

137/2019 - 6 September 2019

GDP main aggregates and employment estimates for second quarter 2019

GDP up by 0.2% and employment up by 0.2% in the euro area

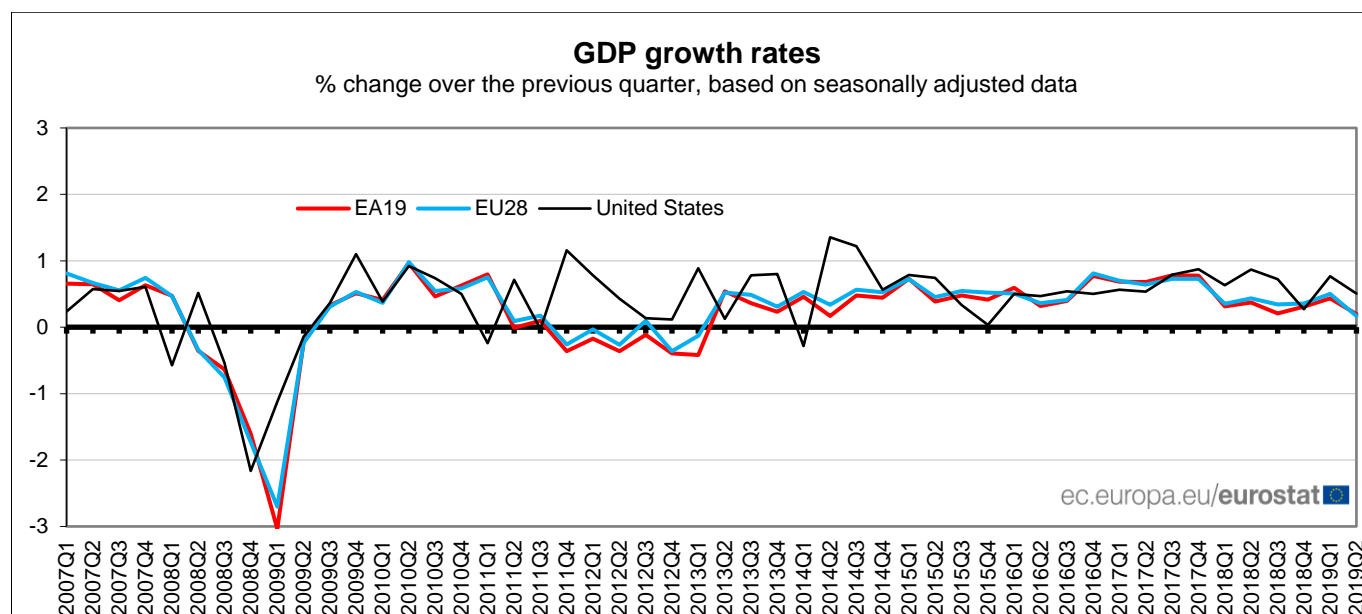
In the EU28, GDP up by 0.2% and employment by 0.3%

GDP growth in the euro area and EU28

Seasonally adjusted GDP rose by 0.2% in both the **euro area** (EA19) and the **EU28** during the second quarter of 2019, compared with the previous quarter, according to an estimate published by **Eurostat, the statistical office of the European Union**. In the first quarter of 2019, GDP had grown by 0.4% in the **euro area** and by 0.5% in the **EU28**.

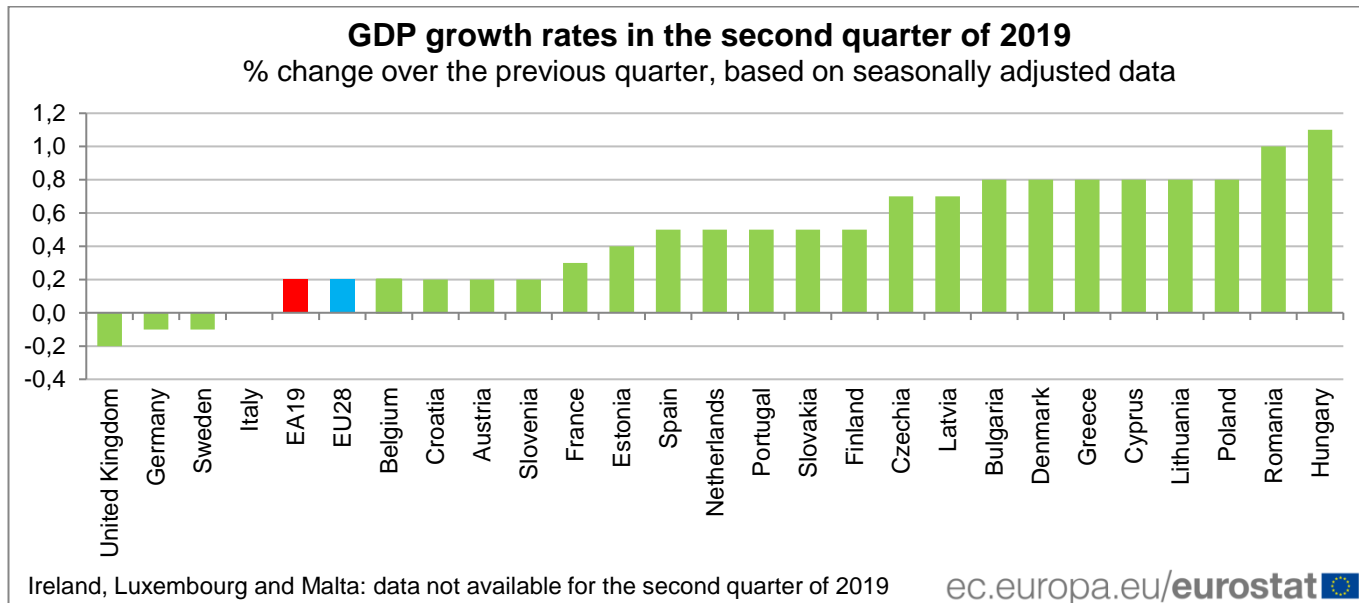
Compared with the same quarter of the previous year, seasonally adjusted GDP rose by 1.2% in the **euro area** and by 1.4% in the **EU28** in the second quarter of 2019, after +1.3% and +1.6% respectively in the previous quarter.

During the second quarter of 2019, GDP in the **United States** increased by 0.5% compared with the previous quarter (after +0.8% in the first quarter of 2019). Compared with the same quarter of the previous year, GDP grew by 2.3% (after +2.7% in the previous quarter).



GDP growth by Member State

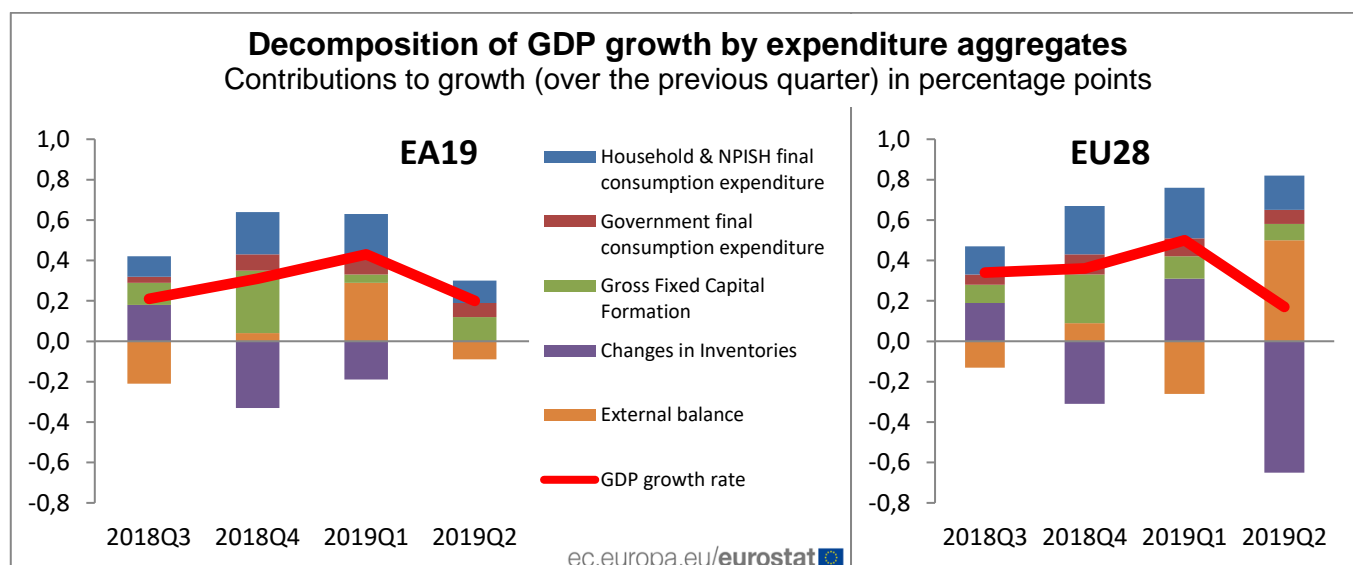
Among Member States for which data are available for the second quarter of 2019, **Hungary** (+1.1%) recorded the highest growth compared with the previous quarter, followed by **Romania** (+1.0%) and **Bulgaria, Denmark, Greece, Cyprus, Lithuania** and **Poland** (all +0.8%). Decreases were observed in the **United Kingdom** (-0.2%), **Germany** and **Sweden** (both -0.1%), while in **Italy**, stagnation was observed.



GDP components and contributions to growth

During the second quarter of 2019, household final consumption expenditure rose by 0.2% in the **euro area** and by 0.3% in the **EU28** (after +0.4% in both zones in the previous quarter). Gross fixed capital formation increased by 0.5% in the **euro area** and by 0.4% in the **EU28** (after +0.2% and +0.5% respectively). Exports did not change in the **euro area** and decreased by 0.3% in the **EU28** (after +0.9% in both zones). Imports increased by 0.2% in the **euro area** and decreased by 1.4% in the **EU28** (after +0.4% and +1.6%).

Household final consumption expenditure had a positive contribution to GDP growth in both the **euro area** and the **EU28** (+0.1 and +0.2 percentage points – pp – respectively) and the contribution from gross fixed capital formation was also positive (+0.1 pp in both zones). The contribution of the external balance to GDP growth was negative for the **euro area** and positive for the **EU28**, while the contribution of changes in inventories was negligible for the **euro area** (0.0 pp) and negative for the **EU28** (-0.6 pp).

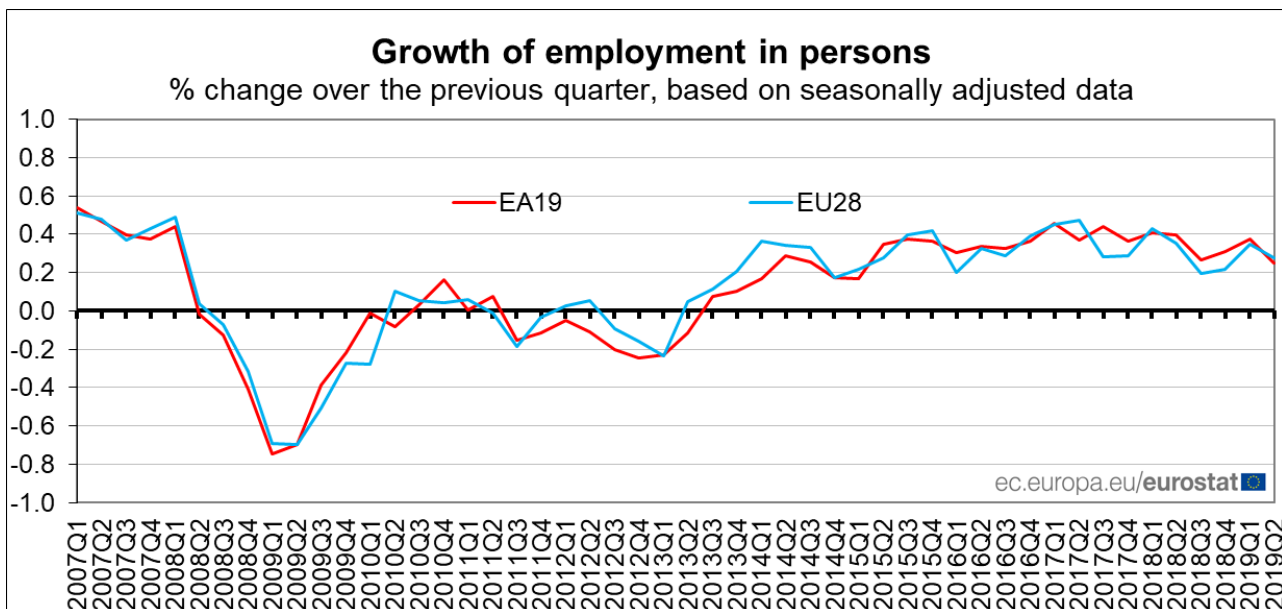


Employment growth in the euro area and EU28

The number of persons employed increased by 0.2% in the **euro area** and by 0.3% in the **EU28** in the second quarter of 2019 compared with the previous quarter. In the first quarter of 2019, employment increased by 0.4% in the **euro area** and by 0.3% in the **EU28**.

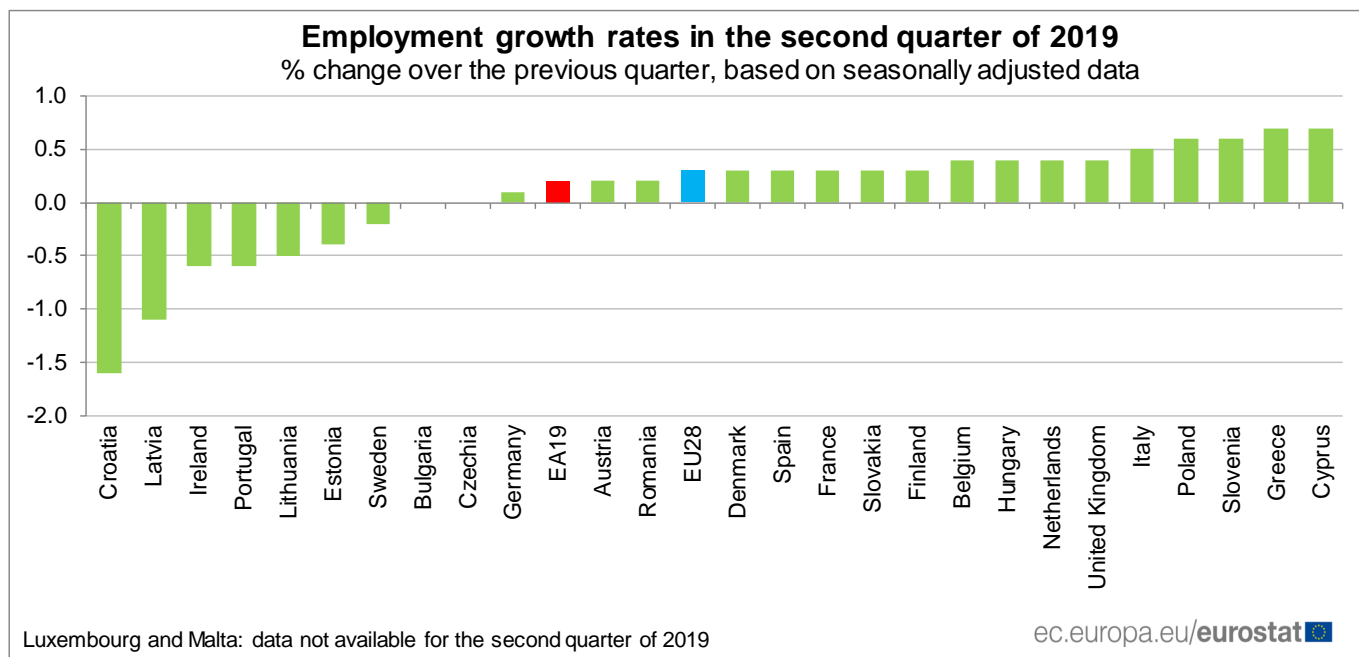
Compared with the same quarter of the previous year, employment increased by 1.2% in the **euro area** and by 1.0% in the **EU28** in the second quarter of 2019 (after +1.4% and +1.2% respectively in the first quarter of 2019).

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



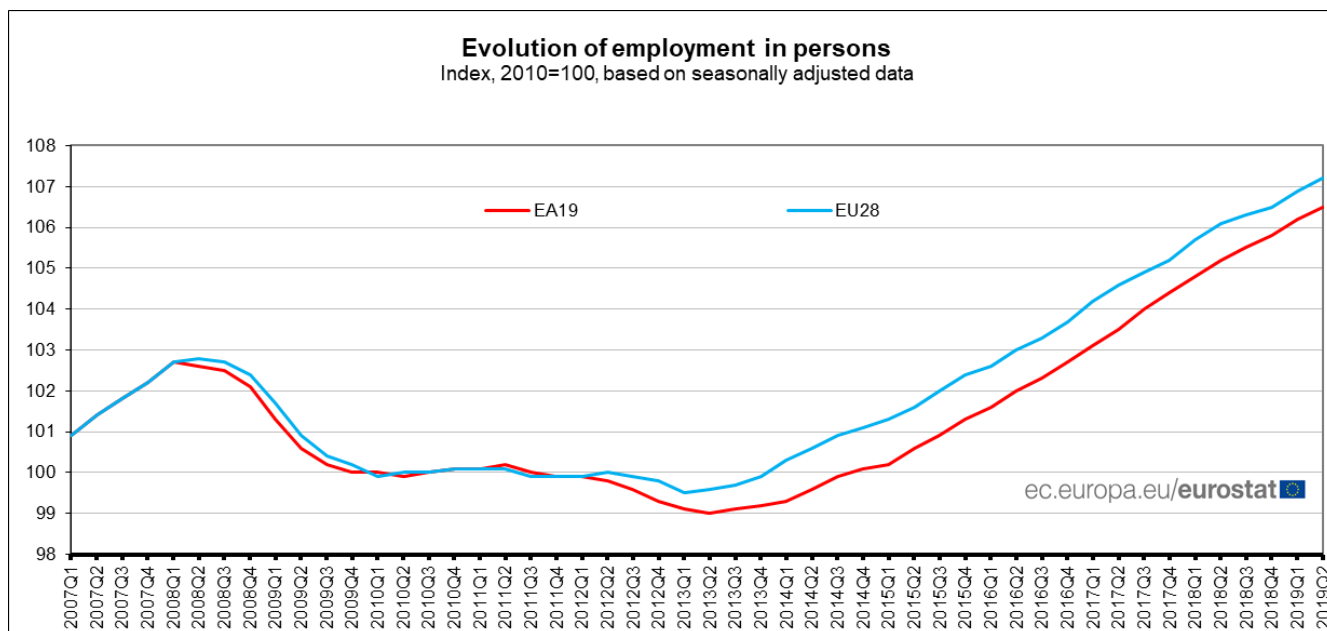
Employment growth in Member States

Among Member States for which data are available for the second quarter of 2019, **Greece, Cyprus** (both +0.7%), **Poland, Slovenia** (both +0.6%) and **Italy** (+0.5%) recorded the highest growth compared with the previous quarter. The largest decreases were observed in **Croatia** (-1.6%), **Latvia** (-1.1%), **Ireland** and **Portugal** (both -0.6%).



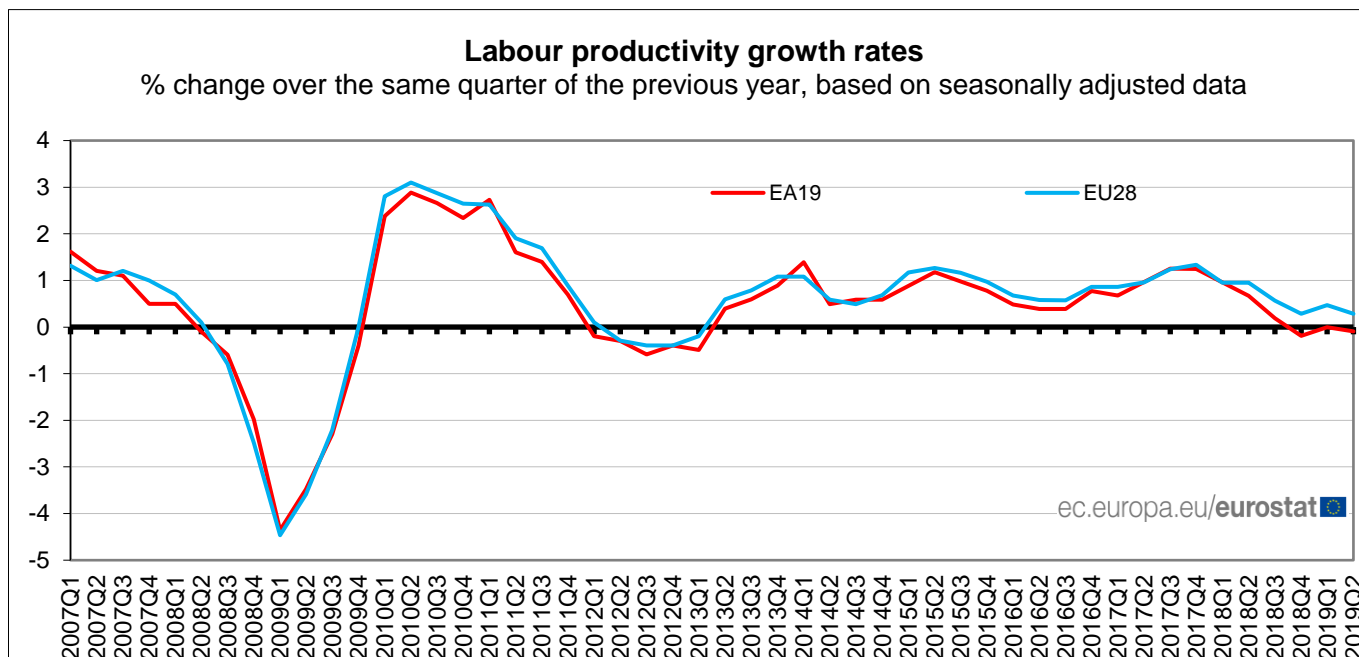
Employment levels in the euro area and EU28

Based on seasonally adjusted figures, Eurostat estimates that in the second quarter of 2019, 241.4 million people were employed in the **EU28**, of which 160.0 million were in the **euro area**. These are the highest levels of employment ever recorded in both areas. More specifically, the number of persons employed has increased by 11.2 million in the **euro area** and 17.3 million in the **EU28** since the lowest level of employment after the financial crisis (2013 Q2 for euro area, 2013 Q1 for EU28).



Evolution of labour productivity in the euro area and EU28

The combination of GDP and employment data allows an estimation of **labour productivity**. The analysis of growth compared to the same quarter of the previous years shows that productivity growth (based on employed persons) fluctuated around 1% for both zones between 2013 and 2018. Following a decline, productivity growth was stable in the second quarter of 2019 for the euro area and slightly positive for the EU28.



Geographical information

The **euro area (EA19)** includes Belgium, Germany, Estonia, Ireland, Greece, Spain, France, Italy, Cyprus, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, the Netherlands, Austria, Portugal, Slovenia, Slovakia and Finland.

The **European Union (EU28)** includes Belgium, Bulgaria, Czechia, Denmark, Germany, Estonia, Ireland, Greece, Spain, France, Croatia, Italy, Cyprus, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Hungary, Malta, the Netherlands, Austria, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovenia, Slovakia, Finland, Sweden and the United Kingdom.

Methods and definitions

European quarterly national accounts are compiled in accordance with the European System of Accounts 2010 (ESA 2010). They include key policy indicators on GDP and employment.

Gross domestic product (GDP) at market prices measures the production activity of resident producer units. Growth rates are based on chain-linked volumes.

Employment covers employees and self-employed working in resident production units (domestic concept). While employment flash estimates are limited to total employment in persons, regular estimates also cover hours worked and industry breakdowns.

Labour productivity is compiled as the ratio of economic output (GDP, chain-linked volumes with reference year 2010) to labour input (total employment measured in persons or hours worked, for all industries, according to the domestic concept).

Release schedule of main aggregates

This news release presents estimates for euro area and EU28 GDP and employment aggregates based on countries' regular national accounts transmission due after t+2 months. Some country data are still missing due to derogations.

A further estimation is therefore done at around t+110 days when data for all countries is available. To increase the timeliness of key indicators, Eurostat also publishes flash estimates for GDP (after around 30 and 45 days) and employment (after around 45 days). Their compilation is based on estimates provided by most EU Member States on a voluntary basis.

The GDP estimates of the second quarter 2019 are based on Member States' data covering 97% of EA19 and 98% of EU28 GDP, while employment estimates are based on Member States' data covering 98% of EA19 and EU28 total employment.

Revisions and timetable

The reliability of GDP and employment flash estimates was tested by dedicated working groups and revisions are continuously monitored. Further information on the methodology of estimates and their reliability can be found on Eurostat website.

With these estimates, euro area and EU28 employment and GDP figures for earlier quarters are revised.

Flash estimates of employment and GDP growth were published in News Release [128/2019](#) issued on 14 August 2019. They were based on a more limited data set than the one used for the present News Release and additionally, on preliminary estimates which have now been revised by some Member States. Revisions for the last quarter are highlighted in bold in the table below:

Growth rates	to the previous quarter (Q/Q-1)				to the previous year (Q/Q-4)			
	Previous		Current		Previous		Current	
Estimates	Euro area	EU28	Euro area	EU28	Euro area	EU28	Euro area	EU28
Zone								
GDP	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	1.1	1.3	1.2	1.4
Employment	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	1.1	1.0	1.2	1.0

All figures presented in this release may be revised with the t+110 updated estimate scheduled for 21 October 2019. These estimates are published in Eurostat's database together with an updated statistics explained article. Please note that most EU countries are carrying out a benchmark revision of their national accounts estimates in 2019, which will be progressively integrated in European estimates. For further details, please consult the Eurostat [website](#) and in particular this [document](#).

For more information

Eurostat [website section](#) on national accounts, notably information on European [GDP](#) and [employment](#) estimates

Eurostat [database section](#) on national accounts and Eurostat

[Statistics Explained article](#) on measuring quarterly GDP

Eurostat [metadata](#) on quarterly national accounts

[European System of Accounts 2010](#)

Eurostat €-indicators [release calendar](#)

Issued by: **Eurostat Press Office**

Baiba GRANDOVSKA
Tel: +352-4301-33 444

eurostat-pressoffice@ec.europa.eu

 ec.europa.eu/eurostat


 [EurostatStatistics](https://www.facebook.com/EurostatStatistics)

For further information on data:

Júlio CABEÇA (GDP)
Tel: +352-4301-33 254
Jenny RUNESSON (Employment)
Tel: +352-4301-36 130

estat-gdp-query@ec.europa.eu

 [@EU_Eurostat](https://twitter.com/EU_Eurostat)

 **Media requests:** Eurostat media support / Tel: +352-4301-33 408 / eurostat-mediasupport@ec.europa.eu

Growth rates of GDP in volume

(based on seasonally adjusted* data)

	Percentage change compared with the previous quarter				Percentage change compared with the same quarter of the previous year			
	2018Q3	2018Q4	2019Q1	2019Q2	2018Q3	2018Q4	2019Q1	2019Q2
EA19	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.2	1.7	1.2	1.3	1.2
EU28	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.2	1.9	1.5	1.6	1.4
Member States								
Belgium	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.2	1.5	1.2	1.3	1.2
Bulgaria	0.7	0.8	1.2	0.8	3.1	3.2	3.5	3.5
Czechia	0.6	0.9	0.6	0.7	2.5	2.7	2.7	2.7
Denmark	0.5	0.8	0.2	0.8	2.7	2.6	1.9	2.3
Germany	-0.1	0.2	0.4	-0.1	1.1	0.6	0.9	0.4
Estonia	1.3	1.2	0.9	0.4	5.0	5.0	4.6	3.8
Ireland	2.0	0.3	2.4	:	7.2	3.7	6.3	:
Greece	1.0	-0.1	0.2	0.8	2.0	1.5	1.1	1.9
Spain	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.5	2.5	2.3	2.4	2.3
France	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.3	1.5	1.2	1.3	1.4
Croatia	0.5	0.3	1.5	0.2	2.6	2.5	3.8	2.5
Italy	-0.1	-0.1	0.1	0.0	0.5	0.0	-0.1	-0.1
Cyprus	0.8	1.0	0.6	0.8	3.8	3.8	3.2	3.2
Latvia	1.3	0.9	-0.1	0.7	5.1	5.3	3.2	2.9
Lithuania	0.4	1.4	1.2	0.8	3.1	3.7	4.0	3.9
Luxembourg	0.4	0.6	0.3	:	2.6	1.8	1.6	:
Hungary	1.5	1.1	1.4	1.1	5.3	5.0	5.2	5.2
Malta	2.9	0.3	-0.6	:	7.6	7.6	4.8	:
Netherlands**	0.2	0.5	0.5	0.5	2.5	2.0	1.9	1.8
Austria	0.2	0.6	0.4	0.2	2.3	2.2	1.7	1.6
Poland	1.4	0.4	1.4	0.8	5.6	4.6	4.6	4.2
Portugal	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.5	2.1	1.7	1.8	1.8
Romania	1.3	1.0	1.2	1.0	3.8	4.0	4.9	4.6
Slovenia	1.2	0.6	0.6	0.2	4.7	3.0	3.5	2.6
Slovakia***	0.8	0.6	0.7	0.5	4.3	3.7	3.4	2.6
Finland	0.1	0.1	0.5	0.5	1.8	0.8	0.9	1.2
Sweden	-0.1	1.1	0.5	-0.1	1.6	2.3	2.0	1.4
United Kingdom	0.7	0.2	0.5	-0.2	1.6	1.4	1.8	1.2
Other countries								
Iceland***	-1.0	2.1	-2.4	3.8	3.3	3.0	0.2	2.3
Norway	0.5	0.4	0.0	0.3	1.4	1.6	1.2	1.2
Switzerland	-0.3	-0.1	0.4	0.3	2.6	1.5	0.8	0.3
United States	0.7	0.3	0.8	0.5	3.1	2.5	2.7	2.3

: Data not available.

* Growth rates to the previous quarter (Q/Q-1) and the previous year (Q/Q-4) presented in this table are generally both based on seasonally and calendar adjusted figures since unadjusted data are usually not transmitted for the compilation of GDP flash estimates.

** Percentage change compared with the same quarter of the previous year calculated from calendar adjusted data.

*** The seasonal adjustment does not include a calendar adjustment for Slovakia and Iceland.

The source dataset can be found [here](#).

Annualised growth rates are also available. They were 0.8% for the euro area and 0.7% for the EU28 in 2019Q2.

Growth rates of employment in persons*

	Percentage change compared to the previous quarter				Percentage change compared to the same quarter of the previous year			
	2018Q3	2018Q4	2019Q1	2019Q2	2018Q3	2018Q4	2019Q1	2019Q2
EA19	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.2	1.5	1.4	1.4	1.2
EU28	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	1.3	1.2	1.2	1.0
Member States								
Belgium	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	1.4	1.5	1.5	1.6
Bulgaria	-0.3	-0.2	0.3	0.0	-0.9	-0.8	0.1	0.2
Czechia	0.0	0.3	0.6	0.0	0.9	1.3	1.4	0.8
Denmark	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.3	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.3
Germany	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.1	1.3	1.3	1.1	1.0
Estonia	-0.8	1.6	-0.4	-0.4	0.5	1.0	1.9	0.0
Ireland	0.5	0.7	1.4	-0.6	3.1	2.6	3.8	2.0
Greece	0.3	0.2	0.7	0.7	1.7	1.8	2.2	2.0
Spain	0.4	0.7	0.7	0.3	2.0	2.3	2.5	2.2
France	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.3	1.0	0.8	0.8	1.0
Croatia	-0.2	0.3	2.0	-1.6	0.3	0.3	2.7	0.4
Italy	0.0	-0.1	0.2	0.5	0.8	0.6	0.5	0.5
Cyprus	0.9	0.6	0.8	0.7	4.0	3.5	3.3	3.0
Latvia	0.6	-0.6	0.4	-1.1	2.2	0.7	0.2	-0.7
Lithuania	1.8	-0.9	0.6	-0.5	3.6	1.9	2.0	0.9
Luxembourg	0.8	1.0	1.0	:	3.8	3.6	3.7	:
Hungary	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.4	2.1	2.2	2.4	2.1
Malta	0.7	1.8	1.4	:	4.9	4.8	5.7	:
Netherlands	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.4	2.6	2.2	2.3	2.0
Austria	0.2	0.5	0.2	0.2	1.5	1.5	1.6	1.1
Poland	-0.2	-1.1	0.2	0.6	0.7	-0.1	-0.1	-0.4
Portugal	0.5	0.5	0.4	-0.6	2.1	1.9	1.5	0.8
Romania	-0.2	-0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.6	0.1	-0.2
Slovenia	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.6	2.9	3.1	2.9	2.6
Slovakia	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.3	1.9	1.7	1.8	1.4
Finland	0.0	0.7	0.0	0.3	2.5	2.4	1.5	0.9
Sweden	0.4	0.7	-0.1	-0.2	1.6	2.1	1.3	0.8
United Kingdom	0.1	0.5	0.3	0.4	1.1	1.4	1.1	1.3
EFTA countries								
Norway	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.4	1.7	1.8	1.8	1.8
Switzerland	0.5	-0.1	0.3	0.4	1.2	0.8	0.8	1.1

: Data not available.

* 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. The source dataset can be found [here](#) (quarterly change), [here](#) (annual change) and [here](#) (levels).

T1

GDP AND EXPENDITURE COMPONENTS

PERCENTAGE CHANGE OVER THE PREVIOUS QUARTER AND THE SAME QUARTER OF THE PREVIOUS YEAR – SEASONALLY ADJUSTED – CHAIN-LINKED VOLUMES

		GDP				Household & NPISH final consumption expenditure				Government final consumption expenditure				Gross Fixed Capital Formation				Exports				Imports			
		2018		2019		2018		2019		2018		2019		2018		2019		2018		2019		2018		2019	
		Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2
t/t-1	EA19	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.5	1.5	0.2	0.5	0.4	1.0	0.9	0.0	0.9	1.0	0.4	0.2
t/t-1	EU28	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.4	1.2	0.5	0.4	0.4	1.3	0.9	-0.3	0.7	1.2	1.6	-1.4
t/t-4	EA19	1.7	1.2	1.3	1.2	1.1	1.2	1.1	1.2	0.9	1.0	1.3	1.3	3.4	4.0	4.0	2.8	3.3	1.9	3.4	2.4	3.8	3.3	3.8	2.6
t/t-4	EU28	1.9	1.5	1.6	1.4	1.4	1.5	1.4	1.4	0.9	1.1	1.4	1.5	3.2	3.4	3.7	2.5	2.9	2.2	3.5	2.3	3.5	3.4	4.9	2.0

T2

CONTRIBUTIONS OF EXPENDITURE COMPONENTS TO VARIATION IN GDP

GDP VOLUME VARIATION OVER THE PREVIOUS QUARTER AND THE SAME QUARTER OF THE PREVIOUS YEAR – SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

		Changes in Inventories*				Household & NPISH final consumption expenditure				Government final consumption expenditure				Gross Fixed Capital Formation				Exports				Imports			
		2018		2019		2018		2019		2018		2019		2018		2019		2018		2019		2018		2019	
		Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2
t/t-1	EA19	0.2	-0.3	-0.2	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.5	0.5	0.0	-0.4	-0.4	-0.2	-0.1
t/t-1	EU28	0.2	-0.3	0.3	-0.6	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.6	0.4	-0.1	-0.3	-0.5	-0.7	0.6
t/t-4	EA19	0.3	0.0	-0.4	-0.3	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.6	1.6	0.9	1.6	1.1	-1.6	-1.4	-1.6	-1.1
t/t-4	EU28	0.4	0.2	0.3	-0.5	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.6	0.7	0.8	0.5	1.3	1.0	1.6	1.1	-1.5	-1.4	-2.1	-0.9

T3

GDP AND EXPENDITURE COMPONENTS

Levels

SECOND QUARTER 2019 - IN MILLIONS OF EURO - SEASONALLY ADJUSTED - AT CURRENT PRICES

	GDP	Household & NPISH final consumption expenditure	Government final consumption expenditure	Gross Fixed Capital Formation	Changes in Inventories*	Domestic Demand	Exports	Imports	External Balance
EA19	2 959 214.0	1 583 921.0	604 907.4	633 331.9	7 712.9	2 829 873.0	1 433 543.0	1 304 202.0	129 341.1
EU28	4 077 141.0	2 251 185.0	824 309.0	849 296.5	6 992.9	3 931 784.0	1 899 053.0	1 753 695.0	145 357.1

* Changes in inventories include acquisitions less disposals of valuables.

T4a

GROSS VALUE ADDED BY INDUSTRY**

PERCENTAGE CHANGE AND LEVELS IN MILLIONS OF EURO – SEASONALLY ADJUSTED – CHAIN-LINKED VOLUMES

		Total Gross Value Added (A*10)				Agriculture, forestry and fishing				Industry (mining, manufacturing, electricity, water and waste)				of which: Manufacturing				Construction				Trade, transport, accommodation and food service activities			
						A				B, C, D and E				C				F				G, H and I			
		2018		2019		2018		2019		2018		2019		2018		2019		2018		2019		2018		2019	
		Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2
t/t-1	EA19	0.2	0.3	0.5	0.1	-0.8	0.8	0.7	0.0	-0.2	-0.4	0.0	-0.7	-0.4	-0.3	-0.1	-0.8	0.7	1.2	1.5	0.1	0.0	0.5	1.0	0.1
t/t-1	EU28	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.1	-0.7	0.4	0.7	0.0	0.0	-0.3	0.2	-0.6	-0.2	-0.1	0.2	-0.8	0.9	1.0	1.6	-0.1	0.2	0.5	1.0	0.2
t/t-4	EA19	1.7	1.2	1.4	1.1	0.1	0.0	0.4	0.7	1.3	-0.6	-0.3	-1.3	1.4	-0.4	-0.2	-1.6	3.4	3.5	4.6	3.5	1.8	1.5	1.9	1.6
t/t-4	EU28	1.8	1.5	1.7	1.4	-0.3	-0.2	0.3	0.4	1.5	0.0	0.2	-0.6	1.6	0.1	0.4	-0.9	3.6	3.6	4.7	3.4	2.2	2.0	2.5	2.0
		2019 Q2				2019 Q2				2019 Q2				2019 Q2				2019 Q2				2019 Q2			
level	EA19	2 650 690.0				46 335.1				515 514.5				440 687.4				146 377.1				505 419.5			
level	EU28	3 640 652.0				60 942.0				693 655.0				575 849.1				208 466.9				698 324.3			

T4b

GROSS VALUE ADDED BY INDUSTRY**

PERCENTAGE CHANGE AND LEVELS IN MILLIONS OF EURO – SEASONALLY ADJUSTED – CHAIN-LINKED VOLUMES

		Information and communication				Financial and insurance activities				Real estate activities				Professional and support service activities				Administration and other public services				Arts, entertainment and other services			
		J				K				L				M and N				O, P and Q				R, S, T and U			
		2018		2019		2018		2019		2018		2019		2018		2019		2018		2019		2018		2019	
		Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2
t/t-1	EA19	1.6	0.3	1.3	0.5	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.7	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.2	0.8	0.2	0.6	0.3	0.5	0.1	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.6	0.1
t/t-1	EU28	1.7	0.5	1.3	0.9	0.6	-0.1	-0.2	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.7	0.3	0.5	0.3	0.5	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.2	0.8	-0.2
t/t-4	EA19	4.8	3.5	4.4	3.8	0.9	0.4	0.9	1.4	1.3	1.3	1.2	1.5	2.7	2.8	1.9	1.9	0.8	0.9	1.1	1.2	0.4	0.5	1.1	1.4
t/t-4	EU28	5.1	4.1	4.8	4.5	0.8	0.4	0.5	0.8	1.4	1.5	1.4	1.6	3.1	3.0	2.2	1.9	0.8	1.0	1.1	1.1	0.1	0.5	1.2	1.2
		2019 Q2				2019 Q2				2019 Q2				2019 Q2				2019 Q2				2019 Q2			
level	EA19	127 013.2				117 967.5				296 305.6				305 496.6				502 236.2				88 025.1			
level	EU28	188 365.4				172 027.1				404 342.5				416 046.0				675 605.9				122 876.7			

** Breakdown into 10 industries according to NACE Rev. 2

T5a

TOTAL EMPLOYMENT AND EMPLOYMENT BY INDUSTRY

PERCENTAGE CHANGE OVER THE PREVIOUS QUARTER – SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

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

		Total (A*10)				Agriculture, forestry and fishing				Industry (mining, manufacturing, electricity, water and waste)				of which: Manufacturing				Construction				Trade, transport, accommodation and food service activities			
						A				B, C, D and E				C				F				G, H and I			
		2018		2019		2018		2019		2018		2019		2018		2019		2018		2019		2018		2019	
		Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2
t/t-1	EA19	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.2	-0.3	-0.1	0.6	-2.1	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.2	0.6	1.2	0.2	-0.2	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.4
t/t-1	EU28	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	-0.7	-0.2	-0.2	-2.3	0.1	0.2	0.4	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.4	0.1	0.6	0.8	0.5	0.0	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.3
t/t-4	EA19	1.5	1.4	1.4	1.2	-0.1	-0.6	0.4	-2.0	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.0	1.3	1.2	1.2	1.0	2.9	3.3	2.6	1.6	1.5	1.6	1.3	1.2
t/t-4	EU28	1.3	1.2	1.2	1.0	-2.4	-1.7	-2.0	-2.5	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.9	1.1	1.0	0.8	0.7	2.2	3.0	3.2	2.1	1.4	1.3	1.2	1.2
		2019 Q2				2019 Q2				2019 Q2				2019 Q2				2019 Q2				2019 Q2			
level*	EA19	160 006				4 843				23 531				21 551				9 651				39 853			
level*	EU28	241 417				9 862				36 951				33 276				15 576				59 724			

T5b

TOTAL EMPLOYMENT AND EMPLOYMENT BY INDUSTRY

PERCENTAGE CHANGE OVER THE PREVIOUS QUARTER – SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

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

		Information and communication				Financial and insurance activities				Real estate activities				Professional and support service activities				Administration and other public services				Arts, entertainment and other services			
		J				K				L				M and N				O, P and Q				R, S, T and U			
		2018		2019		2018		2019		2018		2019		2018		2019		2018		2019		2018		2019	
		Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2
t/t-1	EA19	1.0	0.9	1.1	0.9	-0.5	-0.1	0.3	-0.3	0.4	-0.2	1.1	0.0	0.2	0.4	0.5	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.3	-0.3	-0.5	0.8	1.2
t/t-1	EU28	1.2	0.4	1.0	1.5	0.0	0.2	0.0	-0.2	0.1	0.2	0.0	1.3	0.3	0.2	0.4	0.5	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.4	-0.6	-0.1	0.8	0.9
t/t-4	EA19	3.6	3.5	3.9	3.8	-1.2	-0.7	-0.2	-0.6	1.8	1.4	2.1	1.2	2.3	1.8	1.9	1.3	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.2	0.3	-0.3	0.3	1.2
t/t-4	EU28	4.5	4.1	4.1	3.7	-0.2	0.1	0.1	-0.2	2.0	1.7	0.3	1.5	1.9	1.5	1.7	1.3	1.3	1.1	1.1	1.0	0.6	0.5	0.5	1.1
		2019 Q2				2019 Q2				2019 Q2				2019 Q2				2019 Q2				2019 Q2			
level*	EA19	4 711				3 829				1 637				22 324				38 568				11 058			
level*	EU28	7 663				5 878				2 696				31 539				56 779				14 749			

* 1000s persons employed, seasonally adjusted

** Breakdown into 10 industries according to NACE Rev. 2