

## Signs of possible recovery for the EU-27 labour market

### Latest Labour Market Trends – second quarter 2010 data<sup>1</sup>

In 2010Q2, the number of persons in employment<sup>2</sup> (seasonally adjusted) in the EU-27 went up on the previous quarter by 0.2 % (0.3 million), to 221.2 million (Chart 1). This was the first increase after seven quarter-on-quarter reductions in a row. Over the year, however, employment fell by 0.6 %, a decrease of 1.4 million people from 2009Q2.

Unemployment (seasonally adjusted) in the EU-27 continued the upward trend, which started in 2008Q2, but at a lower pace than in the recent past. In 2010Q2, unemployment grew quarter-on-quarter by 0.5 % (0.1 million), reaching 23.2 million.

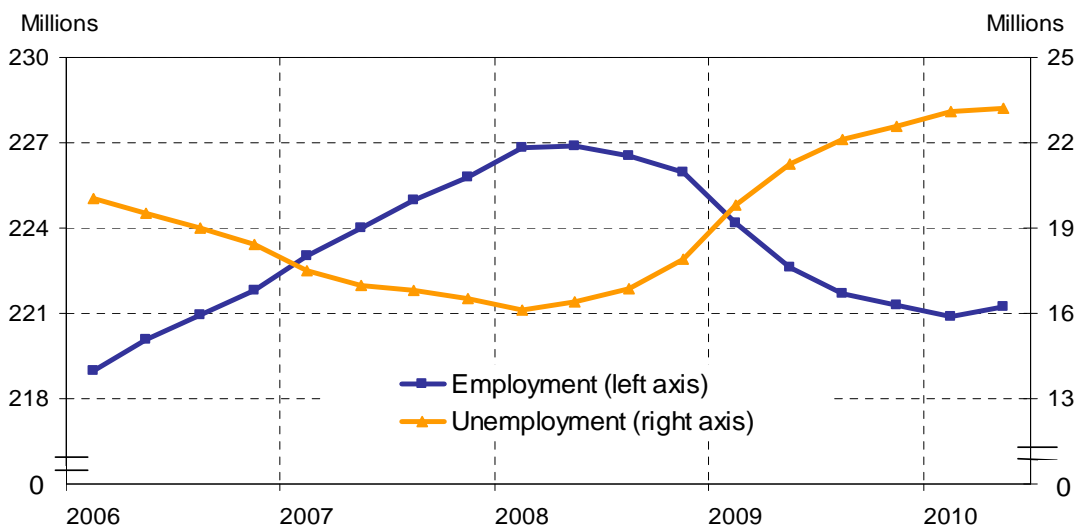
The EU labour force survey provides further insight into the latest labour market developments. In 2010Q2, the number of persons (not seasonally adjusted) who started a new job in the last three months in the EU-27 increased year-on-year

(+8.7 %) for the second quarter in a row, while the number of those who either left or lost their job over the last three months and are no longer employed decreased (-13.1 %).

Over the same period the overall employment<sup>3</sup> rate (not seasonally adjusted) of the population aged 15 to 64 years in the EU-27 dropped further by 0.5 percentage points (p.p.) to 64.3 %, while the unemployment rate (not seasonally adjusted) rose by 0.7 p.p., reaching 9.5 %. The decline in the employment rate was larger for men (-0.6 p.p.) than for women (-0.3 p.p.), while the unemployment rate showed an equal increase for both genders.

In 2010Q2 the unemployment rate of people aged 15 to 24 years in the EU-27 went up to 20.7 %, from 19.6 % observed one year before. The long-term unemployment rate also increased, from 2.8 % in 2009Q2 to the current 3.7 %.

Chart 1: Employment and unemployment, EU-27, seasonally adjusted (million persons)



Sources: Eurostat-NA (online data code: [namq\\_aux\\_pem](#)) and EU-LFS (online data code: [une\\_nb\\_q](#))

<sup>1</sup> This publication is part of a quarterly series presenting the main results of the EU labour force survey for the EU-27 and for all Member States, candidate and EFTA countries, except Liechtenstein.

<sup>2</sup> National accounts, domestic concept. See also [http://epp.eurostat.ec.europa.eu/portal/page/portal/national\\_accounts/methodology/employment](http://epp.eurostat.ec.europa.eu/portal/page/portal/national_accounts/methodology/employment)

<sup>3</sup> See the LFS resident population concept in the Methodological Notes.

## Temporary employment and self-employment up for the first time in two years

According to the EU LFS non-seasonally adjusted data, the year-on-year reduction in total employment in the EU-27 (-0.6 %) continued to slow down in 2010Q2, after the peak contraction in 2009Q3 (-2.3 %). This is to be ascribed to a less pronounced decrease of permanent paid employment (year on year) and to an increase, for the first time after two years, of temporary employment and of self-employment.

The 0.6% fall in total employment can be attributed to contributions of these three groups of employed as follows: Permanent employees contributed -1.0 percentage point (p.p.), which means their number decreased more than overall employment. This was partly balanced by the rises in fixed-term contracts and self-employment, which led to positive contributions of 0.3 and 0.2 p.p. respectively<sup>4</sup> (Chart 2).

The positive results for temporary and self-employment – employment components which normally react more promptly to business cycle fluctuations – can be interpreted as early signs of improvement of the EU labour market conditions. However, the extent to which this is happening in the different EU Member States, EFTA and candidate countries varies<sup>5</sup>.

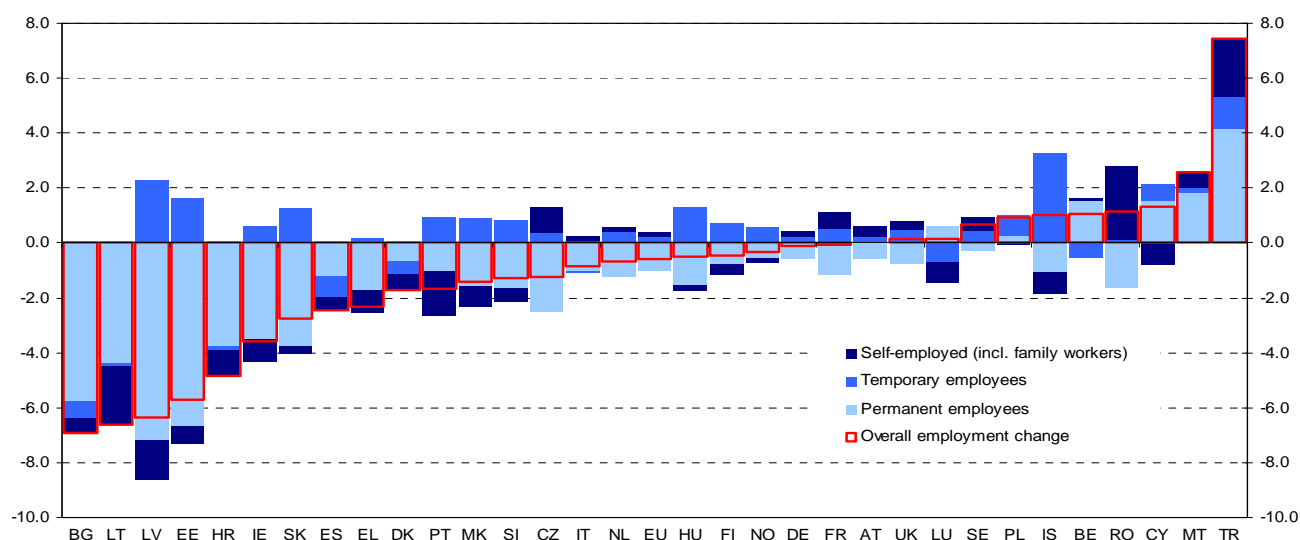
While in the year up to 2010Q2 total employment as measured by the EU LFS still went down in most countries (except for eight where it

increased and five where it remained stable or nearly stable), the number of temporary employees rose in 23 countries (Chart 2). Temporary employment was the only or the main factor contributing to the overall employment growth in Iceland and Poland. It also contributed to the increase in total employment in Turkey, Malta, Cyprus and Sweden. In 13 countries the fall of total employment was cushioned by the rise in the number of temporary contracts. Temporary employment only fell in Spain, Bulgaria, Denmark, Luxembourg and Belgium.

Self-employment in general contributed less than temporary contracts to the upswing of overall employment or to mitigating its reduction, the only exceptions being Romania, Turkey, Malta and the Czech Republic. In spite of the increase in 11 countries and the EU-27 as a whole, self-employment still dropped in 19 countries, the biggest impact on total employment being recorded in Lithuania, Portugal and Latvia.

Permanent paid employment still decreased in 26 countries, in most cases providing the largest or the only contribution to the fall in total employment. Latvia, Estonia, Bulgaria and Lithuania are the countries where permanent employment played the main role in the reduction of total employment. On the other hand, the number of permanent employees increased in six countries: Turkey, Malta, Belgium, Cyprus, Luxembourg and Poland.

**Chart 2: Contributions to year-on-year employment changes, 2010Q2, by country (percentage points of total employment)**



Notes: Overall employment changes encompass cases for which the information on the nature of the work relation (i.e. professional status and duration of contract for employees) is not available. EU refers to EU-27.

Source: Eurostat, EU-LFS (online data codes: [lfsq\\_eftpt](#), [lfsq\\_etqaed](#))

<sup>4</sup> The discrepancy between the change in total employment (-0.6%) and the sum of the contributions of the three components (-0.5%) is due to rounding. For further details on rounding policy refer to the Methodological Notes.

<sup>5</sup> It should be taken into account that the contribution of the three components to the total employment change also reflects different institutional settings in national labour markets.

**Table 1. Activity rates, 2010Q2, by age group, sex and nationality, %**

	EU-27				EA-16			
	15-64	15-24	25-54	55-64	15-64	15-24	25-54	55-64
<b>Men and women</b>	<b>71.2</b>	<b>42.9</b>	<b>85.1</b>	<b>49.8</b>	<b>71.5</b>	<b>42.4</b>	<b>85.3</b>	<b>49.4</b>
Nationals	71.1	42.6	85.6	49.6	71.5	42.1	86.0	49.3
Non nationals citizens of other EU-27 countries	76.9	51.7	85.2	55.1	75.9	49.1	84.4	54.3
Citizens of countries outside the EU-27	69.1	43.6	76.9	52.0	69.0	43.7	77.0	49.5
<b>Men</b>	<b>77.8</b>	<b>46.0</b>	<b>91.9</b>	<b>59.0</b>	<b>78.4</b>	<b>45.4</b>	<b>92.6</b>	<b>58.4</b>
Nationals	77.4	45.7	91.9	58.9	78.0	44.9	92.7	58.3
Non nationals citizens of other EU-27 countries	84.4	54.5	93.6	62.0	83.6	52.0	93.3	61.2
Citizens of countries outside the EU-27	80.7	49.6	90.2	61.2	81.2	50.2	90.8	59.4
<b>Women</b>	<b>64.6</b>	<b>39.6</b>	<b>78.4</b>	<b>41.1</b>	<b>64.6</b>	<b>39.4</b>	<b>78.1</b>	<b>40.8</b>
Nationals	64.8	39.5	79.3	40.9	65.0	39.3	79.3	40.7
Non nationals citizens of other EU-27 countries	69.7	49.2	77.1	48.0	68.4	46.5	76.0	47.0
Citizens of countries outside the EU-27	57.7	37.5	63.9	44.0	57.2	37.2	63.6	40.7

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

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

15-64 years	Labour Force (15-64 years) (1000)	Activity rates (15-64 years) (%)					
		2010Q2			2009Q2		
		Men and women	Men	Women	Men and women	Men	Women
<b>EU-27</b>	<b>235,509</b>	<b>71.2</b>	<b>77.8</b>	<b>64.6</b>	<b>71.1</b>	<b>77.8</b>	<b>64.4</b>
<b>EA-16</b>	<b>153,990</b>	<b>71.5</b>	<b>78.4</b>	<b>64.6</b>	<b>71.6</b>	<b>78.6</b>	<b>64.6</b>
Belgium	4,796	66.9	73.3	60.5	66.4	72.3	60.5
Bulgaria	3,372	66.9	71.4	62.6	67.6	72.3	63.0
Czech Republic	5,181	70.0	78.4	61.3	69.9	78.3	61.3
Denmark	2,896	80.0	82.9	77.1	81.1	84.1	78.1
Germany	40,887	76.5	82.2	70.7	76.8	82.1	71.4
Estonia	665	73.6	76.2	71.2	73.8	77.7	70.3
Ireland	2,105	70.1	77.7	62.5	70.8	79.0	62.7
Greece	4,940	68.3	79.0	57.6	67.7	79.0	56.4
Spain	22,962	73.4	81.0	65.8	73.1	81.3	64.7
France	28,176	70.5	75.0	66.2	70.8	75.3	66.5
Italy	24,703	62.5	73.6	51.4	62.6	73.8	51.5
Cyprus	401	74.7	81.7	67.9	74.1	82.2	66.3
Latvia	1,138	73.5	75.8	71.3	74.1	77.4	71.1
Lithuania	1,598	69.6	71.7	67.7	70.0	72.5	67.5
Luxembourg	227	67.4	75.4	59.3	69.2	78.0	60.4
Hungary	4,221	62.3	68.4	56.5	61.5	68.3	55.0
Malta	175	59.9	78.3	40.8	59.0	76.9	40.4
Netherlands	8,748	79.6	84.6	74.6	79.7	85.5	73.8
Austria	4,188	74.8	80.9	68.7	75.3	80.8	69.7
Poland	17,428	65.6	72.2	59.1	64.4	71.4	57.5
Portugal	5,262	74.0	78.0	70.0	73.8	78.9	68.8
Romania	9,721	64.8	72.6	57.0	63.4	70.9	55.9
Slovenia	1,018	71.7	74.8	68.3	71.7	75.7	67.5
Slovakia	2,690	68.5	76.0	61.0	68.1	76.0	60.3
Finland	2,711	76.6	78.5	74.6	77.3	79.0	75.5
Sweden	4,914	80.6	83.4	77.7	80.2	82.5	77.8
United Kingdom	30,385	75.2	81.4	69.1	75.5	81.8	69.2
Iceland	176	86.8	89.8	83.6	85.9	90.0	81.6
Norway	2,539	78.8	81.4	76.0	79.7	82.4	77.0
Switzerland	:	:	:	:	82.6	87.9	77.3
Croatia	1,704	61.3	67.3	55.5	62.2	68.2	56.4
FYR of Macedonia <sup>1</sup>	916	63.3	77.1	49.1	64.4	77.6	50.9
Turkey	24,976	52.6	75.1	30.5	51.1	74.0	28.5

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

<sup>1</sup> The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia

**Table 3. Employment rates, 2010Q2, by age group, sex and nationality, %**

	EU-27				EA-16			
	15-64	15-24	25-54	55-64	15-64	15-24	25-54	55-64
<b>Men and women</b>	<b>64.3</b>	<b>34.0</b>	<b>77.9</b>	<b>46.4</b>	<b>64.4</b>	<b>33.8</b>	<b>77.6</b>	<b>45.8</b>
Nationals	64.7	34.0	78.9	46.4	64.9	33.9	78.9	45.9
Non nationals citizens of other EU-27 countries	67.8	41.4	75.7	49.6	65.9	38.1	73.9	48.7
Citizens of countries outside the EU-27	55.3	30.0	62.6	42.1	54.7	30.1	61.9	39.9
<b>Men</b>	<b>70.2</b>	<b>36.1</b>	<b>84.1</b>	<b>54.6</b>	<b>70.6</b>	<b>35.9</b>	<b>84.4</b>	<b>53.9</b>
Nationals	70.4	36.1	84.8	54.8	71.0	35.8	85.3	54.2
Non nationals citizens of other EU-27 countries	74.7	43.4	83.7	54.6	72.9	39.7	82.3	53.6
Citizens of countries outside the EU-27	64.5	34.3	73.5	46.4	64.1	34.4	73.0	44.8
<b>Women</b>	<b>58.4</b>	<b>31.8</b>	<b>71.6</b>	<b>38.6</b>	<b>58.1</b>	<b>31.6</b>	<b>70.8</b>	<b>38.1</b>
Nationals	59.0	31.9	72.9	38.5	58.9	31.8	72.5	38.0
Non nationals citizens of other EU-27 countries	61.2	39.7	67.9	44.6	59.2	36.7	65.9	43.5
Citizens of countries outside the EU-27	46.3	25.5	51.9	38.3	45.6	25.9	51.2	35.5

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

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

15-64 years	Employment Confidence (1000) limits		Employment rates (%)						
			2010Q2			2009Q2			
			Men and women	Men	Women	Men and women	Men	Women	
<b>EU-27</b>	<b>212,884</b>	<b>± 497</b>	<b>64.3</b>	<b>± 0.2</b>	<b>70.2</b>	<b>58.4</b>	<b>64.8</b>	<b>70.8</b>	<b>58.8</b>
<b>EA-16</b>	<b>138,636</b>	<b>± 336</b>	<b>64.4</b>	<b>± 0.2</b>	<b>70.6</b>	<b>58.1</b>	<b>64.9</b>	<b>71.3</b>	<b>58.5</b>
Belgium	4,405	± 66	61.5	± 0.9	67.3	55.5	61.5	66.8	56.0
Bulgaria	3,032	± 76	60.2	± 1.5	63.8	56.6	63.3	67.7	59.0
Czech Republic	4,807	± 42	64.9	± 0.6	73.5	56.1	65.4	73.9	56.7
Denmark	2,681	± 22	74.1	± 0.6	75.6	72.5	76.2	78.5	73.8
Germany	37,971	± 193	71.0	± 0.4	76.0	66.0	70.8	75.2	66.2
Estonia	537	± 20	59.5	± 2.2	58.6	60.3	63.8	64.4	63.3
Ireland	1,815	± 23	60.4	± 0.8	64.5	56.4	62.2	66.8	57.6
Greece	4,347	± 82	60.1	± 1.1	71.5	48.7	61.6	73.9	49.2
Spain	18,322	± 126	58.6	± 0.4	64.9	52.2	59.9	66.9	52.8
France	25,656	± 156	64.2	± 0.4	68.4	60.2	64.6	68.8	60.5
Italy	22,614	± 124	57.2	± 0.3	68.0	46.5	57.9	69.0	46.9
Cyprus	375	± 9	69.8	± 1.7	76.5	63.2	70.2	78.1	62.7
Latvia	913	± 22	58.9	± 1.4	58.4	59.4	61.4	61.6	61.2
Lithuania	1,302	± 38	56.7	± 1.6	55.5	57.9	60.3	60.3	60.4
Luxembourg	217	± 8	64.6	± 2.3	72.2	56.8	65.7	74.6	56.6
Hungary	3,748	± 32	55.3	± 0.5	60.3	50.6	55.6	61.5	49.9
Malta	163	± 5	55.9	± 1.7	73.5	37.5	54.9	71.5	37.6
Netherlands	8,381	± 46	76.3	± 0.4	81.0	71.5	77.0	82.7	71.4
Austria	4,001	± 45	71.4	± 0.8	77.2	65.8	71.7	76.9	66.6
Poland	15,751	± 105	59.3	± 0.4	65.5	53.3	59.3	66.0	52.7
Portugal	4,674	± 55	65.7	± 0.8	70.0	61.5	66.7	71.6	61.9
Romania	9,024	± 301	60.1	± 2.0	67.1	53.2	59.2	65.6	52.9
Slovenia	945	± 20	66.5	± 1.4	69.1	63.7	67.6	71.4	63.7
Slovakia	2,302	± 24	58.6	± 0.6	65.2	52.0	60.4	68.0	52.8
Finland	2,449	± 17	69.2	± 0.5	70.3	68.0	69.8	70.5	69.0
Sweden	4,446	± 19	72.9	± 0.3	75.3	70.4	72.7	74.5	70.9
United Kingdom	28,007	± 146	69.3	± 0.4	74.3	64.4	69.6	74.6	64.7
Iceland	160	± 3	79.0	± 1.4	81.2	76.8	77.8	80.1	75.5
Norway	2,440	± 17	75.7	± 0.5	77.6	73.7	77.1	79.3	74.7
Switzerland	:	:	:	:	:	:	79.2	84.5	73.8
Croatia	1,488	± 73	53.5	± 2.6	59.0	48.3	56.5	62.6	50.7
FYR of Macedonia	620	± 32	42.9	± 2.2	52.7	32.7	43.8	53.1	34.3
Turkey	22,456	± 106	47.3	± 0.2	67.7	27.3	44.7	64.7	25.0

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

**Table 5. Share of part-time employment on total employment, 2010Q2, by age group, sex and economic activity, %**

	EU-27				EA-16			
	15+	15-24	25-54	55+	15+	15-24	25-54	55+
<b>Men and women</b>	<b>19.4</b>	<b>29.6</b>	<b>16.7</b>	<b>26.6</b>	<b>20.6</b>	<b>28.7</b>	<b>18.7</b>	<b>25.6</b>
Agriculture, hunting and fishing	22.2	34.2	15.8	33.0	19.3	30.5	11.8	32.7
Industry, incl. Energy	7.3	8.8	6.2	12.7	8.6	9.7	7.7	13.5
Construction	6.8	6.1	5.8	13.4	7.4	6.2	6.7	12.6
Trade, transport and communication services	20.6	40.4	16.3	25.7	21.5	38.4	18.4	24.5
Business activities and financial services	21.0	25.1	18.7	30.9	22.7	26.9	21.0	30.2
Other services	27.0	34.0	25.3	32.0	28.8	34.1	28.0	30.1
<b>Men</b>	<b>8.8</b>	<b>22.4</b>	<b>5.6</b>	<b>16.4</b>	<b>8.4</b>	<b>20.9</b>	<b>5.7</b>	<b>14.6</b>
Agriculture, hunting and fishing	16.7	31.7	10.3	26.9	12.6	27.7	5.0	25.6
Industry, incl. Energy	3.2	6.1	2.0	8.3	3.3	6.5	2.2	8.3
Construction	4.1	5.5	3.0	9.3	4.1	5.4	3.2	8.3
Trade, transport and communication services	10.4	33.4	6.0	15.6	9.8	30.9	6.3	13.9
Business activities and financial services	10.1	22.1	6.4	21.4	10.1	23.0	7.1	19.2
Other services	12.6	30.8	9.3	18.9	12.7	30.2	10.4	15.9
<b>Women</b>	<b>32.1</b>	<b>38.0</b>	<b>29.9</b>	<b>40.5</b>	<b>35.5</b>	<b>37.7</b>	<b>34.3</b>	<b>41.0</b>
Agriculture, hunting and fishing	31.1	40.1	25.0	41.9	33.1	40.1	26.0	45.9
Industry, incl. Energy	17.6	16.0	16.5	27.3	23.0	18.4	22.4	30.9
Construction	34.6	15.5	33.6	49.7	41.2	18.1	41.4	52.3
Trade, transport and communication services	34.0	47.7	30.2	41.8	37.1	46.3	34.9	41.6
Business activities and financial services	32.4	27.9	31.0	45.5	35.6	30.5	34.5	47.1
Other services	34.3	35.6	32.9	40.2	37.1	35.9	36.7	39.5

Source: Eurostat, EU-LFS (online data code: [lfsq\\_epqn62](#))

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

15 years and more	Part-time employment (1000)	Confidence limits	Share on total employment (%)					
			2010Q2			2009Q2		
			Men and women	Men	Women	Men and women	Men	Women
<b>EU-27</b>	<b>42,016</b>	<b>± 286</b>	<b>19.4</b>	<b>8.8</b>	<b>32.1</b>	<b>18.8</b>	<b>8.3</b>	<b>31.5</b>
<b>EA-16</b>	<b>29,003</b>	<b>± 214</b>	<b>20.6</b>	<b>8.4</b>	<b>35.5</b>	<b>20.1</b>	<b>8.0</b>	<b>34.9</b>
Belgium	1,087	± 47	24.5	9.3	43.2	23.2	7.9	41.6
Bulgaria	74	± 10	2.4	2.2	2.7	2.6	2.1	3.1
Czech Republic	292	± 15	6.0	3.0	10.0	5.6	2.8	9.2
Denmark	741	± 23	27.1	15.3	39.8	25.8	15.5	37.2
Germany	10,175	± 118	26.4	9.6	46.0	26.3	9.7	45.5
Estonia	65	± 9	11.6	7.6	15.1	11.9	8.0	15.5
Ireland	410	± 11	22.1	11.6	34.1	20.8	10.1	33.5
Greece	282	± 16	6.4	3.5	10.6	6.0	3.1	10.4
Spain	2,499	± 66	13.5	5.5	23.7	12.9	4.8	23.5
France	4,602	± 116	17.8	6.5	30.3	17.2	6.1	29.5
Italy	3,467	± 82	15.1	5.7	28.9	14.4	5.2	28.1
Cyprus	35	± 3	9.1	6.2	12.6	8.4	5.3	12.3
Latvia	87	± 11	9.3	7.6	10.9	8.1	6.3	9.8
Lithuania	109	± 11	8.2	6.9	9.4	8.6	7.2	9.9
Luxembourg	40	± 4	18.1	3.5	37.2	17.6	5.4	34.2
Hungary	213	± 13	5.6	3.7	7.9	5.6	3.9	7.6
Malta	20	± 2	11.9	5.5	25.1	11.4	5.4	23.3
Netherlands	4,196	± 46	49.1	26.1	75.9	48.2	24.7	76.0
Austria	1,038	± 28	25.4	9.4	44.2	24.9	8.8	43.6
Poland	1,352	± 57	8.5	5.8	11.6	8.6	5.8	11.9
Portugal	587	± 35	11.8	8.1	15.8	11.7	7.2	16.7
Romania	1,130	± 130	11.9	11.2	12.8	10.0	9.2	11.0
Slovenia	112	± 8	11.5	8.7	14.9	10.7	9.1	12.6
Slovakia	97	± 9	4.2	2.9	5.7	4.0	3.2	4.9
Finland	358	± 13	14.4	9.4	19.7	13.4	8.8	18.1
Sweden	1,208	± 24	26.5	14.1	40.4	27.0	14.4	40.8
United Kingdom	7,741	± 117	26.9	12.6	43.3	26.1	12.0	42.3
Iceland	32	± 2	19.0	9.2	29.8	22.2	12.1	33.6
Norway	726	± 19	29.0	16.0	43.4	29.1	15.8	43.8
Switzerland	:	:	:	:	:	34.6	13.5	59.3
Croatia	150	± 27	9.8	6.8	13.3	9.3	7.0	12.2
FYR of Macedonia	36	± 5	5.7	5.1	6.7	5.3	4.5	6.5
Turkey	2,601	± 129	11.3	6.5	23.0	11.3	6.5	23.5

Source: Eurostat, EU-LFS (online data code: [lfsq\\_epqn62](#))

**Table 7. Share of employees with temporary contracts, 2010Q2, by age group, sex and economic activity, %**

	EU-27				EA-16			
	15+	15-24	25-54	55+	15+	15-24	25-54	55+
<b>Men and women</b>	<b>14.0</b>	<b>42.2</b>	<b>11.4</b>	<b>7.8</b>	<b>15.7</b>	<b>51.8</b>	<b>12.6</b>	<b>7.0</b>
Agriculture, hunting and fishing	32.1	52.4	31.0	22.4	39.4	60.4	38.1	28.7
Industry, incl. Energy	10.6	43.5	8.1	4.9	10.7	50.3	7.5	3.6
Construction	17.5	41.8	14.8	9.3	19.1	49.2	15.4	9.8
Trade, transport and communication services	13.7	37.1	9.9	6.4	15.5	47.8	10.7	6.3
Business activities and financial services	13.1	42.1	10.4	8.7	14.5	51.7	11.6	6.5
Other services	15.0	49.0	13.1	8.4	17.3	58.8	15.5	7.4
<b>Men</b>	<b>13.4</b>	<b>42.0</b>	<b>10.5</b>	<b>7.6</b>	<b>14.8</b>	<b>51.1</b>	<b>11.4</b>	<b>6.8</b>
Agriculture, hunting and fishing	30.5	50.3	29.3	21.9	37.6	58.3	36.3	27.6
Industry, incl. Energy	10.0	43.6	7.4	4.6	10.1	49.8	6.8	3.6
Construction	18.5	42.1	15.6	10.1	20.0	49.0	16.2	10.7
Trade, transport and communication services	12.1	36.8	8.5	5.8	14.0	48.0	9.4	5.9
Business activities and financial services	13.2	42.5	10.3	9.9	14.7	52.0	11.7	7.4
Other services	14.7	50.4	12.7	8.5	16.4	60.8	14.8	6.9
<b>Women</b>	<b>14.7</b>	<b>42.5</b>	<b>12.2</b>	<b>7.9</b>	<b>16.8</b>	<b>52.5</b>	<b>13.8</b>	<b>7.2</b>
Agriculture, hunting and fishing	36.0	58.4	35.4	23.7	43.7	66.4	42.6	31.7
Industry, incl. Energy	12.1	43.3	10.0	5.7	12.2	51.7	9.2	3.7
Construction	9.5	37.4	7.7	3.5	10.9	51.9	8.2	2.3
Trade, transport and communication services	15.5	37.4	11.6	7.2	17.3	47.6	12.4	6.8
Business activities and financial services	13.0	41.6	10.5	7.4	14.3	51.3	11.6	5.7
Other services	15.1	48.4	13.3	8.4	17.8	57.8	15.9	7.8

Source: Eurostat, EU-LFS (online data code: [lfsq\\_etgan2](#))

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

15 years and more	Employees with temp. contracts (1000)	Share on total employees (%)					
		2010Q2			2009Q2		
		Men and women	Men	Women	Men and women	Men	Women
<b>EU-27</b>	<b>25,289</b>	<b>14.0</b>	<b>13.4</b>	<b>14.7</b>	<b>13.5</b>	<b>12.7</b>	<b>14.4</b>
<b>EA-16</b>	<b>18,536</b>	<b>15.7</b>	<b>14.8</b>	<b>16.8</b>	<b>15.2</b>	<b>14.1</b>	<b>16.5</b>
Belgium	287	7.5	6.6	8.5	8.2	6.4	10.2
Bulgaria	131	4.9	5.4	4.3	5.3	5.7	4.9
Czech Republic	360	9.0	7.6	10.6	8.3	6.8	10.2
Denmark	216	8.6	8.1	9.1	9.0	7.7	10.3
Germany	4,941	14.5	14.1	14.9	14.2	14.0	14.4
Estonia	22	4.2	(5.0)	(3.6)	(2.2)	(2.6)	(1.9)
Ireland	141	9.2	8.4	10.1	8.2	7.1	9.2
Greece	364	12.8	11.2	14.8	12.1	10.7	14.1
Spain	3,822	24.9	23.9	26.0	25.2	23.8	27.0
France	3,510	15.3	14.3	16.3	13.6	12.1	15.1
Italy	2,200	12.9	11.4	14.7	12.8	11.0	15.1
Cyprus	46	14.5	7.6	21.7	14.1	8.4	20.4
Latvia	55	6.7	9.0	4.6	3.7	5.4	2.2
Lithuania	31	2.6	3.7	(1.6)	2.6	3.6	(1.7)
Luxembourg	13	6.6	6.1	7.3	7.4	6.0	9.2
Hungary	324	9.8	10.1	9.4	8.3	8.9	7.6
Malta	7	5.0	4.5	(5.8)	4.9	4.1	6.3
Netherlands	1,381	18.9	17.4	20.5	18.2	16.4	20.2
Austria	313	8.9	9.2	8.5	8.6	8.6	8.6
Poland	3,349	27.1	27.4	26.8	26.5	26.6	26.3
Portugal	891	23.0	22.3	23.7	21.8	20.5	23.1
Romania	69	1.1	1.3	0.9	0.9	0.9	1.0
Slovenia	144	17.8	15.9	20.0	16.6	15.6	17.8
Slovakia	113	5.8	5.8	5.9	4.2	4.6	3.7
Finland	363	16.8	14.2	19.4	16.0	11.8	20.0
Sweden	658	16.2	14.4	18.1	15.7	13.2	18.3
United Kingdom	1,538	6.2	5.9	6.6	5.6	5.2	6.0
Iceland	21	14.7	14.2	15.3	11.3	9.6	13.0
Norway	203	8.8	7.2	10.4	8.2	6.4	10.0
Switzerland	:	:	:	:	13.2	12.9	13.6
Croatia	152	12.8	12.5	13.1	12.4	12.4	12.3
FYR of Macedonia	79	17.4	20.3	13.2	16.0	18.4	12.6
Turkey	1,715	12.3	11.8	13.6	11.4	11.1	12.6

Source: Eurostat, EU-LFS (online data code: [lfsq\\_etgan2](#))



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

	EU-27				EA-16							
	Total		Full-time		Part-time		Total		Full-time		Part-time	
	2010Q2	2009Q2	2010Q2	2010Q2	2010Q2	2010Q2	2010Q2	2009Q2	2010Q2	2010Q2	2010Q2	
<b>Men and women</b>	<b>37.2</b>	<b>36.9</b>	<b>41.1</b>	<b>20.8</b>	<b>36.8</b>	<b>36.3</b>	<b>40.9</b>	<b>20.6</b>				
Agriculture, hunting and fishing	40.9	40.9	45.7	24.0	43.3	43.2	48.7	20.3				
Industry, incl. Energy	39.0	38.2	40.3	21.3	38.3	37.3	39.9	21.0				
Construction	40.5	40.1	41.9	20.7	39.8	39.2	41.3	20.2				
Trade, transport and communication services	38.0	37.7	42.6	19.7	38.0	37.5	42.8	20.0				
Business activities and financial services	36.9	36.5	41.2	20.3	36.5	36.0	41.2	20.4				
Other services	34.1	33.9	38.9	21.1	33.4	33.1	38.5	21.0				
<b>Men</b>	<b>40.4</b>	<b>40.0</b>	<b>42.2</b>	<b>21.1</b>	<b>40.2</b>	<b>39.7</b>	<b>42.0</b>	<b>20.6</b>				
Agriculture, hunting and fishing	44.1	44.4	47.9	25.4	46.6	46.7	50.2	21.0				
Industry, incl. Energy	40.1	39.3	40.7	22.2	39.7	38.6	40.2	21.7				
Construction	41.3	40.9	42.0	22.1	40.7	40.0	41.5	21.1				
Trade, transport and communication services	41.1	40.8	43.5	19.4	41.4	40.9	43.7	19.3				
Business activities and financial services	40.4	40.0	42.5	20.6	40.4	39.9	42.6	20.9				
Other services	37.9	37.8	40.2	21.2	37.5	37.3	39.8	21.5				
<b>Women</b>	<b>33.3</b>	<b>33.0</b>	<b>39.2</b>	<b>20.7</b>	<b>32.4</b>	<b>32.0</b>	<b>39.0</b>	<b>20.5</b>				
Agriculture, hunting and fishing	35.7	35.6	41.5	22.7	36.4	36.0	44.5	19.7				
Industry, incl. Energy	36.1	35.5	39.3	21.0	34.6	33.7	38.7	20.8				
Construction	32.2	32.0	39.1	19.1	30.8	30.5	39.1	19.3				
Trade, transport and communication services	33.8	33.6	40.9	19.9	33.3	33.0	40.9	20.2				
Business activities and financial services	33.1	32.8	39.3	20.2	32.5	31.9	39.3	20.2				
Other services	32.2	31.9	37.9	21.1	31.3	30.9	37.4	20.9				

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

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

15 years and more	Persons who worked at least 1 hour (1000)	Average weekly actual hours					
		2010Q2			2009Q2		
		Men and women	Men	Women	Men and women	Men	Women
<b>EU-27</b>	<b>200,254</b>	<b>37.2 ± 0.1</b>	<b>40.4</b>	<b>33.3</b>	<b>36.9</b>	<b>40.0</b>	<b>33.0</b>
<b>EA-16</b>	<b>129,714</b>	<b>36.8 ± 0.1</b>	<b>40.2</b>	<b>32.4</b>	<b>36.3</b>	<b>39.7</b>	<b>32.0</b>
Belgium	4,016	36.8 ± 0.5	40.4	32.3	36.4	39.9	32.1
Bulgaria	2,828	40.6 ± 0.2	40.9	40.1	40.0	40.5	39.5
Czech Republic	4,690	41.4 ± 0.1	43.2	38.9	40.7	42.6	38.2
Denmark	2,459	34.7 ± 0.2	37.2	31.7	33.9	36.4	31.0
Germany	35,644	35.6 ± 0.2	40.2	30.2	35.0	39.4	29.8
Estonia	529	38.3 ± 0.6	39.9	36.9	37.6	38.4	36.9
Ireland	1,726	35.3 ± 0.0	39.5	30.1	35.5	39.8	30.1
Greece	4,321	41.6 ± 0.2	43.6	38.4	41.2	43.3	37.8
Spain	16,877	38.5 ± 0.2	41.2	35.0	38.0	40.7	34.5
France	23,188	36.7 ± 0.2	39.6	33.3	35.7	38.7	32.4
Italy	21,953	37.6 ± 0.1	40.6	33.0	37.4	40.4	32.8
Cyprus	371	39.2 ± 0.3	41.0	37.0	38.5	40.6	35.9
Latvia	877	38.8 ± 0.6	39.4	38.3	39.6	40.6	38.7
Lithuania	1,258	39.3 ± 0.3	40.1	38.5	39.2	40.0	38.3
Luxembourg	194	38.2 ± 0.7	41.6	33.9	37.7	40.9	33.1
Hungary	3,709	39.8 ± 0.1	40.8	38.6	39.9	40.9	38.7
Malta	161	38.8 ± 0.5	41.1	33.9	39.4	41.5	34.9
Netherlands	7,538	31.0 ± 0.1	35.9	25.1	31.4	36.6	25.2
Austria	3,739	36.6 ± 0.3	40.7	31.6	36.7	40.8	31.7
Poland	15,373	40.3 ± 0.2	42.5	37.5	40.6	42.9	37.6
Portugal	4,682	38.9 ± 0.3	40.6	37.0	38.2	40.0	36.1
Romania	9,382	40.1 ± 0.3	41.0	38.9	40.3	41.3	39.0
Slovenia	881	38.7 ± 0.3	40.0	37.1	38.5	39.7	37.0
Slovakia	2,255	40.2 ± 0.2	41.3	38.8	38.8	39.8	37.5
Finland	2,169	36.6 ± 0.2	38.8	34.2	35.9	38.1	33.5
Sweden	4,051	36.1 ± 0.2	38.5	33.3	34.7	37.1	32.0
United Kingdom	25,384	35.4 ± 0.1	39.6	30.4	35.4	39.6	30.5
Iceland	150	40.2 ± 0.7	44.2	35.6	39.7	43.6	35.2
Norway	2,177	33.8 ± 0.2	36.9	30.2	33.8	37.0	30.2
Switzerland	:	:	:	:	37.1	42.9	30.0
Croatia	1,473	39.5 ± 0.6	40.8	37.9	39.8	41.1	38.1
FYR of Macedonia	617	42.2 ± 0.6	43.1	40.7	42.2	43.3	40.5
Turkey	22,658	48.9 ± 0.3	52.2	40.7	48.8	52.1	40.3

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

**Table 11. Share of persons whose job started within the past 3 months, 2010Q2, by economic activity, age group and sex, %**

	EU-27				EA-16			
	15+	15-24	25-54	55+	15+	15-24	25-54	55+
<b>Men and women</b>	<b>4.2</b>	<b>13.3</b>	<b>3.6</b>	<b>1.7</b>	<b>4.3</b>	<b>14.1</b>	<b>3.7</b>	<b>1.7</b>
Agriculture, hunting and fishing	4.3	12.4	4.5	1.8	5.2	18.0	5.5	2.2
Industry, incl. Energy	3.4	11.9	3.0	1.3	3.7	12.5	3.2	1.2
Construction	6.4	13.4	6.0	3.2	6.4	12.6	6.0	3.3
Trade, transport and communication services	4.9	13.7	3.9	1.9	5.0	15.0	4.1	1.9
Business activities and financial services	4.6	15.8	3.9	2.0	4.8	17.0	4.2	1.9
Other services	3.2	12.5	2.7	1.4	3.3	12.7	2.8	1.3
<b>Men</b>	<b>4.2</b>	<b>13.6</b>	<b>3.7</b>	<b>1.8</b>	<b>4.3</b>	<b>14.3</b>	<b>3.7</b>	<b>1.7</b>
Agriculture, hunting and fishing	4.6	12.4	4.7	2.0	5.1	16.6	5.2	2.5
Industry, incl. Energy	3.2	11.4	2.7	1.2	3.3	12.0	2.8	1.1
Construction	6.7	13.6	6.2	3.5	6.6	12.8	6.2	3.5
Trade, transport and communication services	4.5	13.6	3.6	1.7	4.5	15.0	3.7	1.7
Business activities and financial services	4.6	18.1	3.9	2.0	4.8	19.2	4.2	2.0
Other services	3.1	14.0	2.6	1.5	3.0	14.3	2.6	1.2
<b>Women</b>	<b>4.1</b>	<b>12.9</b>	<b>3.5</b>	<b>1.7</b>	<b>4.3</b>	<b>13.8</b>	<b>3.8</b>	<b>1.7</b>
Agriculture, hunting and fishing	3.8	12.5	4.2	1.4	5.4	22.7	6.3	1.6
Industry, incl. Energy	4.0	13.0	3.6	1.5	4.6	13.8	4.1	1.6
Construction	3.9	9.6	3.9	1.1	4.1	10.4	4.1	1.2
Trade, transport and communication services	5.4	13.8	4.2	2.3	5.6	15.0	4.5	2.4
Business activities and financial services	4.5	13.8	4.0	2.0	4.7	15.0	4.2	1.6
Other services	3.2	11.8	2.8	1.4	3.4	12.0	3.0	1.5

Source: Eurostat, EU-LFS (online data code: [lfsq\\_egdn2](#))

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

15 years and more	Persons whose job started within past 3 months (1000)	Share on total employment (%)					
		2010Q2			2009Q2		
		Men and women	Men	Women	Men and women	Men	Women
<b>EU-27</b>	<b>8,911</b>	<b>4.2</b>	<b>4.2</b>	<b>4.1</b>	<b>3.8</b>	<b>3.7</b>	<b>3.9</b>
<b>EA-16</b>	<b>5,958</b>	<b>4.3</b>	<b>4.3</b>	<b>4.3</b>	<b>4.0</b>	<b>3.8</b>	<b>4.2</b>
Belgium	144	3.3	3.2	3.3	3.3	3.1	3.6
Bulgaria	112	3.6	3.9	3.3	3.6	3.6	3.6
Czech Republic	147	3.0	3.0	3.0	2.4	2.2	2.7
Denmark	179	6.6	6.4	6.7	6.2	6.0	6.5
Germany	1,553	4.1	4.1	4.1	3.6	3.6	3.7
Estonia	31	5.5	6.6	4.5	3.7	(3.6)	(3.7)
Ireland	68	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.2	3.2	3.3
Greece	107	2.4	2.3	2.5	2.7	2.6	2.8
Spain	1,059	5.7	5.8	5.6	5.4	5.3	5.6
France	1,479	5.7	5.9	5.6	5.4	5.3	5.6
Italy	732	3.2	2.9	3.5	3.0	2.7	3.5
Cyprus	18	4.7	3.9	5.6	4.2	4.1	4.2
Latvia	68	7.3	9.5	5.3	3.9	4.9	2.9
Lithuania	54	4.1	5.2	3.0	2.9	3.2	2.5
Luxembourg	6	2.7	3.0	(2.4)	2.7	2.4	(3.0)
Hungary	153	4.0	4.5	3.5	3.5	3.8	3.2
Malta	5	3.2	2.9	(3.7)	(1.9)	(1.9)	:
Netherlands	113	1.6	1.5	1.8	1.6	1.5	1.7
Austria	201	4.9	5.4	4.3	4.3	4.5	4.1
Poland	707	4.4	5.0	3.8	4.0	4.5	3.4
Portugal	159	3.2	3.4	2.9	2.9	3.0	2.9
Romania	219	2.3	3.0	1.5	2.0	2.4	1.5
Slovenia	32	3.3	3.2	3.4	2.8	2.8	2.8
Slovakia	72	3.1	3.5	2.7	1.9	2.0	1.9
Finland	210	8.5	8.6	8.4	7.4	6.6	8.2
Sweden	378	8.4	7.9	8.8	7.7	6.9	8.5
United Kingdom	905	3.2	3.2	3.1	2.9	2.8	3.0
Iceland	13	7.7	7.6	7.7	6.6	7.2	5.8
Norway	92	3.7	3.8	3.5	3.8	3.7	3.9
Switzerland	:	:	:	:	3.3	3.0	3.6
Croatia	(37)	(2.6)	(2.9)	(2.2)	2.8	(3.0)	(2.6)
FYR of Macedonia	25	4.1	4.0	(4.3)	4.5	4.4	4.8
Turkey	2,991	13.0	13.3	12.3	11.3	11.3	11.3

Source: Eurostat, EU-LFS (online data code: [lfsq\\_egdn2](#))



**Table 13. Unemployment rates, 2010Q2, by age group, sex and nationality, %**

	EU-27					EA-16				
	15-74		15-24	25-54	55-74	15-74		15-24	25-54	55-74
	Total	Long-term				Total	Long-term			
<b>Men and women</b>	<b>9.5</b>	<b>3.7</b>	<b>20.7</b>	<b>8.5</b>	<b>6.3</b>	<b>9.9</b>	<b>4.2</b>	<b>20.4</b>	<b>9.1</b>	<b>6.8</b>
Nationals	8.9	3.6	20.2	7.9	5.9	9.1	3.9	19.6	8.2	6.3
Non nationals citizens of other EU-27 countries	11.8	3.9	19.8	11.2	9.2	13.0	4.5	22.3	12.5	9.8
Citizens of countries outside the EU-27	19.9	7.8	31.3	18.5	18.5	20.7	8.2	31.1	19.6	19.0
<b>Men</b>	<b>9.6</b>	<b>3.9</b>	<b>21.5</b>	<b>8.5</b>	<b>6.8</b>	<b>9.7</b>	<b>4.2</b>	<b>21.0</b>	<b>8.8</b>	<b>7.0</b>
Nationals	9.0	3.7	21.1	7.8	6.3	8.9	3.9	20.2	7.9	6.4
Non nationals citizens of other EU-27 countries	11.5	3.7	20.4	10.6	11.1	12.7	4.4	23.6	11.8	11.7
Citizens of countries outside the EU-27	20.1	8.1	30.8	18.4	23.3	21.1	8.5	31.5	19.6	23.9
<b>Women</b>	<b>9.4</b>	<b>3.6</b>	<b>19.7</b>	<b>8.6</b>	<b>5.6</b>	<b>10.0</b>	<b>4.2</b>	<b>19.7</b>	<b>9.4</b>	<b>6.4</b>
Nationals	8.8	3.4	19.2	8.0	5.4	9.3	4.0	19.0	8.6	6.2
Non nationals citizens of other EU-27 countries	12.1	4.0	19.3	11.9	6.7	13.4	4.7	21.1	13.3	7.1
Citizens of countries outside the EU-27	19.6	7.4	31.9	18.7	12.6	20.2	7.7	30.5	19.5	12.5

Source: Eurostat, EU-LFS (online data codes: [lfsq\\_urgan](#), [lfsq\\_upgal](#))

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

15-74 years	Unemployment (1000)			Unemployment rates (%)								
				2010Q2				2009Q2				
	Total	Confidence limits	Long-term	Men and women		Men	Women	Men and women		Men	Women	
Total				Long-term	Total			Long-term				
<b>EU-27</b>	<b>22,678</b>	<b>± 226</b>	<b>8,981</b>	<b>9.5</b>	<b>± 0.1</b>	<b>3.7</b>	<b>9.6</b>	<b>9.4</b>	<b>8.7</b>	<b>2.8</b>	<b>8.8</b>	<b>8.6</b>
<b>EA-16</b>	<b>15,379</b>	<b>± 185</b>	<b>6,508</b>	<b>9.9</b>	<b>± 0.2</b>	<b>4.2</b>	<b>9.7</b>	<b>10.0</b>	<b>9.2</b>	<b>3.2</b>	<b>9.1</b>	<b>9.4</b>
Belgium	391	± 37	197	8.1	± 0.8	4.1	8.1	8.2	7.5	3.5	7.5	7.4
Bulgaria	342	± 25	148	10.0	± 0.7	4.3	10.6	9.4	6.3	2.8	6.3	6.4
Czech Republic	374	± 18	156	7.1	± 0.3	3.0	6.2	8.3	6.3	1.8	5.5	7.4
Denmark	216	± 13	39	7.3	± 0.5	1.3	8.6	5.8	6.0	0.4	6.5	5.4
Germany	2,921	± 77	1,404	7.0	± 0.2	3.4	7.5	6.5	7.7	3.5	8.2	7.2
Estonia	128	± 14	58	18.6	± 1.9	8.5	22.6	14.8	13.5	3.2	16.9	10.0
Ireland	290	± 11	134	13.6	± 0.5	6.3	16.7	9.7	12.0	2.8	15.1	7.9
Greece	594	± 26	270	11.9	± 0.5	5.4	9.4	15.3	8.9	3.7	6.4	12.5
Spain	4,645	± 99	1,672	20.1	± 0.4	7.2	19.7	20.6	17.9	3.8	17.6	18.3
France	2,526	± 96	1,012	8.9	± 0.3	3.6	8.7	9.1	8.8	3.1	8.6	9.0
Italy	2,093	± 71	1,009	8.4	± 0.3	4.0	7.6	9.5	7.4	3.3	6.3	8.8
Cyprus	26	± 3	5	6.4	± 0.7	1.2	6.1	6.8	5.2	0.4	5.0	5.5
Latvia	226	± 19	94	19.4	± 1.4	8.1	22.7	16.2	16.7	4.0	19.8	13.5
Lithuania	297	± 20	120	18.3	± 1.1	7.4	22.3	14.4	13.6	2.8	16.7	10.5
Luxembourg	9	± 2	(3)	4.1	± 1.0	(1.3)	4.2	4.0	5.1	1.3	4.3	6.2
Hungary	473	± 20	234	11.1	± 0.5	5.5	11.7	10.5	9.6	3.9	9.9	9.2
Malta	12	± 2	5	6.8	± 1.0	2.9	6.2	8.1	7.0	3.2	7.1	6.9
Netherlands	368	± 16	107	4.1	± 0.2	1.2	4.1	4.1	3.3	0.8	3.2	3.3
Austria	187	± 14	49	4.4	± 0.3	1.2	4.5	4.2	4.7	0.9	4.8	4.4
Poland	1,682	± 62	511	9.5	± 0.3	2.9	9.3	9.8	7.9	2.3	7.5	8.4
Portugal	590	± 35	310	10.8	± 0.6	5.6	9.9	11.7	9.2	3.9	8.8	9.7
Romania	697	± 68	243	6.8	± 0.6	2.4	7.3	6.2	6.3	2.3	7.1	5.2
Slovenia	74	± 7	33	7.1	± 0.7	3.2	7.5	6.7	5.6	1.7	5.6	5.6
Slovakia	388	± 18	247	14.4	± 0.9	9.1	14.2	14.7	11.3	5.9	10.5	12.3
Finland	263	± 11	51	9.6	± 0.4	1.9	10.3	8.8	9.6	1.2	10.5	8.5
Sweden	468	± 13	75	9.3	± 0.3	1.5	9.4	9.2	9.2	1.0	9.5	8.8
United Kingdom	2,395	± 77	795	7.7	± 0.2	2.5	8.6	6.6	7.6	1.7	8.7	6.4
Iceland	16	± 2	2	8.8	± 1.1	1.3	9.4	8.1	9.1	:	10.7	7.3
Norway	100	± 9	19	3.8	± 0.3	0.7	4.5	3.1	3.3	0.5	3.7	2.9
Switzerland	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	4.1	1.1	3.8	4.5
Croatia	216	± 24	92	12.4	± 1.3	5.3	12.1	12.8	8.9	5.1	8.1	9.9
FYR of Macedonia	296	± 25	251	32.1	± 2.2	27.2	31.4	33.2	31.9	26.1	31.4	32.6
Turkey	2,527	± 94	703	9.9	± 0.4	2.7	9.7	10.4	12.3	2.9	12.3	12.1

Source: Eurostat, EU-LFS (online data codes: [lfsq\\_urgan](#), [lfsq\\_upgal](#))

**Table 15. Inactives willing to work as a share of total population, 2010Q2, by age group, sex and nationality, %**

	EU-27				EA-16			
	15-64	15-24	25-54	55-64	15-64	15-24	25-54	55-64
<b>Men and women</b>	<b>5.1</b>	<b>8.2</b>	<b>4.5</b>	<b>3.8</b>	<b>4.9</b>	<b>7.8</b>	<b>4.5</b>	<b>3.5</b>
Nationals	4.9	8.1	4.4	3.8	4.7	7.6	4.2	3.4
Non nationals citizens of other EU-27 countries	5.3	8.6	4.9	3.9	5.4	8.7	5.2	3.5
Citizens of countries outside the EU-27	7.7	10.5	7.2	6.1	7.7	10.4	7.3	6.1
<b>Men</b>	<b>4.0</b>	<b>7.8</b>	<b>3.0</b>	<b>3.7</b>	<b>3.7</b>	<b>7.4</b>	<b>2.9</b>	<b>3.1</b>
Nationals	3.9	7.7	2.9	3.7	3.6	7.3	2.8	3.0
Non nationals citizens of other EU-27 countries	3.4	7.6	2.6	3.8	3.3	7.2	2.7	3.0
Citizens of countries outside the EU-27	5.7	9.8	4.7	6.5	5.7	9.5	4.7	6.4
<b>Women</b>	<b>6.1</b>	<b>8.7</b>	<b>6.0</b>	<b>3.9</b>	<b>6.0</b>	<b>8.3</b>	<b>6.1</b>	<b>3.8</b>
Nationals	5.9	8.6	5.8	3.9	5.7	8.0	5.7	3.7
Non nationals citizens of other EU-27 countries	7.0	9.5	7.0	4.1	7.4	10.1	7.5	4.1
Citizens of countries outside the EU-27	9.5	11.2	9.6	5.8	9.6	11.3	9.7	5.7

Source: Eurostat, EU-LFS (online data code: [lfsq\\_igaww](#))

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

15-64 years	Inactives willing to work (1000)	Share on total population 15-64 (%)					
		2010Q2			2009Q2		
		Men and women	Men	Women	Men and women	Men	Women
<b>EU-27</b>	<b>16,744</b>	<b>5.1</b>	<b>4.0</b>	<b>6.1</b>	<b>5.0</b>	<b>3.9</b>	<b>6.1</b>
<b>EA-16</b>	<b>10,464</b>	<b>4.9</b>	<b>3.7</b>	<b>6.0</b>	<b>4.8</b>	<b>3.6</b>	<b>6.0</b>
Belgium	209	2.9	2.4	3.5	2.6	2.3	3.0
Bulgaria	303	6.0	6.1	5.9	4.9	4.9	4.9
Czech Republic	186	2.5	1.9	3.1	2.6	2.0	3.1
Denmark	147	4.1	3.6	4.5	4.3	3.8	4.8
Germany	2,063	3.9	3.2	4.5	4.3	3.5	5.1
Estonia	60	6.7	6.0	7.4	6.1	5.4	6.8
Ireland	120	4.0	4.1	3.9	3.5	3.5	3.4
Greece	112	1.5	0.8	2.2	1.7	0.9	2.5
Spain	1,613	5.2	3.2	7.2	5.0	3.1	6.9
France	1,044	2.6	2.2	3.1	2.5	2.0	3.0
Italy	3,890	9.8	7.1	12.5	9.5	7.0	12.1
Cyprus	16	3.0	2.3	3.6	1.9	1.4	2.4
Latvia	153	9.9	9.4	10.4	9.9	8.9	10.9
Lithuania	101	4.4	4.8	4.0	4.7	4.9	4.6
Luxembourg	20	6.0	3.8	8.3	6.8	4.8	8.8
Hungary	346	5.1	4.6	5.6	5.0	4.4	5.5
Malta	14	4.8	2.9	6.8	5.2	3.3	7.2
Netherlands	499	4.5	4.0	5.0	4.1	3.4	4.8
Austria	423	7.6	6.4	8.7	7.4	6.3	8.5
Poland	1,766	6.6	5.1	8.1	6.8	5.3	8.4
Portugal	95	1.3	0.9	1.8	1.3	1.0	1.6
Romania	522	3.5	2.3	4.7	3.3	1.5	5.1
Slovenia	56	3.9	3.7	4.1	4.1	3.5	4.8
Slovakia	101	2.6	2.1	3.1	2.1	1.6	2.6
Finland	190	5.4	5.4	5.4	4.9	4.9	5.0
Sweden	324	5.3	5.0	5.6	5.5	5.2	5.9
United Kingdom	2,371	5.9	5.2	6.6	5.6	4.7	6.5
Iceland	8	3.7	3.9	3.6	4.1	3.0	5.3
Norway	144	4.5	4.1	4.9	4.6	4.2	5.1
Switzerland	:	:	:	:	8.3	6.3	10.4
Croatia	133	4.8	4.2	5.3	3.9	3.2	4.6
FYR of Macedonia	54	3.7	3.3	4.2	4.8	4.1	5.5
Turkey	2,024	4.3	3.3	5.2	4.5	4.0	5.0

Source: Eurostat, EU-LFS (online data code: [lfsq\\_igaww](#))

## METHODOLOGICAL NOTES

**Sources:** All statistics presented in this publication are derived from the European Union Labour Force Survey (EU-LFS), except the seasonally adjusted employment series in Chart 1, whose source is national accounts (NA). The EU-LFS is a quarterly, large sample survey providing results for the population in private households in the EU, EFTA, and the Candidate Countries (except Liechtenstein). The achieved sampling rates in 2010Q1 vary between 0.18 % and 1.67 %. The figures in this publication are not seasonally adjusted, except for Chart 1.

**Symbols:** Figures in brackets lack reliability due to small sample size; ':' colons are used for unavailable or extremely unreliable data. Quarter 1 of the year 2010 is written as 2010Q1.

**Country codes:** European Union (27 countries) is written as EU-27 and includes Belgium (BE), Bulgaria (BG), the Czech Republic (CZ), Denmark (DK), Germany (DE), Estonia (EE), Ireland (IE), Greece (EL), Spain (ES), France (FR), Italy (IT), Cyprus (CY), Latvia (LV), Lithuania (LT), Luxembourg (LU), Hungary (HU), Malta (MT), the Netherlands (NL), Austria (AT), Poland (PL), Portugal (PT), Romania (RO), Slovenia (SI), Slovakia (SK), Finland (FI), Sweden (SE) and the United Kingdom (UK). Euro Area (16 countries) is written as EA-16 and consists of Belgium, Germany, Ireland, Greece, Spain, France, Italy, Cyprus, Luxembourg, Malta, the Netherlands, Austria, Portugal, Slovenia, Slovakia and Finland. EFTA countries are Iceland (IS), Norway (NO) and Switzerland (CH). Candidate countries are Croatia (HR), the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia (MK), and Turkey (TR). The abbreviation MK used for the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia is a provisional code which does not prejudice in any way the definitive nomenclature for this country, which will be agreed following the conclusions of negotiations currently taking place on this subject at the United Nations.

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

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

- **Employment (LFS concept)** covers persons aged 15 years and over (16 and over in Italy, Spain and UK; 15-74 years in Denmark, Estonia, Latvia, Hungary, Romania, Finland, Sweden and Norway; 16-74 in Iceland) who during the reference week performed work, even for just one hour a week, for pay, profit or family gain or were not at work (**temporarily absent from work**) but had a job or business from which they were temporarily absent for example because of illness, holidays, temporary lay-off, flexible working time arrangements, industrial dispute or education and training.
- **Unemployment** covers persons aged 15-74 (16-74 in Italy, Spain, UK and Iceland) who were without work during the reference week, were currently available for work and had either been actively seeking work in the past four weeks or had already found a job to start within the next three months.
- **Long-term unemployment** covers persons unemployed for one year or more.

- **Inactives willing to work** are persons who are neither employed nor unemployed but are seeking employment or, if not seeking, would nevertheless like to work.
- **Activity rates** show the active population, i.e. the sum of the employed and the unemployed, as a percentage of the population of the same age.
- **Employment rates** show the employed persons as a percentage of the population of the same age.
- **Unemployment rates** show the unemployed persons as a percentage of the active population of the same age.

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

**Main conceptual differences between national accounts (NA) and EU-LFS employment:** EU-LFS employment figures refer to the resident population aged 15 years or more living in private households. It excludes conscripts in military or community service. NA employment figures refer to domestic employment, with no limit as to age or type of household, also including the non-resident population contributing to GDP and conscripts in military or community service. Further details can be found at [http://epp.eurostat.ec.europa.eu/portal/page/portal/national\\_accounts/documents/employment/LFS-ESA.PDF](http://epp.eurostat.ec.europa.eu/portal/page/portal/national_accounts/documents/employment/LFS-ESA.PDF)

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

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

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

**Economic activity:** In Tables 6, 8, 10, 12 breakdowns are based on the industry of the main job. The aggregation to six sectors is based on the new Rev.2 of the NACE classification.

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

## Further information

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Eurostat Website: <http://ec.europa.eu/eurostat>

Data on "Employment and unemployment (Labour force survey (LFS))"

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

More information about "Employment and unemployment (Labour force survey (LFS))"

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

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