



## LABOUR FORCE SURVEY: PUBLICATION

### SUMMARY RESULTS FOR THE 2<sup>ND</sup> QUARTER 2025

### MONTHLY ESTIMATES FOR JUNE AND JULY 2025

The Hellenic Statistical Authority announces summary results of the Labour Force Survey for the 2<sup>nd</sup> quarter of 2025 and estimates for the months of June and July 2025.

In this Publication, ELSTAT announces a summary of the monthly estimates for June and July 2025, based on the data transmitted to Eurostat on 27/8/2025. The current estimations for the period April 2024 – July 2025 are presented in Table 9.

#### A. 2<sup>ND</sup> QUARTER 2025

According to the survey results, for the 2<sup>nd</sup> quarter of 2025:

- The number of **employed persons** amounted to 4,386,832, recording an increase of 4.0% compared to the previous quarter and an increase of 1.4% compared to the same quarter of the previous year (Tables 1, 2).
- The number of **unemployed persons** amounted to 411,722, recording a decrease of 15.7% compared to the previous quarter and a decrease of 12.0% compared to the same quarter of the previous year (Tables 1, 2). The unemployment rate for the 2<sup>nd</sup> quarter of 2025 was 8.6% (Table 1). The unemployment rate was 10.4% in the previous quarter (2025 Q1) and 9.8% in the corresponding quarter of the previous year (2024 Q2).
- The number of **persons outside the labour force**, i.e., the persons who are neither working nor looking for a job, amounted to 4,205,058. In particular, persons outside the labour force **under the age of 75** amounted to 2,965,238. They decreased by 3.3% compared with the previous quarter and by 1.0% compared to the corresponding quarter of the previous year (Tables 1, 2).

Detailed results for the second quarter of 2025 are presented in the Publication, which was scheduled for Thursday, September 4, 2025, and will also be published today, 1/9/2025. Graphs and summary tables follow.

*It should be noted that the quarterly estimates of the Survey are not subject to seasonal adjustment, while the monthly estimates are seasonally adjusted. Therefore, the average of the seasonally adjusted monthly estimates may differ from the estimate for the corresponding quarter.*

#### **Information on methodological issues**

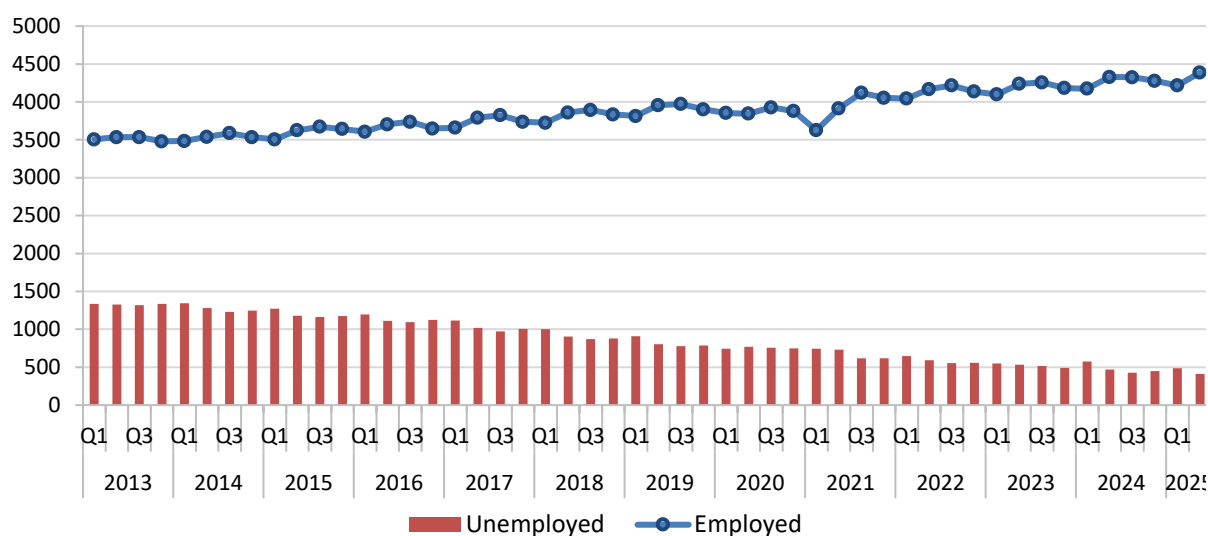
Population, Employment and Cost of Living Statistics Division  
Section of Labour Statistics  
Konstantinos Loizos  
Tel: +30 213 135 2173  
E-mail: [k.loizos@statistics.gr](mailto:k.loizos@statistics.gr)

#### **Information for data provision**

Tel: 213 135 2022  
e-mail: [data.dissem@statistics.gr](mailto:data.dissem@statistics.gr)

**Graph 1. Number of employed and unemployed**

(In thousands)



**Table 1. Employment status and unemployment rate, 2<sup>nd</sup> quarter 2025**

(in thousands)

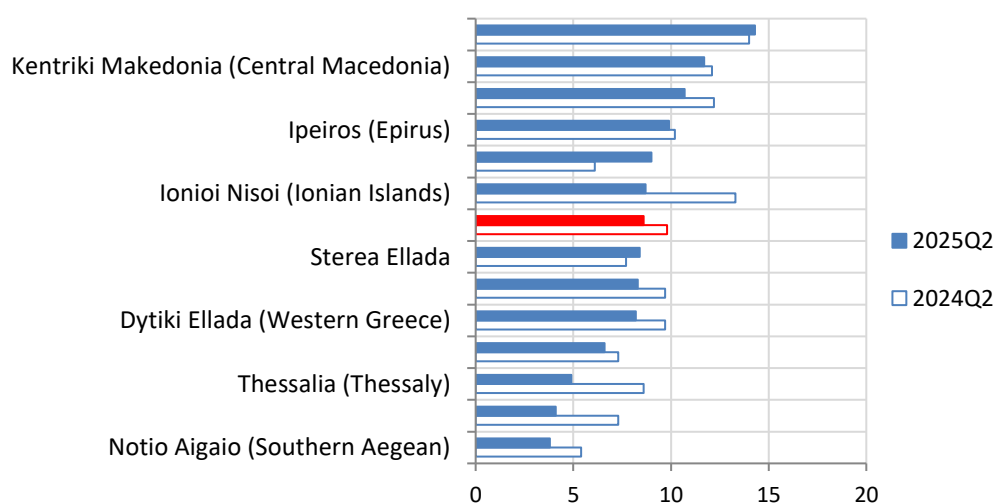
Employed	Unemployed	Persons outside the labour force	Unemployment rate (%)	Labour force rate (%)
4,386.8	411.7	4,205.1	8.6	53.3

**Table 2. Employed, unemployed and persons outside the labour force in the 2<sup>nd</sup> quarter of 2025, quarterly and annual rate of change**

(in thousands)

Employment status	2 <sup>nd</sup> quarter 2025	1 <sup>st</sup> quarter 2025	2 <sup>nd</sup> quarter 2024	Quarterly rate of change (%)	Annual rate of change (%)
Employed	4,386.8	4,216.8	4,327.8	4.0	1.4
Unemployed	411.7	488.1	467.6	-15.7	-12.0
Persons outside the labour force	2,965.2	3,066.0	2,994.6	-3.3	-1.0

**Graph 2. Unemployment rate (%) by Region (NUTS 2)**



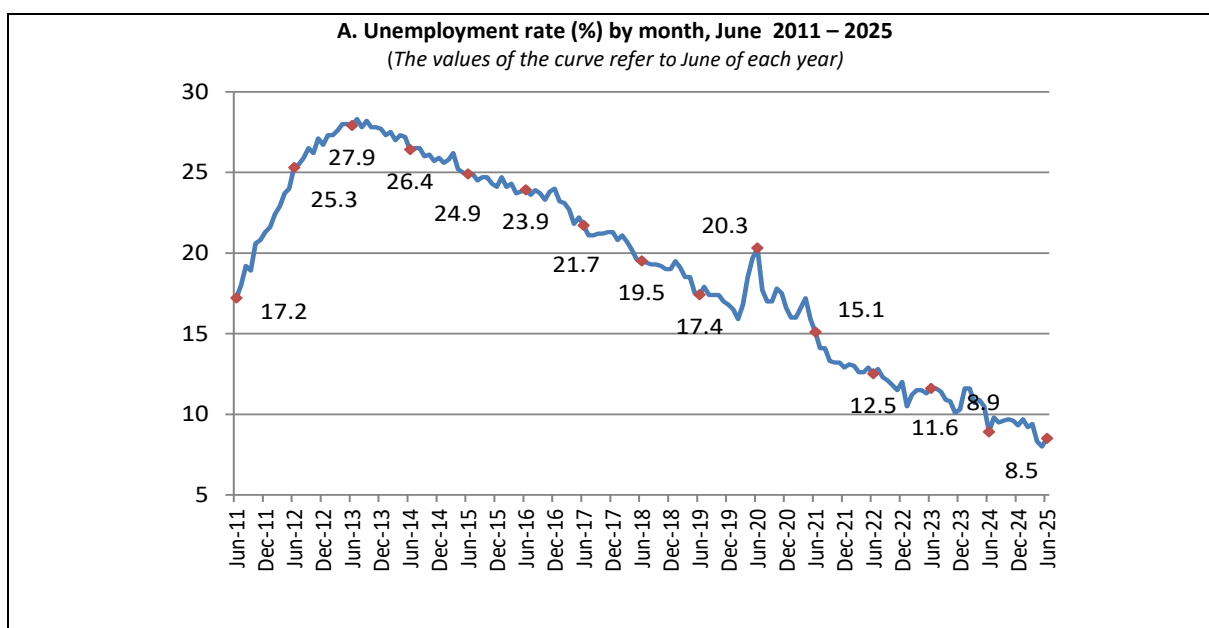
## B. JUNE 2025

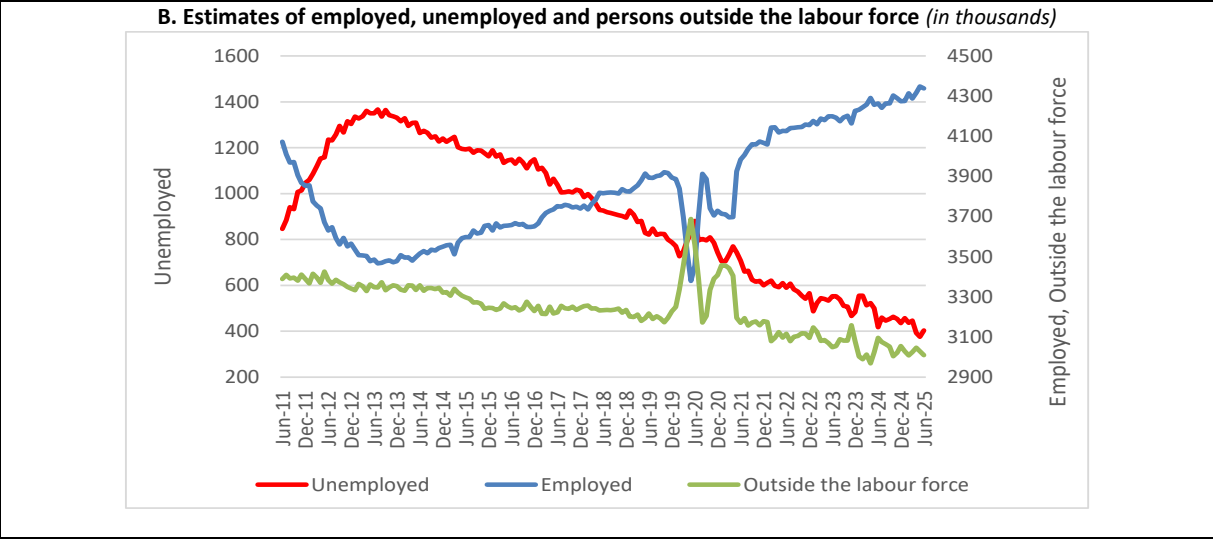
**Table 3: Employed, unemployed, persons outside the labour force and unemployment rate (%), June 2020 – 2025**

	June					
	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Employed	3,455,677	3,983,913	4,125,333	4,198,871	4,264,086	4,338,342
Unemployed	881,183	708,050	589,681	553,305	418,380	403,251
Persons outside the labour force	3,558,219	3,170,370	3,115,810	3,049,694	3,096,072	3,009,318
<b>Unemployment Rate</b>	<b>20.3</b>	<b>15.1</b>	<b>12.5</b>	<b>11.6</b>	<b>8.9</b>	<b>8.5</b>

The **seasonally adjusted unemployment rate** in June 2025 amounted to 8.5%, compared to the downwards revised 8.9% in June 2024, and the upwards revised 8.0% in May 2025.

**Graph 3. Evolution of employment and unemployment**





Tables 4 and 5 illustrate the unemployment rate by gender and age group, from June 2020 to 2025.

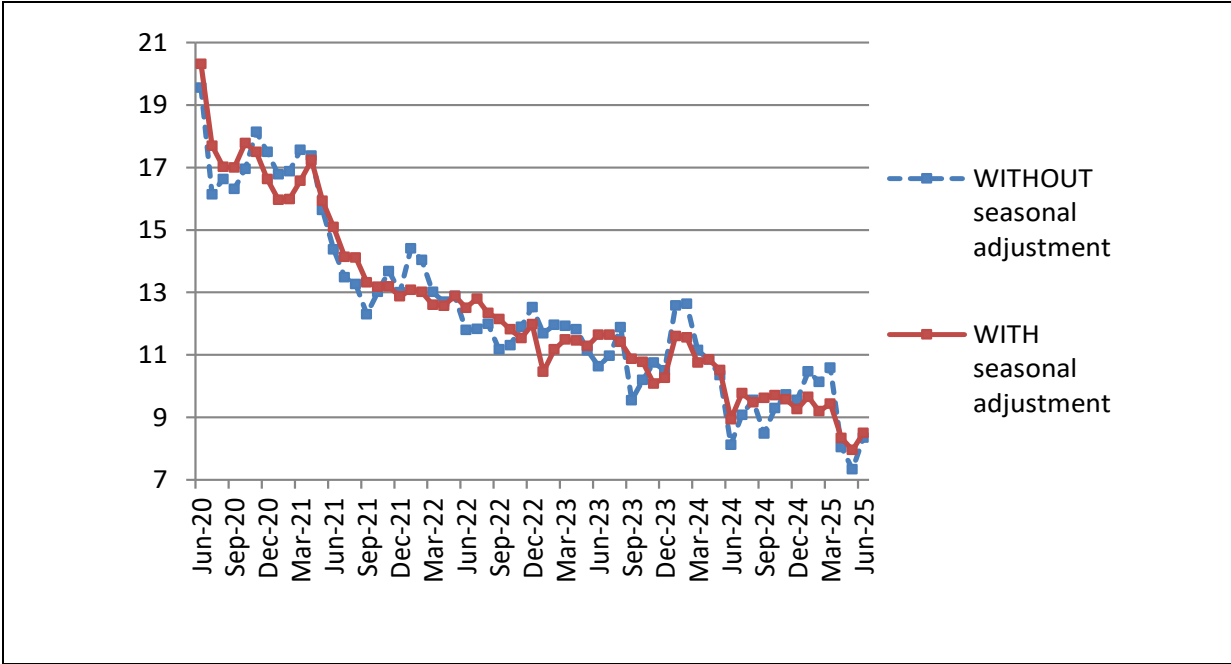
**Table 4. Unemployment rate (%) by gender, June 2020-2025**

Gender	June					
	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Males	17.8	11.8	8.8	9.0	7.4	6.9
Females	23.5	19.2	17.1	14.9	10.9	10.5
<b>Total</b>	<b>20.3</b>	<b>15.1</b>	<b>12.5</b>	<b>11.6</b>	<b>8.9</b>	<b>8.5</b>

**Table 5. Unemployment rate (%) by aggregated age group, June 2020-2025**

Age Group	June					
	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
15-24	44.4	32.8	31.8	24.6	23.8	18.2
25-74	19.2	14.2	11.4	10.9	8.1	8.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>20.3</b>	<b>15.1</b>	<b>12.5</b>	<b>11.6</b>	<b>8.9</b>	<b>8.5</b>

**Graph 4. Unemployment Rate (%) - Adjusted and Non-adjusted Estimates**



### C. JULY 2025

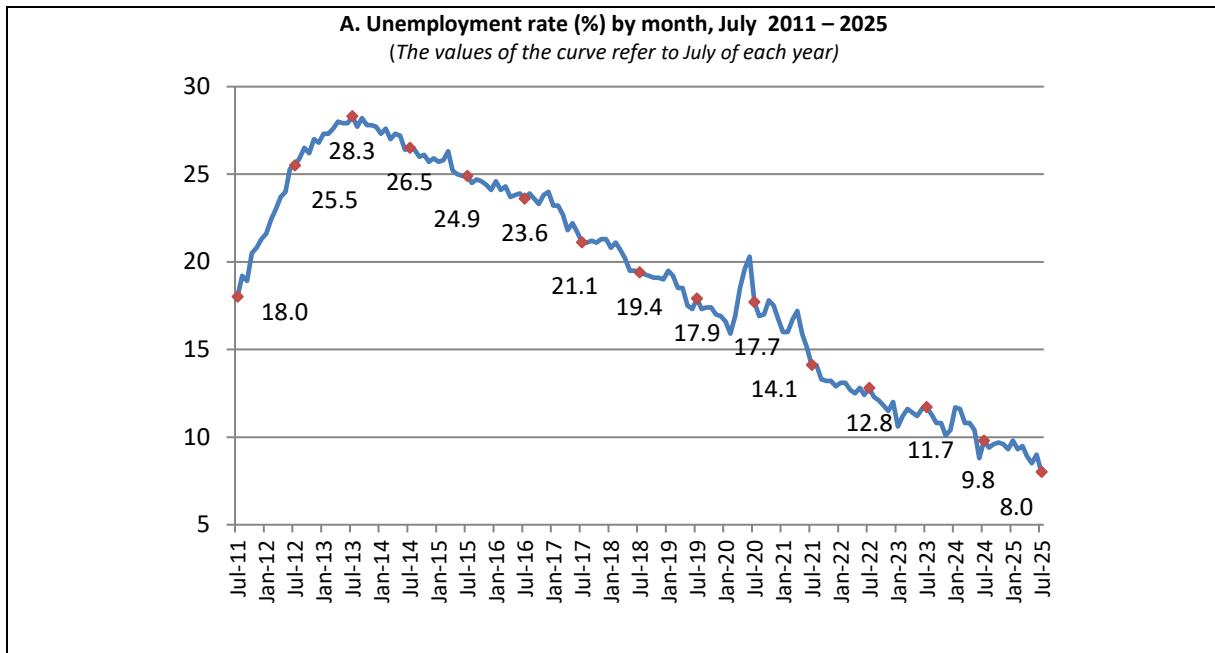
The following data referring to July 2025, have been obtained after the “benchmarking” procedure, which is applied when the data for a quarter are finalized. Then the seasonal adjustment technique is applied on the updated series.

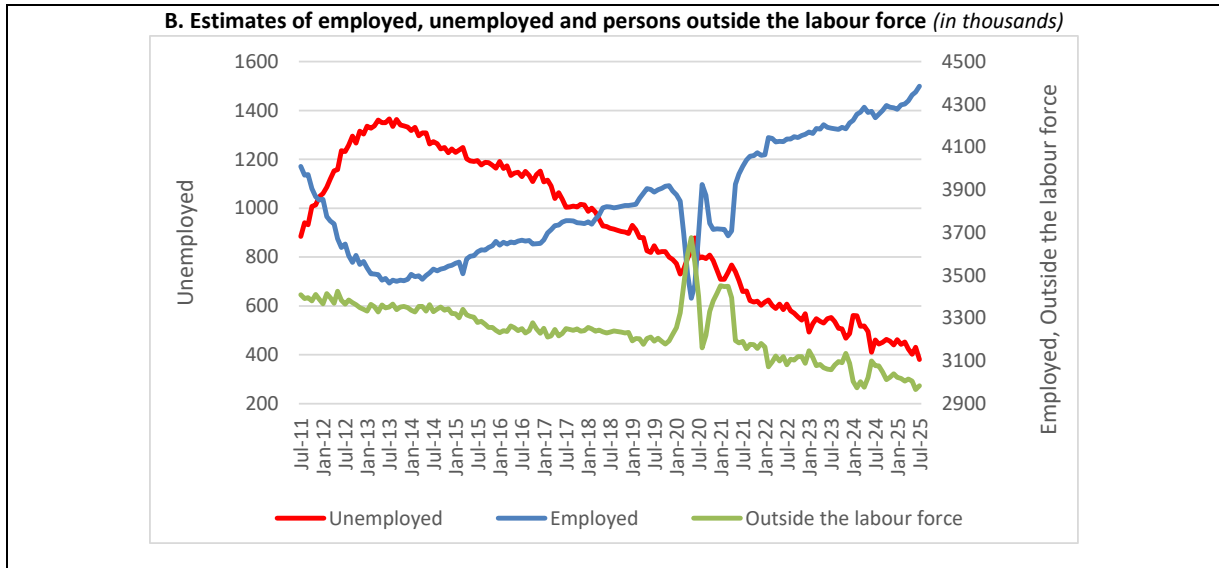
**Table 6. Employed, unemployed, persons outside the labour force and unemployment rate (%), July 2020 – 2025**

	July					
	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Employed	3,694,141	4,009,998	4,138,393	4,188,869	4,237,671	4,384,424
Unemployed	795,258	659,172	607,422	552,675	460,294	380,885
Persons outside the labour force	3,401,714	3,191,653	3,082,586	3,058,642	3,078,108	2,983,272
<b>Unemployment Rate</b>	<b>17.7</b>	<b>14.1</b>	<b>12.8</b>	<b>11.7</b>	<b>9.8</b>	<b>8.0</b>

The **seasonally adjusted unemployment rate** in July 2025 amounted to **8.0%** compared to 9.8% in July 2024, and the upwards revised 9.0% in June 2025.

**Graph 5. Evolution of employment and unemployment**





Tables 7 and 8 illustrate the unemployment rate by gender and age group, from July 2020 to 2025.

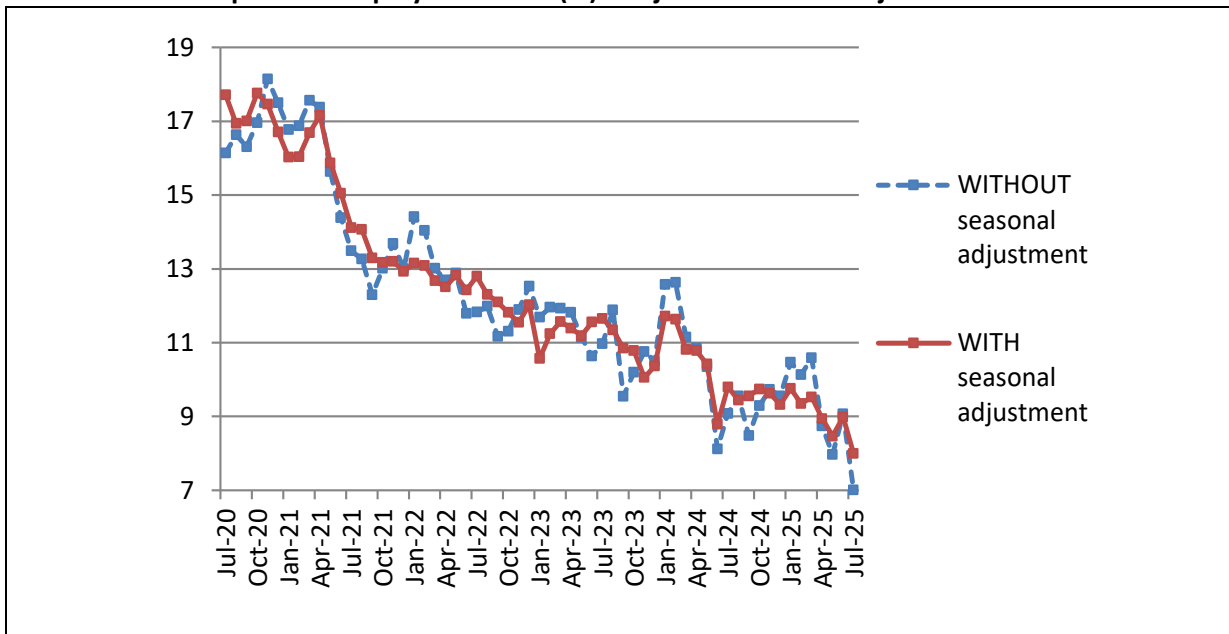
**Table 7. Unemployment rate (%) by gender, July 2020-2025**

Gender	July					
	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Males	14.5	10.5	10.0	9.1	7.6	6.3
Females	21.9	18.6	16.4	14.9	12.6	10.1
<b>Total</b>	<b>17.7</b>	<b>14.1</b>	<b>12.8</b>	<b>11.7</b>	<b>9.8</b>	<b>8.0</b>

**Table 8. Unemployment rate (%) by aggregated age group, July 2020-2025**

Age Group	July					
	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
15-24	41.3	34.2	29.5	27.7	19.2	18.9
25-74	16.5	13.1	11.9	10.7	9.3	7.4
<b>Total</b>	<b>17.7</b>	<b>14.1</b>	<b>12.8</b>	<b>11.7</b>	<b>9.8</b>	<b>8.0</b>

**Graph 6. Unemployment Rate (%) - Adjusted and Non-adjusted Estimates**



#### D. REVISIONS OF MONTHLY ESTIMATES OF THE LABOUR FORCE SURVEY

The monthly estimates for the number of employed and unemployed persons and the unemployment rate can be subject to revisions in the following months due to the updates to the seasonally adjusted series whenever new monthly data are added, to the inclusion of the most recent quarterly Labour Force Survey data, and the update of the seasonal adjustment model with complete annual data. In this publication the estimation of unemployment rate for the period April 2024 – July 2025 has been revised (compared to the estimations published in the previous publication) as follows:

**Table 9. Comparison of seasonally adjusted estimates**

	Estimations published on 2 July, 2025	Estimations for the months up to June 2025	Current estimations
April 2024	10.8	10.9	10.8
May 2024	10.5	10.5	10.4
June 2024	9.0	8.9	8.8
July 2024	9.8	9.8	9.8
August 2024	9.5	9.5	9.4
September 2024	9.6	9.6	9.6
October 2024	9.7	9.7	9.7
November 2024	9.6	9.6	9.6
December 2024	9.3	9.3	9.3
January 2025	9.6	9.7	9.8
February 2025	9.2	9.2	9.3
March 2025	9.5	9.4	9.5
April 2025	8.3	8.3	8.9
May 2025	7.9	8.0	8.5
June 2025	-	8.5	9.0
July 2025	-	-	8.0

## EXPLANATORY NOTES

- Labour Force Survey** The Labour Force Survey has been conducted since 1981. Until 1997 the results were produced on an annual basis with reference to the second quarter of each year. From 1998 onwards it is a continuous quarterly survey. The main statistical objective of the Labour Force Survey is to divide the population of working age (15 years and over) into three mutually exclusive and exhaustive groups - persons in employment, unemployed persons, and persons outside the labour force. In addition, the Labour Force Survey collects information on demographic characteristics, on main job characteristics, on the existence and characteristics of a second job, on educational attainment, on participation in education, on previous working experience and on search of a job.
- Legislation** The current survey is fully harmonized with the European legislation. The basic act is the Regulation (EU) No 2019/1700 of the European Parliament and of the Council establishing a common framework for European statistics relating to persons and households, which has been in force since 1/1/2021 and replaced Regulation (EC) 577/98. The implementing Regulation (EU) 2019/2240 sets out the design and characteristics of the survey and the implementing Regulation (EU) 2019/2241 lays down the technical elements of the monthly unemployment data.
- Reference Period** The sample of Labour Force Survey is equally allocated to the 4 (or 5) weeks of the month. Every selected household is assigned to a specific week, the reference week, running from Monday to Sunday.
- Coverage** For the monthly estimates, a sub-sample of the quarterly Labour Force survey's sample is used.
- Definitions** **Employed:** comprise persons aged 15 to 89 (in completed years at the end of the reference week) who, during the reference week, were in one of the following categories:
- a) persons who during the reference week worked for at least 1 hour for pay or profit, including contributing family workers
  - b) persons with a job or business who were temporarily not at work during the reference week but had an attachment to their job, where the following groups have a job attachment:
    - persons not at work due to holidays, working time arrangements, sick leave, maternity or paternity leave;
    - persons in job-related training;
    - persons on parental leave, either receiving and/or being entitled to job-related income or benefits, or whose parental leave is expected to be 3 months or less;
    - seasonal workers during the off-season, where they continue to regularly perform tasks and duties for the job or business, excluding fulfilment of legal or administrative obligations;
    - persons temporarily not at work for other reasons where the expected duration of the absence is 3 months or less.
- Note: contributing family workers, persons in own-use production work, voluntary workers, unpaid trainees and individuals involved in other forms of work are defined in the 19th International Conference of Labour Statisticians (ICLS) Resolution concerning statistics of work, employment and labour underutilisation, adopted on 11 October 2013.*
- Unemployed persons** comprise persons aged 15 to 74 who were, during the reference week, (a) not employed, (b) currently available for work, and (c) actively seeking work, or found a job to start within a period of at most 3 months from the end of the reference week.
- Persons outside the labour force** comprise persons who were in one of the following categories: (a) aged below 15, (b) aged above 89, or (c) aged 15 to 89 and neither employed nor unemployed during the reference week, according to the definitions of employment and unemployment described above.
- Economically active population (labour force)** are persons either employed or unemployed.
- Unemployment Rate** is the ratio of unemployed divided by total labour force.



**Changes in  
Labor Force  
Survey as of  
2021**

	<b>Up to 2020</b>	<b>From 2021 onwards</b>
<b>Data collection</b>	Paper questionnaires	By electronic means (CAPI)
<b>Questionnaire</b>	The number of the surveyed characteristics and the relevant questions remained the same for every quarter of the year.	The number of the surveyed characteristics and the relevant questions changes every quarter. For specific characteristics, only annual estimates are produced.
<b>Definition of employed</b>	<p>Population: Persons aged 15 years and over.</p> <p>Persons who reported that they did not work in the reference week but had a job from which they were temporarily absent are classified as employed, except in the following cases:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Employees who are non-active, are absent for more than 3 months and receive less than 50 % of their salary.</li> <li>• Employees who are absent from work due to seasonality.</li> </ul> <p>Self-employed persons are employed in all cases (including family workers).</p>	<p>Population: Persons aged 15-89 years.</p> <p>Persons who reported that they did not work in the reference week but had a job from which they were temporarily absent are considered to be employed only if the duration of their absence is less than 3 months or if they continue to receive income from their work.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Sick leave, maternity/paternity leave, and educational leave are excluded, and in these cases, persons are classified as employed.</li> </ul> <p>Seasonal workers, regardless of professional status, who reported that they did not work in the reference week but had a job from which they were temporarily absent due to seasonality are considered to be employed only if they perform tasks related to their work (e.g. renovation, business trip) excluding legal or administrative obligations.</p>

**Seasonal adjustment**

Seasonal adjustment is a statistical technique that removes the seasonal component of a time series, making more visible the underlying trend in the change of a characteristic. Hellenic Statistical Authority is using JDemetra+ for seasonal adjustment. Seasonally adjusted series are produced by TRAMO&SEATS algorithm. It should be noted that due to seasonal adjustment the whole series with monthly estimates is recalculated every time a new month is added in time series. As a result, estimations for the previous months are often revised. Moreover, it is noted that every time a quarter is completed the non-seasonally adjusted results (employed, unemployed, outside the labour force) of the corresponding months are recalculated so that their averages are the same as the corresponding quarterly estimates (benchmarking).

**Sampling errors**

The monthly results of Labour Force Survey are estimations that are based on a relatively small sample size and have large sampling errors. An indication of the magnitude of the survey's sampling errors is that estimations of characteristics that refer to 10,000 persons at the total country are accompanied by a coefficient of variation of at least 15%. More accurate estimates and detailed analysis of the changes in employment can be based on the quarterly results of the survey.

**Methodology**

Labour Force Survey's monthly estimates are produced by a suitable unbiased estimator which takes into account a) the probability of selection of every sampled household, b) the response rate in every primary sampling unit, c) the estimated population, for the corresponding month, allocated by NUTS II areas, gender and age group.

**References**

More information about the monthly Labor Force Survey can be found on the ELSTAT website, at the link: <https://www.statistics.gr/en/statistics/-/publication/SJO02/->