

RESULTS FACT SHEET

INDICATOR SET14: COMPOSITION OF EMPLOYMENT PER PRODUCTION SECTOR

DEFINITION- OBJECTIVE

The indicator records the composition of employment per region and specifically the percentile distribution of employment per production sector (primary, secondary, tertiary), as regards three specific fields: construction, transport and commerce. The composition of employment is a basic structural characteristic of an area's economy and is directly affected among others by the improvement of the persons employed mobility and the accessibility to the labor market.

RESULTS- ASSESSMENT

According to Eurostat (July 2013), in 2010 and on Zone IV¹ of the Egnatia Motorway, the tertiary sector represented 64,78% of the persons employed, followed by the secondary sector with 18,39% and the primary sector with 16,83%. During the same year and compared to the country (11,57% for primary 18,18% for secondary and 70,25% for the tertiary sector) Zone IV, has had a high primary sector rate, slightly differentiating in the secondary sector, while the tertiary sector has had the lowest percentage rate of persons employed.

During the period 2008-2010, the number of persons employed in the primary sector on Zone IV has been increased by 3,29%, while the respective increase in the country has been 2,95%. On the contrary, during the period 2005-2008, Zone IV and the country have had a similar reduction in the number of persons employed in the primary sector by 3,87 and 3,85%, respectively. As regards the secondary sector, during the period 2008-2010, the percentage of persons employed on Zone IV has had a higher reduction than the country (-16,86% and -11,73%, respectively). On the contrary, during the period 2005-2008 both rates have been increased, Zone IV having the highest percentage increase (7,19% as opposed to the country's 5,77%). As regards the tertiary sector, the percentage rate of the persons employed during the period 2008-2010 has been 0,81% for Zone IV and -1,66% for the country. During the period 2005-2008 there has been a tertiary sector increase on Zone IV by 7,15%, surpassing the country's percentage (5,79%).

¹ Zone IV consists of 5 Regions: East Macedonia and Thrace, Central Macedonia, West Macedonia, Thessaly and Epirus.
http://observatory.egnatia.gr/02_indicators/02_5_impact_zones.htm

At a regional level, there have been certain differentiations. In 2010, the primary sector has recorded the highest percentage of Zone IV in East Macedonia and Thrace (23,96%), which was more than double from the respective national rate (11,57%) and the second higher among the country's Regions. The lowest rate of persons employed in the primary sector of Zone IV has been observed in West Macedonia Region (11,92%) and was close to the country's percentage. This is nevertheless the only Region with a percentage lower than the respective percentage of Zone IV (16,83%), while the remaining Regions of IV have had rates of people employed in the primary sector surpassing 17%. As regards the period 2008-2010, an increase has been observed in the Regions of Thessaly, Epirus and Central Macedonia with 12,16%, 5,81% and 0,21%, while East Macedonia & Thrace and West Macedonia have had a reduction by 0,85% and 1,05% respectively. As for the period 2005-2008, the Regions of East Macedonia & Thrace and Thessaly have had a percentage reduction of the people employed in the primary sector by 5,49% and 15,94% respectively and these reductions have actually been higher than the total of the country and the total of Zone IV. On the other hand, the Regions of Epirus and West Macedonia have had an increase by 10,73% and 13,10%, while the Region of Central Macedonia has remained more or less unchanged.

As regards the secondary sector, the lowest percentage of persons employed in 2010 has been observed in East Macedonia & Thrace (15,86%), while the highest percentage has been observed in West Macedonia (26,64%). During the period 2008-2010, every Prefecture of Zone IV has had a reduction, the highest being observed in Thessaly (22,68%). The lowest reduction rates, compared to the total of Zone IV have been observed in West Macedonia and Epirus (-9,88% and -6,99%, respectively). However, during the period 2005-2008 there had been an increase in the number persons employed in the secondary sector and the highest rate had been observed in West Macedonia (14,49%).

Finally, in 2010 the tertiary sector in all Regions represented over 50% of persons employed, with Central Macedonia having a percentage surpassing the total of Zone IV (69,08%). As regards the time period 2008-2010, there has been a reduction in Thessaly by 1,91%, while the remaining Regions have increased their percentage rates of the persons employed in the tertiary sector, with Epirus having the highest percentage rate increase by 5,07%. A higher percentage rate increase had been observed in all Regions during the period 2005-2008, Epirus having the highest (12,85%) and Central Macedonia the lowest (5,69%), compared to the total of Zone IV.

As regards constructions, the employment rate on Zone IV has been lower than the country's percentage in 2010 (6,10% as opposed to 6,84% respectively). During the period 2008-2010, the percentage of persons employed in this field has been reduced by 26,98% on Zone IV and by 16,62% in the country. During the period 2005-2008 the respective rates of the persons employed in construction had been increased and Zone IV had tripled the increase of the country's total (15,14% and 5,98%, respectively). At a regional level, in

2010, the percentage rate of people involved in constructions was ranging from 5,35% (Thessaly) to 8,37% (Epirus). During the period 2008-2010, all Regions have had a reduction with Central Macedonia Region, West Macedonia and Thessaly having the highest reduction rates (-27,84%, -28,95% and -36,22% respectively) and the lowest rates at a national level. During the period 2005-2008, the respective percentage rates had had an increase. East Macedonia & Thrace had had the highest increase rate (37,40%) and with the exception of Epirus, every other Region had had an increase which surpassed the country's total.

As regards the fields of transport and commerce for the year 2010, the percentage of persons involved in Zone IV and the country has been almost the same (30,31% and 31,62%, respectively). During the period 2008-2010, Zone IV has had an increase by 3,29%, as opposed to the country, which has had a reduction of 2,90%. During the period 2005-2008, both had had an increase (5,13% for Zone IV and 6,15% for the country). At a regional level in 2010, all Regions have had an increase, with Central Macedonia and Epirus having the highest increase rates (32,83% and 31,56% respectively). During the time period 2008-2010, there has been positive change of rate in all Regions of Zone IV. In particular, the Region of Epirus has had the highest increase by 20,52% and Thessaly has had the lowest increase rate by 0,71%. During the period 2005-2008, the only Regions which had had a reduction of the percentage rate of persons employed in these particular fields was East Macedonia & Thrace (-0,16%). On the contrary, the highest increase in Zone IV had been observed in Epirus (15,27%).

COMPOSITION OF EMPLOYMENT PER REGION, 2010 (EMPLOYEES in thousands)

NUTS	REGION	TOTAL NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES	PRIMARY SECTOR		SECONDARY SECTOR		TERTIARY SECTOR	
			EMPLOYEES	PERCENTAGE (%)	EMPLOYEES	PERCENTAGE (%)	EMPLOYEES	PERCENTAGE (%)
EL	GREECE	4.711,7	545,0	11,57	856,6	18,18	3.310,1	70,25
znIV	ZONE IV	1.584,8	266,7	16,83	291,4	18,39	1.026,7	64,78
EL11	East Macedonia & Thrace	242,1	58,0	23,96	38,4	15,86	145,7	60,18
EL12	Central Macedonia	783,4	93,4	11,92	148,8	18,99	541,2	69,08
EL13	West Macedonia	109,6	18,8	17,15	29,2	26,64	61,5	56,11
EL14	Thessaly	302,7	69,2	22,86	48,4	15,99	185,1	61,15
EL21	Epirus	147,0	27,3	18,57	26,6	18,10	93,2	63,40
EL22	Ionian Islands	96,8	14,6	15,08	14,5	14,98	67,7	69,94
EL23	West Greece	301,0	61,2	20,33	50,0	16,61	189,8	63,06
EL24	Stereia Ellada	225,7	45,0	19,94	61,1	27,07	119,5	52,95
EL25	Peloponnese	257,3	71,7	27,87	43,9	17,06	141,8	55,11
EL30	Attica	1.781,5	15,4	0,86	316,1	17,74	1.450,0	81,39
EL41	North Aegean	74,5	9,8	13,15	11,1	14,90	53,6	71,95
EL42	South Aegean	126,4	9,5	7,52	26,3	20,81	90,6	71,68
EL43	Crete	263,7	51,1	19,38	42,2	16,00	170,4	64,62

Data source: EUROSTAT, 07/2013

COMPOSITION OF EMPLOYMENT PER REGION, 2010 (EMPLOYEES in thousands)						
NUTS	REGION- PREFECTURE	TOTAL NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES	CONSTRUCTION		COMMERCIAL ACTIVITY* & TRANSPORT**	
			EMPLOYEES	PERCENTAGE (%)	EMPLOYEES	PERCENTAGE (%)
EL	GREECE	4.711,7	322,1	6,84	1.489,9	31,62
znIV	ZONE IV	1.584,8	96,6	6,10	480,3	30,31
EL11	East Macedonia & Thrace	242,1	14,9	6,15	63,3	26,15
EL12	Central Macedonia	783,4	45,1	5,76	257,2	32,83
EL13	West Macedonia	109,6	8,1	7,39	28,1	25,64
EL14	Thessaly	302,7	16,2	5,35	85,3	28,18
EL21	Epirus	147,0	12,3	8,37	46,4	31,56
EL22	Ionian Islands	96,8	10,0	10,33	40,5	41,84
EL23	West Greece	301,0	25,5	8,47	89,1	29,60
EL24	Stereia Ellada	225,7	19,4	8,60	57,7	25,56
EL25	Peloponnese	257,3	21,1	8,20	71,6	27,83
EL30	Attica	1.781,5	104,9	5,89	580,9	32,61
EL41	North Aegean	74,5	6,0	8,05	25,1	33,69
EL42	South Aegean	126,4	15,4	12,18	53,4	42,25
EL43	Crete	263,7	23,1	8,76	91,2	34,58

Data source: EUROSTAT, 07/2013

* Wholesale and retail, repair of cars, vehicles, personal goods and home equipment

** Transportation, storage and communication

Finally, the use of a location quotient proves that as regards the persons employed, the primary sector predominates at a national level in ten of the country's Regions and four Regions of Zone IV, in particular East Macedonia & Thrace, Central Macedonia, Epirus and Thessaly. The secondary sector predominates in West Macedonia and South Aegean, while Attica is the only Region where the tertiary sector predominates. The use of the location quotient at a Prefectural level proves that the primary sector predominates in most Prefectures, while the secondary sector predominates in seven Prefectures, two of which are located within Zone IV and the tertiary sector predominates in five Prefectures, only one of which is located within Zone IV (Thessaloniki).

METADATA

Sources

The data used in the calculation of the indicator were provided by Eurostat, July 2013. As regards transport and commerce Eurostat data is cumulative.

Methodology

The employment on Zone IV has been calculated as the sum of the Zone's five Regions (Epirus, West Macedonia, Central Macedonia, East Macedonia & Thrace, Thessaly). The specific result for each Region/ Prefecture has been obtained with the application of a Location Quotient, which compares the participation percentage of every Sector in a Region/ Prefecture, with the respective percentage at a national level.