

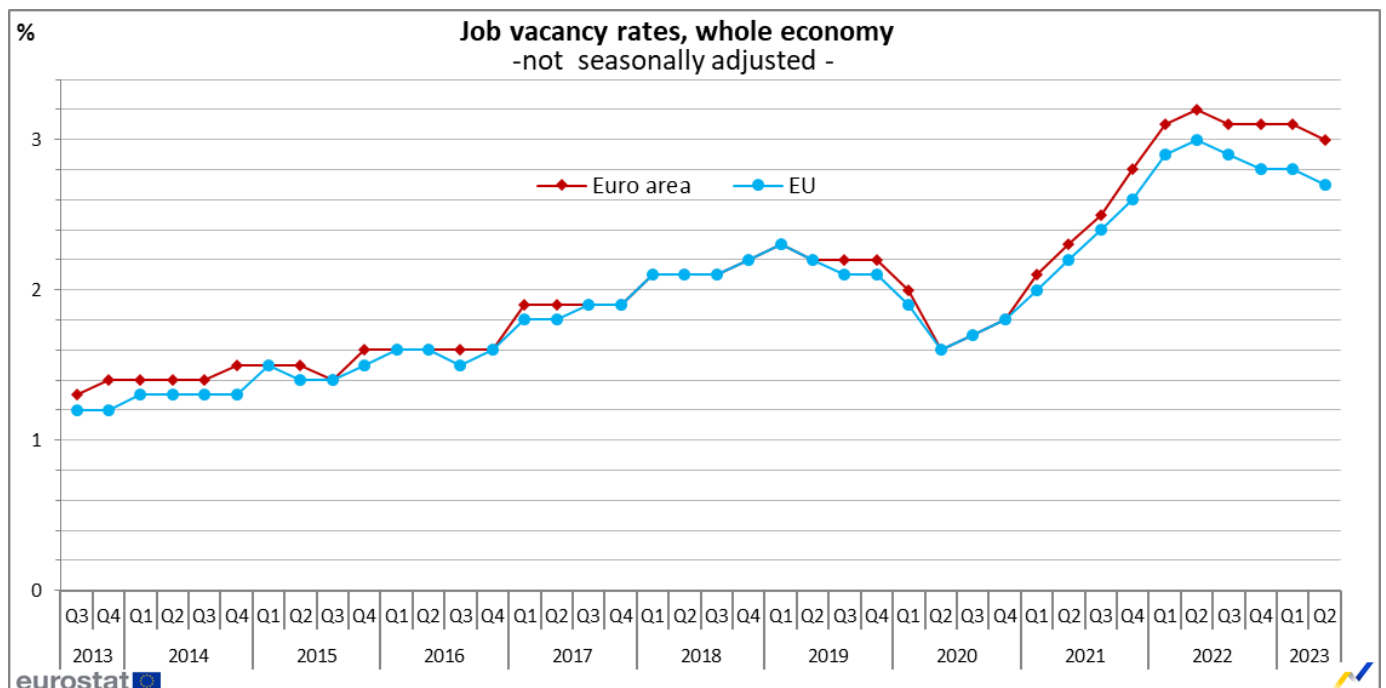
102/2023 - 14 September 2023

Second quarter of 2023

Euro area job vacancy rate at 3.0%

EU rate at 2.7%

In the second quarter of 2023, the job vacancy rate was 3.0% in the **euro area**, down from 3.1% in the previous quarter and 3.2% in the second quarter of 2022, according to figures published by **Eurostat, the statistical office of the European Union**. The job vacancy rate in the **EU** was 2.7% in the second quarter of 2023, down from 2.8% in the previous quarter and from 3.0% in the second quarter of 2022.



In the **euro area**, the job vacancy rate in the second quarter of 2023 was 2.6% in industry and construction and 3.3% in services. In the **EU**, the rate was 2.4% in industry and construction and 3.0% in services.

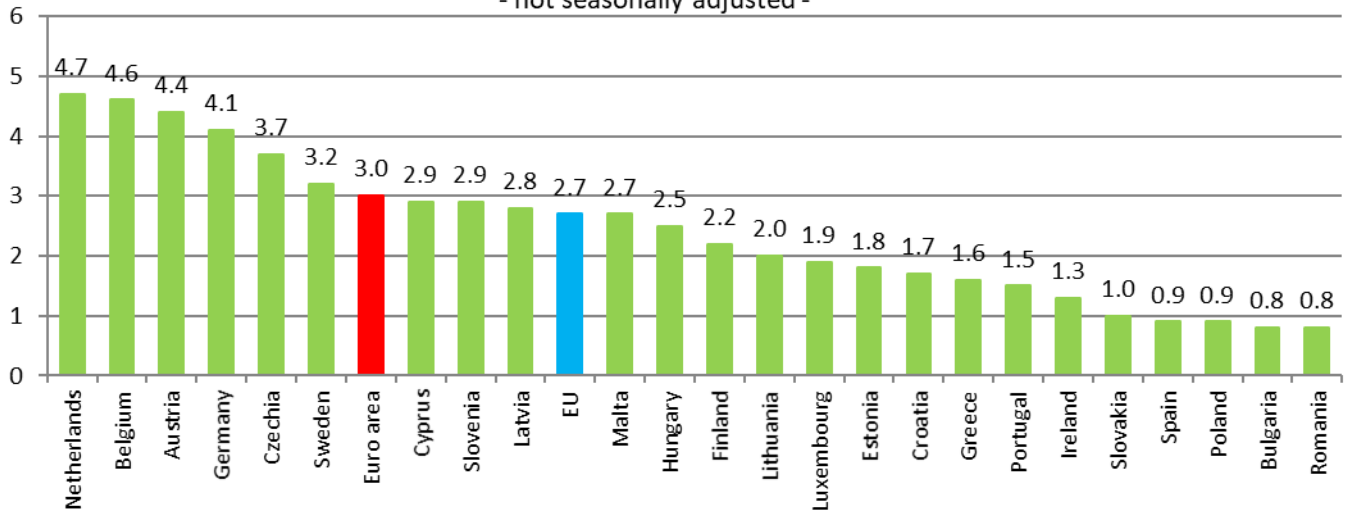
Member States

Among the Member States for which comparable data are available (see country notes), the highest job vacancy rates in the second quarter of 2023 were recorded in the **Netherlands** (4.7%), **Belgium** (4.6%), and **Austria** (4.4%). By contrast, the lowest rates were observed in **Bulgaria** and **Romania** (0.8% in both of them), **Spain** and **Poland** (0.9% in both of them) and **Slovakia** (1.0%).

Compared with the same quarter of the previous year, the job vacancy rate increased in four Member States, remained stable in four Member States and decreased in nineteen Member States. The increases were observed in **Greece** (+0.4 pp), **Cyprus** (+0.2 pp), **Portugal** and **Italy** (both +0.1 pp). The largest decreases were recorded in **Czechia** (-1.2 pp), **Denmark**, **Luxembourg** and **Finland** (-0.8 pp in all of them).

Job vacancy rates, whole economy, second quarter of 2023

- not seasonally adjusted -



Denmark, France and Italy: not shown, as data are not strictly comparable.

eurostat

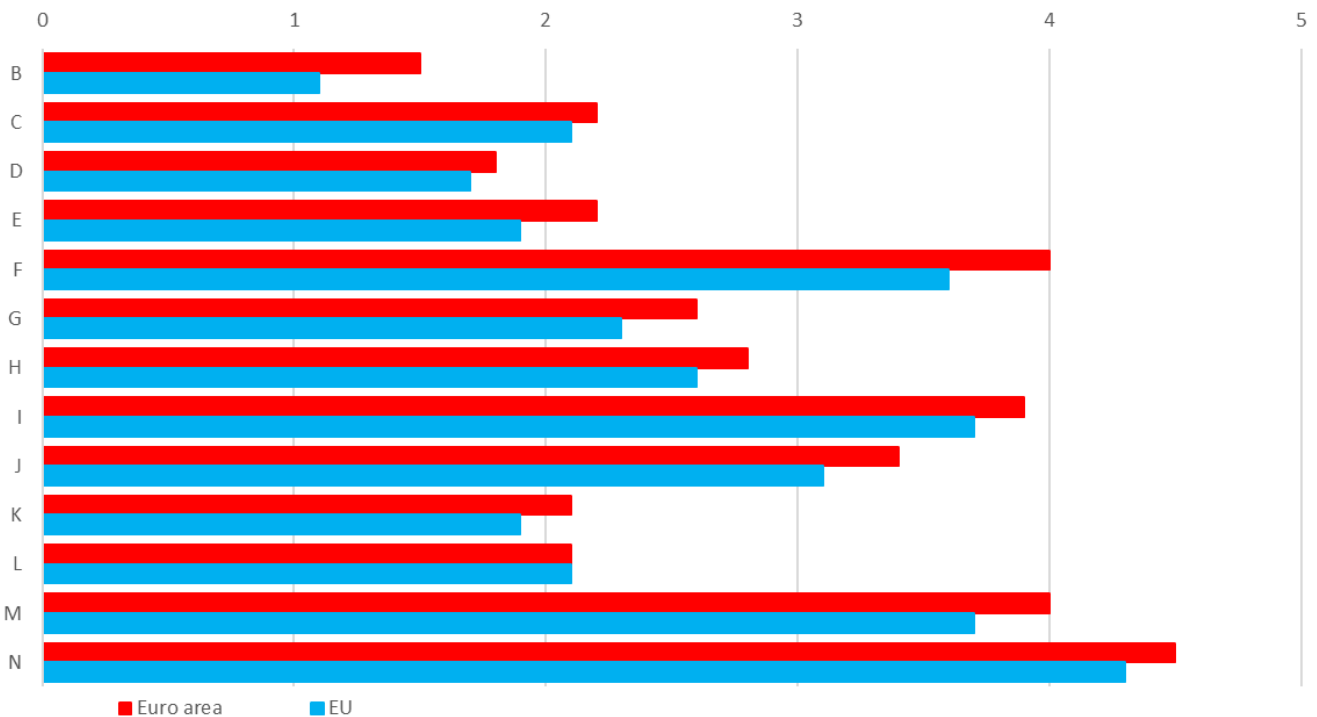


Breakdown by economic activity

The figure below presents the job vacancy rates of the EU and the euro area by economic activity, in the second quarter of 2023. Data are displayed for the business economy, for which data are available from all EU countries. The highest job vacancy rates, for both the EU and the euro area, were recorded in Section N: "Administrative and support service activities" that includes temporary employment agencies (4.5% in the **euro area**, 4.3% in the **EU**) followed by Section M: "Professional, scientific and technical activities" (4.0% in the **euro area**, 3.7% in the **EU**), Section F: "Construction" (4.0% in the **euro area**, 3.6% in the **EU**), Section I: "Accommodation and food service activities" (3.9% in the **euro area**, 3.7% in the **EU**) and Section J: "Information and communication" (3.4% in the **euro area**, 3.1% in the **EU**).

Job vacancy rate by NACE section, second quarter of 2023

- not seasonally adjusted -



■ Euro area ■ EU

eurostat



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

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

$JVR = (\text{number of job vacancies}) / (\text{number of occupied posts} + \text{number of job vacancies})$.

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. 2 sections B to S. This aggregate is referred to as **"Whole economy"** for the sake of simplification, even if sections A: 'Agriculture, forestry and fishing', T: 'Activities of households as employers; undifferentiated goods and services producing activities of households for own use' and U: 'Activities of extraterritorial organisations and bodies' are excluded. Sections B to S include the industry (B to E), construction (F) and services (G to N) sectors together with (mainly) non-market services (O to S).

The job vacancy rates for the EU and euro area aggregates are based on Member States 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, this sub-population is used in the computation of the job vacancy rate for the aggregates.

Country notes:

Denmark, France and Italy: data are not strictly comparable. In Denmark, only units within the business economy (NACE Rev 2 sections B to N) are surveyed. In France, 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 France and Italy.

Revisions and timetable

Compared with the rates published in News Release [68/2023](#) of 15 June 2023, the job vacancy rate for the first quarter of 2023 has been revised from 3.0% to 3.1% in the euro area and remained unchanged in the EU.

For more information

Eurostat [website section](#) on job vacancy statistics

Eurostat [database section](#) on job vacancy statistics

Eurostat [Statistics Explained article](#) on job vacancy statistics

Eurostat [Euro indicators dashboard](#)

Eurostat €-indicators [release calendar](#)

European Statistics [Code of Practice](#)

For further information on data:

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Job vacancy rates – whole economy (%)

- not seasonally adjusted -

	2022Q2	2022Q3	2022Q4	2023Q1	2023Q2
Euro area	3.2	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.0
EU	3.0	2.9	2.8	2.8	2.7
Belgium	5.0	4.9	4.5	4.7	4.6
Bulgaria	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.8
Czechia	4.9	4.5	4.2	3.8	3.7
Germany	4.5	4.3	4.4	4.1	4.1
Estonia	2.1	2.1	1.8	1.9	1.8
Ireland	1.6	1.6	1.3	1.4	1.3
Greece	1.2	1.1	0.9	1.5	1.6
Spain	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9
Croatia	1.7	1.2	1.4	2.1	1.7
Cyprus	2.7	2.2	1.9	2.8	2.9
Latvia	2.9	2.9	2.5	2.7	2.8
Lithuania	2.0	1.9	1.7	1.9	2.0
Luxembourg	2.7	2.7	2.4	2.2	1.9
Hungary	3.0	2.8	2.5	2.6	2.5
Malta	2.8	2.8	2.5	2.6	2.7
Netherlands	5.1	4.9	4.5	4.7	4.7
Austria	4.8	5.0	4.6	4.7	4.4
Poland	1.2	1.1	0.9	0.9	0.9
Portugal	1.4	1.7	1.5	1.3	1.5
Romania	0.9	0.9	0.8	0.9	0.8
Slovenia	3.3	3.1	2.5	3.0	2.9
Slovakia	1.0	1.1	1.0	1.1	1.0
Finland	3.0	2.5	2.0	3.3	2.2
Sweden	3.6	2.7	2.6	3.7	3.2
Iceland	5.3	3.7	2.6	3.5	2.4
Norway	3.8	3.1	3.4	4.3	4.1
Switzerland	2.3	2.3	2.2	2.3	2.2

Job vacancy rates – restricted coverage* (%)

- not seasonally adjusted -

	2022Q2	2022Q3	2022Q4	2023Q1	2023Q2
Denmark	3.7	3.4	3.0	2.8	2.9
France	2.4	2.3	2.5	2.4	2.3
Italy	2.3	2.1	1.9	2.6	2.4

* see "country notes" under Methods and definitions

Source dataset: [jvs_q_nace2](#)

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)				
	2022Q2	2022Q3	2022Q4	2023Q1	2023Q2	2022Q2	2022Q3	2022Q4	2023Q1	2023Q2
Euro area	2.9	2.8	2.8	2.7	2.6	3.7	3.5	3.4	3.4	3.3
EU	2.8	2.6	2.6	2.5	2.4	3.4	3.2	3.1	3.2	3.0
Belgium	4.7	5.0	4.2	4.5	4.4	6.6	6.4	5.9	6.0	6.0
Bulgaria	0.8	0.8	0.6	0.7	0.6	0.9	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.7
Czechia	6.0	5.5	5.2	4.7	4.5	6.5	5.8	5.4	4.9	4.7
Denmark	3.0	3.1	2.9	2.6	2.6	4.0	3.5	3.0	2.9	3.0
Germany	4.1	3.7	4.1	3.6	3.5	5.5	5.3	5.2	4.8	4.7
Estonia	1.5	1.3	1.1	1.1	1.0	2.2	2.0	1.9	1.9	1.9
Ireland	1.1	1.1	1.0	1.1	0.8	1.9	1.7	1.4	1.4	1.1
Greece	0.7	3.7	1.7	1.8	1.7	2.1	0.6	0.9	2.3	2.3
Spain	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.8	0.8
Croatia	1.5	1.0	1.1	1.7	1.6	1.8	0.8	1.0	2.2	1.6
Italy	2.2	2.2	2.1	2.4	2.3	2.4	2.0	1.8	2.9	2.4
Cyprus	1.8	1.3	1.2	2.2	1.6	3.5	2.8	2.1	3.5	3.8
Latvia	3.3	3.2	2.5	2.9	2.7	2.4	2.4	2.1	2.1	2.4
Lithuania	2.0	1.9	1.5	1.8	1.9	2.1	2.0	1.8	2.1	2.1
Luxembourg	1.5	1.3	1.2	1.2	1.1	3.8	3.9	3.6	3.1	2.7
Hungary	3.0	2.6	2.5	2.5	2.3	3.0	2.7	2.4	2.4	2.3
Malta	3.2	2.8	2.6	2.3	2.6	3.1	3.3	3.1	3.3	3.1
Netherlands	5.6	5.3	4.9	5.0	5.2	5.8	5.4	4.9	5.1	5.1
Austria	4.9	5.2	4.3	4.8	4.0	6.2	6.4	6.0	6.0	5.7
Poland	1.3	1.1	1.0	1.0	0.9	1.4	1.2	1.0	1.0	1.0
Portugal	1.3	1.5	1.2	1.3	1.3	2.2	2.7	2.5	2.0	2.4
Romania	0.9	0.9	0.8	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.8
Slovenia	3.8	3.5	2.8	3.7	3.1	4.2	3.8	3.1	3.8	3.6
Slovakia	0.9	0.9	0.8	0.9	0.8	0.9	0.9	0.8	0.9	0.8
Finland	1.7	2.1	1.5	2.2	1.2	3.8	3.0	2.6	4.1	2.7
Sweden	2.9	2.6	2.2	2.9	2.5	4.0	3.3	2.8	3.6	3.2
Iceland	5.0	6.0	3.7	4.0	4.2	8.6	4.7	3.8	4.8	2.9
Norway	2.9	2.4	2.5	3.1	3.4	4.6	3.6	4.0	5.6	4.8
Switzerland	2.7	2.6	2.5	2.8	2.8	2.6	2.6	2.5	2.5	2.3

Job vacancy rates by main economic activity branches (%) – restricted coverage*

- not seasonally adjusted -

	Industry and construction (NACE Rev. 2 section B to F)					Services (NACE Rev. 2 section G to N)				
	2022Q2	2022Q3	2022Q4	2023Q1	2023Q2	2022Q2	2022Q3	2022Q4	2023Q1	2023Q2
France	2.3	2.1	2.4	2.2	2.2	2.3	2.3	2.4	2.3	2.1

* see "country notes" under Methods and definitions

Source dataset: [jvs_g_nace2](#)

Job vacancy rates by NACE Rev. 2 sections (%)

- not seasonally adjusted -

	Euro area					EU				
	2022Q2	2022Q3	2022Q4	2023Q1	2023Q2	2022Q2	2022Q3	2022Q4	2023Q1	2023Q2
B: Mining and quarrying	1.5	1.6	1.5	2.8	1.5	1.1	1.1	1.0	1.6	1.1
C: Manufacturing	2.4	2.3	2.4	2.2	2.2	2.4	2.3	2.3	2.2	2.1
D: Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	1.9	1.8	1.8	1.9	1.8	1.7	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.7
E: Water supply; sewerage, waste management and remediation activities	2.1	1.7	2.0	2.1	2.2	1.9	1.6	1.8	1.8	1.9
F: Construction	4.6	4.3	4.2	4.2	4.0	4.2	3.9	3.8	3.8	3.6
G: Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	2.7	2.7	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.4	2.4	2.3	2.3	2.3
H: Transportation and storage	2.9	3.0	2.8	2.9	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.7	2.7	2.6
I: Accommodation and food service activities	5.2	3.8	3.6	4.5	3.9	4.9	3.6	3.4	4.2	3.7
J: Information and communication	4.4	4.4	4.1	3.7	3.4	4.3	4.1	3.8	3.5	3.1
K: Financial and insurance activities	2.2	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.1	2.0	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9
L: Real estate activities	2.6	2.2	2.1	2.0	2.1	2.6	2.3	2.1	2.2	2.1
M: Professional, scientific and technical activities	4.1	4.2	4.1	3.9	4.0	3.9	4.0	3.8	3.6	3.7
N: Administrative and support service activities	4.9	4.9	4.8	4.8	4.5	4.8	4.7	4.5	4.5	4.3