

108/2022 – 30 September 2022

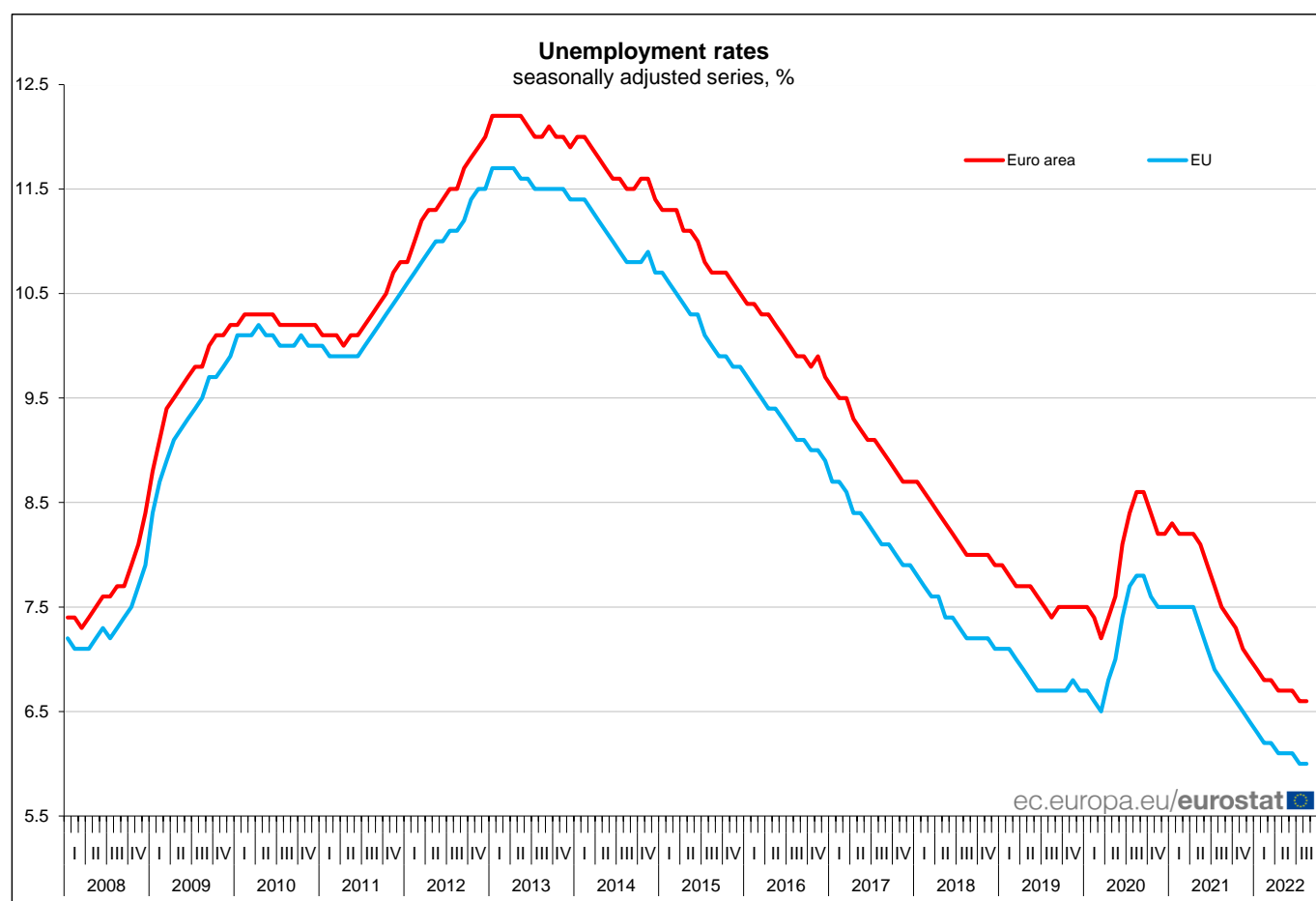
August 2022

## Euro area unemployment at 6.6%

EU at 6.0%

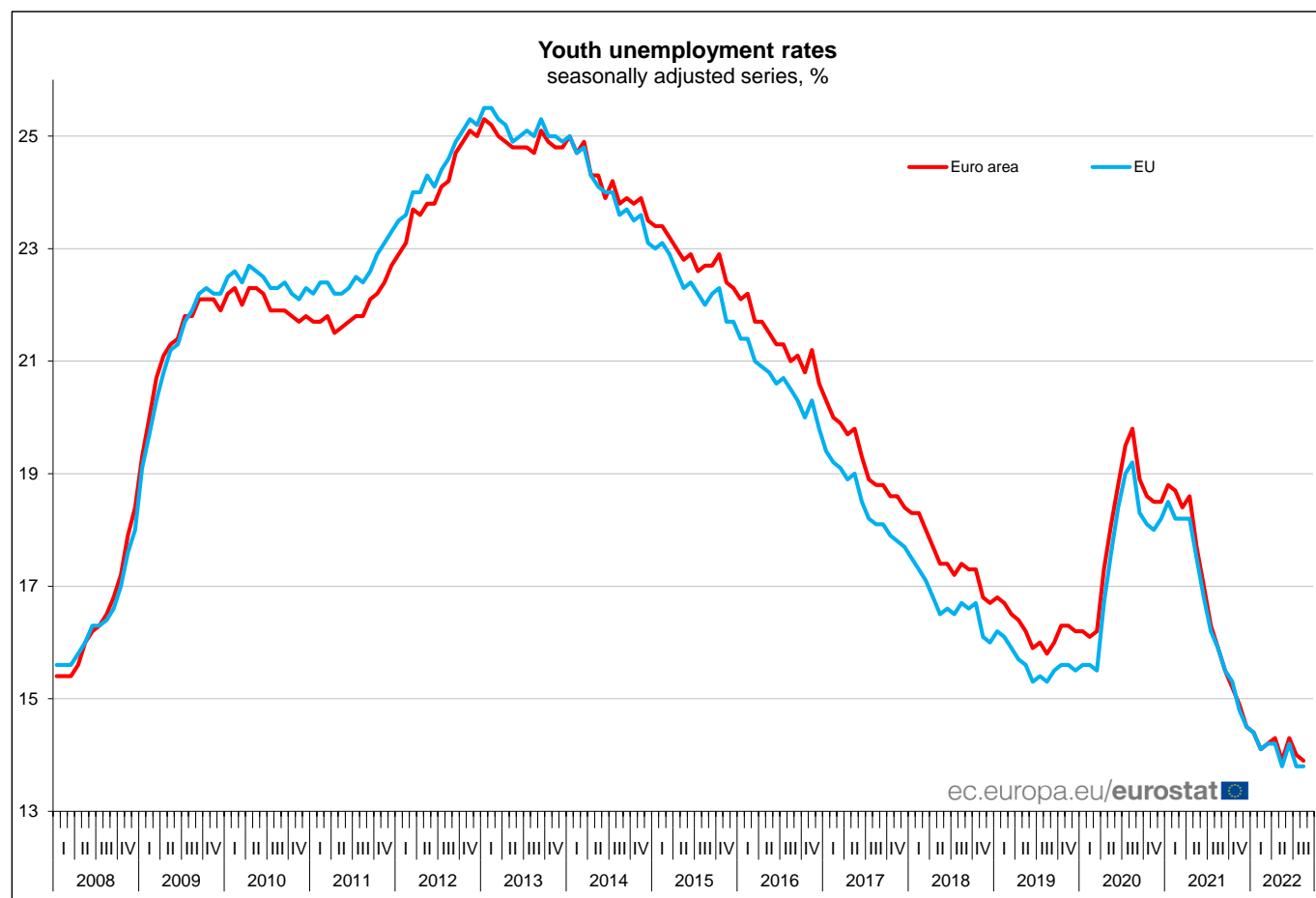
In August 2022, the **euro area** seasonally-adjusted unemployment rate was 6.6%, stable compared with July 2022 and down from 7.5% in August 2021. The **EU** unemployment rate was 6.0% in August 2022, also stable compared with July 2022 and down from 6.8% in August 2021. These figures are published by **Eurostat, the statistical office of the European Union**.

Eurostat estimates that 12.921 million men and women in the **EU**, of whom 10.966 million in the **euro area**, were unemployed in August 2022. Compared with July 2022, the number of persons unemployed decreased by 52 000 in the **EU** and by 30 000 in the **euro area**. Compared with August 2021, unemployment decreased by 1.682 million in the **EU** and by 1.358 million in the **euro area**.



## Youth unemployment

In August 2022, 2.614 million young persons (under 25) were unemployed in the **EU**, of whom 2.136 million were in the **euro area**. In August 2022, the youth unemployment rate was 13.8% in the **EU**, stable compared with the previous month, and 13.9% in the **euro area**, down from 14.0% in July 2022. Compared with August 2021, youth unemployment decreased by 293 thousand in the **EU** and by 234 thousand in the **euro area**.



## Unemployment by sex

In August 2022, the unemployment rate for women was 6.4% in the **EU**, stable compared with July 2022. The unemployment rate for men was 5.7% in August 2022, also stable compared with the previous month. In the **euro area**, the unemployment rate for women was 7.0% and the unemployment rate for men was 6.2%, both stable compared with the previous month.

## Additional labour market indicators

The estimates in this News Release 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.

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 second quarter of 2022.

## 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 published before 31 March 2022 have been **seasonally adjusted** using the seasonal factors estimated in the period up to December 2019 included. Series published as of 31 March 2022 are seasonally adjusted using seasonal models estimated in the period up to December 2021 included.

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 as well as Iceland and Norway: the trend component is used instead of the more volatile seasonally adjusted data.

Estonia and Portugal: 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 [97/2022](#) of 1 September 2022, the July 2022 unemployment rate for the euro area and the EU remained unchanged. Among EU Member States, the rate has been revised by more than 0.1 percentage points (pp) downwards for Spain (by 0.2 pp). The rate has been revised by more than 0.1 percentage points upwards for Greece (by 0.9 pp) and Cyprus (by 0.2 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 [Euro indicators dashboard](#)

Eurostat €-indicators [release calendar](#)

European Statistics [Code of Practice](#)

### Eurostat Press Office

Susanne DIETZ

Tel: +352-4301-33 408

[eurostat-pressoffice@ec.europa.eu](mailto:eurostat-pressoffice@ec.europa.eu)

### For further information on data

Nevena CHOLAKOVA

Tel: +352-4301-35 304

Marina PEREZ

Tel: +352-4301-32 975

[estat-monthly-unemployment@ec.europa.eu](mailto:estat-monthly-unemployment@ec.europa.eu)

 **Media requests:** [eurostat-mediasupport@ec.europa.eu](mailto:eurostat-mediasupport@ec.europa.eu) / Tel: +352-4301-33 408



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### Seasonally adjusted unemployment, totals

	Rates (%)					Number of persons (in thousands)				
	Aug 21	May 22	Jun 22	Jul 22	Aug 22	Aug 21	May 22	Jun 22	Jul 22	Aug 22
<b>Euro area</b>	7.5	6.7	6.7	6.6	<b>6.6</b>	12 324	11 091	11 059	10 996	<b>10 966</b>
<b>EU</b>	6.8	6.1	6.1	6.0	<b>6.0</b>	14 603	13 137	13 065	12 973	<b>12 921</b>
<b>Belgium</b>	6.3	5.8	5.9	5.9	<b>5.8</b>	330	307	312	308	<b>304</b>
<b>Bulgaria</b>	5.0	4.5	4.5	4.6	<b>4.6</b>	161	147	147	149	<b>151</b>
<b>Czechia</b>	2.8	2.5	2.4	2.4	<b>2.4</b>	151	131	128	124	<b>129</b>
<b>Denmark</b>	5.1	4.1	4.3	4.6	<b>4.4</b>	154	127	132	145	<b>137</b>
<b>Germany</b>	3.5	3.0	3.0	3.0	<b>3.0</b>	1 487	1 302	1 302	1 303	<b>1 303</b>
<b>Estonia</b>	5.8	5.8	5.8	5.8	<b>5.8</b>	40	41	42	42	<b>41</b>
<b>Ireland</b>	5.5	4.2	4.3	4.2	<b>4.3</b>	141	111	114	114	<b>117</b>
<b>Greece</b>	13.7	12.7	12.4	12.3	<b>12.2</b>	643	603	587	573	<b>569</b>
<b>Spain</b>	14.6	12.6	12.5	12.4	<b>12.4</b>	3 412	2 946	2 920	2 912	<b>2 902</b>
<b>France</b>	7.8	7.6	7.6	7.4	<b>7.3</b>	2 355	2 334	2 332	2 276	<b>2 231</b>
<b>Croatia</b>	7.3	6.2	6.3	6.4	<b>6.4</b>	133	113	115	116	<b>115</b>
<b>Italy</b>	9.1	8.0	8.0	7.9	<b>7.8</b>	2 263	2 007	1 998	1 975	<b>1 944</b>
<b>Cyprus</b>	6.6	7.0	7.5	8.2	<b>8.6</b>	31	33	36	40	<b>42</b>
<b>Latvia</b>	7.4	6.5	6.4	6.5	<b>6.5</b>	69	61	61	62	<b>62</b>
<b>Lithuania</b>	6.7	5.4	5.4	5.2	<b>5.2</b>	98	81	82	78	<b>79</b>
<b>Luxembourg</b>	5.0	4.2	4.2	4.3	<b>4.4</b>	16	14	14	14	<b>14</b>
<b>Hungary</b>	4.0	3.5	3.1	3.5	<b>3.5</b>	196	172	151	171	<b>171</b>
<b>Malta</b>	3.3	3.0	2.9	2.9	<b>2.9</b>	9	9	8	8	<b>8</b>
<b>Netherlands</b>	4.2	3.3	3.4	3.6	<b>3.8</b>	406	323	339	353	<b>378</b>
<b>Austria</b>	5.9	4.7	4.2	4.6	<b>5.2</b>	269	219	196	214	<b>245</b>
<b>Poland</b>	3.2	2.7	2.7	2.6	<b>2.6</b>	549	465	457	446	<b>440</b>
<b>Portugal</b>	6.3	6.0	6.0	6.0	<b>6.0</b>	327	311	310	310	<b>313</b>
<b>Romania</b>	5.5	5.5	5.4	5.2	<b>5.1</b>	444	456	449	433	<b>423</b>
<b>Slovenia</b>	4.5	4.5	4.4	4.2	<b>4.1</b>	47	46	45	43	<b>42</b>
<b>Slovakia</b>	6.7	6.2	6.1	6.1	<b>6.0</b>	185	173	172	170	<b>167</b>
<b>Finland</b>	7.6	6.7	6.8	6.9	<b>7.0</b>	211	188	191	194	<b>196</b>
<b>Sweden</b>	8.7	7.5	7.4	7.3	<b>7.2</b>	485	419	414	410	<b>407</b>
<b>Iceland</b>	5.0	4.0	4.1	4.2	<b>4.3</b>	11	9	9	9	<b>9</b>
<b>Norway</b>	4.2	3.2	3.2	3.2	<b>3.2</b>	122	93	93	94	<b>94</b>
<b>Switzerland</b>	5.0	4.4	4.3	:	:	247	219	213	:	:
<b>United States</b>	5.2	3.6	3.6	3.5	<b>3.7</b>	8 332	5 893	5 950	5 665	<b>5 990</b>

: Data not available

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)				
	Aug 21	May 22	Jun 22	Jul 22	Aug 22	Aug 21	May 22	Jun 22	Jul 22	Aug 22
<b>Euro area</b>	15.9	13.9	14.3	14.0	<b>13.9</b>	2 370	2 147	2 205	2 153	<b>2 136</b>
<b>EU</b>	15.9	13.8	14.2	13.8	<b>13.8</b>	2 907	2 610	2 690	2 615	<b>2 614</b>
<b>Belgium</b>	18.4	16.8	16.8	:	:	78	69	69	:	:
<b>Bulgaria</b>	16.1	11.5	12.0	13.0	<b>13.8</b>	19	16	16	17	<b>18</b>
<b>Czechia</b>	7.9	6.5	7.5	6.5	<b>7.9</b>	21	18	21	18	<b>22</b>
<b>Denmark</b>	11.0	6.6	10.3	11.7	<b>10.2</b>	48	28	46	53	<b>48</b>
<b>Germany</b>	6.4	5.6	5.6	5.6	<b>5.7</b>	281	247	249	251	<b>253</b>
<b>Estonia</b>	14.1	21.5	24.3	24.0	<b>24.6</b>	7	12	14	14	<b>15</b>
<b>Ireland</b>	10.8	9.4	10.9	11.1	<b>11.6</b>	36	35	39	42	<b>46</b>
<b>Greece</b>	32.3	32.8	30.4	26.1	<b>28.6</b>	70	82	78	65	<b>76</b>
<b>Spain</b>	31.5	27.2	27.1	26.4	<b>26.6</b>	496	450	450	435	<b>441</b>
<b>France</b>	19.3	17.8	17.6	16.9	<b>16.5</b>	607	594	589	561	<b>546</b>
<b>Croatia</b>	20.1	15.6	15.6	:	:	29	23	23	:	:
<b>Italy</b>	27.5	21.8	22.9	23.1	<b>21.2</b>	395	328	352	353	<b>317</b>
<b>Cyprus</b>	14.9	18.4	18.4	:	:	6	7	7	:	:
<b>Latvia</b>	14.7	13.4	13.9	14.7	<b>15.6</b>	9	9	9	9	<b>10</b>
<b>Lithuania</b>	13.2	11.0	10.9	11.6	<b>11.5</b>	13	11	11	11	<b>11</b>
<b>Luxembourg</b>	16.8	15.6	15.6	15.8	<b>16.5</b>	4	4	4	4	<b>4</b>
<b>Hungary</b>	14.6	10.5	9.5	9.5	<b>8.8</b>	46	31	28	29	<b>27</b>
<b>Malta</b>	7.7	9.3	9.1	9.7	<b>10.3</b>	2	3	3	3	<b>3</b>
<b>Netherlands</b>	9.0	7.2	7.5	7.8	<b>8.6</b>	152	127	131	136	<b>150</b>
<b>Austria</b>	10.9	8.6	9.8	10.4	<b>10.6</b>	56	45	49	53	<b>57</b>
<b>Poland</b>	11.0	8.9	8.6	8.4	<b>8.4</b>	117	93	89	87	<b>87</b>
<b>Portugal</b>	22.8	18.4	19.0	17.7	<b>16.7</b>	75	60	61	58	<b>57</b>
<b>Romania</b>	21.0	22.8	22.8	:	:	111	115	115	:	:
<b>Slovenia</b>	12.4	12.4	12.4	:	:	10	9	9	:	:
<b>Slovakia</b>	20.1	19.8	19.7	19.4	<b>19.3</b>	29	29	29	28	<b>27</b>
<b>Finland</b>	16.8	14.0	13.9	13.7	<b>13.5</b>	52	44	44	43	<b>43</b>
<b>Sweden</b>	24.9	20.9	20.5	20.2	<b>19.9</b>	155	139	137	136	<b>136</b>
<b>Iceland</b>	8.9	8.9	8.8	9.0	<b>9.3</b>	3	3	3	3	<b>3</b>
<b>Norway</b>	10.5	11.6	10.1	7.9	<b>9.5</b>	40	50	42	32	<b>39</b>
<b>Switzerland</b>	8.5	8.9	8.6	:	:	49	51	49	:	:

: 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 sex

	Males					Females				
	Aug 21	May 22	Jun 22	Jul 22	Aug 22	Aug 21	May 22	Jun 22	Jul 22	Aug 22
<b>Euro area</b>	7.2	6.3	6.3	6.2	<b>6.2</b>	7.9	7.1	7.1	7.0	<b>7.0</b>
<b>EU</b>	6.6	5.8	5.7	5.7	<b>5.7</b>	7.2	6.5	6.4	6.4	<b>6.4</b>
<b>Belgium</b>	6.9	6.1	6.3	6.1	<b>5.9</b>	5.6	5.5	5.5	5.6	<b>5.6</b>
<b>Bulgaria</b>	5.2	4.8	4.8	4.9	<b>4.9</b>	4.7	4.2	4.2	4.2	<b>4.3</b>
<b>Czechia</b>	2.3	1.8	1.9	1.8	<b>2.0</b>	3.5	3.3	3.1	3.0	<b>3.0</b>
<b>Denmark</b>	4.8	3.9	4.5	4.3	<b>4.3</b>	5.3	4.4	4.0	5.0	<b>4.5</b>
<b>Germany</b>	3.8	3.2	3.2	3.2	<b>3.2</b>	3.0	2.7	2.7	2.7	<b>2.8</b>
<b>Estonia</b>	6.5	6.5	6.8	6.1	<b>5.9</b>	4.9	5.1	4.9	5.6	<b>5.6</b>
<b>Ireland</b>	5.5	4.2	4.2	4.1	<b>4.1</b>	5.4	4.1	4.4	4.4	<b>4.5</b>
<b>Greece</b>	10.7	9.6	9.2	9.1	<b>9.0</b>	17.4	16.6	16.4	16.3	<b>16.1</b>
<b>Spain</b>	13.1	11.0	10.9	11.0	<b>11.0</b>	16.4	14.3	14.1	14.0	<b>13.9</b>
<b>France</b>	7.8	7.7	7.7	7.5	<b>7.4</b>	7.8	7.5	7.5	7.3	<b>7.2</b>
<b>Croatia</b>	7.0	5.6	5.7	5.7	<b>5.7</b>	7.7	7.0	7.1	7.1	<b>7.1</b>
<b>Italy</b>	8.1	7.0	7.0	6.9	<b>6.7</b>	10.5	9.4	9.2	9.2	<b>9.3</b>
<b>Cyprus</b>	6.6	6.2	6.2	6.6	<b>6.7</b>	6.6	7.8	8.9	9.8	<b>10.5</b>
<b>Latvia</b>	8.8	8.0	8.1	8.3	<b>8.5</b>	5.9	4.9	4.7	4.7	<b>4.6</b>
<b>Lithuania</b>	7.3	5.9	6.0	5.7	<b>5.9</b>	6.0	4.8	4.9	4.7	<b>4.6</b>
<b>Luxembourg</b>	4.7	4.0	4.0	4.0	<b>4.1</b>	5.4	4.6	4.5	4.6	<b>4.7</b>
<b>Hungary</b>	4.0	3.4	3.4	3.6	<b>3.7</b>	4.1	3.6	2.8	3.5	<b>3.3</b>
<b>Malta</b>	3.7	3.1	3.1	3.1	<b>3.1</b>	2.8	2.8	2.7	2.6	<b>2.6</b>
<b>Netherlands</b>	3.9	3.0	3.3	3.4	<b>3.6</b>	4.5	3.6	3.6	3.8	<b>4.1</b>
<b>Austria</b>	6.1	5.0	4.4	5.0	<b>5.6</b>	5.6	4.4	4.1	4.2	<b>4.9</b>
<b>Poland</b>	3.2	2.3	2.3	2.3	<b>2.3</b>	3.2	3.1	3.1	3.0	<b>2.9</b>
<b>Portugal</b>	5.8	5.7	5.8	5.6	<b>5.3</b>	6.8	6.3	6.2	6.4	<b>6.7</b>
<b>Romania</b>	5.9	6.0	6.0	5.8	<b>5.8</b>	4.9	4.8	4.7	4.3	<b>4.1</b>
<b>Slovenia</b>	4.9	4.2	4.1	3.8	<b>3.7</b>	4.0	4.8	4.7	4.6	<b>4.5</b>
<b>Slovakia</b>	6.6	6.0	6.0	5.9	<b>5.9</b>	6.8	6.4	6.3	6.3	<b>6.2</b>
<b>Finland</b>	8.2	7.0	7.2	7.4	<b>7.6</b>	6.9	6.4	6.4	6.4	<b>6.4</b>
<b>Sweden</b>	8.4	7.0	6.9	6.8	<b>6.7</b>	9.1	8.0	7.9	7.8	<b>7.8</b>
<b>Iceland</b>	5.1	4.2	4.2	4.3	<b>4.3</b>	5.0	3.8	3.9	4.1	<b>4.3</b>
<b>Norway</b>	4.8	4.0	3.2	2.9	<b>3.7</b>	3.2	3.5	2.8	2.6	<b>3.3</b>
<b>Switzerland</b>	4.9	4.2	4.1	:	:	5.0	4.7	4.6	:	:

: Data not available

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