

THE NEW INDICATORS ON PART TIME AND FULL TIME JOBS

On 5 March 2021 the Italian National Institute of Statistics launches the publication of quarterly new indicators on payroll jobs focusing, for the first time, on their working-time, i.e. full-time and part-time jobs, extending the already available information on the short term labour market dynamic from the business side, in industry and services private sectors.

The new indicators are produced by the Oros Survey (Employment, Wages and Other Social Security Costs), based on the use of administrative and survey data. These new indicators, take coherently place into an integrated statistical production system on labour input and labour cost, enhancing the short term analysis on the labour market.

In coherence with total indices on payroll jobs, the new indicators on part-time and full-time are available by economic sector (section) Nace Rev.2. For market industry and services sectors (B to N), the new time series are available starting from first quarter 2000, while for the private personal and social services sectors (P to S), they are available starting from first quarter 2010.

In the last 20 years part-time work was subjected to frequent legislation interventions that implied a rapid increase of this component of jobs, commonly used as an instrument for employment recovery in active labour market policies. On average, in 2019 the 30% of jobs was part time (Figure 1): 13% in industry, 37% in market services and 56% in the private personal and social services.

Until 2008, full-time jobs showed a stable trend in industry and a sharp increase in market services (Figure 2); in the following phase of labour market recession, full-time employment gradually decreased, particularly in industry. A recovery, more emphasized in services, was recorded only starting from 2015, as a consequence of the labour market legislation interventions introduces in this period with the aim of relaunching employment.

From the other hand, the part-time jobs' component showed an uninterrupted growth since 2000, ensuring a dimmed decrease of total employment, particularly in the most pronounced depression phases (Figure 3). The growth was most rapid in services, and particularly in the private personal and social services' sections, where the prevalence of part-time contracts is accompanied by a constantly positive employment dynamic.

The time series of the new indicators on part-time and full-time jobs are available on: [I.Stat](#), section "[Labour and wages /Employment and wages /Payroll jobs and hour worked in enterprises /Number of payroll jobs \(base 2015\)](#)".

In today's release, time series are provided until third quarter 2020; the updating to the fourth quarter and the publication of 2020 annual average will be included in the quarterly news release "Labour market", that will be published next 12th March, and where the new indicators are integrated.

FIGURE 1. SHARE OF PAYROLL JOBS ON TOTAL JOBS BY ECONOMIC SECTOR. Annual averages 2000 - 2019, percentage values.

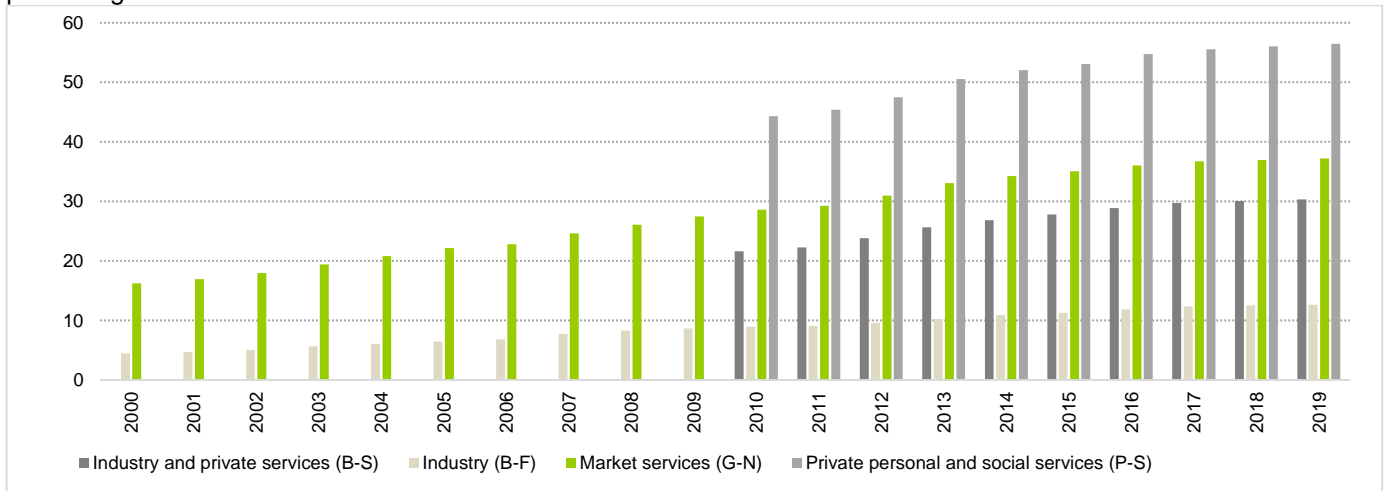


FIGURE 2. FULL-TIME JOBS. First quarter 2000 - third quarter 2020, seasonally adjusted indices.

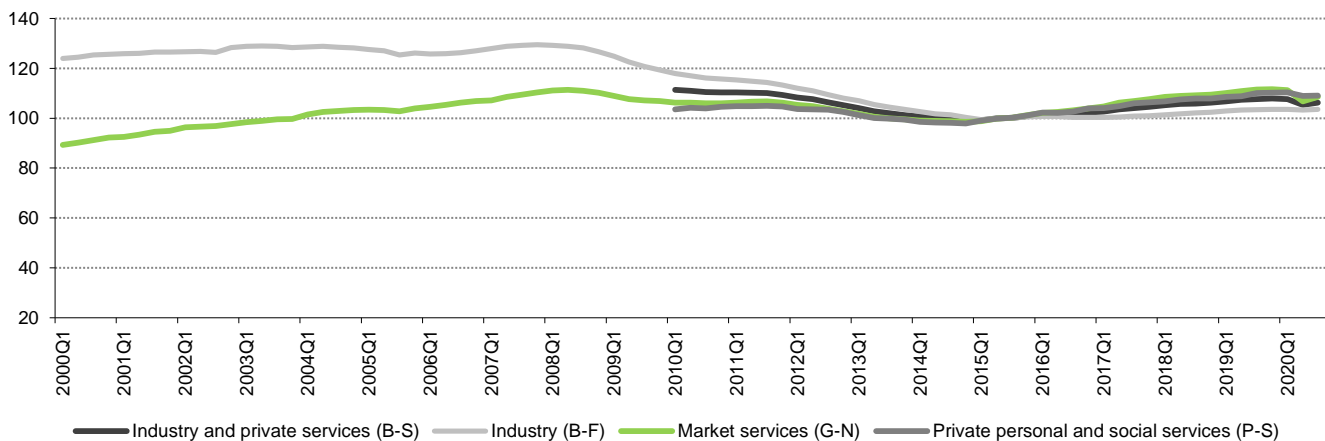
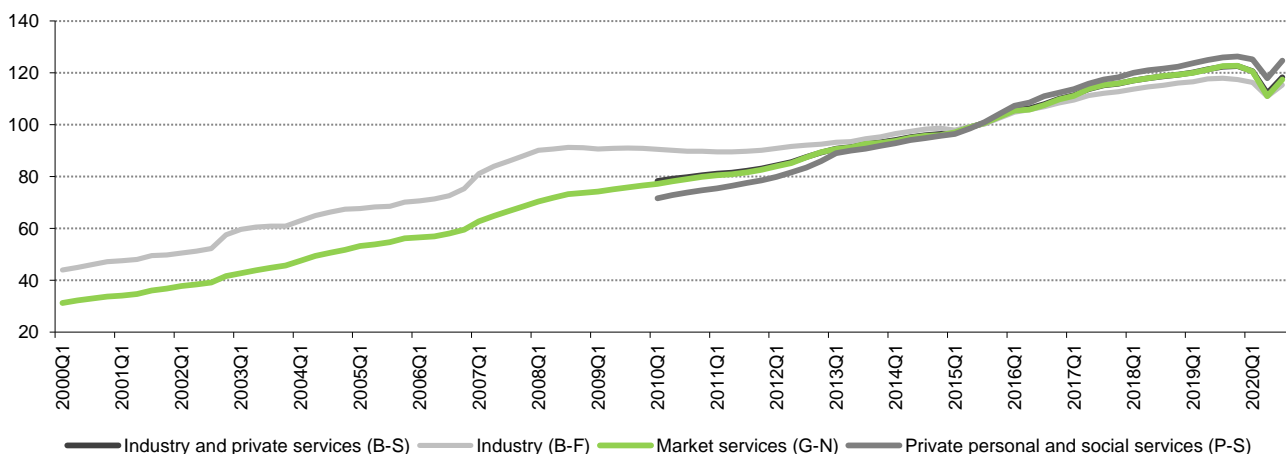


FIGURE 3. PART-TIME JOBS. First quarter 2000 - third quarter 2020, seasonally adjusted indices.



For technical and methodological details

Elisabetta Aquilini
aquilini@istat.it
tel. +39 06 4673.6306

Donatella Tuzi
tuzi@istat.it
tel. +39 06 4673.2148