

# Informations Rapides

12 septembre 2017 - n°238  
Main indicators



## ■ Payroll employment – 2<sup>nd</sup> Quarter 2017

### In Q2 2017, the increase in payroll employment remained robust

**Warning:** The introduction of the "Déclaration Sociale Nominative" (DSN) to replace the "bordereau récapitulatif de cotisations" (BRC) may affect temporarily the declarative behavior of businesses. During the ramp-up phase of the DSN, adjustments are made in the statistical processing chain of employment estimates to reflect these changes. These changes are likely to generate more revisions than usual to data.

#### Payroll employment continued to increase steadily in Q2 2017

In Q2 2017, net payroll job creation reached 81,400, that is an increase of 0.3% as in the previous quarter. It is the eleventh consecutive quarter of growth. The payroll employment increased by 76,800 in the private sector and by 4,600 in the public sector. Year on year, it rose by 303,500 net jobs (that is +1.2%) : 276,300 jobs were created in the private sector and 27,200 jobs in the public service.

#### The employment declined less in industry and it increased again in construction

In Q2 2017, the decline in payroll employment in industry eased slightly: -2,800 (that is -0.1%), after -4,900 in the previous quarter. Year on year, industry lost 13,500 jobs (that is -0.4%).

By contrast, payroll employment in construction increased for the second consecutive quarter, while it had dropped almost continuously since 2008. In this sector, net job creation reached 4,800 in Q2 2017 (that is +0.4%), after +9,800 in Q1 2017. Year on year, the employment recovery in construction has been confirmed : +8,600 jobs, that is +0.6%.

#### Payroll employment continued to increase clearly in market services

In Q2 2017, payroll employment increased by 67,000 (that is +0.6%, after +0.4% in the previous quarter). Year on year, substantially more jobs were created in the market service sector as a whole than destroyed : +259,400, that is +2.2%.

Temporary employment picked up in Q2 2017: it rose by 23,200 jobs i.e. +3.4% after it decreased by 0.6% in Q1 2017. Over a year, it increased very sharply: +105,000, that is +17.4%.

Employment in services excluding temporary work slowed down slightly in Q2 2017 : +43,800 jobs, i.e. 0.4%, after +0.5% in the previous quarter. Over a year, the market service sector excluding temporary work expanded by 154,400 jobs (+1.4%).

#### Payroll employment change: thousands

	SA data in thousands			
	Change in 3 months		Change in 1 year	Level
	2017	2017	2017	2017
Agriculture	1.0	2.9	2.6	298.3
Goods-producing industries excl.	-4.9	-2.8	-13.5	3, 139.3
Construction of which : Manufacturing	-1.6	-1.9	-5.4	2, 772.8
Construction	9.4	4.8	8.6	1, 347.7
Market services (*) of which : Temporary employment (**)	47.9	67.0	259.4	12, 133.3
Non-market services	-4.3	23.2	105.0	709.4
Total (*)	19.5	9.5	46.4	8 085.8
Total (*)	72.8	81.4	303.5	25, 004.4
Private sector (*)	58.8	76.8	276.3	19, 186.2
Public service	14.0	4.6	27.2	5, 818.3

How to read it: In Q 2017, net job creation in market services amounted to 67,000 jobs from the previous quarter

#### Payroll employment change: percentage

	SA data in %			
	Change in 3 months		Change in 1 year	
	2017	2017	2017	
Agriculture	0.3	1.0	0.9	
Goods-producing industries excl.	-0.2	-0.1	-0.4	
Construction of which : Manufacturing	-0.1	-0.1	-0.2	
Construction	0.7	0.4	0.6	
Market services (*) of which : Temporary employment (**)	0.4	0.6	2.2	
Non-market services	-0.6	3.4	17.4	
Total (*)	0.2	0.1	0.6	
Total (*)	0.3	0.3	1.2	
Private sector (*)	0.3	0.4	1.5	
Public service	0.2	0.1	0.5	

Scope : France excluding Mayotte

(\*) Excl. extraterritorial activities

(\*\*) Temporary workers are recorded in services, regardless of the sector in which they carry out their mission effectively.

Source: Acoss-Urssaf, Dares, INSEE

## Employment slowed slightly in non-market services

Employment in mainly non-market services slowed slightly in Q2 2017: it increased by 9,500, (that is +0,1%), after +19,500 in the previous quarter. Over a year, these sectors created 46,400 net jobs (that is +0.6%), of which 22,300 were in the private sector.

### Révisions

Compared to the employment estimate published on 13 June 2017, net job creation has been revised downwards by 16,900 mainly due to the downward revision in temporary employment. Compared to the flash estimate focused on the private sector alone published on 11 August 2017, net job creation in Q2 2017 has been revised downwards by 14,900, particularly in market services.

### Payroll employment change (\*)

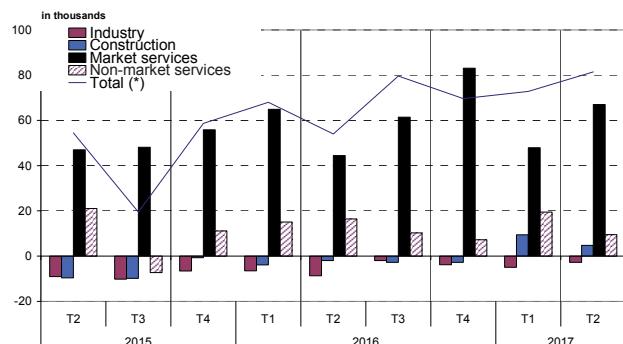
Code NAF rev.2		SA data in thousands			
		Change in		Level	
		3 months	1 year		
		2017	2017	2017	
		Q1	Q2	Q2	Q2
AZ	Agriculture	1.0	2.9	2.6	298.3
	Electricity, gas, steam, and air conditioning supply ; water supply, sewerage, waste management and remediation activities	-3.3	-0.9	-8.1	366.5
DE	Manufacture of food products beverage and tobacco products	1.7	1.8	4.4	570.3
C1	Manufacture of coke, and refined petroleum products	-0.1	-0.1	-0.2	9.4
C2	Manufacture of computer, electronic and electrical products; manufacture of machinery and equipment	-1.1	-0.9	-3.5	416.9
C3	Manufacture of transport equipment	-0.1	-0.8	1.1	347.4
C4	Other manufacturing	-2.0	-2.0	-7.3	1 428.8
FZ	Construction	9.4	4.8	8.6	1 347.7
GZ	Wholesale and retail trade ; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	4.6	9.1	23.4	3 132.3
HZ	Transportation and storage	4.3	2.9	10.6	1 390.6
IZ	Accommodation and food service activities	13.7	13.5	38.8	1 085.3
JZ	Information and communication	5.8	2.3	16.7	749.4
KZ	Financial and insurance activities	1.0	-0.1	1.3	869.5
LZ	Real estate activities	-1.3	-0.5	-0.6	240.5
MN	Professional, scientific and technical activities; administrative and support service activities <i>of which : Temporary employment</i>	15.7	38.0	159.0	3 322.1
	Public administration and defence ; compulsory social security; education; human health and social work activities	-4.3	23.2	105.0	709.4
OQ	Other service activities	19.5	9.5	46.4	8 085.8
RU		4.2	1.8	10.1	1 343.7

Scope : France excluding Mayotte.

(\*) Excl. extraterritorial activities.

Sources: Acoss-Urssaf, Dares, INSEE

### Variation in payroll employment in thousands (\*)



Scope : France excluding Mayotte.

(\*) Excl. extraterritorial activities.

Sources: Acoss-Urssaf, Dares, INSEE

### Revisions of payroll employment in Q1 2017

	SA data in thousands			
	Change in 3 months		Change in 1 year	
	New estimate	Revision	New estimate	Revision
Agriculture	1.0	0.2	3.5	-1.4
Goods-producing industries <i>of which : Manufacturing</i>	-4.9	0.3	-19.4	0.3
Construction	-1.6	0.3	-10.8	0.3
Market services (*) <i>of which : Temporary work</i>	47.9	-23.7	236.8	-9.9
Non-market services	19.5	6.4	53.3	2.8
<b>Total (*)</b>	<b>72.8</b>	<b>-16.9</b>	<b>276.0</b>	<b>-8.1</b>
Private sector (*)	58.8	-21.5	246.4	-9.0
Public service	14.0	4.5	29.6	0.9

Scope : France excluding Mayotte.

(\*) Excl. extraterritorial activities.

Sources: Acoss-Urssaf, Dares, INSEE

### For further information:

- Complementary data and metadata (methodology, linked internet pages, etc.) are available on the web page of this indicator: <https://www.insee.fr/en/statistiques?debut=0&theme=30&collection=5&conjoncture=27&idfacette=5>
- Historical data are available on the BDM: <https://www.insee.fr/en/statistiques/series/103167884>
- Press contact: [bureau-de-presse@insee.fr](mailto:bureau-de-presse@insee.fr)
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Next issue on flash estimate (Q3 2017): 10/11/2017, 8:45 am  
Next issue on payroll employment (Q3 2017): 12/12/2017, 7:30 am