

89/2021 – 30 July 2021

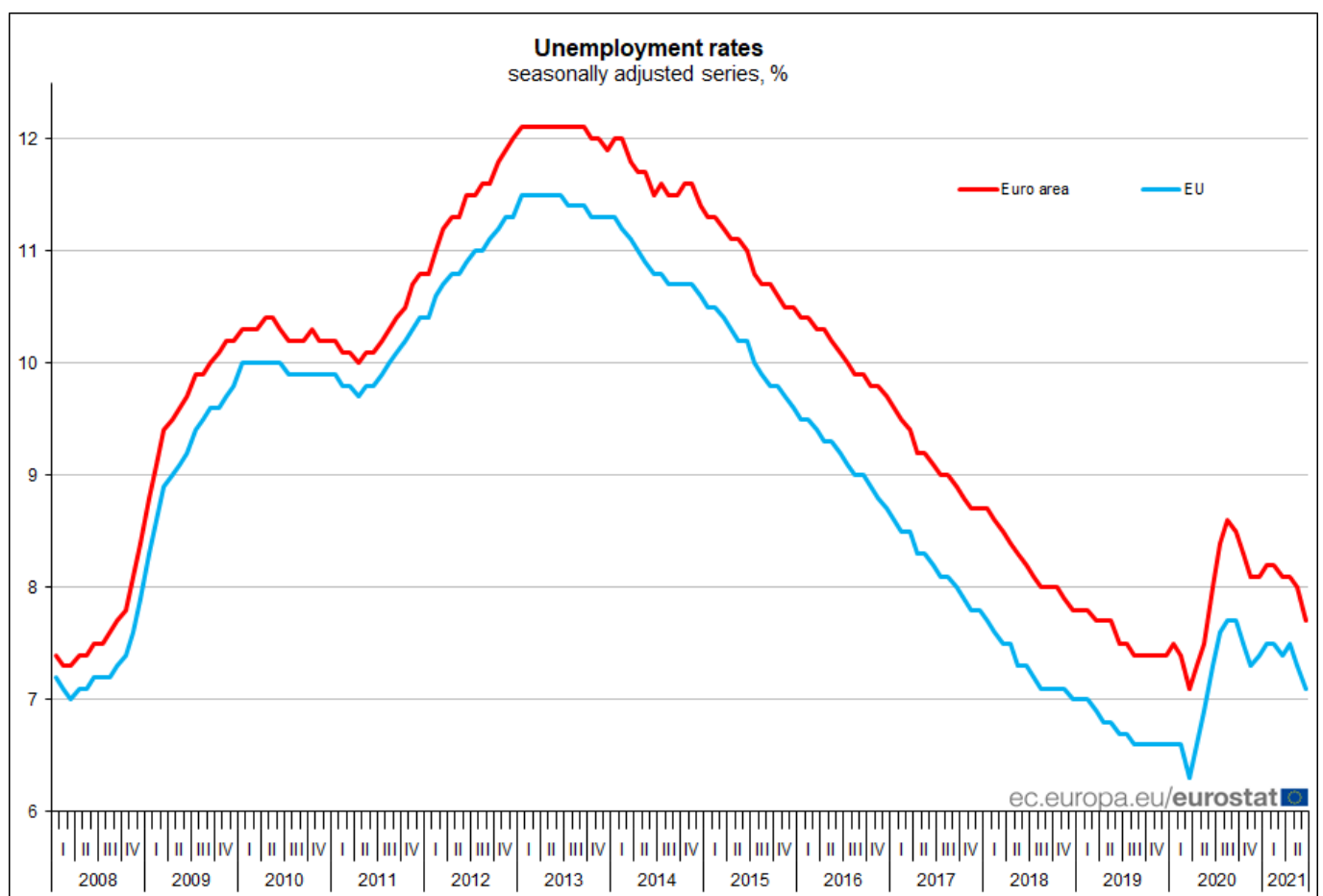
June 2021

## Euro area unemployment at 7.7%

EU at 7.1%

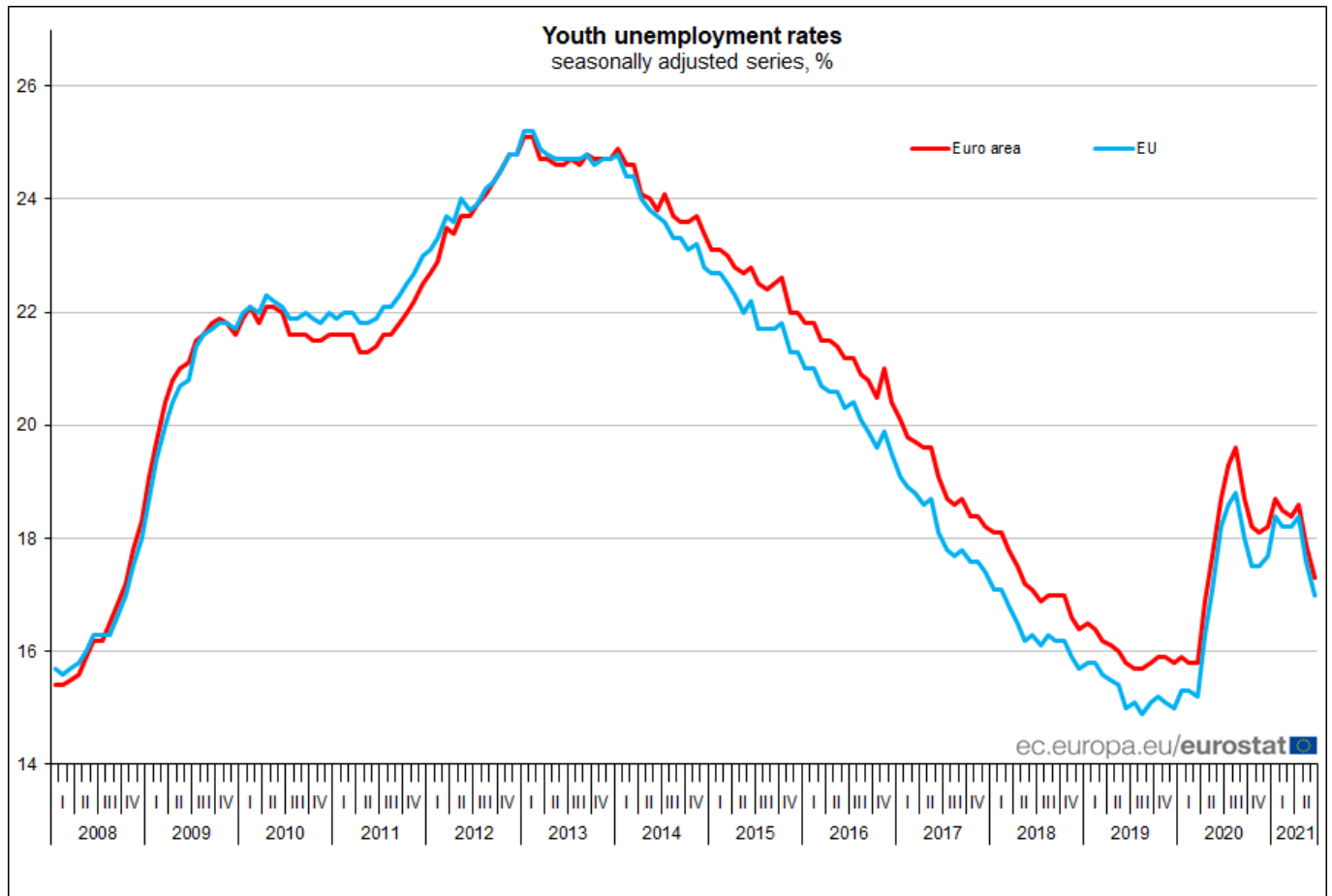
In June 2021, the **euro area** seasonally-adjusted unemployment rate was 7.7%, down from 8.0% in May 2021 and from 8.0% in June 2020. The **EU** unemployment rate was 7.1% in June 2021, down from 7.3% in May 2021 and down from 7.3% in June 2020. These figures are published by **Eurostat, the statistical office of the European Union**.

Eurostat estimates that 14.916 million men and women in the **EU**, of whom 12.517 million in the **euro area**, were unemployed in June 2021. Compared with May 2021, the number of persons unemployed decreased by 487 000 in the **EU** and by 423 000 in the **euro area**. Compared with June 2020, unemployment decreased by 397 000 in the **EU** and by 339 000 in the **euro area**.



## Youth unemployment

In June 2021, 2.967 million young persons (under 25) were unemployed in the **EU**, of whom 2.431 million were in the **euro area**. In June 2021, the youth unemployment rate was 17.0% in the **EU** and 17.3% in the **euro area**, down from 17.6% and 17.9% respectively in the previous month. Compared with May 2021, youth unemployment decreased by 112 000 in the **EU** and by 78 000 in the **euro area**. Compared with June 2020, youth unemployment decreased by 152 000 in the **EU** and by 110 000 in the **euro area**.



## Unemployment by gender

In June 2021, the unemployment rate for women was 7.5% in the **EU**, down from 7.7% in May 2021. The unemployment rate for men was 6.7% in June 2021, down from 7.0% in May 2021. In the **euro area**, the unemployment rate for women decreased from 8.4% in May 2021 to 8.2% in June 2021 while the unemployment rate for men decreased from 7.6% in May 2021 to 7.3% in June 2021.

## Additional labour market indicators

These estimates are based on the globally used International Labour Organisation (ILO) standard definition of unemployment, which counts as unemployed people without a job who have been actively seeking work in the last four weeks and are available to start work within the next two weeks. The COVID-19 outbreak and the measures applied to combat it have triggered a sharp increase in the number of claims for unemployment benefits across the EU. At the same time, a significant part of those who had registered in unemployment agencies were no longer actively looking for a job or no longer available for work, for instance, if they had to take care of their children. This leads to discrepancies in the number of registered unemployed and those measured as unemployed according to the ILO definition.

To capture in full the unprecedented labour market situation triggered by the COVID-19 outbreak, the data on unemployment have been complemented by additional indicators, e.g. underemployed part-time workers, persons seeking work but not immediately available and persons available to work but not seeking, released together with LFS data for the first quarter of 2021.

## Geographical information

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

**European Union (EU27):** 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 and Sweden.

## Methods and definitions

Eurostat publishes 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 data 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.

Series have been **seasonally adjusted** using the seasonal factors estimated in the period up to December 2019 included. Those seasonal factors will be kept unchanged ('controlled concurrent adjustment method') until the impact of the COVID-19 outbreak can be integrated in seasonal adjustment models.

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

Denmark, Estonia and Portugal: 3-month moving averages of LFS data are used instead of pure monthly indicators. Austria and Italy: the data are provisional up to June 2021 included. Portugal data are provisional for June 2021.

Germany: Starting from May 2021 the monthly unemployment rate is calculated on the basis of the labour force survey. The estimated results from January 2020 to April 2021 had been revised on this basis.

## 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 [74/2021](#) of 1 July 2021, the unemployment rate for May 2021 remained unchanged for the euro area and for the EU. Among EU Member States, the rate has been revised by more than 0.1 percentage points (pp) downwards for Denmark (by 0.4 pp), Italy (by 0.3 pp) as well as Czechia and Portugal (both by 0.2 pp). The rate has been revised by more than 0.1 percentage points upwards for Estonia, Greece and Finland (all 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 articles on [unemployment](#) and on [youth unemployment](#)

Eurostat [metadata](#) on adjusted unemployment series and [methodological note](#) regarding COVID-19 outbreak

Eurostat €-indicators [release calendar](#)

European Statistics [Code of Practice](#)

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### Seasonally adjusted unemployment, totals

	Rates (%)					Number of persons (in thousands)				
	Jun 20	Mar 21	Apr 21	May 21	Jun 21	Jun 20	Mar 21	Apr 21	May 21	Jun 21
<b>Euro area</b>	8.0	8.1	8.1	8.0	<b>7.7</b>	12 856	13 088	13 181	12 940	<b>12 517</b>
<b>EU</b>	7.3	7.4	7.5	7.3	<b>7.1</b>	15 313	15 659	15 730	15 403	<b>14 916</b>
<b>Belgium</b>	5.4	6.8	6.7	6.5	<b>6.2</b>	272	345	341	329	<b>316</b>
<b>Bulgaria</b>	5.5	6.2	6.1	6.1	<b>6.0</b>	178	203	201	202	<b>197</b>
<b>Czechia</b>	2.7	3.4	3.3	3.1	<b>2.8</b>	146	181	173	167	<b>150</b>
<b>Denmark</b>	6.1	5.8	5.5	5.2	<b>5.2</b>	183	174	168	159	<b>158</b>
<b>Germany</b>	3.9	3.8	3.8	3.7	<b>3.7</b>	1 707	1 641	1 616	1 595	<b>1 576</b>
<b>Estonia</b>	7.9	6.8	6.4	6.7	<b>6.7</b>	55	47	45	47	<b>47</b>
<b>Ireland</b>	5.7	7.7	7.9	7.8	<b>7.6</b>	128	184	181	174	<b>170</b>
<b>Greece</b>	17.8	16.5	16.9	15.7	<b>15.1</b>	821	725	760	728	<b>695</b>
<b>Spain</b>	15.9	15.4	15.6	15.4	<b>15.1</b>	3 506	3 541	3 623	3 601	<b>3 509</b>
<b>France</b>	7.4	8.1	7.8	7.5	<b>7.3</b>	2 165	2 417	2 298	2 212	<b>2 154</b>
<b>Croatia</b>	8.6	7.4	7.7	7.9	<b>7.4</b>	155	131	137	142	<b>132</b>
<b>Italy</b>	9.5	10.2	10.4	10.2	<b>9.7</b>	2 348	2 531	2 602	2 561	<b>2 429</b>
<b>Cyprus</b>	7.6	8.0	9.2	9.8	<b>7.9</b>	34	36	42	44	<b>35</b>
<b>Latvia</b>	8.7	7.7	7.8	7.9	<b>8.0</b>	85	71	72	73	<b>74</b>
<b>Lithuania</b>	9.1	6.5	7.0	6.9	<b>6.4</b>	133	94	101	100	<b>93</b>
<b>Luxembourg</b>	7.6	6.4	6.4	6.2	<b>5.9</b>	24	20	20	20	<b>19</b>
<b>Hungary</b>	5.0	3.9	4.5	3.9	<b>4.0</b>	240	187	216	187	<b>193</b>
<b>Malta</b>	4.5	3.8	3.7	3.6	<b>3.6</b>	12	10	10	10	<b>10</b>
<b>Netherlands</b>	4.3	3.5	3.4	3.3	<b>3.2</b>	404	326	316	309	<b>297</b>
<b>Austria</b>	7.7	6.8	7.3	6.9	<b>6.4</b>	348	310	329	314	<b>296</b>
<b>Poland</b>	3.3	4.0	3.9	3.8	<b>3.6</b>	561	687	674	648	<b>614</b>
<b>Portugal</b>	7.5	6.6	7.0	7.0	<b>6.9</b>	372	334	354	362	<b>356</b>
<b>Romania</b>	5.6	5.8	5.7	5.5	<b>5.2</b>	495	485	474	449	<b>425</b>
<b>Slovenia</b>	5.4	5.2	5.2	5.0	<b>4.8</b>	54	51	50	49	<b>47</b>
<b>Slovakia</b>	6.8	7.2	7.0	6.9	<b>6.8</b>	182	193	187	185	<b>180</b>
<b>Finland</b>	7.9	8.0	8.0	8.1	<b>8.1</b>	215	221	222	223	<b>224</b>
<b>Sweden</b>	9.1	9.1	9.1	9.2	<b>9.2</b>	501	502	506	510	<b>514</b>
<b>Iceland</b>	6.0	7.3	7.3	7.3	:	12	15	15	15	:
<b>United States</b>	11.1	6.0	6.1	5.8	<b>5.9</b>	17 639	9 622	9 766	9 224	<b>9 442</b>

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Source datasets: [une\\_rt\\_m](#) (rates) and [une\\_rt\\_m](#) (in 1 000 persons)

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

	Rates (%)					Number of persons (in thousands)				
	Jun 20	Mar 21	Apr 21	May 21	Jun 21	Jun 20	Mar 21	Apr 21	May 21	Jun 21
<b>Euro area</b>	18.7	18.4	18.6	17.9	<b>17.3</b>	2 541	2 582	2 613	2 509	<b>2 431</b>
<b>EU</b>	18.2	18.2	18.4	17.6	<b>17.0</b>	3 119	3 193	3 224	3 079	<b>2 967</b>
<b>Belgium</b>	15.7	19.0	17.1	17.1	<b>17.1</b>	56	68	61	61	<b>61</b>
<b>Bulgaria</b>	14.7	16.7	14.2	13.4	<b>12.5</b>	19	23	19	18	<b>17</b>
<b>Czechia</b>	9.0	10.4	8.5	7.9	<b>7.1</b>	23	28	22	21	<b>18</b>
<b>Denmark</b>	12.9	13.1	11.8	10.5	<b>10.3</b>	56	56	50	44	<b>43</b>
<b>Germany</b>	7.2	8.0	7.9	7.7	<b>7.5</b>	313	341	336	330	<b>324</b>
<b>Estonia</b>	22.7	14.8	15.1	18.2	<b>18.1</b>	12	7	7	9	<b>9</b>
<b>Ireland</b>	17.6	16.5	17.6	17.3	<b>16.7</b>	40	45	40	36	<b>34</b>
<b>Greece</b>	39.3	41.0	47.0	33.3	<b>30.4</b>	82	87	93	63	<b>66</b>
<b>Spain</b>	41.6	38.3	38.8	37.6	<b>37.1</b>	550	568	615	595	<b>575</b>
<b>France</b>	22.6	20.9	20.2	19.4	<b>19.1</b>	603	598	570	536	<b>526</b>
<b>Croatia</b>	25.2	20.8	22.9	22.9	<b>22.9</b>	38	29	33	33	<b>33</b>
<b>Italy</b>	30.6	32.6	31.9	30.7	<b>29.4</b>	412	469	474	471	<b>456</b>
<b>Cyprus</b>	19.9	18.4	18.3	18.3	<b>18.3</b>	7	7	7	7	<b>7</b>
<b>Latvia</b>	17.1	15.6	14.3	14.0	<b>14.1</b>	11	8	8	7	<b>7</b>
<b>Lithuania</b>	21.9	10.5	11.5	10.8	<b>10.0</b>	22	10	11	11	<b>10</b>
<b>Luxembourg</b>	27.2	20.6	20.8	19.9	<b>18.8</b>	7	5	5	5	<b>4</b>
<b>Hungary</b>	16.9	11.5	14.0	14.1	<b>13.5</b>	57	37	46	43	<b>42</b>
<b>Malta</b>	10.5	9.0	8.4	7.5	<b>7.7</b>	3	2	2	2	<b>2</b>
<b>Netherlands</b>	10.7	8.9	8.8	8.7	<b>7.6</b>	156	129	128	126	<b>112</b>
<b>Austria</b>	12.6	12.6	12.6	12.5	<b>11.0</b>	66	63	62	61	<b>56</b>
<b>Poland</b>	10.5	15.1	14.2	13.5	<b>12.7</b>	110	161	148	137	<b>127</b>
<b>Portugal</b>	27.9	22.8	24.7	25.6	<b>27.7</b>	89	72	80	89	<b>96</b>
<b>Romania</b>	17.0	21.3	:	:		100	123	:	:	<b>:</b>
<b>Slovenia</b>	16.5	14.1	13.1	13.1	<b>13.1</b>	9	8	7	7	<b>7</b>
<b>Slovakia</b>	20.1	23.2	23.4	23.4	<b>23.1</b>	30	34	34	34	<b>33</b>
<b>Finland</b>	20.7	19.6	19.5	19.2	<b>19.1</b>	64	61	61	60	<b>60</b>
<b>Sweden</b>	27.6	24.9	25.1	25.2	<b>25.3</b>	163	153	156	159	<b>161</b>
<b>Iceland</b>	12.0	14.5	14.7	14.8	<b>:</b>	3	4	4	4	<b>:</b>

: Data not available

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

Source datasets: [une\\_rt\\_m](#) (rates) and [une\\_rt\\_m](#) (in 1 000 persons)

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

	Males					Females				
	Jun 20	Mar 21	Apr 21	May 21	Jun 21	Jun 20	Mar 21	Apr 21	May 21	Jun 21
<b>Euro area</b>	7.8	7.7	7.7	7.6	<b>7.3</b>	8.2	8.6	8.6	8.4	<b>8.2</b>
<b>EU</b>	7.1	7.1	7.1	7.0	<b>6.7</b>	7.5	7.8	7.8	7.7	<b>7.5</b>
<b>Belgium</b>	5.7	6.8	6.8	6.6	<b>6.3</b>	5.1	6.8	6.7	6.4	<b>6.1</b>
<b>Bulgaria</b>	5.8	6.6	6.6	6.7	<b>6.6</b>	5.2	5.8	5.6	5.5	<b>5.2</b>
<b>Czechia</b>	2.5	2.9	2.6	2.5	<b>2.3</b>	3.0	4.0	4.1	3.9	<b>3.5</b>
<b>Denmark</b>	5.7	5.6	5.4	5.1	<b>5.0</b>	6.5	6.0	5.7	5.4	<b>5.4</b>
<b>Germany</b>	4.3	4.1	4.0	4.0	<b>4.0</b>	3.5	3.5	3.4	3.4	<b>3.3</b>
<b>Estonia</b>	8.8	7.4	7.3	7.2	<b>7.2</b>	7.0	6.1	5.6	6.2	<b>6.2</b>
<b>Ireland</b>	5.7	7.6	7.9	7.9	<b>7.6</b>	5.7	7.7	7.9	7.8	<b>7.7</b>
<b>Greece</b>	15.7	12.2	13.6	12.7	<b>11.7</b>	20.5	21.9	21.3	19.3	<b>19.5</b>
<b>Spain</b>	14.5	13.5	13.6	13.5	<b>13.1</b>	17.6	17.6	17.8	17.6	<b>17.3</b>
<b>France</b>	7.7	8.4	8.1	7.8	<b>7.6</b>	7.1	7.8	7.4	7.2	<b>7.1</b>
<b>Croatia</b>	8.3	7.4	7.7	7.9	<b>7.4</b>	8.8	7.4	7.7	8.0	<b>7.6</b>
<b>Italy</b>	8.8	9.3	9.5	9.5	<b>8.8</b>	10.5	11.4	11.6	11.2	<b>10.9</b>
<b>Cyprus</b>	7.7	8.3	8.7	9.0	<b>7.6</b>	7.6	7.6	9.8	10.7	<b>8.2</b>
<b>Latvia</b>	10.0	8.1	7.9	8.0	<b>8.2</b>	7.4	7.3	7.7	7.8	<b>7.7</b>
<b>Lithuania</b>	9.9	6.2	6.9	6.7	<b>6.3</b>	8.2	6.8	7.0	7.0	<b>6.5</b>
<b>Luxembourg</b>	7.5	6.0	6.0	5.9	<b>5.6</b>	7.8	6.8	6.9	6.6	<b>6.3</b>
<b>Hungary</b>	4.7	3.5	4.7	3.2	<b>3.8</b>	5.2	4.4	4.2	4.7	<b>4.1</b>
<b>Malta</b>	4.2	3.7	3.7	3.6	<b>3.7</b>	4.9	3.8	3.6	3.5	<b>3.4</b>
<b>Netherlands</b>	4.2	3.4	3.2	3.2	<b>3.0</b>	4.5	3.6	3.5	3.5	<b>3.3</b>
<b>Austria</b>	7.5	6.7	7.2	7.1	<b>6.9</b>	7.9	6.9	7.4	6.7	<b>6.0</b>
<b>Poland</b>	3.2	4.1	3.9	3.7	<b>3.5</b>	3.6	3.9	4.0	3.9	<b>3.7</b>
<b>Portugal</b>	7.3	6.5	6.8	6.7	<b>6.7</b>	7.7	6.8	7.2	7.4	<b>7.2</b>
<b>Romania</b>	5.7	6.1	6.0	5.6	<b>5.3</b>	5.4	5.5	5.4	5.3	<b>5.0</b>
<b>Slovenia</b>	4.7	4.1	4.0	3.9	<b>3.8</b>	6.2	6.5	6.5	6.3	<b>6.0</b>
<b>Slovakia</b>	6.6	6.5	6.4	6.4	<b>6.3</b>	6.9	7.9	7.6	7.5	<b>7.3</b>
<b>Finland</b>	7.9	8.6	8.7	8.8	<b>8.8</b>	7.8	7.4	7.4	7.3	<b>7.2</b>
<b>Sweden</b>	9.2	8.9	9.0	9.0	<b>9.1</b>	9.0	9.2	9.3	9.3	<b>9.4</b>
<b>Iceland</b>	6.2	6.3	6.3	6.3	:	5.9	8.5	8.5	8.5	:

: Data not available

Source dataset: [une\\_rt\\_m](#)