

November, 30th 2016

Monthly Employment and Unemployment Estimates

October 2016

The September 2016 definitive unemployment rate estimate was 10.9%

The definitive unemployment rate estimate for September 2016 was 10.9%, remaining unchanged from the previous month's level and having decreased by 0.1 percentage points (p.p.) from three months before. That estimate corresponds to an upwards revision by 0.1 p.p. of the provisional estimate released one month ago (10.8%).

The definitive unemployed population estimate for September was 558.2 thousand people, having decreased 0.3% from the previous month's level (1.6 thousand fewer people).

The September 2016 definitive employed population estimate was 4,567.9 thousand people, down 0.1% from the previous month's level (5.1 thousand fewer people).

The provisional unemployment rate estimate for October 2016 was 10.8%. For this month, the provisional estimate for the unemployed population was 553.7 thousand people and for the employed population was 4,569.6 thousand people.

Main indicators							
	Unit	Seasonally adjusted data					
		Oct 2015	June 2016	July 2016	Aug 2016	Sep 2016	Oct 2016 (p)
Employed population (15 to 74)	Thousands	4,489.5	4,549.3	4,571.4	4,573.0	4,567.9	4,569.6
Unemployed population (15 to 74)	Thousands	634.6	564.8	559.2	559.8	558.2	553.7
Employment rate (15 to 74)		57.5	58.3	58.6	58.6	58.6	58.6
Unemployment rate (15 to 74)	%	12.4	11.0	10.9	10.9	10.9	10.8
Youth unemployment rate (15 to 24)		32.0	26.7	27.2	26.7	28.6	28.9
Adults' unemployment rate (25 to 74)		10.9	9.8	9.6	9.7	9.5	9.4

Source: Statistics Portugal, Labour Force Survey.

Note: (p) - Provisional estimates.

1. Employed population and employment rate ⁽¹⁾

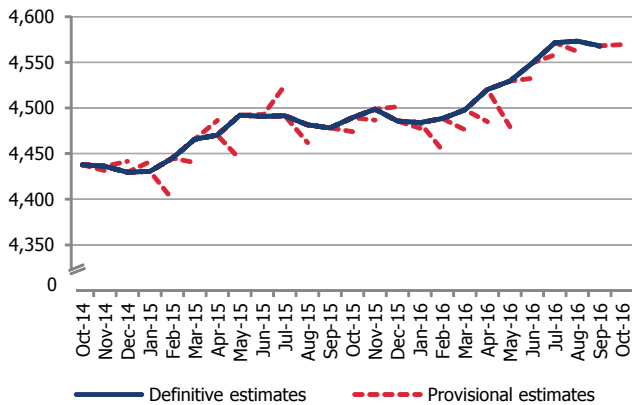
In September 2016, the definitive estimate for the employed population was 4,567.9 thousand people, having decreased by 0.1% from the previous month's level (5.1 thousand people) and increased by 0.4% from three months before (18.6 thousand). This estimate was revised upwards, from the provisional value released one month ago, by 0.4 thousand more

people (corresponding to a nearly null revision in relative terms).

In October 2016, the provisional estimate for the employed population was 4,569.6 thousand people, having increased by 1.7 thousand from the previous month's level and decreased by 1.8 thousand from July 2016 definitive estimate, which corresponds to nearly null relative change in both cases.

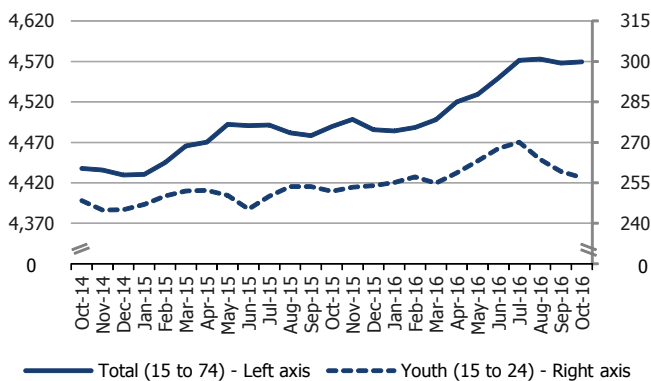
⁽¹⁾ In the estimates published on this Press Release, obtained as described in the technical note (annex), it was considered the population aged 15 to 74 and the values were seasonally adjusted (unless otherwise stated).

Figure 1: Employed population - definitive and provisional estimates
(seasonally adjusted data; thousands)



The employed population decreased for men (0.1%; 3.3 thousand) and for young people (15 to 24 years old) (0.8%; 2.1 thousand), having increased for women (0.2%; 5.1 thousand) and adults (25 to 74 years old) (0.1%; 3.8 thousand).

Figure 2: Total and youth employed population
(seasonally adjusted data; thousands)



The employment rate stood at 58.6%, remaining unchanged from the definitive previous month's level and from three months before (July 2016).

The employment rate of men (62.5%) exceeded that of women (55.1%) by 7.4 p.p.. When comparing to the

previous month's level, the former remained unchanged and the latter increased by 0.1 percentage points (p.p.).

The employment rate of adults was 64.4%, up 0.1 p.p. from the previous month's level. The employment rate of young people was 23.5% and decreased by 0.2 p.p. from previous month.

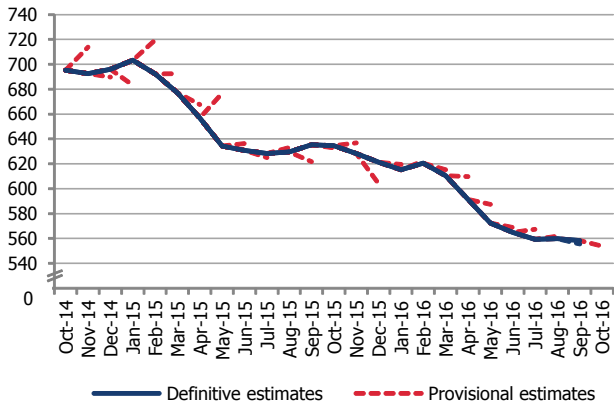
2. Unemployed population and unemployment rate

In September 2016, the definitive estimate for the unemployed population was 558.2 thousand people, having decreased by 0.3% (1.6 thousand) from the previous month's level and decreased by 1.2% (6.6 thousand) from June 2016. That estimate was revised upwards, from the provisional value published one month ago, by 0.5% (2.6 thousand).

In October 2016, the provisional estimate for the unemployed population was 553.7 thousand people, less 0.8% (4.5 thousand) than the definitive previous month's level and less 1.0% (5.5 thousand) than the observed three months before.

Still in October 2016, the unemployed population monthly decreased for adults (1.2%; 5.3 thousand), women (0.8%; 2.3 thousand) and men (0.8%; 2.2 thousand). The unemployed population of young people remained practically unchanged.

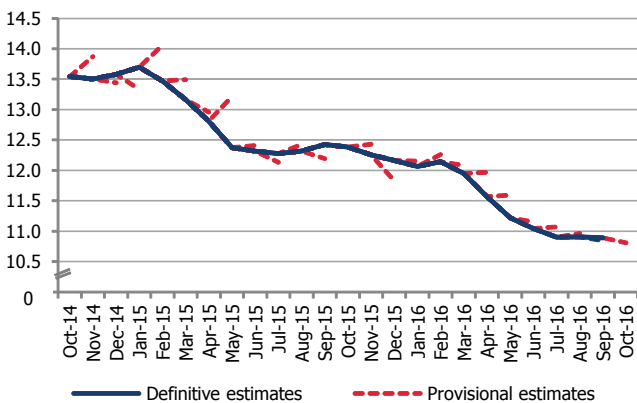
Figure 3: Unemployed population - definitive and provisional estimates
(seasonally adjusted data; thousands)



In September 2016, the definitive estimate for the unemployment rate was 10.9%, remaining unchanged from the previous month's level and having decreased by 0.1 p.p. from June 2016. This estimate was revised upwards, from the provisional value released one month ago, by 0.1 p.p..

In October 2016, the provisional estimate for the unemployment rate was 10.8%, having decreased by 0.1 p.p. both from the definitive previous month's level and from three months before.

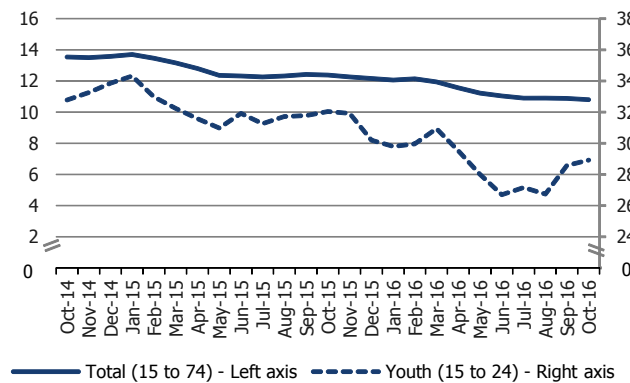
Figure 4: Unemployment rate - definitive and provisional estimates
(seasonally adjusted data; %)



The unemployment rate of women (10.9%) was higher than that of men (10.7%) by 0.2 p.p.. From the previous month's levels, both rates decreased by 0.1 p.p..

The youth unemployment rate stood at 28.9% and increased by 0.3 p.p. from the previous month's level, while the adults' unemployment rate was 9.4% and decreased by 0.1 p.p. from that month.

Figure 5: Total and youth unemployment rate
(seasonally adjusted data; %)



In September 2016, the definitive estimate for the not seasonally adjusted unemployment rate was 10.8%, having increased by 0.1 p.p. from the previous month's level and by 0.2 p.p. from June 2016. Comparing to September 2015, the not seasonally adjusted unemployment rate decreased by 1.6 p.p., continuing the series of year-on-year reductions started in August 2013.

The monthly increase was followed by an increase of the unemployed population (1.3%; 6.9 thousand) and by a reduction of the employed population (0.4%; 18.9 thousand). Similarly, the increase from June 2016 came from the increase of the unemployed population (2.2%; 12.0 thousand) and the decrease of the

employed population (2.3 thousand; which corresponds to a nearly null relative change). For the year-on-year reduction contributed both the unemployed population decline (12.2%; 77.1 thousand) and the employed population growth (2.0%; 90.7 thousand).

In October 2016, the provisional estimate for the not seasonally adjusted unemployment rate was 10.9%, having increased by 0.1 p.p. from the previous month's level and by 0.4 p.p. from three months before, and decreased by 1.6 p.p. from October 2015.

The monthly decline observed in the unemployment rate resulted from both the increase of the unemployed population (0.2%; 1.1 thousand) and the decrease of the employed population (0.1%; 4.5 thousand). In the same way, the observed growth from July 2016 was originated by the increase of the unemployed population (3.4%; 18.4 thousand) and the decrease of the employed population (0.7%; 30.8 thousand). Regarding the year-on-year decrease, the decline of the unemployed population (12.7%; 81.4 thousand) and the growth of the employed population (1.8%; 81.6 thousand) gave their contribution.

Figure 7: Total and youth unemployment rate
(seasonally adjusted data; %)

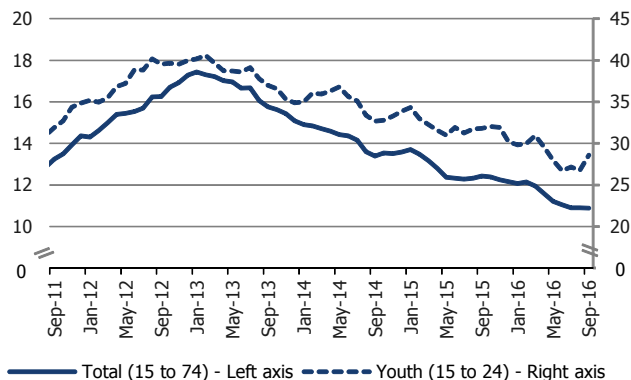


Figure 6: Employed and unemployed population
(seasonally adjusted data; thousands)

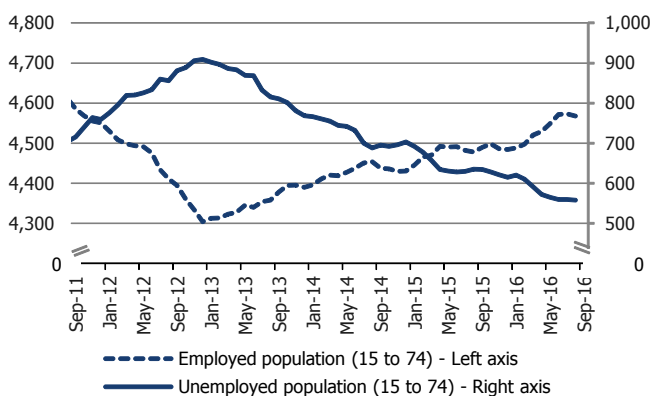


Table 1: Employed population and employment rate by sex and age group (15 to 74)

	Seasonally adjusted data					Not seasonally adjusted data				
	Oct 2015	July 2016	Aug 2016	Sep 2016	Oct 2016 (p)	Oct 2015	July 2016	Aug 2016	Sep 2016	Oct 2016 (p)
	Thousands									
Employed population (15 to 74)	4,489.5	4,571.4	4,573.0	4,567.9	4,569.6	4,492.8	4,605.2	4,597.8	4,578.9	4,574.4
Men (15 to 74)	2,289.9	2,343.9	2,336.1	2,332.7	2,329.4	2,294.6	2,366.4	2,356.0	2,344.6	2,335.1
Women (15 to 74)	2,199.6	2,227.5	2,236.9	2,235.1	2,240.2	2,198.2	2,238.8	2,241.8	2,234.4	2,239.4
Youth (15 to 24)	251.9	270.1	263.7	259.1	257.0	253.9	276.7	272.9	264.6	259.3
Adults (25 to 74)	4,237.6	4,301.2	4,309.3	4,308.8	4,312.6	4,239.0	4,328.5	4,325.0	4,314.3	4,315.1
	%									
Employment rate (15 to 74)	57.5	58.6	58.6	58.6	58.6	57.5	59.0	58.9	58.7	58.7
Men (15 to 74)	61.2	62.7	62.6	62.5	62.5	61.4	63.3	63.1	62.9	62.6
Women (15 to 74)	54.0	54.7	55.0	55.0	55.1	54.0	55.0	55.1	55.0	55.1
Youth (15 to 24)	22.9	24.6	24.0	23.7	23.5	23.1	25.2	24.9	24.2	23.7
Adults (25 to 74)	63.1	64.1	64.3	64.3	64.4	63.2	64.5	64.5	64.4	64.4

Source: Statistics Portugal, Labour Force Survey.

Note: (p) - Provisional estimates.

Table 2: Unemployed population and unemployment rate by sex and age group (15 to 74)

	Seasonally adjusted data					Not seasonally adjusted data				
	Oct 2015	July 2016	Aug 2016	Sep 2016	Oct 2016 (p)	Oct 2015	July 2016	Aug 2016	Sep 2016	Oct 2016 (p)
	Thousands									
Unemployed population (15 to 74)	634.6	559.2	559.8	558.2	553.7	638.9	539.1	549.5	556.4	557.5
Men (15 to 74)	317.2	278.9	283.8	281.3	279.1	316.4	268.3	277.1	277.2	278.6
Women (15 to 74)	317.4	280.3	275.9	276.9	274.6	322.5	270.8	272.4	279.2	278.9
Youth (15 to 24)	118.7	100.7	96.3	103.8	104.6	124.4	96.4	96.5	107.6	109.4
Adults (25 to 74)	515.8	458.5	463.5	454.4	449.1	514.5	442.7	453.0	448.8	448.1
	%									
Unemployment rate (15 to 74)	12.4	10.9	10.9	10.9	10.8	12.5	10.5	10.7	10.8	10.9
Men (15 to 74)	12.2	10.6	10.8	10.8	10.7	12.1	10.2	10.5	10.6	10.7
Women (15 to 74)	12.6	11.2	11.0	11.0	10.9	12.8	10.8	10.8	11.1	11.1
Youth (15 to 24)	32.0	27.2	26.7	28.6	28.9	32.9	25.8	26.1	28.9	29.7
Adults (25 to 74)	10.9	9.6	9.7	9.5	9.4	10.8	9.3	9.5	9.4	9.4

Source: Statistics Portugal, Labour Force Survey.

Notes: (p) - Provisional estimates.

TECHNICAL NOTE

Labour Force Survey

The main purpose of the Labour Force Survey is to characterise the population in terms of the labour market. It is a quarterly sample survey, addressed to families occupying the same dwelling in the national territory, which makes available quarterly and annual data.

Most of the characteristics observed in this survey report to the situation in one pre-defined week (from Monday to Sunday), known as reference week. The reference weeks are uniformly distributed throughout the quarters and years. The interviews usually take place in the week following the reference week.

The information is obtained directly, through computer-assisted interview, by using a mixed data collection mode: the initial interview is done face-to-face by an interviewer visiting the household and the other five interviews are done by telephone, if certain requirements are met.

Published data were calibrated by using the population estimates calculated from the final results of Census 2011.

Monthly Employment and Unemployment Estimates

In 2014, Statistics Portugal initiated a monthly release of Labour Force Survey estimates for the main labour market indicators in addition to the usual quarterly estimates releases.

With this initiative, Statistics Portugal intends to provide to users monthly updated information on labour market recent developments, allowing, at the same time, a more complete reading picture than that provided so far by Eurostat in its monthly releases of the unemployed population and unemployment rate estimates for Portugal. With this dissemination, Statistics Portugal satisfies also a specific requirement from the PEEIs (Principal European Economic Indicators).

Taking advantage of the continuous nature of the Labour Force Survey collection process, it is possible to monthly obtain estimates related to successive sets of three months (moving quarters), assuring consistency with the quarterly released estimates.

The monthly estimates refer to *centred* moving quarters, where the reference month (m) corresponds to the central month of each moving quarter. In fact, the reference month of each Press Release corresponds to the central month of the quarter composed by $m-1$, m and $m+1$ months. As a consequence, the monthly changes are calculated on values that contain common months. Therefore, the comparison of moving quarters without common months should be done in relation to reference months three months earlier.

The option for disseminating centred moving quarters series aimed at avoiding delays in the detection of turning points in the economic cycle that arise from the use of simple moving averages, but it implies that the estimates for the latest released moving quarter are provisional (see "Revisions" section below).

As estimates of centred moving quarters, the values (not seasonally adjusted) of the reference months February, May, August and November of each year correspond to the estimates of the 1st, 2nd, 3rd and 4th natural quarters, respectively, whose results are published and analyzed with greater detail in the quarterly releases of the Labour Force Survey estimates.

The estimates for the reference month are always provisional, as they correspond to a moving quarter where for the first two months the Labour Force Survey data collection process has been already completed and for the third month a forecast was done based on time series models (state space approach for exponential smoothing models). For this third month, it was also taken into account data already collected for it. In this regard, Statistics Portugal has carried out a set of operational changes that allow ensuring the maximum collected information for that third month to be part of the projection exercise.

In this context, in each monthly Press Release the provisional estimates for the reference month and the definitive estimates for the previous months are published.

(to be continued)

(continuation)

Information available

The data series selected for monthly releases refer to both employed and unemployed population, by sex and age group, and to the corresponding rates. In relation to these data series, it should be noted the following:

- For the purpose of creating long monthly data series needed for subsequent adjustment of seasonality, the two latest data series of the Labour Force Survey (from 1998 to 2010; from 2011 onwards) were previously linked.
- Unless otherwise stated, the data series analyzed in this Press Release are seasonally adjusted. For this reason, the analysis focuses on the comparison with the most recent periods. As agreed, Eurostat started using these estimates in its unemployment monthly releases. The original data series (not seasonally adjusted; as in the Statistics Portugal quarterly releases), are available in Tables 1 and 2 of the annex and at the Statistics Portugal Portal (www.ine.pt).
- The indicators analyzed in this Press Release were calculated for the age subgroup of those aged 15 to 74 (as in the Eurostat News Release), which differs from the criterion adopted at the Statistics Portugal quarterly releases (people aged 15 and over, in line with the concepts in force of the International Labour Organization).

The back series for all the released and analyzed indicators in this Press Release, since February 1998 (quarter from January to March 1998), are available at the Statistics Portugal Portal.

Due to rounding, totals may not correspond exactly to the sum of the parts.

Revisions

The monthly released data are subject to revisions, as previously mentioned. The revisions come from obtaining the definitive estimates for the previous month (moving quarter) due to the conclusion of its last month collection process. In addition, the revisions also come from the updating of the seasonally adjusted data series whenever a new observation is added. Therefore, in each Press Release the definitive estimates for the previous reference month are published.

The impact of those revisions, measured by the difference between the estimates now released for September 2016 (definitive estimates) and the ones for that month published in the last Press Release, is the following:

Revision of September 2016 estimates - main indicators			
	Unit	Seasonally adjusted data	Not seasonally adjusted data
Employed population (15 to 74)	Thousands	0.4	1.6
Unemployed population (15 to 74)		2.6	3.3
Employment rate (15 to 74)		0.0	0.0
Unemployment rate (15 to 74)	p.p.	0.1	0.0
Youth unemployment rate (15 to 24)		2.1	2.1
Adults' unemployment rate (25 to 74)		- 0.2	- 0.2

In September 2016, the upwards revision of the seasonally adjusted unemployment rate (+0.1 p.p.) occurred among men (+0.2 p.p.) and young people (+2.1 p.p.). The upwards revision of the unemployment rate was explained by the upwards revision of the unemployed population (+0.5%) since the small revision of the employed population had nearly none expression in relative terms. In the unemployed population, the upwards revisions occurred for young people (+9.6%) and for men (+1.4%). In the employed population, the upwards revisions were observed for women (+0.6%) and for adults (+0.1%).

(to be continued)

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Some concepts

Unemployed: person aged 15 and 74 who, during the reference period, was simultaneously in the following situations:

- without work, i.e. was not in paid employment or self-employment;
- seeking work, i.e. had taken specific steps in a specified recent period (reference period or the three previous weeks) to seek paid employment or self-employment; and
- currently available for work, i.e. was available for paid employment or self-employment during the reference period.

Employed: person aged 15 and over who, during the reference period, was in one of the following situations:

- did any work for pay or profit for at least one hour, including a familiar gain in money or gender;
- was not working but had jobs from which was temporarily absent;
- had a business, but was temporarily not working for a specific reason;
- was in a pre-retirement situation while working.

Unemployment rate: ratio between the unemployed population and the labour force.

U.R. (%) = (Unemployed population / Labour force) x 100

Employment rate (15 and over): ratio between the employed population and the working age total population (15 and over).

E.R. (%) = (Employed population / Total population 15 and over) x 100

For the indicators selected for monthly dissemination, it was considered the age subgroup of those aged 15 to 74.

For a more detailed definition of the concepts and methodological features of this statistical operation, consult the [Labour Force Survey](#) or the [Monthly Employment and Unemployment Estimates](#) methodological documents (both only in Portuguese) available at the Statistics Portugal website.

Next Press Release:

6 January 2016: "Monthly Employment and Unemployment Statistics – November 2016".

9 January 2016: Eurostat News Release.