

# Developments for labour input indicators

during the second quarter of 2005

## Statistics in focus

### INDUSTRY, TRADE AND SERVICES

41/2005

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Labour input indicators developed at a similar rhythm in the EU-25 and the euro-zone between the first and second quarters of 2005. The seasonally adjusted employment index for the EU-25's industrial economy (excluding construction) showed a 0.5 % decrease between the first and the second quarters of 2005 for both regions. This negative rate was slightly more than twice as high as the rates recorded for the EU-25 during the two previous quarters, when employment fell by 0.2 %. In the euro-zone, the number of persons employed in the industrial economy had fallen by 0.4 % in the first quarter of 2005 and by 0.2 % during the final quarter of 2004.

The volume of hours worked both in the EU-25's and the euro-zone's industrial economy remained almost unchanged, falling by a modest 0.1 % between the first and second quarters of 2005. This marked the smallest reduction during the four latest quarters for which data are available.

Wages and salaries for total industry grew by 0.3 % in both the EU-25 and the euro-zone between the first and second quarters of 2005, somewhat faster than in the previous quarter (0.2 % for the EU-25; 0.1 % for the euro-zone).

	Quarter on quarter growth rates, seasonally adjusted data		Year on year growth rates, gross data	
	EU-25	Euro-zone	EU-25	Euro-zone
Employment	-0.5	-0.5	-1.4	-1.7
Hours worked	-0.1	-0.1	-0.2	-0.2
Wages & salaries	0.3	0.3	1.2	0.8

Table 1: RECENT GROWTH RATES FOR TOTAL INDUSTRY  
(EXCLUDING CONSTRUCTION), Q2/2005 (%); SOURCE: EUROSTAT STS

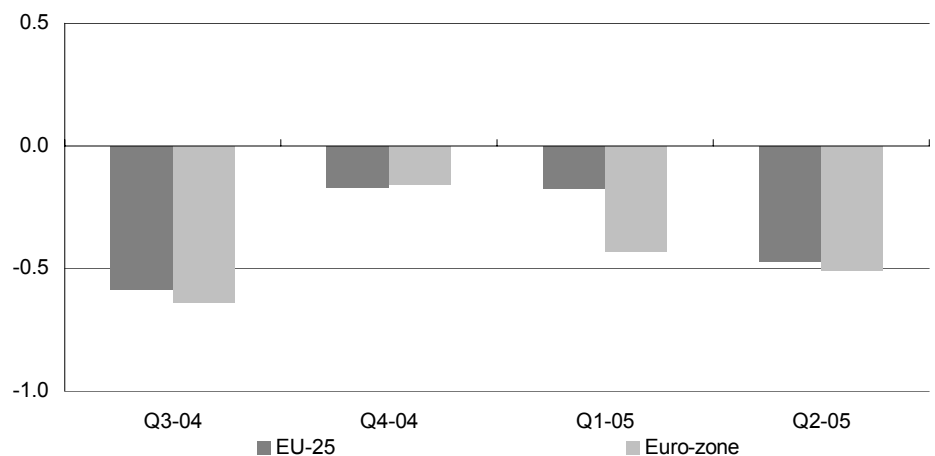


Figure 1: EMPLOYMENT INDEX FOR TOTAL INDUSTRY  
(EXCLUDING CONSTRUCTION), GROWTH RATES,  
QUARTER COMPARED TO PREVIOUS QUARTER, SEASONALLY ADJUSTED (%);  
SOURCE: EUROSTAT STS



## Employment index for industry (excluding construction)

The level of industrial employment in the EU-25 declined for all five of the Main Industrial Groupings (MIGs) between the first and second quarters of 2005 – see Table 2 below. This latest development confirmed negative rates that were recorded for each of the MIGs in the first quarter of 2005. The pace at which employment contracted slowed for energy and capital goods during the second quarter of 2005 when compared with the previous quarter. Reductions in the

EU-25 employment indices for the MIGs ranged from -0.7 % for consumer non-durables to -0.2 % for capital goods in the second quarter of 2005.

Compared with the same quarter of a year before, EU-25 employment indices fell for each of the MIGs in the second quarter of 2005. The declines were particularly marked (over 2 %) for energy, consumer durables and consumer non-durables.

		Quarter on quarter growth rates, seasonally adjusted data						Year on year growth rates, gross data					
		Q1-04	Q2-04	Q3-04	Q4-04	Q1-05	Q2-05	Q1-04	Q2-04	Q3-04	Q4-04	Q1-05	Q2-05
Total industry (excluding construction)	EU-25	-0.3	-0.2	-0.6	-0.2	-0.2	-0.5	-2.1	-1.8	-1.8	-1.3	-1.1	-1.4
	Euro-zone	-0.4	-0.3	-0.6	-0.2	-0.4	-0.5	-2.1	-1.9	-2.1	-1.4	-1.5	-1.7
Energy	EU-25	-0.8	-0.8	-0.9	-0.4	-0.7	-0.5	-2.9	-2.9	-3.4	-2.8	-2.8	-2.5
	Euro-zone	-0.5	-0.8	-1.0	-0.2	-0.3	-0.6	-1.6	-2.0	-3.1	-2.5	-2.3	-2.0
Intermediate goods	EU-25	-0.2	0.1	-0.4	0.1	-0.1	-0.3	-2.0	-1.4	-1.1	-0.5	-0.3	-0.6
	Euro-zone	-0.2	-0.2	-0.6	0.1	-0.3	-0.4	-2.2	-1.8	-1.7	-0.8	-0.9	-1.2
Capital goods	EU-25	-0.4	-0.1	-0.4	0.0	-0.3	-0.2	-1.6	-1.4	-1.2	-0.8	-0.7	-0.8
	Euro-zone	-0.4	-0.2	-0.6	-0.2	-0.4	-0.3	-1.7	-1.5	-1.6	-1.3	-1.4	-1.5
Consumer durables	EU-25	0.1	-0.8	-0.6	-0.4	-0.5	-0.6	-1.9	-1.6	-1.2	-1.8	-2.2	-2.1
	Euro-zone	-0.9	-1.1	-0.6	-0.9	-0.3	-0.6	-3.6	-3.8	-3.1	-3.5	-2.9	-2.4
Consumer non-durables	EU-25	-0.8	-0.5	-0.8	-0.5	-0.6	-0.7	-2.9	-2.7	-3.1	-2.5	-2.3	-2.6
	Euro-zone	-0.4	-0.6	-0.8	-0.4	-0.8	-0.5	-2.7	-2.4	-3.0	-2.0	-2.2	-2.6

Table 2: EMPLOYMENT INDEX FOR THE MIGs, GROWTH RATES (%); SOURCE: EUROSTAT STS

	Quarter on quarter growth rates, seasonally adj. data						Year on year growth rates, gross data					
	Q1-04	Q2-04	Q3-04	Q4-04	Q1-05	Q2-05	Q1-04	Q2-04	Q3-04	Q4-04	Q1-05	Q2-05
EU-25	-0.3	-0.2	-0.6	-0.2	-0.2	-0.5	-2.1	-1.8	-1.8	-1.3	-1.1	-1.4
Euro-zone	-0.4	-0.3	-0.6	-0.2	-0.4	-0.5	-2.1	-1.9	-2.1	-1.4	-1.5	-1.7
BE	-1.0	-0.2	-1.3	-0.3	0.3	-1.4	-4.4	-4.2	-3.3	-3.2	-1.7	-1.8
CZ	-0.2	0.2	0.3	0.4	-0.4	0.3	-1.0	-0.1	1.1	0.6	0.4	0.5
DK	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
DE	-0.7	-0.4	-0.3	-0.3	-0.6	-0.4	-2.2	-2.0	-1.8	-1.5	-1.6	-1.6
EE	2.3	0.0	-1.0	-1.5	1.9	-0.2	1.9	2.9	1.6	-0.3	-0.6	-0.8
EL	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
ES	0.7	0.5	0.0	1.3	0.9	-0.3	-1.1	-0.1	-0.1	2.6	2.6	2.0
FR	-0.6	-0.6	-0.6	-0.5	-0.7	-0.6	-2.8	-2.7	-2.6	-2.3	-2.4	-2.4
IE	-1.0	-0.4	-0.8	-0.6	-0.5	-0.8	-3.5	-2.7	-3.1	-2.9	-2.2	-2.5
IT	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c
CY	0.7	0.0	0.3	0.6	-0.1	:	1.1	0.8	1.4	1.9	0.8	:
LV	1.3	-0.3	-0.2	-0.4	-1.4	-0.6	3.7	2.1	1.6	1.3	-2.8	-3.0
LT	0.5	0.2	0.2	-0.2	-0.1	-0.2	2.7	1.9	1.6	0.8	0.1	-0.4
LU	0.0	-0.3	-0.4	0.0	0.2	0.2	-0.6	-0.4	-0.7	-0.7	-0.5	0.0
HU	-1.7	-0.1	-0.4	-0.9	-0.5	-1.2	-2.5	-2.4	-2.3	-3.1	-1.9	-2.9
MT	-9.0	4.0	-14.5	22.2	45.6	-18.0	-8.3	-7.7	-3.0	-1.3	57.4	24.0
NL	-0.9	-0.9	-0.6	-0.7	-0.7	-0.4	-4.2	-4.1	-3.8	-2.8	-2.9	-2.4
AT	-0.1	0.3	0.1	0.0	-0.4	-0.1	-0.8	0.0	0.2	0.4	0.0	-0.4
PL	0.4	0.0	-0.1	-0.2	1.4	0.1	-0.8	-0.3	-0.3	0.1	1.1	1.2
PT	-0.4	-1.0	-1.1	-1.3	-1.3	-1.2	-3.4	-3.2	-3.2	-3.7	-4.6	-4.8
SI	-0.5	-0.2	-0.1	0.0	-0.9	-0.4	-2.0	-1.4	-1.1	-0.8	-1.3	-1.5
SK	-0.7	0.6	1.2	1.2	0.7	0.6	-1.0	-0.3	0.4	2.4	3.8	3.8
FI	0.6	-0.3	-2.0	1.0	1.0	-0.5	-3.8	-2.3	-2.8	-0.6	-0.1	-0.5
SE	-0.5	-0.5	-0.1	-0.1	-0.2	-0.2	-2.6	-2.9	-1.6	-0.9	-0.8	-0.8
UK	-0.8	-0.5	-0.7	-0.5	-0.6	-1.1	-4.8	-4.0	-3.3	-2.6	-2.2	-2.8
BG	-1.9	0.2	-0.2	-0.4	0.5	-0.3	-0.9	0.0	0.6	-2.2	0.3	-0.5
RO	-2.9	-1.5	0.0	-0.5	0.6	-1.6	-5.6	-6.4	-5.3	-4.9	-1.3	-1.5

Table 3: EMPLOYMENT INDEX FOR TOTAL INDUSTRY (EXCLUDING CONSTRUCTION), GROWTH RATES (%); SOURCE: EUROSTAT STS

## Employment index for services

	Quarter on quarter growth rates, seasonally adj. data						Year on year growth rates, gross data					
	Q1-04	Q2-04	Q3-04	Q4-04	Q1-05	Q2-05	Q1-04	Q2-04	Q3-04	Q4-04	Q1-05	Q2-05
EU-25	0.3	0.4	0.0	0.4	0.1	0.1	1.4	1.3	1.1	1.2	1.0	0.7
Euro-zone	0.6	0.3	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.1	1.6	1.5	1.2	1.3	0.7	0.4
BE	-0.1	:	:	:	:	:	-4.0	:	:	:	:	:
CZ	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c
DK	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
DE	0.2	-0.3	0.1	-0.2	-0.3	-0.4	0.5	0.1	0.1	-0.2	-0.6	-0.7
EE	-2.9	1.6	2.1	-0.5	5.2	2.6	-1.2	-1.8	0.2	0.3	8.6	9.8
EL	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
ES	0.8	0.6	0.6	0.3	0.1	0.1	2.9	2.7	2.6	2.3	1.5	1.1
FR	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.1	0.5	0.4	0.1	-0.1	0.0	0.0
IE	1.9	-0.1	0.5	1.3	c	c	3.8	3.2	3.3	3.6	c	c
IT	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c
CY	1.1	-0.2	0.7	0.8	-0.9	:	0.5	-0.5	1.4	3.6	-0.2	:
LV	4.5	1.9	0.4	1.1	0.1	-1.4	10.1	10.7	9.0	8.0	3.5	0.1
LT	2.3	2.0	3.5	1.2	-1.3	0.8	9.7	10.6	10.6	9.2	5.3	4.0
LU	0.1	1.5	0.3	0.0	0.2	0.6	1.7	2.9	2.7	1.9	1.5	1.1
HU	2.6	1.5	1.0	0.8	0.3	0.0	7.2	7.0	6.4	6.0	3.6	2.1
MT	1.6	-0.7	1.3	-0.4	-4.7	:	0.7	2.4	2.7	1.9	-4.4	:
NL	-0.7	-0.6	-0.4	-0.4	-0.2	-0.1	-1.9	-2.1	-2.0	-2.1	-1.5	-0.9
AT	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.5	0.1	0.1	-0.5	-0.3	0.0	0.8	0.8	0.7
PL	1.3	0.4	-0.5	0.1	0.5	0.4	1.8	2.0	1.3	1.2	0.4	0.5
PT	2.8	-0.4	0.1	-0.3	-1.9	-0.6	0.5	0.8	2.2	2.2	-2.5	-2.7
SI	-0.1	0.3	0.0	0.1	-0.1	0.0	-0.7	-0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.0
SK	0.5	1.6	1.6	1.2	5.7	1.2	-1.5	1.8	2.5	2.8	12.2	10.9
FI	1.7	-0.1	1.9	1.5	0.9	-1.2	0.9	2.0	0.4	5.2	4.4	3.2
SE	-0.6	1.8	0.1	-0.2	-0.5	0.9	1.7	1.1	1.5	1.1	1.1	0.3
UK	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.4	0.1	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.7	1.2	1.0
BG	2.1	1.9	-2.7	4.2	6.1	2.9	17.6	20.8	4.3	5.1	10.1	10.9
RO	2.3	0.4	-1.7	-0.9	13.4	0.6	0.4	1.3	0.1	0.0	11.1	11.1

Table 4: EMPLOYMENT INDEX FOR DISTRIBUTION (NACE SECTION G), GROWTH RATES (%);  
SOURCE: EUROSTAT STS

	Quarter on quarter growth rates, seasonally adj. data						Year on year growth rates, gross data					
	Q1-04	Q2-04	Q3-04	Q4-04	Q1-05	Q2-05	Q1-04	Q2-04	Q3-04	Q4-04	Q1-05	Q2-05
EU-25	0.1	0.7	0.4	0.4	0.2	0.2	1.8	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.1
Euro-zone	0.6	0.6	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	2.3	2.3	2.0	1.9	1.5	1.0
BE	-2.1	:	:	:	:	:	-4.5	:	:	:	:	:
CZ	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c
DK	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
DE	0.8	0.0	0.5	-0.1	-0.3	-0.7	1.8	1.5	1.5	1.1	-0.3	-0.6
EE	-4.3	2.9	1.3	0.4	1.4	2.2	-5.0	-2.1	-0.9	0.2	6.1	5.4
EL	1.6	1.3	0.6	1.4	-0.4	0.9	2.9	4.5	3.9	4.9	2.9	2.5
ES	0.6	0.8	0.5	0.0	0.5	0.3	3.3	2.8	2.2	2.2	1.5	1.3
FR	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	1.2	1.1	0.8	0.4	0.7	0.3
IE	0.9	-0.2	-0.2	-0.4	c	c	5.7	3.7	2.9	0.2	c	c
IT	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c
CY	1.9	0.3	1.3	0.8	-0.9	:	1.0	1.0	4.2	5.7	0.3	:
LV	1.2	1.5	0.4	0.0	0.9	-0.8	7.3	6.2	4.6	1.8	4.4	0.2
LT	1.4	2.3	4.0	1.2	-4.2	1.1	10.1	11.3	10.5	9.2	3.2	1.9
LU	-1.1	0.2	0.0	4.1	-0.8	0.5	1.1	0.9	0.9	3.2	3.5	3.8
HU	3.9	1.5	1.6	0.8	-1.3	-0.4	9.6	8.9	9.0	8.1	2.6	0.7
MT	-0.8	-1.1	3.2	1.6	1.4	:	-7.1	-5.4	0.7	3.3	5.4	:
NL	-0.9	-0.7	-0.5	-0.5	-0.3	-0.3	-2.5	-2.8	-2.6	-2.8	-2.0	-1.2
AT	0.3	0.8	0.3	0.5	0.0	0.1	0.2	1.1	1.6	1.9	1.6	0.8
PL	-0.9	0.4	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.5	-0.1	-0.4	0.3	1.1	3.0	3.1
PT	0.0	-0.1	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.3	-0.5	-0.1	-0.1	0.0	0.4	1.4
SI	0.4	0.7	0.0	0.1	0.0	-0.3	-0.3	0.9	1.0	1.2	0.8	-0.2
SK	5.4	-0.1	-1.2	-1.0	9.2	0.5	-0.6	4.3	3.4	3.0	6.7	7.3
FI	2.4	-0.4	4.0	1.7	0.0	1.6	0.5	-1.0	3.8	8.1	5.3	7.4
SE	-1.1	4.2	1.6	0.4	-1.7	0.0	2.0	1.1	3.0	5.1	4.5	0.3
UK	-0.1	0.4	0.1	0.4	0.3	-0.1	1.5	1.2	0.9	0.8	1.2	0.7
BG	4.2	1.8	-6.3	6.4	7.5	2.3	24.3	29.0	3.0	5.7	9.5	9.8
RO	-0.7	-1.6	-3.1	-2.2	26.4	-0.9	-6.6	-6.3	-7.3	-7.4	17.9	18.7

Table 5: EMPLOYMENT INDEX FOR RETAIL TRADE (NACE DIVISION 52), GROWTH RATES (%);  
SOURCE: EUROSTAT STS

## Employment index for services (continued)

	Quarter on quarter growth rates, seasonally adj. data						Year on year growth rates, gross data					
	Q1-04	Q2-04	Q3-04	Q4-04	Q1-05	Q2-05	Q1-04	Q2-04	Q3-04	Q4-04	Q1-05	Q2-05
EU-25	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.4	1.2	0.9
Euro-zone	0.6	0.6	0.3	0.4	0.2	0.1	1.8	2.2	2.4	1.9	1.5	0.9
BE	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
CZ	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c
DK	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
DE	-0.2	0.0	-0.4	-0.3	0.3	0.4	0.0	1.7	1.2	-0.9	-0.3	-0.1
EE	4.4	1.1	1.0	2.6	2.0	2.1	10.7	10.4	6.8	9.4	6.9	7.9
EL	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
ES	-0.9	0.2	-0.3	0.8	0.1	0.1	0.5	0.0	-0.3	-0.2	0.9	0.8
FR	0.6	0.3	0.6	0.2	0.5	0.6	2.3	2.0	2.4	1.4	1.5	1.8
IE	-0.4	-3.5	-0.8	2.4	c	c	2.8	-5.7	-6.1	-2.4	c	c
IT	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c
CY	0.8	-0.2	1.1	0.7	2.7	:	1.5	1.5	1.4	2.2	4.6	:
LV	8.5	4.8	4.2	-1.4	-4.2	1.9	13.5	19.5	23.2	16.8	3.1	0.3
LT	-1.9	2.8	7.1	2.7	3.2	3.3	9.7	11.4	9.6	10.9	16.6	17.1
LU	-0.3	2.4	1.7	-2.4	0.3	:	4.7	5.6	5.7	0.9	-0.6	-1.4
HU	1.5	0.0	0.7	0.9	0.8	:	5.4	4.0	3.1	3.1	2.3	:
MT	2.7	-2.9	2.9	-7.1	12.1	:	10.9	-4.0	0.4	-4.7	3.9	:
NL	0.3	-0.6	-0.6	-0.2	-0.7	-0.3	-1.3	-1.2	-1.8	-1.2	-1.9	-1.8
AT	0.8	-0.7	3.9	-1.7	0.1	-0.2	0.0	0.2	13.5	2.2	3.6	2.0
PL	-1.3	0.5	0.7	1.1	1.9	1.1	-3.4	-2.2	-0.9	0.6	5.8	5.1
PT	5.5	-3.5	-0.1	1.4	-6.0	-1.2	3.5	0.7	1.2	3.2	-8.0	-5.8
SI	-0.9	0.7	0.4	0.8	0.8	0.6	-0.3	0.1	0.3	1.1	2.8	2.7
SK	-3.8	-0.9	0.5	-0.9	5.4	2.6	-10.1	-7.1	-5.2	-7.0	4.5	8.8
FI	2.0	-2.0	4.2	5.4	-5.1	:	-9.3	-6.6	1.0	9.8	2.6	:
SE	0.5	1.5	0.9	0.5	-1.6	2.1	-3.8	2.9	5.1	3.6	0.2	2.3
UK	0.6	-0.2	-0.2	0.0	0.0	-0.1	2.9	1.6	0.7	0.2	-0.3	-0.4
BG	-6.3	-0.3	-1.7	4.4	14.9	-3.6	7.7	-1.7	-1.8	-4.1	17.6	13.6
RO	6.1	4.7	11.9	0.6	-0.5	4.2	5.6	13.4	31.0	25.1	17.2	16.7

Table 6: EMPLOYMENT INDEX FOR HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS (NACE SECTION H), GROWTH RATES (%);  
SOURCE: EUROSTAT STS

	Quarter on quarter growth rates, seasonally adj. data						Year on year growth rates, gross data					
	Q1-04	Q2-04	Q3-04	Q4-04	Q1-05	Q2-05	Q1-04	Q2-04	Q3-04	Q4-04	Q1-05	Q2-05
EU-25	0.0	-0.2	-0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.1	-0.3	-0.5	-0.3	-0.3	0.0
Euro-zone	0.1	-0.1	-0.2	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	-0.2	-0.1	-0.1	0.0
BE	-0.4	:	:	:	:	:	-1.1	:	:	:	:	:
CZ	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c
DK	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
DE	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
EE	-3.1	1.0	0.7	0.6	-2.1	1.7	-1.2	-1.2	-0.4	-0.8	0.2	0.9
EL	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
ES	0.1	0.2	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.4	1.1	0.6	0.7	1.4	1.9	2.1
FR	-0.3	0.0	-0.1	-0.2	-0.1	-0.1	-0.8	-0.5	-0.5	-0.5	-0.5	-0.5
IE	-0.6	-1.0	-0.6	1.0	c	c	0.9	0.5	0.1	-1.2	c	c
IT	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c
CY	-0.1	1.0	0.3	0.0	1.4	:	1.0	3.2	2.2	-0.5	3.0	:
LV	0.8	1.4	-0.2	0.4	0.2	0.9	1.8	4.0	3.3	2.5	1.8	1.4
LT	3.0	0.0	2.1	-0.6	0.6	4.4	3.6	3.8	4.4	4.6	2.2	6.7
LU	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
HU	-0.7	0.7	-0.5	-0.3	0.7	-0.5	-0.6	-0.2	-0.8	-0.8	0.6	-0.7
MT	-0.1	-3.3	-4.7	-3.9	1.3	:	8.4	2.3	-12.8	-12.1	-10.0	:
NL	-0.9	-0.5	-0.6	-0.4	-0.3	-0.5	-2.6	-2.5	-2.5	-2.0	-2.1	-1.7
AT	-0.4	0.2	0.4	-0.8	-0.5	-0.8	-0.7	-0.4	0.8	-0.5	-0.6	-1.7
PL	0.7	-0.5	-1.1	-0.2	-0.3	-0.2	0.5	-0.1	-0.8	-1.1	-2.1	-1.8
PT	-2.3	-0.8	-0.6	-1.2	-0.4	-0.4	-5.3	-4.9	-3.9	-4.9	-3.0	-2.6
SI	-1.0	-0.2	0.2	0.3	1.1	0.3	-0.1	-0.5	0.0	-0.7	1.4	1.9
SK	0.6	-0.7	-2.2	-1.4	-0.1	0.8	-4.2	-2.7	-3.8	-3.7	-4.3	-2.8
FI	0.8	-4.5	-0.8	3.9	0.1	-2.2	3.4	0.4	-5.2	-1.6	-1.1	1.0
SE	-0.7	-1.0	0.8	-0.7	-1.0	-1.8	-1.6	-2.7	-1.0	-1.6	-1.9	-2.8
UK	-0.1	-0.9	0.0	0.2	0.7	0.4	-0.6	-1.6	-1.4	-0.8	0.2	1.4
BG	-2.2	0.2	-1.3	-3.0	1.2	1.3	-1.7	0.3	-2.1	-6.1	-2.9	-1.8
RO	0.0	-2.7	-2.3	-0.4	1.5	-1.0	-5.3	-7.4	-8.4	-5.4	-3.9	-2.1

Table 7: EMPLOYMENT INDEX FOR TRANSPORT AND COMMUNICATION (NACE SECTION I), GROWTH RATES (%);  
SOURCE: EUROSTAT STS

## Employment index for services (continued)

Contrary to the developments seen for industrial employment, indices of employment for service activities within the EU-25 generally increased between the first and second quarters of 2005 (as shown in Tables 4 to 8). The only exception to this rule was for transport services, where the number of persons employed remained stable during the period considered. For the remaining service activities, employment growth rates ranged from a low of 0.1 % for distribution up to 0.5 % for business services. Note that for each of these activities reporting an expansion in their respective numbers of persons employed, the pace at which employment was expanding was identical to that recorded in the first quarter of 2005, except for business services, where the latest rate was 0.1 percentage points lower than in the first quarter of 2005. In contrast, the latest rates for the euro-zone (although remaining generally positive) showed signs of a slowdown in the pace of expansion when compared with the first quarter.

The EU-25's distribution sector, as shown in Table 4, registered a 0.1 % increase in its employment index during the second quarter of 2005, on the basis of a comparison of seasonally adjusted indices compared with the previous quarter. As such, the latest data marked the second consecutive quarter that 0.1 % growth had been registered. Among the Member States with data available, employment in distributive trades grew at its fastest pace in Estonia (2.6 %) and Slovakia (1.2 %).

The hotel and restaurants sector in the EU-25 registered a 0.2 % rise in employment levels during the second quarter of 2005 (compared with the previous quarter), the third consecutive increase registered at the same rhythm. The Baltic countries, as well as Slovakia and Sweden stood out from the other Member States for which data are available, as they posted employment growth of at least 1.9 % (see Table 6).

No change was reported in the level of employment within the EU-25's transport and communications sector between the first and second quarters of 2005 (see Table 7). This marked the third consecutive quarter that the level of employment remained stable within this sector on the basis of a comparison from one quarter to the next.

The EU-25's business services sector was the most dynamic of the services activities in terms of employment growth, with a 0.5 % increase between the first and second quarters of 2005 (see Table 8). However, this latest figure was relatively low in comparison to the rates recorded over the course of the last year, as employment had expanded by as much as 1.0 % in the second quarter of 2004.

	Quarter on quarter growth rates, seasonally adj. data						Year on year growth rates, gross data					
	Q1-04	Q2-04	Q3-04	Q4-04	Q1-05	Q2-05	Q1-04	Q2-04	Q3-04	Q4-04	Q1-05	Q2-05
EU-25	0.8	1.0	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.5	2.2	3.1	3.2	3.3	3.1	2.5
Euro-zone	1.4	0.9	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.6	2.7	3.3	3.4	3.5	2.8	2.5
BE	4.6	:	:	:	:	:	2.6	:	:	:	:	:
CZ	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c
DK	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
DE	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
EE	-1.0	1.6	5.6	3.6	-4.8	5.0	11.3	10.0	11.2	10.1	5.9	9.4
EL	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
ES	0.2	0.4	0.7	0.8	0.7	1.0	2.3	2.1	2.3	2.1	2.6	3.4
FR	0.1	0.8	0.7	0.8	0.5	0.3	0.8	1.8	2.5	2.4	2.8	2.3
IE	0.7	-0.3	1.6	3.3	c	c	0.2	0.9	3.1	5.4	c	c
IT	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c
CY	0.2	0.9	1.1	0.0	3.9	:	4.7	3.8	2.2	2.2	6.0	:
LV	8.3	3.3	2.4	1.2	-3.2	-0.8	22.6	21.6	21.6	18.9	1.7	-2.5
LT	-4.7	9.1	2.5	3.0	19.3	3.9	7.9	12.2	10.9	9.6	37.6	31.0
LU	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
HU	2.6	4.5	3.8	3.7	0.2	2.6	7.8	15.8	16.2	15.5	12.6	10.6
MT	2.1	2.4	17.3	4.3	-15.2	:	0.7	0.3	15.0	28.0	6.2	:
NL	0.6	-0.2	0.8	0.3	0.2	0.5	-2.2	-1.9	-0.4	1.4	1.1	1.9
AT	1.4	2.3	1.6	0.3	0.6	1.1	3.8	5.7	7.5	5.7	4.8	3.6
PL	-1.9	1.5	0.4	0.9	-0.1	1.0	0.9	1.3	0.8	1.0	2.7	2.2
PT	9.5	0.2	-1.5	2.8	-6.6	2.2	12.0	12.4	8.7	11.1	-5.3	-3.4
SI	0.1	1.7	1.9	1.5	2.8	0.1	3.5	4.1	5.6	5.3	8.3	6.5
SK	2.5	1.6	2.7	2.3	2.2	2.3	2.2	4.4	8.1	9.4	9.1	9.9
FI	-0.5	-0.4	1.8	-2.2	2.2	0.4	-2.7	-1.8	1.5	-1.5	1.3	2.0
SE	0.2	3.0	-1.0	2.4	0.1	2.0	-5.0	0.3	1.6	4.6	4.6	3.5
UK	0.4	0.6	0.4	-0.2	0.9	0.4	1.9	1.7	1.9	1.2	1.8	1.6
BG	4.2	2.0	2.4	0.4	-7.2	-0.9	13.2	17.6	10.4	9.4	-2.7	-5.5
RO	-4.7	5.7	2.6	2.9	-2.8	-1.2	7.7	6.4	5.7	7.0	8.4	1.2

Table 8: EMPLOYMENT INDEX FOR BUSINESS SERVICES (NACE DIVISIONS 72 AND 74),  
GROWTH RATES (%); SOURCE: EUROSTAT STS

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

Figure 2 shows that the general downward trend in the evolution of the number of hours worked in the EU-25's industrial economy continued into the second quarter of 2005. The euro-zone showed a very similar development to that in the EU-25 for its volume of hours worked within industry (excluding construction). Indeed, the latest development for the second quarter of 2005 showed that the volume of hours worked contracted by 0.1 % in both the EU-25 and the euro-zone, while hours worked had fallen at a faster pace in the euro-zone in both of the two previous quarters (see Figure 3).

Across the Member States, a majority of countries for which data are available for the second quarter of 2005 registered positive developments for their industrial hours worked index (see Table 10). However, note that among the Member States that registered a fall of the index, France and the United Kingdom posted decreases for the volume of hours worked by respectively 0.7 % and 1.7 %.

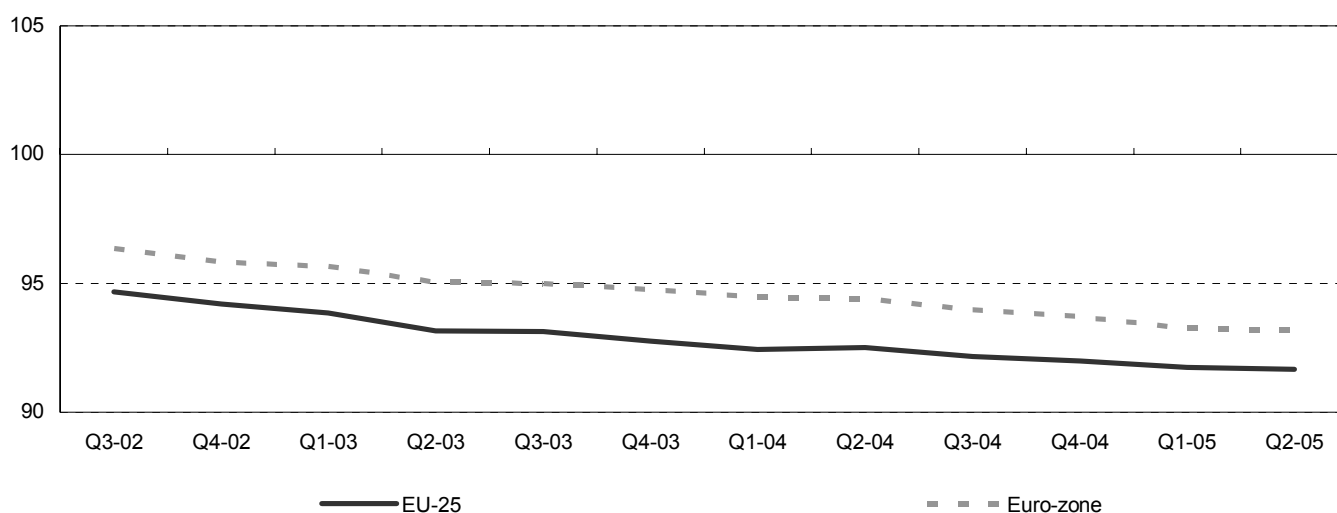


Figure 2: INDEX OF HOURS WORKED FOR TOTAL INDUSTRY (EXCLUDING CONSTRUCTION), EVOLUTION OVER TIME, SEASONALLY ADJUSTED DATA (2000=100); SOURCE: EUROSTAT STS

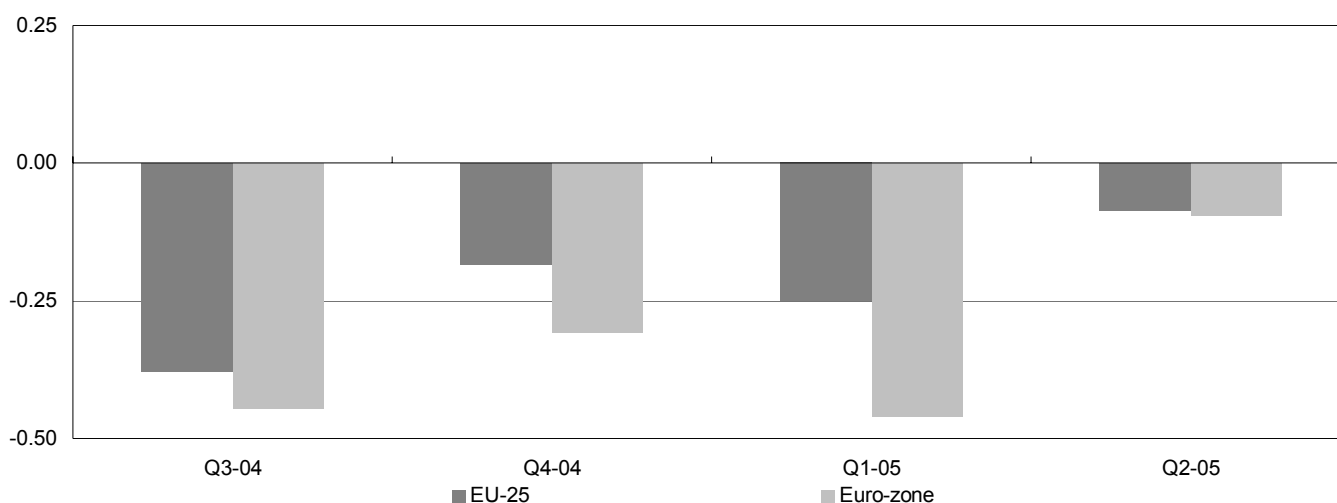


Figure 3: HOURS WORKED INDEX FOR TOTAL INDUSTRY (EXCLUDING CONSTRUCTION), GROWTH RATES, QUARTER COMPARED TO PREVIOUS QUARTER, SEASONALLY ADJUSTED (%); SOURCE: EUROSTAT STS

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

		Quarter on quarter growth rates, seasonally adjusted data						Year on year growth rates, gross data					
		Q1-04	Q2-04	Q3-04	Q4-04	Q1-05	Q2-05	Q1-04	Q2-04	Q3-04	Q4-04	Q1-05	Q2-05
Total industry (excluding construction)	EU-25	-0.3	0.1	-0.4	-0.2	-0.3	-0.1	-1.0	-0.4	-0.9	-0.9	-2.3	-0.2
	Euro-zone	-0.3	-0.1	-0.4	-0.3	-0.5	-0.1	-1.3	-0.4	-1.0	-1.1	-2.8	-0.2
Energy	EU-25	0.7	0.4	-1.1	1.1	-1.7	1.1	0.3	0.5	-1.5	1.0	-3.2	-0.5
	Euro-zone	2.0	0.8	-0.9	1.0	-1.4	0.7	2.3	3.0	1.5	3.1	-1.9	0.2
Intermediate goods	EU-25	0.3	0.3	0.1	0.0	-0.1	0.3	0.0	0.7	0.7	0.7	-0.8	0.7
	Euro-zone	0.4	0.4	-0.1	0.0	-0.3	0.2	0.1	1.1	0.9	0.9	-1.2	0.6
Capital goods	EU-25	0.0	0.1	-0.4	0.3	-0.3	0.5	1.0	0.7	-0.4	0.1	-2.2	0.9
	Euro-zone	-0.2	-0.1	-0.4	-0.1	-0.3	0.3	0.8	0.6	-0.4	-0.7	-2.9	0.9
Consumer durables	EU-25	1.8	2.2	1.9	0.9	0.7	0.3	0.9	4.1	7.0	7.2	4.8	4.5
	Euro-zone	1.5	2.8	2.4	2.4	1.3	1.1	-0.6	3.5	7.2	10.1	8.2	7.7
Consumer non-durables	EU-25	-0.7	-0.5	-0.8	-0.8	-0.7	-0.2	-2.2	-1.6	-2.6	-2.8	-3.6	-1.7
	Euro-zone	-0.6	-0.5	-1.0	-0.7	-0.8	-0.1	-1.9	-1.1	-2.5	-2.9	-4.0	-1.8

Table 9: HOURS WORKED INDEX FOR THE MIGs, GROWTH RATES (%); SOURCE: EUROSTAT STS

	Quarter on quarter growth rates, saisonally adj. data						Year on year growth rates, gross data					
	Q1-04	Q2-04	Q3-04	Q4-04	Q1-05	Q2-05	Q1-04	Q2-04	Q3-04	Q4-04	Q1-05	Q2-05
EU-25	-0.3	0.1	-0.4	-0.2	-0.3	-0.1	-1.0	-0.4	-0.9	-0.9	-2.3	-0.2
Euro-zone	-0.3	-0.1	-0.4	-0.3	-0.5	-0.1	-1.3	-0.4	-1.0	-1.1	-2.8	-0.2
BE	0.8	-1.7	-0.1	-1.6	-1.4	2.1	0.3	-0.2	-1.9	-2.2	-5.0	-1.0
CZ	1.3	0.1	0.1	0.1	-0.7	-0.2	3.8	4.2	-0.3	2.0	-2.2	1.2
DK	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
DE	0.5	0.9	-0.4	0.8	-1.7	1.0	-0.3	0.4	-0.2	1.3	-3.1	1.4
EE	3.3	-0.2	1.2	0.6	-1.0	1.6	4.2	4.1	3.5	4.9	0.5	2.4
EL	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
ES	-1.2	-1.0	1.3	-2.7	-1.0	3.3	-2.0	0.8	0.3	-3.7	-3.7	1.3
FR	-0.6	-0.6	-0.7	-0.6	-0.6	-0.7	-2.5	-2.5	-2.6	-2.5	-2.4	-2.5
IE	-1.8	-0.5	-2.3	0.5	-0.2	-0.5	-3.6	-3.1	-4.6	-4.1	-2.5	-2.5
IT	-0.4	-0.2	0.0	-0.1	-0.8	1.1	6.2	4.4	2.2	2.3	-0.5	2.0
CY	2.0	-1.5	0.0	1.5	-0.4	:	1.5	0.1	0.7	2.0	-0.4	:
LV	4.8	-3.5	0.6	1.3	-4.7	2.4	5.6	1.4	0.6	3.0	-6.3	-0.6
LT	0.3	-0.7	0.5	0.2	-2.0	2.6	2.9	1.4	0.3	0.4	-2.0	1.3
LU	0.8	-1.1	1.4	-1.7	-4.1	4.9	1.4	0.5	0.3	-1.0	-5.4	0.3
HU	0.4	-1.1	0.1	-0.8	-1.8	0.1	-0.2	0.0	-1.3	-1.1	-4.7	-1.5
MT	-2.1	-0.3	-1.2	5.4	-9.3	-3.4	-8.9	-9.2	-5.3	1.8	-5.8	-8.7
NL	-1.1	-1.1	-0.8	-0.7	-0.7	-0.8	-3.4	-4.9	-4.6	-3.5	-3.0	-2.6
AT	-0.6	1.5	0.7	-1.3	-2.0	1.6	0.4	1.9	1.8	-0.7	-2.1	0.1
PL	2.2	-1.1	0.5	-0.5	0.0	1.8	1.7	0.9	1.3	0.4	-1.7	2.4
PT	-0.6	0.5	-1.8	-2.6	-1.1	-0.8	-2.9	0.0	-3.1	-4.6	-5.5	-5.5
SI	0.2	-0.4	0.2	-0.5	-1.1	-1.3	1.3	-0.4	-0.2	-0.6	-2.1	-0.7
SK	0.0	2.0	0.8	1.2	-1.1	0.7	3.6	4.5	2.9	4.1	1.9	6.0
FI	-1.6	3.0	-2.0	-1.2	2.5	-3.0	-3.4	1.3	2.2	-0.1	-1.1	-2.3
SE	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c
UK	-3.0	-0.3	0.2	-0.6	-0.3	-1.7	-5.0	-4.3	-3.3	-2.1	-0.6	-2.5
BG	-0.1	-0.6	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.5	1.5	-0.7	-0.6	0.2	-0.4	0.9
RO	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c

Table 10: HOURS WORKED INDEX FOR TOTAL INDUSTRY (EXCLUDING CONSTRUCTION), GROWTH RATES (%); SOURCE: EUROSTAT STS

## Wages and salaries index for total industry (excluding construction)

While both employment and the volume of hours worked showed long term downward trends, the development of wages and salaries in the EU-25's industrial economy continued to post an upward trend. The evolution of the index of wages and salaries for the euro-zone followed a similar path to that for the EU-25, although from the end of the year 2003 the growth of wages and salaries tended to be somewhat faster in the EU-25 (see Figure 4).

Wages and salaries for total industry grew by 0.3 % between the first and second quarters of 2005, both in the EU-25 and the euro-zone. Moreover, all five of the MIGs posted positive developments for both European aggregates over the same time period (see Table 11). On the basis of a comparison between the rates recorded in the first and second quarters of 2005, wage growth was at the same level or had quickened in the

second quarter of 2005, adding some weight to recent fears about mounting inflationary pressures within the European economy.

Most of the Member States with available data showed positive developments in wages and salaries in the industrial economy between the first and second quarters of 2005 (see Table 12). The fastest increases were recorded among the Baltic States (from 2.2 % to 2.8 %) and for three of the other Member States that joined the EU in 2004, namely Hungary (1.9 %), Slovenia (1.4 %) and Poland (0.9 %). On the other hand, reductions in the level of industrial wages and salaries reached -4.0 % in Malta, -2.6 % in Finland and -2.3 % in Slovakia, the only Member States where falls were more than 1 %.

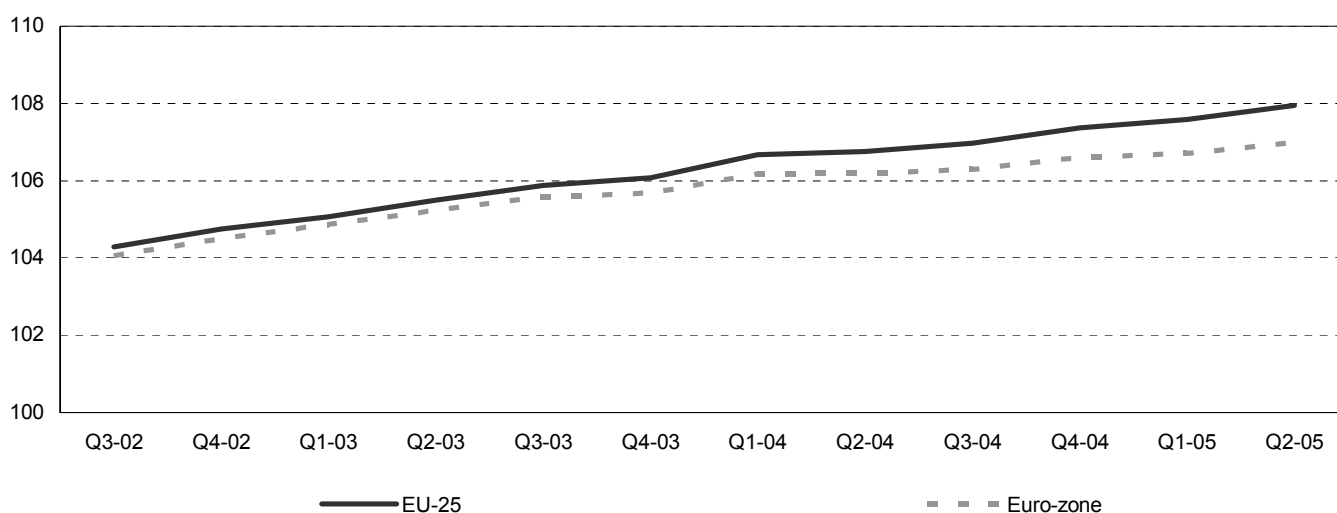


Figure 4: WAGES AND SALARIES INDEX FOR TOTAL INDUSTRY (EXCLUDING CONSTRUCTION), EVOLUTION OVER TIME, SEASONALLY ADJUSTED DATA (2000=100); SOURCE: EUROSTAT STS

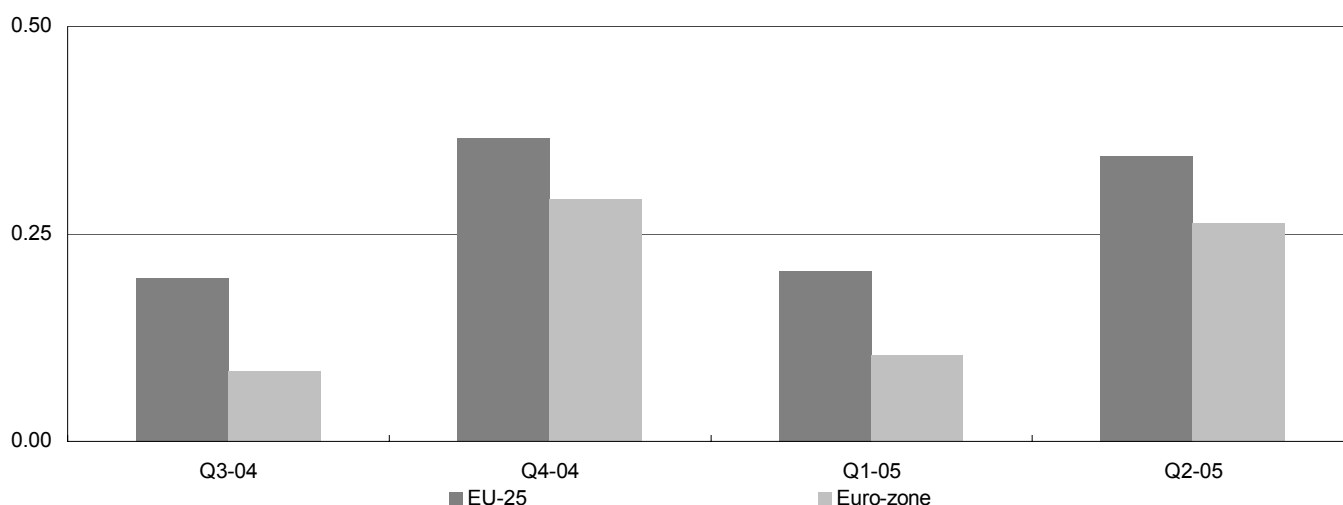


Figure 5: WAGES AND SALARIES INDEX FOR TOTAL INDUSTRY (EXCLUDING CONSTRUCTION), GROWTH RATES, QUARTER COMPARED TO PREVIOUS QUARTER, SEASONALLY ADJUSTED (%); SOURCE: EUROSTAT STS



## Wages and salaries index for total industry (excluding construction) (continued)

		Quarter on quarter growth rates, seasonally adjusted data						Year on year growth rates, gross data					
		Q1-04	Q2-04	Q3-04	Q4-04	Q1-05	Q2-05	Q1-04	Q2-04	Q3-04	Q4-04	Q1-05	Q2-05
Total industry (excluding construction)	EU-25	0.6	0.1	0.2	0.4	0.2	0.3	1.8	1.2	0.9	1.2	0.8	1.2
	Euro-zone	0.5	0.0	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.3	1.5	1.0	0.5	0.9	0.5	0.8
Energy	EU-25	0.3	-0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.3	3.2	1.5	-0.1	-0.2	-0.3	2.3
	Euro-zone	0.2	-0.3	-0.1	-0.1	0.0	0.2	2.5	1.4	-0.8	-0.9	-1.2	1.6
Intermediate goods	EU-25	0.6	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2	1.7	1.6	1.3	1.5	1.0	0.9
	Euro-zone	0.6	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.1	1.5	1.3	1.0	1.1	0.7	0.5
Capital goods	EU-25	1.0	-0.1	0.1	0.7	0.2	0.3	2.3	1.1	0.9	1.7	1.0	1.4
	Euro-zone	0.9	-0.2	0.0	0.6	0.1	0.2	2.1	0.8	0.5	1.4	0.6	0.9
Consumer durables	EU-25	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.3	-0.2	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.6	0.9
	Euro-zone	0.0	-0.1	0.1	0.0	0.3	0.2	-0.9	-0.3	-0.2	-0.1	0.4	0.7
Consumer non-durables	EU-25	0.5	-0.2	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.2	1.3	0.7	0.1	0.3	0.0	0.3
	Euro-zone	0.5	-0.2	-0.1	0.0	0.2	0.2	1.1	0.5	-0.1	0.0	-0.2	0.2

Table 11: WAGES AND SALARIES INDEX FOR THE MIGs, GROWTH RATES (%); SOURCE: EUROSTAT STS

	Quarter on quarter growth rates, saisonally adj. data						Year on year growth rates, gross data					
	Q1-04	Q2-04	Q3-04	Q4-04	Q1-05	Q2-05	Q1-04	Q2-04	Q3-04	Q4-04	Q1-05	Q2-05
EU-25	0.6	0.1	0.2	0.4	0.2	0.3	1.8	1.2	0.9	1.2	0.8	1.2
Euro-zone	0.5	0.0	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.3	1.5	1.0	0.5	0.9	0.5	0.8
BE	0.2	-0.3	-1.5	0.4	-0.6	-0.4	-1.6	3.2	-3.4	-1.2	-0.8	-2.0
CZ	3.4	-0.5	2.8	0.7	1.0	0.7	7.7	6.3	8.5	6.7	4.2	5.4
DK	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
DE	0.5	-0.5	-0.4	0.4	0.1	0.2	0.8	0.0	-0.8	0.0	-0.4	0.3
EE	3.1	0.0	2.9	3.7	2.2	2.8	10.3	9.3	7.1	10.0	9.1	12.1
EL	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
ES	0.8	0.4	1.1	0.4	0.7	0.3	3.1	2.3	2.9	2.7	2.6	2.5
FR	1.0	-0.3	-0.7	0.5	0.9	-0.4	1.2	0.8	0.3	0.5	0.6	0.4
IE	0.1	1.0	-0.4	0.9	1.5	-0.9	1.1	2.3	2.1	1.6	3.0	1.1
IT	0.9	0.9	0.6	0.7	0.8	0.6	4.3	4.0	3.8	3.1	2.0	2.7
CY	-0.1	0.7	0.9	1.2	4.1	:	6.6	4.0	3.0	2.0	7.7	:
LV	7.0	0.2	1.7	5.8	0.8	2.3	16.0	10.5	12.5	15.4	8.8	11.1
LT	2.2	1.8	1.9	2.4	0.4	2.2	7.3	7.2	7.7	8.7	6.4	6.9
LU	0.3	0.6	-0.6	0.3	0.7	0.8	2.8	3.3	1.5	0.6	1.0	1.4
HU	3.7	1.0	1.5	1.1	0.3	1.9	10.5	9.0	8.3	7.5	3.8	5.0
MT	-3.4	-3.8	4.4	1.7	-2.5	-4.0	-6.1	-10.5	-2.0	-1.2	-0.4	-0.7
NL	0.4	-0.2	-0.6	0.4	-0.3	-0.2	-2.1	-1.6	-1.4	-0.7	-1.3	-0.7
AT	-0.2	1.1	0.4	0.6	0.7	0.3	1.2	2.3	2.0	1.9	2.2	2.4
PL	1.7	-0.4	1.2	-0.1	2.3	0.9	5.8	4.4	4.1	2.3	3.1	4.4
PT	1.1	-0.7	-1.1	-0.6	0.2	-0.1	0.4	-0.2	-0.8	-1.3	-2.4	-1.5
SI	1.6	1.3	2.2	1.4	1.0	1.4	7.9	6.5	7.2	6.8	6.0	6.1
SK	1.3	3.5	5.1	1.5	5.4	-2.3	9.9	8.1	13.1	12.0	16.3	9.8
FI	0.6	0.8	1.0	1.2	1.5	-2.6	4.1	1.9	4.1	4.4	4.4	1.0
SE	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c
UK	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
BG	0.3	1.4	1.3	1.6	3.3	1.4	5.8	6.8	7.2	4.7	8.0	7.8
RO	5.4	2.0	4.6	3.2	3.2	2.9	17.0	15.4	16.4	16.1	13.8	14.6

Table 12: WAGES AND SALARIES INDEX FOR TOTAL INDUSTRY (EXCLUDING CONSTRUCTION), GROWTH RATES (%); SOURCE: EUROSTAT STS

## Labour input indices for industrial Divisions of NACE

### EU-25

NACE Rev. 1 heading (code)	Employment					Hours worked					Wages and salaries					
	Q2-04	Q3-04	Q4-04	Q1-05	Q2-05	Q2-04	Q3-04	Q4-04	Q1-05	Q2-05	Q2-04	Q3-04	Q4-04	Q1-05	Q2-05	
Mining of coal and lignite	10	78.1	76.7	75.4	74.1	72.7	79.9	75.6	78.5	75.1	75.2	83.8	81.5	80.8	81.0	80.0
Gas and oil extraction	11	84.5	86.2	86.2	87.5	87.6	87.8	86.8	89.7	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
Uranium & thorium mining	12	89.1	89.6	89.2	86.1	84.3	92.8	91.4	91.1	87.8	88.3	:	:	:	:	:
Mining of metal ores	13	:	:	:	:	:	85.9	87.7	88.3	84.6	86.4	:	:	:	:	:
Other non-metallic mining	14	89.6	90.1	90.8	90.6	89.4	84.0	84.6	84.7	84.2	84.9	106.3	106.2	106.7	107.0	108.0
Food and beverages	15	97.2	96.7	96.9	97.0	96.9	94.8	94.5	94.4	94.2	94.2	108.9	109.2	109.8	109.8	110.0
Tobacco	16	88.0	87.4	84.4	82.9	82.1	84.7	85.2	84.2	82.6	84.6	108.7	109.4	112.0	111.5	111.4
Textiles	17	81.0	80.0	79.7	79.0	78.1	86.9	85.4	84.3	83.2	82.4	97.2	96.5	95.7	94.7	93.9
Clothing	18	78.2	76.4	75.0	73.6	72.3	79.6	78.0	76.6	75.6	75.3	94.5	94.3	94.1	93.6	93.6
Leather products	19	82.8	80.0	78.7	77.3	75.3	77.3	75.3	73.8	71.2	70.4	102.8	102.6	102.5	101.9	101.2
Wood products	20	94.4	94.5	94.3	94.6	94.8	91.8	91.3	91.5	90.2	91.9	101.4	101.8	102.3	102.5	102.8
Pulp & paper	21	94.9	94.6	94.3	93.4	91.9	96.3	95.5	95.1	94.3	93.6	108.8	108.2	107.9	107.0	105.9
Publishing & printing	22	93.7	93.3	93.2	92.5	91.9	93.8	93.9	93.7	93.3	94.1	100.1	100.1	99.9	99.7	99.6
Fuel products	23	89.0	89.2	89.4	88.1	88.9	91.8	91.6	91.5	91.1	91.0	107.5	107.6	109.5	111.7	113.1
Chemicals	24	95.4	94.6	94.0	93.9	93.7	96.6	96.1	95.7	95.3	95.0	109.5	109.9	110.3	110.8	111.8
Rubber & plastic	25	101.5	101.2	101.0	101.0	101.1	101.1	100.2	99.0	99.5	101.2	110.6	110.5	110.9	110.8	110.6
Non-metallic minerals	26	92.2	91.5	91.8	91.2	90.5	92.4	92.0	91.4	91.3	91.9	101.4	101.5	101.6	101.9	102.0
Basic metals	27	89.5	89.3	89.7	89.1	89.7	89.4	89.7	90.0	89.7	90.0	103.8	103.9	104.8	106.4	106.2
Metal products	28	99.3	99.5	99.6	99.8	99.5	98.3	98.6	98.9	98.8	99.2	109.2	109.6	110.0	110.1	110.8
Machinery	29	94.4	93.6	93.6	93.9	93.7	96.0	95.5	95.9	95.4	96.1	108.0	108.2	109.3	109.3	110.0
Office machinery	30	76.6	76.8	76.7	76.0	74.7	81.3	78.5	77.1	75.7	75.2	84.2	85.0	84.5	85.4	83.5
Electrical machinery	31	94.5	94.8	94.8	94.1	93.3	96.9	96.4	96.0	95.7	96.2	107.4	107.3	108.0	108.7	108.1
Radio/TV/communication	32	83.5	82.4	82.1	81.9	81.1	85.3	84.5	83.7	82.8	83.8	100.6	100.8	100.5	101.2	101.1
Medical and optical	33	102.2	102.5	102.9	102.2	101.4	101.2	101.7	102.6	101.2	102.7	114.1	114.6	115.5	116.9	118.1
Motor vehicles	34	101.5	101.3	101.5	100.9	100.3	101.2	101.6	102.7	101.8	103.0	114.1	114.3	114.9	114.9	114.8
Other transport	35	93.0	92.7	92.7	92.3	93.6	93.2	92.3	93.0	92.5	93.1	109.6	109.6	110.6	111.3	112.9
Furniture & other manf.	36	95.9	95.6	94.8	94.8	94.3	93.6	94.6	93.8	92.9	94.6	100.3	100.8	100.6	100.8	101.2
Recycling	37	118.2	118.2	119.7	121.6	122.5	110.3	111.4	112.7	114.0	115.6	131.5	133.4	135.3	135.9	137.3
Energy/hot water supply	40	89.3	88.6	88.4	87.9	87.6	119.0	118.8	118.4	118.4	118.7	108.6	108.0	108.6	109.1	110.7
Water	41	99.5	98.9	99.2	98.1	98.5	112.5	112.5	112.3	113.1	114.4	115.1	116.2	116.5	116.7	117.9
Construction	45	101.7	101.7	102.4	101.9	102.2	97.4	97.4	97.5	97.2	97.3	106.0	106.3	106.4	106.4	106.6

### EURO-ZONE

NACE Rev. 1 heading (code)	Employment					Hours worked					Wages and salaries					
	Q2-04	Q3-04	Q4-04	Q1-05	Q2-05	Q2-04	Q3-04	Q4-04	Q1-05	Q2-05	Q2-04	Q3-04	Q4-04	Q1-05	Q2-05	
Mining of coal and lignite	10	71.7	70.1	67.7	66.8	63.6	72.9	70.8	70.6	68.3	66.1	75.9	71.4	69.2	71.1	68.4
Gas and oil extraction	11	86.2	85.2	86.8	88.5	89.9	87.9	88.1	88.3	89.3	90.5	106.2	106.5	105.5	105.9	105.9
Uranium & thorium mining	12	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
Mining of metal ores	13	75.7	73.5	74.2	73.0	71.6	76.4	75.2	75.4	73.4	69.5	104.6	106.3	103.9	99.0	101.3
Other non-metallic mining	14	97.0	97.5	99.0	99.6	97.2	93.1	93.4	92.9	92.4	93.0	107.8	107.8	108.2	108.1	109.3
Food and beverages	15	100.3	100.1	100.5	100.3	100.5	97.5	97.5	97.4	97.3	97.3	108.6	109.3	108.5	110.1	109.6
Tobacco	16	92.4	92.5	89.3	87.5	86.4	86.3	86.4	85.7	85.1	86.3	106.2	106.8	109.5	109.6	110.0
Textiles	17	82.1	81.2	81.1	80.8	80.2	90.5	89.2	88.0	87.2	87.2	96.8	95.9	95.2	94.0	93.3
Clothing	18	83.4	81.4	79.9	78.6	77.4	86.7	84.7	83.4	82.7	83.1	94.5	94.4	94.3	93.9	94.0
Leather products	19	88.3	85.2	84.0	82.1	79.8	:	:	:	:	:	103.6	103.4	103.4	102.8	101.9
Wood products	20	93.5	93.6	93.4	93.8	94.7	88.9	88.4	87.6	86.6	87.2	99.6	99.8	100.0	100.0	100.0
Pulp & paper	21	96.4	95.9	95.4	94.8	92.8	97.7	96.7	96.1	95.7	94.8	108.7	108.0	107.7	106.7	105.7
Publishing & printing	22	93.8	93.0	93.0	92.3	91.5	94.8	94.6	94.3	94.3	94.4	100.3	100.2	99.9	99.7	99.5
Fuel products	23	96.5	97.4	97.3	97.0	97.4	99.7	99.9	99.3	99.6	98.7	107.7	107.5	109.1	110.7	112.0
Chemicals	24	97.1	96.4	95.8	95.7	95.4	99.0	98.3	98.2	98.0	97.9	108.6	108.8	109.2	109.8	110.7
Rubber & plastic	25	99.9	99.0	98.9	98.5	98.3	99.5	99.6	99.1	98.8	98.8	109.3	109.0	109.2	109.0	108.6
Non-metallic minerals	26	95.0	94.3	94.5	93.6	92.8	94.3	93.9	93.8	93.4	93.3	100.6	100.5	100.6	100.9	100.9
Basic metals	27	95.4	95.0	95.5	95.2	96.1	94.4	93.9	94.4	94.0	94.4	103.7	103.4	104.2	105.9	105.7
Metal products	28	100.6	100.6	100.5	100.0	99.4	99.7	99.6	99.7	99.3	99.3	108.8	109.0	109.3	109.2	109.7
Machinery	29	97.3	96.7	96.4	96.4	96.3	100.1	99.9	100.0	99.6	99.8	107.9	107.2	108.5	108.9	109.6
Office machinery	30	74.7	72.7	74.1	73.9	71.8	76.3	76.0	74.9	73.4	72.4	82.9	83.6	83.2	83.8	81.2
Electrical machinery	31	92.6	91.9	92.4	91.9	90.7	96.5	96.1	96.7	96.2	96.5	104.6	104.4	105.4	106.2	106.0
Radio/TV/communication	32	86.3	84.5	84.2	83.9	83.5	88.5	88.2	87.2	87.0	88.3	101.4	101.7	101.0	101.9	101.6
Medical and optical	33	105.2	105.6	106.3	105.0	104.3	104.0	105.5	106.4	105.8	107.0	114.4	114.8	115.7	117.3	118.4
Motor vehicles	34	101.2	101.0	100.8	99.7	98.7	101.7	101.8	102.2	101.3	102.5	113.7	113.4	113.8	114.1	114.6
Other transport	35	97.9	97.9	97.7	96.6	98.5	96.9	96.9	97.0	96.7	97.6	110.2	110.1	111.2	111.5	113.0
Furniture & other manf.	36	93.8	93.3	92.4	92.0	91.4	92.6	92.8	93.1	92.2	92.7	98.8	99.4	99.1	99.3	99.3
Recycling	37	120.7	120.7	122.0	123.1	123.9	112.8	113.3	114.7	114.1	115.0	130.6	132.3	134.4	134.9	136.0
Energy/hot water supply	40	90.4	89.8	90.1	89.9	89.4	140.4	135.3	138.3	142.0	141.7	108.0	106.5	107.0	108.2	110.5
Water	41	107.3	105.8	106.6	104.9	106.5	130.9	128.5	129.5	130.7	133.3	113.0	113.6	113.9	113.8	115.2
Construction	45	104.3	104.1	104.7	104.3	103.8	97.7	97.7	97.7	96.8	97.1	102.6	102.6	102.5	102.1	102.2

Table 13: INDICES IN THE EU, SEASONALLY ADJUSTED (2000=100); SOURCE: EUROSTAT STS

## ➤ ESSENTIAL INFORMATION – METHODOLOGICAL NOTES

Labour input indices shown in this publication represent in general the evolution of the labour market in the economy. Business statistics aim at providing information for the analysis of the economic cycle.

The **legal basis** for these labour input indicators is the Council Regulation No 1165/98 of 19th of May 1998 concerning short-term statistics.

The Short Term Business Statistics section of Eurostat (D3/EBT) compiles in particular the following three labour input indicators:

The index of the **number of persons employed** monitors the development of employment in industry and services in terms of total numbers. This indicator may be approximated by the number of employees.

The index of **hours worked** shows the development in the total volume of work done.

Lastly, it is the objective of the index of **wages and salaries** to show the evolution of the total amount of wages and salaries paid.

### Employment index

The number of persons employed is defined as the total number of persons working in an observation unit (inclusive of working proprietors, partners working regularly in the unit and unpaid family workers), as well as persons who work outside the unit who belong to it and are paid by it (e.g. sales representatives, delivery personnel, repair and maintenance teams). It includes persons absent for a short period (e.g. sick leave, paid leave or special leave), and also those on strike, but not those absent for an indefinite period. It also includes part-time workers who are regarded as such under the laws of the country concerned and who are on the payroll, as well as seasonal workers, apprentices and home workers on the payroll. The number of persons employed excludes manpower supplied to the unit by other enterprises, persons carrying out repair and maintenance work in the observation unit on behalf of other enterprises, as well as those on compulsory military service.

### Hours worked index

The total number of hours worked by employees represents the aggregate number of hours actually worked for the observation unit during the reference period. This variable excludes hours paid but not actually worked such as for annual leave, holidays and sickness leave. It also excludes meal breaks and commuting between home and work. Included are hours actually worked during normal working hours; hours worked in addition to those; time which is spent at the place of work on tasks such as preparing the site and time corresponding to short periods of rest at the work place. If the exact number of hours actually worked is not known, it may be estimated on the basis of the theoretical number of working hours and the average rate of absences (sickness, maternity, etc.).

### Wages and salaries index

Wages and salaries include all gratuities, bonuses, ex gratia payments, 13th month payments, severance payments, lodging, transport, cost-of-living, and family allowances, tips, commission, attendance fees, etc. received by employees, as well as taxes, social security contributions and other amounts payable by employees and withheld at source by the employer. Payments for agency workers are not included in wages and salaries.

The seasonally adjusted euro-zone and EU-25 series are calculated by aggregating the gross series supplied by each Member States and then performing an adjustment for seasonal effects on the resulting series. Therefore, the seasonally adjusted figures for total industry (excluding construction) are based directly on the gross series for European aggregates and not on an aggregation of the seasonally adjusted indices for individual Member States. Figures may therefore differ from those for the aggregation of the MIGs mainly for the following reasons:

- a) the minimum threshold required for euro-zone and EU-25 totals to be calculated is 60%. Hence, depending on the countries that provide data, there may be different countries used from one aggregate to another and one series to another;
- b) there may be a lack of coherence in Member States data between the MIGs and total industry that affects the overall coherence of the euro-zone and EU-25 data;
- c) the euro-zone and EU-25 indices correspond exactly to the aggregation of the countries' respective indices; however, the data published are growth rates of these indices and as such this may create small discrepancies;
- d) discrepancies may also be introduced by conversions done to create monthly and quarterly data in all presentations.

The **weights** for the index come from the Structural Business Statistics database or directly from Member States. Weights and base year are revised every five years. **The current base year is 2000.**

**Member States shall transmit a gross index**, although they may also transmit seasonally adjusted and trend-cycle indices. Eurostat publishes nationally adjusted data if available, otherwise, it performs the adjustment itself.

**Gross data from Member States are aggregated in order to compile euro-zone and EU-25 series.** Seasonally adjusted euro-zone and EU-25 series are then produced using the TRAMO & SEATS method. Missing components for euro-zone and EU-25 aggregates are estimated using an ARIMA method. When calculating the data for European aggregates (euro-zone and EU-25) Eurostat makes use of confidential data.

### Abbreviations and symbols

- : not available  
c confidential

For more information please contact the short-term statistics section of unit D3, Eurostat:

## ***Further information:***

### **Reference publications**

Title	Quarterly panorama of European business statistics
Subscription code	VPA000
Price	EUR 100

### **Databases**

[EUROSTAT Website/Industry, trade and services/Industry, trade and services - horizontal view/Short-term Business Statistics - Monthly and Quarterly \(Industry, Construction, Retail Trade and Other Services\)/Industry/Labour input indices/Quarterly labour input indices](#)

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