



HELLENIC REPUBLIC



HELLENIC STATISTICAL AUTHORITY

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PRESS RELEASE

LABOUR FORCE SURVEY: October 2011

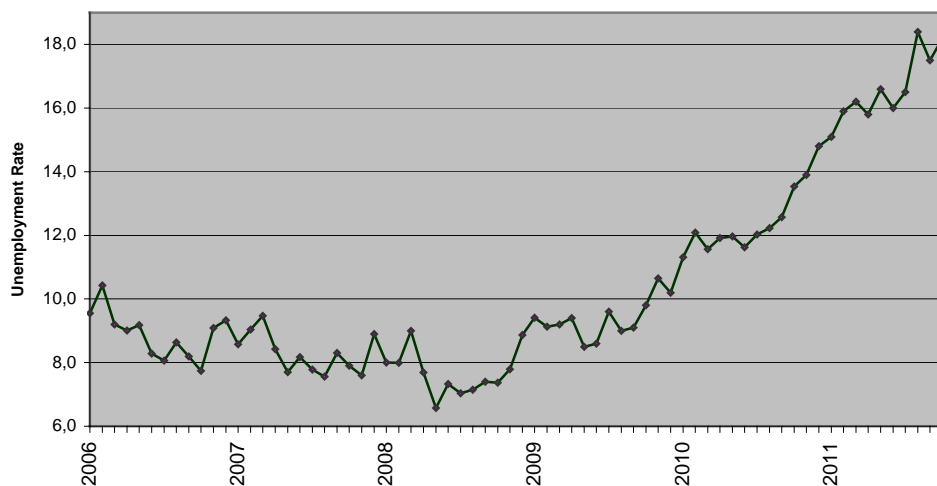
Unemployment rate in October 2011 was 18.2% compared to 13.5% in October 2010 and 17.5% in September 2011. The number of employed amounted to 4,065,775 persons while the number of unemployed amounted to 903,525 and the number of inactive to 4,382,356. The corresponding figures for October 2006 to 2011 are presented in Table 1.

The number of employed decreased by 303,768 persons compared with October 2010 (a 7.0% rate of decrease) and increased by 14,666 persons compared with September 2011 (a 0.4% rate of increase).

Unemployed increased by 219,478 persons (a 32.1% rate of increase) compared with October 2010 and by 45,869 persons compared with September 2011 (a 5.3% rate of increase).

Inactive persons –that is, persons that neither worked neither looked for a job– increased by 118,605 persons (a 2.8% rate of increase) compared with October 2010 and decreased by 57,694 persons compared with September 2011 (a 1.3% rate of decrease).

Unemployment rate by month (January 2006 – October 2011)



Tables 2, 3 and 4 illustrate unemployment rate by NUTS II regions, gender and age groups from October 2006 to 2011.

Contact Person: Stelios Zachariou
Tel: 213 135 2173 , Fax: 213 135 2948
E-mail : ifs@statistics.gr
<http://www.statistics.gr>

Table 1. Employed, unemployed, economically non-active and unemployment rate (October 2006-2011)

	October					
	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Employed	4,512,818	4,544,534	4,615,808	4,505,100	4,369,543	4,065,775
Unemployed	378,574	387,743	367,204	491,139	684,047	903,525
Inactive	4,282,842	4,282,192	4,260,063	4,282,772	4,263,751	4,382,356
Unemployment rate	7.7	7.9	7.4	9.8	13.5	18.2

Table 2: Unemployment rate by region (NUTS II): October 2006-2011¹

Region	October					
	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Anatoliki Makedonia Thraki (East Macedonia and Thrace)	9.6	7.2	10.7	9.8	15.4	16.8
Kentriki Makedonia (Central Macedonia)	8.2	9.0	7.6	10.1	14.8	19.7
Dytiki Makedonia (West Macedonia)	9.7	10.1	10.7	9.3	17.2	18.0
Ipeiros (Epirus)	8.3	12.8	10.4	12.7	13.9	18,7
Thessalia (Thessaly)	6.1	7.2	8.7	9.7	10.6	18,5
Ionioi Nisoi (Ionian Islands)	7.9	4.9	8.7	5.4	11.3	9,1
Dytiki Ellas (West Greece)	10.7	9.5	10.7	10.0	12.5	16,9
Stereia Ellas	9.6	11.5	9.0	9.9	14.3	23,3
Attiki (Attica)	7.5	7.3	6.1	10.4	14.4	19,2
Peloponnissos (Peloponnese)	6.8	8.1	7.0	9.0	9.5	16,2
Voreio Aigaio (North Aegean)	7.2	4.7	1.9	2.2	7.7	13,8
Notio Aigaio (South Aegean)	5.6	5.0	4.2	9.1	14.5	9,7
Kriti (Crete)	3.9	4.0	5.4	8.7	9.8	15,7
Total Country	7.7	7.9	7.4	9.8	13.5	18,2

¹ The monthly results of the Labour Force Survey are estimations that are based on a relatively small sample size and have large sampling errors, especially at NUTS 2 regions level. Data users should take this into account before drawing final conclusions from the survey's results.

Table 3. Unemployment rate by gender: October 2006-2011

Gender	October					
	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Male	4.5	4.7	4.5	7.1	10.6	15.9
Female	12.4	12.4	11.5	13.7	17.6	21.3
Total	7.7	7.9	7.4	9.8	13.5	18.2

Table 4: Unemployment rate by age groups: October 2006-2011

Age Group	October					
	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
15-24 years old	22.6	21.9	21.2	27.5	34.6	45,5
25-34 years old	10.7	11.7	10.5	12.6	18.3	25,3
35-44 years old	5.6	6.0	6.2	8.0	11.5	14,4
45-54 years old	4.3	3.7	3.9	7.1	9.3	13,1
55-64 years old	3.0	3.4	2.8	5.0	6.4	8,9
65-74 years old	1.3	2.7	1.1	1.2	1.2	2,4
Total	7.7	7.9	7.4	9.8	13.5	18.2

EXPLANATORY NOTES

- Labour Force Survey** Labour Force Survey produces estimates since 1981 (second quarter of the year). From 1998 onwards it is a continuous quarterly survey. The main statistical objectives 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 inactive persons. 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 job.
- Legislation** The current survey is completely harmonized with European legislation. The principal legal act is the Council Regulation (EC) No. 577/98 that stipulates the provisions on design, survey characteristics and decision-making processes.
- 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 was used.
- Definitions**
- Employed** are persons aged 15 years or older, who during the reference week worked, even for just one hour, for pay or profit or they were working in the family business, or they were not at work but had a job or business from which they were temporarily absent.
- Unemployed** are persons aged 15-74 who were without work during the reference week (they were not classified as employed), were currently available for work and were either actively seeking work in the past four weeks or had already found a job to start within the next three months.
- Inactive** are those persons who are neither classified as employed nor as unemployed.
- Economically active population (labour force)** are persons either employed or unemployed.
- Sampling errors** The monthly results of Labour Force Survey are estimations that are based in a relatively small sample size and have large sampling errors. As an indication of the magnitude of survey's sampling errors, we note that estimations of characteristics that refer to 25.000 persons at the total country, are accompanied by a coefficient of variation of at least 15% (an analysis of Labour Force Survey sampling errors can be found at the address http://www.statistics.gr/portal/page/portal/ESYE/PAGE-themes?p_param=A0101 at the link "Methodology"). 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 estimates are produced by a suitable unbiased estimator which takes in to account a) the probability of selection of every sampled household, b) the response rate in every primary sampling unit, c) the estimated population for October 2011, allocated by NUTS II areas, gender and age group).
- References** Analytical description of the Labour Force Survey' s methodology and definitions can be found at www.statistics.gr.