

2 People out of Work

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Indicator 2.1 The Rate of Unemployment across European Union Member States

Indicator defined

Seasonally adjusted total unemployed as a percentage of the Labour Force (ILO definition)

Data is the latest available as of 28 November 2014

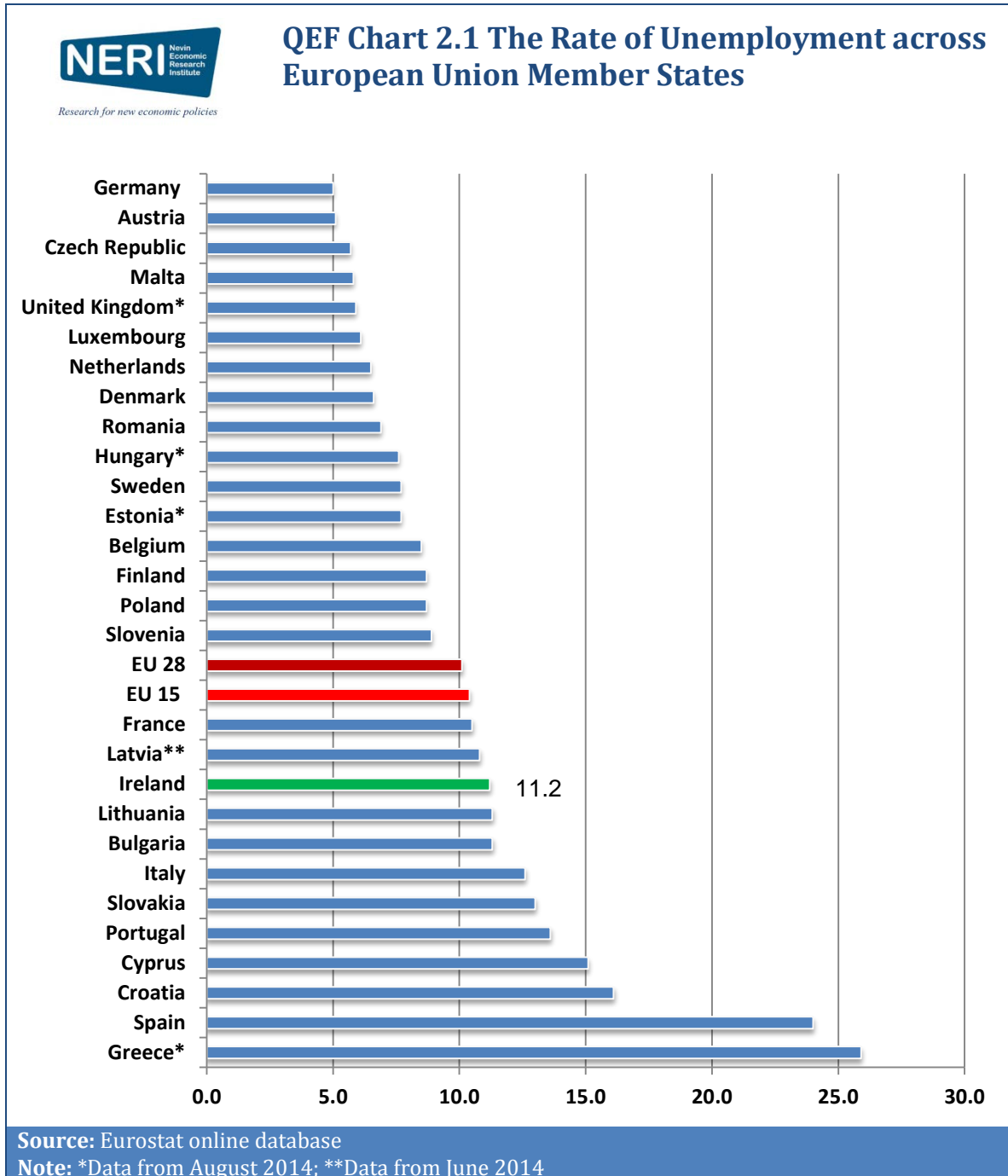


Table 2.1 The Rate of Unemployment across European Union Member States

Country	%	Country	%
Greece*	25.9	Belgium	8.5
Spain	24	Estonia*	7.7
Croatia	16.1	Sweden	7.7
Cyprus	15.1	Hungary*	7.6
Portugal	13.6	Romania	6.9
Slovakia	13	Denmark	6.6
Italy	12.6	Netherlands	6.5
Bulgaria	11.3	Luxembourg	6.1
Lithuania	11.3	United Kingdom*	5.9
Ireland	11.2	Malta	5.8
Latvia**	10.8	Czech Republic	5.7
France	10.5	Austria	5.1
Slovenia	8.9	Germany	5
Poland	8.7	EU 15	10.4
Finland	8.7	EU 28	10.1

Note: *Data refers to August 2014; **Data refers to June 2014

Interpretation

The rate of unemployment varied considerably across EU Member States. The average across the whole European Union was 10.1% while in the Republic of Ireland the rate was 11.2%.

Technical Notes

The standard definitions of the International Labour Organisation (ILO) are used by Eurostat to compare rates of economic activity in the labour market in European Union Member States. Data refer to all unemployed persons aged 15 to 74 who were not employed during the reference week, had actively sought work during the past four weeks and were ready to begin working immediately or within two weeks. Employed persons are all persons who worked at least one hour for pay or profit during the reference week or were temporarily absent from such work. The unemployment rate is the number of people unemployed as a percentage of the labour force. The labour force is the total number of people employed and unemployed. Data is seasonally adjusted.

Source(s)

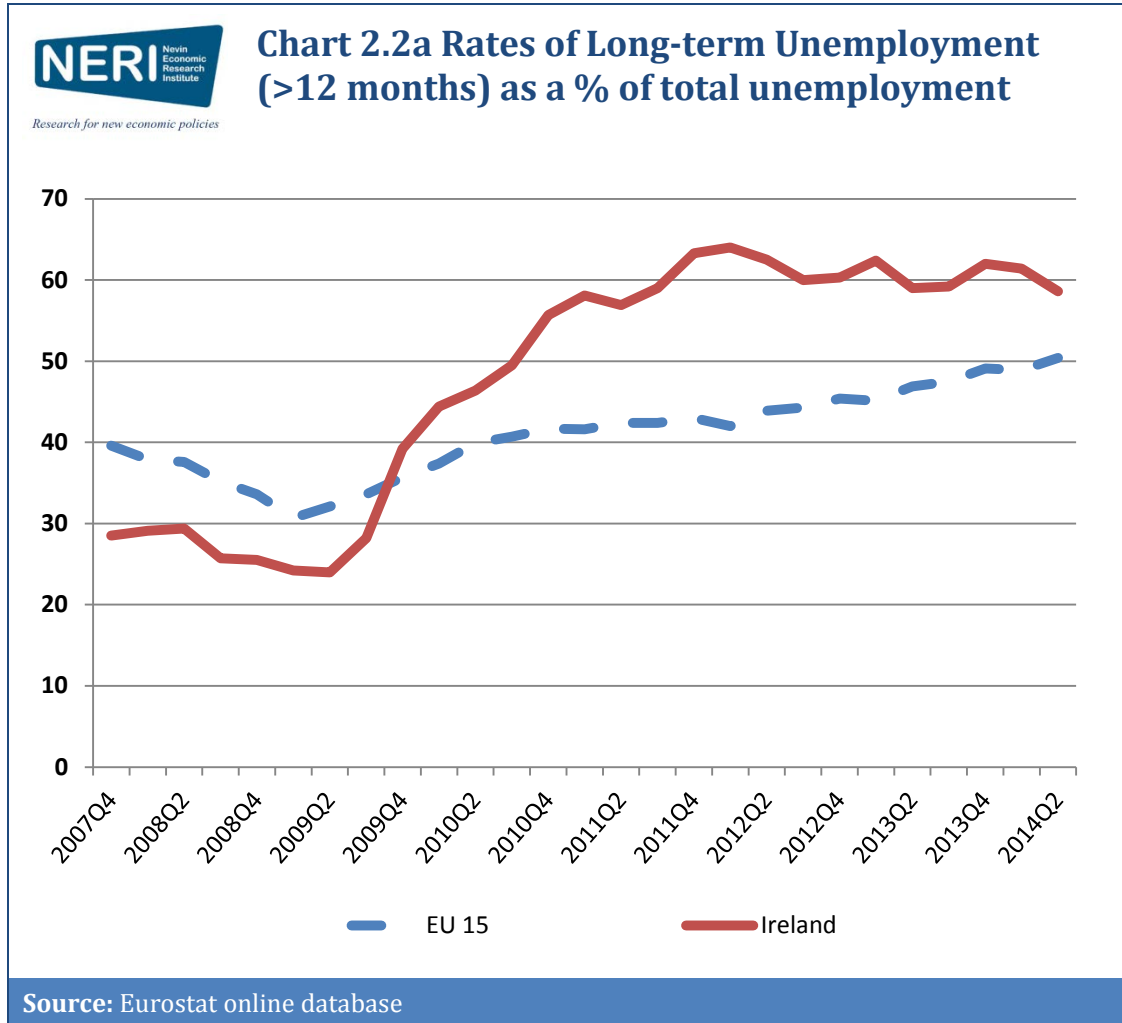
Eurostat online database <http://epp.eurostat.ec.europa.eu> (une_rt_m)

Indicator 2.2a Long-term Unemployment Trends (Republic of Ireland)

Indicator defined

Long-term unemployed as a percentage of all unemployed

Data is the latest available as of 28 November 2014.



QEF Table 2.2a Rates of Long-term Unemployment as a % of total unemployment

Period	EU 15	Rep of Ireland
2008Q3	35.2	25.7
2008Q4	33.6	25.5
2009Q1	30.7	24.2
2009Q2	32.1	24.0
2009Q3	33.6	28.2
2009Q4	35.7	39.2
2010Q1	37.4	44.4
2010Q2	39.9	46.4
2010Q3	40.7	49.5
2010Q4	41.7	55.7
2011Q1	41.6	58.1
2011Q2	42.4	56.9
2011Q3	42.4	59.0
2011Q4	43.0	63.3
2012Q1	42.0	64.0
2012Q2	43.9	62.5
2012Q3	44.3	60.0
2012Q4	45.4	60.3
2013Q1	45.1	62.4
2013Q2	46.9	59.0
2013Q3	47.5	59.2
2013Q4	49.1	62.0
2014Q1	48.9	61.4
2014Q2	50.4	58.6

Interpretation

As total unemployment rates have increased across Europe the proportion of total unemployed who are long-term unemployed has increased especially since the first Quarter of 2009. The rate in the Republic of Ireland has declined since the start of the year, but is still higher than the EU 15 average. Currently, long-term unemployed account for 58.6% of all unemployed in the Republic.

Technical Notes

See notes for Indicator 2.1, above.

Source(s)

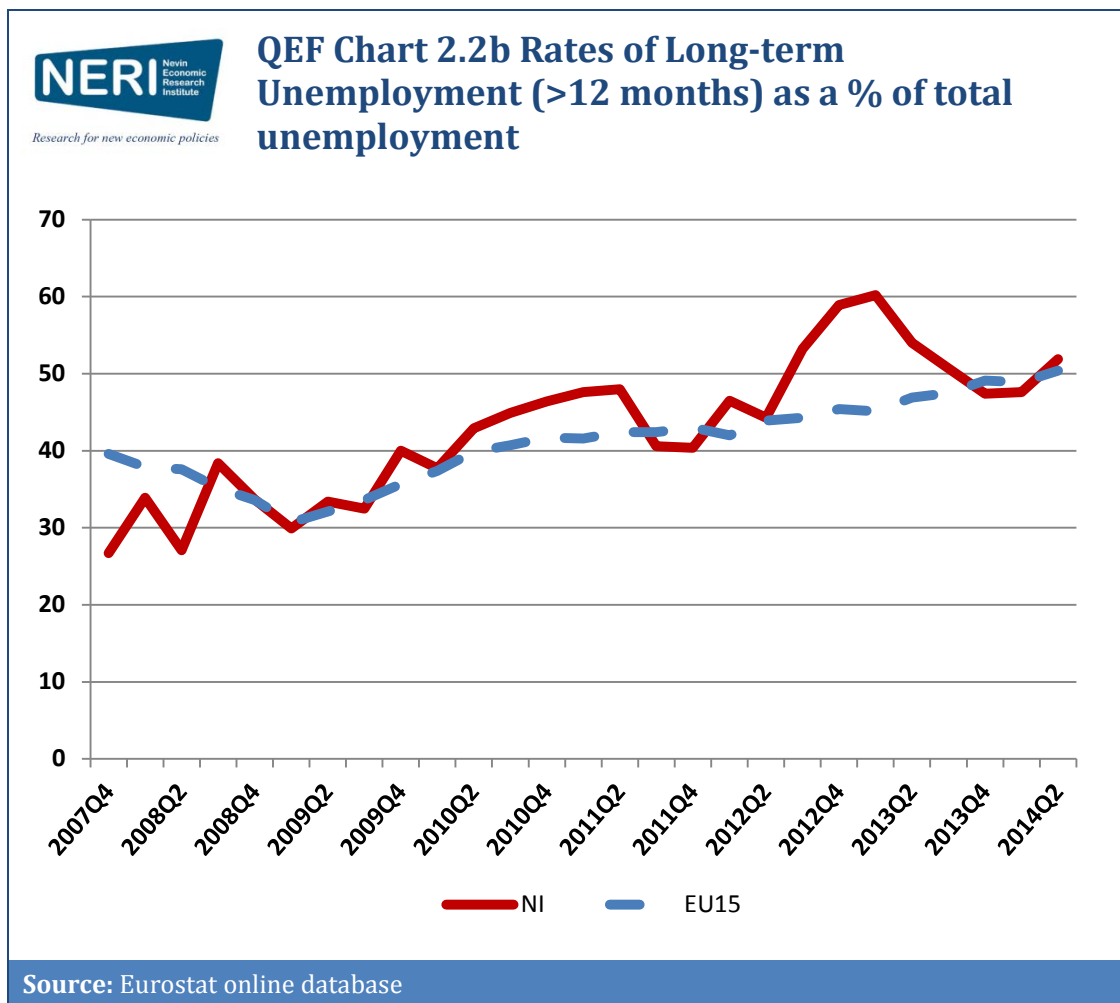
Eurostat online database <http://epp.eurostat.ec.europa.eu> (une_ltu_q)

Indicator 2.2b Long-term Unemployment Trends (Northern Ireland)

Indicator defined

Long-term unemployed as a percentage of all unemployed

Data is the latest available as of 28 November 2014



QEF Table 2.2b Rates of Long-term Unemployment (>12 months) as a % of total unemployment

Year	Northern Ireland %	EU 15 %
2009Q4	40.0	35.7
2010Q1	37.7	37.4
2010Q2	42.9	39.9
2010Q3	44.9	40.7
2010Q4	46.4	41.7
2011Q1	47.6	41.6
2011Q2	48.0	42.4
2011Q3	40.6	42.4
2011Q4	40.4	43
2012Q1	46.5	42
2012Q2	44.3	43.9
2012Q3	53.2	44.3
2012Q4	58.9	45.4
2013Q1	60.2	45.1
2013Q2	54.0	46.9
2013Q3	50.7	47.5
2013Q4	47.4	49.1
2014Q1	47.6	48.9
2014Q2	51.9	50.4

Interpretation

As total unemployment rates have increased across Europe the proportion of total unemployed who are long-term unemployed has increased especially since the first Quarter of 2009. The rate in Northern Ireland has risen sharply in recent years and was 14.1 percentage points above the EU 15 average in the last quarter of 2013. Currently, long-term unemployed account for 51.9% of all unemployed in the North compared to 40% at the end of 2009.

Technical Notes

See notes for Indicator 2.1, above.

Source(s)

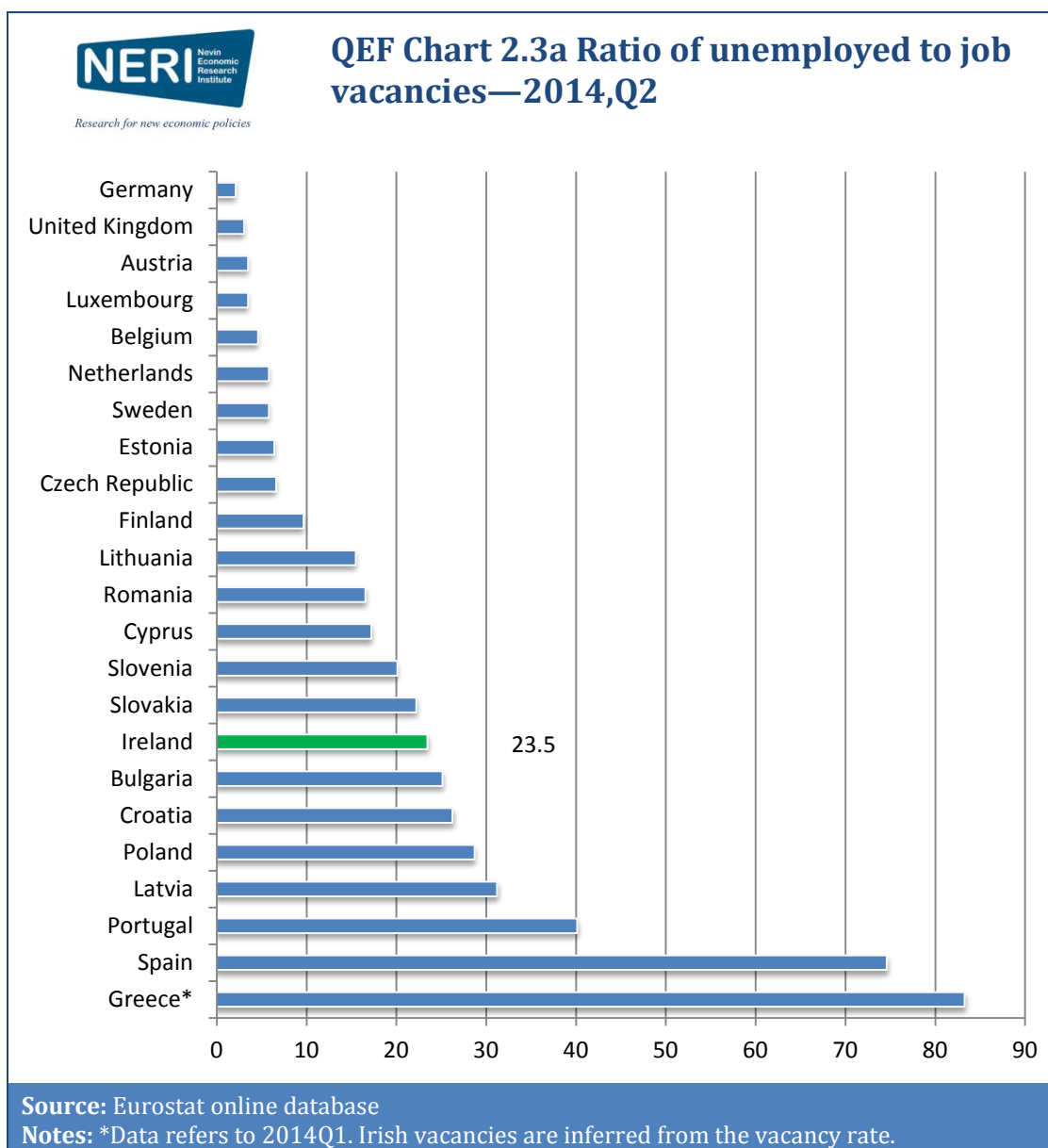
Northern Ireland Statistics and Research Agency http://www.detini.gov.uk/deti-stats-index/labour_market_statistics.htm and Eurostat online database <http://epp.eurostat.ec.europa.eu> [une_ltu_q]

Indicator 2.3a Unemployed Persons per Job Vacancy (Republic of Ireland)

Indicator defined

Ratio of the number of unemployed to the number of job vacancies

Data is the latest available as of 02 December 2014.



QEF Table 2.3a Ratio of unemployed to job vacancies in the second quarter of 2014

Country	Ratio	Country	Ratio
Greece*	83.3	Lithuania	15.5
Spain	74.6	Finland	9.7
Portugal	40.1	Czech Republic	6.6
Latvia	31.2	Estonia	6.4
Poland	28.7	Sweden	5.8
Croatia	26.2	Netherlands	5.8
Bulgaria	25.1	Belgium	4.6
Ireland	23.5	Luxembourg	3.5
Slovakia	22.2	Austria	3.5
Slovenia	20.1	United Kingdom	3.1
Cyprus	17.2	Germany	2.1
Romania	16.6		

Notes: *Data refers to 2014Q1. Irish vacancies are inferred from the vacancy rate.

Interpretation

The ratio of unemployed to job vacancies is an inverse measure of the extent of labour market tightness. The higher the ratio, the less opportunity unemployed individuals have to find employment.

Technical Notes

Data are published by the European Commission on a quarterly basis. Two sources are used for this indicator: the EU Job Vacancy survey and the Labour Force Survey (both undertaken by Eurostat).

Stock of *unemployed*: unadjusted, age 15-74. ILO definition.

Stock of *job vacancies*: number of paid posts that are 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 within a specific period of time. Agriculture is excluded from the stock of job vacancies. Data are not available for Denmark, Greece, Spain, France, Italy, Malta, Poland or Finland.

Source(s)

Eurostat online database <http://epp.eurostat.ec.europa.eu> (jvs_q_nace2 and lfsq_ugan)

Indicator 2.4 Youth Unemployment across European Union Member States

Indicator defined

Total unemployed under the age of 25 as a percentage of the corresponding Labour Force (ILO definition)

Data is the latest available as of 28 November 2014

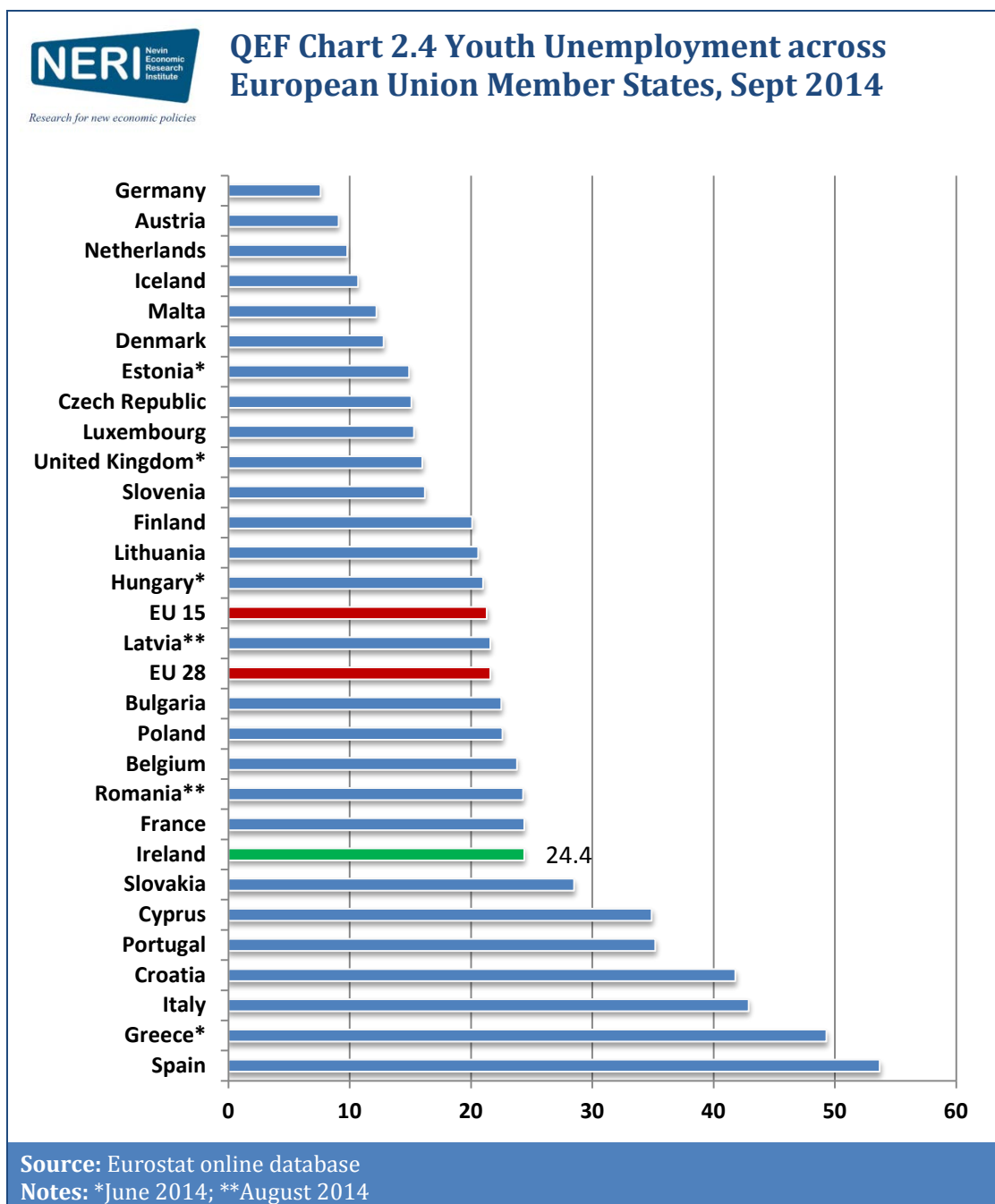


Table 2.4 Rates of Unemployment among persons aged < 25, Sept 2014

Country	%	Country	%
Spain	53.7	Lithuania	20.6
Greece*	49.3	Finland	20.1
Italy	42.9	Slovenia	16.2
Croatia	41.8	United Kingdom*	16
Portugal	35.2	Luxembourg	15.3
Cyprus	34.9	Czech Republic	15.1
Slovakia	28.5	Estonia*	14.9
Ireland	24.4	Denmark	12.8
France	24.4	Malta	12.2
Romania**	24.3	Iceland	10.7
Belgium	23.8	Netherlands	9.8
Poland	22.6	Austria	9.1
Bulgaria	22.5	Germany	7.6
Latvia**	21.6	EU 28	21.6
Hungary*	21	EU 15	21.3

Notes: Data from *June 2014; **August 2014

Interpretation

The rate of youth unemployment (for persons under the age of 25) is, on average, over twice the rate for all persons. However, in some Member States it is currently over one half of the entire young labour force.

Technical Notes

See notes for Indicator 2.1, above.

Source(s)

Eurostat online database <http://epp.eurostat.ec.europa.eu> (code une_rt_m).