

First estimate for the second quarter of 2009

## Euro area employment down by 0.5% and EU27 down by 0.6%

-1.8% and -1.9% respectively compared with the second quarter of 2008

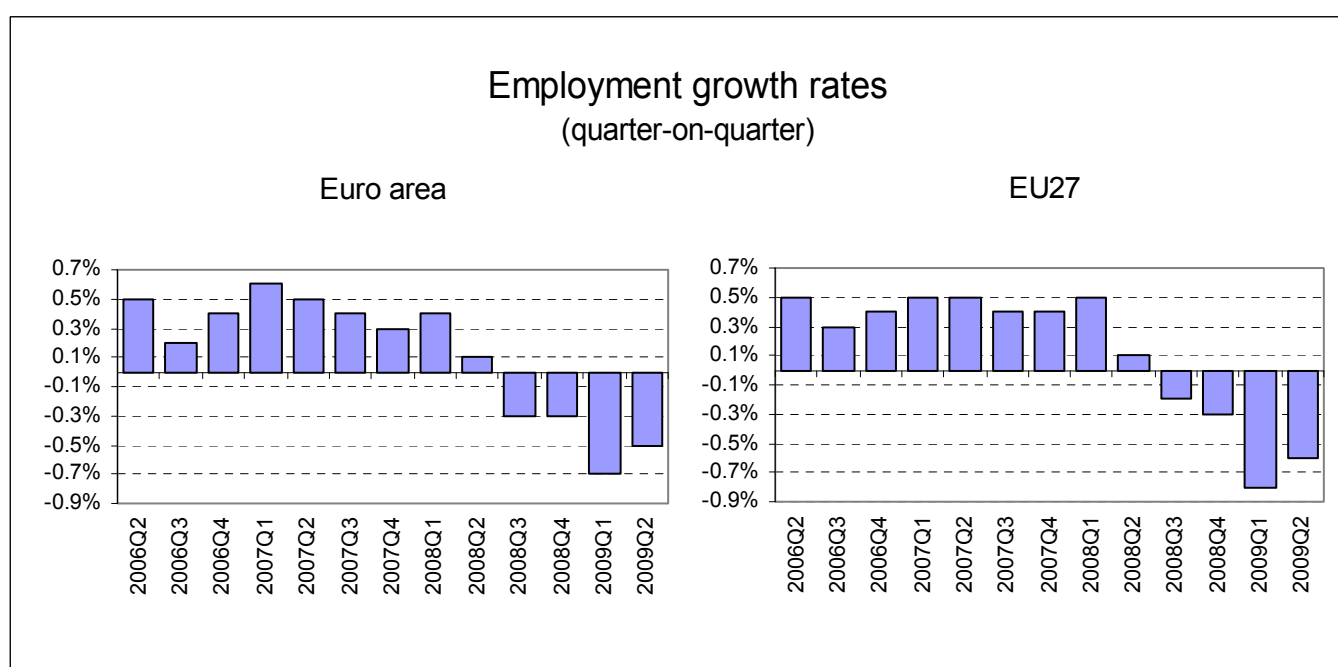
The number of persons employed in the **euro area**<sup>1</sup> (EA16) fell by 0.5% (702 000 persons) in the second quarter of 2009 compared with the previous quarter, according to national accounts estimates published by **Eurostat, the Statistical Office of the European Communities**. In the same period, the number of persons employed in the **EU27**<sup>1</sup> decreased by 0.6% (1 443 000 persons). In the first quarter of 2009, employment declined by 0.7% in the **euro area** and by 0.8% in the **EU27**. These figures are seasonally adjusted.

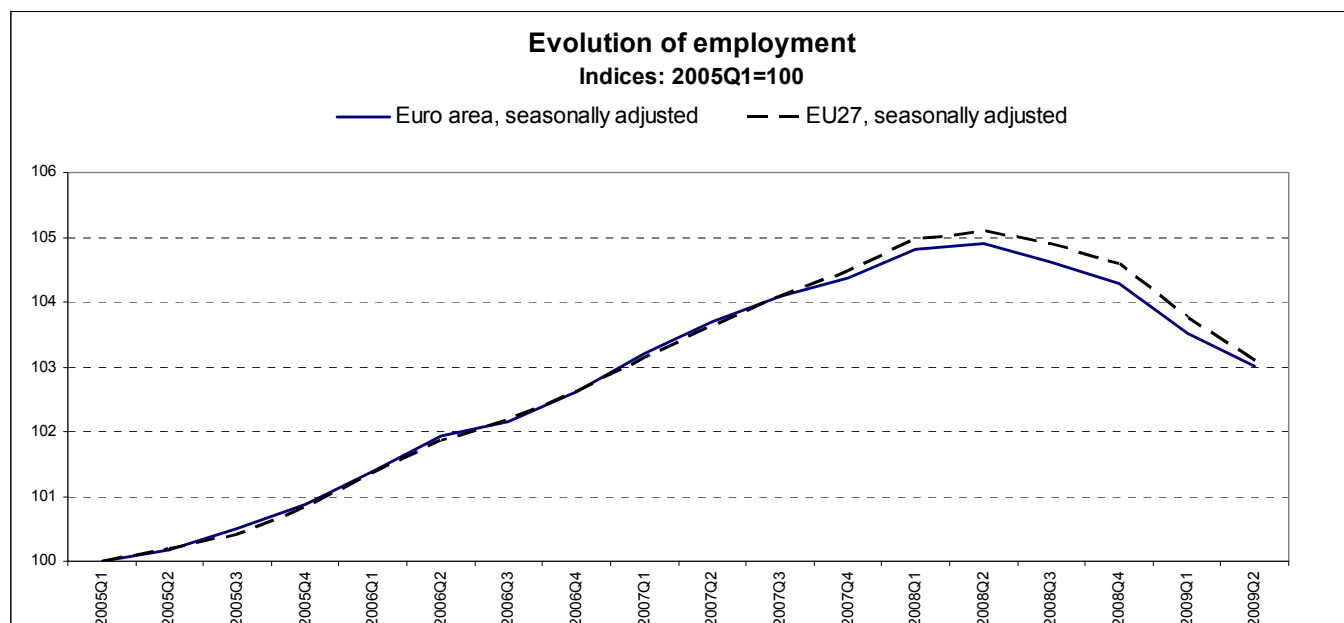
All sectors of the economy recorded a decrease in employment, except for other services (which mainly includes public administration, health and education), which grew by 0.5% in the **euro area** and by 0.4% in the **EU27**. The decreases were recorded in manufacturing (-1.6% and -1.7% respectively), construction (-1.4% and -1.7%), financial services & business activities (-0.8% and -0.9%), agriculture (-0.9% and -0.4%) and trade, transport & communication services (-0.5% and -0.7%).

Compared with the same quarter of the previous year, employment fell by 1.8% in the **euro area** and by 1.9% in the **EU27** in the second quarter of 2009. In the first quarter of 2009, employment decreased by 1.2% in both zones.

Eurostat estimates that, in the second quarter of 2009, 222.7 million men and women were employed in the **EU27**, of which 145.6 million were in the **euro area**. These figures are seasonally adjusted.

These quarterly data on employment provide a picture of labour input consistent with the output and income measure of national accounts.





- The euro area (EA16) consists of Belgium, Germany, Ireland, Greece, Spain, France, Italy, Cyprus, Luxembourg, Malta, the Netherlands, Austria, Portugal, Slovenia, Slovakia and Finland.  
The EU27 includes Belgium (BE), Bulgaria (BG), the Czech Republic (CZ), Denmark (DK), Germany (DE), Estonia (EE), Ireland (IE), Greece (EL), Spain (ES), France (FR), Italy (IT), Cyprus (CY), Latvia (LV), Lithuania (LT), Luxembourg (LU), Hungary (HU), Malta (MT), the Netherlands (NL), Austria (AT), Poland (PL), Portugal (PT), Romania (RO), Slovenia (SI), Slovakia (SK), Finland (FI), Sweden (SE) and the United Kingdom (UK).

#### Methodological information:

Estimates of employment in the European quarterly national accounts are compiled in accordance with the European System of Accounts 1995 (ESA95). National accounts measure employment alongside other variables such as GDP, output, compensation of employees, etc. ESA95 (chapter 11) defines employment in line with International Labour Organisation criteria.

Employment covers employees and self-employed working in resident production units (i.e. the domestic employment concept). Unless otherwise stated, all employment estimates in this release use *persons* as the measurement unit. ESA95 acknowledges other possible measures for employment: jobs, full-time equivalents and total hours worked.

The methodology used by Eurostat to estimate the European aggregates in this release is the same as for the European quarterly national accounts (for details see Eurostat press release 77/2006 of 14 June 2006, annex I). Estimates of employment in national accounts may differ from results of other statistics and surveys, in particular the labour force survey. For further details see press release 77/2006 of 14 June 2006, annex II. The estimate of 2009 Q2 employment growth presented in this release is based on Member States' data, as available, including confidential figures for the Netherlands. For this quarter it covers 98% of employment in the euro area and 93% in the EU27.

More data on European quarterly national accounts are available on Eurostat's website ("Data" / "Economy and finance" / "National Accounts"). Additional general information on European national accounts is also available in the metadata files linked to the tables.

#### Release policy:

Eurostat publishes a first quarterly estimate of employment in national accounts 75 days after the end of the reference period ('t+75 days'). There is a second estimate after t+100 days, published together with the second regular GDP release (scheduled for 7 October 2009). There is no specific employment News Release at t+100 days.

Euro area and EU employment figures for earlier quarters are revised in both first and second employment estimates.

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### Employment growth rates\*

	Percentage change compared to the previous quarter				Percentage change compared to the same quarter of the previous year			
	2008		2009		2008		2009	
	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2
<b>EA16</b>	-0.3	-0.3	-0.7	<b>-0.5</b>	0.6	0.0	-1.2	<b>-1.8</b>
<b>EU27</b>	-0.2	-0.3	-0.8	<b>-0.6</b>	0.7	0.2	-1.2	<b>-1.9</b>
Member States								
<b>Belgium</b>	0.3	0.0	-0.5	<b>-0.5</b>	1.7	1.2	0.1	<b>-0.7</b>
<b>Bulgaria</b>	:	:	:	:	3.0	2.1	-0.3	<b>-1.8</b>
<b>Czech Republic</b>	0.6	-0.1	-1.0	<b>-0.8</b>	1.3	0.9	0.3	<b>-1.4</b>
<b>Denmark</b>	0.1	-0.5	-1.3	:	0.9	-0.1	-1.8	:
<b>Germany</b>	0.2	0.1	-0.1	<b>-0.3</b>	1.4	1.1	0.4	<b>-0.1</b>
<b>Estonia</b>	-0.2	-0.6	-7.2	<b>-1.8</b>	-0.3	-0.2	-7.2	<b>-10.2</b>
<b>Ireland</b>	-1.5	-1.5	-3.8	:	-1.8	-3.8	-7.5	:
<b>Greece</b>	0.1	0.6	-1.8	<b>0.3</b>	1.1	1.0	-0.6	<b>-1.0</b>
<b>Spain</b>	-1.5	-2.0	-2.5	<b>-1.3</b>	-0.9	-3.1	-6.5	<b>-7.1</b>
<b>France</b>	-0.1	-0.2	-0.5	<b>-0.4</b>	0.4	-0.1	-0.7	<b>-1.1</b>
<b>Italy</b>	-0.4	-0.2	-0.2	<b>0.0</b>	-0.2	-0.2	-0.6	<b>-0.9</b>
<b>Cyprus</b>	:	:	:	:	3.5	1.9	1.4	<b>-0.5</b>
<b>Latvia</b>	-2.3	-3.1	-3.3	<b>-4.9</b>	0.2	-5.4	-8.2	<b>-13.1</b>
<b>Lithuania</b>	0.2	-0.7	-4.5	<b>-1.8</b>	-1.0	-1.2	-5.1	<b>-6.7</b>
<b>Luxembourg</b>	0.8	0.5	-0.3	:	4.6	3.7	2.4	:
<b>Hungary</b>	:	:	:	:	-0.7	-0.9	-3.0	<b>-4.5</b>
<b>Malta</b>	:	:	:	:	2.3	1.8	0.6	<b>-0.8</b>
<b>Netherlands</b>	0.0	0.3	-0.4	<b>c</b>	1.1	1.1	0.3	<b>c</b>
<b>Austria</b>	-0.1	-0.2	-0.4	<b>-0.4</b>	1.5	1.4	-0.4	<b>-1.1</b>
<b>Poland</b>	:	:	:	:	3.7	3.0	-1.0	<b>-0.7</b>
<b>Portugal</b>	-0.9	0.4	-1.3	<b>-0.9</b>	-0.2	-0.1	-1.6	<b>-2.7</b>
<b>Romania</b>	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
<b>Slovenia</b>	0.6	0.4	-1.2	<b>-1.4</b>	2.9	2.4	0.5	<b>-1.6</b>
<b>Slovakia</b>	1.7	-0.3	-1.9	<b>-0.6</b>	3.2	2.1	-0.4	<b>-1.3</b>
<b>Finland</b>	-0.7	-0.2	-0.7	<b>-1.2</b>	1.0	0.8	-1.1	<b>-3.0</b>
<b>Sweden</b>	:	:	:	:	0.7	0.0	-1.2	<b>-2.2</b>
<b>United Kingdom</b>	-0.3	-0.2	-0.5	<b>-0.9</b>	0.4	-0.2	-1.1	<b>-2.0</b>
EFTA countries								
<b>Norway</b>	0.5	-0.3	-0.3	<b>0.0</b>	3.1	1.8	0.6	<b>-0.1</b>

: Data not available

c: confidential

\* Percentage change in the number of persons employed in resident production units compared with the previous quarter based on seasonally adjusted data. Percentage change compared with the same quarter of the previous year based on non-seasonally adjusted data.

## T1 - TOTAL EMPLOYMENT AND EMPLOYMENT BY INDUSTRY

t/t-1 - PERCENTAGE CHANGE OVER THE PREVIOUS QUARTER – SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

% of total*	Total economy				Agriculture, hunting and fishing				Industry, incl. Energy								Construction				Trade, transport and communication services				Financial services and business activities				Other services			
	Total				of which; Manufacturing																											
	100.0				5.7				17.5								7.4				25.4				15.2				28.8			
	2008		2009		2008		2009		2008		2009		2008		2009		2008		2009		2008		2009		2008		2009		2008		2009	
	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2
<b>EA16</b>	-0.3	-0.3	-0.7	<b>-0.5</b>	-0.6	0.3	-0.7	<b>-0.9</b>	-0.6	-1.0	-1.5	<b>-1.5</b>	-0.6	-1.1	-1.6	<b>-1.6</b>	-2.0	-2.1	-2.1	<b>-1.4</b>	-0.2	-0.4	-0.8	<b>-0.5</b>	0.0	-0.4	-0.8	<b>-0.8</b>	0.1	0.6	0.1	<b>0.5</b>
<b>EU27</b>	-0.2	-0.3	-0.8	<b>-0.6</b>	-0.3	0.2	0.1	<b>-0.4</b>	-0.6	-1.1	-1.8	<b>-1.8</b>	-0.6	-1.1	-1.8	<b>-1.7</b>	-1.1	-1.6	-2.4	<b>-1.7</b>	-0.1	-0.4	-0.9	<b>-0.7</b>	-0.1	-0.4	-0.8	<b>-0.9</b>	0.2	0.5	0.1	<b>0.4</b>

## T2 - TOTAL EMPLOYMENT AND EMPLOYMENT BY INDUSTRY

t/t-4 - PERCENTAGE CHANGE OVER THE SAME QUARTER OF THE PREVIOUS YEAR – NON-SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

% of total*	Total economy				Agriculture, hunting and fishing				Industry, incl. Energy								Construction				Trade, transport and communication services				Financial services and business activities				Other services			
	Total				of which; Manufacturing																											
	100.0				5.7				17.5								7.4				25.4				15.2				28.8			
	2008		2009		2008		2009		2008		2009		2008		2009		2008		2009		2008		2009		2008		2009		2008		2009	
	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2
<b>EA16</b>	0.6	0.0	-1.2	<b>-1.8</b>	-1.6	-0.9	-2.0	<b>-1.9</b>	-0.1	-1.2	-3.0	<b>-4.6</b>	-0.2	-1.5	-3.3	<b>-4.9</b>	-2.8	-5.1	-7.1	<b>-7.5</b>	1.0	0.4	-1.2	<b>-1.9</b>	2.0	0.8	-1.2	<b>-2.0</b>	1.0	1.4	1.4	<b>1.4</b>
<b>EU27</b>	0.7	0.2	-1.2	<b>-1.9</b>	-2.2	0.0	-0.2	<b>-1.0</b>	-0.1	-1.1	-3.4	<b>-4.8</b>	-0.1	-1.2	-3.6	<b>-4.9</b>	-0.8	-2.7	-5.8	<b>-7.5</b>	1.4	0.6	-1.3	<b>-2.1</b>	2.0	0.6	-1.2	<b>-2.0</b>	1.0	1.3	1.2	<b>1.3</b>

\* Based on 2008 data for EU27