

Main results from the EU Labour Force Survey

Labour Market Latest Trends – 4th quarter 2004 data

This publication is the fourth of a quarterly series presenting the European Union Labour Force Survey main results for all Member States¹.

A significant increase in part-time jobs and temporary contracts

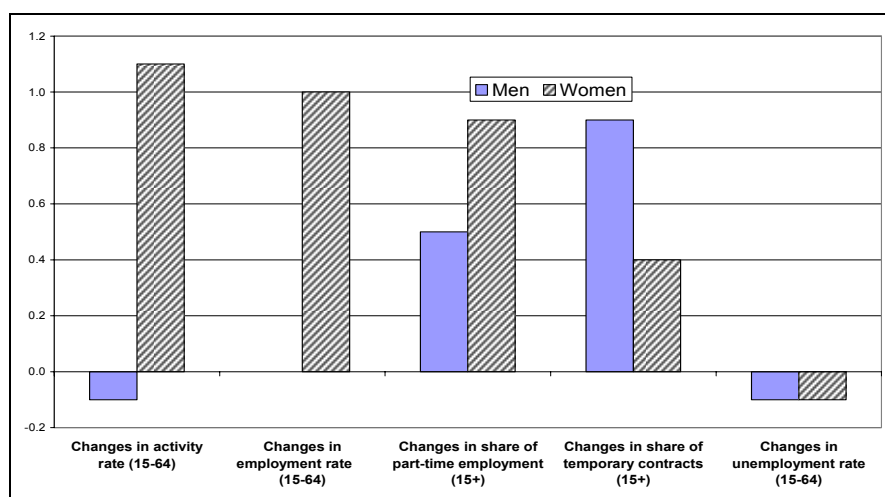
In the fourth quarter 2004, 63.6% of the working age population (15-64 years of age) hold a job or other business activity in the EU-25, compared to 63.1% one year before. The figures reveal a significant increase in female employment rate, from 55.1% in the fourth quarter 2003 to 56.1% in the fourth quarter 2004, while the male employment rate stayed unchanged at 71.1%. Among member states, Spain (+1.4 percentage points) and Slovenia (+1.6 percentage points) recorded the highest increases in the female employment rate².

As a result of the dynamism of female employment, the share of the active population (employed plus unemployed people) in the whole population aged 15-64 has increased, to reach 70.0% in the fourth quarter 2004. The unemployment rate is nearly unchanged for men (8.3% of the male active population) and for women (10.1%)³.

In the EU-25, the share of part-time employment in total employment has increased between the last quarter of 2003 and the last quarter of 2004. For men, it went up by 0.5 percentage points to 7.0%, while it went up by 0.9 percentage points to 31.3% for women. The highest increases in female part-time employment were found in Belgium (from 38.8% to 40.5%), in Finland (from 18.0% to 19.7%) and in Slovenia (from 8.7% to 10.3%).

The share of temporary contracts has also increased, but unlike part-time employment, this rise is higher for men (up by 0.9 percentage points, to 13.3%) than for women (up by 0.4 point, to 14.3%). The highest increases in the share of men who hold temporary contracts were recorded in Slovenia (from 13.5% to 17.1%) and in Sweden (from 11.7% to 13.5%).

Figure 1: Changes in selected labour market indicators from 2003Q4 to 2004Q4, EU -25



Source: Eurostat, LFS

Statistics in focus

POPULATION AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS

6/2005

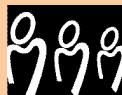
Living conditions and welfare

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¹ The Federal Statistical Office of Germany provides quarterly estimates for the main variables until the German LFS becomes quarterly for 2005 onwards. The design of the continuous LFS in Luxembourg does not provide quarterly results for the moment. In this publication, as in the previous ones, the data have not been seasonally-adjusted, due to the short time series available. Therefore data have to be compared from one quarter to the same quarter one year before.

² Quarterly data are not available in Luxembourg. Due to the transition to a continuous survey in 2004, Austrian and Italian data for 2004 cannot be fully compared with the data one year before.

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

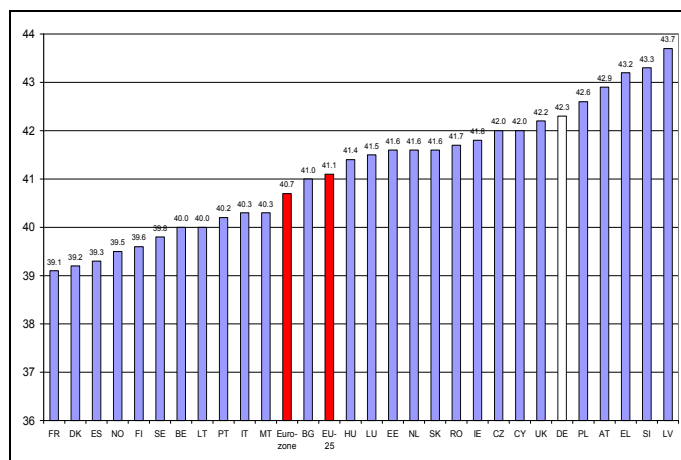
Weekly hours actually worked by full-time workers in the EU-25:

From 39.1 in France to 43.7 in Latvia

The EU-25 average number of actual hours worked in a week by full-time employed people was 41.1 in the fourth quarter 2004. This figure is based on the total of hours actually worked in a week, including overtime. The number of actual hours for full-time employed people is higher for men (42.4 hours a week) than for women (39.0 hours a week). People who work in the agriculture sector are likely to work more (46.0 hours a week on average) than people who work in other economic activities. In particular, full-time workers in the group of public administration, social security, education, health, personal and social jobs, work 38.7 hours per week on average.

In France, Denmark, Spain, Finland and Sweden, the average number of actual hours worked by full-time employed people is lower than 40; at the other end of the scale, full-time workers work more than 43 hours on average in Greece, Slovenia, and Latvia.

Figure 2: Number of hours actually worked per week for full-time employed people, EU-25



Source: Eurostat, LFS

Note: The Icelandic average cannot be included in this chart because it is largely higher than in other countries: the average number of actual hours worked in Iceland is 46.7 hours a week. The German figure is not fully comparable with others because it is based on one reference week in quarter 2. All the figures refer only to persons at work (working 1 hour or more) during the reference week in either the main or second job.

Part-time work in the EU shows strong variations by countries

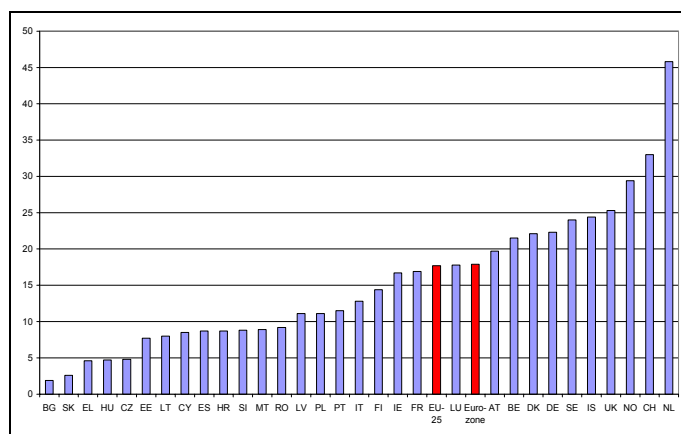
The average number of actual weekly hours worked by part-time employed people in the EU-25 is 20.2, almost half of the average number of weekly hours worked by full-time workers.

In the fourth quarter 2004, 17.7% of people who hold a job or a business activity in the EU-25 worked part-time. This situation is much more prevalent for women (31.3% of women work part-time in the EU-25) than for men (only 7.0% of men hold a part-time job).

The survey shows significant differences between Member States. Part-time workers represent less than 12% of the employed people in all the new Member States (from 2.6% in Slovakia to 11.1% in Latvia and Poland).

Across former EU-15 countries, part-time employment, as a percentage of total employment, varies from 4.6% in Greece and 8.7% in Spain to 25.3% in the UK and 45.8% in the Netherlands.

Figure 3: Share of part-time employment (in percentage of the total employment)



Source: Eurostat, LFS

Bulgaria and Romania: 5.6% of a future European Union labour force

Bulgaria and Romania, who have recently signed their Treaty of Accession to the European Union, represent 5.6% of the labour force of a future European Union including 27 Member States, which corresponds to 3.3 million people in Bulgaria and 9.4 million in Romania.

In both countries, the employment rate is largely lower than the EU-25 average (54.1% in Bulgaria and 57.4%

in Romania compared to 63.6% for the EU-25 average), but it is higher than in some countries who have recently joined the European Union. The percentage of part-time workers is particularly low in Bulgaria (1.9%) and higher in Romania (9.2%). The unemployment rate is higher than the EU-25 average in Bulgaria (12.0%) and not significantly lower in Romania (8.5%).

Table 1. Activity rates by levels of educational attainment, age groups and sex - 4th quarter 2004

| | Euro-zone | | | | EU-25 | | | |
|---------------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| | 15-64 | 15-24 | 25-54 | 55-64 | 15-64 | 15-24 | 25-54 | 55-64 |
| Men and women | 69.7 | 43.9 | 83.9 | 42.5 | 70.0 | 44.9 | 83.9 | 44.5 |
| Less than upper secondary | 56.1 | 34.5 | 74.7 | 33.9 | 53.6 | 30.7 | 73.2 | 34.7 |
| Upper secondary level | 75.2 | 54.6 | 86.4 | 45.2 | 75.6 | 58.1 | 85.7 | 48.6 |
| Tertiary level | 86.3 | 64.0 | 92.0 | 63.7 | 87.0 | 70.2 | 92.1 | 66.2 |
| Men | 78.0 | 47.5 | 92.8 | 53.0 | 77.6 | 48.3 | 92.0 | 54.9 |
| Less than upper secondary | 68.6 | 40.0 | 90.0 | 46.3 | 64.9 | 35.7 | 87.7 | 46.1 |
| Upper secondary level | 81.7 | 58.5 | 93.4 | 52.0 | 81.8 | 62.4 | 92.4 | 55.4 |
| Tertiary level | 89.7 | 61.6 | 95.9 | 69.2 | 90.2 | 69.1 | 95.9 | 70.7 |
| Women | 61.4 | 40.2 | 75.0 | 32.4 | 62.4 | 41.4 | 75.9 | 34.6 |
| Less than upper secondary | 44.1 | 28.2 | 59.6 | 24.6 | 42.7 | 24.9 | 59.0 | 26.1 |
| Upper secondary level | 68.6 | 51.0 | 79.3 | 37.8 | 69.1 | 53.9 | 78.8 | 41.0 |
| Tertiary level | 82.9 | 65.6 | 88.2 | 54.7 | 83.9 | 70.9 | 88.5 | 59.6 |

Source: Eurostat, LFS

Table 2. Activity rates by countries, quarters and sex

| 15-64 years | 2004q4 (1000) ¹ | Men and women | | | Men | | | Women | | |
|------------------|-------------------------------|---------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| | | 2004q4 | 2004q3 | 2003q4 | 2004q4 | 2004q3 | 2003q4 | 2004q4 | 2004q3 | 2003q4 |
| EU-25 | 212,343 | 70.0 | 69.9 | 69.5 | 77.6 | 77.7 | 77.7 | 62.4 | 62.2 | 61.3 |
| EU-15 | 178,845 | 70.8 | 70.8 | 70.3 | 78.7 | 78.9 | 78.8 | 63.0 | 62.7 | 61.8 |
| Euro-zone | 142,557 | 69.7 | 69.5 | 68.9 | 78.0 | 78.1 | 78.0 | 61.4 | 61.0 | 59.9 |
| Belgium | 4,516 | 66.2 | 66.5 | 66.0 | 73.5 | 73.9 | 73.8 | 58.8 | 58.7 | 58.1 |
| Czech Republic | 5,091 | 70.2 | 70.1 | 70.1 | 78.2 | 78.1 | 77.9 | 62.3 | 62.2 | 62.4 |
| Denmark | 2,835 | 79.6 | 81.3 | 79.4 | 83.1 | 85.2 | 83.1 | 76.1 | 77.4 | 75.5 |
| Germany | 39,849 | 73.3 | 72.8 | 72.5 | 79.8 | 79.3 | 79.5 | 66.7 | 66.2 | 65.4 |
| Estonia | 632 | 69.5 | 70.5 | 70.5 | 74.2 | 75.4 | 75.0 | 65.3 | 66.0 | 66.5 |
| Greece | 4,750 | 66.6 | 66.5 | 65.4 | 79.0 | 79.0 | 78.3 | 54.3 | 54.2 | 52.6 |
| Spain | 20,338 | 69.1 | 69.0 | 68.2 | 80.5 | 80.8 | 80.3 | 57.6 | 56.9 | 55.9 |
| France | 26,573 | 69.4 | 69.8 | 69.4 | 75.0 | 75.6 | 75.7 | 64.0 | 64.2 | 63.3 |
| Ireland | 1,947 | 69.8 | 70.7 | 68.9 | 79.9 | 81.3 | 79.3 | 59.7 | 60.0 | 58.4 |
| Italy | 24,300 | 63.2 | 62.5 | 61.6 | 75.2 | 75.0 | 74.9 | 51.3 | 50.1 | 48.3 |
| Cyprus | 350 | 72.6 | 72.6 | . | 82.9 | 83.3 | . | 62.9 | 62.7 | . |
| Latvia | 1,101 | 69.4 | 70.5 | 68.5 | 73.8 | 75.3 | 73.0 | 65.2 | 66.0 | 64.4 |
| Lithuania | 1,594 | 68.8 | 69.0 | 68.8 | 72.3 | 73.0 | 72.3 | 65.5 | 65.3 | 65.6 |
| Luxembourg | 195 | 64.7 | . | 65.1 | 74.8 | . | 75.5 | 54.3 | . | 54.5 |
| Hungary | 4,146 | 60.8 | 60.6 | 60.8 | 67.4 | 67.4 | 67.7 | 54.5 | 54.0 | 54.3 |
| Malta | 158 | 58.1 | 58.3 | 58.3 | 78.9 | 79.9 | 79.5 | 37.0 | 36.7 | 36.7 |
| Netherlands | 8,411 | 76.6 | 76.7 | 76.3 | 83.7 | 84.1 | 83.9 | 69.4 | 69.2 | 68.5 |
| Austria | 3,941 | 71.6 | 72.2 | 72.0 | 78.7 | 79.6 | 80.1 | 64.6 | 65.0 | 63.9 |
| Poland | 16,803 | 64.1 | 64.1 | 63.9 | 70.4 | 70.2 | 70.1 | 58.0 | 58.2 | 57.9 |
| Portugal | 5,210 | 73.3 | 73.1 | 72.9 | 79.1 | 79.2 | 79.6 | 67.7 | 67.2 | 66.4 |
| Slovenia | 976 | 69.5 | 71.1 | 67.9 | 74.5 | 75.7 | 73.0 | 64.3 | 66.3 | 62.6 |
| Slovakia | 2,647 | 69.5 | 69.9 | 70.1 | 76.6 | 76.7 | 76.7 | 62.6 | 63.1 | 63.7 |
| Finland | 2,529 | 72.9 | 75.1 | 72.5 | 75.0 | 77.5 | 74.9 | 70.8 | 72.7 | 70.2 |
| Sweden | 4,474 | 76.3 | 78.3 | 76.6 | 78.1 | 80.2 | 78.6 | 74.3 | 76.5 | 74.5 |
| United Kingdom | 28,978 | 75.3 | 75.3 | 75.7 | 82.1 | 82.3 | 82.7 | 68.7 | 68.5 | 68.6 |
| Bulgaria | 3,262 | 61.5 | 63.1 | 60.2 | 66.4 | 67.5 | 64.8 | 56.6 | 58.7 | 55.8 |
| Croatia | . | . | 63.9 | 62.6 | . | 71.4 | 69.4 | . | 56.8 | 56.0 |
| Romania | 9,392 | 62.7 | 64.4 | 61.0 | 69.7 | 71.0 | 68.1 | 55.8 | 58.0 | 54.0 |
| Iceland | 153 | 83.7 | 85.9 | 84.3 | 87.3 | 89.7 | 88.0 | 80.0 | 82.1 | 80.5 |
| Norway | 2,317 | 78.4 | 79.3 | 78.5 | 81.7 | 82.6 | 81.6 | 75.0 | 76.0 | 75.3 |
| EEA-28 | 214,813 | 70.0 | 70.0 | 69.6 | 77.6 | 77.8 | 77.7 | 62.5 | 62.3 | 61.5 |
| Switzerland | . | . | 81.0 | . | . | 88.0 | . | . | 73.9 | . |

Source: Eurostat, LFS

Note: The quarterly data for Germany are not from the LFS. The data for Luxembourg in the 4th quarters of 2004 and 2003 refer to the whole respective years. The data for Croatia in the 3rd quarter 2004 refer to the first half year 2004 and the data in the 4th quarter 2003 refer to 2nd half-year 2003. The data for Switzerland refer to the 2nd quarter 2004. The data for France cover the metropolitan territory (excluding overseas regions).

In Ireland and UK, the data refer to seasonal quarter (June to August for q3, September to November for q4)

¹ Number of persons aged 15-64 in the labour force.

Table 3. Employment rates by levels of educational attainment, age groups and sex 4th quarter 2004

| | Euro-zone | | | | EU-25 | | | |
|---------------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| | 15-64 | 15-24 | 25-54 | 55-64 | 15-64 | 15-24 | 25-54 | 55-64 |
| Men and women | 63.4 | 36.2 | 77.2 | 39.3 | 63.6 | 36.6 | 77.2 | 41.5 |
| Less than upper secondary | 49.6 | 27.9 | 66.6 | 31.4 | 47.0 | 24.4 | 64.7 | 32.2 |
| Upper secondary level | 68.5 | 45.7 | 79.7 | 41.0 | 68.5 | 47.7 | 78.8 | 44.9 |
| Tertiary level | 81.2 | 52.7 | 87.1 | 60.5 | 82.5 | 59.1 | 87.8 | 63.5 |
| Men | 71.7 | 39.7 | 86.4 | 49.0 | 71.1 | 39.6 | 85.5 | 51.2 |
| Less than upper secondary | 61.6 | 33.1 | 81.8 | 42.8 | 57.7 | 28.9 | 79.0 | 42.6 |
| Upper secondary level | 75.3 | 49.3 | 87.2 | 47.4 | 74.9 | 51.5 | 85.9 | 51.2 |
| Tertiary level | 85.1 | 50.7 | 91.4 | 65.8 | 86.0 | 58.4 | 91.9 | 67.6 |
| Women | 55.0 | 32.7 | 67.9 | 29.9 | 56.1 | 33.5 | 69.0 | 32.3 |
| Less than upper secondary | 38.0 | 21.9 | 51.5 | 22.7 | 36.7 | 19.2 | 50.8 | 24.3 |
| Upper secondary level | 61.6 | 42.3 | 72.0 | 34.2 | 61.9 | 44.1 | 71.4 | 37.9 |
| Tertiary level | 77.3 | 54.1 | 82.8 | 52.0 | 79.0 | 59.6 | 83.9 | 57.3 |

Source: Eurostat, LFS

Table 4. Employment rates by countries, quarters and sex

| 15-64 years | 2004q4 (1000) ¹ | Margin of error ² | Men and women | | | Men | | | Women | | |
|------------------|-------------------------------|---------------------------------|-------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| | | | 2004q4 | 2004q3 | 2003q4 | 2004q4 | 2004q3 | 2003q4 | 2004q4 | 2004q3 | 2003q4 |
| EU-25 | 193,024 | ± 499 | 63.6 ± 0.2 | 63.6 | 63.1 | 71.1 | 71.4 | 71.1 | 56.1 | 55.9 | 55.1 |
| EU-15 | 164,171 | ± 490 | 65.0 ± 0.2 | 65.1 | 64.5 | 72.8 | 73.1 | 72.9 | 57.2 | 57.0 | 56.1 |
| Euro-zone | 129,672 | ± 388 | 63.4 ± 0.2 | 63.4 | 62.7 | 71.7 | 72.0 | 71.8 | 55.0 | 54.7 | 53.7 |
| Belgium | 4,134 | ± 62 | 60.6 ± 0.9 | 60.4 | 60.4 | 67.9 | 68.1 | 67.9 | 53.3 | 52.3 | 52.8 |
| Czech Republic | 4,672 | ± 38 | 64.5 ± 0.5 | 64.4 | 64.4 | 72.8 | 72.7 | 72.8 | 56.1 | 56.0 | 56.0 |
| Denmark | 2,691 | ± 32 | 75.6 ± 0.9 | 76.6 | 75.0 | 79.4 | 80.5 | 79.1 | 71.6 | 72.8 | 70.9 |
| Germany | 35,811 | ± 260 | 65.9 ± 0.5 | 65.3 | 65.4 | 71.6 | 71.1 | 71.6 | 60.1 | 59.4 | 59.1 |
| Estonia | 577 | ± 26 | 63.4 ± 2.9 | 63.3 | 63.7 | 67.9 | 67.1 | 67.8 | 59.4 | 59.9 | 60.1 |
| Greece | 4,250 | ± 75 | 59.6 ± 1.1 | 59.7 | 58.8 | 73.8 | 74.0 | 73.3 | 45.5 | 45.6 | 44.4 |
| Spain | 18,181 | ± 71 | 61.8 ± 0.2 | 61.5 | 60.4 | 74.2 | 74.2 | 73.4 | 49.2 | 48.6 | 47.2 |
| France | 24,048 | ± 189 | 62.9 ± 0.5 | 63.6 | 62.9 | 68.5 | 69.4 | 69.2 | 57.3 | 57.8 | 56.7 |
| Ireland | 1,859 | ± 18 | 66.7 ± 0.7 | 67.2 | 65.7 | 76.0 | 77.1 | 75.4 | 57.2 | 57.3 | 55.9 |
| Italy | 22,286 | ± 144 | 58.0 ± 0.4 | 57.8 | 56.3 | 70.2 | 70.6 | 69.9 | 45.9 | 45.1 | 42.7 |
| Cyprus | 332 | ± 8 | 68.8 ± 1.8 | 69.1 | | 79.8 | 80.3 | | 58.6 | 58.7 | |
| Latvia | 987 | ± 24 | 62.2 ± 1.5 | 63.3 | 61.4 | 65.9 | 67.3 | 65.9 | 58.7 | 59.6 | 57.3 |
| Lithuania | 1,423 | ± 44 | 61.4 ± 1.9 | 61.7 | 60.7 | 64.9 | 65.6 | 63.8 | 58.1 | 58.0 | 57.8 |
| Luxembourg | 186 | ± 3 | 61.6 ± 1.2 | | 62.7 | 72.4 | | 73.3 | 50.6 | | 52.0 |
| Hungary | 3,884 | ± 59 | 57.0 ± 0.9 | 56.8 | 57.5 | 63.3 | 63.4 | 63.9 | 51.0 | 50.6 | 51.3 |
| Malta | 147 | ± 5 | 54.0 ± 1.8 | 54.0 | 53.7 | 74.3 | 75.0 | 73.3 | 33.5 | 32.9 | 33.7 |
| Netherlands | 8,022 | ± 88 | 73.1 ± 0.8 | 73.5 | 73.3 | 80.0 | 80.7 | 80.7 | 66.1 | 66.2 | 65.7 |
| Austria | 3,745 | ± 37 | 68.1 ± 0.7 | 68.8 | 68.9 | 75.2 | 76.3 | 76.6 | 61.0 | 61.4 | 61.2 |
| Poland | 13,731 | ± 269 | 52.4 ± 1.0 | 52.3 | 51.4 | 58.4 | 57.8 | 57.0 | 46.5 | 46.8 | 45.9 |
| Portugal | 4,821 | ± 47 | 67.8 ± 0.7 | 67.8 | 67.9 | 73.8 | 74.1 | 74.8 | 62.0 | 61.7 | 61.2 |
| Slovenia | 911 | ± 16 | 64.9 ± 1.1 | 66.8 | 63.3 | 70.1 | 71.4 | 68.4 | 59.5 | 62.0 | 58.0 |
| Slovakia | 2,189 | ± 21 | 57.5 ± 0.6 | 57.6 | 57.8 | 64.0 | 64.2 | 63.6 | 51.1 | 51.1 | 52.2 |
| Finland | 2,327 | ± 16 | 67.1 ± 0.4 | 69.3 | 66.5 | 69.0 | 71.9 | 68.7 | 65.1 | 66.7 | 64.3 |
| Sweden | 4,195 | ± 21 | 71.5 ± 0.4 | 73.3 | 72.0 | 73.1 | 74.9 | 73.5 | 69.9 | 71.6 | 70.5 |
| United Kingdom | 27,614 | ± 124 | 71.8 ± 0.3 | 71.7 | 72.0 | 78.0 | 78.0 | 78.2 | 65.7 | 65.5 | 65.6 |
| Bulgaria | 2,871 | ± 65 | 54.1 ± 1.2 | 56.0 | 52.5 | 58.0 | 59.6 | 56.2 | 50.3 | 52.6 | 48.8 |
| Croatia | | | | 54.9 | 53.3 | | 62.3 | 60.0 | | 47.8 | 47.0 |
| Romania | 8,592 | ± 153 | 57.4 ± 1.0 | 59.3 | 56.7 | 63.2 | 64.6 | 62.9 | 51.6 | 54.0 | 50.5 |
| Iceland | 149 | | 81.6 | 83.8 | 81.7 | 85.6 | 88.1 | 85.2 | 77.6 | 79.4 | 78.2 |
| Norway | 2,226 | ± 14 | 75.3 ± 0.5 | 75.7 | 75.5 | 78.1 | 78.7 | 78.2 | 72.5 | 72.7 | 72.7 |
| EEA-28 | 195,399 | ± 510 | 63.7 ± 0.2 | 63.8 | 63.2 | 71.2 | 71.4 | 71.2 | 56.2 | 56.1 | 55.3 |
| Switzerland | | | | 77.4 | | | 84.5 | | | 70.3 | |

Source: Eurostat, LFS

Note: The quarterly data for Germany are not from the LFS. The data for Luxembourg in the 4th quarters of 2004 and 2003 refer to the whole respective years. The data for Croatia in the 3rd quarter 2004 refer to the first half year 2004 and the data in the 4th quarter 2003 refer to 2nd half-year 2003. The data for Switzerland refer to the 2nd quarter 2004. The data for France cover the metropolitan territory (excluding overseas regions).

In Ireland and UK, the data refer to seasonal quarter (June to August for q3, September to November for q4)

¹ Number of persons aged 15-64 in employment.

² 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 economic activity in the main job, age groups and sex - 4th quarter 2004

| | Euro-zone | | | | EU-25 | | | |
|---------------------------------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| | 15+ | 15-24 | 25-54 | 55+ | 15+ | 15-24 | 25-54 | 55+ |
| Men and women | 17.9 | 21.6 | 16.7 | 22.7 | 17.7 | 24.4 | 15.6 | 25.3 |
| Agriculture, hunting and fishing | 16.3 | 20.5 | 10.9 | 28.5 | 19.6 | 33.9 | 13.0 | 32.8 |
| Industry, incl. Energy | 8.1 | 8.3 | 7.4 | 13.6 | 7.3 | 8.1 | 6.4 | 13.4 |
| Construction | 5.5 | 5.0 | 4.9 | 10.4 | 5.5 | 5.1 | 4.7 | 11.6 |
| Trade, transport and communication services | 19.2 | 31.1 | 16.9 | 21.2 | 20.0 | 36.1 | 16.1 | 24.6 |
| Business activities and financial services | 20.0 | 23.0 | 18.9 | 26.7 | 18.9 | 21.3 | 17.1 | 29.3 |
| Other services | 25.8 | 26.6 | 25.4 | 27.5 | 25.0 | 27.8 | 23.7 | 31.0 |
| Men | 6.3 | 15.0 | 4.3 | 12.2 | 7.0 | 17.7 | 4.2 | 14.6 |
| Agriculture, hunting and fishing | 9.8 | 18.0 | 4.1 | 21.6 | 13.2 | 29.6 | 6.4 | 25.6 |
| Industry, incl. Energy | 2.9 | 6.3 | 1.8 | 7.7 | 2.9 | 6.1 | 1.7 | 8.3 |
| Construction | 2.7 | 4.6 | 1.9 | 6.8 | 3.0 | 4.6 | 2.0 | 8.1 |
| Trade, transport and communication services | 7.5 | 24.0 | 4.5 | 11.1 | 8.7 | 28.5 | 4.5 | 13.1 |
| Business activities and financial services | 7.7 | 21.0 | 5.3 | 16.0 | 8.2 | 19.9 | 5.0 | 19.9 |
| Other services | 9.7 | 20.6 | 8.1 | 13.3 | 10.2 | 23.2 | 7.6 | 17.2 |
| Women | 33.1 | 29.9 | 32.7 | 39.6 | 31.3 | 32.5 | 29.6 | 41.7 |
| Agriculture, hunting and fishing | 29.2 | 28.6 | 24.3 | 40.9 | 31.2 | 46.3 | 24.6 | 45.2 |
| Industry, incl. Energy | 21.7 | 13.4 | 21.6 | 33.3 | 18.2 | 12.9 | 17.6 | 30.8 |
| Construction | 37.2 | | 37.9 | 55.0 | 34.2 | (13.6) | 34.3 | 50.6 |
| Trade, transport and communication services | 34.6 | 38.2 | 33.5 | 38.2 | 34.5 | 43.4 | 31.2 | 43.2 |
| Business activities and financial services | 34.3 | 24.8 | 34.3 | 45.8 | 31.4 | 22.6 | 30.9 | 45.5 |
| Other services | 35.2 | 29.4 | 35.2 | 39.1 | 33.1 | 29.9 | 32.2 | 41.3 |

Source: Eurostat, LFS

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

| 15+ years | 2004q4 (1000) ¹ | Margin of error ² | Men and women | | | Men | | | Women | | |
|------------------|-------------------------------|---------------------------------|---------------|-------------|-------------|------------|------------|------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| | | | 2004q4 | 2004q3 | 2003q4 | 2004q4 | 2004q3 | 2003q4 | 2004q4 | 2004q3 | 2003q4 |
| EU-25 | 34,534 | ± 296 | 17.7 | 17.5 | 16.9 | 7.0 | 6.9 | 6.5 | 31.3 | 31.1 | 30.4 |
| EU-15 | 32,098 | ± 295 | 19.4 | 19.2 | 18.5 | 7.2 | 7.1 | 6.7 | 35.0 | 34.7 | 34.0 |
| Euro-zone | 23,345 | ± 259 | 17.9 | 17.6 | 16.8 | 6.3 | 6.2 | 5.8 | 33.1 | 32.7 | 31.6 |
| Belgium | 896 | ± 45 | 21.5 | 21.0 | 20.5 | 6.9 | 7.1 | 6.5 | 40.5 | 39.8 | 38.8 |
| Czech Republic | 229 | ± 12 | 4.8 | 4.7 | 5.1 | 2.2 | 2.2 | 2.3 | 8.3 | 8.0 | 8.7 |
| Denmark | 604 | ± 28 | 22.1 | 21.8 | 22.0 | 12.4 | 12.2 | 11.8 | 33.2 | 32.7 | 33.8 |
| Germany | | | | 22.3 | | | 6.5 | | | 41.6 | |
| Estonia | 46 | ± 9 | 7.7 | 7.9 | 9.0 | 6.1 | 5.8 | 5.6 | 9.4 | 10.1 | 12.5 |
| Greece | 199 | ± 13 | 4.6 | 4.5 | 4.3 | 2.2 | 2.1 | 2.2 | 8.5 | 8.3 | 7.8 |
| Spain | 1,600 | ± 53 | 8.7 | 8.7 | 8.4 | 2.9 | 2.9 | 2.7 | 17.7 | 17.7 | 17.3 |
| France | 4,087 | ± 40 | 16.9 | 16.5 | 16.5 | 5.5 | 5.2 | 5.3 | 30.3 | 29.8 | 29.9 |
| Ireland | 316 | ± 6 | 16.7 | 16.8 | 16.7 | 5.9 | 6.2 | 6.2 | 31.4 | 31.4 | 31.1 |
| Italy | 2,908 | ± 58 | 12.8 | 12.3 | 8.5 | 4.8 | 4.6 | 3.1 | 25.2 | 24.3 | 17.5 |
| Cyprus | 29 | ± 3 | 8.5 | 8.3 | | 4.7 | 4.3 | | 13.4 | 13.6 | |
| Latvia | 113 | ± 18 | 11.1 | 9.2 | 10.4 | 8.2 | 6.9 | 8.2 | 14.1 | 11.7 | 12.6 |
| Lithuania | 115 | ± 15 | 8.0 | 7.3 | 9.6 | 6.0 | 5.2 | 6.8 | 10.1 | 9.4 | 12.5 |
| Luxembourg | 33 | ± 2 | 17.8 | | 13.3 | 2.4 | | 1.5 | 40.2 | | 30.3 |
| Hungary | 185 | ± 13 | 4.7 | 4.7 | 4.1 | 3.3 | 3.3 | 2.4 | 6.4 | 6.4 | 6.0 |
| Malta | 13 | ± 2 | 8.9 | 8.8 | 9.0 | 3.8 | 3.9 | 3.9 | 20.6 | 20.1 | 20.3 |
| Netherlands | 3,714 | ± 68 | 45.8 | 45.2 | 45.2 | 22.7 | 21.9 | 22.3 | 74.6 | 74.6 | 74.3 |
| Austria | 744 | ± 22 | 19.7 | 17.8 | 18.8 | 4.8 | 4.4 | 4.8 | 38.0 | 34.4 | 36.2 |
| Poland | 1,566 | ± 89 | 11.1 | 11.1 | 10.8 | 8.4 | 8.1 | 8.3 | 14.5 | 14.6 | 13.7 |
| Portugal | 591 | ± 34 | 11.5 | 11.2 | 11.4 | 7.3 | 7.0 | 7.2 | 16.5 | 16.2 | 16.6 |
| Slovenia | 83 | ± 6 | 8.8 | 10.1 | 7.6 | 7.6 | 8.6 | 6.7 | 10.3 | 12.0 | 8.7 |
| Slovakia | 57 | ± 6 | 2.6 | 2.7 | 2.6 | 1.3 | 1.4 | 1.3 | 4.2 | 4.3 | 4.1 |
| Finland | 337 | ± 12 | 14.4 | 13.0 | 13.4 | 9.4 | 8.7 | 9.2 | 19.7 | 17.8 | 18.0 |
| Sweden | 1,024 | ± 23 | 24.0 | 22.8 | 23.1 | 12.4 | 11.4 | 11.3 | 36.7 | 35.1 | 35.8 |
| United Kingdom | 7,125 | ± 103 | 25.3 | 25.7 | 25.0 | 10.2 | 10.4 | 9.6 | 42.9 | 43.6 | 43.9 |
| Bulgaria | 55 | ± 8 | 1.9 | 2.2 | 1.8 | 1.7 | 1.8 | 1.5 | 2.2 | 2.6 | 2.1 |
| Croatia | | | | 8.7 | 8.6 | | 6.8 | 6.4 | | 11.1 | 11.3 |
| Romania | 835 | ± 88 | 9.2 | 9.2 | 11.2 | 9.0 | 8.7 | 10.6 | 9.5 | 9.7 | 11.9 |
| Iceland | 38 | | 24.4 | 20.3 | 23.9 | 10.0 | 8.2 | 10.5 | 40.9 | 34.2 | 38.9 |
| Norway | 666 | ± 17 | 29.4 | 27.9 | 29.0 | 14.6 | 13.6 | 13.9 | 45.7 | 43.7 | 45.8 |
| EEA-28 | 35,238 | ± 300 | 17.8 | 17.6 | 17.1 | 7.1 | 7.0 | 6.6 | 31.5 | 31.2 | 30.6 |
| Switzerland | | | | 33.0 | | | 11.8 | | | 58.8 | |

Source: Eurostat, LFS

Note: The data for Germany and Switzerland refer to the 2nd quarter 2004. The data for Luxembourg in the 4th quarters of 2004 and 2003 refer to the whole respective years. The data for Croatia in the 3rd quarter 2004 refer to the first half year 2004 and the data in the 4th quarter 2003 refer to 2nd half-year 2003.

The data for France cover the metropolitan territory (excluding overseas regions).

In Ireland and UK, the data refer to seasonal quarter (June to August for q3, September to November for q4)

¹ Number of persons aged 15 years or more in part-time employment.

² 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 economic activity in the main job, full-time/part-time distinction and sex - 4th quarter 2004

| | Euro-zone | | | EU-25 | | |
|---------------------------------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| | Total | Full-time | Part-time | Total | Full-time | Part-time |
| Men and women | 37.1 | 40.7 | 20.2 | 37.5 | 41.1 | 20.2 |
| Agriculture, hunting and fishing | 43.0 | 47.4 | 20.0 | 41.0 | 46.0 | 19.5 |
| Industry, incl. Energy | 38.3 | 39.8 | 20.3 | 39.0 | 40.4 | 20.7 |
| Construction | 39.6 | 40.7 | 20.0 | 40.4 | 41.6 | 20.0 |
| Trade, transport and communication services | 38.6 | 43.0 | 19.8 | 38.6 | 43.2 | 19.7 |
| Business activities and financial services | 36.9 | 41.0 | 19.9 | 37.3 | 41.2 | 19.9 |
| Other services | 33.6 | 38.1 | 20.6 | 34.3 | 38.7 | 20.7 |
| Men | 40.5 | 41.9 | 20.5 | 40.9 | 42.4 | 20.4 |
| Agriculture, hunting and fishing | 46.4 | 49.1 | 21.1 | 44.3 | 47.8 | 20.1 |
| Industry, incl. Energy | 39.7 | 40.2 | 20.6 | 40.3 | 40.9 | 21.0 |
| Construction | 40.3 | 40.8 | 21.5 | 41.2 | 41.8 | 21.8 |
| Trade, transport and communication services | 42.1 | 44.0 | 18.8 | 42.1 | 44.3 | 19.1 |
| Business activities and financial services | 41.0 | 42.6 | 20.4 | 41.1 | 42.8 | 20.2 |
| Other services | 38.0 | 39.7 | 21.8 | 38.5 | 40.4 | 21.5 |
| Women | 32.5 | 38.6 | 20.1 | 33.1 | 39.0 | 20.2 |
| Agriculture, hunting and fishing | 36.2 | 43.0 | 19.3 | 34.7 | 41.6 | 19.0 |
| Industry, incl. Energy | 34.5 | 38.5 | 20.2 | 35.7 | 39.1 | 20.6 |
| Construction | 31.1 | 38.5 | 18.8 | 31.7 | 38.6 | 18.4 |
| Trade, transport and communication services | 33.8 | 41.1 | 20.0 | 33.9 | 41.2 | 19.9 |
| Business activities and financial services | 32.1 | 38.5 | 19.8 | 32.9 | 38.8 | 19.9 |
| Other services | 31.0 | 36.8 | 20.5 | 31.9 | 37.5 | 20.6 |

Source: Eurostat, LFS

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

| 15+ years | 2004q4 (1000) ¹ | Men and women | | | Men | | | Women | | |
|------------------|-------------------------------|---------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| | | 2004q4 | 2004q3 | 2003q4 | 2004q4 | 2004q3 | 2003q4 | 2004q4 | 2004q3 | 2003q4 |
| EU-25 | 180,083 | 37.5 | 38.5 | 37.8 | 40.9 | 41.8 | 41.1 | 33.1 | 33.9 | 33.4 |
| EU-15 | 151,840 | 37.0 | 37.8 | 37.4 | 40.6 | 41.4 | 40.9 | 32.2 | 32.9 | 32.6 |
| Euro-zone | 120,649 | 37.1 | 38.1 | 37.5 | 40.5 | 41.5 | 40.8 | 32.5 | 33.3 | 33.0 |
| Belgium | 3,577 | 36.2 | 37.3 | 36.8 | 39.7 | 40.7 | 40.3 | 31.6 | 32.4 | 32.1 |
| Czech Republic | 4,449 | 41.2 | 42.2 | 41.4 | 43.1 | 44.4 | 43.5 | 38.5 | 39.3 | 38.6 |
| Denmark | 2,427 | 35.0 | 36.5 | 35.7 | 38.0 | 39.5 | 38.7 | 31.6 | 33.0 | 32.1 |
| Germany | | | 37.1 | | | 41.7 | | | 31.3 | |
| Estonia | 589 | 40.1 | 40.9 | 39.9 | 41.3 | 42.7 | 41.6 | 38.9 | 38.8 | 38.2 |
| Greece | 4,170 | 42.2 | 43.7 | 41.8 | 44.1 | 45.4 | 43.6 | 39.1 | 40.7 | 38.9 |
| Spain | 17,480 | 37.5 | 39.6 | 38.4 | 39.4 | 41.6 | 40.3 | 34.5 | 36.4 | 35.3 |
| France | 21,314 | 36.4 | 37.6 | 36.4 | 39.5 | 40.6 | 39.4 | 32.8 | 33.9 | 32.9 |
| Ireland | 1,802 | 38.1 | 38.4 | 38.2 | 42.5 | 42.6 | 42.6 | 31.9 | 32.2 | 32.0 |
| Italy | 20,855 | 37.8 | 38.9 | 39.3 | 40.8 | 41.6 | 41.6 | 33.1 | 34.4 | 35.3 |
| Cyprus | 325 | 40.2 | 41.4 | | 42.6 | 44.1 | | 37.0 | 37.9 | |
| Latvia | 998 | 41.4 | 42.5 | 42.3 | 43.0 | 44.3 | 43.8 | 39.7 | 40.6 | 40.7 |
| Lithuania | 1,396 | 38.7 | 39.4 | 37.7 | 39.6 | 40.5 | 38.9 | 37.6 | 38.1 | 36.5 |
| Luxembourg | 162 | 38.1 | | 37.9 | 41.5 | | 40.8 | 32.8 | | 33.7 |
| Hungary | 3,764 | 40.6 | 40.9 | 41.2 | 41.9 | 42.4 | 42.6 | 39.0 | 39.0 | 39.4 |
| Malta | 138 | 38.6 | 38.5 | 39.5 | 40.5 | 40.3 | 41.5 | 34.2 | 34.3 | 35.1 |
| Netherlands | 7,371 | 32.2 | 32.6 | 32.3 | 37.8 | 37.9 | 37.8 | 25.1 | 25.7 | 25.0 |
| Austria | 3,417 | 38.8 | 40.6 | 39.1 | 42.9 | 44.6 | 42.4 | 33.5 | 35.4 | 34.6 |
| Poland | 13,586 | 40.3 | 42.8 | 40.3 | 42.7 | 45.5 | 42.7 | 37.3 | 39.4 | 37.2 |
| Portugal | 4,872 | 37.9 | 39.9 | 38.3 | 39.9 | 41.8 | 40.3 | 35.5 | 37.5 | 35.9 |
| Slovenia | 876 | 41.2 | 41.2 | 41.0 | 42.3 | 42.5 | 42.0 | 39.7 | 39.4 | 39.6 |
| Slovakia | 2,123 | 41.0 | 41.1 | 40.6 | 42.1 | 42.1 | 41.6 | 39.8 | 39.7 | 39.4 |
| Finland | 2,109 | 37.2 | 38.5 | 37.6 | 39.4 | 40.9 | 39.9 | 34.6 | 35.8 | 34.9 |
| Sweden | 3,763 | 36.0 | 37.1 | 36.4 | 38.8 | 39.7 | 39.1 | 32.8 | 33.9 | 33.2 |
| United Kingdom | 25,001 | 36.6 | 36.6 | 36.8 | 41.4 | 41.2 | 41.6 | 30.8 | 30.8 | 30.6 |
| Bulgaria | 2,648 | 40.6 | 40.9 | 40.8 | 41.1 | 41.3 | 41.3 | 40.1 | 40.4 | 40.3 |
| Croatia | | | 40.7 | 40.9 | | 41.9 | 42.4 | | 39.1 | 39.0 |
| Romania | 8,942 | 40.4 | 41.8 | 39.8 | 41.5 | 43.1 | 41.0 | 39.2 | 40.4 | 38.4 |
| Iceland | 140 | 41.4 | 43.8 | 41.5 | 46.8 | 48.9 | 46.8 | 34.7 | 37.7 | 35.5 |
| Norway | 1,985 | 34.6 | 35.9 | 34.8 | 38.3 | 39.4 | 38.2 | 30.3 | 31.8 | 30.7 |
| EEA-28 | 182,208 | 37.5 | 38.4 | 37.8 | 40.9 | 41.8 | 41.1 | 33.1 | 33.9 | 33.4 |
| Switzerland | | | 37.6 | | | 43.5 | | | 30.2 | |

Source: Eurostat, LFS

Note: Tables 7 and 8 refer only to persons at work (working 1 hour or more) during the reference week in either the main or second job. The data for Germany and Switzerland refer to the 2nd quarter 2004. The data for Luxembourg in the 4th quarters of 2004 and 2003 refer to the whole respective years. The data for Croatia in the 3rd quarter 2004 refer to the first half year 2004 and the data in the 4th quarter 2003 refer to 2nd half-year 2003. The data for France cover the metropolitan territory (excluding overseas regions).

In Ireland and UK, the data refer to seasonal quarter (June to August for q3, September to November for q4).

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

Table 9. Share of employees with temporary contracts by broad economic activity in the main job, age groups and sex - 4th quarter 2004

| | Euro-zone | | | | EU-25 | | | |
|---------------------------------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|------------|
| | 15+ | 15-24 | 25-54 | 55+ | 15+ | 15-24 | 25-54 | 55+ |
| Men and women | 15.3 | 47.3 | 11.8 | 6.4 | 13.8 | 39.1 | 10.8 | 7.0 |
| Agriculture, hunting and fishing | 40.7 | 62.9 | 37.6 | 31.6 | 32.6 | 54.1 | 30.0 | 23.8 |
| Industry, incl. Energy | 11.1 | 46.9 | 7.2 | 3.3 | 10.9 | 41.3 | 7.8 | 4.1 |
| Construction | 24.0 | 49.0 | 19.9 | 12.7 | 21.2 | 42.2 | 18.0 | 11.0 |
| Trade, transport and communication services | 14.4 | 42.2 | 9.6 | 5.0 | 13.1 | 33.7 | 9.1 | 5.3 |
| Business activities and financial services | 12.8 | 44.1 | 9.9 | 5.8 | 11.5 | 35.3 | 9.0 | 7.1 |
| Other services | 16.1 | 53.7 | 13.9 | 6.2 | 14.1 | 44.7 | 12.1 | 7.6 |
| Men | 14.5 | 48.5 | 10.7 | 6.1 | 13.3 | 40.1 | 10.1 | 6.7 |
| Agriculture, hunting and fishing | 36.9 | 59.9 | 33.3 | 27.4 | 29.7 | 51.9 | 26.8 | 20.2 |
| Industry, incl. Energy | 10.5 | 48.5 | 6.4 | 3.1 | 10.3 | 42.6 | 6.9 | 3.6 |
| Construction | 25.0 | 48.9 | 20.9 | 13.6 | 22.2 | 42.4 | 19.1 | 11.8 |
| Trade, transport and communication services | 12.8 | 43.8 | 7.9 | 4.6 | 11.7 | 34.1 | 7.7 | 5.0 |
| Business activities and financial services | 12.3 | 46.1 | 9.4 | 6.2 | 11.2 | 36.3 | 8.7 | 7.7 |
| Other services | 14.1 | 56.9 | 12.1 | 5.3 | 13.1 | 47.2 | 11.1 | 7.4 |
| Women | 16.3 | 45.9 | 13.1 | 6.8 | 14.3 | 37.9 | 11.7 | 7.4 |
| Agriculture, hunting and fishing | 49.2 | 71.8 | 46.8 | 40.9 | 39.4 | 60.8 | 37.2 | 33.1 |
| Industry, incl. Energy | 12.5 | 43.0 | 9.2 | (3.8) | 12.5 | 38.2 | 9.9 | 5.8 |
| Construction | 13.7 | 49.9 | 10.0 | . | 11.1 | 39.9 | 8.2 | . |
| Trade, transport and communication services | 16.4 | 40.7 | 11.7 | 5.5 | 14.8 | 33.3 | 10.7 | 5.8 |
| Business activities and financial services | 13.3 | 42.5 | 10.3 | 5.4 | 11.9 | 34.5 | 9.3 | 6.3 |
| Other services | 17.2 | 52.3 | 15.0 | 6.8 | 14.6 | 43.6 | 12.6 | 7.7 |

Source: Eurostat, LFS

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

| 15+ years | 2004q4 (1000) ¹ | Men and women | | | Men | | | Women | | |
|------------------|-------------------------------|---------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| | | 2004q4 | 2004q3 | 2003q4 | 2004q4 | 2004q3 | 2003q4 | 2004q4 | 2004q3 | 2003q4 |
| EU-25 | 22,351 | 13.8 | 14.2 | 13.1 | 13.3 | 13.7 | 12.4 | 14.3 | 14.7 | 13.9 |
| EU-15 | 18,838 | 13.5 | 14.0 | 13.0 | 12.9 | 13.4 | 12.1 | 14.3 | 14.8 | 14.0 |
| Euro-zone | 16,587 | 15.3 | 15.8 | 14.6 | 14.5 | 15.0 | 13.7 | 16.3 | 16.6 | 15.8 |
| Belgium | 305 | 8.6 | 9.2 | 8.6 | 6.3 | 6.9 | 6.7 | 11.4 | 12.1 | 11.1 |
| Czech Republic | 357 | 9.1 | 10.0 | 9.8 | 7.9 | 7.9 | 8.3 | 10.4 | 10.1 | 11.5 |
| Denmark | 219 | 8.8 | 9.3 | 8.7 | 7.7 | 9.6 | 7.5 | 9.9 | 11.0 | 10.1 |
| Germany | . | . | 12.4 | . | . | 12.6 | . | . | 12.1 | . |
| Estonia | 13 | 2.4 | 2.9 | (1.7) | (3.6) | (3.6) | (2.2) | . | (2.2) | . |
| Greece | 322 | 11.7 | 12.4 | 11.3 | 10.3 | 11.1 | 10.0 | 13.9 | 14.3 | 13.2 |
| Spain | 4,948 | 32.9 | 33.1 | 32.1 | 31.1 | 31.3 | 30.0 | 35.6 | 35.8 | 35.0 |
| France | 2,720 | 12.6 | 13.6 | 12.4 | 12.0 | 12.7 | 11.3 | 13.4 | 14.6 | 13.7 |
| Ireland | 57 | 3.6 | 5.1 | 4.7 | 3.2 | 4.9 | 3.8 | 4.1 | 5.5 | 5.7 |
| Italy | 1,963 | 12.0 | 12.6 | 10.3 | 9.8 | 11.0 | 8.6 | 15.1 | 14.8 | 12.8 |
| Cyprus | 33 | 12.6 | 13.1 | . | 8.4 | 9.3 | . | 17.3 | 17.3 | . |
| Latvia | 79 | 8.9 | 9.1 | 9.7 | 11.2 | 11.1 | 11.3 | 6.6 | 7.0 | 8.1 |
| Lithuania | 69 | 5.8 | 6.6 | 6.3 | 7.3 | 9.3 | 8.6 | 4.3 | (3.9) | 4.1 |
| Luxembourg | 8 | 4.9 | . | 3.2 | 4.1 | . | 2.5 | 6.0 | . | 4.1 |
| Hungary | 238 | 7.1 | 7.3 | 8.0 | 7.5 | 8.1 | 8.8 | 6.6 | 6.4 | 7.1 |
| Malta | 7 | 5.1 | 5.0 | 2.6 | 4.2 | 4.0 | . | (7.1) | (6.9) | (4.6) |
| Netherlands | 1,077 | 15.1 | 15.1 | 14.4 | 13.7 | 13.6 | 13.4 | 16.8 | 16.8 | 15.7 |
| Austria | 287 | 8.7 | 9.4 | 6.6 | 8.9 | 9.7 | 6.8 | 8.5 | 9.0 | 6.4 |
| Poland | 2,466 | 24.0 | 23.8 | 20.9 | 25.3 | 24.4 | 22.2 | 22.3 | 23.0 | 19.5 |
| Portugal | 738 | 19.4 | 19.8 | 20.2 | 18.4 | 18.9 | 18.7 | 20.4 | 20.9 | 21.9 |
| Slovenia | 141 | 17.7 | 19.3 | 14.4 | 17.1 | 18.6 | 13.5 | 18.5 | 20.2 | 15.6 |
| Slovakia | 109 | 5.7 | 6.3 | 5.3 | 6.2 | 7.1 | 5.6 | 5.1 | 5.5 | 4.9 |
| Finland | 302 | 14.7 | 18.7 | 14.5 | 11.4 | 15.6 | 10.6 | 18.0 | 21.9 | 18.4 |
| Sweden | 577 | 15.2 | 17.2 | 14.2 | 13.5 | 15.3 | 11.7 | 16.8 | 19.2 | 16.7 |
| United Kingdom | 1,456 | 6.0 | 6.3 | 6.2 | 5.4 | 5.9 | 5.5 | 6.5 | 6.7 | 6.9 |
| Bulgaria | 172 | 6.9 | 8.0 | 6.1 | 7.1 | 8.0 | 6.7 | 6.7 | 8.0 | 5.5 |
| Croatia | . | . | 12.4 | 11.2 | . | 12.4 | 12.2 | . | 12.3 | 10.0 |
| Romania | 119 | 2.0 | 2.3 | 1.8 | 2.4 | 2.7 | 2.0 | 1.5 | 1.8 | 1.6 |
| Iceland | 7 | 5.7 | 4.0 | 6.7 | 4.1 | 3.9 | 6.5 | 7.4 | 4.0 | 6.9 |
| Norway | 212 | 10.1 | 10.6 | 9.3 | 8.3 | 9.1 | 7.5 | 12.0 | 12.1 | 11.1 |
| EEA-28 | 22,571 | 13.7 | 14.1 | 13.1 | 13.2 | 13.7 | 12.4 | 14.3 | 14.7 | 13.8 |
| Switzerland | . | . | 12.1 | . | . | 11.8 | . | . | 12.5 | . |

Source: Eurostat, LFS

Note: The data for Germany and Switzerland refer to the 2nd quarter 2004. The data for Luxembourg in the 4th quarters of 2004 and 2003 refer to the whole respective years. The data for Croatia in the 3rd quarter 2004 refer to the first half year 2004 and the data in the 4th quarter 2003 refer to 2nd half-year 2003.

The data for France cover the metropolitan territory (excluding overseas regions).

In Ireland and UK, the data refer to seasonal quarter (June to August for q3, September to November for q4)

¹ The number of persons in employment having temporary job contracts.

Table 11. Share of persons whose job started within past 3 months by broad economic activity in the main job, age groups and sex - 4th quarter 2004

| | Euro-zone | | | | EU-25 | | | |
|---------------------------------------------|------------|-------------|------------|------------|------------|-------------|------------|------------|
| | 15+ | 15-24 | 25-54 | 55+ | 15+ | 15-24 | 25-54 | 55+ |
| Men and women | 4.8 | 14.4 | 4.0 | 1.6 | 4.8 | 15.2 | 3.9 | 1.7 |
| Agriculture, hunting and fishing | 5.8 | 17.6 | 5.9 | 2.3 | 4.2 | 12.5 | 4.1 | 1.8 |
| Industry, incl. Energy | 3.9 | 13.2 | 3.2 | 0.9 | 4.0 | 13.5 | 3.2 | 1.1 |
| Construction | 6.8 | 14.8 | 6.0 | 2.7 | 6.4 | 15.1 | 5.5 | 2.5 |
| Trade, transport and communication services | 5.3 | 14.8 | 4.2 | 1.6 | 5.6 | 16.0 | 4.1 | 1.8 |
| Business activities and financial services | 4.9 | 16.0 | 4.3 | 1.4 | 5.1 | 17.1 | 4.2 | 1.7 |
| Other services | 4.1 | 13.5 | 3.7 | 1.5 | 4.3 | 15.1 | 3.7 | 1.6 |
| Men | 4.4 | 14.4 | 3.7 | 1.4 | 4.6 | 15.0 | 3.7 | 1.6 |
| Agriculture, hunting and fishing | 5.3 | 16.8 | 4.9 | 2.4 | 4.0 | 12.3 | 3.7 | 1.8 |
| Industry, incl. Energy | 3.7 | 13.3 | 2.9 | (0.8) | 3.8 | 13.7 | 2.9 | 1.0 |
| Construction | 7.0 | 14.8 | 6.1 | 2.8 | 6.6 | 15.3 | 5.6 | 2.6 |
| Trade, transport and communication services | 4.6 | 14.7 | 3.6 | 1.4 | 5.0 | 15.7 | 3.7 | 1.7 |
| Business activities and financial services | 4.5 | 18.0 | 3.9 | (1.2) | 4.8 | 18.9 | 4.0 | 1.6 |
| Other services | 3.2 | 12.5 | 2.9 | 1.1 | 3.6 | 13.9 | 3.2 | 1.4 |
| Women | 5.2 | 14.3 | 4.4 | 1.8 | 5.1 | 15.4 | 4.2 | 1.8 |
| Agriculture, hunting and fishing | 6.7 | (20.0) | 7.7 | (2.2) | 4.5 | 13.0 | 4.8 | (1.7) |
| Industry, incl. Energy | 4.6 | 13.0 | 3.9 | . | 4.5 | 12.9 | 3.9 | (1.4) |
| Construction | 5.3 | (13.5) | 4.8 | . | 4.9 | (12.5) | 4.5 | . |
| Trade, transport and communication services | 6.1 | 14.8 | 4.9 | 1.9 | 6.4 | 16.2 | 4.7 | 1.8 |
| Business activities and financial services | 5.3 | 14.3 | 4.6 | (1.8) | 5.3 | 15.5 | 4.5 | (1.9) |
| Other services | 4.6 | 14.0 | 4.1 | 1.8 | 4.6 | 15.6 | 4.0 | 1.8 |

Source: Eurostat, LFS

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

| 15+ years | 2004q4 (1000) ¹ | Men and women | | | Men | | | Women | | |
|------------------|-------------------------------|---------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|
| | | 2004q4 | 2004q3 | 2003q4 | 2004q4 | 2004q3 | 2003q4 | 2004q4 | 2004q3 | 2003q4 |
| EU-25 | 9,395 | 4.8 | 4.9 | 4.4 | 4.6 | 4.7 | 4.1 | 5.1 | 5.1 | 4.9 |
| EU-15 | 8,292 | 5.0 | 5.0 | 4.6 | 4.7 | 4.7 | 4.3 | 5.4 | 5.3 | 5.1 |
| Euro-zone | 6,219 | 4.8 | 4.9 | 4.3 | 4.4 | 4.6 | 4.0 | 5.2 | 5.2 | 4.8 |
| Belgium | 182 | 4.4 | 3.8 | 4.2 | 4.2 | 3.4 | 3.8 | 4.6 | 4.2 | 4.7 |
| Czech Republic | 136 | 2.9 | 2.5 | 2.9 | 2.4 | 2.4 | 2.3 | 3.5 | 2.7 | 3.7 |
| Denmark | 197 | 7.2 | 8.5 | 6.4 | 6.5 | 7.5 | 5.4 | 8.0 | 9.6 | 7.6 |
| Germany | . | . | 4.1 | . | . | 4.2 | . | . | 4.1 | . |
| Estonia | 27 | 4.4 | 4.6 | 3.9 | 5.0 | 5.1 | 4.0 | 3.9 | 4.2 | 3.8 |
| Greece | 71 | 1.6 | 1.8 | 1.0 | 1.4 | 1.7 | 0.8 | 2.0 | 2.0 | 1.2 |
| Spain | 1,411 | 7.7 | 7.7 | 7.5 | 6.7 | 6.8 | 6.5 | 9.3 | 9.0 | 9.0 |
| France | 1,476 | 6.1 | 6.7 | 6.3 | 6.1 | 6.7 | 6.3 | 6.2 | 6.6 | 6.5 |
| Ireland | 95 | 5.0 | 5.9 | 4.6 | 4.3 | 5.6 | 3.9 | 6.0 | 6.5 | 5.7 |
| Italy | 963 | 4.3 | 3.8 | 3.0 | 3.6 | 3.4 | 2.5 | 5.3 | 4.5 | 3.9 |
| Cyprus | 15 | 4.5 | 4.3 | . | 3.9 | 3.6 | . | 5.3 | 5.3 | . |
| Latvia | 42 | 4.1 | 5.9 | 4.4 | 4.6 | 6.8 | 4.4 | 3.6 | 5.0 | 4.3 |
| Lithuania | 50 | 3.4 | 4.5 | 3.8 | 3.6 | 5.3 | 4.6 | (3.3) | 3.7 | 2.9 |
| Luxembourg | 5 | 2.7 | . | 2.6 | 2.4 | . | 2.2 | 3.3 | . | 3.2 |
| Hungary | 109 | 2.8 | 3.0 | 3.0 | 2.7 | 3.2 | 2.9 | 2.9 | 2.8 | 3.1 |
| Malta | 5 | 3.2 | 3.4 | 2.1 | (2.3) | (2.8) | (1.9) | (5.2) | (4.6) | . |
| Netherlands | 103 | 1.3 | 1.4 | 1.2 | 1.3 | 1.4 | 1.1 | 1.3 | 1.5 | 1.3 |
| Austria | 157 | 4.2 | 4.7 | 2.0 | 3.7 | 4.3 | 1.9 | 4.6 | 5.2 | 2.1 |
| Poland | 610 | 4.3 | 4.7 | 3.8 | 4.7 | 5.1 | 3.8 | 3.9 | 4.2 | 3.8 |
| Portugal | 147 | 2.9 | 3.0 | 3.4 | 2.8 | 3.0 | 3.3 | 2.9 | 3.0 | 3.6 |
| Slovenia | 37 | 3.9 | 4.9 | 3.9 | 3.8 | 4.8 | 3.7 | 4.0 | 5.1 | 4.0 |
| Slovakia | 73 | 3.3 | 3.7 | 3.2 | 3.1 | 4.1 | 2.9 | 3.6 | 3.2 | 3.5 |
| Finland | 139 | 5.9 | 8.7 | 5.9 | 5.0 | 8.2 | 5.1 | 6.9 | 9.2 | 6.8 |
| Sweden | 175 | 4.1 | 5.7 | 4.0 | 4.3 | 5.6 | 4.0 | 3.9 | 5.9 | 4.0 |
| United Kingdom | 1,702 | 6.0 | 5.1 | 5.8 | 5.7 | 4.9 | 5.4 | 6.4 | 5.3 | 6.4 |
| Bulgaria | 161 | 5.5 | 4.8 | 3.9 | 5.7 | 4.8 | 3.8 | 5.4 | 4.7 | 4.0 |
| Croatia | . | . | 4.7 | 4.6 | . | 4.8 | 4.9 | . | 4.6 | 4.3 |
| Romania | 204 | 2.3 | 3.2 | 1.8 | 2.6 | 3.7 | 1.9 | 1.8 | 2.6 | 1.6 |
| Iceland | 11 | 6.8 | 8.0 | 6.5 | 6.4 | 7.9 | 6.0 | 7.4 | 8.2 | 7.1 |
| Norway | . | . | 2.3 | . | . | 2.4 | . | . | 2.2 | . |
| EEA-28 | 9,511 | 4.8 | 4.9 | 4.4 | 4.6 | 4.7 | 4.1 | 5.1 | 5.1 | 4.8 |
| Switzerland | . | . | 4.0 | . | . | 3.5 | . | . | 4.7 | . |

Source: Eurostat, LFS

Note: The data for Germany, Norway and Switzerland refer to the 2nd quarter 2004. The data for Luxembourg in the 4th quarters of 2004 and 2003 refer to the whole respective years. The data for Croatia in the 3rd quarter 2004 refer to the first half year 2004 and the data in the 4th quarter 2003 refer to 2nd half-year 2003. The data for France cover the metropolitan territory (excluding overseas regions)
In Ireland and UK, the data refer to seasonal quarter (June to August for q3, September to November for q4)
¹ The number of persons whose job started within the past 3 months.

Table 13. Unemployment rates by levels of educational attainment, age groups and sex – 4th quarter 2004

| | Euro-zone | | | | EU-25 | | | |
|---------------------------|-------------|-------------|------------|------------|-------------|-------------|------------|------------|
| | 15-64 | 15-25 | 25-54 | 55-64 | 15-64 | 15-24 | 25-54 | 55-64 |
| Men and women | 9.0 | 17.6 | 8.0 | 7.5 | 9.1 | 18.4 | 8.0 | 6.7 |
| Less than upper secondary | 11.6 | 19.1 | 10.8 | 7.5 | 12.3 | 20.5 | 11.6 | 7.3 |
| Upper secondary level | 8.9 | 16.4 | 7.7 | 9.2 | 9.4 | 17.8 | 8.1 | 7.5 |
| Tertiary level | 5.9 | 17.6 | 5.4 | 4.9 | 5.2 | 15.8 | 4.7 | 4.1 |
| Men | 8.0 | 16.6 | 6.9 | 7.4 | 8.3 | 17.9 | 7.1 | 6.8 |
| Less than upper secondary | 10.1 | 17.3 | 9.1 | 7.5 | 11.0 | 19.2 | 10.0 | 7.5 |
| Upper secondary level | 7.9 | 15.8 | 6.6 | 8.9 | 8.5 | 17.5 | 7.0 | 7.6 |
| Tertiary level | 5.1 | 17.6 | 4.7 | 4.9 | 4.6 | 15.4 | 4.1 | 4.4 |
| Women | 10.3 | 18.8 | 9.4 | 7.8 | 10.1 | 19.0 | 9.2 | 6.5 |
| Less than upper secondary | 13.9 | 22.2 | 13.5 | 7.5 | 14.1 | 22.7 | 14.0 | 6.9 |
| Upper secondary level | 10.2 | 17.0 | 9.1 | 9.7 | 10.5 | 18.2 | 9.4 | 7.4 |
| Tertiary level | 6.7 | 17.5 | 6.2 | 4.8 | 5.8 | 16.0 | 5.2 | 3.8 |

Source: Eurostat, LFS

Table 14. Unemployment rates by countries, quarters and sex

| 15-64 years | 2004q4 (1000) ¹ | Margin of error ² | Men and women | | | Men | | | Women | | |
|------------------|-------------------------------|---------------------------------|------------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| | | | 2004q4 | 2004q3 | 2003q4 | 2004q4 | 2004q3 | 2003q4 | 2004q4 | 2004q3 | 2003q4 |
| EU-25 | 19,318 | ± 244 | 9.1 ± 0.1 | 9.0 | 9.2 | 8.3 | 8.2 | 8.4 | 10.1 | 10.0 | 10.2 |
| EU-15 | 14,673 | ± 241 | 8.2 ± 0.2 | 8.1 | 8.2 | 7.5 | 7.3 | 7.5 | 9.1 | 9.0 | 9.1 |
| Euro-zone | 12,886 | ± 209 | 9.0 ± 0.1 | 8.8 | 9.0 | 8.0 | 7.8 | 8.0 | 10.3 | 10.2 | 10.4 |
| Belgium | 382 | ± 33 | 8.4 ± 0.7 | 9.2 | 8.5 | 7.6 | 7.9 | 8.0 | 9.5 | 10.8 | 9.2 |
| Czech Republic | 419 | ± 16 | 8.2 ± 0.3 | 8.3 | 8.2 | 6.9 | 7.0 | 6.6 | 9.9 | 9.9 | 10.2 |
| Denmark | 144 | ± 14 | 5.1 ± 0.5 | 5.8 | 5.4 | 4.4 | 5.5 | 4.8 | 5.9 | 6.0 | 6.1 |
| Germany | 4,038 | ± 74 | 10.1 ± 0.2 | 10.3 | 9.8 | 10.3 | 10.3 | 10.0 | 9.9 | 10.2 | 9.6 |
| Estonia | 55 | ± 9 | 8.7 ± 1.4 | 10.2 | 9.6 | 8.5 | 11.0 | 9.6 | 9.0 | 9.3 | 9.6 |
| Greece | 499 | ± 22 | 10.5 ± 0.4 | 10.2 | 10.1 | 6.5 | 6.3 | 6.3 | 16.2 | 15.9 | 15.6 |
| Spain | 2,158 | ± 66 | 10.6 ± 0.4 | 10.8 | 11.4 | 7.8 | 8.1 | 8.5 | 14.6 | 14.6 | 15.6 |
| France | 2,524 | ± 99 | 9.5 ± 0.4 | 8.9 | 9.5 | 8.7 | 8.1 | 8.7 | 10.4 | 9.9 | 10.4 |
| Ireland | 88 | ± 4 | 4.5 ± 0.2 | 4.9 | 4.7 | 4.8 | 5.2 | 5.0 | 4.1 | 4.5 | 4.2 |
| Italy | 2,014 | ± 49 | 8.3 ± 0.2 | 7.5 | 8.6 | 6.7 | 5.8 | 6.7 | 10.6 | 10.0 | 11.5 |
| Cyprus | 18 | ± 2 | 5.2 ± 0.7 | 4.8 | . | 3.8 | 3.5 | . | 6.9 | 6.4 | . |
| Latvia | 114 | ± 13 | 10.3 ± 1.2 | 10.2 | 10.4 | 10.7 | 10.7 | 9.7 | 9.9 | 9.7 | 11.1 |
| Lithuania | 171 | ± 17 | 10.7 ± 1.0 | 10.6 | 11.8 | 10.2 | 10.2 | 11.8 | 11.3 | 11.1 | 11.8 |
| Luxembourg | 9 | ± 1 | 4.8 ± 0.7 | . | 3.7 | 3.3 | . | 3.0 | 6.9 | . | 4.6 |
| Hungary | 262 | ± 15 | 6.3 ± 0.4 | 6.1 | 5.6 | 6.2 | 6.0 | 5.6 | 6.5 | 6.3 | 5.5 |
| Malta | 11 | ± 2 | 7.0 ± 1.1 | 7.4 | 8.0 | 5.8 | 6.1 | 7.8 | 9.5 | 10.2 | 8.3 |
| Netherlands | 388 | ± 21 | 4.6 ± 0.3 | 4.2 | 3.9 | 4.4 | 4.1 | 3.7 | 4.9 | 4.3 | 4.2 |
| Austria | 196 | ± 15 | 5.0 ± 0.4 | 4.8 | 4.3 | 4.5 | 4.1 | 4.4 | 5.5 | 5.6 | 4.2 |
| Poland | 3,072 | ± 108 | 18.3 ± 0.6 | 18.5 | 19.6 | 17.0 | 17.7 | 18.7 | 19.8 | 19.5 | 20.7 |
| Portugal | 389 | ± 24 | 7.5 ± 0.5 | 7.2 | 6.9 | 6.7 | 6.4 | 6.0 | 8.3 | 8.2 | 7.9 |
| Slovenia | 65 | ± 6 | 6.6 ± 0.6 | 6.1 | 6.8 | 5.9 | 5.7 | 6.4 | 7.4 | 6.6 | 7.4 |
| Slovakia | 458 | ± 17 | 17.3 ± 0.8 | 17.6 | 17.5 | 16.4 | 16.4 | 17.1 | 18.4 | 19.1 | 18.1 |
| Finland | 202 | ± 8 | 8.0 ± 0.3 | 7.7 | 8.3 | 7.9 | 7.3 | 8.3 | 8.0 | 8.2 | 8.3 |
| Sweden | 279 | ± 11 | 6.2 ± 0.2 | 6.4 | 5.9 | 6.4 | 6.5 | 6.5 | 6.0 | 6.3 | 5.3 |
| United Kingdom | 1,365 | ± 52 | 4.7 ± 0.2 | 4.9 | 4.9 | 5.0 | 5.3 | 5.3 | 4.4 | 4.4 | 4.5 |
| Bulgaria | 391 | ± 28 | 12.0 ± 0.8 | 11.1 | 12.9 | 12.6 | 11.7 | 13.2 | 11.3 | 10.5 | 12.5 |
| Croatia | . | . | . | 14.1 | 14.7 | . | 12.7 | 13.6 | . | 15.8 | 16.1 |
| Romania | 799 | ± 63 | 8.5 ± 0.7 | 8.0 | 7.1 | 9.3 | 8.9 | 7.7 | 7.5 | 6.8 | 6.4 |
| Iceland | 4 | . | 2.4 | 2.5 | 3.0 | 2.0 | 1.8 | 3.1 | 2.9 | 3.3 | 2.8 |
| Norway | 91 | ± 7 | 3.9 ± 0.3 | 4.5 | 3.8 | 4.4 | 4.8 | 4.2 | 3.4 | 4.3 | 3.4 |
| EEA-28 | 19,413 | ± 251 | 9.0 ± 0.1 | 9.0 | 9.1 | 8.2 | 8.2 | 8.4 | 10.0 | 9.9 | 10.1 |
| Switzerland | . | . | . | 4.4 | . | . | 4.0 | . | . | 4.8 | . |

Source: Eurostat, LFS

Note: The quarterly data for Germany are not from the LFS. The data for Luxembourg in the 4th quarters of 2004 and 2003 refer to the whole respective years. The data for Croatia in the 3rd quarter 2004 refer to the first half year 2004 and the data in the 4th quarter 2003 refer to 2nd quarter 2002. The data for Switzerland refer to the 2nd quarter 2004. The data for France cover the metropolitan territory (excluding overseas regions). In Ireland and UK, the data refer to seasonal quarter (June to August for q3, September to November for q4)

¹ The number of unemployed persons, aged 15-64.

² 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 --4th quarter 2004

| | 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 | 4.8 | 3.8 | 4.9 | 4.1 | 5.3 | 3.9 | 4.1 |
| Less than upper secondary | 5.3 | 5.9 | 5.4 | 4.6 | 5.8 | 6.6 | 5.9 | 4.5 |
| Upper secondary level | 4.1 | 4.4 | 3.8 | 6.1 | 4.3 | 5.2 | 4.1 | 4.7 |
| Tertiary level | 2.3 | 2.7 | 2.1 | 3.2 | 1.9 | 2.3 | 1.8 | 2.5 |
| Men | 3.6 | 4.4 | 3.3 | 4.8 | 3.7 | 5.1 | 3.4 | 4.2 |
| Less than upper secondary | 4.6 | 5.2 | 4.4 | 4.5 | 5.1 | 6.2 | 5.0 | 4.5 |
| Upper secondary level | 3.5 | 4.0 | 3.2 | 6.0 | 3.8 | 4.9 | 3.5 | 4.8 |
| Tertiary level | 2.0 | (2.5) | 1.8 | 3.2 | 1.8 | (1.8) | 1.6 | 2.7 |
| Women | 4.7 | 5.3 | 4.5 | 5.1 | 4.6 | 5.5 | 4.5 | 4.0 |
| Less than upper secondary | 6.5 | 7.0 | 6.7 | 4.9 | 6.8 | 7.3 | 7.2 | 4.4 |
| Upper secondary level | 4.7 | 5.0 | 4.6 | 6.2 | 4.8 | 5.5 | 4.8 | 4.5 |
| Tertiary level | 2.6 | 2.7 | 2.5 | 3.2 | 2.1 | 2.6 | 2.0 | 2.3 |

Source: Eurostat, LFS

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

| 15-64 years | 2004q4 (1000) ¹ | Men and women | | | Men | | | Women | | |
|------------------|-------------------------------|---------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|
| | | 2004q4 | 2004q3 | 2003q4 | 2004q4 | 2004q3 | 2003q4 | 2004q4 | 2004q3 | 2003q4 |
| EU-25 | 8,662 | 4.1 | 4.0 | 4.1 | 3.7 | 3.6 | 3.7 | 4.6 | 4.5 | 4.6 |
| EU-15 | 6,116 | 3.4 | 3.3 | 3.4 | 3.1 | 3.0 | 3.0 | 3.8 | 3.7 | 3.8 |
| Euro-zone | 5,750 | 4.0 | 3.9 | 4.0 | 3.6 | 3.4 | 3.5 | 4.7 | 4.6 | 4.6 |
| Belgium | 194 | 4.3 | 4.3 | 3.9 | 3.9 | 3.8 | 3.6 | 4.8 | 5.0 | 4.3 |
| Czech Republic | 216 | 4.2 | 4.2 | 4.0 | 3.4 | 3.5 | 3.0 | 5.3 | 5.1 | 5.2 |
| Denmark | 33 | 1.2 | 1.1 | 1.2 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 1.3 | 1.4 | 1.2 | 1.1 |
| Germany | . | . | 5.5 | . | . | 5.7 | . | . | 5.4 | . |
| Estonia | 32 | 5.1 | 5.4 | 4.9 | 5.3 | 5.6 | 4.5 | 4.9 | 5.1 | 5.3 |
| Greece | 269 | 5.7 | 5.7 | 5.6 | 3.0 | 3.0 | 3.2 | 9.6 | 9.6 | 9.1 |
| Spain | 682 | 3.4 | 3.4 | 3.9 | 2.2 | 2.2 | 2.5 | 5.0 | 5.0 | 5.9 |
| France | 1,022 | 3.8 | 3.6 | 3.5 | 3.5 | 3.2 | 3.2 | 4.2 | 4.1 | 3.8 |
| Ireland | 31 | 1.6 | 1.6 | 1.5 | 2.0 | 2.0 | 1.9 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 0.9 |
| Italy | 964 | 4.0 | 3.5 | 4.9 | 2.9 | 2.5 | 3.9 | 5.5 | 4.9 | 6.5 |
| Cyprus | 5 | 1.4 | 1.3 | . | 1.0 | 0.9 | . | 2.0 | 1.7 | . |
| Latvia | 50 | 4.5 | 4.7 | 4.8 | 4.8 | 4.7 | 4.6 | 4.2 | 4.6 | 5.1 |
| Lithuania | 96 | 6.0 | 5.3 | 5.9 | 5.5 | 4.9 | 6.0 | 6.6 | 5.7 | 5.9 |
| Luxembourg | 2 | 1.1 | . | 0.9 | (0.8) | . | (1.0) | (1.5) | . | (0.8) |
| Hungary | 116 | 2.8 | 2.6 | 2.6 | 2.8 | 2.7 | 2.7 | 2.8 | 2.6 | 2.5 |
| Malta | 4 | 2.7 | 3.2 | 3.9 | 2.9 | 3.2 | 4.2 | . | (3.3) | (3.2) |
| Netherlands | 134 | 1.6 | 1.5 | 1.1 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.0 | 1.7 | 1.5 | 1.2 |
| Austria | 48 | 1.2 | 1.3 | 1.3 | 1.2 | 1.2 | 1.4 | 1.3 | 1.5 | 1.1 |
| Poland | 1,682 | 10.0 | 10.5 | 11.0 | 9.3 | 10.0 | 10.4 | 10.9 | 11.1 | 11.8 |
| Portugal | 176 | 3.4 | 3.3 | 2.6 | 2.9 | 3.0 | 2.3 | 3.9 | 3.6 | 3.1 |
| Slovenia | 33 | 3.4 | 3.1 | 3.5 | 3.1 | 2.9 | 3.2 | 3.8 | 3.3 | 3.8 |
| Slovakia | 312 | 11.8 | 11.5 | 11.4 | 11.3 | 10.7 | 11.3 | 12.3 | 12.4 | 11.6 |
| Finland | 53 | 2.1 | 1.9 | 2.3 | 2.2 | 2.0 | 2.5 | 1.9 | 1.9 | 2.0 |
| Sweden | 60 | 1.3 | 1.3 | 1.2 | 1.6 | 1.5 | 1.4 | 1.1 | 1.0 | 0.9 |
| United Kingdom | 273 | 0.9 | 0.9 | 1.1 | 1.2 | 1.2 | 1.4 | 0.6 | 0.6 | 0.7 |
| Bulgaria | 235 | 7.2 | 6.8 | 8.5 | 7.6 | 6.8 | 8.8 | 6.8 | 6.7 | 8.2 |
| Croatia | . | . | 7.6 | 8.8 | . | 6.3 | 7.8 | . | 9.1 | 9.9 |
| Romania | 452 | 4.8 | 4.7 | 4.7 | 5.5 | 5.5 | 4.8 | 4.0 | 3.7 | 4.6 |
| Iceland | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . |
| Norway | 18 | 0.8 | 0.8 | 0.7 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 0.8 | 0.6 | 0.7 | 0.5 |
| EEA-28 | 8,681 | 4.1 | 4.0 | 4.1 | 3.7 | 3.6 | 3.7 | 4.5 | 4.4 | 4.5 |
| Switzerland | . | . | 1.4 | . | . | 1.2 | . | . | 1.7 | . |

Source: Eurostat, LFS

Note: The data for Germany and Switzerland refer to the 2nd quarter 2004. The data for Luxembourg in the 4th quarters of 2004 and 2003 refer to the whole respective years. The data for Croatia in the 3rd quarter 2004 refer to the first half year 2004 and the data in the 4th quarter 2003 refer to 2nd half-year 2003.

The data for France cover the metropolitan territory (excluding overseas regions).

In Ireland and UK, the data refer to seasonal quarter (June to August for q3, September to November for q4)

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

➤ ESSENTIAL INFORMATION – METHODOLOGICAL NOTES

Definitions and sources

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

PRELIMINARY DATA. The estimates for the United Kingdom in 2003 are based on population estimates that predate the most recent Census of the Population. These estimates may therefore differ from that of the most recently published national data and will change when new data arrive. Employment and unemployment estimates for Germany in 2003 and 2004 have been revised from last publication. Data for Spain from 1996 have been revised in order to take into account new weights derived from the 2001 Census.

BREAKS. Since the 1st quarter of 2004, the samples for the Austrian and Italian Labour Force Surveys have been spread over all weeks of the quarter. At the same time the sampling and weighting procedures in Greece were revised in order to improve coverage. Accordingly estimates for 2004 are not fully comparable with previous years.

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 of which 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.

Long-term unemployed persons are persons who have been unemployed for one year or more, i.e. unemployed persons who have searched for employment for one year or longer or left last job one year or more ago, whichever period is shorter.

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 a fixed term employment contract or a job which will terminate if certain objective criteria are met, such as completion of an assignment or return of the employee who was temporarily replaced.

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

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 uniformly over all weeks of the quarter. In Switzerland the reference week is spread over the 2nd quarter, but in Germany the LFS data refer to one week in the spring. The **reference quarter** is the calendar quarter except in Ireland and the United Kingdom, which use the seasonal quarter (Dec-Feb, Mar-May, Jun-Aug and Sep-Nov).

Classification by economic activity: six economic activities are distinguished on the basis of an aggregation of the sections of the Standard Classification of Economic Activities (NACE rev.1). The Netherlands did not provide data on the economic activity for this publication. For the Netherlands the last known distribution is applied (2003q4) in order to produce figures for the EU aggregates by broad groups of economic activity.

Level of educational attainment is defined according to the International Classification of Education 1997 (ISCED 1997). Three levels are distinguished: Less than upper secondary (ISCED 1 or 2), upper secondary (ISCED 3-4), and third level (ISCED 5-6). In this publication Germany and the Netherlands do not provide data on the level of educational attainment. For these countries the last known distribution is applied (Germany 2004q2, the Netherlands 2003q4) in order to produce figures with aggregate distribution by level of educational attainment.

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). In this publication, French and aggregated data exclude “départements d’Outre-mer”, because of a lack of harmonized data.

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 4 of the year 2004 is written as 2004q4.

Further information:

Databases

[EUROSTAT Website/Population and social conditions/Labour Market/Employment and unemployment](#)

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