

European Labour Market Chartbook

August 2026

Indeed Hiring Lab

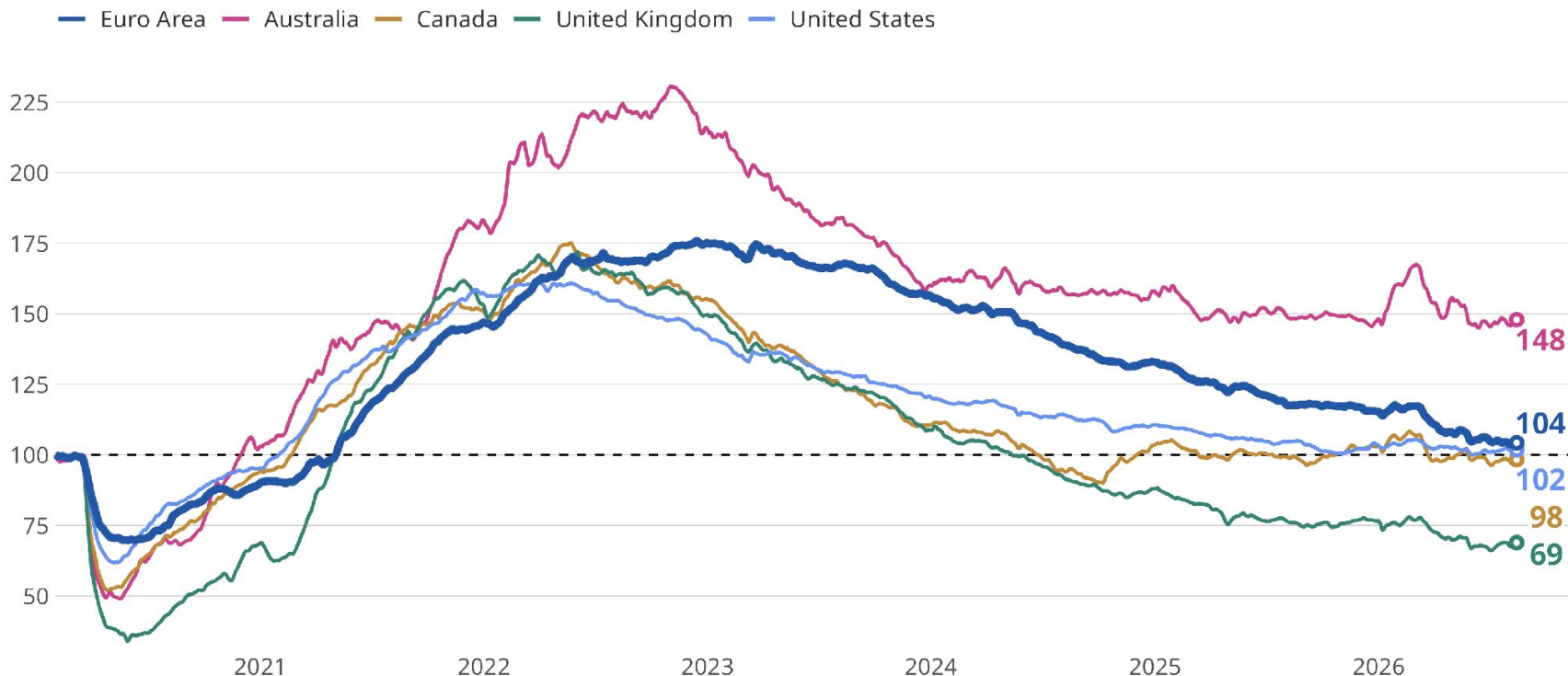


Europe: Labour Market Overview – August 2026

- Euro Area job postings remain above pre-pandemic levels, though momentum is slowing and demand is narrowing.
- Spain and Italy stand out for sustained high demand.
- While postings for roles in high-remote occupations are falling, AI-related demand continues to surge.
- Advertised wage growth has recently gained momentum and is above the inflation rate in most countries; nevertheless, purchasing power has decreased over the past five years.
- Labour market slack varies, with larger countries such as France and Germany seeing continued loosening.
- Participation rates are improving broadly across workers aged 25 - 54.
- Ongoing weakness in overall labour market conditions should reduce perceived threat of a wage-price spiral in Europe.

Renewed deterioration in European job postings

Indeed Job Postings Index (1 Feb 2020 = 100), through 14 Aug 2026

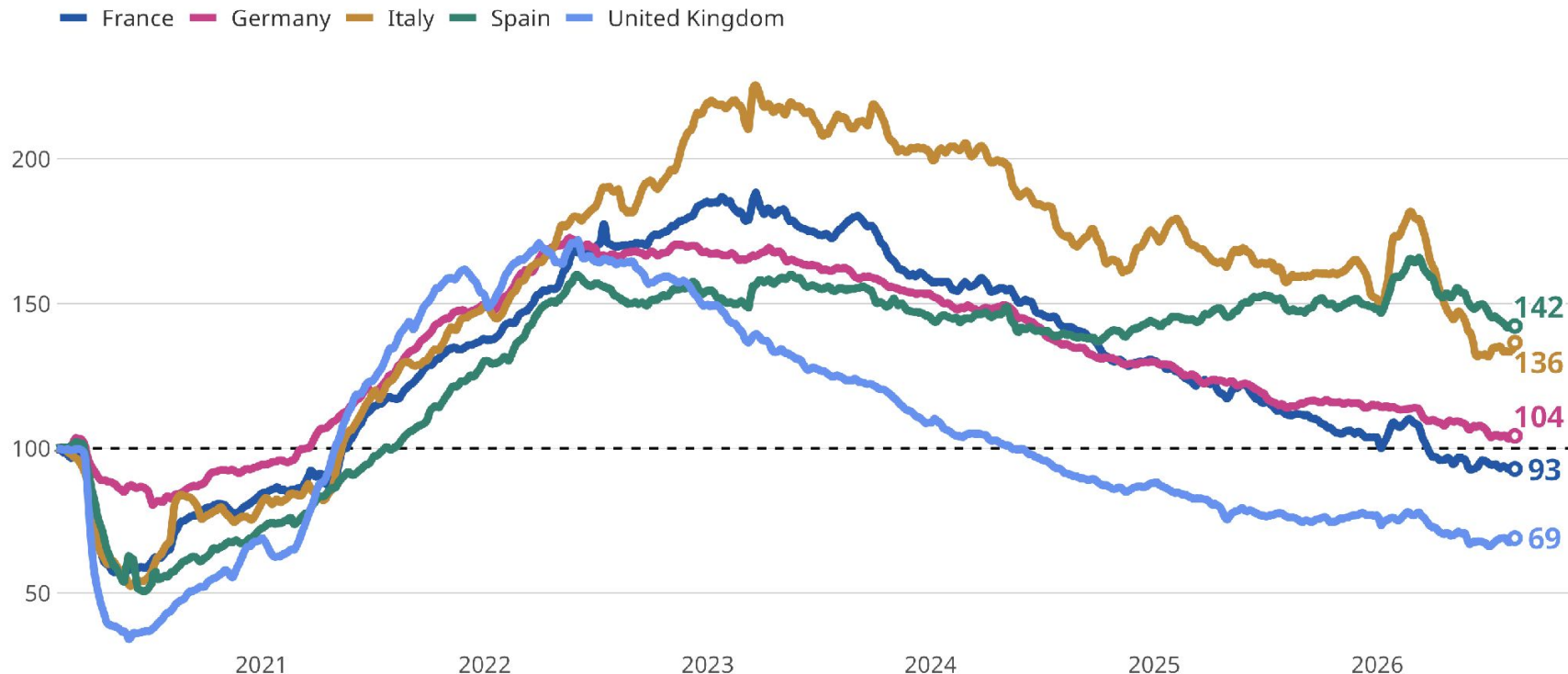


Source: Indeed



Spanish job postings outperform other large European economies

Indeed Job Postings Index (1 Feb 2020 = 100), through 14 Aug 2026

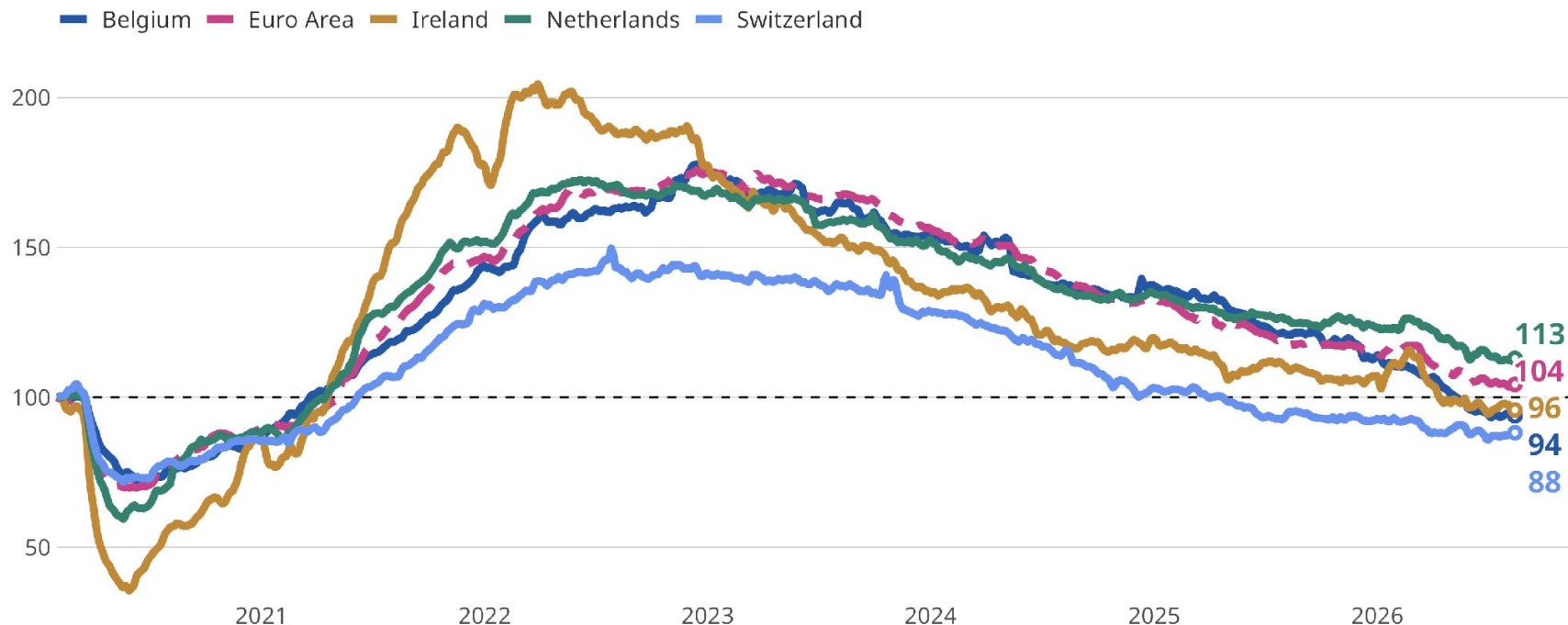


Source: Indeed



Some smaller European economies are underperforming the Euro Area

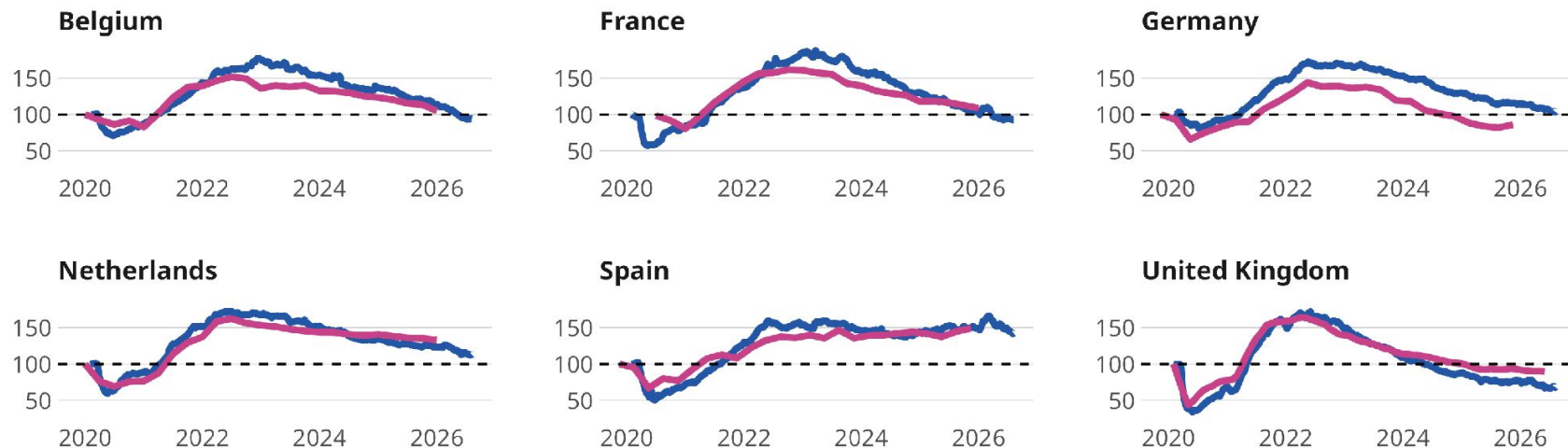
Indeed Job Postings Index (1 Feb 2020 = 100), through 14 Aug 2026



Indeed job postings track official job vacancy data well

Indeed Job Postings Index (1 Feb 2020 = 100) versus official vacancy data, seasonally adjusted, through Aug 2026

— Indeed Job Postings — Job vacancies

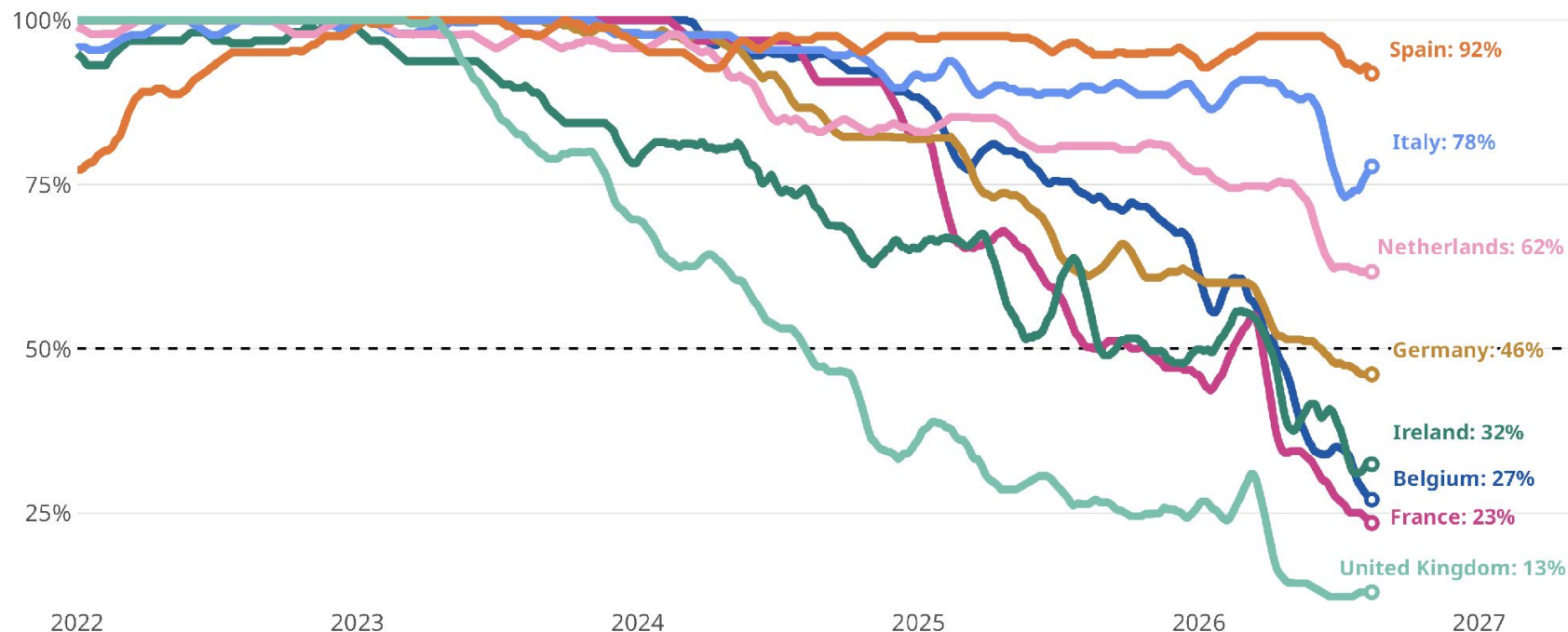


Source: Indeed, Eurostat (Germany, France, Spain, Belgium, Netherlands; quarterly data, to Q4 2025), ONS (United Kingdom; monthly data, to Jun 2026). Index 100 = Feb 2020 for Indeed and ONS data. Index = Q4 2019 for Eurostat data. Missing value in French data for Q1 2020. Eurostat data is survey-based and refers to NACE-Rev. 2 sectors B-S (French data excludes sector O (public administration) as well as public jobs in P (education) and Q (human health/social work)).



Weakness is becoming more widespread across occupations

Share of occupational categories with postings above pre-pandemic baseline (01 Feb 2020), 30-day moving avg., through 14 Aug 2026

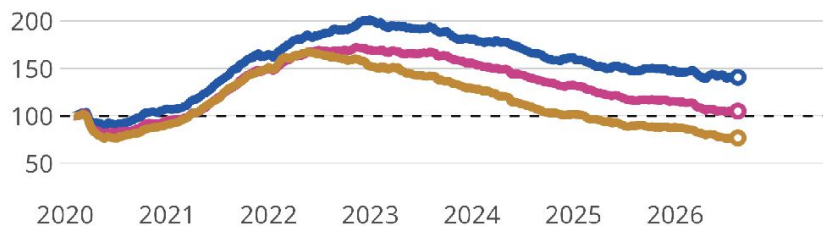


Postings are weakest in high-remote sectors

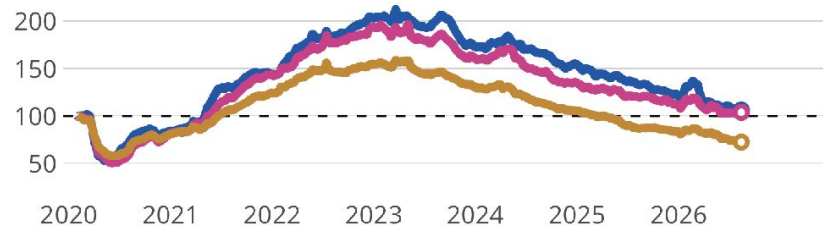
Indeed Job Postings Index by remote tier (1 Feb 2020 = 100), seasonally adjusted, through 14 Aug 2026

Low remote Middle remote High remote

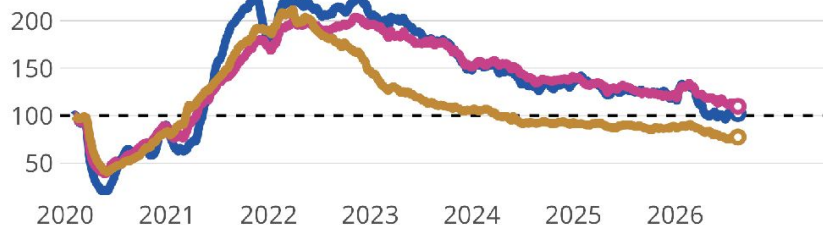
Germany



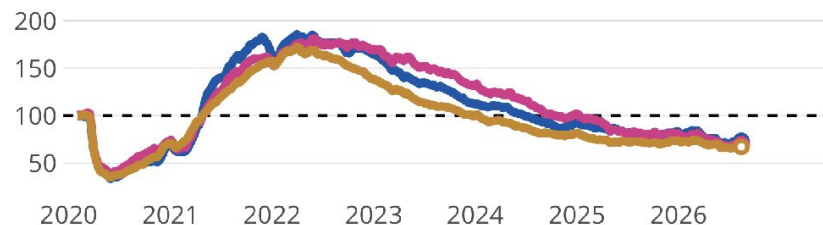
France



Ireland

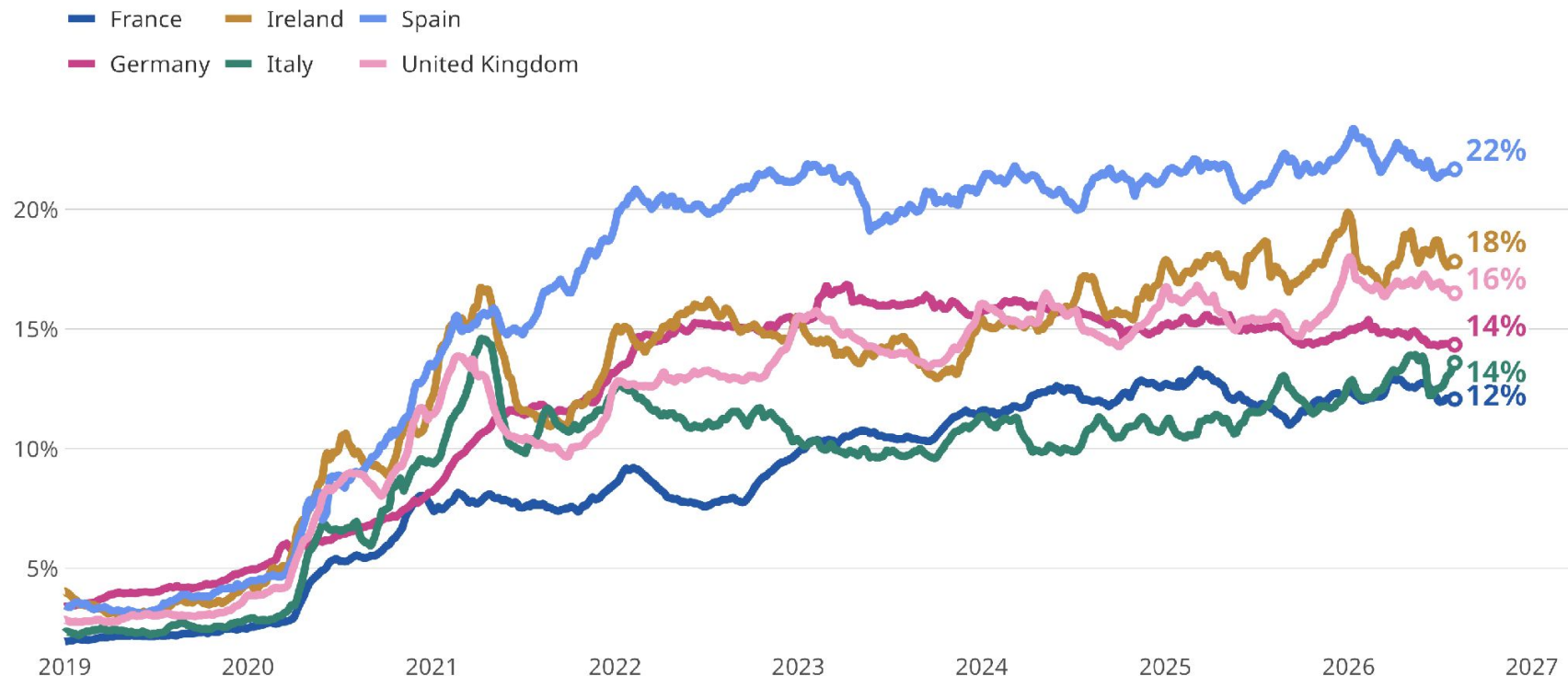


United Kingdom



Incidence of remote work remains high

Share (%) of job postings mentioning remote/hybrid terms, through Jul 2026

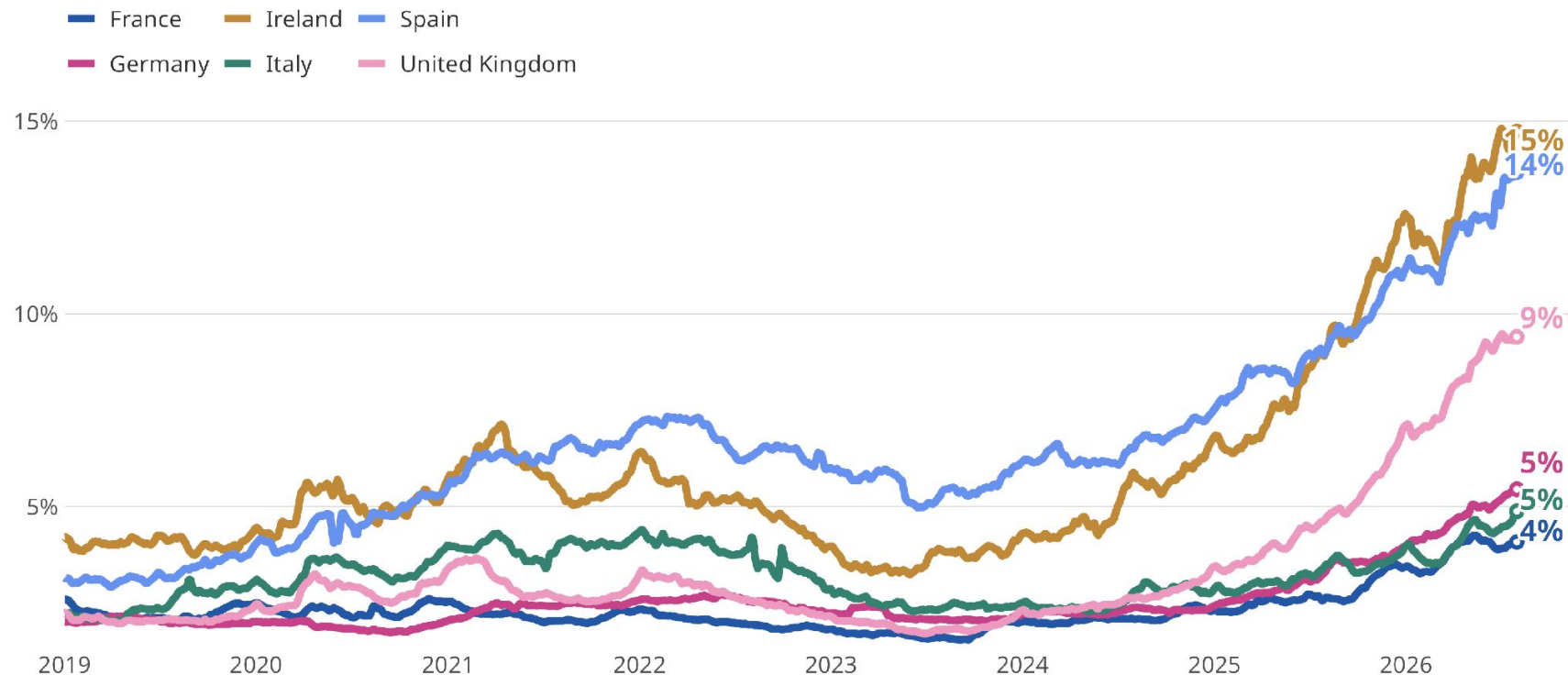


Source: Indeed



AI mentions in job postings are climbing across Europe

Share (%) of job postings containing terms related to AI, through Jul 2026



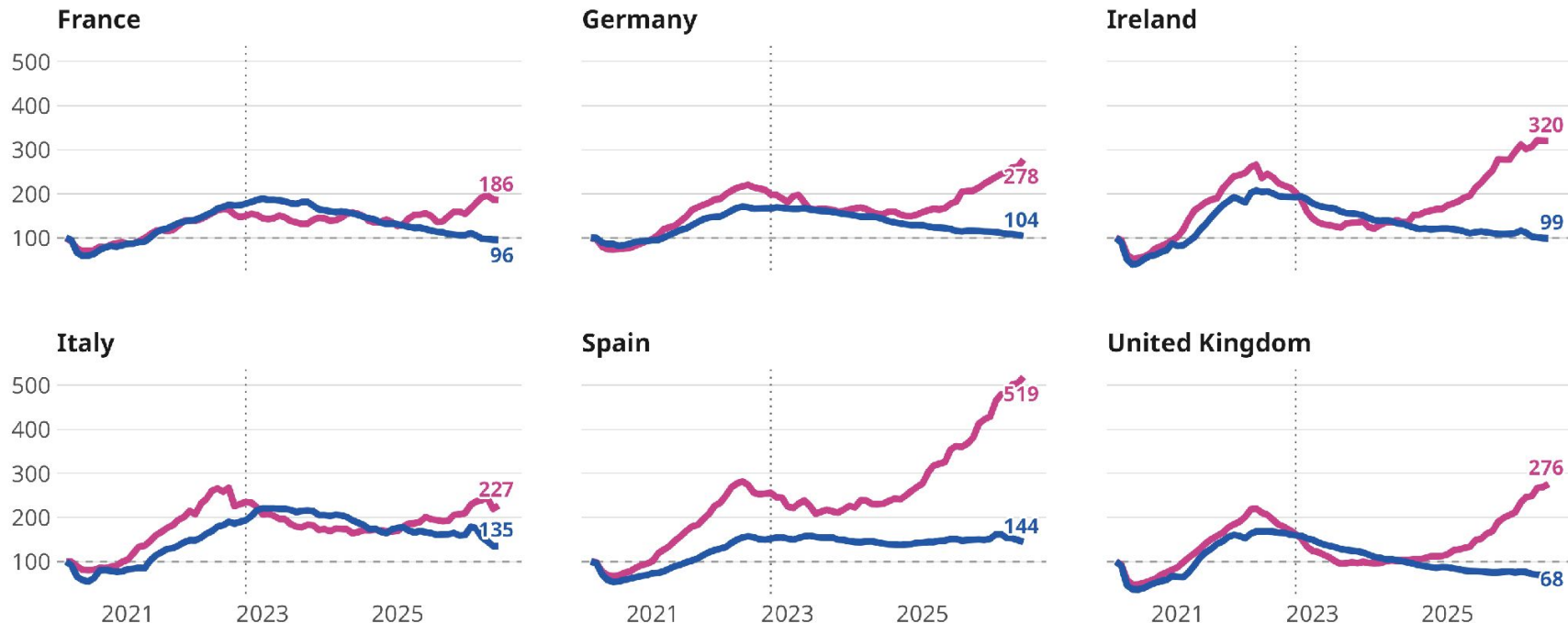
Source: Indeed



AI job postings have surged while overall postings have fallen

Indeed Job Postings Index (1 Feb 2020 = 100), monthly average, through Jul 2026

— AI job postings — Overall job postings

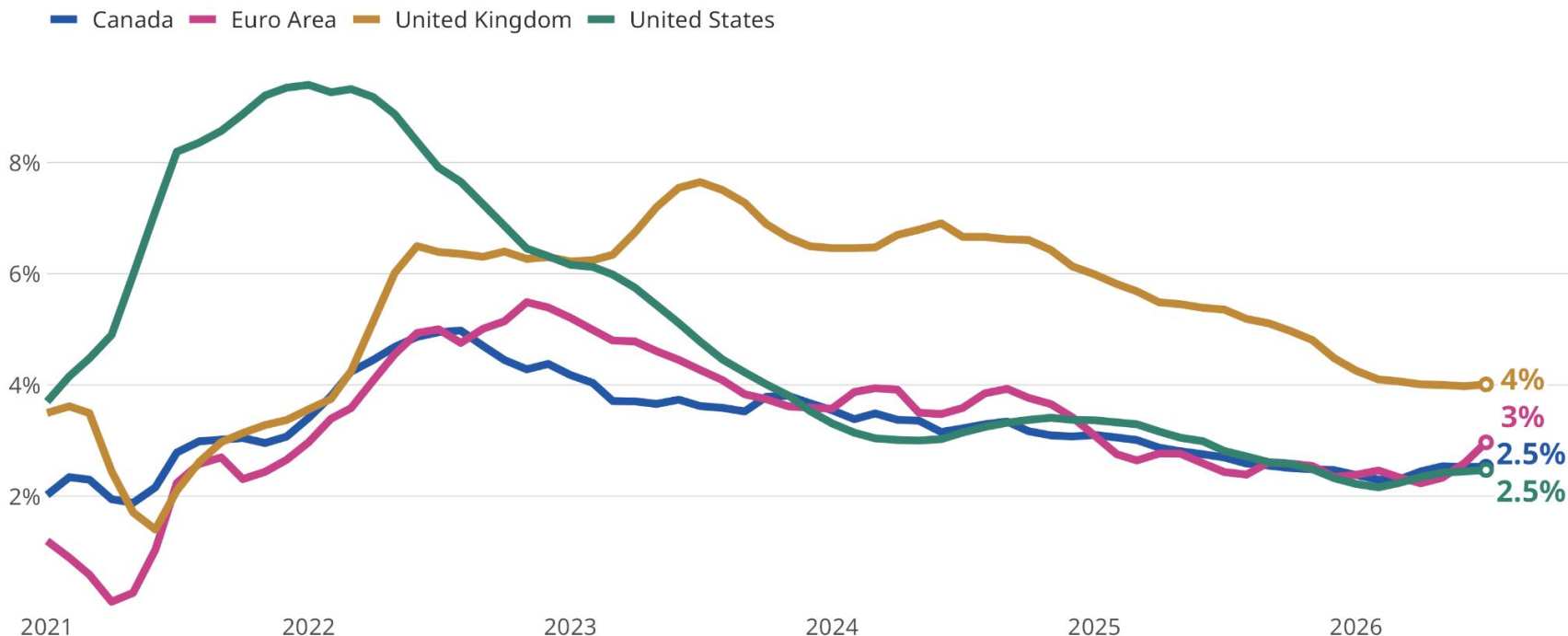


Source: Indeed. AI job postings are postings that include AI terms in the job description.



European wage growth is accelerating

Yr/Yr growth in wages/salaries advertised in job postings on Indeed, 3-month moving avg., through Jul 2026



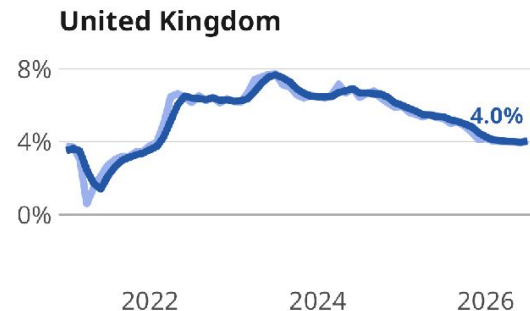
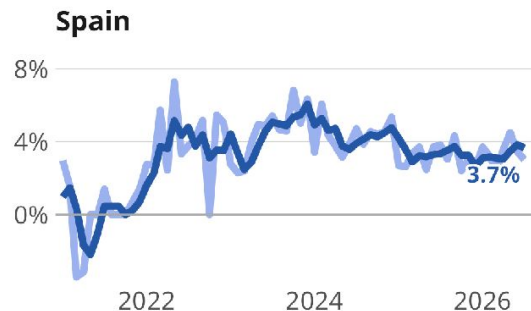
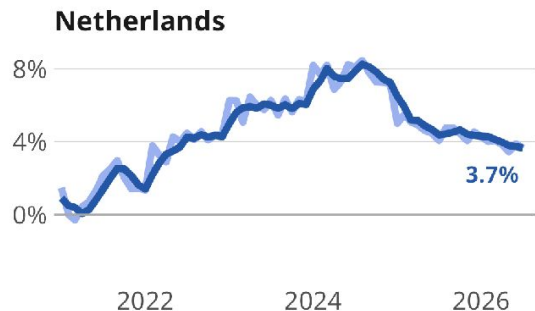
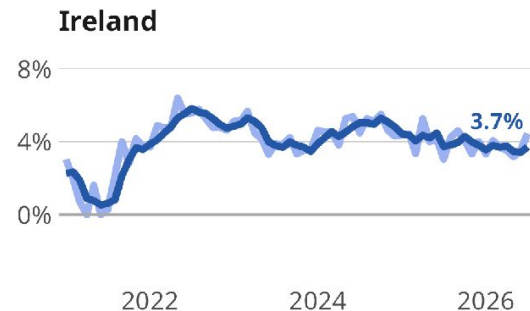
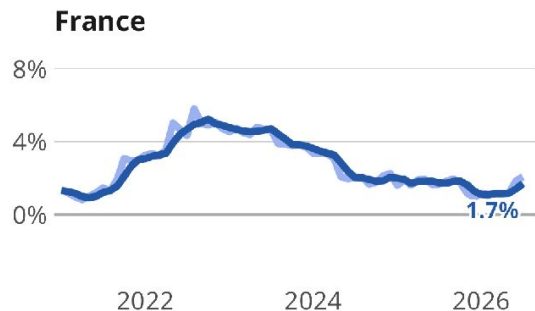
Source: Indeed



Wage growth solid across most of Europe but modest in France

Yr/Yr growth in posted wages, through Jul 2026

— Wage growth yr/yr — Wage growth yr/yr (3mo avg)

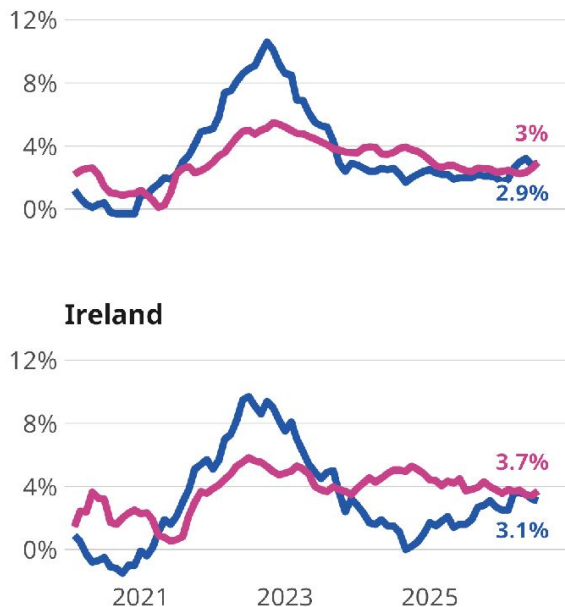


Inflation no longer outpaces posted wage growth in Euro Area

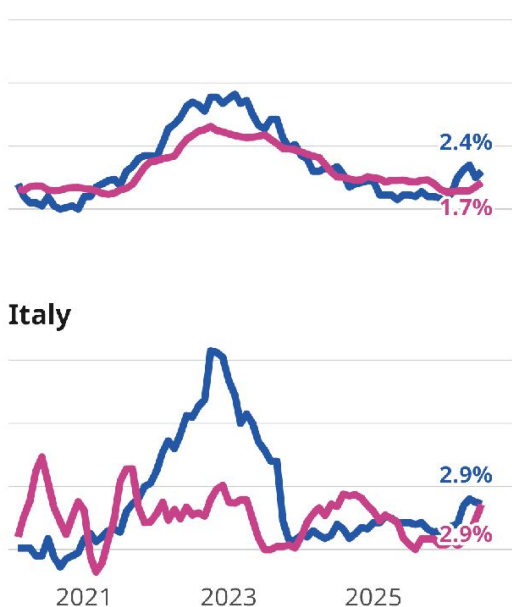
Indeed Wage Tracker vs. headline inflation, Yr/Yr growth, through Jul 2026

— Inflation — Posted Wage Growth

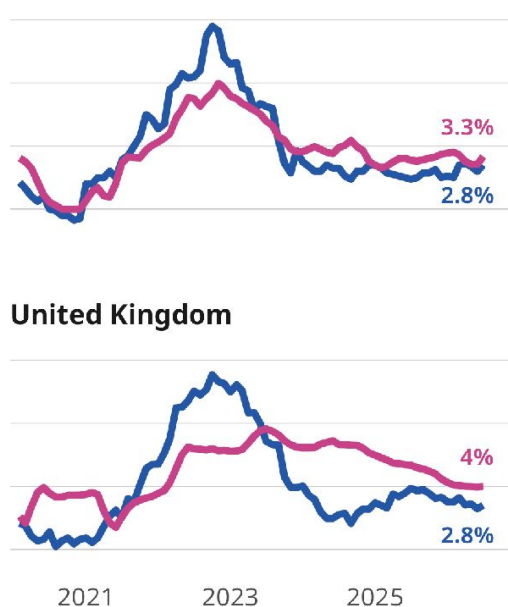
Euro Area



France



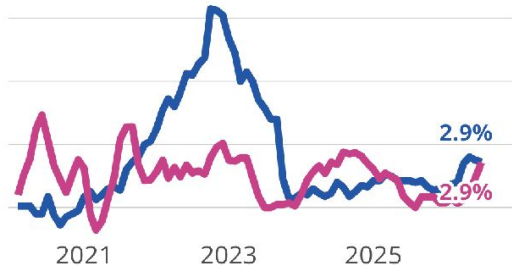
Germany



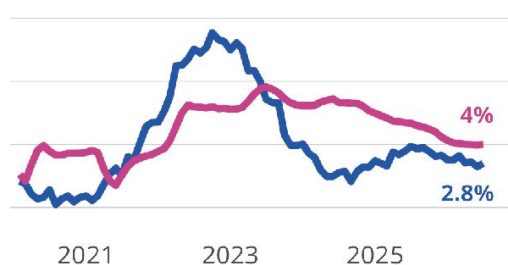
Ireland



Italy



United Kingdom



Sources: Indeed, Eurostat (All-items Harmonized Index of Consumer Prices), ONS (Total Consumer Price Index, UK). Wage data 3-month moving average.

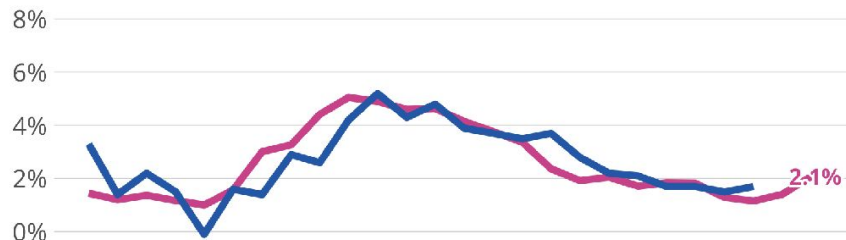


The Indeed Wage Tracker mirrors official pay data

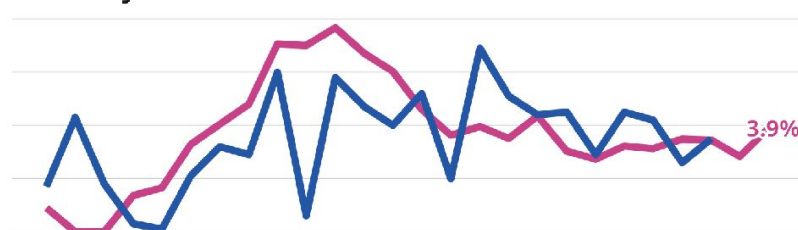
Yr/Yr growth in wages, Indeed Wage Tracker and official pay measures, quarterly avg., through Q3 2026

— Posted Wage Growth (Indeed) — Wages & Salary Growth (Official)

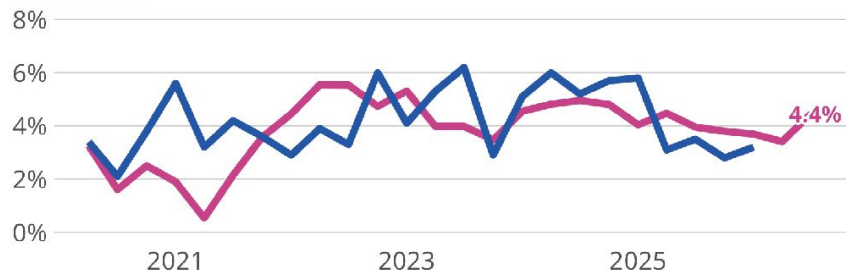
France



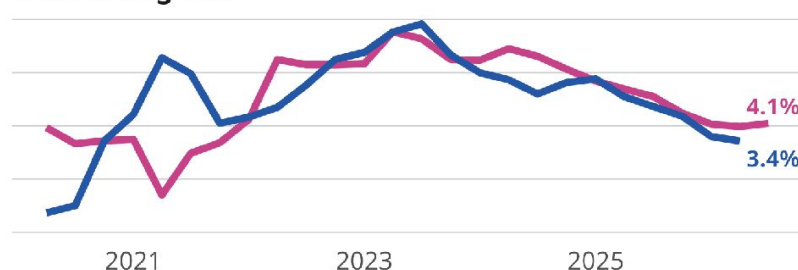
Germany



Ireland



United Kingdom

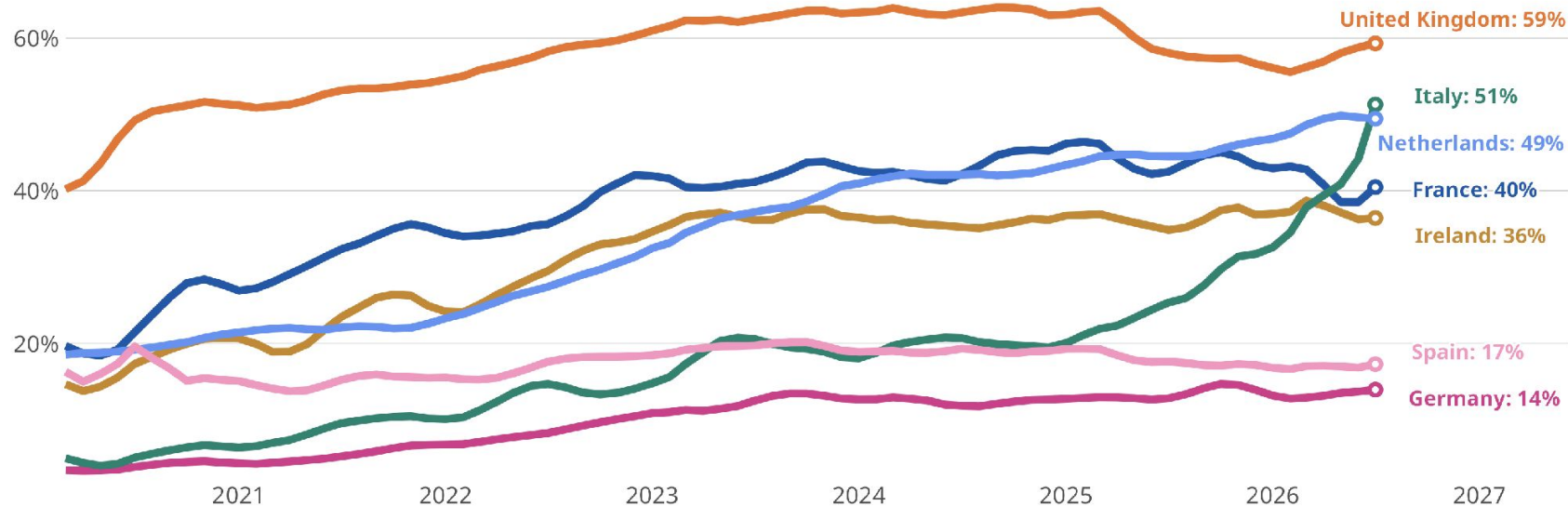


Sources: Indeed, Eurostat (Wages and Salaries from Labour Cost Index, NACE B-S), ONS (Average Weekly Earnings, Regular Pay, UK).



Pay transparency progress stalls as transposition deadline passes

Share of job postings containing salary information (%), 3-month moving avg., through Jul 2026

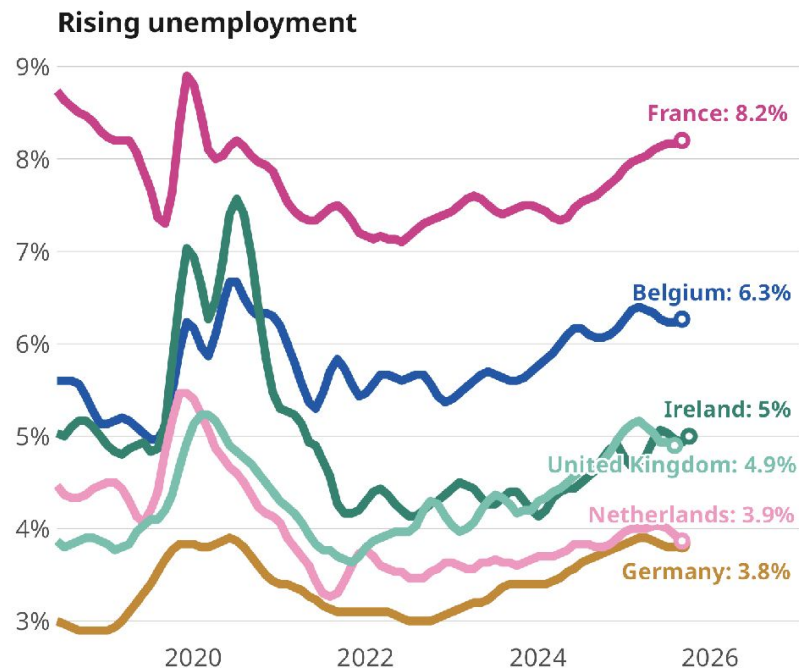
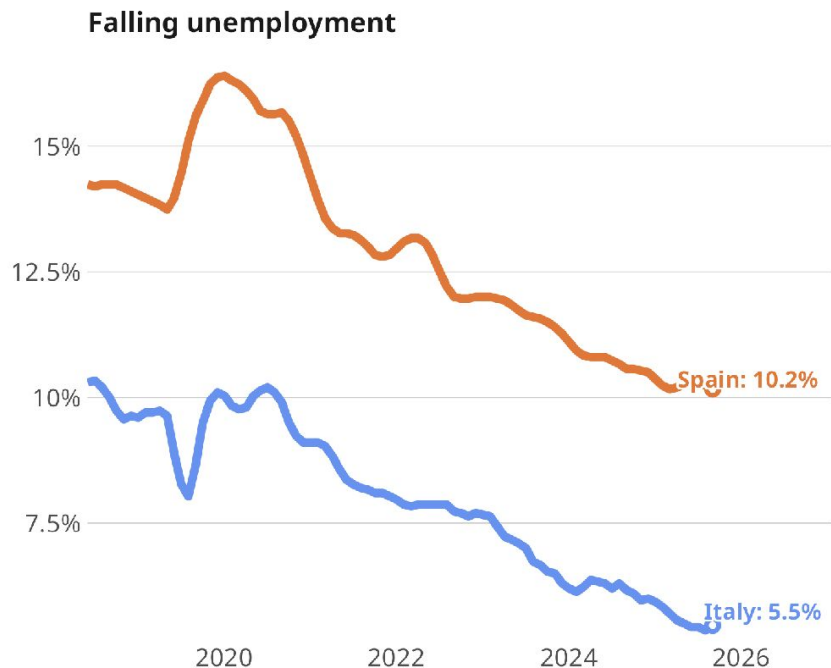


Source: Indeed. Share of job postings containing some form of salary information, 3-month moving average. Incoming EU pay transparency directive takes effect in 2026.



Unemployment down in Spain and Italy, up elsewhere

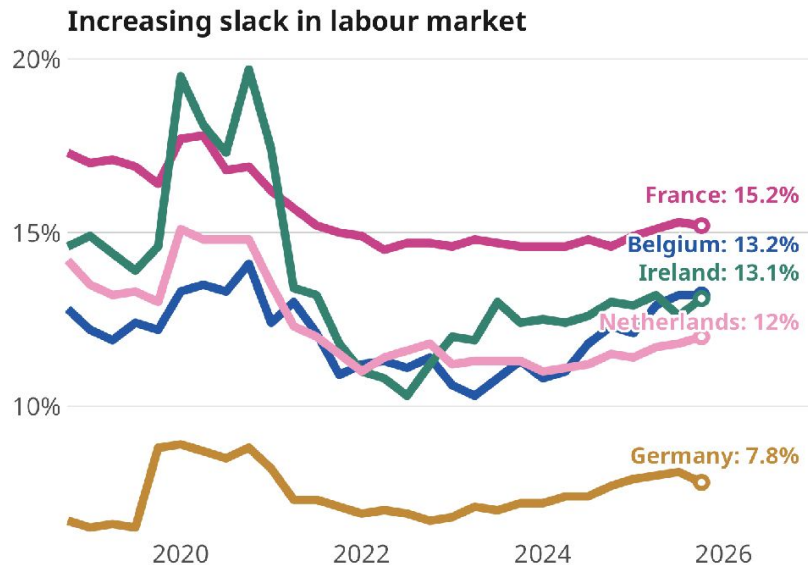
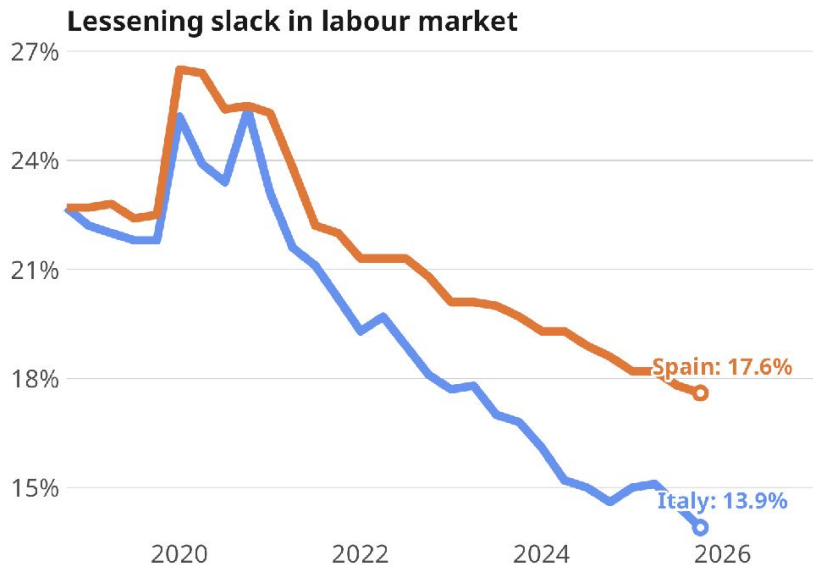
Unemployment rate (% of labour force, 15-74), 3-month moving avg., through Jul 2026



Source: Eurostat (une_rt_m), ONS via Macrobond. Age 15-74 for EU countries and Euro Area; age 16+ for United Kingdom (ONS LFS). Panels split by year-over-year change in the 3-month moving average.

Labour market slack is diverging across Europe

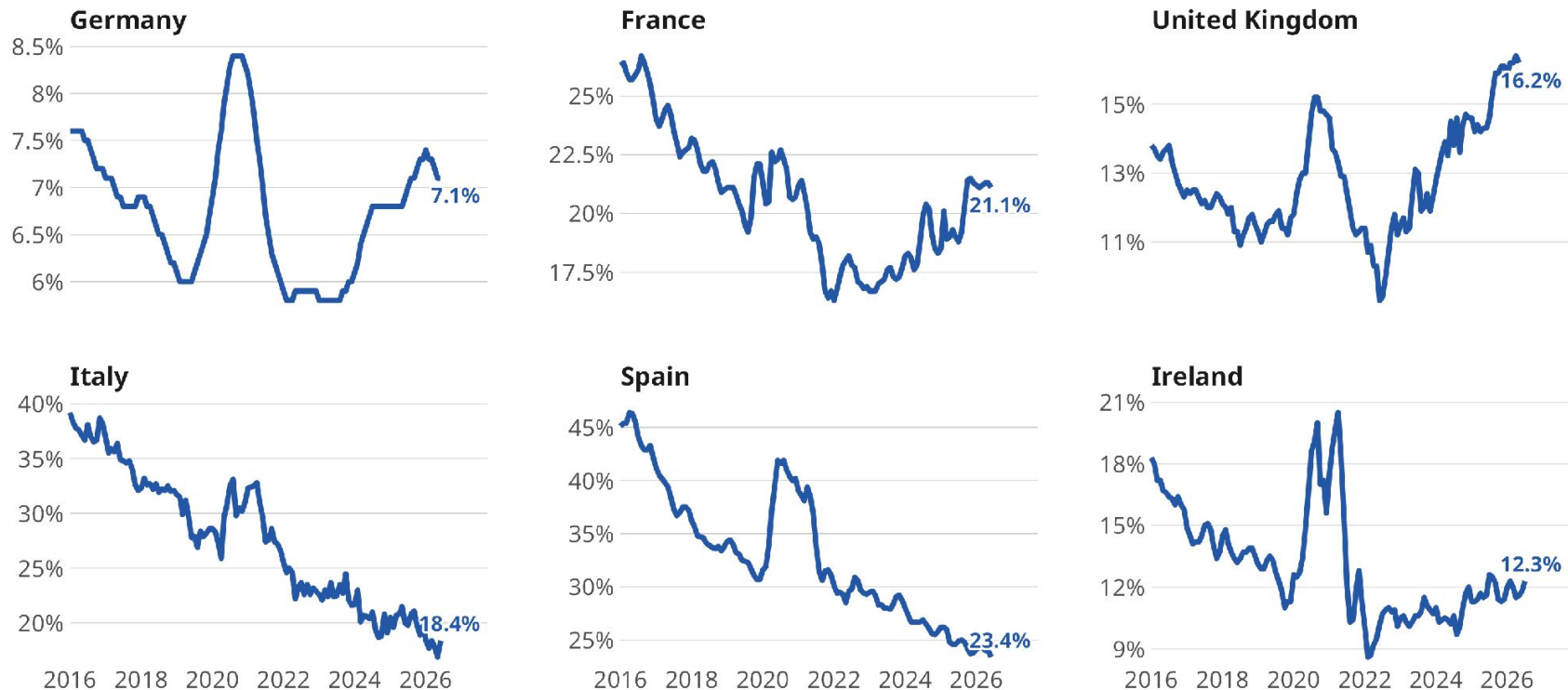
Composite labour underutilization rate (% of extended labour force, 15-74), quarterly, through Q1 2026



Source: Eurostat (lfsi_sla_q). Composite measure of labour underutilization includes unemployment, time-related underemployment, and the potential additional labour force (persons available but not seeking work, or seeking but not immediately available). Seasonally adjusted. Age 15-74. Panels split by year-over-year change.

Youth unemployment highest in a decade in UK

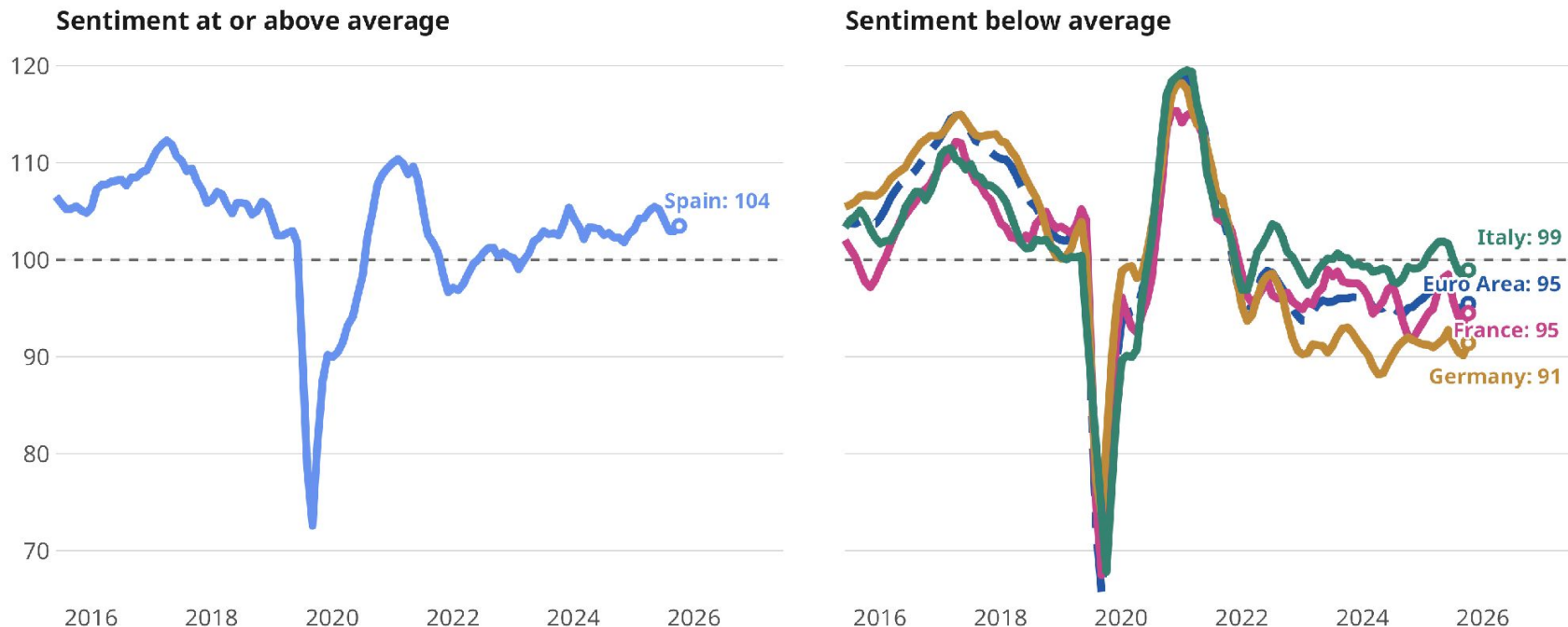
Unemployment rate for ages 15-24 (%), seasonally adjusted, through Jul 2026



Source: Eurostat (une_rt_m), ONS via Macrobond. Unemployment rate for ages 15-24 (16-24 for the UK), seasonally adjusted.

Economic sentiment is below average in many countries

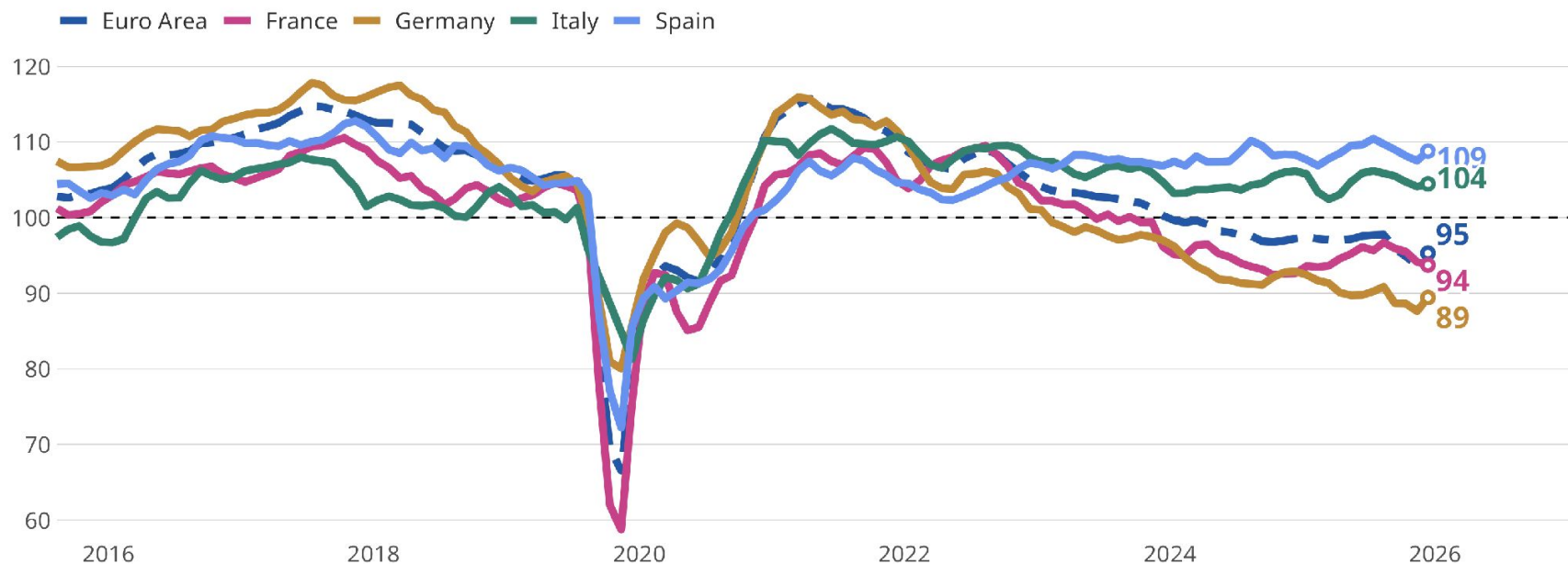
Economic Sentiment Indicator (long-run avg. = 100), 3-month moving avg., through Jul 2026



Source: European Commission Business and Consumer Survey (DG ECFIN) via Eurostat (ei_bssi_m). Long-run average = 100. Panels split by most recent 3-month moving average relative to the long-run average.

Survey-based employment expectations are low in many economies

Employment Expectations Indicator (long-run avg. = 100), 3-month moving avg., through Jul 2026



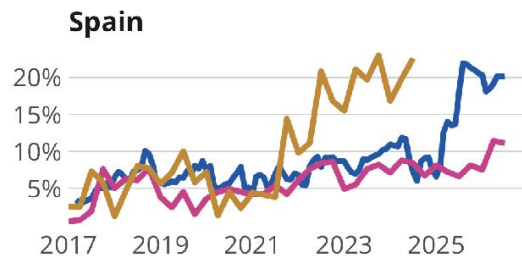
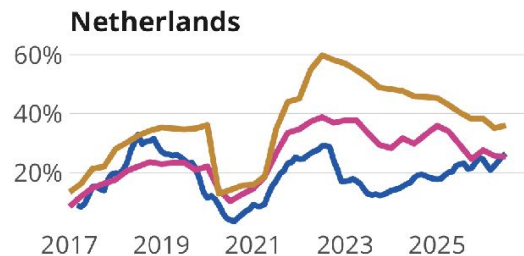
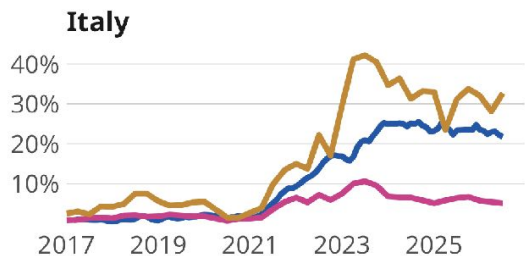
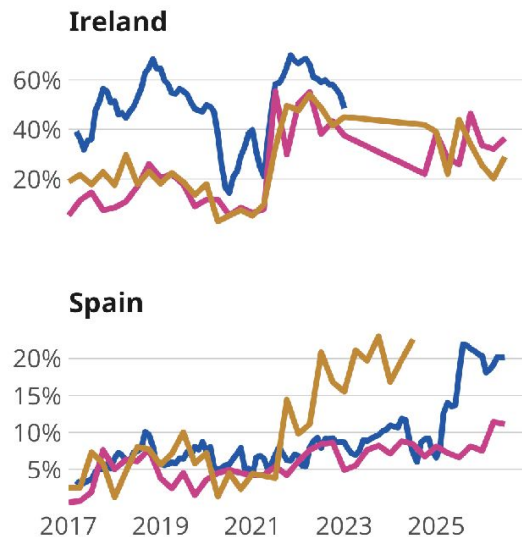
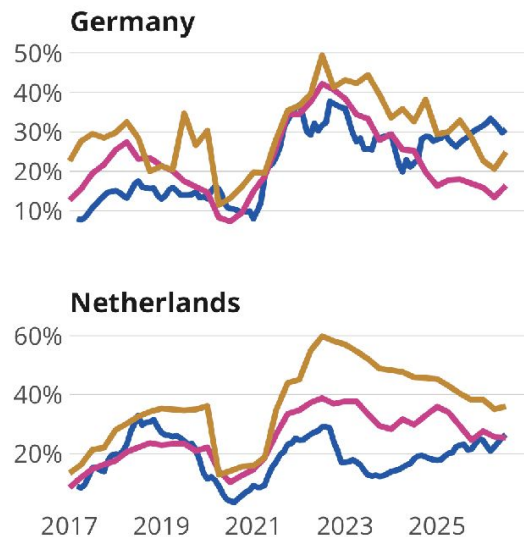
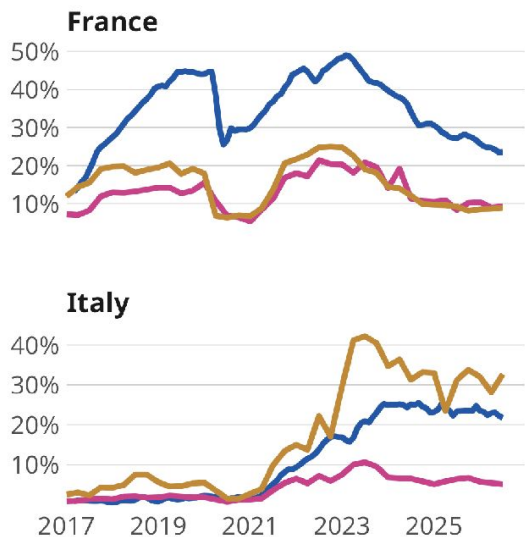
Source: European Commission Business and Consumer Survey (DG ECFIN) via Eurostat (ei_bsee_m, BS-EEI-I). Employment Expectations Indicator (all sectors, next 3 months).



Hiring challenges persist but continue to ease

Share of companies reporting labour shortages as a factor limiting production, through Jul 2026

— Construction — Industry — Services

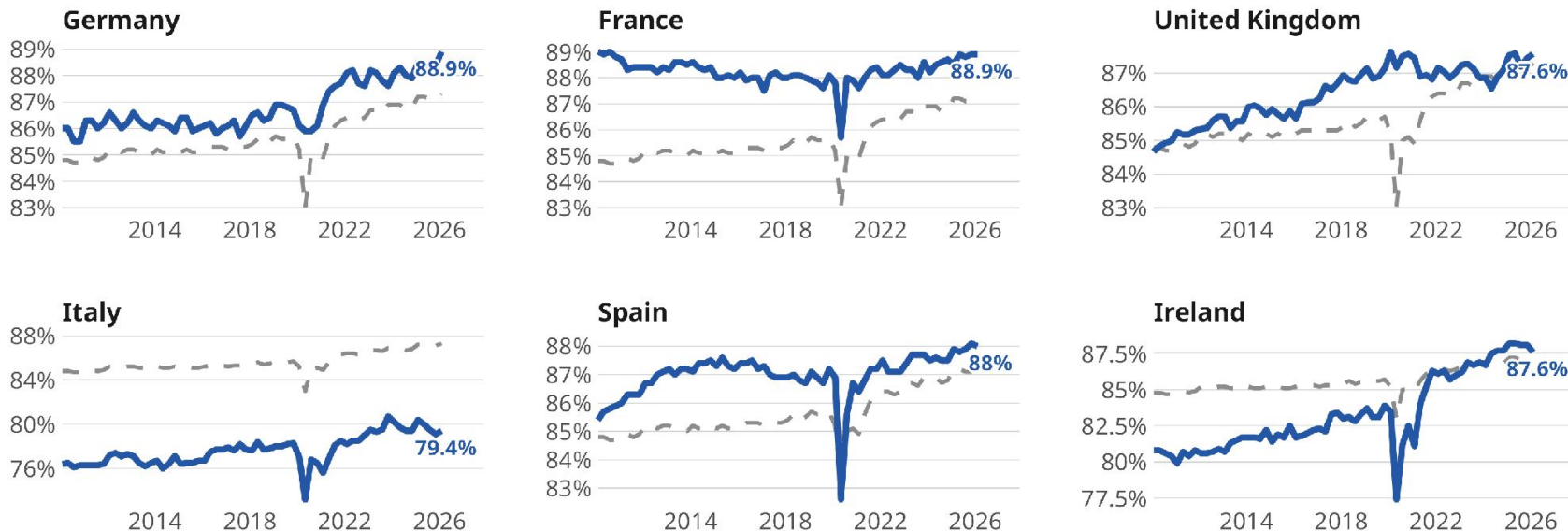


Source: European Commission Directorate General for Economic and Financial Affairs (DG ECFIN), Business and Consumer Surveys via Eurostat (ei_bsbu_m_r2 / ei_bsin_q_r2 / ei_bsse_q_r2). Construction series shown as 3-month moving average; Industry and Services are quarterly.



Prime-age labour force participation has risen across most of Europe

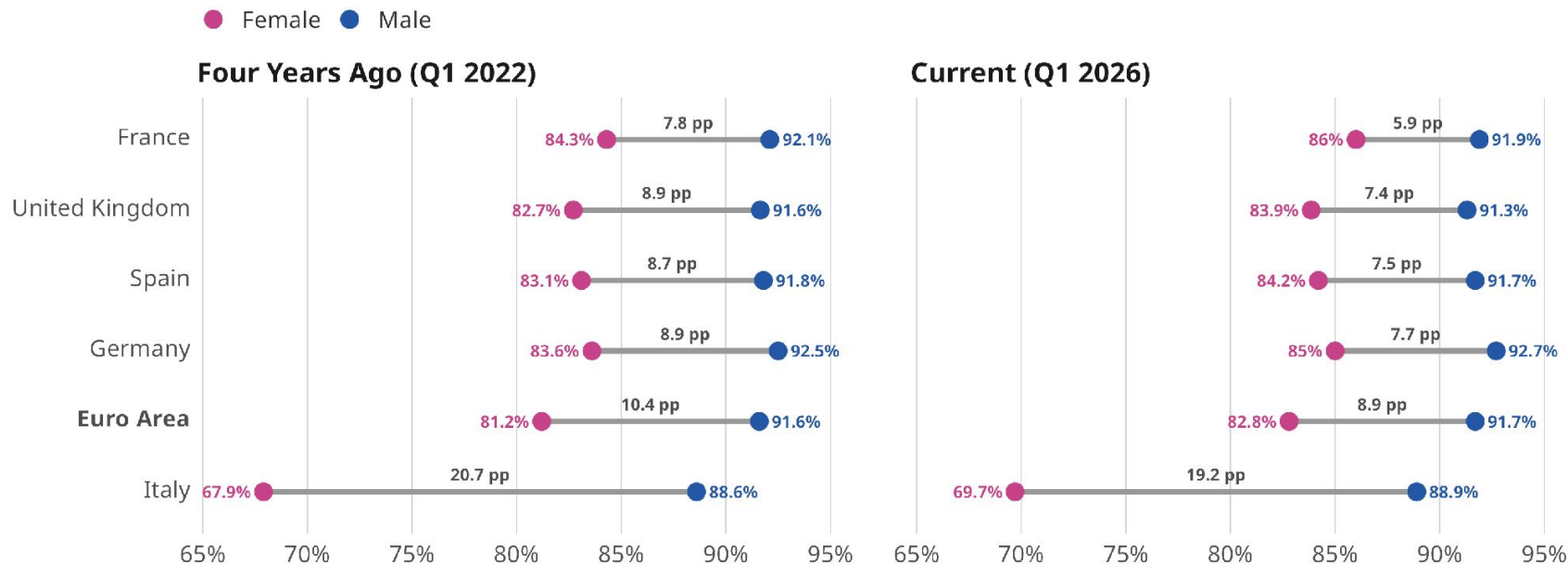
Activity rate (% of population aged 25-54), seasonally adjusted, through Q1 2026. Grey dashed line shows Euro Area aggregate.



Source: Eurostat (lfsi_emp_q) for EU/EA countries; ILOSTAT (EAP_DWAP_SEX_AGE_RT_Q) for United Kingdom. Activity rate (labour force as % of population aged 25-54), seasonally adjusted. Grey dashed line in each panel shows Euro Area aggregate.

The gap in labour force participation by gender has narrowed

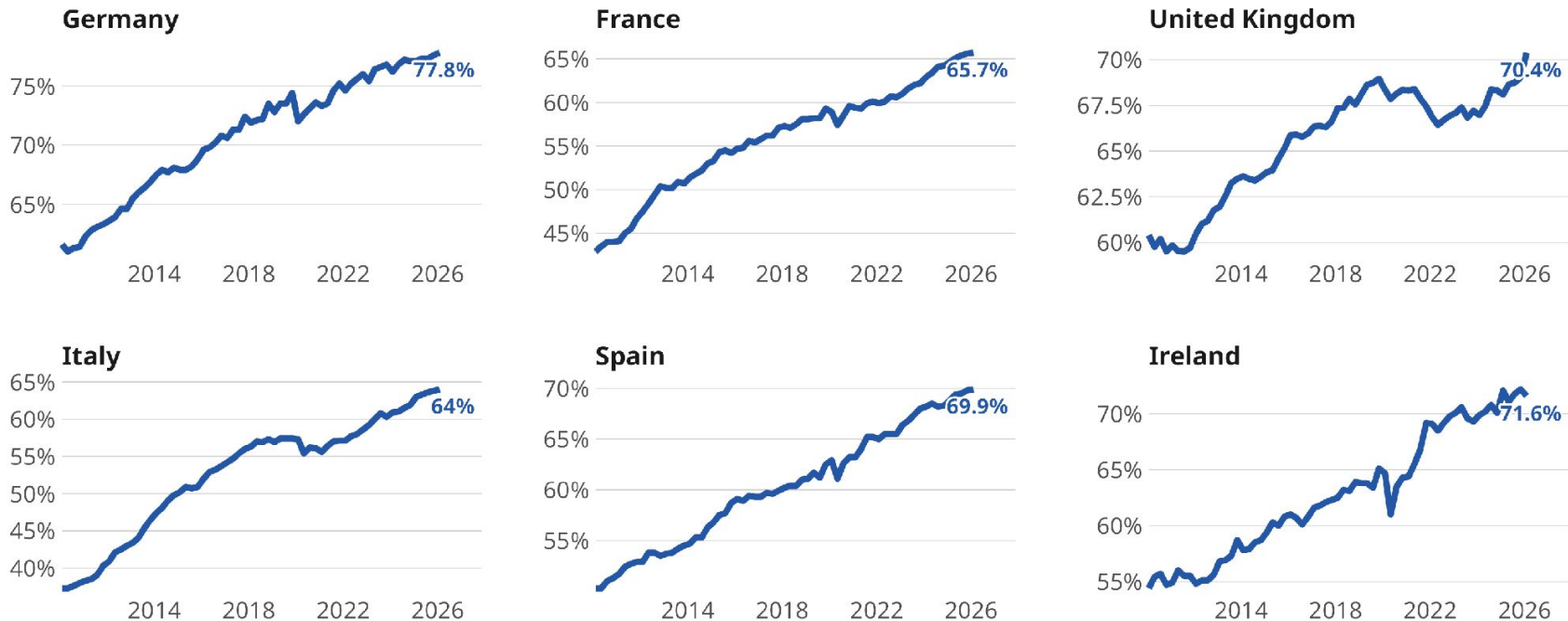
Female and male activity rate (% of population aged 25-54), seasonally adjusted; through Q1 2026



Source: Eurostat (lfsi_emp_q) for EU/EA countries; ILOSTAT (EAP_DWAP_SEX_AGE_RT_Q) for United Kingdom. Prime-age (25-54) activity rate, seasonally adjusted. Each panel shows male and female activity rates for the same quarter, with the gap (percentage points) labelled. Countries sorted by gap in Q1 2026, smallest at top.

Older workers' participation has trended up almost everywhere

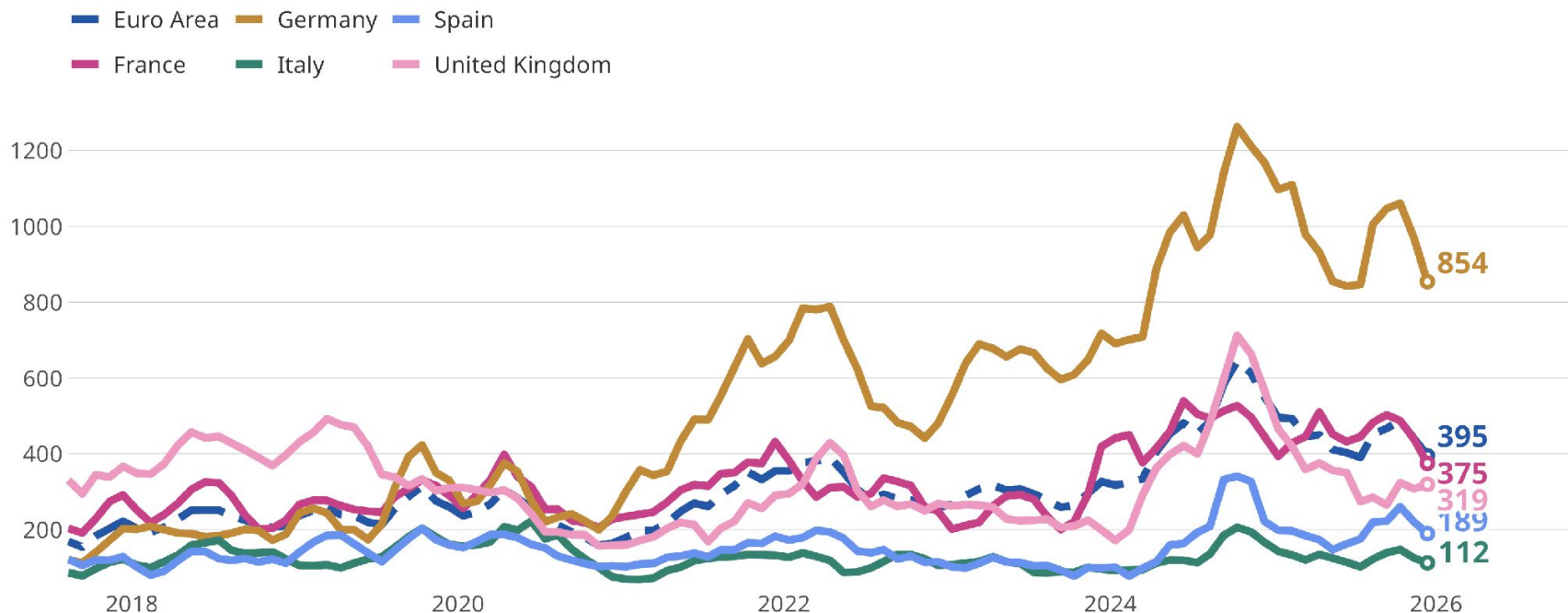
Activity rate (% of population aged 55-64), seasonally adjusted, through Q1 2026



Source: Eurostat (lfsi_emp_q) for EU/EA countries; ILOSTAT (EAP_DWAP_SEX_AGE_RT_Q) for United Kingdom. Activity rate (labour force as % of population aged 55-64), seasonally adjusted.

Policy uncertainty is down from early 2025, but still elevated

Economic Policy Uncertainty Index (higher = more uncertainty), 3-month moving avg., through Jul 2026



Source: Baker, Bloom, and Davis (2016) via FRED. Euro Area composite (dashed) is GDP-weighted average of Germany, France, Italy, and Spain.

Oil prices are climbing again

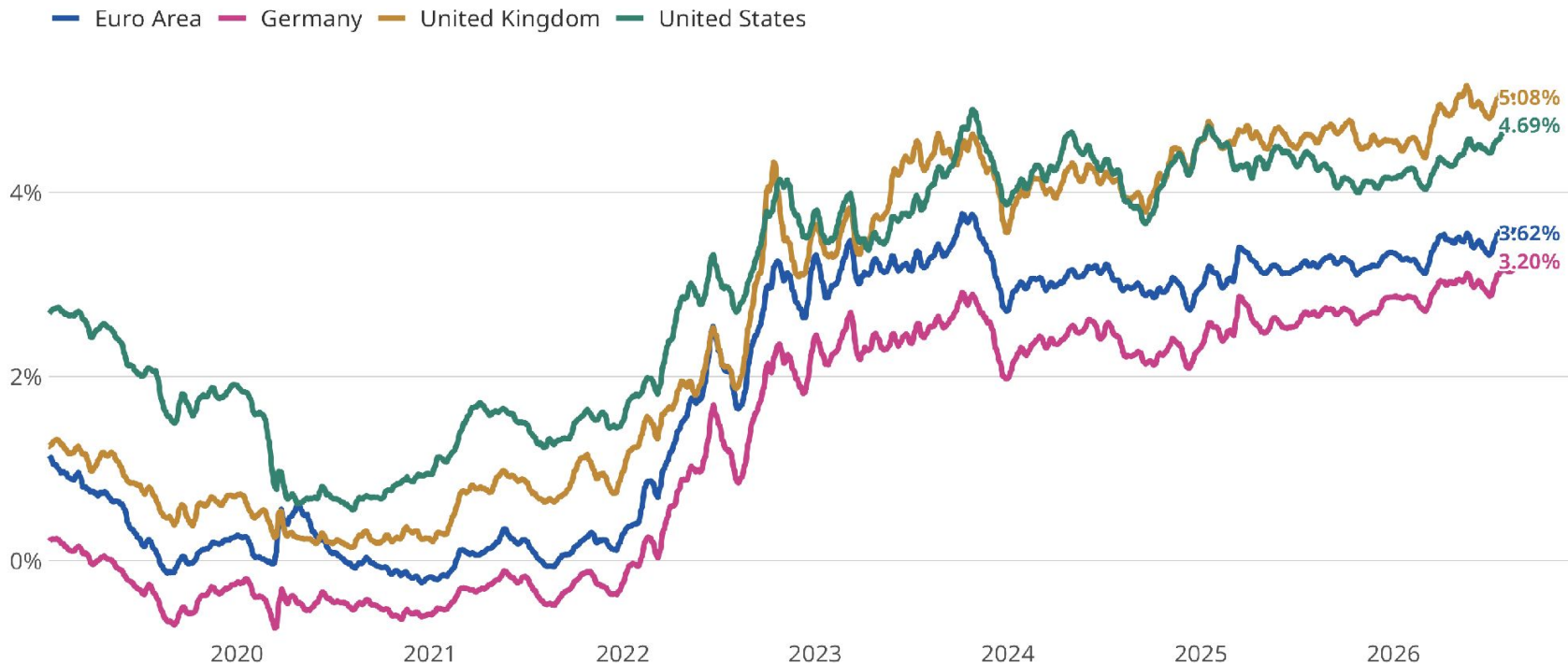
Brent crude oil spot price (USD per barrel), daily, through 18 Aug 2026



Source: U.S. Energy Information Administration (EIA) via Macrobond (uscaes0302).

Long-term bond yields remain elevated

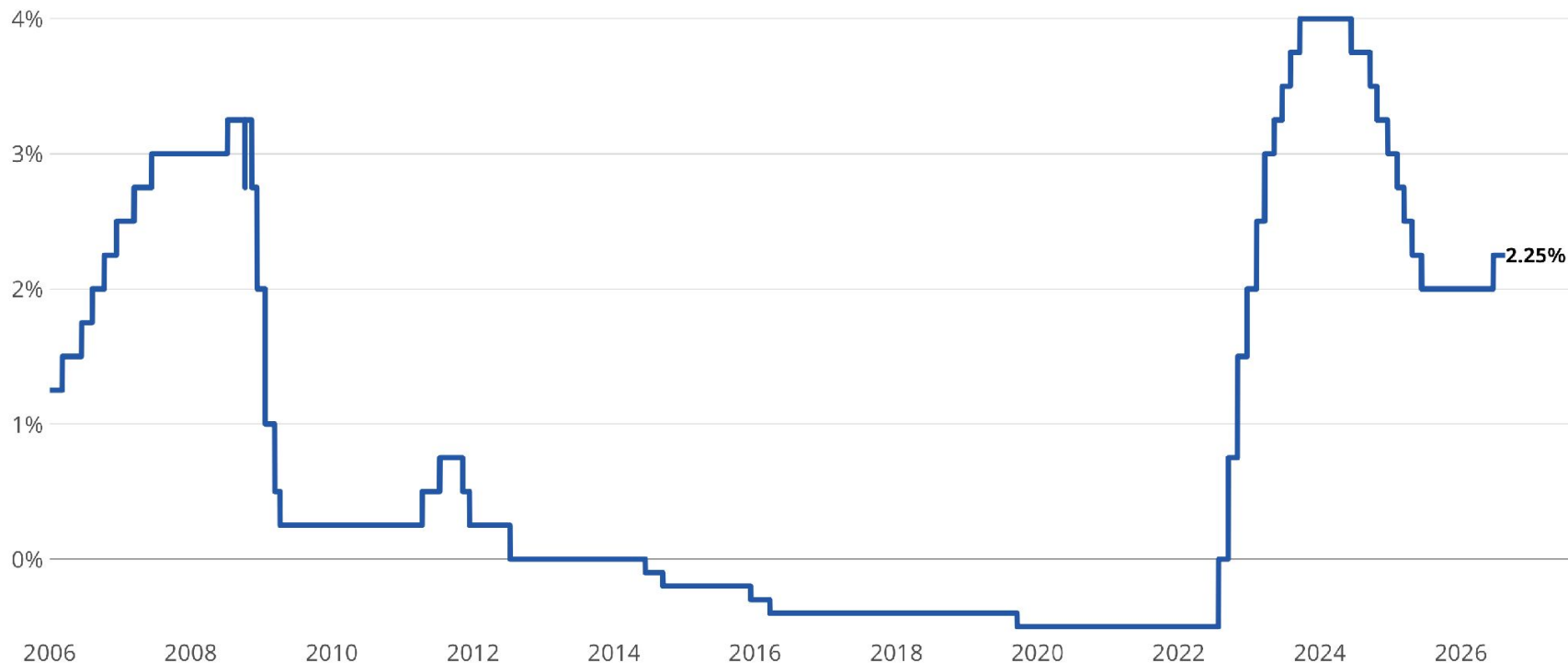
10-year government bond yields, 7-day moving avg., through 19 Aug 2026



Source: Macrobond (DE / GB / US) and ECB Statistical Data Warehouse (Euro Area). 10-year benchmark government bond yields, 7-day moving average. DE = Bund, GB = Gilt, US = Treasury, EA = ECB composite 10Y benchmark.

The European Central Bank has begun a new rate-hiking cycle

ECB deposit facility rate (%), daily, through 19 Aug 2026



Source: European Central Bank (ECB) via FRED (ECBDFR).



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