

# Employment rates

## Dimension - Social Developments

Associated Key Factor:

### Labour market and working conditions

Data Source:

Eurostat

European Social Statistics: Labour Force Survey Results 2002

L-2920 Luxembourg

[http://www.eu-datashop.de/download/EN/inhaltsv/the\\_ma3/arbeitsk.pdf](http://www.eu-datashop.de/download/EN/inhaltsv/the_ma3/arbeitsk.pdf)

<http://europa.eu.int/eurostat>

### General Availability:

Reporting unit: Individual

Reporting level: NUTS2

Reporting period: annually

Data available from 1985 to 2002

### Availability by country:

1990 - 2002: Belgium

1990 - 2002: Denmark

1990 - 2002: Spain

1990 - 2002: Finland

1990 - 2002: France

1990 - 2002: Greece

1990 - 2002: Ireland

1990 - 2002: Luxembourg

1990 - 2002: Netherlands

1990 - 2002: Portugal

1990 - 2002: Sweden

1991 - 2002: EU-15-avg

1992 - 2002: Germany

1993 - 2002: Italy

1994 - 2002: Austria

### The indicator:

Employed persons aged 15-64 as a share of the total population aged 15-64

### Description

The employment rate can be used to calculate the coefficient of variation of employment rates across regions (Nuts 2 level) within countries. It gives a measure of the regional spread of employment rates.

### How is it measured?

The employed persons consists of those persons who during the reference week did any work for pay or profit for at least one hour or were not working but had jobs from which they were temporarily absent. Family workers are also included. The survey covers persons aged 15 years & over living in private households. Persons living in collective households and persons carrying out obligatory military service are not included.

### What are the advantages of the indicator?

Standard indicator on labour market supply / demand. Available at national / European level and through (European) comparative surveys.

### What are the disadvantages of the Indicator?

Does not on its own provide information on quality of work or diffusion of part-time work.

### What is the policy relevance of the indicator?

Key background / benchmarking indicator for labour market policies.

### The Indicator is relevant for the following pathways of the FORESIGHT FOR TRANSPORT exercise:

	Transport Impact	External Determining Variable	Intermediate Variable	Contextual Information
Flexibilisation of the labour market	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>