

# Glossary: Embodied employment in exports

Statistics Explained

**Embodied employment in exports** : refers to the number of persons employed by the firms that are directly engaged in exporting activities (direct effects) including also those used by upstream industries for the supply of the necessary inputs to these firms (indirect effects);

**Embodied labour income in exports** : refers to labour income paid by the firms that are directly engaged in exporting activities (direct effects) including also the labour income paid by upstream industries for the supply of the necessary inputs to these firms (indirect effects). The labour income is measured as compensation of employees in the Use table;

**Embodied labour income per person employed in exports activities** : is the ratio of the embodied labour income in exports over the embodied employment in exports;

**Labour intensity** refers to the ratio of embodied employment or embodied labour income in exports over the total value of exports (in constant prices 2000). In other words, how many persons employed directly or indirectly were needed or how much labour income firms had to pay to produce products worth one million EUR of exports.

## Further information

- [European exports 2000-2007: direct and indirect effects on employment and labour income in the EU-27 and euro area](#) Statistics in focus 36/2012
- [ESA 2010](#)
- [Supply and Use tables](#)