

94/2014 - 17 June 2014

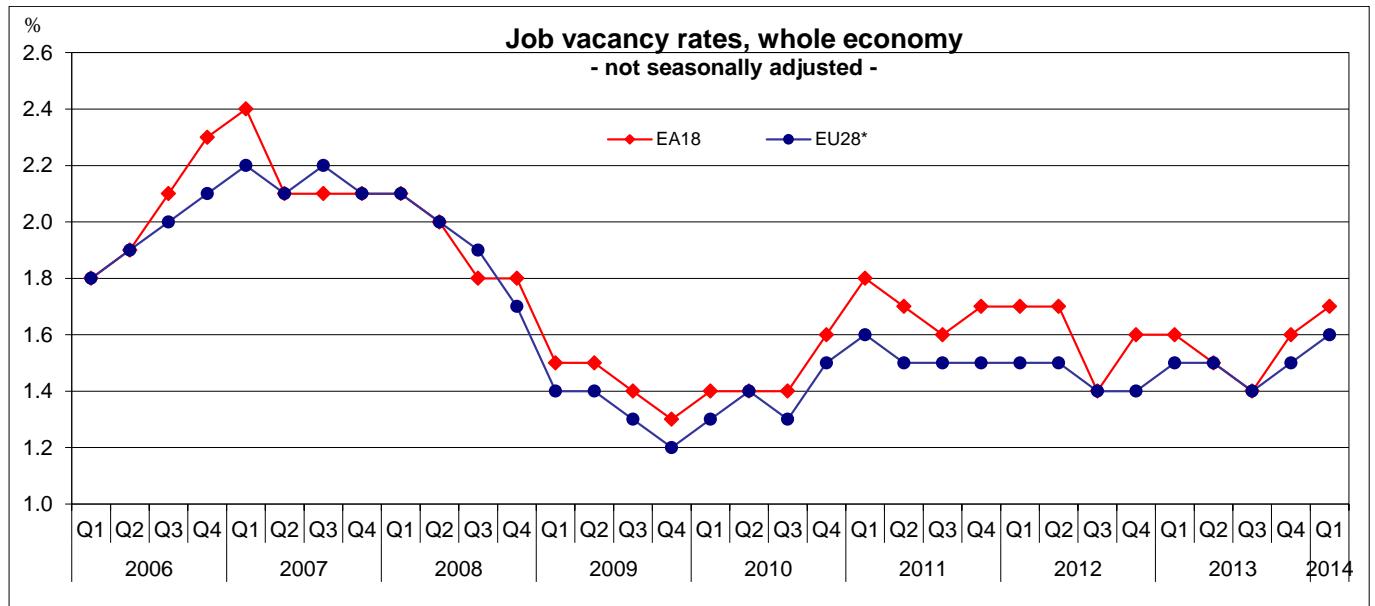
First quarter of 2014

## Euro area job vacancy rate up to 1.7%

EU28 up to 1.6%

*Today, Eurostat publishes for the first time a News Release with quarterly data on the job vacancy rate. This new euro-indicator provides information on the demand side of the labour market. It will be issued regularly at around ten weeks after the end of the reference quarter<sup>1</sup>. A flash estimate of the job vacancy rate is available in Eurostat's database at around six weeks after the end of the reference quarter.*

The job vacancy rate<sup>2</sup> in the **euro area**<sup>3</sup> (EA18) was 1.7% in the first quarter of 2014, up from 1.6% recorded both in the previous quarter and in the first quarter of 2013, according to figures published by **Eurostat, the statistical office of the European Union**. The job vacancy rate in the **EU28**<sup>3</sup> was 1.6% in the first quarter of 2014, up from 1.5% recorded in the previous quarter and in the first quarter of 2013.

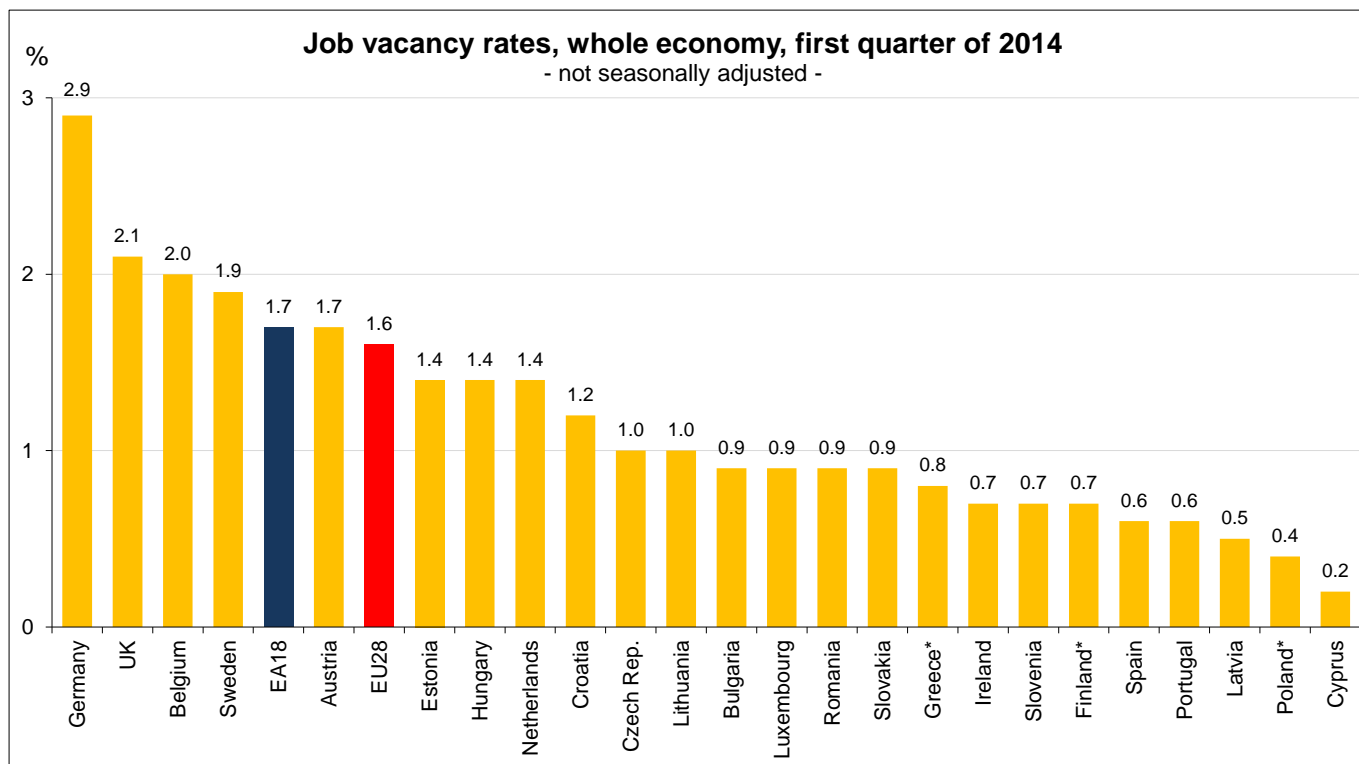


\* Data for EU27 up to 2009 Q4, data for EU28 from 2010 Q1. Differences between the two zones are well below 0.01 percentage points.

Within industry and construction, the job vacancy rate for the **euro area** was 1.1% in the first quarter of 2014 and 2.3% for services. In the **EU28** the rate was 1.1% in industry and construction and 2.0% in services.

## Member States

Among the Member States for which comparable<sup>5</sup> data are available, the highest job vacancy rates in the first quarter of 2014 were recorded in **Germany** (2.9%), the **United Kingdom** (2.1%) and **Belgium** (2.0%), and the lowest in **Cyprus** (0.2%), **Poland** (0.4% in the fourth quarter of 2013) and **Latvia** (0.5%).



\* Data for Greece refers to the third quarter of 2013, while data for Poland and Finland refer to the fourth quarter of 2013.

Among the Member States for which data for the first quarter of 2014 are available<sup>6</sup>, the job vacancy rate rose in thirteen, remained stable in nine and fell in three compared with the first quarter of 2013. The largest increases were registered in the **United Kingdom** (+0.4 percentage points), **Denmark** and **Germany** (both +0.3 p.p.), and the decreases in **Belgium**, **Spain** and **Austria** (all -0.2 p.p.).

### 1. Provisional release dates during 2014 are:

- Data for the second quarter of 2014 – 16 September 2014
- Data for the third quarter of 2014 – 18 December 2014

### 2. The **job vacancy rate** (JVR) measures the proportion of total posts that are vacant, expressed as a percentage:

$JVR = \frac{\text{number of job vacancies}}{\text{number of occupied posts} + \text{number of job vacancies}}$

A **job vacancy** is defined as a paid post (newly created, unoccupied or about to become vacant) for which the employer is taking active steps to find a suitable candidate from outside the enterprise concerned and is prepared to take more steps and which the employer intends to fill either immediately or in the near future. Under this definition, a job vacancy should be open to candidates from outside an enterprise. However, this does not exclude the possibility of the employer recruiting an internal candidate for the post. A vacant post that is open only to internal candidates should not be treated as a job vacancy. An **occupied post** is a paid post within an organisation to which an employee has been assigned.

Job vacancy rates cover NACE Rev. 1 sections A to O until the fourth quarter of 2008 and NACE Rev. 2 sections B to S from the first quarter of 2009. These aggregates are referred to as “Whole economy” for the sake of simplification, even if agriculture, activities of households as employers and activities of extraterritorial organisations are excluded. NACE Rev. 2 sections B to S includes the industry (B to E), construction (F) and services (G to N) sectors together with (mainly) non-market services (O to S).

### 3. The EA18 includes Belgium, Germany, Estonia, Ireland, Greece, Spain, France, Italy, Cyprus, Latvia, Luxembourg, Malta, the Netherlands, Austria, Portugal, Slovenia, Slovakia and Finland.

The EU28 includes Belgium, Bulgaria, the Czech Republic, 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.

The tables also include data for Norway, Switzerland and the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia.

### 4. The job vacancy rates for the EU and euro area aggregates are based on Member State data, including estimates for recent periods when values are not yet available. If national data are only available for a sub-population, for example excluding smaller units or some activities (see footnote 5), this sub-population is used in the computation of the job vacancy rate for the aggregates.

5. This excludes Denmark, France, Italy and Malta for which job vacancies do not cover the whole economy. In France and Italy, only business units with 10 employees or more are surveyed. Moreover, in the case of public administration, education and human health (NACE Rev. 2 sections O, P and Q), public institutions are not covered. In Denmark, only units within the business economy (NACE Rev 2 sections B to N) are surveyed. In Malta, only units with 10 employees or more are surveyed.

France delivers annual data with coverage extended to units with less than 10 employees within the sectors provided. The last available data (reference year 2012) indicate a job vacancy rate of 1.0% for the economy covered.

6. This excludes Greece, Poland and Finland.

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### Job vacancy rates – whole economy (%)

- Not seasonally adjusted -

	2013Q1	2013Q2	2013Q3	2013Q4	2014Q1
EA18 <sup>4</sup>	1.6	1.5	1.4	1.6	1.7
EU28 <sup>4</sup>	1.5	1.5	1.4	1.5	1.6
Belgium	2.2	2.5	2.4	2.4	2.0
Bulgaria	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.9
Czech Republic	0.9	0.9	1.0	0.9	1.0
Germany	2.6	2.5	2.3	2.8	2.9
Estonia	1.3	1.5	1.7	1.2	1.4
Ireland	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7
Greece	c	0.7	0.8	:	:
Spain	0.8	0.9	0.7	0.6	0.6
Croatia	1.2	1.1	0.5	0.5	1.2
Cyprus	0.2	0.8	0.4	0.2	0.2
Latvia	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.5
Lithuania	0.8	0.8	1.2	0.9	1.0
Luxembourg	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.9
Hungary	1.4	1.3	1.2	1.1	1.4
Netherlands	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.4
Austria	1.9	1.8	1.6	1.7	1.7
Poland	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	c
Portugal	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.6
Romania	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.7	0.9
Slovenia	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.6	0.7
Slovakia	0.9	0.8	0.9	0.8	0.9
Finland	2.0	1.4	1.1	0.7	c
Sweden	1.7	1.6	1.2	1.3	1.9
United Kingdom	1.7	1.9	2.0	2.0	2.1
Norway	2.7	2.9	2.3	2.0	2.4
Switzerland	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.1	1.3
former Yug. Rep. of Macedonia	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.3	1.5

### Job vacancy rates – restricted coverage<sup>5</sup> (%)

- Not seasonally adjusted -

	2013Q1	2013Q2	2013Q3	2013Q4	2014Q1
Denmark	1.2	1.4	1.4	1.2	1.5
France	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.6
Italy	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.6
Malta	2.0	3.0	2.0	1.4	2.0

: Data not available

c Confidential

## Job vacancy rates by main economic activity branches (%)

- Not seasonally adjusted -

	Industry and construction (NACE Rev. 2 section B to F)					Services (NACE Rev. 2 section G to N)				
	2013Q1	2013Q2	2013Q3	2013Q4	2014Q1	2013Q1	2013Q2	2013Q3	2013Q4	2014Q1
EA18	1.0	0.9	1.0	1.3	1.1	2.1	2.0	1.8	1.9	2.3
EU28	1.0	0.9	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.9	1.9	1.8	1.8	2.0
Belgium	2.2	2.1	2.3	2.2	2.0	2.6	3.1	2.7	2.6	2.5
Bulgaria	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.8
Czech Republic	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.8	1.5	1.6	1.8	1.6	1.8
Denmark	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.9	1.2	1.3	1.5	1.5	1.4	1.6
Germany	1.4	1.4	1.5	2.3	1.7	3.9	3.8	3.5	3.7	4.4
Estonia	1.2	1.4	1.4	1.1	1.3	1.4	1.6	1.7	1.4	1.5
Ireland	0.7	0.4	0.4	0.6	0.5	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.8	1.0
Greece	c	0.8	1.4	:	:	c	1.2	1.3	:	:
Spain	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.6	0.8	0.6	0.4	0.5
Croatia	0.7	0.4	0.3	0.3	1.0	1.2	0.9	0.4	0.3	0.8
Cyprus	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.3	0.3	0.2	1.1	0.3	0.3	0.2
Latvia	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4
Lithuania	1.0	1.0	1.6	1.0	1.1	0.7	0.7	1.3	0.9	1.1
Luxembourg	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	1.2
Hungary	1.2	1.2	1.1	1.1	1.3	1.0	0.9	0.8	0.7	1.1
Netherlands	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.4	1.7
Austria	1.5	1.4	1.1	1.1	1.6	2.7	2.6	2.4	2.5	2.3
Poland	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.4	c	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	c
Portugal	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.5	0.6	0.8	0.6	0.7	0.9
Romania	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.9	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.6
Slovenia	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.7	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.8
Slovakia	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.7	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.6
Finland	1.6	1.2	1.0	0.7	c	2.6	1.5	1.4	0.7	c
Sweden	1.1	1.3	1.0	0.9	1.3	2.0	1.9	1.5	1.7	2.1
United Kingdom	1.4	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.7	1.9	2.2	2.3	2.4	2.3
Norway	2.1	2.3	1.8	1.5	1.8	3.0	3.1	2.6	2.1	2.5
Switzerland	1.3	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.5
former Yug. Rep. of Macedonia	1.5	1.2	1.5	1.6	2.0	1.1	1.5	1.1	1.2	1.7

## Job vacancy rates by main economic activity branches (%)

- restricted coverage<sup>5</sup> -

- Not seasonally adjusted -

	Industry and construction (NACE Rev. 2 section B to F)					Services (NACE Rev. 2 section G to N)				
	2013Q1	2013Q2	2013Q3	2013Q4	2014Q1	2013Q1	2013Q2	2013Q3	2013Q4	2014Q1
France	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.7
Italy	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.4	0.3	0.6
Malta	1.3	1.6	1.1	1.5	1.7	2.3	3.4	2.2	1.6	2.6

: Data not available  
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