

188/2018 - 7 December 2018

**Improved timeliness of employment data**

With this release, Eurostat advances its regular publication of employment data from about 75 to 65 days after the end of the reference quarter, and merges it with the publication of GDP estimates in a single news release.

## GDP main aggregates and employment estimates for third quarter 2018

# GDP and employment both up by 0.2% in the euro area

In the EU28, GDP up by 0.3% and employment by 0.2%

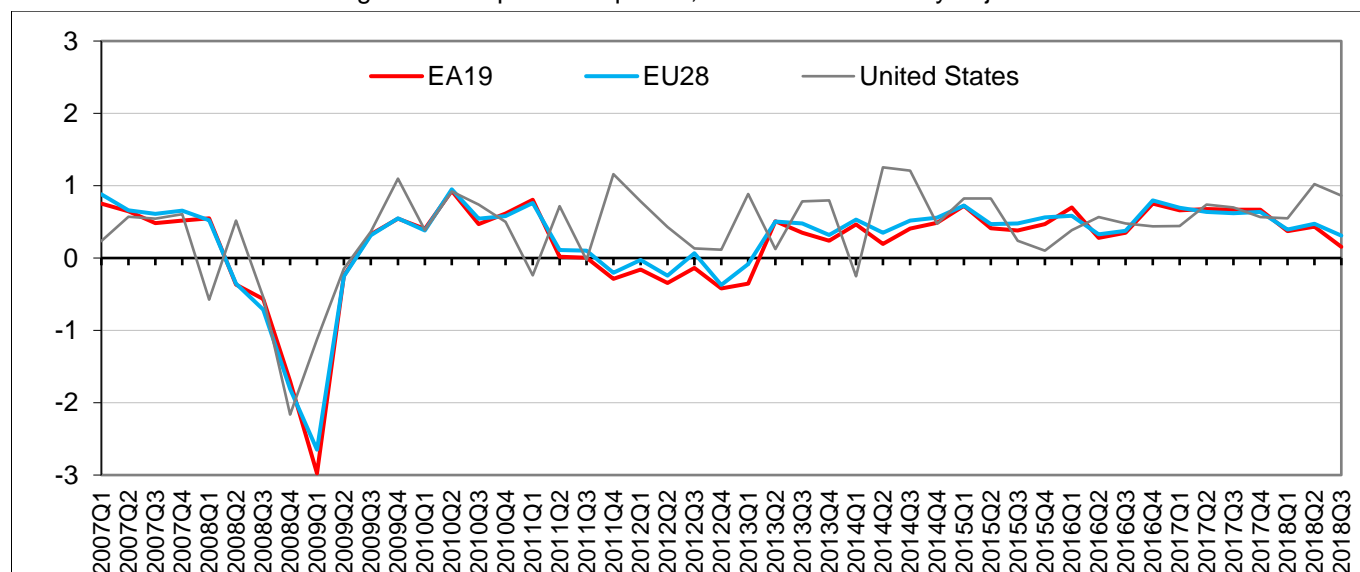
### GDP growth in the euro area and EU28

Seasonally adjusted GDP rose by 0.2% in the **euro area** (EA19) and by 0.3% in the **EU28** during the third quarter of 2018, compared with the previous quarter, according to an estimate published by **Eurostat, the statistical office of the European Union**. In the second quarter of 2018, GDP had grown by 0.4% in the **euro area** and by 0.5% in the **EU28**.

Compared with the same quarter of the previous year, seasonally adjusted GDP rose by 1.6% in the **euro area** and by 1.8% in the **EU28** in the third quarter of 2018, after +2.2% and +2.1% respectively in the previous quarter.

During the third quarter of 2018, GDP in the **United States** increased by 0.9% compared with the previous quarter (after +1.0% in the second quarter of 2018). Compared with the same quarter of the previous year, GDP grew by 3.0% (after +2.9% in the previous quarter).

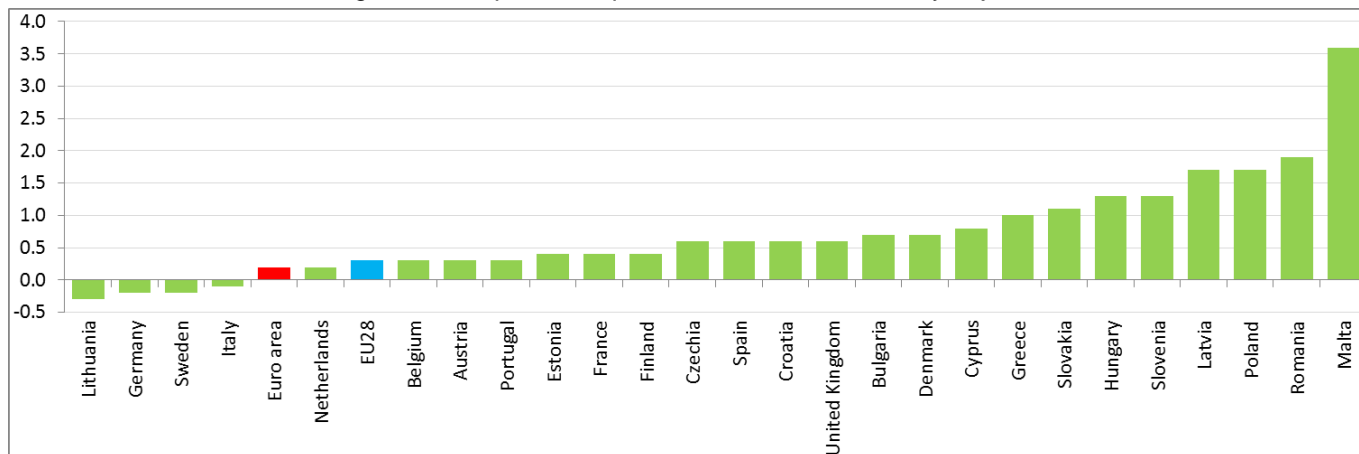
**Euro area, EU28 and United States GDP growth rates**  
% change over the previous quarter, based on seasonally adjusted data



## GDP growth by Member State

Among Member States for which data are available for the third quarter of 2018, **Malta** (+3.6%) recorded the highest growth compared with the previous quarter, followed by **Romania** (+1.9%), **Latvia** and **Poland** (both +1.7%). Negative growth was observed in **Lithuania** (-0.3%), **Germany** and **Sweden** (both -0.2%) and **Italy** (-0.1%).

**Member States' GDP growth rates in the third quarter of 2018**  
% change over the previous quarter, based on seasonally adjusted data



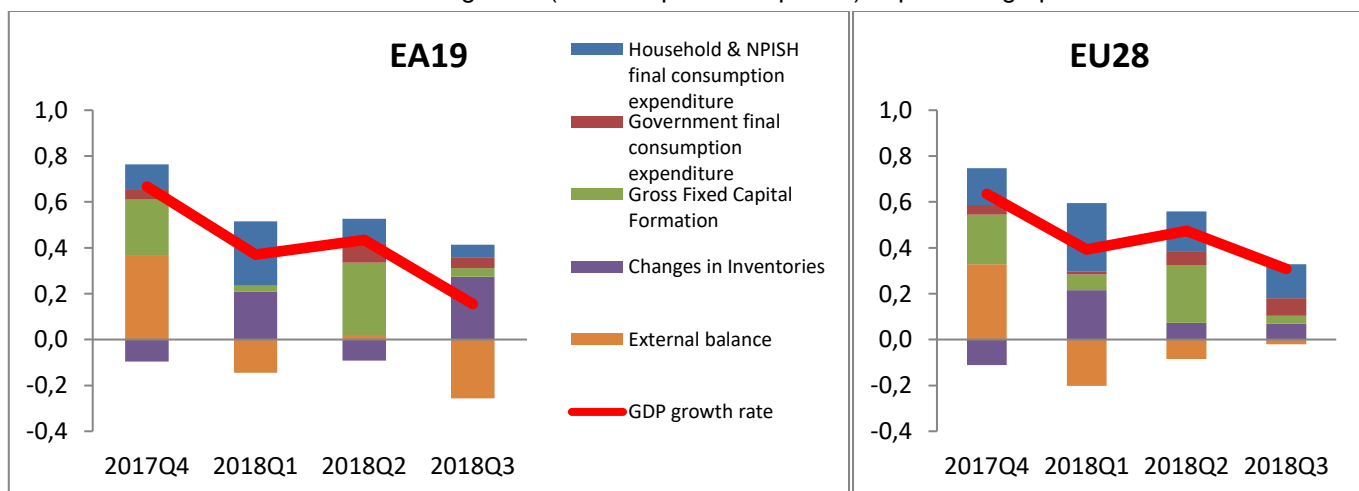
Ireland and Luxembourg: data not available for the third quarter of 2018.

## GDP components and contributions to growth

During the third quarter of 2018, household final consumption expenditure rose by 0.1% in the **euro area** and by 0.3% in the **EU28** (after +0.2% and +0.3% respectively in the previous quarter). Gross fixed capital formation increased by 0.2% in both the **euro area** and the **EU28** (after +1.5% and +1.2%). Exports fell by 0.1% in the **euro area** and increased by 0.3% in the **EU28** (after +1.0% and +0.7%). Imports increased by 0.5% in the **euro area** and 0.3% in the **EU28** (after +1.1% and +1.0%).

Household final consumption expenditure had a positive contribution to GDP growth in both the **euro area** and the **EU28** (both +0.1 percentage points – pp) and the contribution from gross fixed capital formation was slightly positive in both zones. The contribution of the external balance to GDP growth was negative for the **euro area** (-0.3 pp) and neutral (0.0 pp) for the **EU28**, while the contribution of changes in inventories was positive for both the **euro area** (+0.3 pp) and the **EU28** (+0.1 pp).

**Decomposition of GDP growth by expenditure aggregates**  
Contributions to growth (over the previous quarter) in percentage points



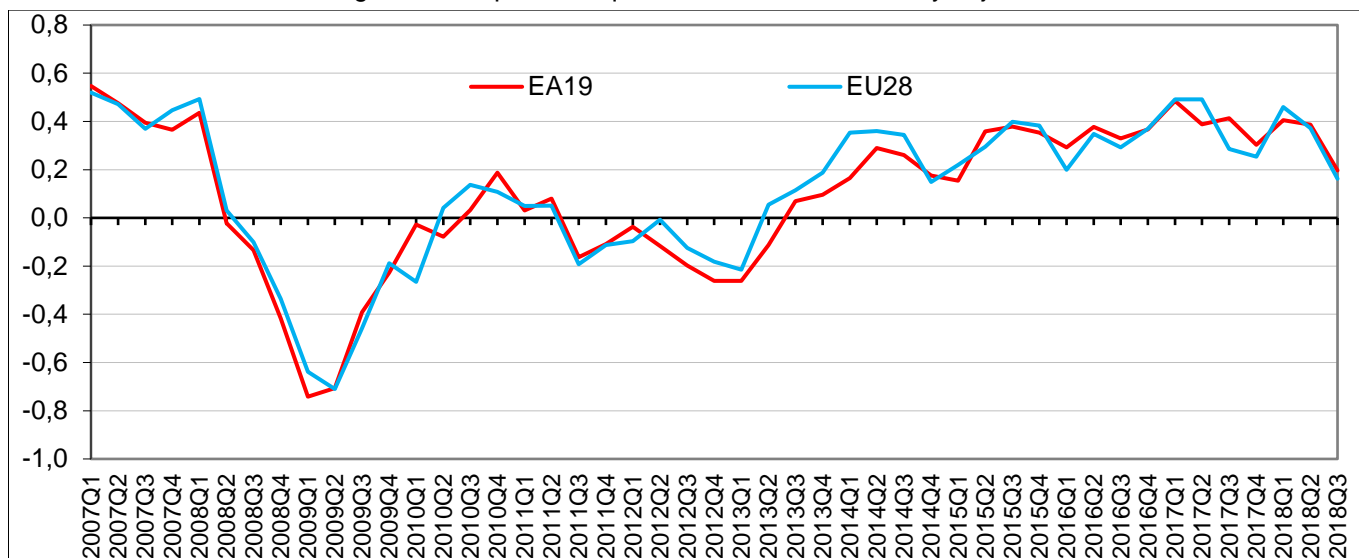
## Employment growth in the euro area and EU28

The number of persons employed increased by 0.2% in both the **euro area** and the **EU28** in the third quarter of 2018 compared with the previous quarter. In the second quarter of 2018, employment increased by 0.4% in both zones.

Compared with the same quarter of the previous year, employment increased by 1.3% in the **euro area** and by 1.2% in the **EU28** in the third quarter of 2018 (after +1.5% and +1.3% respectively in the second quarter of 2018).

These data on employment provide a picture of labour input consistent with the output and income measure of national accounts.

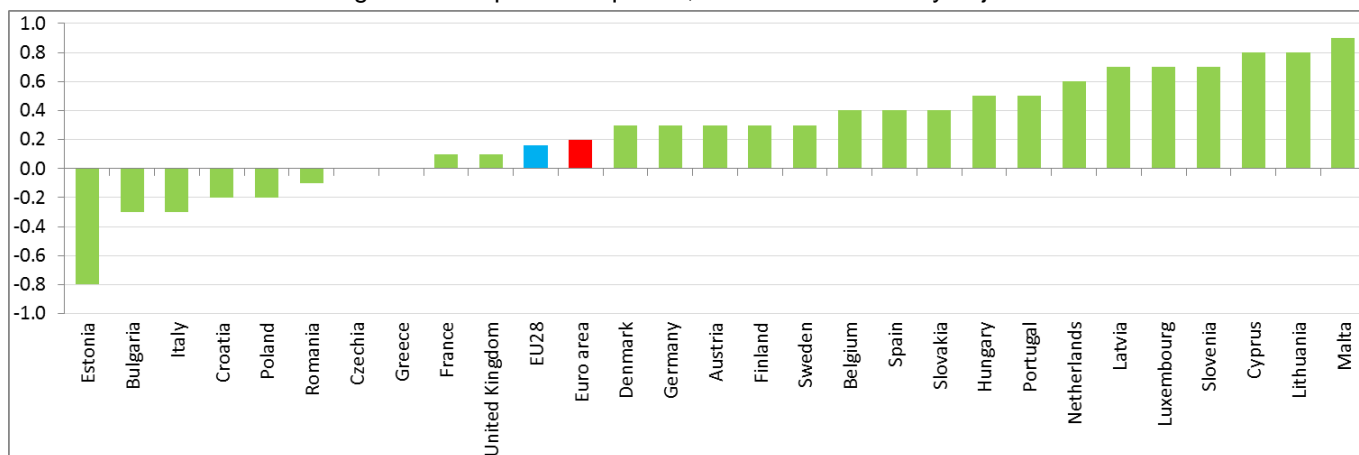
**Euro area and EU28 employment growth rate**  
% change over the previous quarter, based on seasonally adjusted data



## Employment growth in Member States

Among Member States for which data are available for the third quarter of 2018, **Malta** (+0.9%), **Cyprus** and **Lithuania** (both +0.8%), **Latvia**, **Luxembourg** and **Slovenia** (all +0.7%) recorded the highest growth compared with the previous quarter. Decreases were observed in **Estonia** (-0.8%), **Bulgaria** and **Italy** (both -0.3%), **Croatia** and **Poland** (both -0.2%) and **Romania** (-0.1%).

**Member States' employment growth rates in the third quarter of 2018**  
% change over the previous quarter, based on seasonally adjusted data



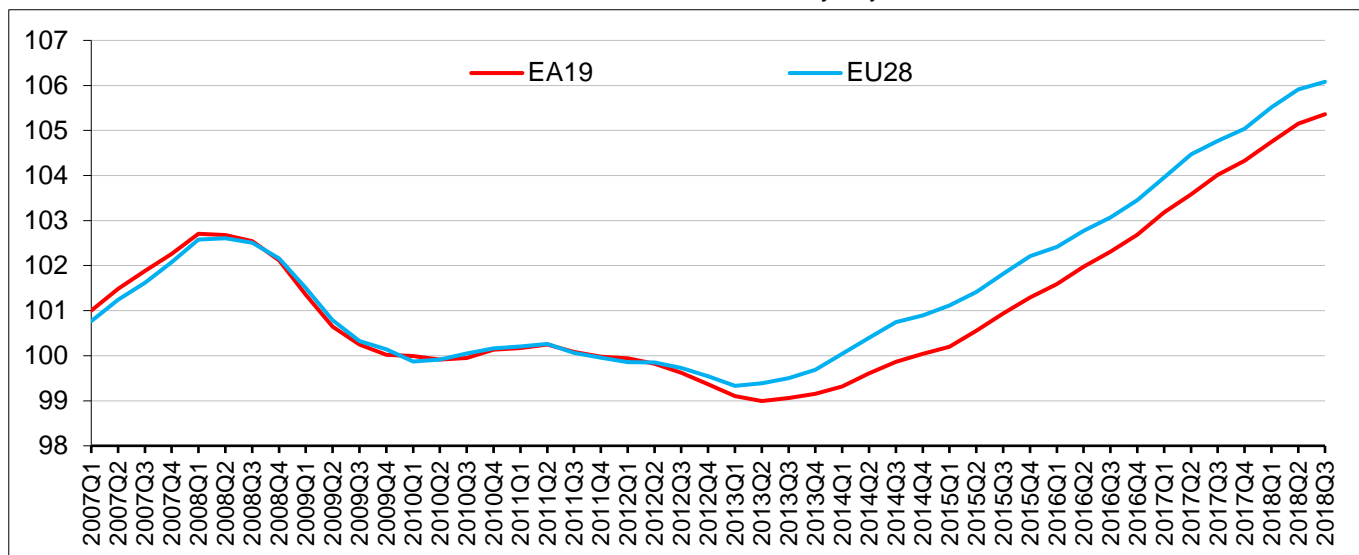
Ireland: data not available for the third quarter of 2018.

## Employment levels in the euro area and EU28

Based on seasonally adjusted figures, Eurostat estimates that in the third quarter of 2018, 239.3 million people were employed in the **EU28**, of which 158.3 million were in the **euro area**. These are the highest levels of employment ever recorded in both areas. More specifically, the number of persons employed has increased by 9.6 million in the **euro area** and 15.2 million in the **EU28** since the lowest level of employment after the financial crisis (2013 Q2 for euro area, 2013 Q1 for EU28).

### Evolution of euro area and EU28 employment in persons

Index, 2010=100, based on seasonally adjusted data

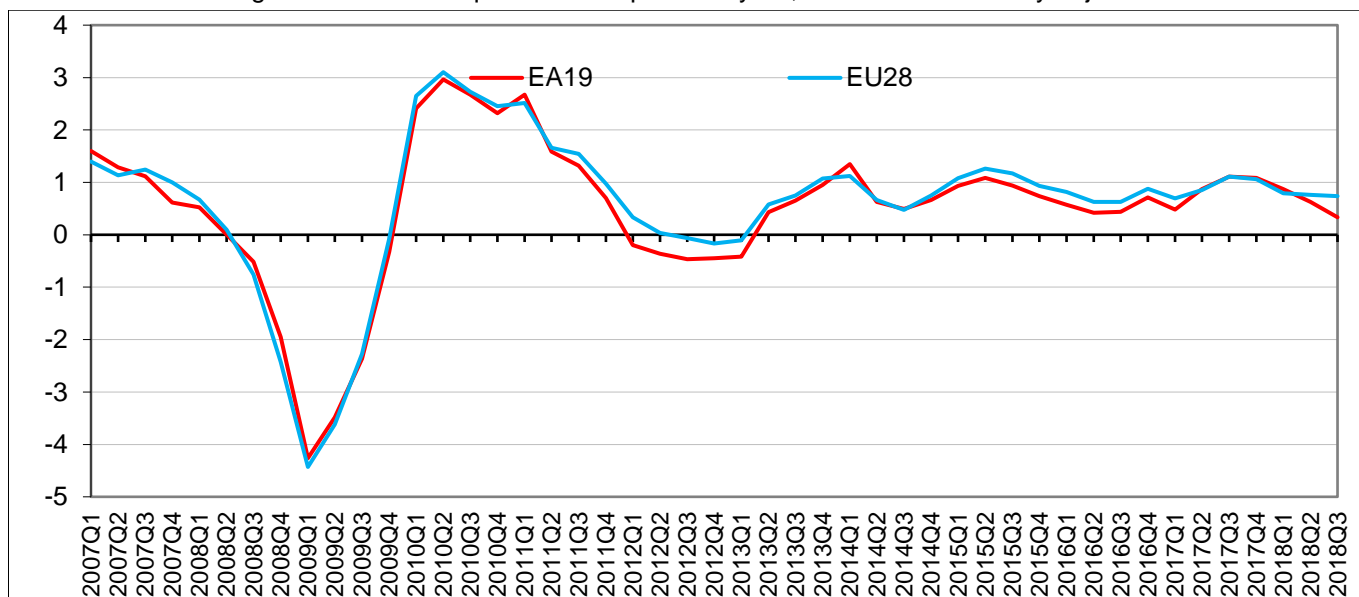


## Evolution of labour productivity in the euro area and EU28

The combination of GDP and employment data allows an estimation of **labour productivity**. The analysis of growth compared to the same quarter of the previous years shows that productivity growth (based on employed persons) fluctuated around 1% for both zones since 2013. The last quarter shows a decline that is more pronounced for the **euro area** than for the **EU28** since the slowdown of growth was relatively more pronounced for GDP than for employment in the euro area.

### Euro area and EU28 labour productivity growth rates

% change over the same quarter of the previous year, based on seasonally adjusted data



## 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

European quarterly national accounts are compiled in accordance with the European System of Accounts 2010 (ESA 2010). They include key policy indicators on GDP and employment.

**Gross domestic product (GDP)** at market prices measures the production activity of resident producer units. Growth rates are based on chain-linked volumes.

**Employment** covers employees and self-employed working in resident production units (domestic concept). While employment flash estimates are limited to total employment in persons, regular estimates also cover hours worked and industry breakdowns.

**Labour productivity** is compiled as the ratio of economic output (GDP, chain-linked volumes with reference year 2010) to labour input (total employment measured in persons or hours worked, for all industries, according to the domestic concept).

## Release schedule of main aggregates

This news release presents estimates for euro area and EU28 GDP and employment aggregates based on countries' regular national accounts transmission due after t+2 months. Some country data are still missing due to derogations.

A further estimation is therefore done at around t+100 days when data for all countries is available. To increase the timeliness of key indicators, Eurostat also publishes flash estimates for GDP (about t+30 and t+45) and employment (about t+45). Their compilation is based on estimates provided by most EU Member States on the basis of "gentleman's agreements".

The GDP estimates of the third quarter are based on Member States' data covering 97% of EA19 and 98% of EU28 GDP while employment estimates are based on Member States' data covering nearly 100% of EA19 and EU28 total employment.

## Revisions and timetable

The reliability of GDP and employment flash estimates was tested by dedicated working groups and revisions are continuously monitored. Further information on the methodology of estimates and their reliability can be found on Eurostat website.

With these estimates, euro area and EU28 employment and GDP figures for earlier quarters are revised.

Flash estimates of employment and GDP growth were published in News Releases [173/2018](#) and [174/2018](#) issued on 14 November 2018. They were based on a more limited data set than the one used for the present News Release and additionally, on preliminary estimates which have now been revised by some Member States. Revisions for the last quarter can be summarized as follows:

Growth rates	to the previous quarter (Q/Q-1)				to the previous year (Q/Q-4)			
	Previous		Current		Previous		Current	
Estimates	Euro area	EU28	Euro area	EU28	Euro area	EU28	Euro area	EU28
<b>Zone</b>	Euro area	EU28	Euro area	EU28	Euro area	EU28	Euro area	EU28
<b>GDP</b>	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.3	1.7	1.9	1.6	1.8
<b>Employment</b>	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	1.3	1.2	1.3	1.2

All figures presented in this release may be revised with the t+100 updated estimate scheduled for 11 January 2019. These estimates are published in Eurostat's database together with an updated statistics explained article.

## For more information

Eurostat [website section](#) on national accounts, notably information on European [GDP](#) and [employment](#) estimates

Eurostat [database section](#) on national accounts and Eurostat [Statistics Explained article](#) on measuring quarterly GDP

Eurostat [metadata](#) on quarterly national accounts, [European System of Accounts 2010](#), Eurostat €-indicators [release calendar](#)

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**Growth rates of GDP in volume**  
(based on seasonally adjusted\* data)

	Percentage change compared with the previous quarter				Percentage change compared with the same quarter of the previous year			
	2017	2018			2017	2018		
	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3
<b>EA19</b>	0.7	0.4	0.4	<b>0.2</b>	2.7	2.4	2.2	<b>1.6</b>
<b>EU28</b>	0.6	0.4	0.5	<b>0.3</b>	2.6	2.3	2.1	<b>1.8</b>
Member States								
<b>Belgium</b>	0.7	0.3	0.3	<b>0.3</b>	1.9	1.5	1.4	<b>1.6</b>
<b>Bulgaria</b>	0.7	0.9	0.8	<b>0.7</b>	3.5	3.5	3.4	<b>3.1</b>
<b>Czechia</b>	0.7	0.5	0.7	<b>0.6</b>	5.0	4.1	2.4	<b>2.4</b>
<b>Denmark</b>	0.8	0.4	0.2	<b>0.7</b>	0.9	-1.1	0.2	<b>2.0</b>
<b>Germany</b>	0.5	0.4	0.5	<b>-0.2</b>	2.8	2.0	1.9	<b>1.2</b>
<b>Estonia</b>	1.9	0.1	1.4	<b>0.4</b>	4.9	3.5	3.8	<b>3.9</b>
<b>Ireland</b>	2.6	-0.4	2.5	:	5.4	10.2	9.1	:
<b>Greece</b>	0.2	0.5	0.4	<b>1.0</b>	2.1	2.5	1.7	<b>2.2</b>
<b>Spain</b>	0.7	0.6	0.6	<b>0.6</b>	3.1	2.8	2.5	<b>2.5</b>
<b>France</b>	0.7	0.2	0.2	<b>0.4</b>	2.8	2.2	1.6	<b>1.4</b>
<b>Croatia</b>	0.2	0.8	1.0	<b>0.6</b>	2.4	2.6	2.8	<b>2.7</b>
<b>Italy</b>	0.3	0.3	0.2	<b>-0.1</b>	1.6	1.4	1.2	<b>0.7</b>
<b>Cyprus</b>	1.0	1.1	0.8	<b>0.8</b>	3.5	4.1	4.0	<b>3.7</b>
<b>Latvia</b>	0.8	1.5	1.2	<b>1.7</b>	4.8	4.8	4.6	<b>5.3</b>
<b>Lithuania</b>	1.3	1.0	0.9	<b>-0.3</b>	3.8	3.7	3.8	<b>2.9</b>
<b>Luxembourg</b>	1.4	0.9	0.0	:	2.8	3.2	3.1	:
<b>Hungary</b>	1.3	1.3	1.1	<b>1.3</b>	5.0	4.8	4.8	<b>5.2</b>
<b>Malta</b>	0.6	0.9	2.5	<b>3.6</b>	5.0	4.6	6.2	<b>7.9</b>
<b>Netherlands**</b>	0.9	0.5	0.7	<b>0.2</b>	2.9	3.0	2.9	<b>2.4</b>
<b>Austria</b>	0.8	0.9	0.3	<b>0.3</b>	2.8	3.2	2.8	<b>2.4</b>
<b>Poland</b>	1.2	1.6	1.1	<b>1.7</b>	4.6	5.0	5.2	<b>5.7</b>
<b>Portugal</b>	0.8	0.4	0.6	<b>0.3</b>	2.5	2.2	2.4	<b>2.1</b>
<b>Romania</b>	0.4	0.3	1.5	<b>1.9</b>	6.6	4.3	4.3	<b>4.1</b>
<b>Slovenia</b>	2.0	0.6	0.9	<b>1.3</b>	6.3	5.1	4.6	<b>5.0</b>
<b>Slovakia***</b>	1.1	1.0	1.2	<b>1.1</b>	3.7	3.9	4.3	<b>4.5</b>
<b>Finland</b>	0.7	0.9	0.3	<b>0.4</b>	2.7	2.5	2.3	<b>2.5</b>
<b>Sweden</b>	0.6	0.8	0.5	<b>-0.2</b>	2.7	3.3	2.6	<b>1.7</b>
<b>United Kingdom</b>	0.4	0.1	0.4	<b>0.6</b>	1.4	1.1	1.2	<b>1.5</b>
Other countries								
<b>Iceland***</b>	0.0	1.0	1.8	:	1.3	4.1	6.9	:
<b>Norway</b>	0.2	0.3	0.4	<b>0.6</b>	2.0	1.9	1.5	<b>1.6</b>
<b>Switzerland</b>	0.7	0.9	0.7	<b>-0.2</b>	2.6	3.2	3.2	<b>2.2</b>
<b>United States</b>	0.6	0.5	1.0	<b>0.9</b>	2.5	2.6	2.9	<b>3.0</b>

: Data not available.

\* Growth rates to the previous quarter (Q/Q-1) and the previous year (Q/Q-4) presented in this table are generally both based on seasonally and calendar adjusted figures since unadjusted data are usually not transmitted for the compilation of GDP flash estimates.

\*\* Percentage change compared with the same quarter of the previous year calculated from calendar adjusted data.

\*\*\* The seasonal adjustment does not include a calendar adjustment for Slovakia and Iceland.

## Growth rates of employment in persons\*

	Percentage change compared with the previous quarter				Percentage change compared with the same quarter of the previous year			
	2017	2018			2017	2018		
	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3
<b>EA19</b>	0.3	0.4	0.4	<b>0.2</b>	1.6	1.5	1.5	<b>1.3</b>
<b>EU28</b>	0.3	0.5	0.4	<b>0.2</b>	1.5	1.5	1.3	<b>1.2</b>
Member States								
<b>Belgium</b>	0.3	0.3	0.3	<b>0.4</b>	1.2	1.2	1.1	<b>1.4</b>
<b>Bulgaria</b>	0.4	0.0	-0.2	<b>-0.3</b>	2.4	1.2	0.2	<b>-0.9</b>
<b>Czechia</b>	0.0	0.6	0.6	<b>0.0</b>	1.4	1.8	1.9	<b>1.1</b>
<b>Denmark</b>	0.4	0.6	0.4	<b>0.3</b>	1.7	1.9	2.0	<b>1.8</b>
<b>Germany</b>	0.3	0.5	0.2	<b>0.3</b>	1.4	1.5	1.3	<b>1.3</b>
<b>Estonia</b>	1.4	-1.4	1.3	<b>-0.8</b>	5.7	0.9	2.7	<b>0.5</b>
<b>Ireland</b>	1.2	0.7	0.7	:	3.5	3.2	3.4	:
<b>Greece</b>	-0.1	0.5	1.0	<b>0.0</b>	1.9	1.6	1.7	<b>1.4</b>
<b>Spain</b>	0.4	0.5	0.7	<b>0.4</b>	2.5	2.1	2.2	<b>2.0</b>
<b>France</b>	0.3	0.3	0.1	<b>0.1</b>	1.4	1.3	1.0	<b>0.8</b>
<b>Croatia</b>	0.2	0.4	0.0	<b>-0.2</b>	3.8	4.6	2.3	<b>0.3</b>
<b>Italy</b>	-0.3	0.2	0.6	<b>-0.3</b>	0.9	0.4	1.1	<b>0.3</b>
<b>Cyprus</b>	1.0	0.7	1.0	<b>0.8</b>	4.4	4.3	4.3	<b>3.7</b>
<b>Latvia</b>	0.9	0.9	-0.3	<b>0.7</b>	0.9	1.7	2.0	<b>2.2</b>
<b>Lithuania</b>	0.2	0.0	0.7	<b>0.8</b>	-0.5	0.1	0.5	<b>1.7</b>
<b>Luxembourg</b>	1.1	1.0	0.9	<b>0.7</b>	3.6	3.7	3.8	<b>3.7</b>
<b>Hungary</b>	0.7	0.7	0.5	<b>0.5</b>	2.0	2.4	2.3	<b>2.3</b>
<b>Malta</b>	1.4	1.4	1.4	<b>0.9</b>	4.8	5.6	6.0	<b>4.9</b>
<b>Netherlands</b>	0.7	0.7	0.5	<b>0.6</b>	2.3	2.6	2.4	<b>2.5</b>
<b>Austria</b>	0.6	0.3	0.4	<b>0.3</b>	1.8	1.9	1.9	<b>1.6</b>
<b>Poland</b>	-0.5	0.2	1.3	<b>-0.2</b>	0.5	0.4	0.7	<b>0.9</b>
<b>Portugal</b>	0.7	0.8	0.0	<b>0.5</b>	3.2	3.2	2.1	<b>2.1</b>
<b>Romania</b>	-0.2	0.7	-0.1	<b>-0.1</b>	2.1	1.8	-1.5	<b>0.2</b>
<b>Slovenia</b>	0.8	0.8	0.7	<b>0.7</b>	3.0	3.3	3.0	<b>2.8</b>
<b>Slovakia</b>	0.6	0.5	0.5	<b>0.4</b>	2.2	2.2	2.1	<b>1.9</b>
<b>Finland</b>	1.0	0.9	0.6	<b>0.3</b>	2.1	2.3	2.9	<b>2.7</b>
<b>Sweden</b>	0.4	0.5	0.3	<b>0.3</b>	2.1	2.0	1.7	<b>1.6</b>
<b>United Kingdom</b>	0.3	0.6	0.1	<b>0.1</b>	1.0	1.3	1.0	<b>1.1</b>
EFTA countries								
<b>Norway</b>	0.4	0.5	0.2	<b>0.4</b>	1.4	1.5	1.5	<b>1.6</b>
<b>Switzerland</b>	0.1	0.3	0.3	<b>0.5</b>	0.7	0.9	0.7	<b>1.2</b>

: Data not available.

\* Percentage change in the number of persons employed in resident production units compared with the previous quarter based on seasonally adjusted data. Percentage change compared with the same quarter of the previous year based on non-seasonally adjusted data.

The source dataset can be found [here](#) (quarterly change), [here](#) (annual change) and [here](#) (levels).

# T1

## GDP AND EXPENDITURE COMPONENTS

PERCENTAGE CHANGE OVER THE PREVIOUS QUARTER AND THE SAME QUARTER OF THE PREVIOUS YEAR – SEASONALLY ADJUSTED – CHAIN-LINKED VOLUMES

		GDP				Household & NPISH final consumption expenditure				Government final consumption expenditure				Gross Fixed Capital Formation				Exports				Imports			
		2017		2018		2017		2018		2017		2018		2017		2018		2017		2018		2017		2018	
		Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3
t/t-1	EA19	0.7	0.4	0.4	<b>0.2</b>	0.2	0.5	0.2	<b>0.1</b>	0.2	0.0	0.4	<b>0.2</b>	1.2	0.1	1.5	<b>0.2</b>	2.2	-0.7	1.0	<b>-0.1</b>	1.6	-0.5	1.1	<b>0.5</b>
t/t-1	EU28	0.6	0.4	0.5	<b>0.3</b>	0.3	0.5	0.3	<b>0.3</b>	0.2	0.1	0.3	<b>0.4</b>	1.1	0.3	1.2	<b>0.2</b>	2.0	-0.6	0.7	<b>0.3</b>	1.4	-0.2	1.0	<b>0.3</b>
t/t-4	EA19	2.7	2.4	2.2	<b>1.6</b>	1.6	1.7	1.4	<b>1.0</b>	1.2	1.0	1.1	<b>0.9</b>	2.5	3.5	3.0	<b>3.1</b>	6.4	3.8	3.8	<b>2.4</b>	3.7	2.7	2.7	<b>2.8</b>
t/t-4	EU28	2.6	2.3	2.1	<b>1.8</b>	1.9	1.9	1.7	<b>1.4</b>	1.1	1.0	1.0	<b>1.0</b>	3.2	3.8	3.0	<b>2.8</b>	6.1	3.8	3.6	<b>2.4</b>	4.0	3.0	2.9	<b>2.6</b>

# T2

## CONTRIBUTIONS OF EXPENDITURE COMPONENTS TO VARIATION IN GDP

GDP VOLUME VARIATION OVER THE PREVIOUS QUARTER AND THE SAME QUARTER OF THE PREVIOUS YEAR – SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

		Changes in Inventories*				Household & NPISH final consumption expenditure				Government final consumption expenditure				Gross Fixed Capital Formation				Exports				Imports			
		2017		2018		2017		2018		2017		2018		2017		2018		2017		2018		2017		2018	
		Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3
t/t-1	EA19	-0.1	0.2	-0.1	<b>0.3</b>	0.1	0.3	0.1	<b>0.1</b>	0.0	0.0	0.1	<b>0.0</b>	0.2	0.0	0.3	<b>0.0</b>	1.0	-0.3	0.5	<b>0.0</b>	-0.7	0.2	-0.5	<b>-0.2</b>
t/t-1	EU28	-0.1	0.2	0.1	<b>0.1</b>	0.2	0.3	0.2	<b>0.1</b>	0.0	0.0	0.1	<b>0.1</b>	0.2	0.1	0.2	<b>0.0</b>	0.9	-0.3	0.3	<b>0.1</b>	-0.6	0.1	-0.4	<b>-0.1</b>
t/t-4	EA19	-0.3	-0.1	-0.1	<b>0.3</b>	0.8	0.9	0.8	<b>0.6</b>	0.2	0.2	0.2	<b>0.2</b>	0.5	0.7	0.6	<b>0.6</b>	2.9	1.8	1.8	<b>1.1</b>	-1.5	-1.2	-1.1	<b>-1.2</b>
t/t-4	EU28	-0.3	-0.2	0.0	<b>0.3</b>	1.0	1.0	0.9	<b>0.8</b>	0.2	0.2	0.2	<b>0.2</b>	0.6	0.8	0.6	<b>0.6</b>	2.7	1.7	1.6	<b>1.1</b>	-1.6	-1.3	-1.2	<b>-1.1</b>

# T3

## GDP AND EXPENDITURE COMPONENTS

### Levels

THIRD QUARTER 2018 - IN MILLIONS OF EURO - SEASONALLY ADJUSTED - AT CURRENT PRICES

	GDP	Household & NPISH final consumption expenditure	Government final consumption expenditure	Gross Fixed Capital Formation	Changes in Inventories*	Domestic Demand	Exports	Imports	External Balance
EA19	2 905 128.9	1 561 702.9	587 625.7	610 215.7	24 922.4	2 784 466.7	1 387 595.9	1 266 933.8	120 662.1
EU28	3 977 430.3	2 202 522.2	796 714.1	817 822.4	28 005.6	3 845 064.3	1 839 733.3	1 707 367.3	132 366.0

\* Changes in inventories include acquisitions less disposals of valuables.



## T4a

### GROSS VALUE ADDED BY INDUSTRY\*\*

PERCENTAGE CHANGE AND LEVELS IN MILLIONS OF EURO – SEASONALLY ADJUSTED – CHAIN-LINKED VOLUMES

		Total Gross Value Added (A*10)				Agriculture, forestry and fishing				Industry (mining, manufacturing, electricity, water and waste)				of which: Manufacturing				Construction				Trade, transport, accommodation and food service activities			
						A				B, C, D and E				C				F				G, H and I			
		2017		2018		2017		2018		2017		2018		2017		2018		2017		2018		2017		2018	
		Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3
t/t-1	EA19	0.7	0.4	0.4	<b>0.2</b>	0.8	0.7	-0.5	<b>-0.3</b>	1.2	-0.7	0.4	<b>-0.2</b>	1.3	-0.7	0.6	<b>-0.4</b>	1.2	0.8	1.1	<b>0.6</b>	0.7	0.8	0.5	<b>0.2</b>
t/t-1	EU28	0.6	0.4	0.5	<b>0.3</b>	-0.6	0.9	-0.3	<b>0.2</b>	1.1	-0.4	0.3	<b>0.1</b>	1.3	-0.5	0.5	<b>-0.1</b>	1.0	0.8	1.0	<b>0.9</b>	0.7	0.7	0.7	<b>0.4</b>
t/t-4	EA19	2.8	2.5	2.2	<b>1.6</b>	2.5	1.8	1.3	<b>0.7</b>	3.9	3.1	2.4	<b>0.8</b>	4.5	3.3	2.9	<b>0.7</b>	4.3	3.8	3.7	<b>3.7</b>	3.4	2.9	2.6	<b>2.2</b>
t/t-4	EU28	2.6	2.3	2.1	<b>1.8</b>	2.1	1.4	0.7	<b>0.3</b>	3.8	3.0	2.3	<b>1.1</b>	4.5	3.3	2.8	<b>1.1</b>	4.5	3.9	3.7	<b>3.8</b>	3.1	2.7	2.7	<b>2.5</b>
		2018 Q3				2018 Q3				2018 Q3				2018 Q3				2018 Q3				2018 Q3			
level	EA19	2 603 580.9				43 673.3				523 075.6				447 833.3				139 359.8				496 396.7			
level	EU28	3 553 565.6				57 631.8				697 028.2				580 407.1				198 945.3				678 366.1			

## T4b

### GROSS VALUE ADDED BY INDUSTRY\*\*

PERCENTAGE CHANGE AND LEVELS IN MILLIONS OF EURO – SEASONALLY ADJUSTED – CHAIN-LINKED VOLUMES

		Information and communication				Financial and insurance activities				Real estate activities				Professional and support service activities				Administration and other public services				Arts, entertainment and other services			
		J				K				L				M and N				O, P and Q				R, S, T and U			
		2017		2018		2017		2018		2017		2018		2017		2018		2017		2018		2017		2018	
		Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3
t/t-1	EA19	0.3	1.7	1.4	<b>0.9</b>	0.3	-0.4	0.6	<b>0.3</b>	0.3	0.6	0.0	<b>0.4</b>	0.8	1.0	0.7	<b>0.0</b>	0.3	0.3	0.2	<b>0.2</b>	0.2	0.1	-0.1	<b>0.0</b>
t/t-1	EU28	0.6	1.5	1.5	<b>1.3</b>	0.2	0.0	0.6	<b>0.4</b>	0.2	0.6	0.1	<b>0.4</b>	0.9	0.9	0.6	<b>0.2</b>	0.3	0.2	0.2	<b>0.1</b>	-0.2	0.3	0.1	<b>-0.1</b>
t/t-4	EA19	3.7	4.8	5.1	<b>4.4</b>	0.0	0.0	0.5	<b>0.9</b>	1.3	1.5	1.2	<b>1.3</b>	4.4	3.4	3.2	<b>2.5</b>	1.2	1.4	1.2	<b>1.0</b>	1.0	1.2	0.6	<b>0.3</b>
t/t-4	EU28	3.8	5.0	5.0	<b>5.0</b>	-0.5	-0.1	0.6	<b>1.1</b>	1.3	1.4	1.2	<b>1.3</b>	4.4	3.2	3.3	<b>2.7</b>	0.9	1.1	1.0	<b>0.8</b>	0.9	1.0	0.5	<b>0.1</b>
		2018 Q3				2018 Q3				2018 Q3				2018 Q3				2018 Q3				2018 Q3			
level	EA19	123 455.2				114 536.2				291 315.7				293 347.1				490 465.4				87 955.8			
level	EU28	181 049.7				170 720.2				394 557.9				398 574.7				655 216.3				121 475.5			

\*\* Breakdown into 10 industries according to NACE Rev. 2

## T5a

### TOTAL EMPLOYMENT AND EMPLOYMENT BY INDUSTRY

PERCENTAGE CHANGE OVER THE PREVIOUS QUARTER – SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

PERCENTAGE CHANGE OVER THE SAME QUARTER OF THE PREVIOUS YEAR – NON-SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

		Total economy				Agriculture, forestry and fishing				Industry (mining, manufacturing, electricity, water and waste)				of which: Manufacturing				Construction				Trade, transport, accommodation and food service activities			
						A				B, C, D and E				C				F				G, H and I			
		2017		2018		2017		2018		2017		2018		2017		2018		2017		2018		2017		2018	
		Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3
t/t-1	EA19	0.3	0.4	0.4	<b>0.2</b>	0.1	0.3	-0.2	<b>0.0</b>	0.2	0.6	0.4	<b>0.1</b>	0.3	0.5	0.2	<b>0.0</b>	0.8	0.6	0.6	<b>0.5</b>	0.2	0.4	0.4	<b>0.4</b>
t/t-1	EU28	0.3	0.5	0.4	<b>0.2</b>	-0.3	-0.3	-1.0	<b>-0.7</b>	0.2	0.7	0.3	<b>0.0</b>	0.3	0.6	0.2	<b>-0.1</b>	0.3	0.5	0.8	<b>0.0</b>	0.1	0.2	0.5	<b>0.3</b>
t/t-4	EA19	1.6	1.5	1.5	<b>1.3</b>	-1.3	-0.9	-0.3	<b>0.2</b>	1.4	1.6	1.6	<b>1.2</b>	1.4	1.7	1.4	<b>1.0</b>	2.6	2.1	2.3	<b>2.6</b>	1.5	1.5	1.4	<b>1.3</b>
t/t-4	EU28	1.5	1.5	1.3	<b>1.2</b>	-0.3	-1.7	-3.6	<b>-2.1</b>	1.5	1.8	1.4	<b>1.0</b>	1.9	2.0	1.3	<b>0.9</b>	2.2	1.5	2.0	<b>1.7</b>	1.2	1.2	1.2	<b>1.2</b>
		2018 Q3				2018 Q3				2018 Q3				2018 Q3				2018 Q3				2018 Q3			
level*	EA19	158 311				4 932				23 333				21 336				9 541				39 538			
level*	EU28	239 345				10 165				36 664				33 024				15 277				59 223			

## T5b

### TOTAL EMPLOYMENT AND EMPLOYMENT BY INDUSTRY

PERCENTAGE CHANGE OVER THE PREVIOUS QUARTER – SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

PERCENTAGE CHANGE OVER THE SAME QUARTER OF THE PREVIOUS YEAR – NON-SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

		Information and communication				Financial and insurance activities				Real estate activities				Professional and support service activities				Administration and other public services				Arts, entertainment and other services			
		J				K				L				M and N				O, P and Q				R, S, T and U			
		2017		2018		2017		2018		2017		2018		2017		2018		2017		2018		2017		2018	
		Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3
t/t-1	EA19	0.9	0.8	0.7	<b>0.8</b>	-0.6	0.1	-0.1	<b>-0.6</b>	0.1	0.1	0.8	<b>0.1</b>	0.8	0.7	0.6	<b>0.3</b>	0.4	0.2	0.2	<b>0.2</b>	-0.7	0.1	0.6	<b>-0.9</b>
t/t-1	EU28	0.5	1.3	1.2	<b>1.4</b>	0.1	0.6	-0.3	<b>2.3</b>	0.9	1.4	-0.2	<b>-0.4</b>	0.6	0.5	0.6	<b>0.4</b>	0.4	0.4	0.3	<b>0.3</b>	-0.5	0.5	0.5	<b>-1.9</b>
t/t-4	EA19	3.0	2.6	2.5	<b>3.2</b>	-1.5	-1.0	-0.9	<b>-1.3</b>	1.6	1.5	1.5	<b>1.2</b>	3.5	3.2	3.2	<b>2.5</b>	1.3	1.2	1.2	<b>1.1</b>	1.2	0.3	0.8	<b>-0.5</b>
t/t-4	EU28	2.9	2.8	3.3	<b>4.2</b>	-0.8	0.0	0.0	<b>2.7</b>	2.1	2.3	3.1	<b>1.9</b>	3.0	2.9	2.6	<b>2.1</b>	1.2	1.3	1.2	<b>1.4</b>	1.5	1.4	1.5	<b>-1.3</b>
		2018 Q3				2018 Q3				2018 Q3				2018 Q3				2018 Q3				2018 Q3			
level*	EA19	4 545				3 853				1 598				21 954				38 174				10 844			
level*	EU28	7 391				6 056				2 628				31 200				56 361				14 380			

\* 1000s persons employed, seasonally adjusted

\*\* Breakdown into 10 industries according to NACE Rev. 2