

Selected labour market indicators		thousands			% growth		
		Φ 2002	Dec 2002	May 2003	May 03/ Apr 03	Jan-May 03/ Jan-May 02	Φ 2002/ Φ 2001
A	Registered labour force (A=B+C)	886.1	881.5	874.6	-0.1	-1.1	0.6
B	Persons in employment	783.5	781.9	779.3	0.1	-0.6	0.6
	in enterprises and organisations	631.1	631.6	633.6	0.1	0.3	0.7
	by those self-employed	66.8	66.0	66.6	0.7	-1.9	-2.3
	self-employed and farmers	85.6	84.4	79.1	0.0	-6.6	1.7
C	Registered unemployed	102.6	99.6	95.3	-1.8	-4.8	0.8
	women	52.5	51.4	50.6	-0.8	-2.2	1.6
	aged over 40	50.7	46.3	42.5	-2.3	-13.6	-1.5
	unemployed over 1 year	55.8	52.0	47.1	-3.0	-11.8	-6.9
D	Rate of registered unemployment (C/A), %	11.6	11.3	10.9	-	-	-
	male	10.0	0.0	9.4	-	-	-
	female	13.1	0.0	12.7	-	-	-
E	Job vacancies	11.6	10.1	12.5	1.1	-0.7	-2.9
	for a fixed term, %	74.4	70.9	74.0	-	-	-
F	No. of people hired	0.8	7.5	9.4	7.3	-1.6	0.6
	Lower education	2.3	2.1	3.2	-9.7	1.4	-5.0
	Secondary education	0.1	4.2	5.0	-13.2	-5.4	-2.5
	Higher education	0.3	1.1	1.2	-12.4	7.6	-9.1

Sources of data: the SORS, the ESS, calculations by the IMAD.

The number of people employed in enterprises and organisations and those working for the self-employed continued to rise in **May**, albeit at a lower rate than in the previous two months. The number of self-employed (including farmers) stayed the same. Thus, the **number of people in formal employment** increased by 0.1%. In the first five months, the average number was 0.6% lower than in the same period last year because of a marked fall in the number of farmers. On the other hand, the **number of registered unemployed** continued to fall due to seasonal factors. The number totalled 94,385 at the end of **June**. The inflow of people who lost their jobs (4,786) was the lowest this year, but the number of the unemployed who found a job was also low (3,576). There were 3,069 people deleted from unemployment registers, 550 of whom due to their transfer to a special register (see SEM 12/2002:14). The **number of vacancies** and **people hired** dropped again in **June** to 12,103 and 7,342, respectively. In the **first six months**, the **inflow into registered unemployment** totalled 42,332 people, 7.3% more than in the same period last year. The number of first-time job-seekers was 8,220, or 18.5% more than a year ago, 17.5% of whom were people who had completed higher education. This share has been on the increase, while the period of looking for a first job requiring higher education qualifications has been lengthening, but is still below 10 months. The number of people who lost their jobs totalled 34,112, 4.9% more than last year, with the main cause being the expiry of a fixed-term employment contract (15,628 or 45.8%). About 5,098 people lost their jobs for business reasons, 4,285 because of their own volition, 2,342 because of bankruptcy, and 6,759 for other reasons. The **outflow from unemployment** totalled 47,554 people, 8.8% more than a year ago. About 26,600 people were hired, 6.4% fewer than last year, while 20,954 people signed off or were deleted for other reasons, 5,919 of whom were transferred to registers regulated by other laws. What we are seeing is the continued trend of rising inflows into unemployment due to job losses, mainly caused by the expiry of the fixed-term employment contract, and a drop in the employing of the unemployed. The number of registered unemployed continues to fall mainly thanks to deletions for other reasons, most of which were because of one's own volition (32.7%) or because of a failure to report at the employment service office. These flows changed the **structure of registered unemployment**. We recorded an increase in the shares of women (from 51.3% in June 2002 to 53.4% in June this year), first-time job-seekers (from 18.5% to 22.2%), and young people (from 22.9% to 25.1%). On the other hand, a fall was seen in the shares of older unemployed people (the share of unemployed aged up to 40 was below 45%, while that of unemployed aged over 50 dropped from 26% to 21.5%), the long-term unemployed (down to 48.9%), and in the unskilled unemployed (44.9%).

Graph: Components of the increase in registered unemployment by quarters, 2000-2003

