

133/2019 – 30 August 2019

July 2019

## Euro area unemployment at 7.5%

EU28 at 6.3%

The **euro area** (EA19) seasonally-adjusted unemployment rate was 7.5% in July 2019, stable compared with June 2019 and down from 8.1% in July 2018. This remains the lowest rate recorded in the **euro area** since July 2008. The **EU28** unemployment rate was 6.3% in July 2019, stable compared with June 2019 and down from 6.8% in July 2018. This remains the lowest rate recorded in the **EU28** since the start of the EU monthly unemployment series in January 2000. These figures are published by **Eurostat, the statistical office of the European Union**.

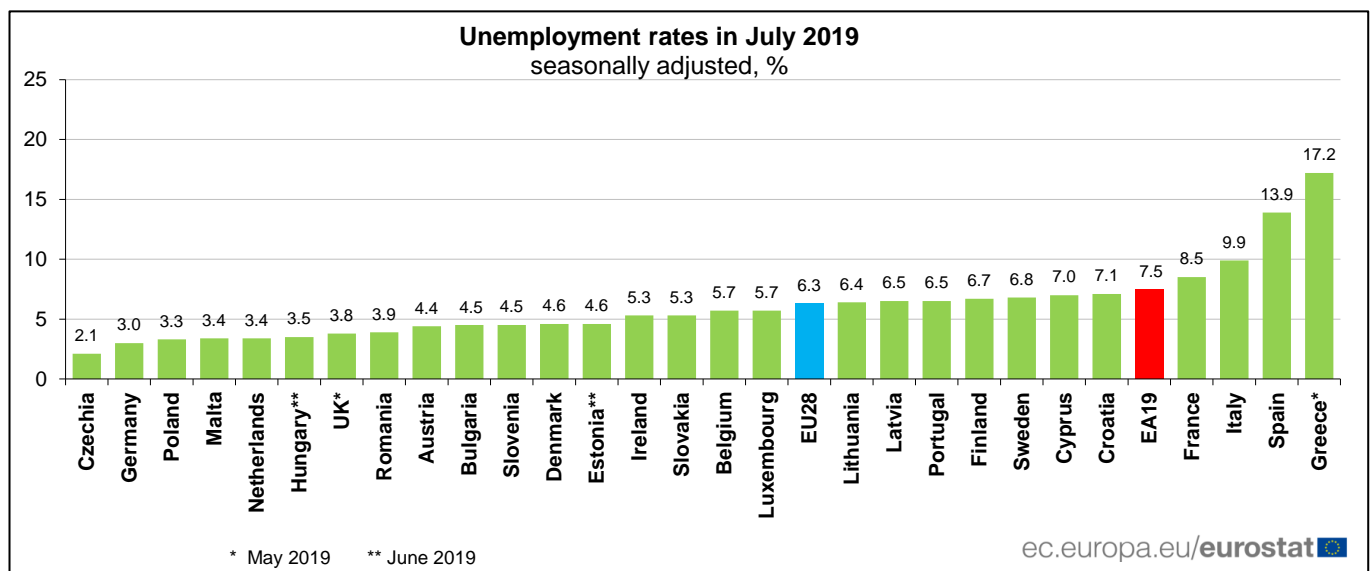
Eurostat estimates that 15.613 million men and women in the **EU28**, of whom 12.322 million in the **euro area**, were unemployed in July 2019. Compared with June 2019, the number of persons unemployed increased by 27 000 in the **EU28** and decreased by 16 000 in the **euro area**. Compared with July 2018, unemployment fell by 1.093 million in the **EU28** and by 898 000 in the **euro area**.

### Member States

Among the Member States, the lowest unemployment rates in July 2019 were recorded in **Czechia** (2.1%) and **Germany** (3.0%). The highest unemployment rates were observed in **Greece** (17.2% in May 2019) and **Spain** (13.9%).

Compared with a year ago, the unemployment rate fell in 25 Member States while it increased in **Luxembourg** (from 5.6% to 5.7%), **Lithuania** (from 6.1% to 6.4%) and **Sweden** (from 6.3% to 6.8%). The largest decreases were registered in **Greece** (from 19.4% to 17.2% between May 2018 and May 2019), **Croatia** (from 8.4% to 7.1%), **Cyprus** (from 8.3% to 7.0%), **Slovakia** (from 6.5% to 5.3%) and **Spain** (from 15.0% to 13.9%).

In July 2019, the unemployment rate in the **United States** was 3.7%, stable compared with June 2019 and down from 3.9% in July 2018.



## Youth unemployment

In July 2019, 3.195 million young persons (under 25) were unemployed in the **EU28**, of whom 2.245 million were in the **euro area**. Compared with July 2018, youth unemployment decreased by 167 000 in the **EU28** and by 149 000 in the **euro area**. In July 2019, the youth unemployment rate was 14.3% in the **EU28** and 15.6% in the **euro area**, compared with 15.0% and 16.7% respectively in July 2018. In July 2019, the lowest rates were observed in **Germany** (5.6%), the **Netherlands** (6.7%) and **Czechia** (7.0%), while the highest were recorded in **Greece** (39.6% in the first quarter of 2019), **Spain** (32.1%) and **Italy** (28.9%).

### 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

Eurostat produces harmonised unemployment rates for individual EU Member States, the euro area and the EU. These unemployment rates are based on the definition recommended by the International Labour Organisation (ILO). The measurement is based on a harmonised source, the European Union Labour Force Survey (LFS).

Based on the ILO definition, Eurostat defines **unemployed persons** as persons aged 15 to 74 who:

- are without work;
- are available to start work within the next two weeks;
- and have actively sought employment at some time during the previous four weeks.

The **unemployment rate** is the number of people unemployed as a percentage of the labour force.

The **labour force** is the total number of people employed plus unemployed. In this news release unemployment rates are based on employment and unemployment data covering persons aged 15 to 74.

The **youth unemployment rate** is the number of people aged 15 to 24 unemployed as a percentage of the labour force of the same age. Therefore, the youth unemployment rate should not be interpreted as the share of jobless people in the overall youth population.

When data for the most recent month are not available for a Member State, EU and EA aggregates are calculated using the latest data available for that Member State.

### **Country notes**

Germany, the Netherlands, Austria, Finland, Sweden and Iceland: the trend component is used instead of the more volatile seasonally adjusted data.

Denmark, Estonia, Hungary, Portugal, the United Kingdom and Norway: 3-month moving averages of LFS data are used instead of pure monthly indicators.

### Revisions and timetable

The data in this News Release can be subject to revisions, caused by updates to the seasonally adjusted series whenever new monthly data are added; the inclusion of the most recent LFS data in the calculation process; update of seasonal adjustment models with complete annual data.

Compared with the rates published in News Release [124/2019](#) of 31 July 2019, the June 2019 unemployment rate for EA19 and the EU28 remained unchanged. Among Member States, the rate has been revised by more than 0.1 percentage points (pp) downwards for Poland (by 0.5 pp) as well as for Denmark, Greece, France and Romania (all by 0.2 pp, April data for Greece). The unemployment rate has been revised by more than 0.1 percentage points upwards for Ireland (by 0.8 pp), Cyprus (by 0.7 pp), Lithuania (by 0.5 pp) and Sweden (by 0.3 pp).

### For more information

Eurostat [website section](#) on employment and unemployment

Eurostat [database section](#) on unemployment, including non-seasonally adjusted and trend data

Eurostat [Statistics Explained article](#) on unemployment

Eurostat [Statistics Explained article](#) on youth unemployment

Eurostat [metadata](#) on adjusted unemployment series


Eurostat €-indicators [release calendar](#)

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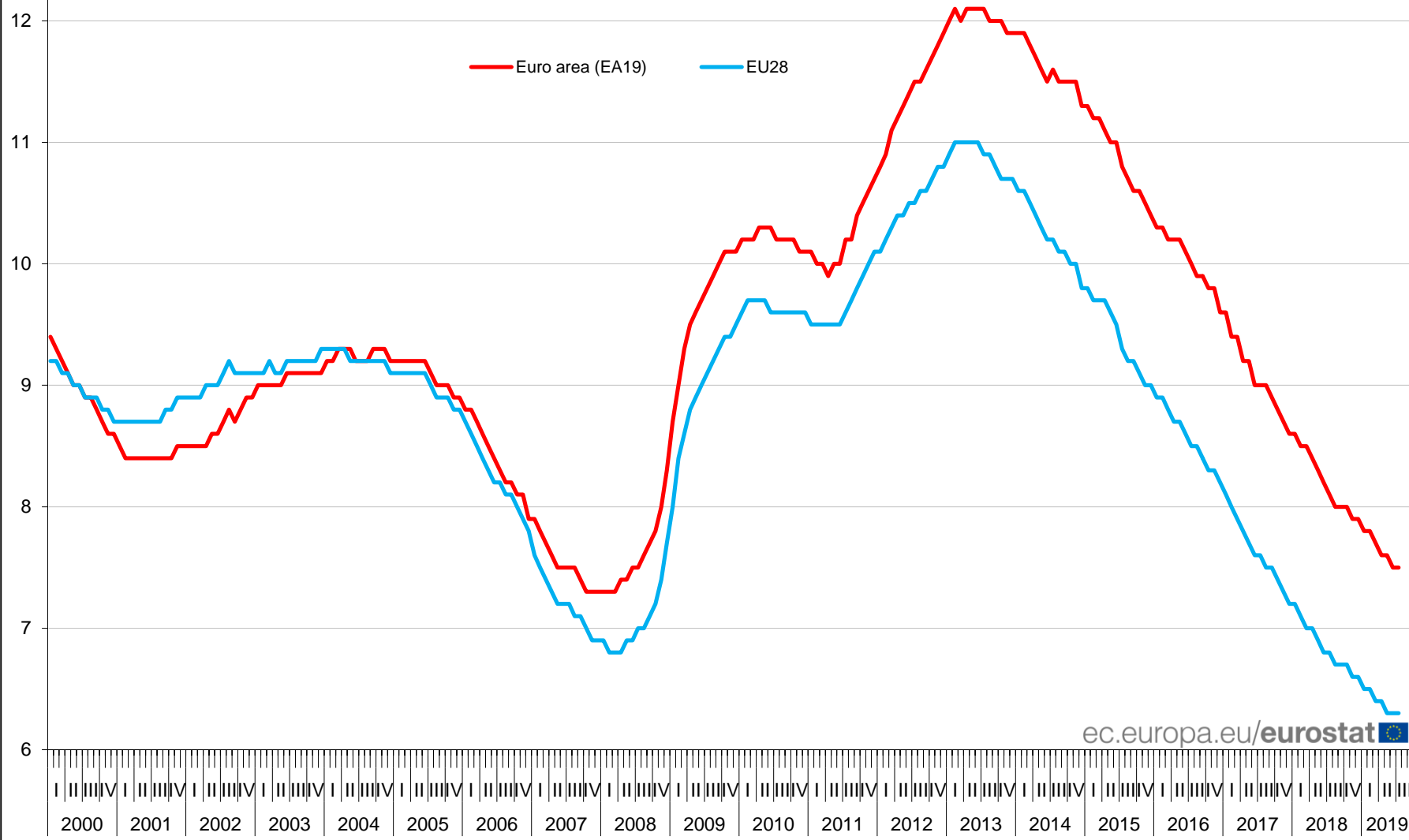
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### Unemployment rates seasonally adjusted series, %



[ec.europa.eu/eurostat](http://ec.europa.eu/eurostat) 

### Seasonally adjusted unemployment, totals

	Rates (%)					Number of persons (in thousands)				
	Jul 18	Apr 19	May 19	Jun 19	Jul 19	Jul 18	Apr 19	May 19	Jun 19	Jul 19
<b>EA19</b>	8.1	7.6	7.6	7.5	<b>7.5</b>	13 220	12 500	12 413	12 338	<b>12 322</b>
<b>EU28</b>	6.8	6.4	6.3	6.3	<b>6.3</b>	16 706	15 745	15 693	15 586	<b>15 613</b>
<b>Belgium</b>	5.9	5.5	5.5	5.6	<b>5.7</b>	298	276	279	284	<b>287</b>
<b>Bulgaria</b>	5.2	4.5	4.5	4.5	<b>4.5</b>	174	152	150	150	<b>152</b>
<b>Czechia</b>	2.3	2.1	2.1	1.9	<b>2.1</b>	123	111	116	102	<b>114</b>
<b>Denmark</b>	5.0	5.2	4.9	4.6	<b>4.6</b>	152	157	150	141	<b>139</b>
<b>Germany</b>	3.4	3.2	3.1	3.1	<b>3.0</b>	1 470	1 381	1 364	1 346	<b>1 331</b>
<b>Estonia</b>	4.9**	5.0	5.0	4.6	:	34**	35	35	32	:
<b>Ireland</b>	5.7	5.2	5.2	5.3	<b>5.3</b>	136	125	126	128	<b>129</b>
<b>Greece</b>	19.4*	17.4	17.2	:	:	923*	826	815	:	:
<b>Spain</b>	15.0	14.2	14.1	14.0	<b>13.9</b>	3 419	3 260	3 245	3 222	<b>3 196</b>
<b>France</b>	9.0	8.5	8.5	8.5	<b>8.5</b>	2 687	2 532	2 526	2 531	<b>2 527</b>
<b>Croatia</b>	8.4	7.1	7.1	7.1	<b>7.1</b>	152	128	128	128	<b>128</b>
<b>Italy</b>	10.4	10.1	9.9	9.8	<b>9.9</b>	2 686	2 619	2 582	2 538	<b>2 566</b>
<b>Cyprus</b>	8.3	7.5	7.3	7.2	<b>7.0</b>	36	33	32	32	<b>31</b>
<b>Latvia</b>	7.4	6.4	6.4	6.5	<b>6.5</b>	72	62	62	63	<b>62</b>
<b>Lithuania</b>	6.1	6.1	6.1	6.2	<b>6.4</b>	89	89	89	91	<b>93</b>
<b>Luxembourg</b>	5.6	5.7	5.7	5.7	<b>5.7</b>	17	17	17	17	<b>17</b>
<b>Hungary</b>	3.7**	3.4	3.4	3.5	:	170**	161	161	162	:
<b>Malta</b>	3.8	3.5	3.5	3.4	<b>3.4</b>	9	9	9	9	<b>9</b>
<b>Netherlands</b>	3.8	3.3	3.3	3.4	<b>3.4</b>	348	300	302	313	<b>313</b>
<b>Austria</b>	4.9	4.7	4.6	4.5	<b>4.4</b>	224	214	210	203	<b>200</b>
<b>Poland</b>	3.8	3.5	3.3	3.3	<b>3.3</b>	651	592	567	557	<b>554</b>
<b>Portugal</b>	6.8	6.6	6.6	6.6	<b>6.5</b>	353	340	341	339	<b>337</b>
<b>Romania</b>	4.2	3.9	3.9	3.8	<b>3.9</b>	376	355	351	341	<b>352</b>
<b>Slovenia</b>	5.3	4.5	4.5	4.5	<b>4.5</b>	54	47	46	46	<b>47</b>
<b>Slovakia</b>	6.5	5.5	5.4	5.4	<b>5.3</b>	178	152	150	148	<b>147</b>
<b>Finland</b>	7.4	6.7	6.7	6.6	<b>6.7</b>	202	184	183	182	<b>182</b>
<b>Sweden</b>	6.3	6.4	6.6	6.7	<b>6.8</b>	343	355	360	366	<b>371</b>
<b>United Kingdom</b>	3.9*	3.7	3.8	:	:	1 311*	1 261	1 300	:	:
<b>Iceland</b>	2.7	3.3	3.4	3.4	<b>3.4</b>	6	7	7	7	<b>7</b>
<b>Norway</b>	3.8**	3.3	3.4	3.6	:	108**	92	95	102	:
<b>United States</b>	3.9	3.6	3.6	3.7	<b>3.7</b>	6 255	5 864	5 864	5 988	<b>6 070</b>

The source datasets are available [here](#) (rates) and [here](#) (in 1000 persons).

: Data not available

\* May 2018

\*\* June 2018

### Seasonally adjusted youth (under 25s) unemployment

	Rates (%)					Number of persons (in thousands)				
	Jul 18	Apr 19	May 19	Jun 19	Jul 19	Jul 18	Apr 19	May 19	Jun 19	Jul 19
<b>EA19</b>	16.7	15.6	15.6	15.5	<b>15.6</b>	2 394	2 262	2 260	2 231	<b>2 245</b>
<b>EU28</b>	15.0	14.3	14.4	14.2	<b>14.3</b>	3 362	3 208	3 230	3 175	<b>3 195</b>
<b>Belgium</b>	15.4	14.8	14.8	14.8	:	62	57	57	57	:
<b>Bulgaria</b>	13.2	11.1	11.4	12.0	<b>12.3</b>	19	15	16	16	<b>17</b>
<b>Czechia</b>	6.5	7.2	7.2	6.7	<b>7.0</b>	19	21	21	20	<b>21</b>
<b>Denmark</b>	9.3	8.9	8.5	7.9	<b>8.3</b>	42	41	39	36	<b>38</b>
<b>Germany</b>	6.2	5.6	5.6	5.6	<b>5.6</b>	260	248	248	247	<b>247</b>
<b>Estonia</b>	12.5	11.9	13.6	17.1	:	8	6	8	10	:
<b>Ireland</b>	13.5	13.6	14.1	14.7	<b>14.5</b>	39	40	41	42	<b>43</b>
<b>Greece</b>	37.7	39.6*	:	:	:	90	93*	:	:	:
<b>Spain</b>	34.2	33.1	32.6	32.4	<b>32.1</b>	515	507	502	498	<b>489</b>
<b>France</b>	20.6	19.4	19.3	19.3	<b>19.2</b>	590	550	546	543	<b>538</b>
<b>Croatia</b>	22.8	19.8	19.8	19.8	:	35	31	31	31	:
<b>Italy</b>	31.6	30.1	29.6	28.1	<b>28.9</b>	475	469	459	431	<b>454</b>
<b>Cyprus</b>	18.3	17.1*	:	:	:	7	6*	:	:	:
<b>Latvia</b>	10.3	14.7	15.0	14.9	<b>13.3</b>	7	9	8	8	<b>7</b>
<b>Lithuania</b>	10.0	9.7	9.7	10.3	<b>11.8</b>	11	10	10	11	<b>12</b>
<b>Luxembourg</b>	14.2	14.4	14.0	14.3	<b>14.0</b>	3	3	3	3	<b>3</b>
<b>Hungary</b>	9.7	11.9	11.5	11.3	:	32	39	38	37	:
<b>Malta</b>	10.4	9.8	10.0	9.4	<b>9.8</b>	3	3	3	3	<b>3</b>
<b>Netherlands</b>	7.3	6.2	6.3	6.5	<b>6.7</b>	106	91	92	97	<b>100</b>
<b>Austria</b>	8.9	8.4	8.8	9.2	<b>9.4</b>	48	43	45	47	<b>48</b>
<b>Poland</b>	12.0	10.4	10.3	10.3	<b>10.0</b>	153	128	126	125	<b>120</b>
<b>Portugal</b>	19.8	17.1	19.4	18.6	<b>19.3</b>	75	63	72	69	<b>72</b>
<b>Romania</b>	16.1	15.4*	:	:	:	98	93*	:	:	:
<b>Slovenia</b>	9.5	10.9	10.9	10.9	:	7	8	8	8	:
<b>Slovakia</b>	14.7	13.2	12.7	12.4	<b>12.1</b>	28	22	22	21	<b>21</b>
<b>Finland</b>	17.1	16.3	16.4	16.4	<b>16.3</b>	55	53	53	52	<b>51</b>
<b>Sweden</b>	16.6	17.9	18.3	18.0	<b>18.6</b>	104	108	108	108	<b>108</b>
<b>United Kingdom</b>	10.9	11.2	11.5	:	:	455	469	485	:	:
<b>Iceland</b>	6.9	7.5	7.6	7.6	<b>7.6</b>	2	2	2	2	<b>2</b>
<b>Norway</b>	10.1	9.3	9.4	10.1	:	37	34	34	37	:

The source datasets are available [here](#) (rates) and [here](#) (in 1000 persons).

: Data not available

\* Q1 2019 data

Belgium, Croatia, Greece, Cyprus, Romania and Slovenia: quarterly data

### Seasonally adjusted unemployment rates (%), by gender

	Males					Females				
	Jul 18	Apr 19	May 19	Jun 19	Jul 19	Jul 18	Apr 19	May 19	Jun 19	Jul 19
<b>EA19</b>	7.8	7.3	7.3	7.2	<b>7.2</b>	8.5	8.0	7.9	7.9	<b>7.9</b>
<b>EU28</b>	6.6	6.2	6.2	6.1	<b>6.1</b>	7.0	6.6	6.5	6.5	<b>6.5</b>
<b>Belgium</b>	6.3	6.0	6.0	6.1	<b>6.1</b>	5.4	4.9	4.9	5.1	<b>5.2</b>
<b>Bulgaria</b>	5.6	4.8	4.8	4.8	<b>4.9</b>	4.8	4.2	4.1	4.1	<b>4.1</b>
<b>Czechia</b>	1.9	1.8	1.8	1.5	<b>1.8</b>	2.7	2.4	2.6	2.4	<b>2.5</b>
<b>Denmark</b>	4.8	5.0	4.9	4.5	<b>4.4</b>	5.3	5.4	4.9	4.7	<b>4.7</b>
<b>Germany</b>	3.8	3.5	3.5	3.5	<b>3.4</b>	2.9	2.8	2.7	2.7	<b>2.6</b>
<b>Estonia</b>	5.0	4.7	4.6	4.3	:	5.1	5.2	5.5	5.1	:
<b>Ireland</b>	5.8	5.3	5.3	5.4	<b>5.4</b>	5.6	5.0	5.1	5.2	<b>5.3</b>
<b>Greece</b>	15.1	14.2	14.0	:	:	24.0	21.4	21.2	:	:
<b>Spain</b>	13.5	12.6	12.6	12.5	<b>12.4</b>	16.7	16.0	15.9	15.7	<b>15.6</b>
<b>France</b>	9.1	8.5	8.5	8.5	<b>8.5</b>	9.0	8.6	8.5	8.6	<b>8.6</b>
<b>Croatia</b>	7.7	6.4	6.5	6.6	<b>6.6</b>	9.2	7.8	7.7	7.7	<b>7.7</b>
<b>Italy</b>	9.5	9.3	9.2	9.0	<b>9.1</b>	11.5	11.1	10.9	10.8	<b>10.9</b>
<b>Cyprus</b>	7.8	7.1	6.9	6.8	<b>6.6</b>	8.8	7.9	7.6	7.6	<b>7.5</b>
<b>Latvia</b>	8.6	7.6	7.8	8.0	<b>7.8</b>	6.1	5.1	5.0	5.0	<b>5.1</b>
<b>Lithuania</b>	6.7	6.7	6.8	6.8	<b>7.0</b>	5.5	5.5	5.4	5.6	<b>5.8</b>
<b>Luxembourg</b>	5.4	5.4	5.4	5.5	<b>5.4</b>	5.8	6.0	6.0	6.0	<b>6.1</b>
<b>Hungary</b>	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	:	4.1	3.4	3.4	3.5	:
<b>Malta</b>	3.9	3.3	3.3	3.2	<b>3.3</b>	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.7	<b>3.6</b>
<b>Netherlands</b>	3.8	3.3	3.3	3.4	<b>3.4</b>	3.9	3.3	3.3	3.3	<b>3.4</b>
<b>Austria</b>	5.0	4.7	4.6	4.5	<b>4.5</b>	4.9	4.8	4.6	4.4	<b>4.3</b>
<b>Poland</b>	3.9	3.3	3.2	3.2	<b>3.2</b>	3.7	3.7	3.5	3.4	<b>3.4</b>
<b>Portugal</b>	6.4	5.9	6.1	5.8	<b>5.8</b>	7.3	7.3	7.1	7.3	<b>7.2</b>
<b>Romania</b>	4.7	4.3	4.2	4.1	<b>4.4</b>	3.4	3.5	3.4	3.4	<b>3.3</b>
<b>Slovenia</b>	4.8	3.8	3.7	3.8	<b>3.9</b>	5.8	5.4	5.4	5.3	<b>5.3</b>
<b>Slovakia</b>	6.1	5.3	5.2	5.1	<b>5.1</b>	7.0	5.8	5.7	5.7	<b>5.6</b>
<b>Finland</b>	7.6	7.1	7.1	7.1	<b>7.1</b>	7.1	6.2	6.2	6.2	<b>6.2</b>
<b>Sweden</b>	6.3	6.5	6.7	6.8	<b>7.0</b>	6.2	6.4	6.4	6.5	<b>6.6</b>
<b>United Kingdom</b>	4.1	3.9	4.1	:	:	3.9	3.5	3.5	:	:
<b>Iceland</b>	2.9	3.7	3.8	3.7	<b>3.6</b>	2.5	2.9	3.0	3.1	<b>3.1</b>
<b>Norway</b>	4.2	3.4	3.5	3.8	:	3.6	3.2	3.2	3.4	:

The source dataset is available [here](#).

: Data not available