HELLENIC REPUBLIC
HELLENIC STATISTICAL AUTHORITY

## PRESS RELEASE <br> JOB VACANCIES FOR THE WHOLE ECONOMY: 3 ${ }^{\text {rd }}$ Quarter 2016

The Hellenic Statistical Authority (ELSTAT) is publishing the quarterly Press Release aiming at presenting data on job vacancies ${ }^{1}$ for the whole economy (excluding Primary Sector and Activities of Households). Data for the $3^{\text {rd }}$ quarter 2016 is included.

The number of job vacancies in the $3^{\text {rd }}$ quarter 2016 has recorded an increase of $24.3 \%$ in comparison with the $3^{\text {rd }}$ quarter 2015 ( 15,689 and 12,626 , correspondingly), while the corresponding number of job vacancies in the $3^{\text {rd }}$ quarter 2015 had recorded a decrease of $28.0 \%$ in comparison with the $3^{\text {rd }}$ quarter 2014 (12,626 and 17,541, correspondingly) (Table 1, Graph 2).

The Table 1 that follows depicts analytically the evolution of the number of job vacancies from the $1^{\text {st }}$ quarter 2009 to the $3^{\text {rd }}$ quarter 2016.
Also, in the Graph 1 that follows, are presented the number of job vacancies and the annual change for each quarter of the period 2009-2016, while in Graph 2 are depicted the number of Job vacancies and the annual change of the $3^{\text {rd }}$ quarter of the same period.

Graph 1: Evolution of Job Vacancies ${ }^{1}$ (1 ${ }^{\text {st }}$ quarter 2009 - 3th quarter 2016)


[^0]Tel.: 2131352175
Fax: 2131352876
E-mail: s.bakalidou@statistics.gr
${ }^{1}$ The number of Job vacancies refers to the Job Vacancies to be filled in immediately, that is job vacancies, which are to be filled in within a period not longer than three months and also refers to sections B-S of statistical classification of economic activities NACE Rev.2. Job vacancies are recorded on the first day of the third month of every calendar quarter.

Table1: Evolution of job vacancies ${ }^{1}$, $1^{\text {st }}$ quarter 2009-3 ${ }^{\text {rd }}$ quarter 2016

Not seasonally adjusted data and not adjusted for the number of the working days

| Year | Quarter | Job Vacancies to be filled in immediately | Quarterly rate of change (\%) | Annual rate of change (\%) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Oio | Q1 | 51,613 |  |  |
|  | Q2 | 45,886 | -11.1 |  |
|  | Q3 | 36,356 | -20.8 |  |
|  | Q4 | 48,897 | 34.5 |  |
| 을 | Q1 | 43,242 | -11.6 | -16.2 |
|  | Q2 | 24,700 | -42.9 | -46.2 |
|  | Q3 | 20,638 | -16.4 | -43.2 |
|  | Q4 | 12,561 | -39.1 | -74.3 |
| $\underset{\sim}{-7}$ | Q1 | 36,935 | 194.0 | -14.6 |
|  | Q2 | 18,159 | -50.8 | -26.5 |
|  | Q3 | 15,043 | -17.2 | -27.1 |
|  | Q4 | 9,775 | -35.0 | -22.2 |
| $\underset{\sim}{\sim}$ | Q1 | 21,753 | 122.5 | -41.1 |
|  | Q2 | 17,124 | -21.3 | -5.7 |
|  | Q3 | 5,325 | -68.9 | -64.6 |
|  | Q4 | 7,520 | 41.2 | -23.1 |
| $\underset{\sim}{\underset{\sim}{N}}$ | Q1 | 41,545 | 452.5 | 91.0 |
|  | Q2 | 12,747 | -69.3 | -25.6 |
|  | Q3 | 14,852 | 16.5 | 178.9 |
|  | Q4 | 13,007 | -12.4 | 73.0 |
| $\underset{\sim}{J}$ | Q1 | 15,921 | 22.4 | -61.7 |
|  | Q2 | 18,596 | 16.8 | 45.9 |
|  | Q3 | 17,541 | -5.7 | 18.1 |
|  | Q4 | 14,930 | -14.9 | 14.8 |
| $\stackrel{\sim}{\sim}$ | Q1 | 15,694 | 5.1 | -1.4 |
|  | Q2 | 17,000 | 8.3 | -8.6 |
|  | Q3 | 12,626 | -25.7 | -28.0 |
|  | Q4 | 3,119 | -75.3 | -79.1 |
| $\begin{aligned} & 0 \\ & \stackrel{1}{N} \end{aligned}$ | Q1 | 15,367 | 392.7 | -2.1 |
|  | Q2 | 15,178 | -1.2 | -10.7 |
|  | Q3 | 15,689 | 3.4 | 24.3 |
|  |  |  |  |  |

${ }^{1}$ The number of Job vacancies refers to the Job Vacancies to be filled in immediately, that is job vacancies, which are to be filled in within a period not longer than three months and also refers to sections B-S of statistical classification of economic activities NACE Rev.2. Job vacancies are recorded on the first day of the third month of every calendar quarter.

Graph 2: Evolution of Job Vacancies ${ }^{1}$ of $3^{\text {rd }}$ quarter (2009-2016)

${ }^{1}$ The number of Job vacancies refers to the Job Vacancies to be filled in immediately, that is job vacancies, which are to be filled in within a period not longer than three months and also refers to sections B-S of statistical classification of economic activities NACE Rev.2. Job vacancies are recorded on the first day of the third month of every calendar quarter.

## METHODOLOGICAL NOTES

## Survey on Job <br> Vacancies

Purpose of the survey

## Definitions

## Legal Framework

## Reference period

## Statistical

 classificationsGeographical coverage

The Survey on Job Vacancies is a sampling survey conducted on a quarterly basis in a sample of 7,451 enterprises. It is intended to record the number of job vacancies in the whole economy excluding Primary Sector and Activities of Households of NACE Rev. 2.

The purpose of the survey is to record on a quarterly basis the job vacancies to be filled in immediately.
The statistical unit is the enterprise employing at least one (1) employee.
Job vacancy means a paid post that is newly created, unoccupied, or about to become vacant, for which the employer is taking active steps and is prepared to take further steps to find a suitable candidate from outside the enterprise concerned and which the employer intends to fill either immediately or in the near future. It should be noted that job vacancies refer only to employees.
A vacant post which is going to be filled by the following categories is not considered as Job Vacancy:
$>$ an apprentice without remuneration coming either by the employer or through the Social Security Funds
> contractors which are not on the payroll list,
$\Rightarrow$ personnel who is re-hired or returns to the enterprise after a holiday, paid or not, leave
> internal movement of a member of personnel inside the enterprise
Job Vacancies to be filled in immediately are job vacancies for full or part-time employment, which are to be filled in within a period not longer than three months. Job vacancies are recorded on the $1^{\text {st }}$ day of the $3^{\text {rd }}$ month of every calendar quarter.

Regulations (EC) No 453/2008, (EC) No 1062/2008 and (EC) No 19/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council.

Quarter.
The European statistical classification of economic activities NACE Rev.2. is used.

Greece, total.

| NACE Rev. 2 <br> Sections | Description |
| :---: | :--- |
| B | Mining and quarrying |
| C | Manufacturing |
| D | Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning |
| E | Water supply, sewerage, waste management and remediation activities |
| F | Construction |
| G | Wholesale and Retail Trade, Repair of Motor Vehicles and Motorcycles |
| H | Transportation and Storage |
| I | Activities Accommodation Services and Food Services |
| J | Information and Communication |
| K | Financial and insurance activities |
| L | Real Estate |
| M | Professional, scientific and technical activities |
| N | Administrative and support service activities |
| O | Public Administration and Defence; Compulsory Social Security |
| P | Education |
| Q | Human Health and Social Work Activities |
| R | Arts, Entertainment and Recreation |
| S | Other Service Activities |


[^0]:    Information:
    Division of Population and Labour Market Statistics
    Wages and Salaries Statistics Section
    S. Bakalidou

