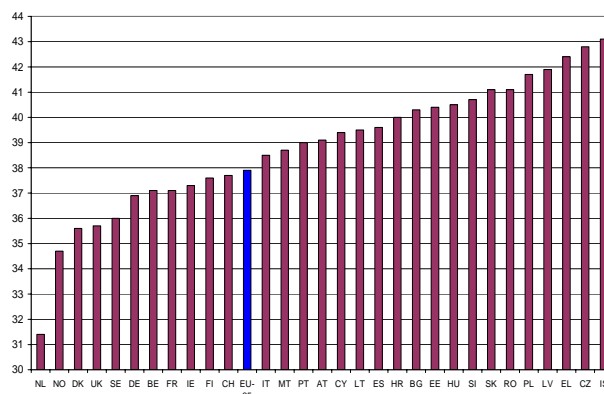
<sup>3</sup> The unemployment rate calculated in this paper is directly derived from the Labour Force Survey data. The adjusted unemployment series (15+) published on a monthly basis by Eurostat can slightly differ from these results.

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

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

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

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



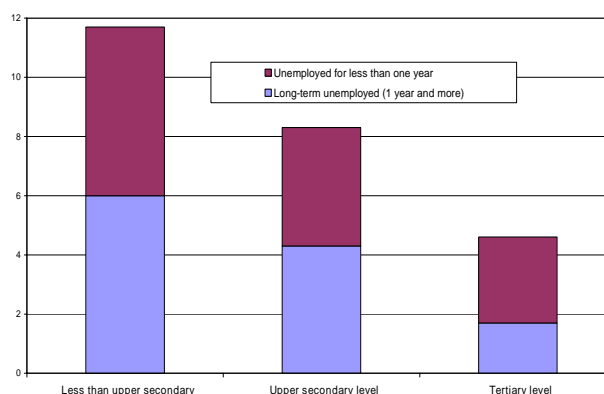
Source: Eurostat, EU-LFS

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

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

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

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



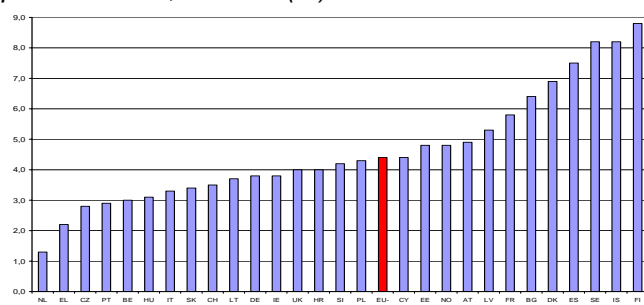
Source: Eurostat, EU-LFS

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

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

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

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



Source: Eurostat, EU-LFS

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

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

Source: Eurostat, LFS

Table 2. Activity rates by countries, quarters and sex

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

Source: Eurostat, LFS

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

<sup>1</sup> Number of persons aged 15-64 in the labour force.

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

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

Source: Eurostat, LFS

Table 4. Employment rates by countries, quarters and sex

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

Source: Eurostat, LFS

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

<sup>1</sup> Number of persons aged 15-64 in employment.

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

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

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

Source: Eurostat, LFS

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

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

Source: Eurostat, LFS

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

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

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

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

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

Source: Eurostat, LFS

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

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

Source: Eurostat, LFS

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

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

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

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

Source: Eurostat, LFS

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

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

Source: Eurostat, LFS

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

<sup>1</sup> Number of employees having temporary job contracts.

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

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

Source: Eurostat, LFS

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

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

Source: Eurostat, LFS

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

<sup>1</sup> Number of persons whose job started within the past 3 months.



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

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

Source: Eurostat, LFS

Table 14. Unemployment rates by countries, quarters and sex

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

Source: Eurostat, LFS

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

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

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

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

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

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

Source: Eurostat, LFS

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

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

Source: Eurostat, LFS

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

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

## ➤ ESSENTIAL INFORMATION – METHODOLOGICAL NOTES

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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