

Informations Rapides

12 décembre 2017 - n°324
Main indicators



■ Payroll employment – 3rd Quarter 2017

In Q3 2017, payroll employment slowed down slightly

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 slowed down slightly in Q3 2017

In Q3 2017, net payroll job creation reached 44,500, that is an increase of +0.2% after an increase of +0.4% in the previous quarter. The payroll employment increased by 49,900 in the private sector while it decreased by 5,400 in the public sector. Year on year, it rose by 269,100 net jobs (that is +1.1%): 260,100 jobs were created in the private sector and 9,000 jobs in the public service.

Employment declined softly in industry while it increased again in construction

In Q3 2017, payroll employment in industry continued to decrease slightly: -2,800 (that is -0.1%, as in the previous quarter). Year on year, industry lost 15,600 jobs (that is -0.5%).

By contrast, the employment recovery in construction has been confirmed. It increased for the third consecutive quarter: +1,700 in Q3 2017 (that is +0.1%), after +5,400 in the previous quarter. Year on year, the increase reached +12,100 jobs (that is +0.9%).

The growth of payroll employment slipped slightly in market services

In Q3 2017, payroll employment increased by 47,300, that is +0.4%, after +0.6% in the previous quarter. Year on year, substantially more jobs were created in the market service sector as a whole than destroyed: +253,200, that is +2.1%.

Temporary employment increased again in Q3 2017: it rose by 10,900 jobs i.e. +1.5% after +4.2% in Q2 2017. Over a year, it increased very sharply: +99,600, that is +15.9%.

Employment in services excluding temporary work increased again in Q3 2017: +36,400 jobs (i.e. +0.3%, after +0.4%). Over a year, the market service sector excluding temporary work expanded by 153,600 jobs (+1.4%).

Payroll employment change: thousands

	SA data in thousands			
	Change in 3 months		Change in 1 year	
	2017	2017	2017	2017
	Q2	Q3	Q3	Q3
Agriculture	1.6	0.7	-6.8	299.7
Goods-producing industries excl. Construction of which : Manufacturing	-2.6 -1.9	-2.8 -2.1	-15.6 -8.6	3135.5 2767.3
Construction	5.4	1.7	12.1	1347.5
Market services (*) of which : Temporary employment (**)	74.1	47.3	253.2	12174.6
	29.2	10.9	99.6	728.2
Non-market services	9.9	-2.4	26.1	8080.7
Total (*)	88.3	44.5	269.1	25 038.0
Private sector (*)	84.4	49.9	260.1	19223.4
Public service	4.0	-5.4	9.0	5814.6

How to read it: In Q3 2017, net job creation in market services amounted to 47,300 jobs from the previous quarter

Payroll employment change: percentage

	SA data in %			
	Change in 3 months		Change in 1 year	
	2017	2017	2017	2017
	Q2	Q3	Q3	Q3
Agriculture	0.5	0.2	-2.2	
Goods-producing industries excl. Construction of which : Manufacturing	-0.1	-0.1	-0.5	
Construction	0.4	0.1	0.9	
Market services (*) of which : Temporary employment (**)	0.6	0.4	2.1	
	4.2	1.5	15.9	
Non-market services	0.1	0.0	0.3	
Total (*)	0.4	0.2	1.1	
Private sector (*)	0.4	0.3	1.4	
Public service	0.1	-0.1	0.2	

Scope: France excluding Mayotte

(*) Excl. extraterritorial activities

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

Source: Acoss-Urssaf, Dares, INSEE

Employment slowed slightly in non-market services

Employment in mainly non-market services decreased slightly in Q3 2017: -2,400, after +9,900 in the previous quarter. This downturn was mainly due to the public service, which lost 5,400 jobs (after +4,000), because of the decline in the number of subsidised employment contracts. Over a year, mainly non-market services created 26,100 net jobs (that is +0.3%), of which 20,600 were in the private sector.

Revisions

Compared to the employment estimate published on 12 September 2017, net job creation of Q2 2017 has been revised upwards by 6,900 mainly due to the revision in temporary employment. Compared to the flash estimate focused on the private sector alone published on 10 November 2017, net job creation in Q3 2017 has been revised upwards by 20,100, particularly in market services (+16,000).

Payroll employment change (*)

SA data in thousands

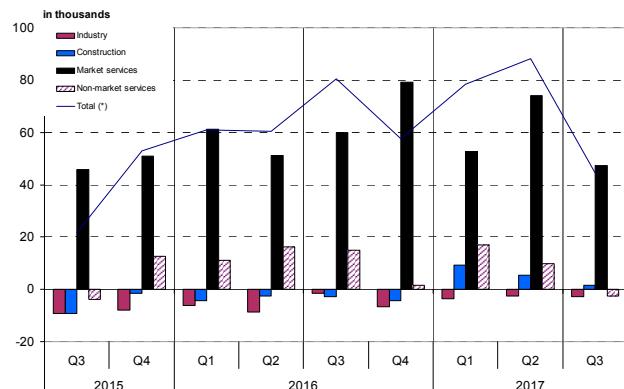
Code Naf rev.2		Change in 3 months		Chan ge in 1 year	Niveau
		2017	2017		
		Q2	Q3	Q3	Q3
AZ	Agriculture	1.6	0.7	-6.8	299.7
	Electricity, gas, steam, and air conditioning supply ; water supply, sewerage, waste management and remediation activities				
DE	Manufacture of food products	-0.6	-0.7	-7.0	368.1
C1	beverage and tobacco products	1.7	-0.4	3.1	568.4
C2	Manufacture of coke, and refined petroleum products	-0.1	-0.1	-0.2	9.3
	Manufacture of computer, electronic and electrical products; manufacture of machinery and equipment				
C3	Manufacture of transport equipment	-0.8	-0.4	-2.8	417.0
C4	Other manufacturing	-0.8	-0.1	-1.9	345.6
C5	Construction	-2.0	-1.1	-6.8	1,427.1
FZ	Wholesale and retail trade ; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	5.4	1.7	12.1	1,347.5
GZ					
HZ	Transportation and storage	9.1	5.9	21.7	3,135.5
IJ	Accommodation and food service activities	2.2	-2.1	7.5	1,382.9
JZ	Information and communication	11.9	5.9	35.2	1,088.1
KZ	Financial and insurance activities	3.0	4.7	15.7	752.6
LZ	Financial and insurance activities	-0.2	1.6	3.6	870.5
	Real estate activities	-0.7	-1.1	-1.9	239.6
MN	Professional, scientific and technical activities; administrative and support service activities	47.2	32.4	168.1	3,366.1
	of which : Temporary employment				
	Public administration and defence ; compulsory social security; education; human health and social work activities	29.2	10.9	99.6	728.2
OQ	Other service activities	9.9	-2.4	26.1	8,080.7
RU		1.5	-0.1	3.4	1,339.1

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 Q3 2017

SA data in thousands

	Change in 3 months			
	payroll employment (12/09/2017)		private scope only (flash estimate)	
	new estimation	Rev. Q2 2017	new estimation	Rev. Q3 2017
Agriculture	1.6	-1.3	0.7	0.0
Goods-producing industries		-2.6	-3.0	0.6
Construction	5.4	0.6	1.7	-5.0
Market services (*) of which :	74.1	7.1	47.1	16.0
Temporary work employment (**)	29.2	6.0	10.9	9.4
Non-market services	9.9	0.4	3.3	8.4
Total (*)	88.3	6.9	49.9	20.1
Private sector (*)	84.4	7.6		
Public service	4.0	-0.6		

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>
- More detailed data on temporary employment can be consulted on the Dares website at the following address: <http://dares.travail-emploi.gouv.fr/dares-etudes-et-statistiques/statistiques-de-a-a-z/article/l-emploi-interimaire>
- Press contact: bureau-de-presse@insee.fr
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