PART-TIME EMPLOYMENT	
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DEVELOPMENT FIELD	Modern welfare state and higher employment – Increasing labour market flexibility
DESCRIPTION OF INDICATOR	<u>Definition</u> : The prevalence of <b>part-time employment</b> (usually fewer working hours than 35 hours per week) is measured as the share of persons in part-time employment as their main job (source of income) in comparison with the number of all employed persons in a given age group.
	The figure is derived from the Labour Force Survey.
	The number of persons in part-time employment is determined by means of quarterly labour force surveys. The survey is conducted in accordance with the guidelines of the International Labour Organisation (ILO) and the statistical office of the European Union (Eurostat).
	Detailed methodological explanations:
	EUROSTAT, LFS series, http://europa.eu.int/estaref/info/sdds/en/employ/lfs_series_sm.htm
	International comparability: Internationally comparable data are available in EUROSTAT's databases and are based on the European Labour Force Survey
	Manner of presentation:
	by gender and selected age groups
	Unit of measurement. %
SOURCE OF DATA FOR SLOVENIA	EUROSTAT
AVAILABLE TIME SERIES	since 1996 for Slovenia
	the aggregate for the EU-25 is available since 1997
INTERNATIONAL COMPARISONS	<ul> <li>EU (by country and as a whole); source: Eurostat; obtainable at:</li> </ul>
	http://epp.eurostat.cec.eu.int/portal/page?_pageid=1996,45323734&_dad=portal&_schema=PORTAL&screen=welcomeref&open=/labour/EMPLOY/Employme/empftpt&language=en&product=EU_MASTER_labour_market&root=EU_MASTER_labour_market&scrollto=0

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for annual data see: Employment in Europe 2006