

62/2023 – 1 June 2023

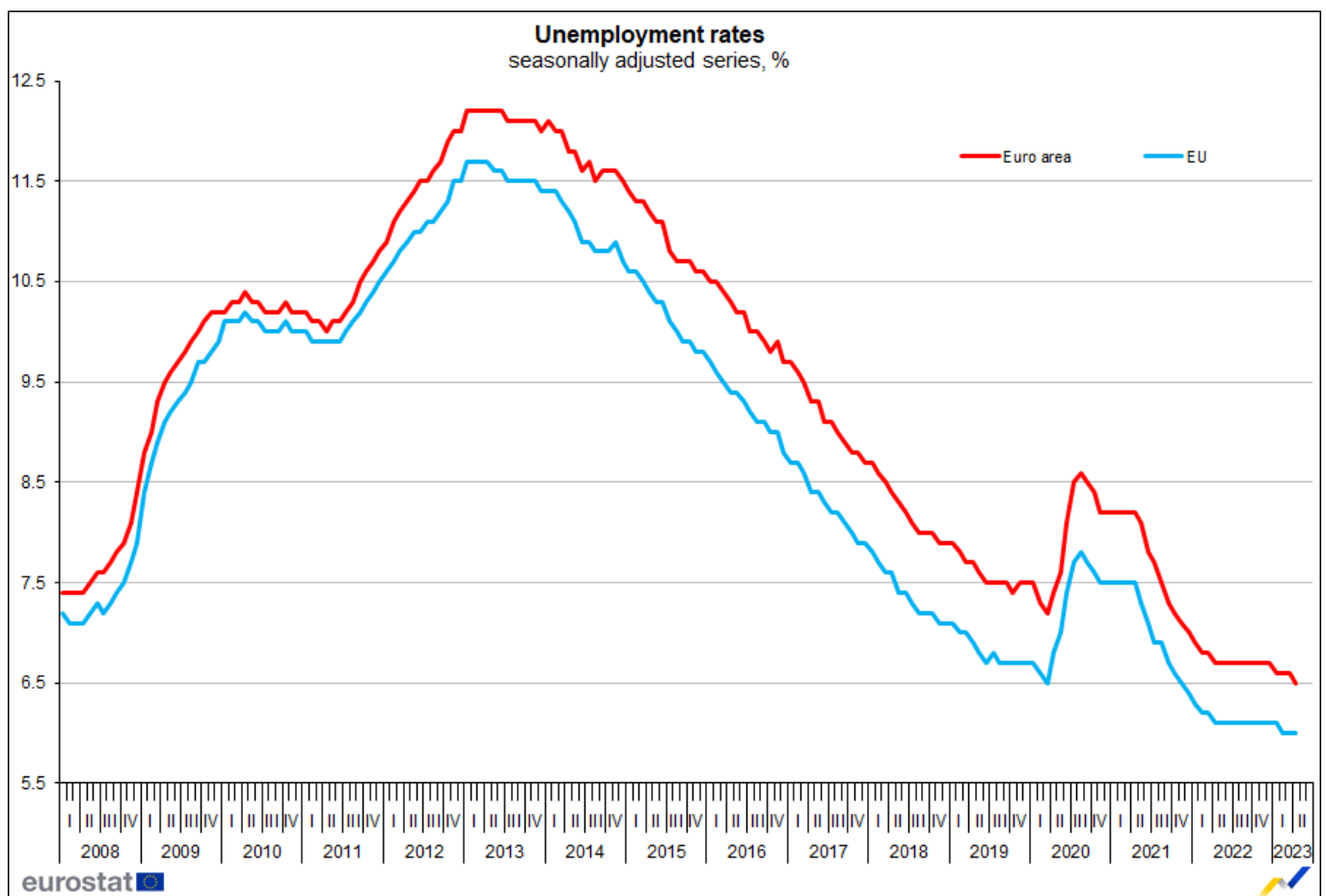
April 2023

## Euro area unemployment at 6.5%

EU at 6.0%

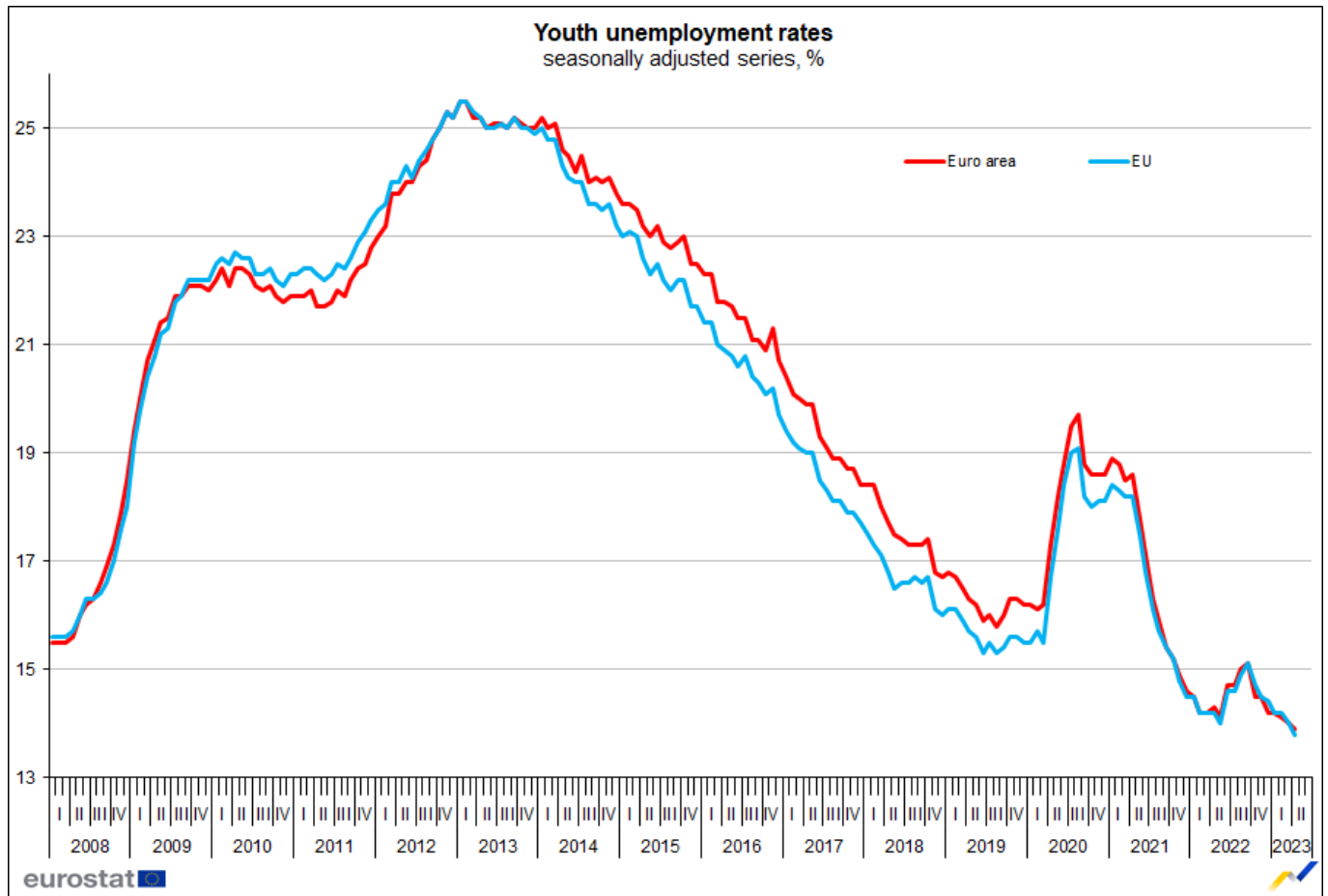
In April 2023, the **euro area** seasonally-adjusted unemployment rate was 6.5%, down from 6.6% in March 2023 and from 6.7% in April 2022. The **EU** unemployment rate was 6.0% in April 2023, stable compared with March 2023 and down from 6.1% in April 2022. These figures are published by **Eurostat, the statistical office of the European Union**.

Eurostat estimates that 13.028 million persons in the **EU**, of whom 11.088 million in the **euro area**, were unemployed in April 2023. Compared with March 2023, unemployment decreased by 18 thousand in the **EU** and by 33 thousand in the **euro area**. Compared with April 2022, unemployment decreased by 212 thousand in the **EU** and by 203 thousand in the **euro area**.



## Youth unemployment

In April 2023, 2.664 million young persons (under 25) were unemployed in the **EU**, of whom 2.206 million were in the **euro area**. In April 2023, the youth unemployment rate was 13.8% in the **EU** and 13.9% in the **euro area**, both down from 14.0% in the previous month. Compared with March 2023, youth unemployment decreased by 28 thousand in the **EU** and by 8 thousand in the **euro area**. Compared with April 2022, youth unemployment decreased by 17 thousand in the **EU** and by 8 thousand in the **euro area**.



## Unemployment by sex

In April 2023, the unemployment rate for women was 6.3% in the **EU**, stable compared with March 2023. The unemployment rate for men was 5.8% in April 2023, up from 5.7% in the previous month. In the **euro area**, the unemployment rate for women was 6.9%, stable compared with March 2023. The unemployment rate for men was 6.2%, also 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 labour market situation, 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 fourth quarter of 2022](#). LFS data for the first quarter of 2023 will be released on 16 June 2023.

## Geographical information

**Euro area (EA20):** Belgium, Germany, Estonia, Ireland, Greece, Spain, France, Croatia, 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.

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 [53/2023](#) of 3 May 2023, the March 2023 unemployment rate for the EU remained unchanged, while the unemployment rate for the euro area was revised from 6.5% to 6.6%. Among EU Member States, the rate has been revised by more than 0.1 percentage points (pp) downwards for Cyprus (by 1.1 pp), Latvia (by 0.6 pp), Belgium and Ireland (by 0.3 pp each). The rate has been revised by more than 0.1 percentage points (pp) upwards for Lithuania (by 1.2 pp), Estonia (by 0.5 pp), Slovenia (by 0.4 pp), Bulgaria and Croatia (by 0.3 pp each) as well as for Greece and Luxembourg (by 0.2 pp each).

## 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

Eurostat [Euro indicators dashboard](#)

Eurostat €-indicators [release calendar](#)

European Statistics [Code of Practice](#)

## For further information on data

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## Seasonally adjusted unemployment, totals

	Rates (%)					Number of persons (in thousands)				
	Apr 22	Jan 23	Feb 23	Mar 23	Apr 23	Apr 22	Jan 23	Feb 23	Mar 23	Apr 23
<b>Euro area</b>	6.7	6.6	6.6	6.6	<b>6.5</b>	11 291	11 249	11 189	11 121	<b>11 088</b>
<b>EU</b>	6.1	6.1	6.0	6.0	<b>6.0</b>	13 240	13 163	13 135	13 046	<b>13 028</b>
<b>Belgium</b>	5.7	5.6	5.6	5.6	<b>5.6</b>	302	302	299	300	<b>299</b>
<b>Bulgaria</b>	4.5	4.1	4.0	4.0	<b>3.9</b>	148	128	126	123	<b>121</b>
<b>Czechia</b>	2.5	2.5	2.4	2.6	<b>2.7</b>	131	130	129	139	<b>144</b>
<b>Denmark</b>	4.0	4.3	5.2	4.6	<b>4.9</b>	125	137	166	145	<b>152</b>
<b>Germany</b>	3.0	3.0	3.0	2.9	<b>2.9</b>	1 318	1 323	1 314	1 307	<b>1 302</b>
<b>Estonia</b>	5.5	5.2	5.3	5.9	<b>6.1</b>	39	38	38	44	<b>45</b>
<b>Ireland</b>	4.6	4.3	4.1	4.0	<b>3.9</b>	123	116	113	110	<b>108</b>
<b>Greece</b>	12.7	10.6	11.1	11.1	<b>11.2</b>	599	494	515	523	<b>528</b>
<b>Spain</b>	12.9	12.9	12.8	12.8	<b>12.7</b>	3 014	3 045	3 037	3 022	<b>2 992</b>
<b>France</b>	7.5	7.1	7.0	7.0	<b>7.0</b>	2 294	2 178	2 164	2 154	<b>2 150</b>
<b>Croatia</b>	6.7	6.8	6.6	6.5	<b>6.5</b>	123	122	118	116	<b>115</b>
<b>Italy</b>	8.2	8.0	8.0	7.9	<b>7.8</b>	2 058	2 026	2 015	2 001	<b>1 986</b>
<b>Cyprus</b>	7.1	6.7	6.3	5.7	<b>5.1</b>	34	33	31	28	<b>25</b>
<b>Latvia</b>	6.6	6.4	6.1	5.9	<b>5.7</b>	62	60	58	55	<b>54</b>
<b>Lithuania</b>	5.5	6.8	7.3	7.6	<b>7.5</b>	84	104	111	114	<b>115</b>
<b>Luxembourg</b>	4.4	4.9	4.9	4.9	<b>4.9</b>	14	16	16	16	<b>16</b>
<b>Hungary</b>	3.6	3.8	3.8	3.9	<b>3.9</b>	173	188	189	190	<b>191</b>
<b>Malta</b>	3.0	3.0	3.0	2.9	<b>2.8</b>	9	9	9	9	<b>9</b>
<b>Netherlands</b>	3.2	3.6	3.5	3.5	<b>3.4</b>	316	360	356	357	<b>343</b>
<b>Austria</b>	4.4	5.1	4.9	4.5	<b>5.1</b>	203	241	232	207	<b>241</b>
<b>Poland</b>	2.8	2.7	2.6	2.7	<b>2.7</b>	480	466	459	466	<b>470</b>
<b>Portugal</b>	5.9	7.1	7.0	7.0	<b>6.8</b>	308	377	372	368	<b>357</b>
<b>Romania</b>	5.5	5.6	5.5	5.5	<b>5.6</b>	454	452	447	454	<b>461</b>
<b>Slovenia</b>	4.4	3.5	3.6	3.6	<b>3.6</b>	45	36	37	37	<b>37</b>
<b>Slovakia</b>	6.3	6.1	6.1	6.1	<b>6.1</b>	175	168	169	169	<b>169</b>
<b>Finland</b>	6.8	6.9	6.9	6.8	<b>6.8</b>	191	196	195	194	<b>192</b>
<b>Sweden</b>	7.5	7.3	7.3	7.2	<b>7.2</b>	423	412	412	411	<b>410</b>
<b>Iceland</b>	3.7	3.5	3.4	3.4	<b>3.3</b>	8	8	8	7	<b>7</b>
<b>Norway</b>	3.1	3.4	3.5	3.5	<b>3.5</b>	92	101	102	103	<b>103</b>
<b>Switzerland</b>	4.4	4.2	4.0	4.1	:	215	208	202	203	:
<b>United States</b>	3.6	3.4	3.6	3.5	<b>3.4</b>	5 912	5 795	6 054	5 791	<b>5 603</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)				
	Apr 22	Jan 23	Feb 23	Mar 23	Apr 23	Apr 22	Jan 23	Feb 23	Mar 23	Apr 23
<b>Euro area</b>	14.3	14.2	14.1	14.0	<b>13.9</b>	2 214	2 242	2 228	2 214	<b>2 206</b>
<b>EU</b>	14.2	14.2	14.2	14.0	<b>13.8</b>	2 681	2 723	2 722	2 692	<b>2 664</b>
<b>Belgium</b>	16.9	14.6	14.6	14.6	:	70	62	62	62	:
<b>Bulgaria</b>	11.2	9.7	9.7	9.4	<b>9.2</b>	15	14	13	13	<b>13</b>
<b>Czechia</b>	8.6	7.0	7.5	9.6	<b>7.9</b>	23	19	21	27	<b>22</b>
<b>Denmark</b>	7.0	11.2	10.5	9.1	<b>10.7</b>	30	51	48	43	<b>48</b>
<b>Germany</b>	5.6	6.1	6.1	6.1	<b>6.1</b>	246	281	281	281	<b>280</b>
<b>Estonia</b>	15.3	16.0	11.3	11.5	<b>11.8</b>	8	9	6	6	<b>6</b>
<b>Ireland</b>	9.5	10.1	9.7	8.9	<b>7.9</b>	34	36	35	31	<b>28</b>
<b>Greece</b>	32.3	27.4	29.1	24.2	<b>27.4</b>	77	71	73	60	<b>68</b>
<b>Spain</b>	28.1	29.5	29.7	29.5	<b>28.4</b>	464	482	488	490	<b>469</b>
<b>France</b>	17.3	16.7	16.6	16.7	<b>16.9</b>	572	550	547	555	<b>570</b>
<b>Croatia</b>	17.8	19.3	19.3	19.3	:	26	26	26	26	:
<b>Italy</b>	24.7	22.0	21.8	21.8	<b>20.4</b>	371	334	334	334	<b>310</b>
<b>Cyprus</b>	19.5	14.6	14.6	14.6	:	8	6	6	6	:
<b>Latvia</b>	13.2	14.5	13.0	11.9	<b>11.7</b>	8	10	9	8	<b>8</b>
<b>Lithuania</b>	11.2	13.4	14.2	15.1	<b>14.5</b>	11	13	13	14	<b>14</b>
<b>Luxembourg</b>	16.9	18.7	18.7	18.6	<b>18.5</b>	4	5	5	5	<b>5</b>
<b>Hungary</b>	10.8	11.2	10.9	10.5	<b>11.2</b>	33	34	33	33	<b>35</b>
<b>Malta</b>	9.2	10.1	10.2	9.6	<b>8.8</b>	3	3	3	2	<b>2</b>
<b>Netherlands</b>	6.9	7.8	7.8	8.0	<b>7.9</b>	121	140	140	143	<b>143</b>
<b>Austria</b>	10.5	9.3	10.0	7.6	<b>10.6</b>	54	50	54	39	<b>57</b>
<b>Poland</b>	9.6	10.9	10.6	10.5	<b>10.3</b>	101	118	115	114	<b>112</b>
<b>Portugal</b>	20.6	20.8	18.9	19.8	<b>18.3</b>	68	78	71	75	<b>70</b>
<b>Romania</b>	23.0	21.7	21.7	21.7	:	117	105	105	105	:
<b>Slovenia</b>	12.5	6.6	6.6	6.6	:	9	5	5	5	:
<b>Slovakia</b>	20.5	19.0	18.4	18.4	<b>18.7</b>	30	27	27	27	<b>27</b>
<b>Finland</b>	15.1	15.7	15.6	15.6	<b>15.7</b>	48	51	51	51	<b>51</b>
<b>Sweden</b>	21.5	21.5	21.4	21.2	<b>21.0</b>	141	145	144	143	<b>141</b>
<b>Iceland</b>	9.0	7.6	7.6	7.4	<b>7.3</b>	3	3	2	2	<b>2</b>
<b>Norway</b>	7.2	12.4	9.4	13.0	<b>10.7</b>	29	53	39	57	<b>46</b>
<b>Switzerland</b>	8.0	8.0	8.0	8.2	:	46	48	47	47	:

: 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				
	Apr 22	Jan 23	Feb 23	Mar 23	Apr 23	Apr 22	Jan 23	Feb 23	Mar 23	Apr 23
<b>Euro area</b>	6.4	6.3	6.3	6.2	<b>6.2</b>	7.2	7.0	7.0	6.9	<b>6.9</b>
<b>EU</b>	5.8	5.8	5.8	5.7	<b>5.8</b>	6.6	6.4	6.4	6.3	<b>6.3</b>
<b>Belgium</b>	5.9	6.2	6.2	6.3	<b>6.3</b>	5.5	5.1	4.9	4.8	<b>4.8</b>
<b>Bulgaria</b>	4.7	4.2	4.2	4.1	<b>4.1</b>	4.3	3.9	3.9	3.8	<b>3.7</b>
<b>Czechia</b>	2.0	2.0	2.1	2.3	<b>2.1</b>	3.1	3.1	2.9	3.0	<b>3.4</b>
<b>Denmark</b>	3.8	4.5	5.8	4.7	<b>5.1</b>	4.4	4.1	4.6	4.5	<b>4.7</b>
<b>Germany</b>	3.2	3.1	3.1	3.1	<b>3.1</b>	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.7	<b>2.7</b>
<b>Estonia</b>	6.5	5.3	5.5	6.2	<b>6.6</b>	4.5	5.1	5.0	5.7	<b>5.7</b>
<b>Ireland</b>	4.6	4.3	4.2	4.3	<b>4.3</b>	4.7	4.2	4.0	3.8	<b>3.6</b>
<b>Greece</b>	9.6	8.7	7.5	8.1	<b>8.3</b>	16.8	13.1	15.6	14.8	<b>15.0</b>
<b>Spain</b>	11.3	11.3	11.2	11.1	<b>11.0</b>	14.6	14.7	14.7	14.7	<b>14.5</b>
<b>France</b>	7.6	7.4	7.3	7.3	<b>7.3</b>	7.4	6.8	6.7	6.7	<b>6.7</b>
<b>Croatia</b>	5.9	6.1	6.0	5.9	<b>5.9</b>	7.7	7.6	7.4	7.2	<b>7.1</b>
<b>Italy</b>	7.2	7.1	7.1	7.0	<b>7.1</b>	9.6	9.3	9.1	9.0	<b>8.8</b>
<b>Cyprus</b>	6.5	5.8	5.6	5.1	<b>4.6</b>	7.9	7.7	7.1	6.3	<b>5.6</b>
<b>Latvia</b>	8.3	7.7	7.1	6.5	<b>6.1</b>	4.9	5.0	5.1	5.3	<b>5.4</b>
<b>Lithuania</b>	6.0	7.1	7.3	7.4	<b>7.5</b>	5.0	6.5	7.4	7.8	<b>7.5</b>
<b>Luxembourg</b>	4.3	4.8	4.7	4.8	<b>4.8</b>	4.5	5.0	5.0	5.0	<b>5.0</b>
<b>Hungary</b>	3.6	3.8	3.9	3.8	<b>3.9</b>	3.5	3.8	3.8	3.9	<b>3.9</b>
<b>Malta</b>	3.1	3.2	3.2	3.2	<b>3.1</b>	2.9	2.8	2.7	2.6	<b>2.5</b>
<b>Netherlands</b>	3.0	3.2	3.3	3.3	<b>3.1</b>	3.4	3.9	3.8	3.9	<b>3.7</b>
<b>Austria</b>	4.6	5.2	5.0	4.9	<b>5.2</b>	4.1	5.1	4.9	4.0	<b>5.0</b>
<b>Poland</b>	2.5	2.8	2.7	2.7	<b>2.8</b>	3.1	2.6	2.5	2.6	<b>2.6</b>
<b>Portugal</b>	5.5	6.8	6.9	6.8	<b>6.5</b>	6.4	7.5	7.2	7.1	<b>7.1</b>
<b>Romania</b>	5.9	5.9	5.7	5.9	<b>6.1</b>	5.0	5.2	5.2	5.0	<b>5.0</b>
<b>Slovenia</b>	4.1	3.4	3.5	3.6	<b>3.6</b>	4.7	3.7	3.6	3.6	<b>3.6</b>
<b>Slovakia</b>	6.1	6.1	6.1	6.1	<b>6.2</b>	6.5	6.1	6.1	6.1	<b>6.0</b>
<b>Finland</b>	7.0	7.4	7.4	7.3	<b>7.2</b>	6.6	6.5	6.4	6.3	<b>6.3</b>
<b>Sweden</b>	7.0	7.0	7.1	7.0	<b>7.0</b>	8.1	7.5	7.5	7.5	<b>7.4</b>
<b>Iceland</b>	4.0	4.1	4.1	4.0	<b>4.0</b>	3.4	2.8	2.7	2.5	<b>2.5</b>
<b>Norway</b>	2.9	3.6	3.8	3.7	<b>3.4</b>	2.5	3.6	3.9	3.8	<b>3.5</b>
<b>Switzerland</b>	4.1	4.0	3.8	3.8	:	4.7	4.4	4.3	4.3	:

: Data not available

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