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EU Trade in Employment

Iñaki Arto, José M. Rueda-Cantuche,
M. Victoria Román, Ignacio Cazarro,
Antonio F. Amores and Erik Dietzenbacher

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EU Trade in Employment

Authors

Iñaki Arto^a

José M. Rueda-Cantuche^b

M. Victoria Román^b

Ignacio Cazcarro^{a,c}

Antonio F. Amores^b

Erik Dietzenbacher^d

^a Basque Centre for Climate Change

^b European Commission, Joint Research Centre

^c Aragonese Agency for Research and Development

^d University of Groningen

2020 Edition

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INTRODUCTION

The European Commission identified trade policy as a core component of the European Union's 2020 Strategy. The fast changing global economy, characterised by the dynamic creation of business opportunities and increasingly complex production chains, means that it is now even more important to fully understand how global value chains affect employment. Gathering comprehensive, reliable and comparable information on this is crucial to support evidence-based policymaking.

Guided by that objective, the European Commission's Joint Research Centre (JRC) has produced this publication. It aims to be a valuable tool for trade policymakers.

The report features a series of indicators to illustrate in detail the dependence of the EU employment on the final demand of each EU Member State, and of the employment in each Member State on the EU final demand. This is done using the World Input-Output Database (WIOD), 2016 release, as the main data source. This information has been complemented with data on employment by skill and gender from other sources such as EUKLEMS. Besides, indicators have been also included to account for the inter-dependence between the EU and other world economies.

Most indicators cover the period 2000-2014 but, due to data constraints, the indicators on employment split by skill and gender are only available from 2008 onwards. The geographical breakdown of the data includes the 28 EU Member States, Australia, Brazil, Canada, China, India, Indonesia, Japan, Mexico, Norway, Russia, South Korea, Switzerland, Turkey, Taiwan, the United States of America, and an aggregate "Rest of the World" region.

The information presented in this pocketbook is complemented with a software tool for analyses of global value chains, trade, income and employment. This tool enables a more detailed analysis of the different indicators related to global value chains and includes additional data management and visualization options.

ABBREVIATIONS AND GLOSSARY

Country abbreviations

European Union Member States

EU	The 28 Member States of the European Union
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AT	Austria
BE	Belgium
BG	Bulgaria
CY	Cyprus
CZ	Czech Republic
DE	Germany
DK	Denmark
EE	Estonia
EL	Greece
ES	Spain
FI	Finland
FR	France
HR	Croatia
HU	Hungary
IE	Ireland
IT	Italy
LT	Lithuania
LU	Luxembourg
LV	Latvia
MT	Malta
NL	Netherlands
PL	Poland
PT	Portugal
RO	Romania
SE	Sweden
SI	Slovenia
SK	Slovakia
UK	United Kingdom

Trading partners

Non-EU	Non EU countries
--------	------------------

AU	Australia
BR	Brazil
CA	Canada
CH	Switzerland
CN	China
ID	Indonesia
IN	India
JP	Japan

KR	South Korea
MX	Mexico
NO	Norway
RU	Russia
TR	Turkey
TW	Taiwan
US	United States of America
RW	Rest of the World

Sector abbreviations

P	primary
M	manufacturing
S	services

Industry abbreviations

P	primary
M1	food, beverages, tobacco
M2	textiles
M3	wood, paper, printing
M4	energy
M5	chemicals
M6	other non-metallic and basic metals
M7	machinery and transport equipment
S1	transport, trade and business services
S2	other services.

Industry classification

NACE Rev. 2	Sector	Industry
Crop and animal production	P	P
Forestry and logging	P	P
Fishing and aquaculture	P	P
Mining and quarrying	P	P
Manufacture of food, beverages and tobacco	M	M1
Manufacture of textiles, wearing apparel	M	M2
Manufacture of wood and of products	M	M3
Manufacture of paper and paper products	M	M3
Printing and reproduction of recorded media	M	M3
Manufacture of coke and refined petroleum	M	M4
Manufacture of chemicals	M	M5
Manufacture of basic pharmaceuticals	M	M5
Manufacture of rubber and plastic products	M	M6
Manufacture of other non-metallic mineral	M	M6
Manufacture of basic metals	M	M6

NACE Rev. 2	Sector	Industry
Manufacture of fabricated metals	M	M6
Manufacture of computer, electronic and optical	M	M7
Manufacture of electrical equipment	M	M7
Manufacture of machinery and equipment n.e.c.	M	M7
Manufacture of motor vehicles	M	M7
Manufacture of other transport equipment	M	M7
Manufacture of furniture; other manufacturing	M	M7
Repair and installation of machinery	M	M7
Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	M	M4
Water collection, treatment and supply	M	M4
Sewerage; waste collection, treatment and disposal	M	M4
Construction	S	S2
Wholesale and retail trade and repair of vehicles	S	S1
Wholesale trade, except motor vehicles	S	S1
Retail trade, except of motor vehicles	S	S1
Land transport and transport via pipelines	S	S1
Water transport	S	S1
Air transport	S	S1
Warehousing and support activities for transportation	S	S1
Postal and courier activities	S	S1
Accommodation and food service activities	S	S2
Publishing activities	S	S1
Motion picture, video and television programmes	S	S1
Telecommunications	S	S1
Computer programming; information services	S	S1
Financial service activities, except insurances	S	S1
Insurance, reinsurance and pension funding,	S	S1
Activities auxiliary to financial services	S	S1
Real estate activities	S	S2
Legal and accounting; management consultancy	S	S1
Architectural and engineering activities	S	S1
Scientific research and development	S	S1
Advertising and market research	S	S1
Other professional, scientific and technical activities	S	S1
Administrative and support service activities	S	S1
Public administration and defence; social security	S	S2
Education	S	S2
Human health and social work activities	S	S2
Other service activities	S	S2
Activities of households as employers	S	S2
Activities of extraterritorial organizations	S	S2

Unit of measurement

m	million (10 ⁶)
bn	billion (10 ⁹)
EUR	euro
tCO ₂	metric tonnes of carbon dioxide

Glossary

Domestic effect of final demand: employment in a given country that is supported by its own final demand.

Employment: number of people engaged in production activities, including employees and self-employed

Foreign effect of final demand: employment supported in other countries by the final demand of a given country.

High-skilled labour: workers with tertiary education.

Industry: economic branch of activity gathering firms and/or production plants producing the same good or service as their main activity.

Low-skilled labour: workers with less than primary, primary and lower secondary education.

Medium-skilled labour: workers with upper secondary and post-secondary non-tertiary education.

Sector: group of industries.

Value added: income calculated as the sum of labour compensation and return on capital. It can refer to a given industry or to an economy as a whole and when computed at national level is sometimes used as a proxy of Gross Domestic Product (GDP).

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HOW TO READ THIS REPORT

This report is organised as follows:

- Introduction
- Abbreviations and glossary
- How to read this report
- A. Indicators by EU Member State
- B. Indicators by trading partner
- C. Indicators by industry or sector
- D. Indicators by skill
- E. Indicators by gender
- F. Indicator by final destination
- G. Country factsheets
- Data sources and methodology

Sections A to F show all the indicators related to the (EU and Non-EU) employment supported by (EU and Non-EU) final demand. We suggest using Figures 1 and 2 for an overview of all the inter-linkages across tables.

As shown in Figure 1, all tables pivot around Tables A.4 (EU effects) and B.2 (Non-EU effects). They both show where the effects take place (rows) and which country is driving those effects (columns). As a result, each element of the Table A.4 reports the employment in a given Member State (row *i*) supported by the final demand of a Member State (column *j*). All other tables split these results by industries, sectors, skill levels, gender and final destination. Besides, tables C.5 and C.10 show the same results but focusing on the industry breakdown and removing the country dimension.

For instance, in order to know how much employment in Spain is supported by EU final demand, one should look at Table A.2. Contrarily, if one is interested in the employment supported by the Spanish final demand, then one should look at the Tables A.1 and A.5. The former informs about the employment generated in the EU due to the Spanish final demand, and the latter about the employment generated outside the EU due to the Spanish final demand. This information is summed in Table A.6, which gives the total employment embodied in the final demand of each Member State.

In addition, Figure 2 shows that Table A.7 shows how much employment in Spain is supported by non-EU final demand.

Section G contains factsheets for each Member State, drawing on the information from sections A to F.

Finally, the last section describes the data sources and the methodology used for the calculations.

Figure 1

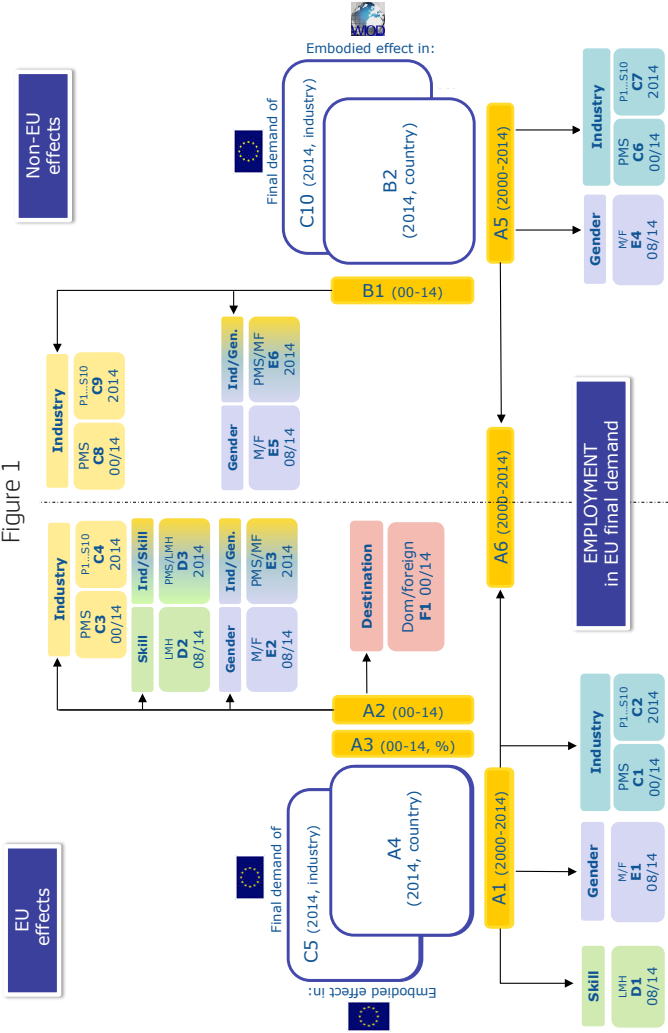
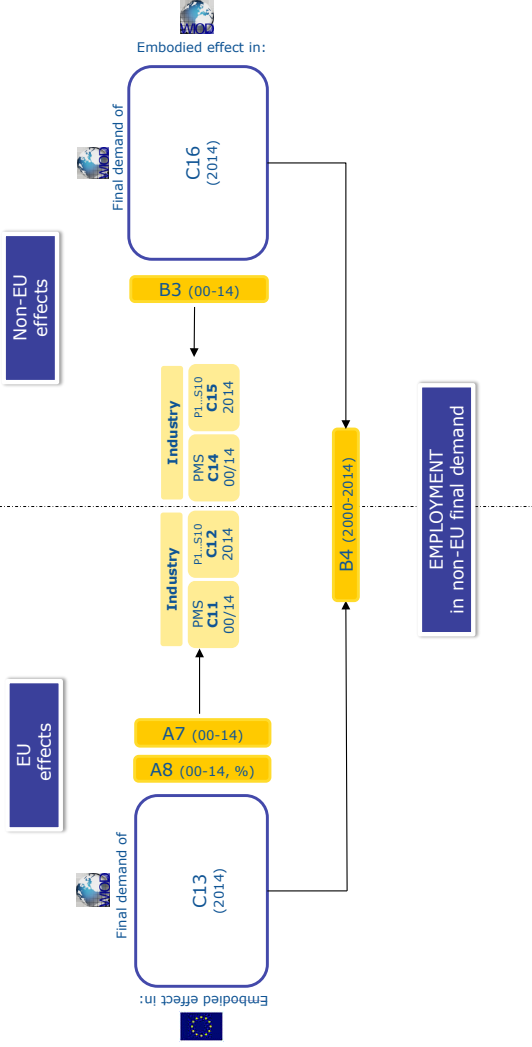


Figure 2



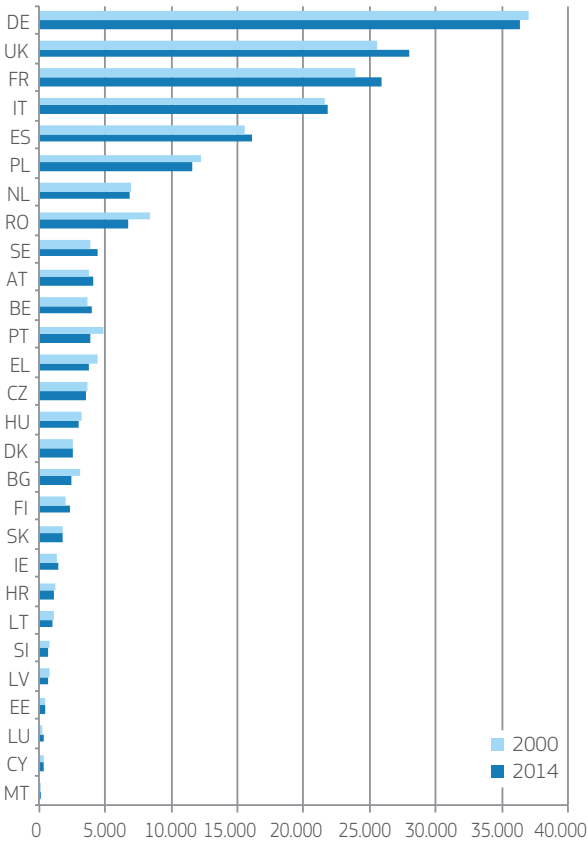
A. By EU Member State

A.1. EU employment supported by the final demand of each Member State (2000, 2007, 2014; 1,000 jobs)

	2000	2007	2014	2014 - 2000	2014 / 2000
AT	3,717	3,856	4,111	394	10.6%
BE	3,679	3,880	4,010	331	9.0%
BG	3,124	3,003	2,435	-689	-22.0%
CY	309	366	331	22	7.0%
CZ	3,644	3,810	3,601	-42	-1.2%
DE	37,052	34,729	36,332	-720	-1.9%
DK	2,508	2,728	2,572	64	2.5%
EE	480	528	478	-2	-0.5%
EL	4,395	4,907	3,717	-678	-15.4%
ES	15,528	20,279	16,125	597	3.8%
FI	2,016	2,265	2,315	299	14.8%
FR	23,951	25,551	25,891	1,941	8.1%
HR	1,248	1,424	1,180	-69	-5.5%
HU	3,194	3,207	3,053	-140	-4.4%
IE	1,305	1,912	1,476	171	13.1%
IT	21,601	23,515	21,834	232	1.1%
LT	1,184	1,213	987	-197	-16.7%
LU	236	300	350	114	48.5%
LV	825	956	710	-115	-14.0%
MT	133	125	146	13	9.5%
NL	6,998	7,402	6,900	-98	-1.4%
PL	12,237	12,002	11,615	-623	-5.1%
PT	4,907	4,645	3,914	-993	-20.2%
RO	8,446	7,939	6,707	-1,739	-20.6%
SE	3,874	4,095	4,414	540	13.9%
SI	833	801	727	-106	-12.7%
SK	1,755	1,680	1,744	-11	-0.7%
UK	25,580	27,671	28,034	2,454	9.6%
EU	194,758	204,789	195,708	949	0.5%

In 2014, Germany's final demand supported around 36.3m jobs in the EU.

A.1. EU employment supported by the final demand of each Member State (2000, 2014; 1,000 jobs)



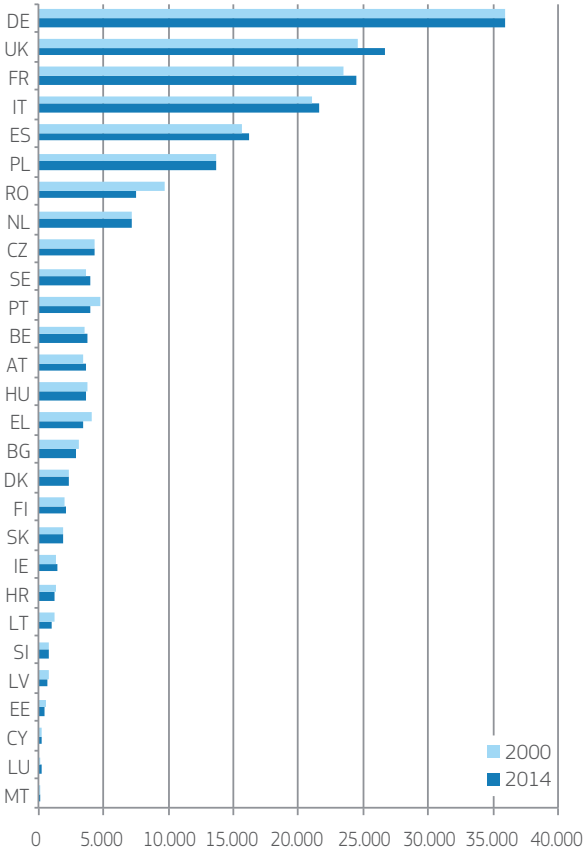
Between 2000 and 2014, EU employment supported by EU final demand increased 949,000 jobs (0.5%), to reach a total of 195.7m jobs. The growth in total employment supported by EU final demand was led by the final demand of the UK (+2.4m jobs), France (+1.9m jobs), Spain (+0.6m jobs), Sweden (+0.5m jobs) and Austria (+0.4m jobs). In 2014, 19% of employment supported by EU final demand was driven by the final demand of Germany (36.3m jobs), 14% was due to the final demand of the UK (28m jobs), 13% by French final demand (25.9m jobs) and 11% by Italian final demand (21.8m jobs).

A.2. EU employment by Member State supported by EU final demand (2000, 2007, 2014; 1,000 jobs)

	2000	2007	2014	2014 - 2000	2014 / 2000
AT	3,412	3,550	3,676	264	7.7%
BE	3,575	3,806	3,738	163	4.6%
BG	3,154	3,356	2,914	-239	-7.6%
CY	279	342	299	20	7.2%
CZ	4,278	4,537	4,314	36	0.8%
DE	35,914	35,043	35,954	40	0.1%
DK	2,389	2,482	2,342	-47	-2.0%
EE	527	557	493	-34	-6.5%
EL	4,064	4,459	3,482	-582	-14.3%
ES	15,603	19,932	16,184	582	3.7%
FI	2,009	2,138	2,141	132	6.6%
FR	23,436	24,685	24,511	1,074	4.6%
HR	1,299	1,479	1,260	-39	-3.0%
HU	3,718	3,733	3,615	-102	-2.8%
IE	1,369	1,757	1,414	45	3.3%
IT	21,008	22,933	21,550	542	2.6%
LT	1,263	1,247	1,009	-253	-20.1%
LU	183	247	276	93	50.5%
LV	848	944	736	-112	-13.2%
MT	132	135	160	28	21.0%
NL	7,146	7,512	7,189	43	0.6%
PL	13,726	13,829	13,656	-70	-0.5%
PT	4,803	4,680	3,960	-843	-17.6%
RO	9,672	8,543	7,513	-2,160	-22.3%
SE	3,644	3,787	3,962	319	8.7%
SI	829	846	787	-42	-5.1%
SK	1,870	1,911	1,872	2	0.1%
UK	24,609	26,319	26,700	2,091	8.5%
EU	194,758	204,789	195,708	949	0.5%

In 2014, the final demand of the EU as a whole supported around 24.5m jobs in France.

A.2. EU employment by Member State supported by EU final demand (2000, 2014; 1,000 jobs)



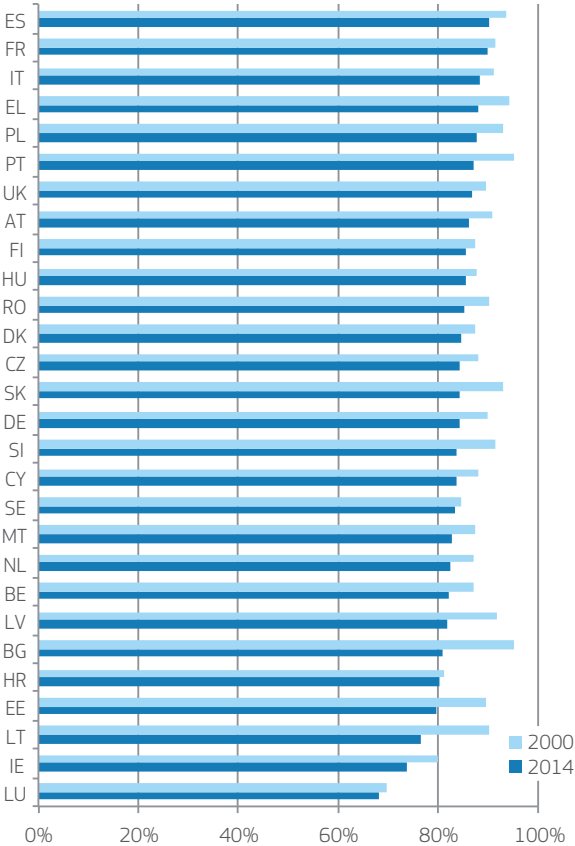
Between 2000 and 2014, EU employment supported by EU final demand increased 949,000 jobs (0.5%), to reach a total of 195.7m jobs. Most of the increase was in the UK (+2.1m jobs), France (+1.1m jobs), Spain (+0.6m jobs) and Italy (+0.5m jobs). In 2014, the final demand of the whole EU supported 36m jobs in Germany (18% of total EU employment supported by EU final demand), 26.7m jobs in the UK (14%), 24.5m jobs in France (13%) and 21.6m jobs in Italy (11%).

A.3. EU employment by Member State supported by EU final demand as a percentage of total employment (2000, 2007, 2014; %)

	2000	2007	2014
AT	90.8%	88.4%	86.1%
BE	87.0%	87.0%	82.2%
BG	95.0%	87.8%	80.9%
CY	88.2%	88.0%	83.6%
CZ	88.0%	89.1%	84.4%
DE	90.0%	86.9%	84.2%
DK	87.3%	86.3%	84.7%
EE	89.4%	85.9%	79.6%
EL	94.3%	93.0%	87.9%
ES	93.5%	93.6%	90.1%
FI	87.4%	85.3%	85.7%
FR	91.3%	91.3%	89.8%
HR	81.3%	86.0%	80.2%
HU	87.7%	88.9%	85.4%
IE	80.0%	81.2%	73.9%
IT	91.3%	90.7%	88.4%
LT	90.2%	86.2%	76.7%
LU	69.8%	74.1%	68.2%
LV	91.7%	88.4%	81.9%
MT	87.5%	84.9%	82.6%
NL	87.1%	85.8%	82.4%
PL	92.9%	91.2%	87.7%
PT	95.3%	92.5%	87.1%
RO	90.3%	91.2%	85.3%
SE	84.7%	83.6%	83.4%
SI	91.5%	86.7%	83.7%
SK	92.9%	87.8%	84.2%
UK	89.5%	89.6%	86.9%
EU	90.5%	89.4%	86.3%

In 2014, in France 89.8% of the total employment was supported by the final demand of the whole EU.

A.3. EU employment by Member State supported by EU final demand as a percentage of total employment (2000, 2014; %)



Between 2000 and 2014, the share of employment across the EU supported by the final demand of the EU decreased from 90.5% in 2000 to 86.3% in 2014. In 2014, in all Member States except Estonia, Ireland, Lithuania and Luxembourg EU final demand supported more than 80% of the domestic employment.

A.4. EU employment by Member State supported by the final demand of each Member State (2014; 1,000 jobs)

	Final demand of																												
	AT	BE	BG	CY	CZ	DE	DK	EE	EL	ES	FI	FR	HR	HU	IE	IT	LT	LU	LV	MT	NL	PL	PT	RO	SE	SI	SK	UK	Total
AT	3 005.9	156	56	1.0	221	2632	72	1.0	6.2	20.2	56	550	106	21.9	34	754	1.7	2.0	1.5	0.8	186	272	35	147	171	11.8	11.4	45.9	3 676
BE	153 28435	3.1	1.3	11.4	1898	11.9	1.1	8.9	43.0	9.5	1906	2.1	6.6	8.5	61.5	26	17.7	1.3	0.6	99.0	253	92	64	33.0	2.1	4.0	129.1	3 738	
BG	299	281 22310	5.2	11.6	1137	7.1	1.0	77.2	36.7	4.7	60.3	4.1	9.0	4.4	90.7	28	1.2	1.4	1.0	20.3	231	123	696	106	4.5	4.7	48.3	2 914	
CY	1.2	1.6	0.3	262.4	0.9	3.5	1.3	0.6	4.4	0.6	0.3	1.8	0.2	0.8	0.3	3.0	0.2	0.1	0.2	1.5	1.3	2.1	0.1	1.1	1.6	0.1	0.4	6.7	299
CZ	768	464	11.0	16 29831	4180	21.2	2.5	6.7	47.8	12.7	1124	7.2	34.4	7.9	849	62	3.3	2.9	0.6	42.6	1049	7.7	24.0	31.5	6.9	97.3	111.4	4 314	
DE	3940	2188	31.0	80	1705	30891.5	1284	124	66.8	335.3	93.7	8748	26.2	92.2	540	5377	21.2	41.3	12.0	3.3	371.7	341.0	67.2	94.2	211.9	270	64.9	763.1	35 954
DK	4.5	8.5	0.9	0.3	3.5	832 20188	1.1	3.4	12.3	12.7	24.8	0.7	3.0	3.1	15.8	1.7	0.8	1.4	0.3	13.0	13.5	2.1	2.6	5.5	0.5	1.4	52.3	2 342	
EE	1.6	2.5	0.5	0.3	0.6	12.0	40 3849	0.5	2.8	21.1	5.2	0.1	0.5	0.5	3.0	6.6	0.3	10.1	0.1	3.1	3.2	0.5	0.5	19.3	0.2	0.4	8.3	493	
EL	3.4	4.7	11.0	9.9	2.8	31.5	2.3	0.4	3311.5	8.0	2.2	12.7	1.0	1.9	1.1	25.8	0.9	0.5	0.3	0.3	5.7	5.8	1.7	8.8	3.6	0.8	1.6	22.0	3 482
ES	270	569	13.9	4.0	187	2998	193	1.9	25.6	14,499.1	13.9	4093	3.8	10.3	17.7	1998	6.2	4.2	2.7	1.4	60.8	51.0	177.2	1.5	31.9	4.6	6.7	201.2	16 184
FI	5.0	8.0	0.6	0.3	2.2	490	7.2	6.8	1.7	88,1907.3	19.5	0.4	1.5	2.9	13.3	2.3	0.5	2.4	0.1	13.8	9.2	1.4	1.6	47.4	0.4	0.9	25.9	2 141	
FR	378	171.5	8.9	3.7	269	521.7	31.7	2.9	27.6	291.5	191 222120	4.7	20.3	25.5	2920	56	30.3	3.2	1.9	119.0	68.1	476	28.2	55.5	60	12.3	434.8	24 511	
HR	190	9.2	2.4	0.3	4.5	41.4	2.7	0.2	3.5	7.2	1.0	14.2	1,030.9	8.4	1.2	48.3	0.5	0.7	0.4	0.4	4.6	6.4	1.6	3.8	5.2	19.0	5.1	17.6	1 260
HU	71.9	24.3	13.1	1.1	33.7	274.7	13.8	1.5	7.9	33.8	9.0	76.4	14.4	2633.7	6.4	91.6	3.6	3.1	2.4	0.4	31.9	49.4	5.6	66.7	23.2	10.7	33.4	77.8	3 615
IE	5.4	13.2	0.7	0.3	2.4	41.0	5.2	0.3	2.7	16.3	2.9	35.7	0.4	1.7	1,072.9	24.0	0.4	3.4	0.5	0.3	18.7	6.0	3.6	1.7	11.2	0.4	0.8	141.7	1 414

In 2014, German final demand supported 418,000 jobs in the Czech Republic.

(continues next page)

	Final demand of																													
	AT	BE	BG	CY	CZ	DE	DK	EE	EL	ES	FI	FR	HR	HU	IE	IT	LT	LU	LV	MT	NL	PL	PT	RO	SE	SI	SK	UK	Total	
IT	79.9	76.4	17.4	6.2	34.3	535.9	31.6	3.8	52.7	183.1	20.2	461.1	21.2	23.5	207.19	2698	8.9	10.0	5.2	6.9	80.6	96.2	33.8	54.1	54.9	20.4	17.3	32.38	21,550	
LT	4.2	6.7	0.7	0.3	2.0	36.5	8.6	7.1	1.0	6.2	6.3	14.3	0.3	1.4	1.3	113.82	1.4	0.3	19.3	0.1	8.1	1.59	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	0.9	1.66	1,009
LU	3.4	9.8	0.4	0.3	1.2	25.2	2.6	0.2	1.2	3.2	1.1	1.59	0.2	1.1	3.6	9.2	0.2	17.06	0.2	0.4	8.3	1.9	1.1	0.7	3.8	0.3	0.4	0.4	9.8	276
LV	2.8	3.4	0.4	0.7	1.5	18.6	6.1	1.29	0.9	4.3	5.6	9.0	0.2	0.8	1.0	5.1	1.99	0.2	6.006	0.2	5.1	6.6	0.6	0.7	1.22	0.5	0.9	1.50	736	
MT	2.2	1.1	0.4	0.4	0.7	5.0	0.7	0.2	0.9	0.8	0.3	3.2	0.4	0.3	0.2	5.7	0.4	0.1	0.1	1.120	1.4	1.2	0.1	1.8	2.5	0.1	0.2	1.75	160	
NL	33.4	119.2	4.6	2.2	19.7	506.6	27.1	2.4	15.0	73.1	19.0	224.6	3.8	12.8	32.5	136.1	5.4	7.6	2.9	20.55	70.2	44.4	14.9	12.7	45.1	3.5	7.3	24.13	7,189	
PL	95.7	102.0	23.3	4.9	146.4	987.8	73.5	20.6	23.8	125.8	44.8	297.7	13.2	71.0	19.9	224.7	53.0	8.0	28.3	1.7	147.0	10.52	20.3	68.8	126.7	12.5	76.1	31.40	13,656	
PT	7.8	20.7	1.1	0.6	4.9	68.3	4.7	0.4	3.3	15.12	3.8	88.1	0.6	2.1	6.3	3.60	0.7	1.8	0.4	0.2	17.3	10.7	3.44	9.7	4.4	0.7	1.6	6.38	3,960	
RO	78.0	48.5	39.4	4.5	19.4	264.7	12.8	1.6	28.7	70.2	7.0	157.1	7.3	45.5	8.3	26.69	2.5	6.4	1.4	1.1	47.0	41.9	14.1	6.18	7.6	6.1	16.7	10.08	7,513	
SE	11.1	19.6	1.5	0.7	6.0	93.4	57.6	4.8	3.5	20.0	57.0	49.8	1.1	4.1	4.9	27.0	3.7	1.6	2.6	0.9	30.8	21.8	5.3	3.5	3.46	1.0	2.2	6.52	3,962	
SI	21.4	5.6	2.1	0.3	4.6	48.8	2.9	0.5	1.5	5.3	1.1	18.1	1.58	6.6	0.9	3.28	0.9	0.6	0.6	0.1	5.3	8.5	1.0	4.7	4.2	5.78	3.0	1.09	787	
SK	36.6	13.2	3.0	0.7	4.35	12.57	5.5	0.7	2.4	16.1	3.2	4.34	3.1	2.39	3.7	4.01	1.7	1.1	1.2	0.2	16.0	4.32	2.5	1.08	1.05	3.3	1.36	4.0	5.28	1,872
UK	36.4	13.1	6.9	9.3	2.21	381.9	5.55	4.1	27.1	102.8	2.92	404.5	5.8	14.3	16.26	20.21	5.4	32.1	4.6	7.3	1.390	6.08	2.78	1.64	8.33	3.9	7.7	24.7	16.2	26,700
EU	4,111	4,010	2,435	331	3,601	36,332	2,572	478	3,717	16,125	2,315	25,891	1,180	3,053	1,476	21,834	987	350	710	146	6,900	11,615	3,914	6,707	4,414	727	1,744	28,034	195,708	

Employment in

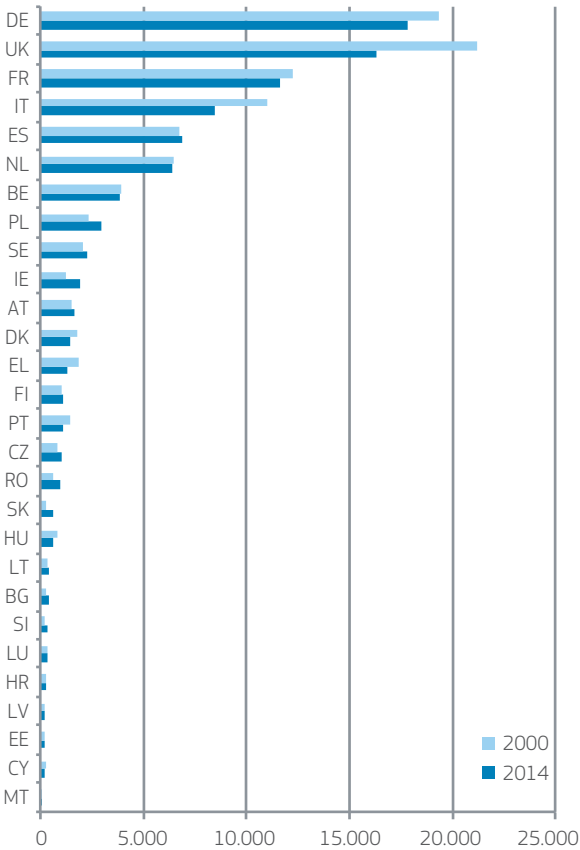
In 2014, German final demand supported 36.3m jobs across the EU: 30.9m jobs in Germany, 988,000 jobs in Poland, 535,000 jobs in Italy, 522,000 in France, 507,000 in the Netherlands, 418,000 jobs in the Czech Republic, and 382,000 in the UK. Germany was also the Member State with the largest number of jobs (36m jobs) supported by final demand of all Member States, of which 30.9m jobs were supported by German final demand, 875,000 jobs by French final demand and 763,000 jobs by the UK's final demand.

A.5. Non-EU employment supported by the final demand of each Member State (2000, 2007, 2014; 1,000 jobs)

	2000	2007	2014	2014 - 2000	2014 / 2000
AT	1,546	1,920	1,646	100	6.5%
BE	3,928	4,690	3,835	-93	-2.4%
BG	304	603	397	93	30.7%
CY	251	292	199	-52	-20.6%
CZ	824	1,233	1,034	210	25.5%
DE	19,357	22,515	17,800	-1,557	-8.0%
DK	1,777	2,325	1,462	-315	-17.7%
EE	206	296	207	1	0.6%
EL	1,863	2,615	1,336	-527	-28.3%
ES	6,759	10,825	6,860	100	1.5%
FI	1,005	1,636	1,119	114	11.4%
FR	12,225	15,291	11,650	-575	-4.7%
HR	279	610	315	36	12.8%
HU	822	1,013	607	-215	-26.2%
IE	1,231	2,090	1,907	676	54.9%
IT	10,985	13,671	8,473	-2,512	-22.9%
LT	370	468	413	43	11.6%
LU	343	357	351	8	2.4%
LV	204	350	217	13	6.4%
MT	110	98	85	-25	-22.6%
NL	6,465	7,404	6,416	-49	-0.8%
PL	2,365	3,025	2,968	603	25.5%
PT	1,454	1,601	1,081	-373	-25.6%
RO	613	1,432	958	345	56.3%
SE	2,046	2,471	2,248	202	9.9%
SI	244	490	355	111	45.6%
SK	305	883	624	319	104.6%
UK	21,172	23,969	16,281	-4,891	-23.1%
EU	99,051	124,173	90,844	-8,208	-8.3%

In 2014, Belgium's final demand supported around 3.8m jobs outside the EU.

A.5. Non-EU employment supported by the final demand of each Member State (2000, 2014; 1,000 jobs)



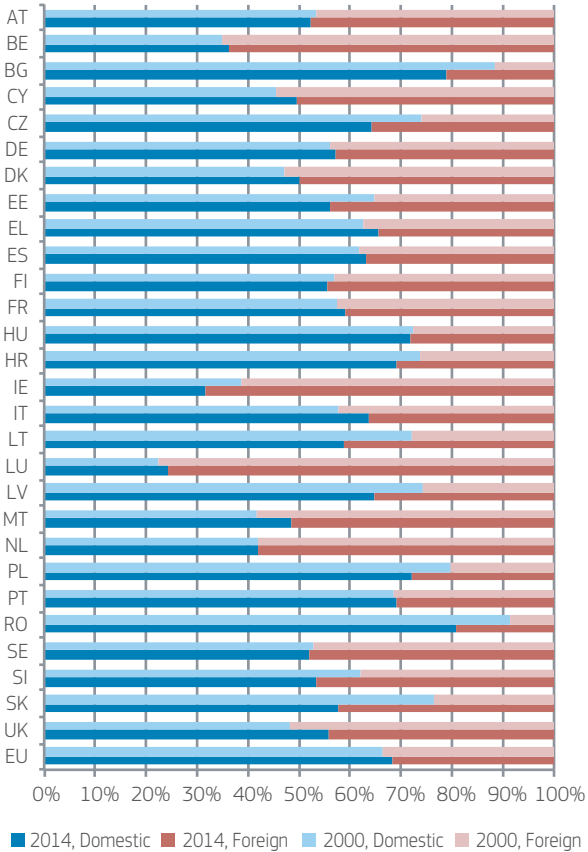
Between 2000 and 2014, the employment outside the EU supported by EU final demand decreased from 99m jobs to 90.8m jobs. This reduction was mainly driven by the UK (-4.9m jobs), Italy (-2.5m jobs), Germany (-1.6m jobs) and France (-0.6m jobs). In 2014, 20% of employment outside the EU supported by EU final demand was due to German final demand (17.8m jobs), 18% by the final demand of the UK (16.3m jobs), 13% by the final demand of France (11.7m jobs) and 9% by the final demand of Italy (8.5m jobs).

A.6. Total employment effect of the final demand of each Member State (2000, 2014; % and 1,000 jobs)

	2000			2014		
	Domestic	Foreign	Total	Domestic	Foreign	Total
AT	53%	47%	5,263	52%	48%	5,758
BE	35%	65%	7,607	36%	64%	7,845
BG	88%	12%	3,428	79%	21%	2,833
CY	46%	54%	560	50%	50%	530
CZ	74%	26%	4,468	64%	36%	4,636
DE	56%	44%	56,409	57%	43%	54,132
DK	47%	53%	4,285	50%	50%	4,033
EE	65%	35%	686	56%	44%	685
EL	63%	37%	6,258	66%	34%	5,052
ES	62%	38%	22,287	63%	37%	22,985
FI	57%	43%	3,021	56%	44%	3,433
FR	57%	43%	36,176	59%	41%	37,541
HR	74%	26%	1,527	69%	31%	1,495
HU	72%	28%	4,016	72%	28%	3,660
IE	39%	61%	2,536	32%	68%	3,383
IT	58%	42%	32,586	64%	36%	30,306
LT	72%	28%	1,554	59%	41%	1,399
LU	22%	78%	578	24%	76%	701
LV	74%	26%	1,029	65%	35%	927
MT	42%	58%	243	48%	52%	231
NL	42%	58%	13,463	42%	58%	13,317
PL	80%	20%	14,602	72%	28%	14,582
PT	68%	32%	6,361	69%	31%	4,995
RO	91%	9%	9,059	81%	19%	7,665
SE	53%	47%	5,920	52%	48%	6,662
SI	62%	38%	1,077	53%	47%	1,082
SK	76%	24%	2,060	58%	42%	2,368
UK	48%	52%	46,751	56%	44%	44,315
EU	66%	34%	293,810	68%	32%	286,551

In 2014, the final demand of Italy supported around 30.3m jobs, of which 64% was supported in Italy and 36% in other countries.

A.6. Total employment effect of the final demand of each Member State (2000, 2014; %)



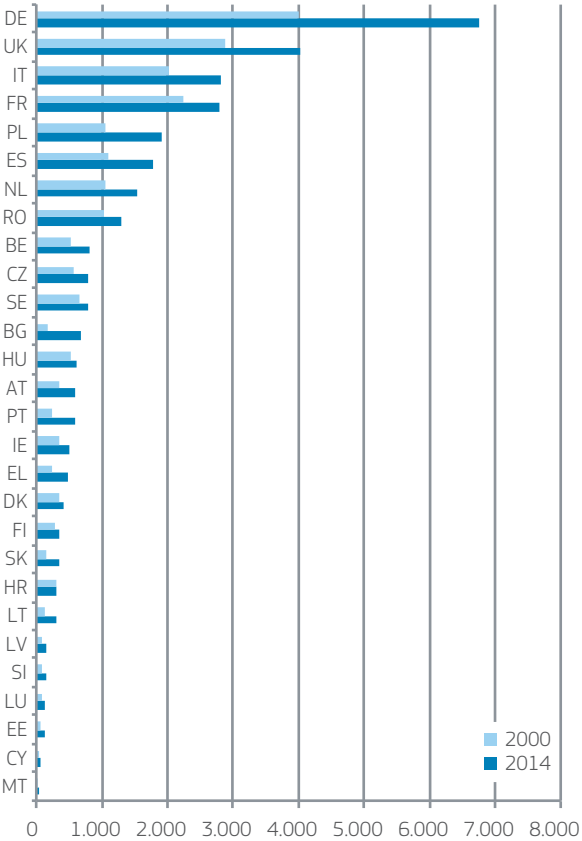
Between 2000 and 2014, total employment supported by EU final demand decreased from 293.8m jobs to 286.6m jobs. In 2014, 68% of the total employment supported by EU final demand was located in the EU (66% in 2000), while 32% was supported in non-EU countries. In most EU Member States, most of the employment supported by its final demand is located within the own country. However, the final demand of Belgium, Ireland, Luxembourg, Malta and the Netherlands supports more jobs in other countries than in the own country.

A.7. EU employment by Member State supported by non-EU final demand (2000, 2007, 2014; 1,000 jobs)

	2000	2007	2014	2014 - 2000	2014 / 2000
AT	344	464	592	248	72.1%
BE	534	568	811	278	52.0%
BG	165	468	686	520	314.5%
CY	37	47	59	21	56.2%
CZ	582	556	795	214	36.8%
DE	4,003	5,282	6,752	2,749	68.7%
DK	347	395	423	76	21.8%
EE	62	91	126	64	102.8%
EL	244	336	480	236	96.7%
ES	1,088	1,353	1,780	692	63.6%
FI	289	369	358	69	23.7%
FR	2,236	2,357	2,784	549	24.5%
HR	299	241	310	11	3.8%
HU	519	465	618	99	19.1%
IE	343	406	501	158	46.0%
IT	2,013	2,362	2,818	805	40.0%
LT	136	199	307	171	125.3%
LU	79	87	129	50	62.7%
LV	77	124	162	86	111.6%
MT	19	24	34	15	78.6%
NL	1,061	1,246	1,538	477	45.0%
PL	1,051	1,327	1,916	865	82.3%
PT	239	382	586	347	145.2%
RO	1,034	823	1,291	257	24.9%
SE	657	743	788	130	19.8%
SI	77	130	153	77	100.0%
SK	143	265	351	208	146.0%
UK	2,873	3,054	4,026	1,153	40.1%
EU	20,553	24,162	31,176	10,623	51.7%

In 2014, the final demand of non-EU countries supported around 2.8m jobs in France.

A.7. EU employment by Member State supported by non-EU final demand (2000, 2014; 1,000 jobs)



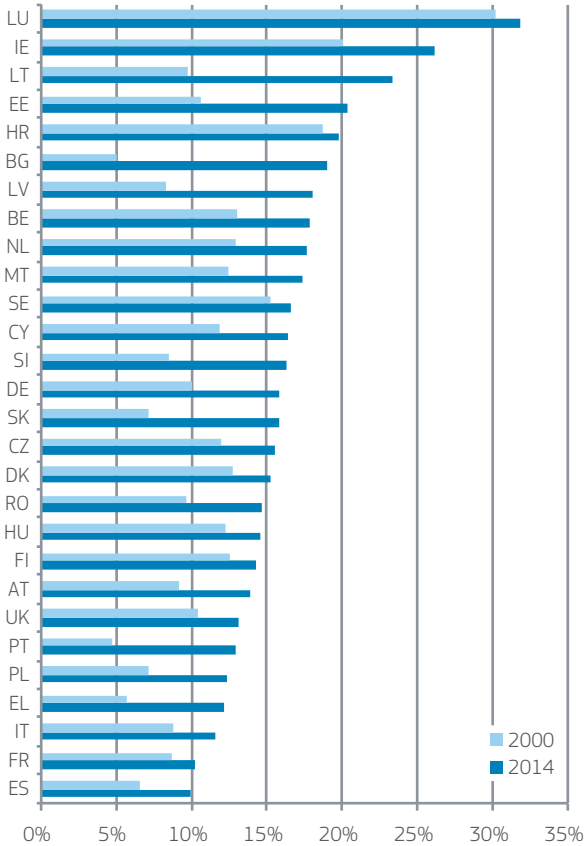
Between 2000 and 2014, EU employment supported by non-EU final demand increased 10.6m jobs (52%), to reach a total of 31.2m jobs. Most of the increase was in Germany (2.7m jobs), the UK (+1.2m jobs), Poland (0.9m jobs), Italy (0.8m jobs) and Spain (+0.7m jobs). In 2014, the final demand of non-EU countries supported 6.8m jobs in Germany (22% of total EU employment supported by non-EU final demand), 4m jobs in the UK (13%) and 2.8m jobs in Italy and France (9%).

A.8. EU employment by Member State supported by non-EU final demand as a percentage of total employment (2000, 2007, 2014; %)

	2000	2007	2014
AT	9.2%	11.6%	13.9%
BE	13.0%	13.0%	17.8%
BG	5.0%	12.2%	19.1%
CY	11.8%	12.0%	16.4%
CZ	12.0%	10.9%	15.6%
DE	10.0%	13.1%	15.8%
DK	12.7%	13.7%	15.3%
EE	10.6%	14.1%	20.4%
EL	5.7%	7.0%	12.1%
ES	6.5%	6.4%	9.9%
FI	12.6%	14.7%	14.3%
FR	8.7%	8.7%	10.2%
HR	18.7%	14.0%	19.8%
HU	12.3%	11.1%	14.6%
IE	20.0%	18.8%	26.1%
IT	8.7%	9.3%	11.6%
LT	9.8%	13.8%	23.3%
LU	30.2%	25.9%	31.8%
LV	8.3%	11.6%	18.1%
MT	12.5%	15.1%	17.4%
NL	12.9%	14.2%	17.6%
PL	7.1%	8.8%	12.3%
PT	4.7%	7.5%	12.9%
RO	9.7%	8.8%	14.7%
SE	15.3%	16.4%	16.6%
SI	8.5%	13.3%	16.3%
SK	7.1%	12.2%	15.8%
UK	10.5%	10.4%	13.1%
EU	9.5%	10.6%	13.7%

In 2014, the final demand of non-EU countries supported 17.8% of the total employment in Belgium.

A.8. EU employment by Member State supported by non-EU final demand as a percentage of total employment (2000, 2014; %)



Between 2000 and 2014, the share of employment across the EU supported by the final demand of non-EU countries increased from 9.5% in 2000 to 13.7% in 2014. In 2014, non-EU final demand supported more than 20% of the domestic employment of Estonia, Ireland, Lithuania and Luxembourg.

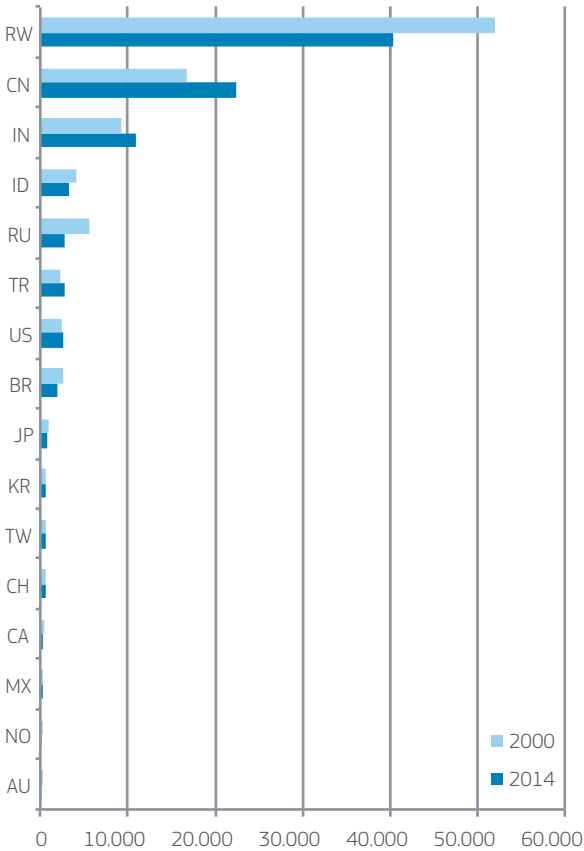
B. By trading partner

B.1. Non-EU employment by country supported by EU final demand (2000, 2007, 2014; 1,000 jobs)

	2000	2007	2014	2014 - 2000	2014 / 2000
AU	242	190	130	-112	-46.3%
BR	2,664	3,490	1,988	-676	-25.4%
CA	416	526	370	-45	-10.9%
CH	654	697	607	-47	-7.2%
CN	16,663	34,362	22,431	5,768	34.6%
ID	4,152	3,293	3,239	-914	-22.0%
IN	9,246	10,221	10,979	1,733	18.7%
JP	943	1,187	777	-166	-17.6%
KR	572	699	682	110	19.2%
MX	229	331	337	109	47.6%
NO	245	253	204	-41	-16.6%
RU	5,595	4,457	2,778	-2,817	-50.4%
TR	2,241	2,071	2,764	523	23.3%
TW	672	832	638	-34	-5.1%
US	2,531	2,647	2,583	52	2.0%
RW	51,987	58,920	40,337	-11,650	-22.4%
Non-EU	99,051	124,173	90,844	-8,208	-8.3%

In 2014, EU final demand supported around 22.4m jobs in China.

B.1. Non-EU employment by country supported by EU final demand (2000, 2014; 1,000 jobs)



Between 2000 and 2014, the number of jobs in the rest of the world supported by EU final demand decreased by 8.2m to a total of 90.8m (-8.3%). In 2014, EU final demand supported a total of 22.4m jobs in China (25% of total non-EU employment supported by EU final demand), 11m jobs in India (12%), 2.8m jobs in Russia and Turkey (3% each), and 2.6m jobs in the US (2.8%).

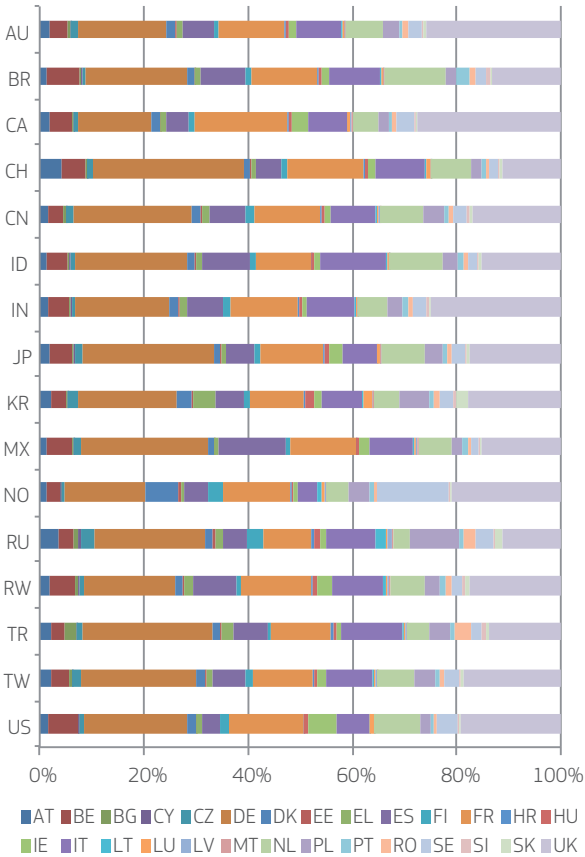
B.2. Non-EU employment by country supported by the final demand of each Member State (2014; 1,000 jobs)

	Final demand of																											Total		
	AT	BE	BG	CY	CZ	DE	DK	EE	EL	ES	FI	FR	HR	HU	IE	IT	LT	LU	LV	MT	NL	PL	PT	RO	SE	SI	SK		UK	
AU	2	5	1	0	2	22	2	0	1	8	1	16	0	1	2	11	0	0	0	0	0	9	4	1	1	3	0	1	34	130
BR	27	124	7	3	15	387	25	3	20	172	24	252	5	9	33	192	5	4	3	2	235	40	53	22	40	18	7	260	1,988	
CA	7	16	1	1	3	52	6	1	4	16	5	66	1	2	12	27	1	2	0	1	19	7	3	3	13	1	1	102	370	
CH	25	28	1	1	6	177	7	1	5	31	6	89	1	4	8	59	1	5	1	0	46	13	5	4	11	2	3	68	607	
CN	347	685	78	40	319	5,097	369	48	316	1,567	345	2,846	61	161	231	1,937	71	64	47	27	1,879	845	195	624	88	123	3,824	22,431		
ID	47	126	12	4	27	697	46	11	44	291	34	344	7	16	35	409	10	7	7	2	332	90	42	25	55	11	13	496	3,239	
IN	168	449	33	27	79	1,978	185	17	155	780	148	1,427	33	45	116	990	35	19	17	7	613	310	143	79	303	35	56	2,733	10,979	
JP	16	33	2	2	12	195	9	2	7	43	8	94	1	7	19	51	1	4	1	1	65	28	6	6	21	2	5	136	777	
KR	15	19	2	1	13	130	19	1	30	36	8	70	2	12	10	53	2	10	1	1	34	39	6	8	17	5	14	122	682	
MX	5	16	1	0	5	82	4	0	3	43	3	43	0	2	7	28	1	1	1	0	21	7	3	2	5	1	1	51	337	
NO	2	5	0	0	1	32	13	1	1	10	6	26	0	1	2	8	2	1	1	0	9	8	2	1	28	0	0	43	204	
RU	99	82	20	19	72	590	39	18	40	123	88	258	13	31	32	269	52	11	26	2	91	264	21	67	92	9	35	315	2,778	
TR	59	75	58	1	34	689	39	6	64	184	19	316	11	19	22	322	13	4	9	4	115	111	22	87	61	20	19	380	2,764	
TW	14	21	3	1	11	141	10	1	8	39	9	73	2	5	10	58	2	2	1	1	47	24	5	6	19	2	4	118	638	
US	40	146	6	2	22	517	42	3	25	94	42	366	4	21	140	162	5	17	3	2	230	47	18	14	104	4	8	500	2,583	
RW	773	2,003	171	96	415	7,012	646	95	611	3,425	371	5,365	172	272	1,226	3,899	213	201	99	36	2,672	1,129	556	438	851	158	333	7,099	40,337	
Non-EU	1,646	3,835	397	199	1,034	17,800	1,462	207	1,336	6,860	1,119	11,650	315	607	1,907	8,473	413	351	217	85	6,416	2,968	1,081	958	2,248	355	624	16,281	90,844	

Employment in

In 2014, German final demand supported around 5.1m jobs in China.

B.2. Non-EU employment by country supported by the final demand of each Member State (2014; %)



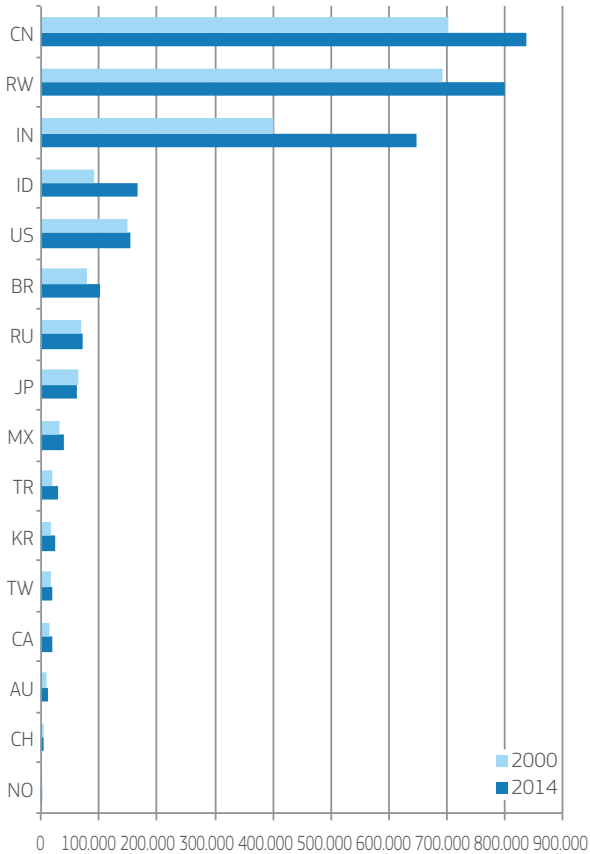
In 2014, EU final demand supported 90.8m jobs outside Europe. Most of the jobs were in China (22.4m) of which 5.1m were driven by the German final demand, 3.8 by the UK's final demand, 2.8 by the French final demand and 1.9m by the Italian and Dutch final demand. Germany was the Member State that contributed the most to supporting employment outside the EU (17.8m jobs), especially in China (5.1 jobs), India (2m jobs), Indonesia (697,000 jobs) and Turkey (689,000 jobs).

B.3. Non-EU employment by country supported by non-EU final demand (2000, 2007, 2014; 1,000 jobs)

	2000	2007	2014	2014 - 2000	2014 / 2000
AU	8,802	10,562	11,733	2,931	33.3%
BR	78,340	94,074	102,044	23,704	30.3%
CA	14,727	16,697	18,080	3,352	22.8%
CH	3,358	3,701	4,478	1,119	33.3%
CN	702,942	736,526	835,937	132,995	18.9%
ID	92,722	110,086	165,565	72,843	78.6%
IN	400,817	449,643	647,797	246,980	61.6%
JP	64,310	63,251	60,457	-3,852	-6.0%
KR	17,636	20,460	23,767	6,131	34.8%
MX	31,520	37,086	38,659	7,140	22.7%
NO	2,083	2,289	2,543	460	22.1%
RU	68,629	74,176	71,511	2,882	4.2%
TR	20,501	18,856	29,565	9,065	44.2%
TW	16,256	18,405	19,569	3,313	20.4%
US	147,902	152,922	153,187	5,285	3.6%
RW	692,227	868,904	800,232	108,005	15.6%
Non-EU	2,362,772	2,677,639	2,985,124	622,351	26.3%

In 2014, non-EU final demand supported around 102m jobs in Brazil.

B.3. Non-EU employment by country supported by non-EU final demand (2000, 2014; 1,000 jobs)



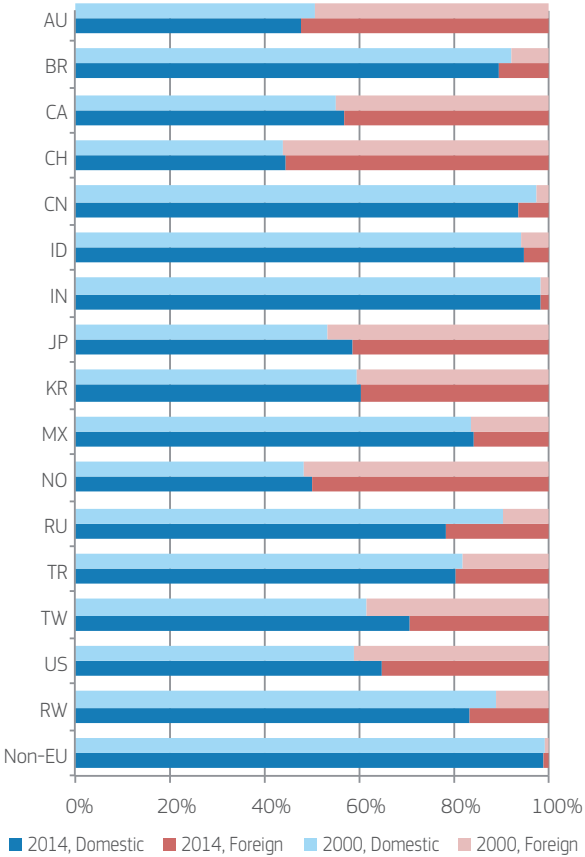
Between 2000 and 2014, the number of jobs in non-EU countries supported by non-EU final demand increased by 622m to a total of 2,985m (+26%). In 2014, non-EU final demand supported a total of 836m jobs in China (28% of total non-EU employment supported by non-EU final demand), 648m jobs in India (22%), 166m jobs in Indonesia (5.5%), and 153m jobs in the US (5.1%).

B.4. Total employment effect of the final demand of each non-EU country (2000, 2014; % and 1,000 jobs)

	2000			2014		
	Domestic	Foreign	Total	Domestic	Foreign	Total
AU	51%	49%	14,850	48%	52%	21,427
BR	92%	8%	79,215	89%	11%	104,242
CA	55%	45%	20,151	57%	43%	25,611
CH	44%	56%	6,394	45%	55%	7,824
CN	97%	3%	638,456	94%	6%	765,620
ID	94%	6%	80,937	95%	5%	152,230
IN	98%	2%	378,988	98%	2%	600,942
JP	53%	47%	111,593	59%	41%	91,677
KR	60%	40%	24,460	60%	40%	30,106
MX	84%	16%	32,522	84%	16%	39,024
NO	48%	52%	3,726	50%	50%	4,455
RU	90%	10%	64,616	78%	22%	79,550
TR	82%	18%	22,513	80%	20%	30,787
TW	62%	38%	20,478	71%	29%	20,143
US	59%	41%	239,579	65%	35%	223,949
RW	89%	11%	644,848	83%	17%	818,713
Non-EU	99%	1%	2,383,325	99%	1%	3,016,300

In 2014, the final demand of China supported around 766m jobs, of which 94% was supported in China and 6% in other countries.

B.4. Total employment effect of the final demand of each non-EU country (2000, 2014; %)



Between 2000 and 2014, total employment supported by non-EU final demand increased from 2,383m jobs to 3,016m jobs. In 2014, 99% of the total employment supported by non-EU final demand was located in non-EU countries, while 1% was supported in EU Member States. In most non-EU, most of the employment supported by its final demand is located within the own country. However, the final demand of Australia and Switzerland, supports more jobs in other countries than in the own country. In China, Indonesia and India more than 90% of the employment supported by their final demand is domestic employment.

C. By industry or sector

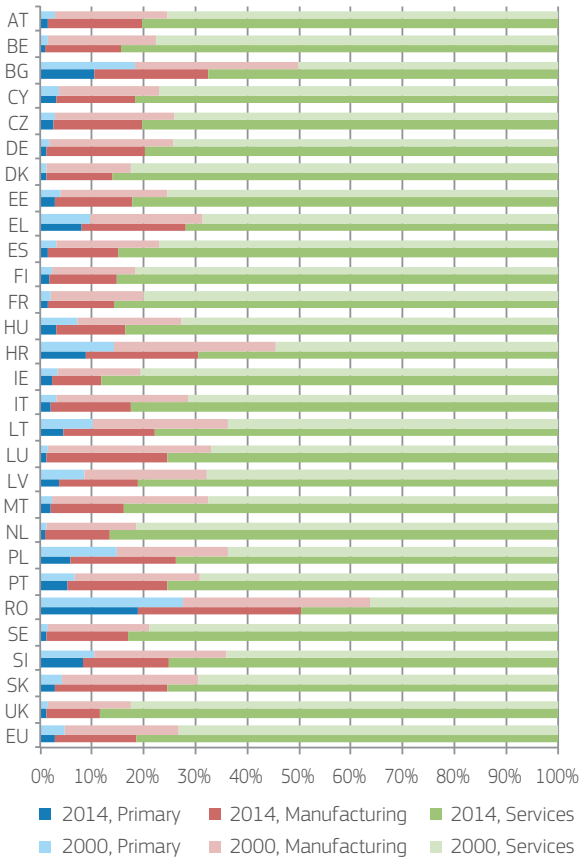
C.1. EU employment supported by the final demand of each Member State by sector of final demand (2000, 2014; % and 1,000 jobs)

	2000				2014			
	P	M	S	Total	P	M	S	Total
AT	3%	22%	75%	3,717	2%	18%	80%	4,111
BE	1%	21%	78%	3,679	1%	15%	84%	4,010
BG	18%	31%	50%	3,124	11%	22%	68%	2,435
CY	4%	19%	77%	309	3%	15%	82%	331
CZ	3%	23%	74%	3,644	2%	17%	80%	3,601
DE	2%	24%	74%	37,052	1%	19%	80%	36,332
DK	1%	16%	83%	2,508	1%	13%	86%	2,572
EE	4%	20%	76%	480	3%	15%	82%	478
EL	10%	22%	69%	4,395	8%	20%	72%	3,717
ES	3%	20%	77%	15,528	1%	14%	85%	16,125
FI	2%	16%	82%	2,016	2%	13%	85%	2,315
FR	2%	18%	80%	23,951	1%	13%	86%	25,891
HR	14%	31%	55%	1,248	9%	22%	70%	1,180
HU	7%	20%	73%	3,194	3%	13%	84%	3,053
IE	3%	16%	81%	1,305	2%	10%	88%	1,476
IT	3%	25%	71%	21,601	2%	16%	82%	21,834
LT	10%	26%	64%	1,184	5%	18%	78%	987
LU	2%	31%	67%	236	1%	23%	75%	350
LV	8%	24%	68%	825	4%	15%	81%	710
MT	2%	30%	68%	133	2%	14%	84%	146
NL	1%	17%	81%	6,998	1%	13%	87%	6,900
PL	15%	22%	64%	12,237	6%	20%	74%	11,615
PT	7%	24%	69%	4,907	5%	20%	75%	3,914
RO	28%	36%	36%	8,446	19%	32%	50%	6,707
SE	2%	20%	79%	3,874	1%	16%	83%	4,414
SI	10%	26%	64%	833	8%	16%	75%	727
SK	4%	26%	69%	1,755	3%	22%	75%	1,744
UK	1%	16%	82%	25,580	1%	10%	88%	28,034
EU	5%	22%	73%	194,758	3%	16%	81%	195,708

P: primary; M: manufacturing; S: services

In 2014, German final demand supported around 36.3m jobs across the EU, of which 80% was driven by the final demand of services.

C.1. EU employment supported by the final demand of each Member State by sector of final demand (2000, 2014; %)



In 2014, the EU final demand of services was responsible for 81% of EU employment supported by EU final demand (up from 73% in 2000). The manufacturing and primary sectors accounted for 16% and 3% respectively (compared to 22% and 5% in 2000). In 2014, in 18 Member States the final demand of services was responsible for at least 80% of the EU employment supported by their final demand.

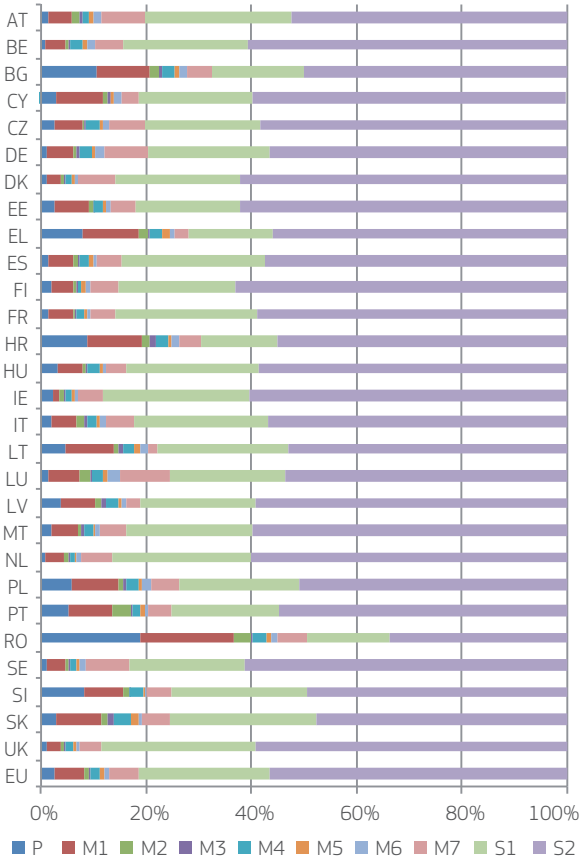
C.2. EU employment supported by the final demand of each Member State by industry of final demand (2014; % and 1,000 jobs)

	P	M1	M2	M3	M4	M5	M6	M7	S1	S2	Total
AT	2%	4%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	8%	28%	52%	4,111
BE	1%	4%	1%	0%	2%	1%	1%	5%	24%	61%	4,010
BG	11%	10%	2%	1%	2%	1%	2%	5%	17%	50%	2,435
CY	3%	9%	1%	0%	0%	1%	1%	3%	22%	60%	331
CZ	2%	5%	0%	0%	3%	1%	1%	7%	22%	58%	3,601
DE	1%	5%	1%	1%	2%	1%	2%	8%	23%	56%	36,332
DK	1%	3%	0%	0%	1%	1%	0%	7%	24%	62%	2,572
EE	3%	6%	1%	0%	2%	1%	1%	5%	20%	62%	478
EL	8%	11%	2%	0%	2%	1%	1%	3%	16%	56%	3,717
ES	1%	5%	1%	0%	2%	1%	1%	5%	27%	58%	16,125
FI	2%	4%	1%	0%	1%	1%	1%	5%	22%	63%	2,315
FR	1%	5%	0%	0%	2%	1%	1%	5%	27%	59%	25,891
HR	9%	10%	2%	1%	2%	1%	2%	4%	14%	55%	1,180
HU	3%	5%	1%	0%	2%	1%	1%	4%	25%	58%	3,053
IE	2%	1%	1%	0%	1%	1%	0%	5%	28%	60%	1,476
IT	2%	5%	2%	0%	2%	1%	1%	5%	26%	57%	21,834
LT	5%	9%	1%	1%	2%	1%	2%	2%	25%	53%	987
LU	1%	6%	2%	0%	2%	1%	2%	10%	22%	54%	350
LV	4%	7%	1%	1%	2%	1%	1%	3%	22%	59%	710
MT	2%	5%	1%	1%	2%	0%	1%	5%	24%	60%	146
NL	1%	4%	1%	0%	1%	0%	1%	6%	26%	60%	6,900
PL	6%	9%	1%	1%	2%	1%	2%	5%	23%	51%	11,615
PT	5%	8%	3%	0%	2%	1%	1%	4%	21%	55%	3,914
RO	19%	18%	3%	0%	3%	1%	1%	6%	16%	34%	6,707
SE	1%	4%	1%	0%	1%	1%	1%	8%	22%	61%	4,414
SI	8%	7%	1%	0%	3%	0%	0%	5%	26%	50%	727
SK	3%	9%	1%	1%	3%	1%	0%	6%	28%	48%	1,744
UK	1%	2%	1%	0%	2%	1%	1%	4%	29%	59%	28,034
EU	3%	5%	1%	0%	2%	1%	1%	6%	25%	56%	195,708

P: primary; M1: food, beverages, tobacco; M2: textiles; M3: wood, paper, printing; M4: energy; M5: chemicals; M6: other non-metallic and basic metals; M7: machinery and transport equipment; S1: transport, trade and business services; S2: other services.

In 2014, Bulgarian final demand supported around 2.4m jobs across the EU, of which 5% was driven by the Bulgarian final demand of products of the machinery and transport equipment industries.

C.2. EU employment supported by the final demand of each Member State by industry of final demand (2014; %)



In 2014, 56% of EU employment supported by EU final demand was driven by the final demand of other services (S2) and 25% by the final demand of transport, trade and business services (S1). EU final demand of the machinery and transport equipment industries accounted for 6% (M7), ranging from 2% in Lithuania to 10% in Luxembourg, while food, beverages and tobacco made up 5% (M1).

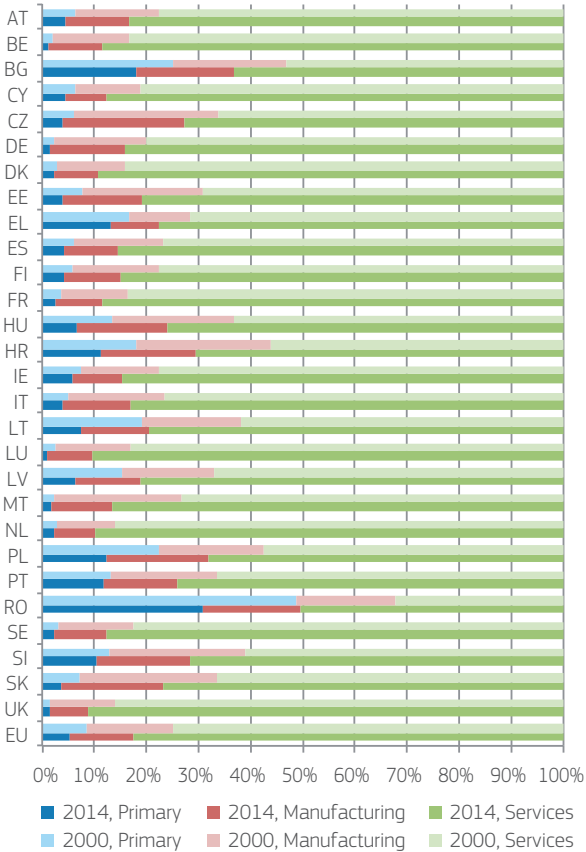
C.3. EU employment by Member State supported by EU final demand by sector (2000, 2014; % and 1,000 jobs)

	2000				2014			
	P	M	S	Total	P	M	S	Total
AT	6%	16%	78%	3,412	4%	12%	83%	3,676
BE	2%	15%	83%	3,575	1%	10%	88%	3,738
BG	25%	22%	53%	3,154	18%	19%	63%	2,914
CY	6%	12%	81%	279	4%	8%	88%	299
CZ	6%	28%	66%	4,278	4%	23%	73%	4,314
DE	2%	18%	80%	35,914	2%	14%	84%	35,954
DK	3%	13%	84%	2,389	2%	8%	89%	2,342
EE	8%	23%	69%	527	4%	15%	81%	493
EL	17%	12%	72%	4,064	13%	9%	78%	3,482
ES	6%	17%	77%	15,603	4%	10%	86%	16,184
FI	6%	16%	78%	2,009	4%	11%	85%	2,141
FR	4%	13%	84%	23,436	3%	9%	89%	24,511
HR	18%	26%	56%	1,299	11%	18%	71%	1,260
HU	13%	24%	63%	3,718	7%	17%	76%	3,615
IE	8%	15%	77%	1,369	6%	10%	85%	1,414
IT	5%	19%	76%	21,008	4%	13%	83%	21,550
LT	19%	19%	62%	1,263	8%	13%	79%	1,009
LU	2%	14%	83%	183	1%	9%	90%	276
LV	15%	18%	67%	848	6%	13%	81%	736
MT	2%	25%	73%	132	2%	12%	87%	160
NL	3%	11%	86%	7,146	2%	8%	90%	7,189
PL	23%	20%	58%	13,726	12%	19%	68%	13,656
PT	13%	20%	66%	4,803	12%	14%	74%	3,960
RO	49%	19%	32%	9,672	31%	19%	50%	7,513
SE	3%	14%	83%	3,644	2%	10%	88%	3,962
SI	13%	26%	61%	829	10%	18%	72%	787
SK	7%	26%	67%	1,870	4%	20%	77%	1,872
UK	2%	12%	86%	24,609	2%	7%	91%	26,700
EU	8%	17%	75%	194,758	5%	12%	82%	195,708

P: primary; M: manufacturing; S: services

In 2014, the final demand of the whole EU supported around 2.1m jobs in France, of which 85% was in the services sector.

C.3. EU employment by Member State supported by EU final demand by sector (2000, 2014; %)



In 2014, 82% of EU employment supported by EU final demand was in the services sector (up from 75% in 2000), 12% in the manufacturing sector (down from 17% in 2000) and 5% in primary industries (8% in 2000). In 2014, the services sector accounted for more than 70% of the employment supported by EU final demand in all Member States, except in Bulgaria (63%), Poland (68%) and Romania (50%).

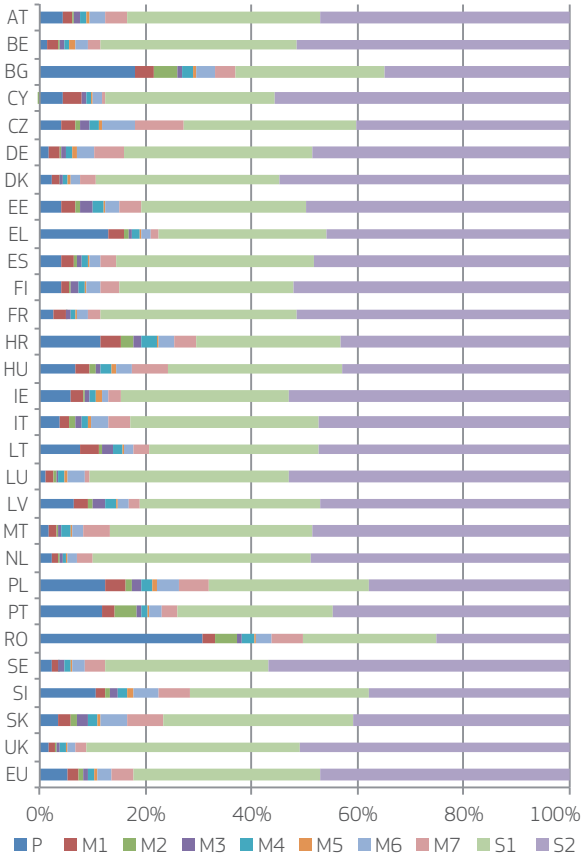
C.4. EU employment by Member State supported by EU final demand by industry (2014; % and 1,000 jobs)

	P	M1	M2	M3	M4	M5	M6	M7	S1	S2	Total
AT	4%	2%	0%	1%	1%	1%	3%	4%	36%	47%	3,676
BE	1%	2%	0%	1%	1%	1%	2%	2%	37%	51%	3,738
BG	18%	3%	4%	1%	2%	1%	3%	4%	28%	35%	2,914
CY	4%	3%	0%	1%	1%	0%	2%	1%	32%	56%	299
CZ	4%	3%	1%	2%	2%	1%	6%	9%	32%	40%	4,314
DE	2%	2%	0%	1%	1%	1%	3%	6%	36%	48%	35,954
DK	2%	1%	0%	1%	1%	1%	2%	3%	35%	55%	2,342
EE	4%	3%	1%	2%	2%	0%	3%	4%	31%	50%	493
EL	13%	3%	1%	1%	1%	0%	2%	1%	32%	46%	3,482
ES	4%	2%	1%	1%	1%	1%	2%	3%	37%	48%	16,184
FI	4%	1%	0%	1%	1%	0%	3%	4%	33%	52%	2,141
FR	3%	2%	0%	1%	1%	0%	2%	2%	37%	52%	24,511
HR	11%	4%	2%	2%	3%	0%	3%	4%	27%	43%	1,260
HU	7%	3%	1%	1%	2%	1%	3%	7%	33%	43%	3,615
IE	6%	2%	0%	1%	1%	1%	1%	3%	32%	53%	1,414
IT	4%	2%	1%	1%	1%	1%	3%	4%	36%	47%	21,550
LT	8%	3%	1%	2%	2%	0%	2%	3%	32%	47%	1,009
LU	1%	2%	0%	0%	1%	1%	3%	1%	37%	53%	276
LV	6%	3%	1%	3%	2%	0%	2%	2%	34%	47%	736
MT	2%	2%	0%	1%	2%	0%	2%	5%	38%	49%	160
NL	2%	1%	0%	1%	1%	0%	1%	3%	41%	49%	7,189
PL	12%	4%	1%	2%	2%	1%	4%	6%	30%	38%	13,656
PT	12%	2%	4%	1%	1%	0%	3%	3%	29%	45%	3,960
RO	31%	2%	4%	1%	2%	0%	3%	6%	25%	25%	7,513
SE	2%	1%	0%	1%	1%	0%	2%	4%	31%	57%	3,962
SI	10%	2%	1%	1%	2%	1%	5%	6%	34%	38%	787
SK	4%	2%	1%	2%	2%	0%	5%	7%	36%	41%	1,872
UK	2%	1%	0%	1%	1%	0%	2%	2%	40%	51%	26,700
EU	5%	2%	1%	1%	1%	1%	3%	4%	35%	47%	195,708

P: primary; M1: food, beverages, tobacco; M2: textiles; M3: wood, paper, printing; M4: energy; M5: chemicals; M6: other non-metallic and basic metals; M7: machinery and transport equipment; S1: transport, trade and business services; S2: other services.

In 2014, the final demand of the whole EU supported around 4m jobs in Portugal, of which 4% was in the textile industry (M2).

C.4. EU employment by Member State supported by EU final demand by industry (2014; %)



In 2014, 47% of the EU employment supported by EU final demand was in other services (S2) ranging from 25% in Romania to 57% in Sweden; 35% in the transport, trade and business services industries (S1), 5% in the primary sector (P), 4% in machinery and transport equipment industries (M7) and 3% in other non-metallic and basic metals industries (M6).

C.5. EU employment supported by EU final demand: inter-industry linkages (2000, 2014; 1,000 jobs)

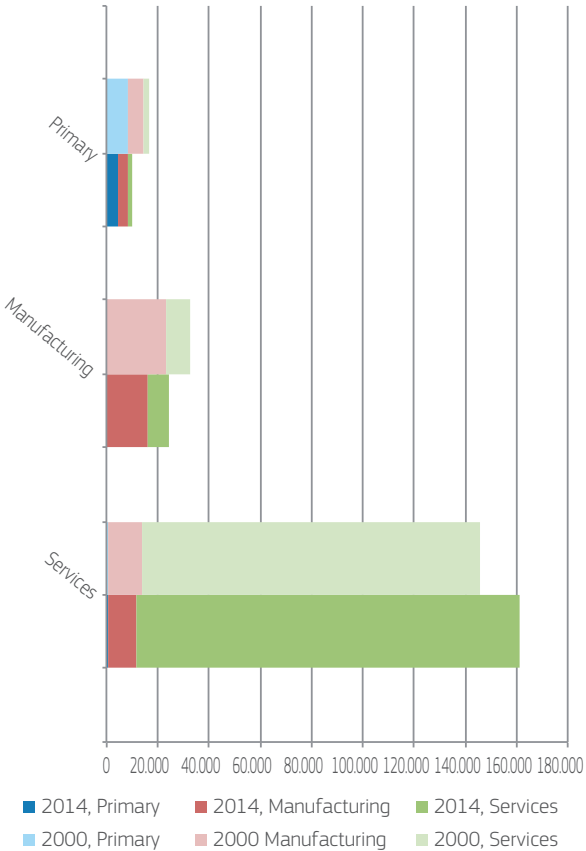
	Final producer (2000)											Total
	P	M1	M2	M3	M4	M5	M6	M7	S1	S2		
P	8,163	5,338	189	72	258	76	72	266	521	1,564	16,520	
M1	101	3,753	20	4	14	20	9	48	122	646	4,737	
M2	17	44	2,987	11	15	13	17	149	100	228	3,580	
M3	31	151	38	664	45	35	36	331	571	1,007	2,910	
M4	43	116	37	21	1,287	42	50	155	245	622	2,618	
M5	38	74	36	14	37	659	42	129	101	326	1,458	
M6	80	289	79	36	164	76	1,735	1,534	582	2,489	7,064	
M7	71	182	54	28	130	47	85	7,564	663	1,426	10,251	
S1	790	3,150	897	310	1,185	736	678	4,486	37,074	14,102	63,409	
S2	109	382	118	45	288	107	106	660	2,042	78,354	82,211	
Total	9,443	13,480	4,455	1,206	3,424	1,811	2,830	15,321	42,023	100,764	194,758	

	Final producer (2014)											Total
	P	M1	M2	M3	M4	M5	M6	M7	S1	S2		
P	4,365	3,537	64	47	179	45	41	166	426	1,278	10,150	
M1	85	3,114	10	3	18	17	8	37	171	732	4,196	
M2	8	28	1,194	4	11	7	10	84	90	181	1,618	
M3	19	111	12	408	38	21	23	179	396	714	1,921	
M4	28	108	14	16	1,202	28	50	140	275	643	2,504	
M5	22	55	14	8	39	447	27	78	92	292	1,073	
M6	47	225	30	23	139	50	1,259	1,053	539	1,902	5,268	
M7	50	153	22	19	140	36	65	5,295	644	1,272	7,697	
S1	586	2,812	369	214	1,484	560	573	3,407	43,351	15,873	69,228	
S2	94	409	55	37	408	97	103	556	2,669	87,624	92,052	
Total	5,305	10,552	1,784	780	3,658	1,309	2,159	10,996	48,653	110,512	195,708	

P: primary; M1: food, beverages, tobacco; M2: textiles; M3: wood, paper, printing; M4: energy; M5: chemicals; M6: other non-metallic and basic metals; M7: machinery and transport equipment; S1: transport, trade and business services; S2: other services.

In 2014, the EU final demand of products of the chemical industry (M5) supported around 560,000 jobs in the EU transport, trade and business services industries (S1).

C.5. EU employment supported by EU final demand: inter-industry linkages (2000, 2014; 1,000 jobs)



In 2014, EU final demand supported 161m jobs in the services sector across the EU, of which 150m jobs were driven by the EU final demand of services and 11m jobs were driven by the EU final demand of products of the manufacturing sector. EU final demand supported 24m jobs in the manufacturing sector, of which 16m jobs were driven by the EU final demand of products of the manufacturing sector and 7.9m jobs depended on the final demand of services.

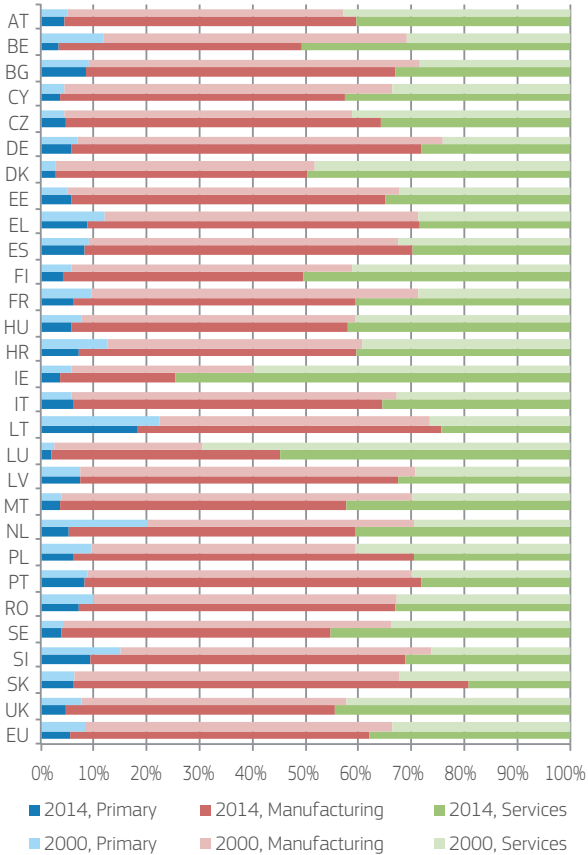
C.6. Non-EU employment supported by the final demand of each Member State by sector of final demand (2000, 2014; % and 1,000 jobs)

	2000				2014			
	P	M	S	Total	P	M	S	Total
AT	5%	52%	43%	1,546	4%	55%	40%	1,646
BE	12%	57%	31%	3,928	3%	46%	51%	3,835
BG	9%	62%	29%	304	8%	59%	33%	397
CY	5%	62%	34%	251	4%	54%	42%	199
CZ	5%	54%	41%	824	5%	59%	36%	1,034
DE	7%	69%	24%	19,357	6%	66%	28%	17,800
DK	3%	49%	48%	1,777	3%	48%	50%	1,462
EE	5%	63%	32%	206	6%	59%	35%	207
EL	12%	59%	29%	1,863	9%	63%	29%	1,336
ES	9%	59%	32%	6,759	8%	62%	30%	6,860
FI	6%	53%	41%	1,005	4%	46%	50%	1,119
FR	10%	62%	29%	12,225	6%	53%	41%	11,650
HR	13%	48%	39%	279	7%	52%	41%	315
HU	8%	52%	41%	822	6%	52%	42%	607
IE	6%	35%	60%	1,231	4%	22%	75%	1,907
IT	6%	61%	33%	10,985	6%	59%	35%	8,473
LT	22%	51%	27%	370	18%	57%	24%	413
LU	3%	28%	69%	343	2%	43%	55%	351
LV	7%	63%	29%	204	8%	60%	32%	217
MT	4%	66%	30%	110	4%	54%	42%	85
NL	20%	50%	30%	6,465	5%	54%	41%	6,416
PL	9%	50%	41%	2,365	6%	64%	30%	2,968
PT	9%	61%	30%	1,454	8%	64%	28%	1,081
RO	10%	57%	33%	613	7%	60%	33%	958
SE	4%	62%	34%	2,046	4%	51%	45%	2,248
SI	15%	59%	26%	244	9%	60%	31%	355
SK	6%	62%	32%	305	6%	75%	19%	624
UK	8%	50%	42%	21,172	5%	51%	44%	16,281
EU	9%	58%	33%	99,051	6%	56%	38%	90,844

P: primary; M: manufacturing; S: services

In 2014, Belgian final demand supported 3.8m jobs outside the EU, of which 46% was driven by Belgian final demand of manufactures.

C.6. Non-EU employment supported by the final demand of each Member State by sector of final demand (2000, 2014; %)



In 2014, EU final demand of manufactures was responsible for 56% of the employment supported by EU final demand outside Europe (58% in 2000); the final demand of services and products of the primary sector made up 38% and 6% respectively (33% and 9% in 2000).

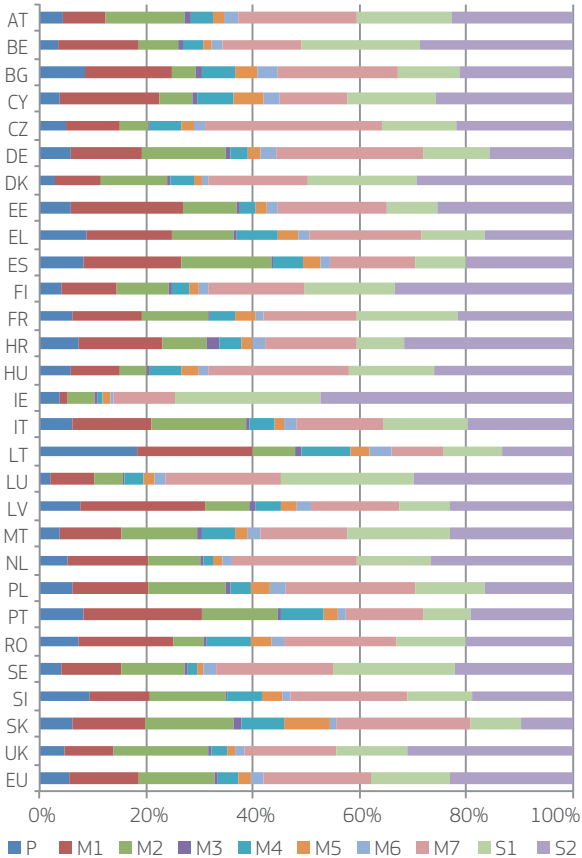
C.7. Non-EU employment supported by the final demand of each Member State by industry of final demand (2014; % and 1,000 jobs)

	P	M1	M2	M3	M4	M5	M6	M7	S1	S2	Total
AT	4%	8%	15%	1%	4%	2%	3%	22%	18%	23%	1,646
BE	3%	15%	8%	1%	4%	2%	2%	15%	22%	29%	3,835
BG	8%	16%	4%	1%	6%	4%	4%	22%	12%	21%	397
CY	4%	19%	6%	1%	7%	6%	3%	13%	17%	26%	199
CZ	5%	10%	5%	1%	6%	2%	2%	33%	14%	22%	1,034
DE	6%	14%	16%	1%	3%	2%	3%	28%	12%	16%	17,800
DK	3%	9%	13%	1%	4%	1%	1%	19%	20%	29%	1,462
EE	6%	21%	10%	1%	3%	2%	2%	20%	10%	25%	207
EL	9%	16%	12%	1%	7%	4%	2%	21%	12%	17%	1,336
ES	8%	18%	17%	1%	5%	3%	2%	16%	10%	20%	6,860
FI	4%	10%	10%	0%	3%	2%	2%	18%	17%	33%	1,119
FR	6%	13%	12%	1%	4%	4%	2%	18%	19%	22%	11,650
HR	7%	16%	8%	2%	4%	2%	2%	17%	9%	32%	315
HU	6%	9%	5%	1%	6%	3%	2%	26%	16%	26%	607
IE	4%	2%	5%	0%	1%	1%	1%	12%	27%	47%	1,907
IT	6%	15%	18%	1%	5%	2%	2%	16%	16%	20%	8,473
LT	18%	22%	8%	1%	9%	4%	4%	10%	11%	13%	413
LU	2%	8%	5%	0%	4%	2%	2%	22%	25%	30%	351
LV	8%	23%	8%	1%	5%	3%	3%	17%	9%	23%	217
MT	4%	12%	14%	1%	6%	2%	2%	16%	19%	23%	85
NL	5%	15%	10%	1%	2%	2%	2%	23%	14%	27%	6,416
PL	6%	14%	14%	1%	4%	3%	3%	24%	13%	16%	2,968
PT	8%	22%	14%	1%	8%	3%	1%	14%	9%	19%	1,081
RO	7%	18%	6%	1%	8%	4%	2%	21%	13%	20%	958
SE	4%	11%	12%	1%	2%	1%	2%	22%	23%	22%	2,248
SI	9%	11%	14%	0%	7%	4%	2%	22%	12%	19%	355
SK	6%	14%	17%	2%	8%	9%	1%	25%	9%	10%	624
UK	5%	9%	18%	1%	3%	2%	2%	17%	13%	31%	16,281
EU	6%	13%	14%	1%	4%	2%	2%	20%	15%	23%	90,844

P: primary; M1: food, beverages, tobacco; M2: textiles; M3: wood, paper, printing; M4: energy; M5: chemicals; M6: other non-metallic and basic metals; M7: machinery and transport equipment; S1: transport, trade and business services; S2: other services.

In 2014, Estonian final demand supported 207,000 jobs outside the EU, of which 21% was driven by the final demand of products of the food, beverages and tobacco industry (M1).

C.7. Non-EU employment supported by the final demand of each Member State by industry of final demand (2014; %)



In 2014, the final demand of other services (S2) was responsible for 23% of the employment outside the EU supported by EU final demand. The contribution of the final demand of products of the machinery and transport equipment industries (M7) was 20%, followed by transport, trade and business services industries (S1) (15%), textiles (M2) (14%), and food, beverages and tobacco (M1) (13%).

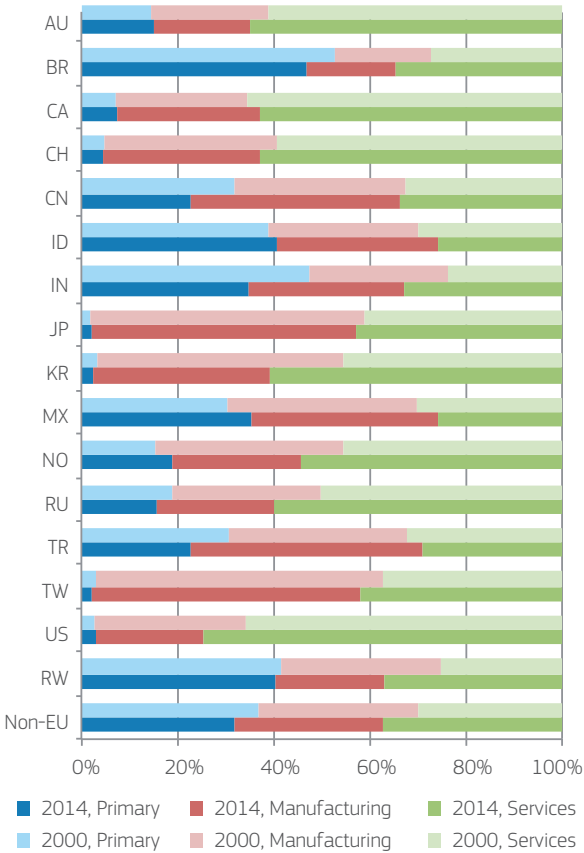
C.8. Non-EU employment by country supported by EU final demand by sector (2000, 2014; % and 1,000 jobs)

	2000				2014			
	P	M	S	Total	P	M	S	Total
AU	15%	24%	61%	242	15%	20%	65%	130
BR	53%	20%	27%	2,664	47%	19%	35%	1,988
CA	7%	27%	65%	416	8%	30%	63%	370
CH	5%	36%	59%	654	5%	33%	63%	607
CN	32%	36%	33%	16,663	23%	43%	34%	22,431
ID	39%	31%	30%	4,152	41%	33%	26%	3,239
IN	48%	29%	24%	9,246	35%	32%	33%	10,979
JP	2%	57%	41%	943	2%	55%	43%	777
KR	3%	51%	45%	572	3%	37%	61%	682
MX	31%	39%	30%	229	36%	39%	26%	337
NO	15%	39%	46%	245	19%	27%	54%	204
RU	19%	31%	50%	5,595	16%	24%	60%	2,778
TR	31%	37%	32%	2,241	23%	48%	29%	2,764
TW	3%	60%	37%	672	2%	56%	42%	638
US	3%	32%	66%	2,531	3%	22%	75%	2,583
RW	42%	33%	25%	51,987	40%	23%	37%	40,337
Non-EU	37%	33%	30%	99,051	32%	31%	37%	90,844

P: primary; M: manufacturing; S: services

In 2014, EU final demand supported around 22.4m jobs in China, of which 34% was in the Chinese services sector.

C.8. Non-EU employment by country supported by EU final demand by sector (2000, 2014; %)



In 2014, the services sector accounted for 37% of the employment supported outside the EU by the final demand of the EU (30% in 2000); the manufacturing sector accounted for 31% (33% in 2000) and the primary sector for 32% (37% in 2000). In China, Japan, Turkey and Taiwan more than 40% of the employment supported by EU final demand was in their manufacturing sector.

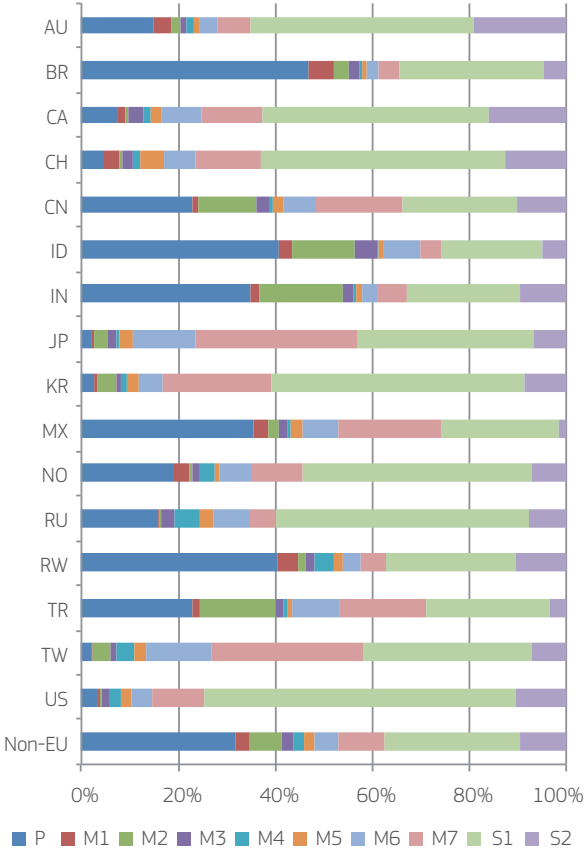
C.9. Non-EU employment by country supported by EU final demand by industry (2014; % and 1,000 jobs)

	P	M1	M2	M3	M4	M5	M6	M7	S1	S2	Total
AU	15.0%	3.5%	1.9%	1.4%	1.5%	1.2%	3.6%	6.9%	45.9%	19.1%	130
BR	46.7%	5.2%	3.1%	2.4%	0.5%	0.9%	2.5%	4.2%	29.9%	4.7%	1,988
CA	7.6%	1.5%	0.6%	3.1%	1.6%	2.0%	8.5%	12.4%	46.8%	16.0%	370
CH	4.6%	3.3%	0.7%	1.9%	1.7%	5.0%	6.4%	13.6%	50.2%	12.7%	607
CN	22.8%	1.3%	11.9%	2.9%	0.7%	2.1%	6.7%	17.9%	23.7%	10.0%	22,431
ID	40.6%	3.0%	12.8%	4.5%	0.4%	1.0%	7.6%	4.1%	21.2%	4.8%	3,239
IN	34.9%	1.7%	17.2%	2.2%	0.6%	1.4%	2.9%	6.4%	23.3%	9.4%	10,979
JP	2.0%	0.6%	2.6%	2.0%	0.6%	2.7%	12.7%	33.7%	36.1%	6.8%	777
KR	2.5%	0.6%	4.1%	1.0%	1.1%	2.4%	4.8%	22.4%	52.4%	8.5%	682
MX	35.5%	3.2%	2.1%	1.6%	0.7%	2.5%	7.4%	21.3%	24.2%	1.5%	337
NO	18.8%	3.4%	0.6%	1.8%	2.8%	1.1%	6.7%	10.4%	47.3%	7.0%	204
RU	15.7%	0.4%	0.4%	2.8%	5.3%	2.6%	7.5%	5.4%	52.3%	7.6%	2,778
TR	22.8%	1.6%	15.7%	1.4%	1.0%	0.9%	9.8%	17.7%	25.6%	3.4%	2,764
TW	2.1%	0.3%	3.7%	1.0%	3.7%	2.4%	13.6%	31.2%	34.7%	7.2%	638
US	3.1%	0.7%	0.4%	1.3%	2.5%	2.0%	4.4%	10.9%	64.2%	10.4%	2,583
RW	40.4%	4.2%	1.6%	1.9%	3.9%	1.9%	3.6%	5.4%	26.7%	10.3%	40,337
Non-EU	31.8%	2.8%	6.8%	2.3%	2.3%	1.9%	5.0%	9.7%	27.9%	9.5%	90,844

P: primary; M1: food, beverages, tobacco; M2: textiles; M3: wood, paper, printing; M4: energy; M5: chemicals; M6: other non-metallic and basic metals; M7: machinery and transport equipment; S1: transport, trade and business services; S2: other services.

In 2014, the EU final demand supported around 2.8m jobs in Turkey, of which 16% was in the Turkish textile industry (M2).

C.9. Non-EU employment by country supported by EU final demand by industry (2014; %)



In 2014, the primary industries (P) accounted for 32% of the employment supported outside the EU by the final demand of the EU, followed by transport, trade and business services industries (S1) (28%), machinery and transport equipment industries (M7) (10%), other services (S2) (9%) and textiles (M2) (7%).

C.10. Non-EU employment supported by EU final demand: inter-industry linkages (2000, 2014; 1,000 jobs)

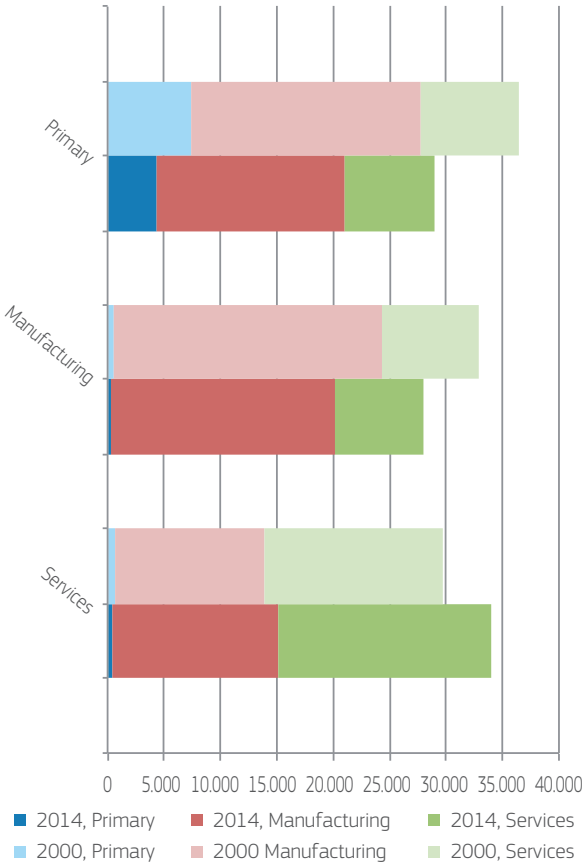
	Final producer (2000)											Total
	P	M1	M2	M3	M4	M5	M6	M7	S1	S2		
P	7,370	9,983	5,283	474	741	439	465	3,001	2,138	6,551	36,445	
M1	94	2,056	124	6	33	32	17	118	179	696	3,356	
M2	17	41	4,802	10	26	18	29	287	121	258	5,607	
M3	40	171	170	262	82	51	54	667	404	758	2,659	
M4	88	130	123	16	512	63	61	323	410	509	2,236	
M5	80	153	249	25	111	360	99	440	218	549	2,286	
M6	96	241	242	30	275	94	753	2,448	589	1,453	6,221	
M7	92	198	199	30	246	77	116	7,103	915	1,552	10,528	
S1	512	1,419	2,222	150	1,350	444	531	4,584	5,020	4,390	20,622	
S2	117	308	444	37	326	117	149	1,133	1,397	5,062	9,091	
Total	8,506	14,699	13,858	1,041	3,702	1,695	2,275	20,104	11,392	21,778	99,051	

	Final producer (2014)											Total
	P	M1	M2	M3	M4	M5	M6	M7	S1	S2		
P	4,370	7,706	4,430	213	714	771	378	2,469	2,152	5,715	28,919	
M1	70	1,371	115	5	39	40	20	144	171	546	2,521	
M2	19	66	4,855	13	41	33	46	428	236	484	6,221	
M3	24	120	124	179	77	46	45	531	364	556	2,067	
M4	52	120	103	12	477	69	58	305	397	515	2,109	
M5	42	106	150	14	88	294	67	318	185	443	1,706	
M6	49	179	156	20	210	74	557	1,630	512	1,122	4,511	
M7	49	156	147	20	207	69	103	5,853	822	1,427	8,853	
S1	389	1,684	2,267	119	1,377	606	544	5,171	7,328	5,855	25,339	
S2	84	297	437	29	330	141	159	1,450	1,379	4,293	8,597	
Total	5,149	11,805	12,786	624	3,560	2,144	1,977	18,299	13,544	20,956	90,844	

P: primary; M1: food, beverages, tobacco; M2: textiles; M3: wood, paper, printing; M4: energy; M5: chemicals; M6: other non-metallic and basic metals; M7: machinery and transport equipment; S1: transport, trade and business services; S2: other services.

In 2014, EU final demand of products of the food industry (M1) supported 7.7m jobs in the primary industries (P) of non-EU countries.

C.10. Non-EU employment supported by EU final demand: inter-industry linkages (2000, 2014; 1,000 jobs)



In 2014, EU final demand supported 33.9m jobs in the services sector outside the EU, of which, 18.9m were driven by the EU final demand of services and 14.6m by the EU final demand of products of the manufacturing sector. In 2014, EU final demand supported 28m jobs in the manufacturing sector across the world, of which 19.9m were linked to EU final demand of products of the manufacturing sector and 7.8m were supported by EU final demand of services. EU final demand supported 28.9m jobs in the primary sector outside the EU, mainly due to the final demand of products of the manufacturing sector (16.7m jobs).

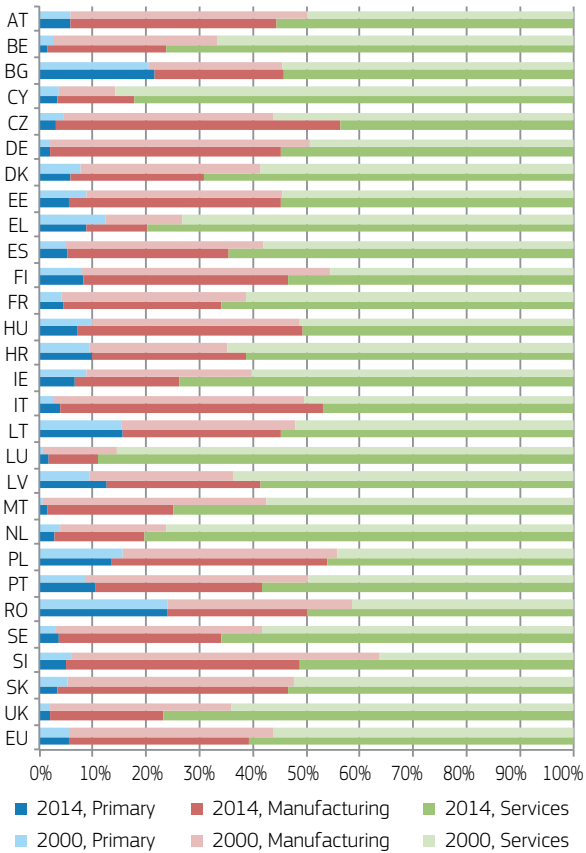
C.11. EU employment by Member State supported by non-EU final demand by sector (2000, 2014; % and 1,000 jobs)

	2000				2014			
	P	M	S	Total	P	M	S	Total
AT	6%	44%	50%	344	6%	39%	56%	592
BE	2%	31%	67%	534	2%	22%	76%	811
BG	20%	25%	54%	165	22%	24%	54%	686
CY	4%	11%	86%	37	3%	14%	82%	59
CZ	4%	39%	56%	582	3%	53%	44%	795
DE	2%	49%	49%	4,003	2%	43%	55%	6,752
DK	8%	34%	59%	347	6%	25%	69%	423
EE	9%	37%	55%	62	6%	40%	55%	126
EL	12%	14%	73%	244	9%	11%	80%	480
ES	5%	37%	58%	1,088	5%	30%	65%	1,780
FI	8%	47%	45%	289	8%	38%	53%	358
FR	4%	35%	61%	2,236	4%	30%	66%	2,784
HR	9%	26%	65%	299	10%	29%	61%	310
HU	10%	39%	51%	519	7%	42%	51%	618
IE	9%	31%	60%	343	7%	20%	74%	501
IT	3%	47%	51%	2,013	4%	49%	47%	2,818
LT	15%	32%	52%	136	16%	29%	55%	307
LU	1%	14%	86%	79	2%	9%	89%	129
LV	9%	27%	64%	77	13%	29%	59%	162
MT	1%	42%	57%	19	2%	24%	75%	34
NL	4%	20%	76%	1,061	3%	17%	80%	1,538
PL	16%	40%	44%	1,051	13%	41%	46%	1,916
PT	9%	42%	50%	239	10%	31%	58%	586
RO	24%	34%	42%	1,034	24%	26%	50%	1,291
SE	3%	39%	58%	657	4%	30%	66%	788
SI	6%	58%	36%	77	5%	44%	51%	153
SK	5%	42%	52%	143	3%	43%	54%	351
UK	2%	34%	64%	2,873	2%	21%	77%	4,026
EU	6%	38%	56%	20,553	6%	34%	61%	31,176

P: primary; M: manufacturing; S: services

In 2014, the final demand of non-EU countries supported around 2.8m jobs in France, of which 66% was in the services sector.

C.11. EU employment by Member State supported by non-EU final demand by sector (2000, 2014; %)



In 2014, 61% of EU employment supported by non-EU final demand was in the services sector (up from 56% in 2000), 34% in the manufacturing sector (down from 38% in 2000) and 6% in primary industries (same as in 2000). In 2014, the services sector accounted for more than 50% of the employment supported by non-EU final demand in most Member States, except in the Czech Republic, Italy and Poland.

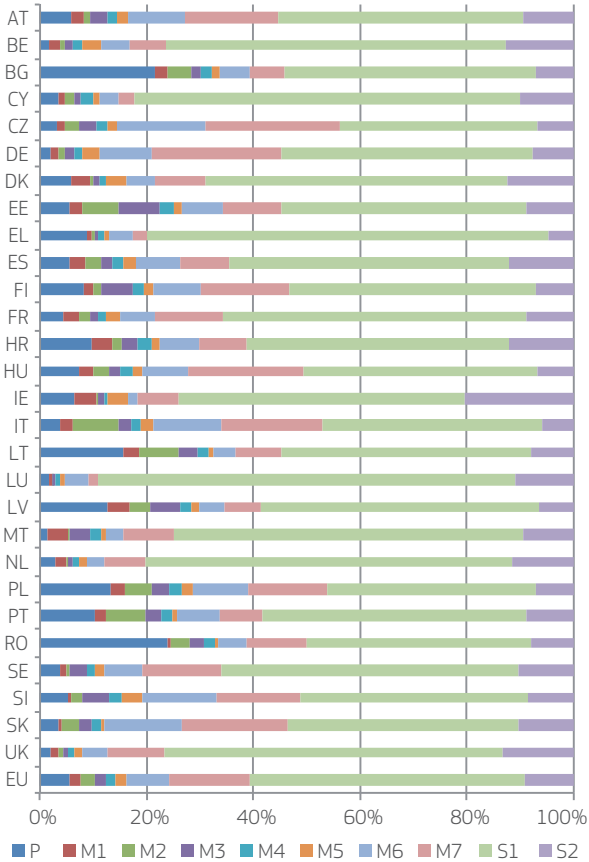
C.12. EU employment by Member State supported by non-EU final demand by industry (2014; % and 1,000 jobs)

	P	M1	M2	M3	M4	M5	M6	M7	S1	S2	Total
AT	5.7%	2.4%	1.4%	3.1%	1.8%	2.2%	10.7%	17.2%	46.0%	9.5%	592
BE	1.6%	2.2%	0.9%	1.3%	1.9%	3.4%	5.4%	6.8%	63.8%	12.6%	811
BG	21.5%	2.4%	4.3%	1.9%	2.1%	1.4%	5.6%	6.6%	47.0%	7.2%	686
CY	3.5%	1.3%	1.7%	1.0%	2.4%	1.2%	3.7%	3.0%	72.3%	10.0%	59
CZ	3.1%	1.5%	2.7%	3.3%	2.1%	1.7%	16.6%	25.3%	36.9%	6.8%	795
DE	2.0%	1.6%	1.1%	1.8%	1.6%	3.2%	9.7%	24.2%	47.3%	7.6%	6,752
DK	5.7%	3.8%	0.5%	1.3%	1.1%	4.0%	5.2%	9.4%	56.8%	12.3%	423
EE	5.5%	2.4%	6.9%	7.5%	2.7%	1.7%	7.4%	11.2%	45.7%	9.0%	126
EL	8.9%	0.7%	0.5%	0.8%	1.1%	0.9%	4.5%	2.7%	75.3%	4.7%	480
ES	5.4%	3.0%	3.1%	2.1%	2.0%	2.4%	8.5%	9.0%	52.5%	12.1%	1,780
FI	8.3%	1.8%	1.5%	5.9%	1.9%	2.0%	8.8%	16.4%	46.3%	7.1%	358
FR	4.4%	2.9%	2.2%	1.3%	1.6%	2.5%	6.6%	12.6%	57.1%	8.8%	2,784
HR	9.8%	3.8%	1.7%	3.0%	2.8%	1.5%	7.4%	8.7%	49.2%	12.2%	310
HU	7.3%	2.7%	2.9%	2.1%	2.3%	1.8%	8.6%	21.5%	43.8%	7.0%	618
IE	6.5%	4.1%	0.3%	1.1%	0.6%	3.7%	1.8%	7.9%	53.5%	20.4%	501
IT	3.9%	2.3%	8.6%	2.4%	1.7%	2.4%	12.6%	19.1%	41.2%	5.8%	2,818
LT	15.7%	2.9%	7.5%	3.6%	1.9%	0.9%	4.1%	8.6%	46.9%	8.0%	307
LU	1.6%	0.5%	0.2%	0.4%	0.8%	1.0%	4.4%	1.8%	78.2%	11.0%	129
LV	12.6%	4.2%	3.9%	5.4%	2.2%	1.5%	4.8%	6.8%	52.2%	6.4%	162
MT	1.5%	3.7%	0.4%	3.6%	2.1%	0.9%	3.4%	9.4%	65.3%	9.6%	34
NL	2.9%	2.0%	0.4%	0.9%	1.1%	1.4%	3.2%	7.8%	68.7%	11.5%	1,538
PL	13.3%	2.7%	5.0%	3.2%	2.3%	2.0%	10.4%	15.0%	39.0%	7.1%	1,916
PT	10.3%	2.1%	7.3%	3.1%	1.8%	0.9%	8.2%	7.9%	49.5%	8.8%	586
RO	23.9%	0.6%	3.5%	2.6%	2.3%	0.6%	5.2%	11.4%	42.0%	8.0%	1,291
SE	3.7%	1.3%	0.5%	3.3%	1.6%	1.8%	6.8%	14.9%	55.8%	10.2%	788
SI	5.1%	0.8%	2.1%	4.8%	2.6%	3.6%	14.0%	15.8%	42.7%	8.5%	153
SK	3.4%	0.6%	3.4%	2.2%	1.8%	0.7%	14.5%	19.8%	43.3%	10.2%	351
UK	1.9%	1.6%	0.8%	1.0%	1.2%	1.4%	4.8%	10.6%	63.4%	13.3%	4,026
EU	5.6%	2.1%	2.6%	2.0%	1.7%	2.2%	8.0%	15.1%	51.5%	9.2%	31,176

P: primary; M1: food, beverages, tobacco; M2: textiles; M3: wood, paper, printing; M4: energy; M5: chemicals; M6: other non-metallic and basic metals; M7: machinery and transport equipment; S1: transport, trade and business services; S2: other services.

In 2014, the final demand of non-EU countries supported 586,000 jobs in Portugal, of which 2% was in the food, beverages and tobacco industry (M1).

C.12. EU employment by Member State supported by non-EU final demand by industry (2014; %)



In 2014, 51% of the EU employment supported by non-EU final demand was in the transport, trade and business services industries (S1), ranging from 37% in the Czech republic to 78% in Luxembourg; 15% in machinery and transport equipment industries (M7), 9% in other services (S2); 8% in other non-metallic and basic metals (M6), and 6% in the primary sector (P).

C.13. EU employment supported by non-EU final demand: inter-industry linkages (2000, 2014; 1,000 jobs)

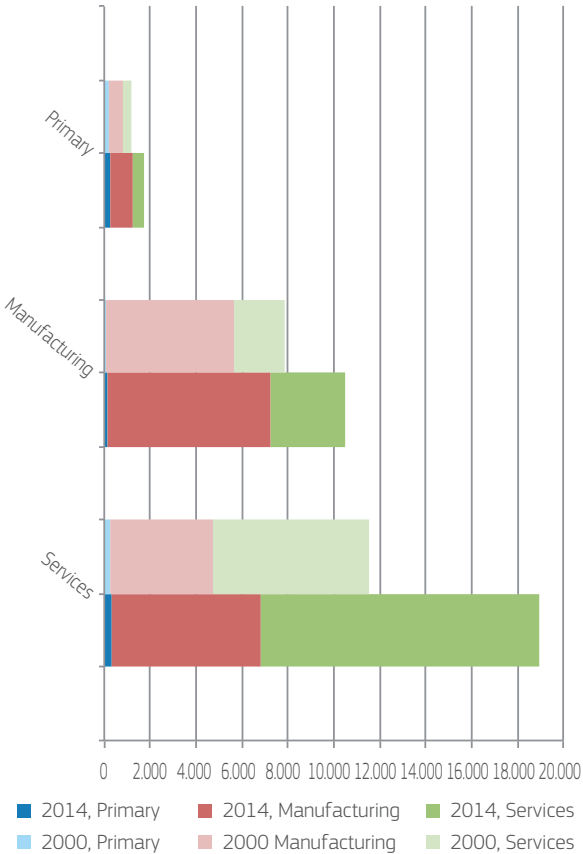
Employment in	Final producer (2000)											
	P	M1	M2	M3	M4	M5	M6	M7	S1	S2	Total	
P	178	399	53	7	33	20	17	125	101	228	1,161	
M1	10	273	8	1	2	6	2	23	21	48	395	
M2	5	12	588	2	5	5	6	71	43	98	835	
M3	11	35	19	33	11	13	11	145	105	197	579	
M4	8	19	14	2	26	11	10	78	55	105	328	
M5	15	28	28	3	9	157	15	85	47	130	518	
M6	26	71	40	6	34	29	209	712	180	493	1,800	
M7	31	55	35	6	44	23	27	2,477	263	442	3,403	
S1	223	558	405	49	235	267	181	2,183	3,380	2,277	9,758	
S2	37	76	59	7	47	40	29	335	345	801	1,775	
Total	545	1,526	1,248	117	447	572	506	6,233	4,539	4,819	20,553	

Employment in	Final producer (2014)											
	P	M1	M2	M3	M4	M5	M6	M7	S1	S2	Total	
P	281	647	69	10	40	34	21	152	140	367	1,760	
M1	17	436	11	1	5	12	4	35	39	86	647	
M2	4	11	592	1	5	5	5	64	39	87	814	
M3	10	41	15	35	12	16	10	139	115	232	626	
M4	13	31	15	4	41	18	17	128	83	169	520	
M5	20	34	23	4	14	236	17	92	59	187	685	
M6	36	95	40	8	46	42	271	943	250	778	2,508	
M7	46	83	37	8	62	37	39	3,248	377	760	4,696	
S1	300	870	430	58	373	434	250	3,192	5,981	4,153	16,042	
S2	47	127	62	9	68	73	42	500	625	1,326	2,879	
Total	773	2,374	1,293	138	668	908	675	8,492	7,708	8,146	31,176	

P: primary; M1: food, beverages, tobacco; M2: textiles; M3: wood, paper, printing; M4: energy; M5: chemicals; M6: other non-metallic and basic metals; M7: machinery and transport equipment; S1: transport, trade and business services; S2: other services.

In 2014, the non-EU final demand of products of the chemical industry (M5) supported around 434,000 jobs in the EU transport, trade and business services industries (S1).

C.13. EU employment supported by non-EU final demand: inter-industry linkages (2000, 2014; 1,000 jobs)



In 2014, non-EU final demand supported 18.9m jobs in the services sector across the EU, of which 12.1m jobs were driven by the non-EU final demand of services and 6.5m jobs were driven by the non-EU final demand of products of the manufacturing sector. Non-EU final demand supported 10.5m jobs in the EU manufacturing sector, of which 7.1m jobs were driven by the non-EU final demand of products of the manufacturing sector and 3.3m jobs in the EU depended on the non-EU final demand of services.

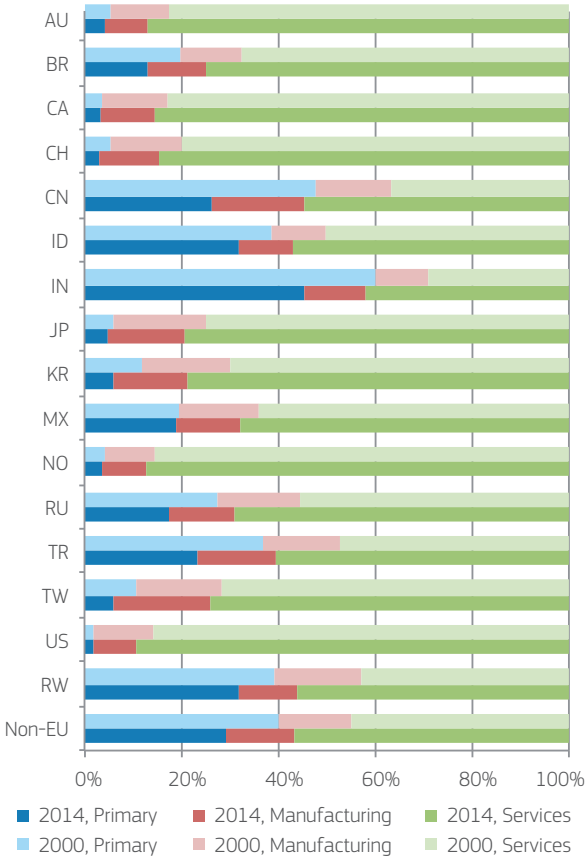
C.14. Non-EU employment by country supported by non-EU final demand by sector (2000, 2014; % and 1,000 jobs)

	2000				2014			
	P	M	S	Total	P	M	S	Total
AU	5%	12%	83%	8,802	4%	9%	87%	11,733
BR	20%	13%	68%	78,340	13%	12%	75%	102,044
CA	4%	14%	83%	14,727	3%	11%	85%	18,080
CH	5%	15%	80%	3,358	3%	12%	85%	4,478
CN	48%	15%	37%	702,942	26%	19%	55%	835,937
ID	39%	11%	50%	92,722	32%	11%	57%	165,565
IN	60%	11%	29%	400,817	45%	13%	42%	647,797
JP	6%	19%	75%	64,310	5%	16%	79%	60,457
KR	12%	18%	70%	17,636	6%	15%	79%	23,767
MX	19%	17%	64%	31,520	19%	13%	68%	38,659
NO	4%	10%	86%	2,083	4%	9%	87%	2,543
RU	27%	17%	55%	68,629	17%	14%	69%	71,511
TR	37%	16%	47%	20,501	23%	16%	60%	29,565
TW	11%	18%	72%	16,256	6%	20%	74%	19,569
US	2%	12%	86%	147,902	2%	9%	89%	153,187
RW	39%	18%	43%	692,227	32%	12%	56%	800,232
Non-EU	40%	15%	45%	2,362,772	29%	14%	57%	2,985,124

P: primary; M: manufacturing; S: services

In 2014, the final demand of non-EU countries supported around 648m jobs in India, of which 42% was in the services sector.

C.14. Non-EU employment by country supported by non-EU final demand by sector (2000, 2014; %)



In 2014, 57% of non-EU employment supported by non-EU final demand was in the services sector (up from 45% in 2000), 14% in the manufacturing sector (down from 15% in 2000) and 29% in primary industries (down from 40% in 2000).

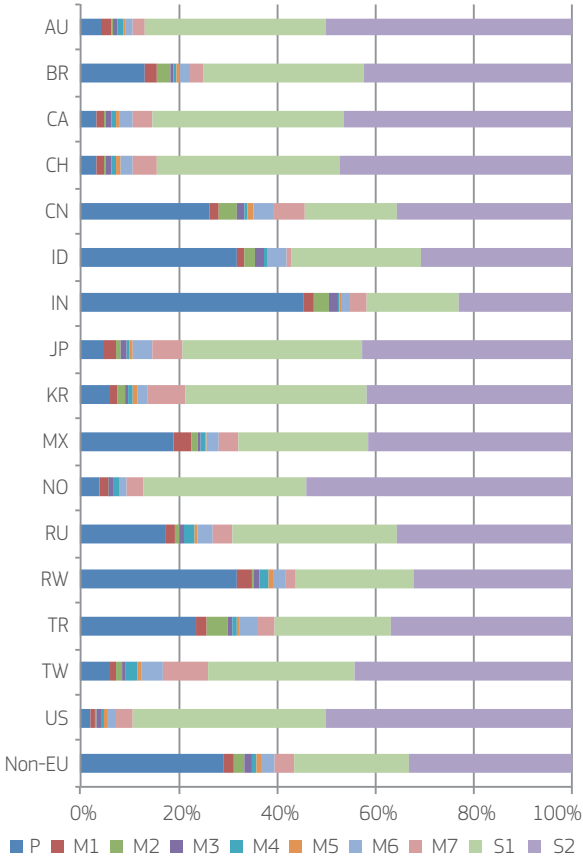
C.15. Non-EU employment by country supported by non-EU final demand by industry (2014; % and 1,000 jobs)

	P	M1	M2	M3	M4	M5	M6	M7	S1	S2	Total
AU	4.3%	2.0%	0.3%	0.9%	1.3%	0.4%	1.5%	2.4%	36.9%	50.0%	11,733
BR	13.2%	2.2%	2.8%	0.8%	0.7%	0.5%	2.1%	2.9%	32.6%	42.3%	102,044
CA	3.3%	1.5%	0.3%	1.3%	0.9%	0.4%	2.8%	4.2%	39.1%	46.3%	18,080
CH	3.1%	1.7%	0.3%	1.4%	0.9%	0.9%	2.4%	4.9%	37.3%	47.2%	4,478
CN	26.1%	1.9%	3.6%	1.7%	0.5%	1.2%	4.2%	6.2%	18.8%	35.7%	835,937
ID	31.8%	1.5%	2.1%	1.9%	0.5%	0.3%	3.9%	1.0%	26.4%	30.6%	165,565
IN	45.4%	2.1%	3.1%	1.7%	0.4%	0.3%	1.8%	3.3%	18.7%	23.1%	647,797
JP	4.9%	2.2%	0.9%	1.4%	0.6%	0.7%	3.8%	6.2%	36.5%	42.7%	60,457
KR	6.0%	1.4%	1.6%	0.8%	0.8%	1.0%	2.1%	7.6%	36.8%	41.8%	23,767
MX	18.9%	3.7%	1.2%	0.8%	0.6%	0.6%	2.3%	4.1%	26.4%	41.5%	38,659
NO	3.7%	1.9%	0.1%	0.8%	1.2%	0.2%	1.5%	3.3%	33.4%	53.9%	2,543
RU	17.3%	1.8%	0.9%	1.1%	2.0%	0.6%	3.0%	4.1%	33.3%	35.7%	71,511
TR	23.4%	2.2%	4.2%	1.1%	1.0%	0.5%	3.6%	3.5%	23.6%	36.8%	29,565
TW	6.1%	1.0%	1.2%	0.8%	2.4%	0.9%	4.4%	9.1%	29.7%	44.2%	19,569
US	2.0%	1.1%	0.3%	0.8%	0.7%	0.5%	1.9%	3.5%	39.3%	50.0%	153,187
RW	31.8%	3.0%	0.4%	1.2%	1.9%	0.8%	2.6%	2.3%	23.9%	32.2%	800,232
Non-EU	29.1%	2.2%	2.1%	1.5%	0.9%	0.7%	2.9%	3.9%	23.4%	33.2%	2,985,124

P: primary; M1: food, beverages, tobacco; M2: textiles; M3: wood, paper, printing; M4: energy; M5: chemicals; M6: other non-metallic and basic metals; M7: machinery and transport equipment; S1: transport, trade and business services; S2: other services.

In 2014, the final demand of non-EU countries supported 38.6m jobs in Mexico, of which 4% was in the food, beverages and tobacco industry (M1).

C.15. Non-EU employment by country supported by non-EU final demand by industry (2014; %)



In 2014, 33% of the non-EU employment supported by non-EU final demand was in other services (S2), 29% in the primary industries (P), 23% in transport, trade and business services industries (S1) and 4% in machinery and transport equipment industries (M7).

C.16. Non-EU employment supported by non-EU final demand: inter-industry linkages (2000, 2014; 1,000 jobs)

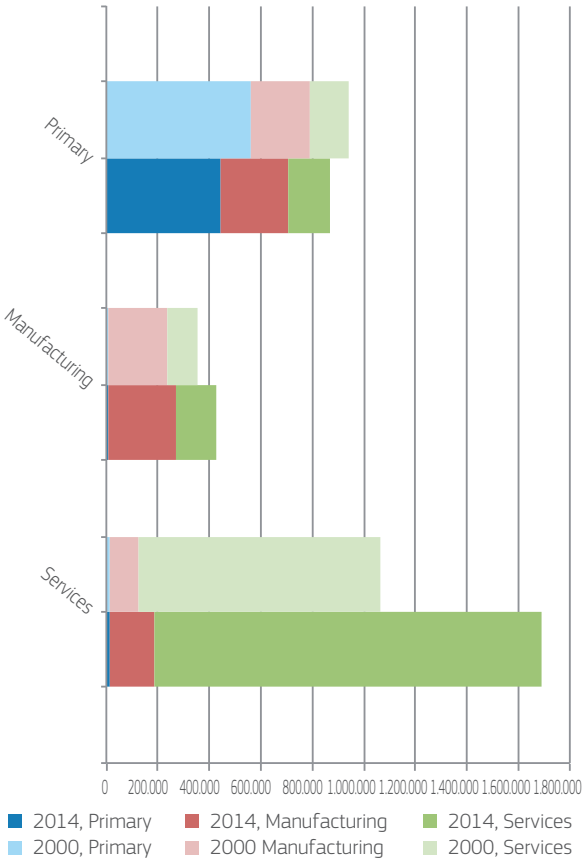
Employment in	Final producer (2000)											Total
	P	M1	M2	M3	M4	M5	M6	M7	S1	S2		
P	560,016	153,946	36,580	5,411	5,524	5,456	4,892	19,309	20,948	131,712	943,795	
M1	2,405	48,846	729	43	186	320	150	611	1,246	7,220	61,755	
M2	398	440	37,927	80	239	157	283	2,024	1,373	5,748	48,669	
M3	741	1,824	980	7,289	532	481	542	4,095	4,616	14,590	35,689	
M4	768	862	625	95	5,658	375	452	1,822	2,949	6,650	20,256	
M5	1,521	1,088	1,410	161	499	5,522	801	2,378	1,397	7,351	22,127	
M6	1,645	2,469	1,467	209	1,591	711	12,734	16,183	5,190	33,937	76,135	
M7	1,327	1,484	1,277	205	1,675	491	880	59,199	7,369	18,336	92,243	
S1	12,195	21,009	13,057	1,739	8,240	4,701	5,999	33,249	228,402	98,700	427,291	
S2	2,592	3,377	3,097	315	3,052	956	1,406	8,405	16,116	595,496	634,813	
Total	583,608	235,345	97,148	15,548	27,196	19,169	28,139	147,275	289,607	919,738	2,362,772	

Employment in	Final producer (2014)											Total
	P	M1	M2	M3	M4	M5	M6	M7	S1	S2		
P	445,713	179,727	33,467	5,104	5,156	6,614	4,878	24,366	23,809	140,507	869,341	
M1	2,456	48,048	822	55	223	394	215	1,381	1,626	10,600	65,820	
M2	401	732	46,289	111	231	287	467	3,853	2,041	9,667	64,081	
M3	513	2,120	946	7,974	479	527	552	5,408	4,838	20,224	43,581	
M4	856	1,120	653	118	8,081	514	604	2,627	3,630	9,575	27,779	
M5	1,028	1,053	1,041	130	393	4,317	633	2,752	1,347	9,583	22,277	
M6	1,005	2,236	1,109	190	1,181	621	10,932	16,939	5,121	48,090	87,424	
M7	932	1,584	1,160	207	1,302	564	1,053	76,470	8,207	24,308	115,785	
S1	13,411	35,703	17,259	2,161	9,488	6,137	7,888	58,982	368,113	179,670	698,813	
S2	2,544	5,668	3,630	438	3,024	1,386	2,000	18,013	28,222	925,299	990,224	
Total	468,861	277,992	106,378	16,487	29,558	21,360	29,220	210,790	446,953	1,377,524	2,985,124	

P: primary; M1: food, beverages, tobacco; M2: textiles; M3: wood, paper, printing; M4: energy; M5: chemicals, M6: other non-metallic and basic metals; M7: machinery and transport equipment, S1: transport, trade and business services; S2: other services.

In 2014, the non-EU final demand of products of the chemical industry (M5) supported around 6.1m jobs in the non-EU transport, trade and business services industries (S1).

C.16. Non-EU employment supported by non-EU final demand: inter-industry linkages (2000, 2014; 1,000 jobs)



In 2014, non-EU final demand supported 1,689m jobs in the services sector across non-EU, of which 1,501m jobs were driven by the non-EU final demand of services and 172m jobs were driven by the non-EU final demand of products of the manufacturing sector. Non-EU final demand supported 427m jobs in the manufacturing sector of the non-EU countries, of which 261m jobs were driven by the non-EU final demand of products of the manufacturing sector and 159m jobs in non-EU countries depended on the non-EU final demand of services.

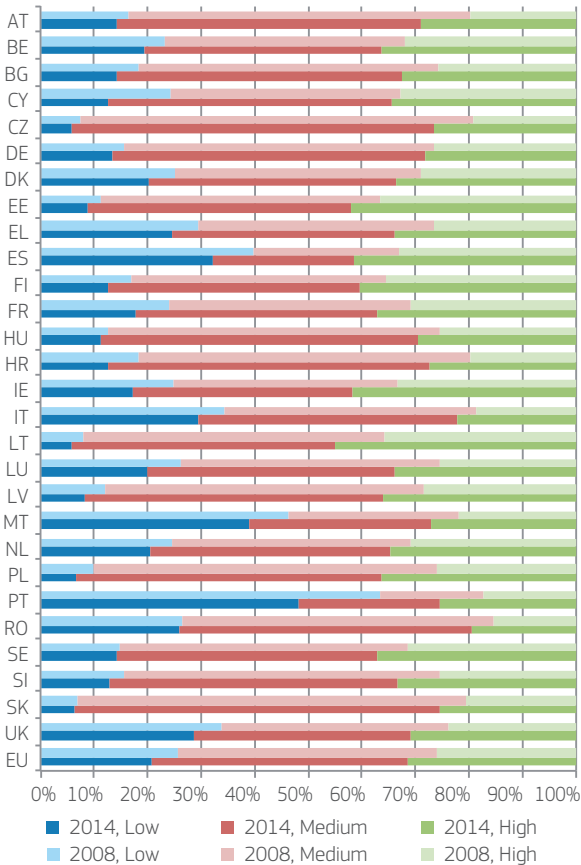
D. By skill

D.1. EU employment supported by the final demand of each Member State by skill (2008, 2014; % and 1,000 jobs)

	2008				2014			
	Low	Medium	High	Total	Low	Medium	High	Total
AT	17%	64%	20%	3,915	14%	57%	29%	4,111
BE	23%	45%	32%	4,002	19%	44%	36%	4,010
BG	18%	56%	26%	2,956	14%	53%	33%	2,435
CY	24%	43%	33%	387	13%	53%	35%	331
CZ	7%	73%	19%	3,955	6%	68%	27%	3,601
DE	16%	58%	27%	34,946	13%	58%	28%	36,332
DK	25%	46%	29%	2,720	20%	46%	34%	2,572
EE	11%	52%	36%	501	9%	49%	42%	478
EL	29%	44%	27%	4,940	25%	41%	34%	3,717
ES	40%	27%	33%	20,083	32%	26%	41%	16,125
FI	17%	48%	35%	2,314	13%	47%	40%	2,315
FR	24%	45%	31%	25,688	18%	45%	37%	25,891
HR	18%	62%	20%	1,485	13%	60%	27%	1,180
HU	13%	62%	25%	3,145	11%	59%	29%	3,053
IE	25%	42%	33%	1,874	17%	41%	42%	1,476
IT	34%	47%	19%	23,399	30%	48%	22%	21,834
LT	8%	56%	36%	1,216	6%	49%	45%	987
LU	26%	48%	25%	315	20%	46%	34%	350
LV	12%	60%	28%	918	8%	56%	36%	710
MT	46%	32%	22%	128	39%	34%	27%	146
NL	25%	44%	31%	7,499	21%	45%	35%	6,900
PL	10%	64%	26%	12,606	7%	57%	36%	11,615
PT	63%	19%	17%	4,678	48%	26%	25%	3,914
RO	26%	58%	15%	8,004	26%	55%	19%	6,707
SE	15%	54%	31%	4,087	14%	49%	37%	4,414
SI	16%	59%	25%	814	13%	54%	33%	727
SK	7%	73%	20%	1,777	6%	68%	25%	1,744
UK	34%	42%	24%	27,266	29%	40%	31%	28,034
EU	26%	48%	26%	205,618	21%	48%	32%	195,708

In 2014, German final demand supported 36.3m jobs across the EU, of which 28% were high-skilled jobs.

D.1. EU employment supported by the final demand of each Member State by skill (2008, 2014; %)



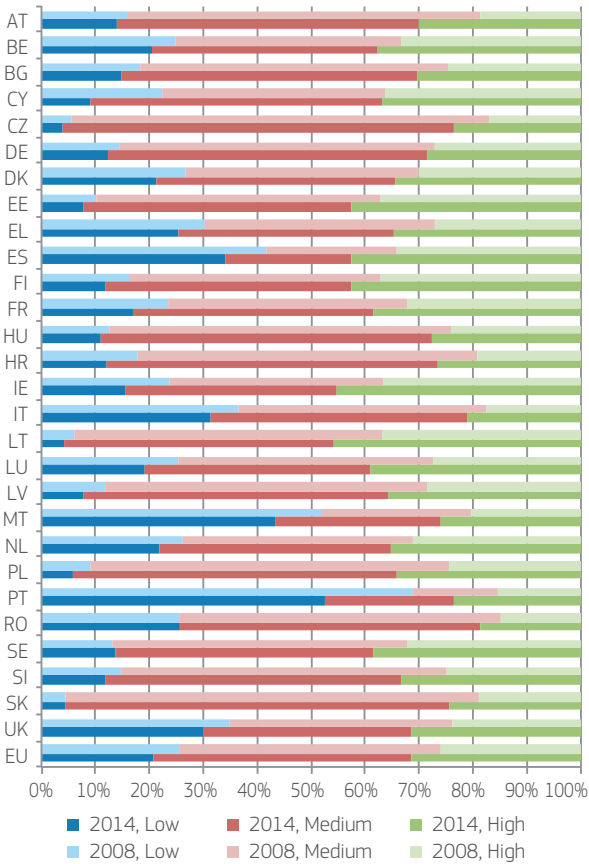
In 2014, medium-skilled jobs made up 48% of EU employment supported by EU final demand (same as in 2008). The high-skilled jobs represented 32% (26% in 2008) of the total and low-skilled jobs 21% (down from 26% in 2008). Low-skilled employment was dominant in the final demand of Portugal (48%) and Malta (39%), and high-skilled in the final demand of Ireland (42%) and Spain (41%). Medium-skilled jobs were the main category of employment in the final demand of the rest of the Member States.

D.2. EU employment by Member State supported by EU final demand by skill (2008, 2014; % and 1,000 jobs)

	2008				2014			
	Low	Medium	High	Total	Low	Medium	High	Total
AT	16%	65%	19%	3,599	14%	56%	30%	3,676
BE	25%	42%	33%	3,821	21%	42%	38%	3,738
BG	18%	57%	25%	3,345	15%	55%	30%	2,914
CY	23%	41%	36%	352	9%	54%	37%	299
CZ	6%	77%	17%	4,604	4%	72%	24%	4,314
DE	14%	59%	27%	35,311	12%	59%	28%	35,954
DK	27%	43%	30%	2,479	21%	44%	34%	2,342
EE	10%	53%	37%	543	8%	49%	43%	493
EL	30%	43%	27%	4,469	25%	40%	35%	3,482
ES	42%	24%	34%	19,904	34%	23%	43%	16,184
FI	17%	46%	37%	2,169	12%	46%	43%	2,141
FR	23%	44%	32%	24,653	17%	44%	39%	24,511
HR	18%	63%	19%	1,530	12%	62%	26%	1,260
HU	13%	63%	24%	3,637	11%	61%	28%	3,615
IE	24%	39%	37%	1,736	16%	39%	45%	1,414
IT	36%	46%	18%	22,942	31%	48%	21%	21,550
LT	6%	57%	37%	1,210	4%	50%	46%	1,009
LU	25%	47%	27%	261	19%	42%	39%	276
LV	12%	60%	28%	921	8%	56%	36%	736
MT	52%	28%	20%	144	43%	31%	26%	160
NL	26%	43%	31%	7,616	22%	43%	35%	7,189
PL	9%	67%	24%	14,303	6%	60%	34%	13,656
PT	69%	16%	15%	4,665	52%	24%	24%	3,960
RO	26%	59%	15%	8,479	26%	56%	19%	7,513
SE	13%	54%	32%	3,782	14%	48%	38%	3,962
SI	15%	60%	25%	856	12%	55%	33%	787
SK	5%	76%	19%	1,950	4%	71%	24%	1,872
UK	35%	41%	24%	26,334	30%	39%	31%	26,700
EU	26%	48%	26%	205,618	21%	48%	32%	195,708

In 2014, the final demand of the whole EU supported around 3.7m jobs in Austria, of which 30% were high-skilled jobs.

D.2. EU employment by Member State supported by EU final demand by skill (2008, 2014; %)



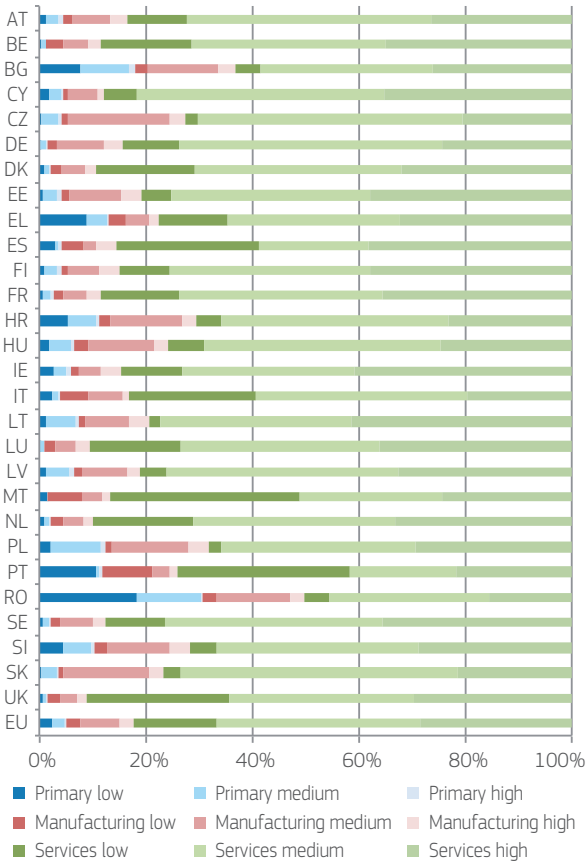
In 2014, medium-skilled jobs constituted 48% of EU employment supported by EU final demand (same as in 2000); high-skilled employment made up 32% (up from 26% in 2000) of the total and low-skilled employment 21% (down from 26% in 2000). In Ireland (45%) and Spain (43%) high-skilled workers dominated employment supported by the final demand of the whole. In contrast, low-skilled jobs made up the largest segment of employment supported by EU final demand in Portugal (52%) and Malta (43%).

D.3. EU employment by Member State supported by EU final demand by skill and sector (2014; % and 1,000 jobs)

	Primary			Manufacturing			Services			Total
	Low	Medium	High	Low	Medium	High	Low	Medium	High	
AT	1.3%	2.4%	0.7%	1.8%	7.3%	3.2%	11.0%	46.1%	26.3%	3,676
BE	0.5%	0.6%	0.1%	3.1%	4.7%	2.5%	17.0%	36.3%	35.1%	3,738
BG	7.6%	9.1%	1.3%	2.3%	13.4%	3.1%	4.8%	32.4%	26.0%	2,914
CY	1.9%	2.2%	0.3%	1.0%	5.5%	1.3%	6.2%	46.3%	35.3%	299
CZ	0.2%	3.4%	0.4%	1.4%	19.2%	2.7%	2.4%	49.8%	20.5%	4,314
DE	0.2%	1.0%	0.4%	1.8%	8.8%	3.6%	10.4%	49.4%	24.5%	35,954
DK	0.8%	1.1%	0.3%	2.0%	4.3%	2.1%	18.5%	38.9%	31.9%	2,342
EE	0.7%	2.6%	0.8%	1.7%	9.6%	3.9%	5.5%	37.3%	38.0%	493
EL	9.0%	3.7%	0.4%	3.3%	4.3%	1.7%	13.1%	32.1%	32.4%	3,482
ES	2.9%	0.7%	0.5%	4.2%	2.3%	3.8%	26.9%	20.4%	38.3%	16,184
FI	0.9%	2.3%	1.0%	1.3%	5.8%	3.7%	9.6%	37.6%	37.8%	2,141
FR	0.7%	1.6%	0.5%	1.6%	4.5%	2.6%	14.8%	38.2%	35.5%	24,511
HR	5.2%	5.5%	0.6%	2.0%	13.5%	2.6%	4.8%	42.6%	23.2%	1,260
HU	1.7%	4.2%	0.7%	2.4%	12.5%	2.6%	6.9%	44.5%	24.5%	3,615
IE	2.7%	2.4%	0.7%	1.6%	4.1%	4.0%	11.4%	32.5%	40.7%	1,414
IT	2.4%	1.3%	0.2%	5.4%	6.4%	1.3%	23.6%	39.8%	19.6%	21,550
LT	1.2%	5.5%	0.8%	0.9%	8.5%	3.6%	2.2%	35.9%	41.4%	1,009
LU	0.2%	0.7%	0.1%	2.1%	3.8%	2.7%	16.9%	37.3%	36.2%	276
LV	1.4%	4.2%	0.8%	1.6%	8.5%	2.5%	4.8%	43.7%	32.5%	736
MT	1.4%	0.2%	0.1%	6.4%	3.7%	1.5%	35.6%	26.7%	24.4%	160
NL	0.8%	1.1%	0.3%	2.4%	3.6%	1.9%	18.7%	38.2%	33.1%	7,189
PL	2.1%	9.3%	1.0%	1.1%	14.5%	3.7%	2.5%	36.3%	29.4%	13,656
PT	10.6%	0.7%	0.4%	9.4%	3.3%	1.5%	32.5%	20.0%	21.7%	3,960
RO	18.2%	12.0%	0.5%	2.5%	13.9%	2.6%	4.8%	30.1%	15.5%	7,513
SE	0.6%	1.2%	0.4%	1.7%	6.0%	2.3%	11.2%	40.8%	35.7%	3,962
SI	4.4%	5.3%	0.8%	2.3%	11.8%	3.8%	5.0%	38.0%	28.8%	787
SK	0.3%	2.9%	0.4%	0.8%	16.4%	2.5%	3.3%	51.9%	21.5%	1,872
UK	0.7%	0.6%	0.3%	2.4%	3.2%	1.5%	26.8%	34.8%	29.6%	26,700
EU	2.3%	2.5%	0.4%	2.7%	7.1%	2.7%	15.8%	38.2%	28.5%	195,708

In 2014, the final demand of the whole EU supported around 3.7m jobs in Austria, of which 26% corresponded to high-skilled jobs in the services sector.

D.3. EU employment by Member State supported by EU final demand by skill and sector (2014; %)



In 2014, 38% of EU jobs supported by EU final demand were medium-skilled jobs in the services sector, 28% were high-skilled jobs in the services sector, 16% were low-skilled jobs in the services sector and 7% were medium-skilled jobs in the manufacturing sector.

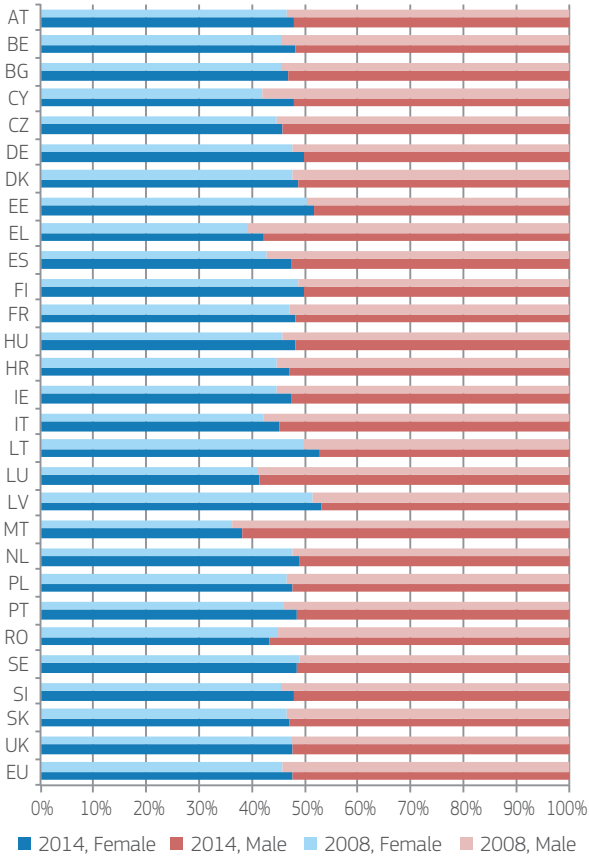
E. By gender

E.1. EU employment supported by the final demand of each Member State by gender (2008, 2014; % and 1,000 jobs)

	2008			2014		
	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	Total
AT	47%	53%	3,915	48%	52%	4,111
BE	45%	55%	4,002	48%	52%	4,010
BG	45%	55%	2,956	47%	53%	2,435
CY	42%	58%	387	48%	52%	331
CZ	45%	55%	3,955	46%	54%	3,601
DE	48%	52%	34,946	50%	50%	36,332
DK	48%	52%	2,720	49%	51%	2,572
EE	50%	50%	501	52%	48%	478
EL	39%	61%	4,940	42%	58%	3,717
ES	43%	57%	20,083	47%	53%	16,125
FI	49%	51%	2,314	50%	50%	2,315
FR	47%	53%	25,688	48%	52%	25,891
HR	45%	55%	1,485	47%	53%	1,180
HU	46%	54%	3,145	48%	52%	3,053
IE	45%	55%	1,874	47%	53%	1,476
IT	42%	58%	23,399	45%	55%	21,834
LT	50%	50%	1,216	53%	47%	987
LU	41%	59%	315	41%	59%	350
LV	51%	49%	918	53%	47%	710
MT	36%	64%	128	38%	62%	146
NL	48%	52%	7,499	49%	51%	6,900
PL	46%	54%	12,606	48%	52%	11,615
PT	46%	54%	4,678	49%	51%	3,914
RO	45%	55%	8,004	43%	57%	6,707
SE	49%	51%	4,087	49%	51%	4,414
SI	46%	54%	814	48%	52%	727
SK	47%	53%	1,777	47%	53%	1,744
UK	47%	53%	27,266	48%	52%	28,034
EU	46%	54%	205,618	48%	52%	195,708

In 2014, German final demand supported 36.3m jobs across the EU, of which 50% were female.

E.1. EU employment supported by the final demand of each Member State by gender (2008, 2014; %)



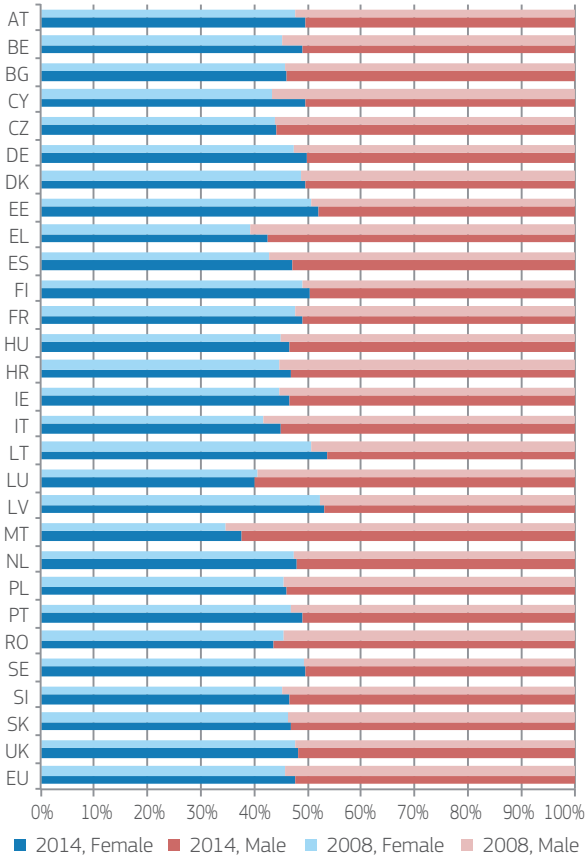
In 2014, male workers made up 52% of EU employment supported by EU final demand (down from 54% as in 2008). In most Member States male workers accounted for at least 50% of the EU employment supported by their final demand, except in Greece, Lithuania and Latvia.

E.2. EU employment by Member State supported by EU final demand by gender (2008, 2014; % and 1,000 jobs)

	2008			2014		
	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	Total
AT	48%	52%	3,599	50%	50%	3,676
BE	45%	55%	3,821	49%	51%	3,738
BG	46%	54%	3,345	46%	54%	2,914
CY	43%	57%	352	50%	50%	299
CZ	44%	56%	4,604	44%	56%	4,314
DE	47%	53%	35,311	50%	50%	35,954
DK	49%	51%	2,479	50%	50%	2,342
EE	51%	49%	543	52%	48%	493
EL	39%	61%	4,469	42%	58%	3,482
ES	43%	57%	19,904	47%	53%	16,184
FI	49%	51%	2,169	50%	50%	2,141
FR	48%	52%	24,653	49%	51%	24,511
HR	45%	55%	1,530	47%	53%	1,260
HU	45%	55%	3,637	47%	53%	3,615
IE	45%	55%	1,736	47%	53%	1,414
IT	42%	58%	22,942	45%	55%	21,550
LT	51%	49%	1,210	54%	46%	1,009
LU	41%	59%	261	40%	60%	276
LV	52%	48%	921	53%	47%	736
MT	35%	65%	144	38%	62%	160
NL	47%	53%	7,616	48%	52%	7,189
PL	45%	55%	14,303	46%	54%	13,656
PT	47%	53%	4,665	49%	51%	3,960
RO	45%	55%	8,479	44%	56%	7,513
SE	49%	51%	3,782	50%	50%	3,962
SI	45%	55%	856	47%	53%	787
SK	46%	54%	1,950	47%	53%	1,872
UK	48%	52%	26,334	48%	52%	26,700
EU	46%	54%	205,618	48%	52%	195,708

In 2014, the final of the whole EU supported around 3.7m jobs in Austria, of which 50% were female workers.

E.2. EU employment by Member State supported by EU final demand by gender (2008, 2014; %)



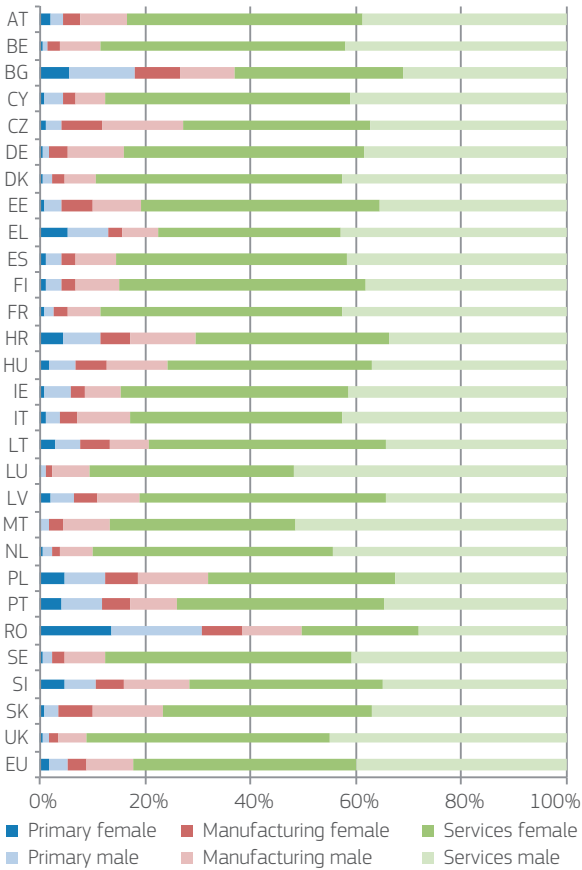
In 2014, male workers made up 52% of EU employment supported by EU final demand (down from 54% as in 2008). In most Member States male workers accounted for more than 50% of their employment supported by EU final demand. In Greece, Lithuania, and Latvia female workers were above 50% of the employment supported by the EU final demand.

E.3. EU employment by Member State supported by EU final demand by gender and sector (2014; % and 1,000 jobs)

	Primary		Manufacturing		Services		Total
	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	
AT	1.9%	2.5%	3.2%	9.0%	44.6%	38.8%	3,676
BE	0.4%	0.9%	2.3%	8.0%	46.3%	42.2%	3,738
BG	5.5%	12.5%	8.6%	10.2%	32.0%	31.2%	2,914
CY	0.9%	3.5%	2.2%	5.7%	46.5%	41.3%	299
CZ	0.9%	3.1%	7.7%	15.6%	35.5%	37.2%	4,314
DE	0.5%	1.1%	3.8%	10.4%	45.7%	38.6%	35,954
DK	0.4%	1.9%	2.5%	6.0%	46.7%	42.6%	2,342
EE	0.9%	3.2%	5.9%	9.3%	45.3%	35.4%	493
EL	5.2%	7.9%	2.6%	6.7%	34.7%	42.9%	3,482
ES	1.0%	3.1%	2.5%	7.8%	43.8%	41.8%	16,184
FI	1.0%	3.1%	2.6%	8.2%	46.7%	38.3%	2,141
FR	0.7%	1.9%	2.6%	6.2%	45.8%	42.7%	24,511
HR	4.3%	7.0%	5.9%	12.2%	36.7%	33.9%	1,260
HU	1.7%	4.9%	6.0%	11.4%	38.8%	37.1%	3,615
IE	0.8%	5.1%	2.6%	7.0%	43.2%	41.3%	1,414
IT	1.0%	2.8%	3.3%	9.9%	40.5%	42.5%	21,550
LT	2.8%	4.8%	5.7%	7.2%	45.0%	34.5%	1,009
LU	0.0%	1.0%	1.4%	7.1%	38.6%	51.9%	276
LV	1.9%	4.6%	4.5%	8.0%	46.7%	34.4%	736
MT	0.0%	1.7%	2.6%	9.1%	35.1%	51.6%	160
NL	0.6%	1.6%	1.6%	6.2%	45.6%	44.3%	7,189
PL	4.5%	7.9%	6.0%	13.3%	35.6%	32.6%	13,656
PT	4.0%	7.7%	5.5%	8.7%	39.4%	34.7%	3,960
RO	13.5%	17.2%	7.7%	11.2%	22.3%	28.0%	7,513
SE	0.5%	1.7%	2.4%	7.7%	46.7%	41.0%	3,962
SI	4.6%	5.9%	5.4%	12.4%	36.7%	35.0%	787
SK	0.7%	2.9%	6.2%	13.5%	39.7%	37.0%	1,872
UK	0.4%	1.2%	1.8%	5.5%	46.1%	45.1%	26,700
EU	1.8%	3.4%	3.6%	8.8%	42.4%	40.0%	195,708

In 2014, the final demand of the whole EU supported around 3.7m jobs in Austria, of which 44.6% corresponded to female workers in the services sector.

E.3. EU employment by Member State supported by EU final demand by gender and sector (2014; %)



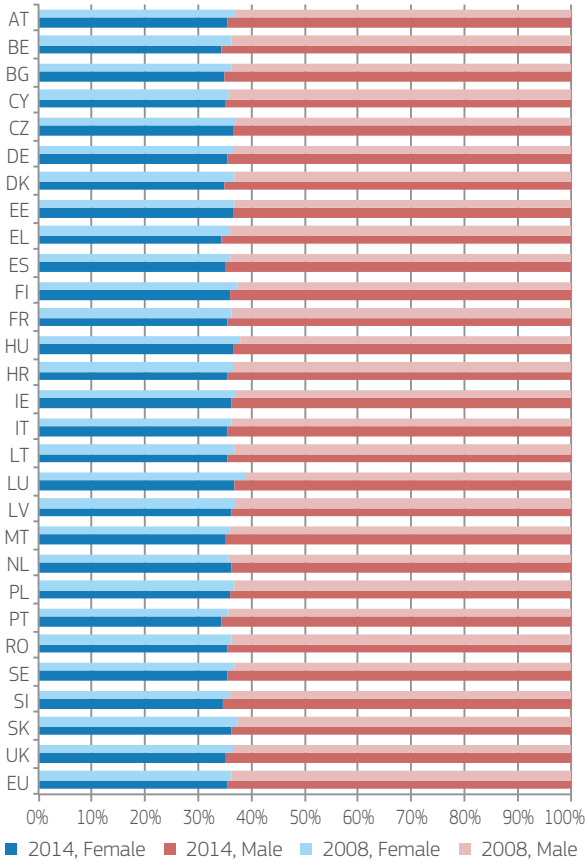
In 2014, 42% of EU jobs supported by EU final demand were female workers in the services sector, 40% were male workers in the services sector, 9% were male workers in the manufacturing sector and 4% female workers in the manufacturing sector.

E.4. Non-EU employment supported by the final demand of each Member State by gender (2008, 2014; % and 1,000 jobs)

	2008			2014		
	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	Total
AT	37%	63%	1,814	35%	65%	1,646
BE	36%	64%	4,665	34%	66%	3,835
BG	36%	64%	623	35%	65%	397
CY	36%	64%	360	35%	65%	199
CZ	37%	63%	1,287	37%	63%	1,034
DE	36%	64%	21,004	36%	64%	17,800
DK	37%	63%	2,235	35%	65%	1,462
EE	37%	63%	254	36%	64%	207
EL	36%	64%	2,516	34%	66%	1,336
ES	36%	64%	10,353	35%	65%	6,860
FI	37%	63%	1,703	36%	64%	1,119
FR	36%	64%	14,420	35%	65%	11,650
HR	37%	63%	628	35%	65%	315
HU	38%	62%	971	36%	64%	607
IE	37%	63%	1,805	36%	64%	1,907
IT	36%	64%	13,274	35%	65%	8,473
LT	37%	63%	483	36%	64%	413
LU	39%	61%	397	37%	63%	351
LV	37%	63%	303	36%	64%	217
MT	36%	64%	100	35%	65%	85
NL	36%	64%	7,120	36%	64%	6,416
PL	37%	63%	3,376	36%	64%	2,968
PT	36%	64%	1,582	34%	66%	1,081
RO	36%	64%	1,349	35%	65%	958
SE	37%	63%	2,401	35%	65%	2,248
SI	36%	64%	478	35%	65%	355
SK	37%	63%	801	36%	64%	624
UK	36%	64%	21,064	35%	65%	16,281
EU	36%	64%	117,366	35%	65%	90,844

In 2014, Belgian final demand supported 3.8m jobs outside the EU, of which 34% were female workers.

E.4. Non-EU employment supported by the final demand of each Member State by gender (2008, 2014; %)



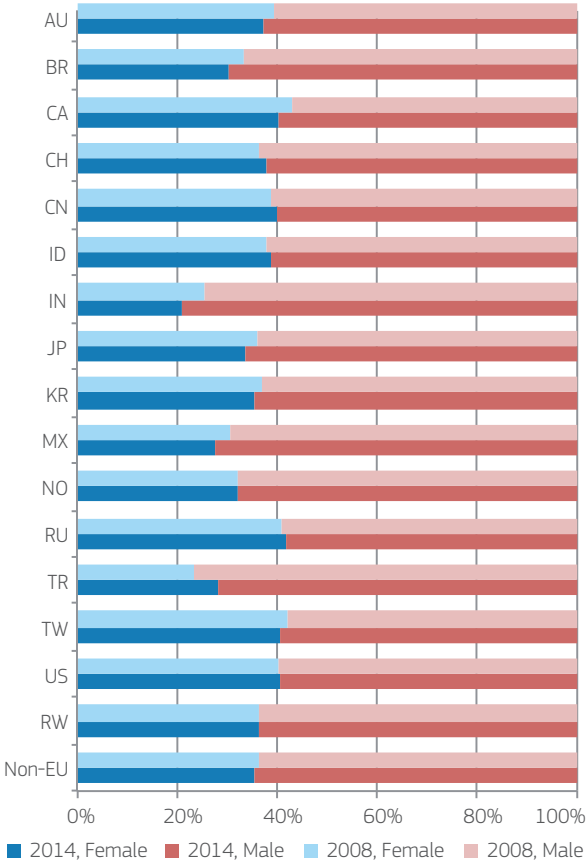
In 2014, EU final demand was responsible for 90.8m jobs outside the EU (117.4m jobs in 2008); male and female workers made up 65% and 35% respectively (64% and 36% in 2008). In 2014, the share of female workers in the employment generated outside the EU by the final demand of the different Member States ranged between 34% (final demand of Belgium, Greece and Portugal) and 37% (final demand of the Czech Republic and Luxembourg).

E.5. Non-EU employment by country supported by EU final demand by gender (2008, 2014; % and 1,000 jobs)

	2008			2014		
	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	Total
AU	39%	61%	178	37%	63%	130
BR	33%	67%	3,105	30%	70%	1,988
CA	43%	57%	547	40%	60%	370
CH	37%	63%	683	38%	62%	607
CN	39%	61%	33,612	40%	60%	22,431
ID	38%	62%	3,335	39%	61%	3,239
IN	26%	74%	9,019	21%	79%	10,979
JP	36%	64%	1,123	34%	66%	777
KR	37%	63%	768	35%	65%	682
MX	31%	69%	359	28%	72%	337
NO	32%	68%	262	32%	68%	204
RU	41%	59%	4,985	42%	58%	2,778
TR	23%	77%	1,950	28%	72%	2,764
TW	42%	58%	784	41%	59%	638
US	40%	60%	2,766	41%	59%	2,583
RW	37%	63%	53,891	36%	64%	40,337
Non-EU	36%	64%	117,366	35%	65%	90,844

In 2014, final demand of the whole EU supported around 22.4m jobs in China, of which 40% were female workers.

E.5. Non-EU employment by country supported by EU final demand by gender (2008, 2014; %)



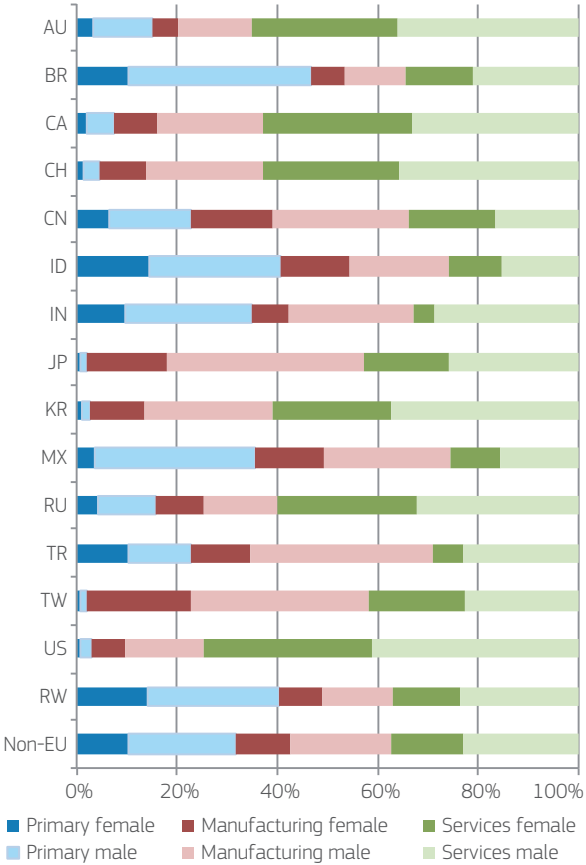
In 2014, female workers accounted for 35% of the employment supported outside the EU by EU final demand (36% in 2008). In Canada, China, Russia, Taiwan and the US at least 40% of the jobs supported by EU final demand were female workers.

E.6. Non-EU employment by country supported by EU final demand by gender and sector (2014; % and 1,000 jobs)

	Primary		Manufacturing		Services		Total
	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	
AU	3.2%	11.8%	5.1%	14.9%	29.0%	36.0%	130
BR	10.2%	36.5%	6.7%	12.0%	13.4%	21.1%	1,988
CA	1.9%	5.7%	8.6%	21.1%	29.7%	33.1%	370
CH	1.5%	3.1%	9.3%	23.3%	27.2%	35.6%	607
CN	6.6%	16.2%	16.4%	27.1%	17.1%	16.6%	22,431
ID	14.5%	26.1%	13.6%	19.8%	10.5%	15.4%	3,239
IN	9.6%	25.3%	7.4%	25.0%	4.0%	28.8%	10,979
JP	0.7%	1.3%	15.9%	39.2%	17.0%	25.9%	777
KR	1.0%	1.5%	10.8%	25.7%	23.6%	37.3%	682
MX	3.6%	31.9%	13.9%	24.9%	10.2%	15.5%	337
NO	3.8%	15.0%	6.1%	20.8%	22.1%	32.2%	204
RU	4.4%	11.3%	9.5%	14.9%	27.8%	32.1%	2,778
TR	10.2%	12.6%	11.9%	36.3%	6.2%	22.8%	2,764
TW	0.6%	1.5%	20.7%	35.3%	19.3%	22.6%	638
US	0.7%	2.4%	6.5%	15.8%	33.3%	41.3%	2,583
RW	14.3%	26.1%	8.5%	14.0%	13.5%	23.5%	40,337
Non-EU	10.4%	21.4%	10.7%	20.1%	14.3%	23.1%	90,844

In 2014, the final demand of the whole EU supported around 22.4m jobs in China, of which 17.1% corresponded to female workers in the services sector.

E.6. Non-EU employment by country supported by EU final demand by gender and sector (2014; %)



In 2014, 23% of jobs outside Europe supported by EU final demand were male workers in the services sector, 20% were male workers in the manufacturing sector, 21% were male workers in the primary sector and 14% female workers in the service sectors. In Australia, Canada, Russia, Switzerland and the US more than 25% of the employment supported by the final demand of the EU was made up by female workers in the services sector.

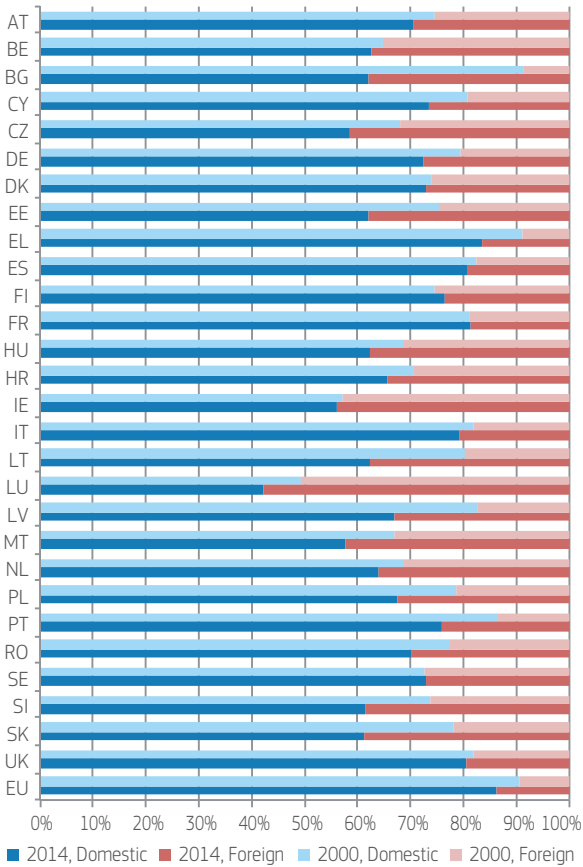
F. By final destination

F.1. EU employment by Member State supported by final demand by destination (2000, 2014; % and 1,000 jobs)

	2000			2014		
	Domestic	Foreign	Total	Domestic	Foreign	Total
AT	75%	25%	3,756	70%	30%	4,268
BE	65%	35%	4,109	62%	38%	4,550
BG	91%	9%	3,319	62%	38%	3,600
CY	81%	19%	316	73%	27%	358
CZ	68%	32%	4,859	58%	42%	5,109
DE	79%	21%	39,917	72%	28%	42,706
DK	74%	26%	2,736	73%	27%	2,765
EE	75%	25%	589	62%	38%	619
EL	91%	9%	4,308	84%	16%	3,963
ES	82%	18%	16,691	81%	19%	17,965
FI	75%	25%	2,298	76%	24%	2,499
FR	81%	19%	25,672	81%	19%	27,295
HR	70%	30%	1,598	66%	34%	1,570
HU	69%	31%	4,237	62%	38%	4,234
IE	57%	43%	1,712	56%	44%	1,914
IT	82%	18%	23,021	79%	21%	24,368
LT	80%	20%	1,399	62%	38%	1,317
LU	49%	51%	263	42%	58%	405
LV	83%	17%	924	67%	33%	898
MT	67%	33%	151	58%	42%	194
NL	69%	31%	8,207	64%	36%	8,727
PL	79%	21%	14,777	68%	32%	15,572
PT	86%	14%	5,042	76%	24%	4,545
RO	77%	23%	10,706	70%	30%	8,804
SE	73%	27%	4,301	73%	27%	4,750
SI	74%	26%	906	62%	38%	940
SK	78%	22%	2,013	61%	39%	2,223
UK	82%	18%	27,482	80%	20%	30,726
EU	90%	10%	215,311	86%	14%	226,884

In 2014, around 2.2m people were employed in Slovakia, of which 39% was associated to foreign final demand. The rest were linked to Slovakian final demand.

F.1. EU employment by Member State supported by final demand by destination (2000, 2014; %)



In 2014, 86% of the total employment of the EU was linked to the final demand of EU Member States (90% in 2000), while 14% was supported the final demand of non-EU countries (10% in 2000). In the Czech Republic, Ireland, Luxembourg and Malta at least 40% of the employment is supported by the final demand of other countries. In Greece, Spain, France and the UK at least 80% of the employment is supported by their own final demand.

G. Country factsheets

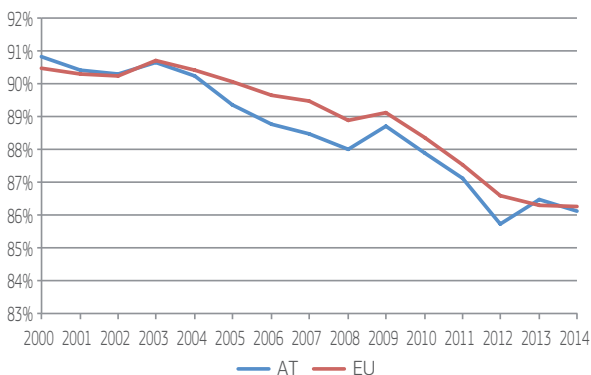
Austria



		Production perspective			
		2000	2014	EU 2014	%EU
Employment	1,000 jobs	3,756	4,268	226,884	2%
Value added	bn EUR	190	293	12,488	2%
CO ₂ emissions	m tCO2	73	57	3,711	2%

		Consumption perspective			
		2000	2014	EU 2014	%EU
Employment	1,000 jobs	5,263	5,758	286,551	2%
Value added	bn EUR	187	282	11,984	2%
CO ₂ emissions	m tCO2	89	80	4,328	2%

Share of total employment in Austria and in the EU supported by EU final demand, 2000-2014 (%)



Austria



EU employment supported by the final demand of Austria					
		2000	2014	EU 2014	
C.1	by sector of final demand	Primary	3%	2%	3%
		Manufacturing	22%	18%	16%
		Services	75%	80%	81%
D.1	by skill*	Low skill	17%	14%	21%
		Medium skill	64%	57%	48%
		High skill	20%	29%	32%
E.1	by gender*	Female	47%	48%	48%
		Male	53%	52%	52%
Employment in Austria supported by EU final demand					
		2000	2014	EU 2014	
C.3	by sector	Primary	6%	4%	5%
		Manufacturing	16%	12%	12%
		Services	78%	83%	82%
D.2	by skill*	Low skill	16%	14%	21%
		Medium skill	65%	56%	48%
		High skill	19%	30%	32%
E.2	by gender*	Female	48%	50%	48%
		Male	52%	50%	52%
F.1	by final destination**	Domestic	75%	70%	86%
		Foreign	25%	30%	14%
Non-EU employment supported by the final demand of Austria					
		2000	2014	EU 2014	
C.6	by sector of final demand	Primary	5%	4%	6%
		Manufacturing	52%	55%	56%
		Services	43%	40%	38%
E.4	by gender*	Female	37%	35%	35%
		Male	63%	65%	65%
Employment in Austria supported by non-EU final demand					
		2000	2014	EU 2014	
C.11	by sector	Primary	6%	6%	6%
		Manufacturing	44%	39%	34%
		Services	50%	56%	61%

* Figures correspond to 2008 instead of 2000.

** Effects include global final demand (EU and non-EU).

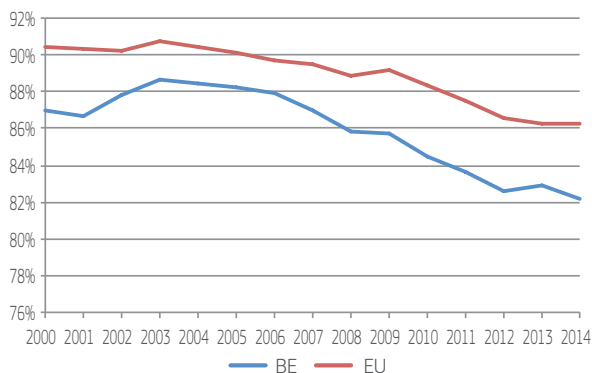
Belgium



		Production perspective			
		2000	2014	EU 2014	%EU
Employment	1,000 jobs	4,109	4,550	226,884	2%
Value added	bn EUR	230	358	12,488	3%
CO ₂ emissions	m tCO ₂	132	98	3,711	3%

		Consumption perspective			
		2000	2014	EU 2014	%EU
Employment	1,000 jobs	7,607	7,845	286,551	3%
Value added	bn EUR	221	343	11,984	3%
CO ₂ emissions	m tCO ₂	146	138	4,328	3%

Share of total employment in Belgium and in the EU supported by EU final demand, 2000-2014 (%)



Belgium



EU employment supported by the final demand of Belgium				2000	2014	EU 2014
C.1	by sector of final demand	Primary		1%	1%	3%
		Manufacturing		21%	15%	16%
		Services		78%	84%	81%
D.1	by skill*	Low skill		23%	19%	21%
		Medium skill		45%	44%	48%
		High skill		32%	36%	32%
E.1	by gender*	Female		45%	48%	48%
		Male		55%	52%	52%
Employment in Belgium supported by EU final demand				2000	2014	EU 2014
C.3	by sector	Primary		2%	1%	5%
		Manufacturing		15%	10%	12%
		Services		83%	88%	82%
D.2	by skill*	Low skill		25%	21%	21%
		Medium skill		42%	42%	48%
		High skill		33%	38%	32%
E.2	by gender*	Female		45%	49%	48%
		Male		55%	51%	52%
F.1	by final destination**	Domestic		65%	62%	86%
		Foreign		35%	38%	14%
Non-EU employment supported by the final demand of Belgium				2000	2014	EU 2014
C.6	by sector of final demand	Primary		12%	3%	6%
		Manufacturing		57%	46%	56%
		Services		31%	51%	38%
E.4	by gender*	Female		36%	34%	35%
		Male		64%	66%	65%
Employment in Belgium supported by non-EU final demand				2000	2014	EU 2014
C.11	by sector	Primary		2%	2%	6%
		Manufacturing		31%	22%	34%
		Services		67%	76%	61%

* Figures correspond to 2008 instead of 2000.

** Effects include global final demand (EU and non-EU).

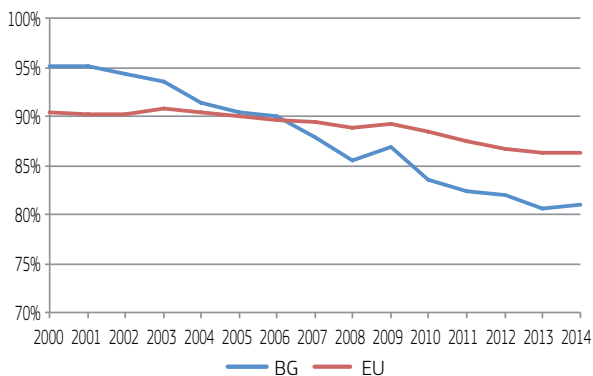
Bulgaria



		Production perspective			
		2000	2014	EU 2014	%EU
Employment	1,000 jobs	3,319	3,600	226,884	2%
Value added	bn EUR	13	37	12,488	0%
CO ₂ emissions	m tCO ₂	50	45	3,711	1%

		Consumption perspective			
		2000	2014	EU 2014	%EU
Employment	1,000 jobs	3,428	2,833	286,551	1%
Value added	bn EUR	16	40	11,984	0%
CO ₂ emissions	m tCO ₂	52	37	4,328	1%

Share of total employment in Bulgaria and in the EU supported by EU final demand, 2000-2014 (%)



Bulgaria


EU employment supported by the final demand of Bulgaria

			2000	2014	EU 2014
C.1	by sector of final demand	Primary	18%	11%	3%
		Manufacturing	31%	22%	16%
		Services	50%	68%	81%
D.1	by skill*	Low skill	18%	14%	21%
		Medium skill	56%	53%	48%
		High skill	26%	33%	32%
E.1	by gender*	Female	45%	47%	48%
		Male	55%	53%	52%

Employment in Bulgaria supported by EU final demand

			2000	2014	EU 2014
C.3	by sector	Primary	25%	18%	5%
		Manufacturing	22%	19%	12%
		Services	53%	63%	82%
D.2	by skill*	Low skill	18%	15%	21%
		Medium skill	57%	55%	48%
		High skill	25%	30%	32%
E.2	by gender*	Female	46%	46%	48%
		Male	54%	54%	52%
F.1	by final destination**	Domestic	91%	62%	86%
		Foreign	9%	38%	14%

Non-EU employment supported by the final demand of Bulgaria

			2000	2014	EU 2014
C.6	by sector of final demand	Primary	9%	8%	6%
		Manufacturing	62%	59%	56%
		Services	29%	33%	38%
E.4	by gender*	Female	36%	35%	35%
		Male	64%	65%	65%

Employment in Bulgaria supported by non-EU final demand

			2000	2014	EU 2014
C.11	by sector	Primary	20%	22%	6%
		Manufacturing	25%	24%	34%
		Services	54%	54%	61%

* Figures correspond to 2008 instead of 2000.

** Effects include global final demand (EU and non-EU).

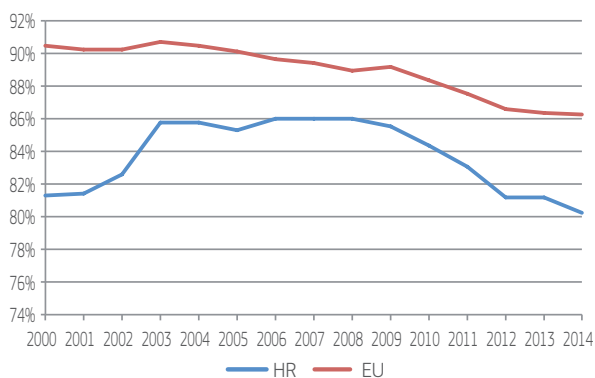
Croatia



		Production perspective			
		2000	2014	EU 2014	%EU
Employment	1,000 jobs	1,598	1,570	226,884	1%
Value added	bn EUR	20	36	12,488	0%
CO ₂ emissions	m tCO ₂	20	18	3,711	0%

		Consumption perspective			
		2000	2014	EU 2014	%EU
Employment	1,000 jobs	1,527	1,495	286,551	1%
Value added	bn EUR	20	36	11,984	0%
CO ₂ emissions	m tCO ₂	21	20	4,328	0%

Share of total employment in Croatia and in the EU supported by EU final demand, 2000-2014 (%)



Croatia



EU employment supported by the final demand of Croatia					
			2000	2014	EU 2014
C.1	by sector of final demand	Primary	14%	9%	3%
		Manufacturing	31%	22%	16%
		Services	55%	70%	81%
D.1	by skill*	Low skill	18%	13%	21%
		Medium skill	62%	60%	48%
		High skill	20%	27%	32%
E.1	by gender*	Female	45%	47%	48%
		Male	55%	53%	52%
Employment in Croatia supported by EU final demand					
			2000	2014	EU 2014
C.3	by sector	Primary	18%	11%	5%
		Manufacturing	26%	18%	12%
		Services	56%	71%	82%
D.2	by skill*	Low skill	18%	12%	21%
		Medium skill	63%	62%	48%
		High skill	19%	26%	32%
E.2	by gender*	Female	45%	47%	48%
		Male	55%	53%	52%
F.1	by final destination**	Domestic	70%	66%	86%
		Foreign	30%	34%	14%
Non-EU employment supported by the final demand of Croatia					
			2000	2014	EU 2014
C.6	by sector of final demand	Primary	13%	7%	6%
		Manufacturing	48%	52%	56%
		Services	39%	41%	38%
E.4	by gender*	Female	37%	35%	35%
		Male	63%	65%	65%
Employment in Croatia supported by non-EU final demand					
			2000	2014	EU 2014
C.11	by sector	Primary	9%	10%	6%
		Manufacturing	26%	29%	34%
		Services	65%	61%	61%

* Figures correspond to 2008 instead of 2000.

** Effects include global final demand (EU and non-EU).

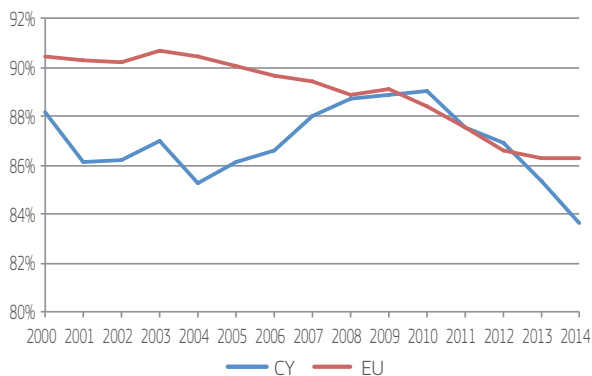
Cyprus



		Production perspective			
		2000	2014	EU 2014	%EU
Employment	1,000 jobs	316	358	226,884	0%
Value added	bn EUR	10	16	12,488	0%
CO ₂ emissions	m tCO ₂	8	7	3,711	0%

		Consumption perspective			
		2000	2014	EU 2014	%EU
Employment	1,000 jobs	560	530	286,551	0%
Value added	bn EUR	12	17	11,984	0%
CO ₂ emissions	m tCO ₂	9	10	4,328	0%

Share of total employment in Cyprus and in the EU supported by EU final demand, 2000-2014 (%)



Cyprus



EU employment supported by the final demand of Cyprus				2000	2014	EU 2014
C.1	by sector of final demand	Primary		4%	3%	3%
		Manufacturing		19%	15%	16%
		Services		77%	82%	81%
D.1	by skill*	Low skill		24%	13%	21%
		Medium skill		43%	53%	48%
		High skill		33%	35%	32%
E.1	by gender*	Female		42%	48%	48%
		Male		58%	52%	52%
Employment in Cyprus supported by EU final demand				2000	2014	EU 2014
C.3	by sector	Primary		6%	4%	5%
		Manufacturing		12%	8%	12%
		Services		81%	88%	82%
D.2	by skill*	Low skill		23%	9%	21%
		Medium skill		41%	54%	48%
		High skill		36%	37%	32%
E.2	by gender*	Female		43%	50%	48%
		Male		57%	50%	52%
F.1	by final destination**	Domestic		81%	73%	86%
		Foreign		19%	27%	14%
Non-EU employment supported by the final demand of Cyprus				2000	2014	EU 2014
C.6	by sector of final demand	Primary		5%	4%	6%
		Manufacturing		62%	54%	56%
		Services		34%	42%	38%
E.4	by gender*	Female		36%	35%	35%
		Male		64%	65%	65%
Employment in Cyprus supported by non-EU final demand				2000	2014	EU 2014
C.11	by sector	Primary		4%	3%	6%
		Manufacturing		11%	14%	34%
		Services		86%	82%	61%

* Figures correspond to 2008 instead of 2000.

** Effects include global final demand (EU and non-EU).

Czech Republic



		Production perspective			
		2000	2014	EU 2014	%EU
Employment	1,000 jobs	4,859	5,109	226,884	2%
Value added	bn EUR	61	140	12,488	1%
CO ₂ emissions	m tCO ₂	134	96	3,711	3%

		Consumption perspective			
		2000	2014	EU 2014	%EU
Employment	1,000 jobs	4,468	4,636	286,551	2%
Value added	bn EUR	62	129	11,984	1%
CO ₂ emissions	m tCO ₂	108	86	4,328	2%

Share of total employment in the Czech Republic and in the EU supported by EU final demand, 2000-2014 (%)



Czech Republic



EU employment supported by the final demand of the Czech Republic			2000	2014	EU 2014
C.1	by sector of final demand	Primary	3%	2%	3%
		Manufacturing	23%	17%	16%
		Services	74%	80%	81%
D.1	by skill*	Low skill	7%	6%	21%
		Medium skill	73%	68%	48%
		High skill	19%	27%	32%
E.1	by gender*	Female	45%	46%	48%
		Male	55%	54%	52%
Employment in the Czech Republic supported by EU final demand			2000	2014	EU 2014
C.3	by sector	Primary	6%	4%	5%
		Manufacturing	28%	23%	12%
		Services	66%	73%	82%
D.2	by skill*	Low skill	6%	4%	21%
		Medium skill	77%	72%	48%
		High skill	17%	24%	32%
E.2	by gender*	Female	44%	44%	48%
		Male	56%	56%	52%
F.1	by final destination**	Domestic	68%	58%	86%
		Foreign	32%	42%	14%
Non-EU employment supported by the final demand of the Czech Republic			2000	2014	EU 2014
C.6	by sector of final demand	Primary	5%	5%	6%
		Manufacturing	54%	59%	56%
		Services	41%	36%	38%
E.4	by gender*	Female	37%	37%	35%
		Male	63%	63%	65%
Employment in the Czech Republic supported by non-EU final demand			2000	2014	EU 2014
C.11	by sector	Primary	4%	3%	6%
		Manufacturing	39%	53%	34%
		Services	56%	44%	61%

* Figures correspond to 2008 instead of 2000.

** Effects include global final demand (EU and non-EU).

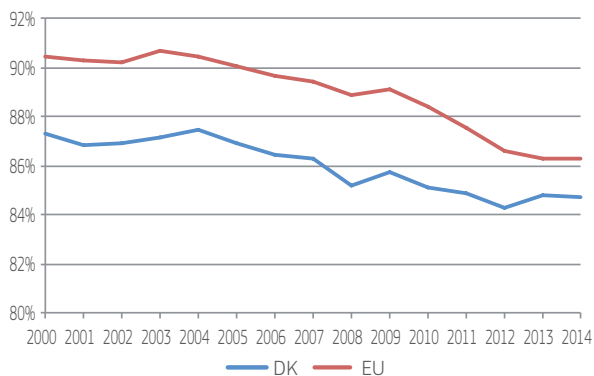
Denmark



		Production perspective			
		2000	2014	EU 2014	%EU
Employment	1,000 jobs	2,736	2,765	226,884	1%
Value added	bn EUR	154	226	12,488	2%
CO ₂ emissions	m tCO ₂	77	71	3,711	2%

		Consumption perspective			
		2000	2014	EU 2014	%EU
Employment	1,000 jobs	4,285	4,033	286,551	1%
Value added	bn EUR	139	207	11,984	2%
CO ₂ emissions	m tCO ₂	65	58	4,328	1%

Share of total employment in Denmark and in the EU supported by EU final demand, 2000-2014 (%)



Denmark



EU employment supported by the final demand of Denmark					
		2000	2014	EU 2014	
C.1	by sector of final demand	Primary	1%	1%	3%
		Manufacturing	16%	13%	16%
		Services	83%	86%	81%
D.1	by skill*	Low skill	25%	20%	21%
		Medium skill	46%	46%	48%
		High skill	29%	34%	32%
E.1	by gender*	Female	48%	49%	48%
		Male	52%	51%	52%
Employment in Denmark supported by EU final demand					
		2000	2014	EU 2014	
C.3	by sector	Primary	3%	2%	5%
		Manufacturing	13%	8%	12%
		Services	84%	89%	82%
D.2	by skill*	Low skill	27%	21%	21%
		Medium skill	43%	44%	48%
		High skill	30%	34%	32%
E.2	by gender*	Female	49%	50%	48%
		Male	51%	50%	52%
F.1	by final destination**	Domestic	74%	73%	86%
		Foreign	26%	27%	14%
Non-EU employment supported by the final demand of Denmark					
		2000	2014	EU 2014	
C.6	by sector of final demand	Primary	3%	3%	6%
		Manufacturing	49%	48%	56%
		Services	48%	50%	38%
E.4	by gender*	Female	37%	35%	35%
		Male	63%	65%	65%
Employment in Denmark supported by non-EU final demand					
		2000	2014	EU 2014	
C.11	by sector	Primary	8%	6%	6%
		Manufacturing	34%	25%	34%
		Services	59%	69%	61%

* Figures correspond to 2008 instead of 2000.

** Effects include global final demand (EU and non-EU).

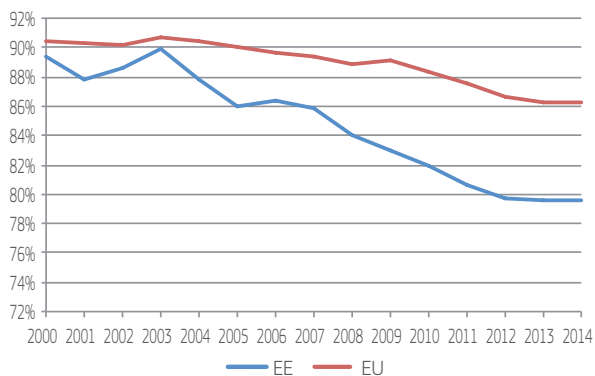
Estonia



		Production perspective			
		2000	2014	EU 2014	%EU
Employment	1,000 jobs	589	619	226,884	0%
Value added	bn EUR	5	18	12,488	0%
CO ₂ emissions	m tCO ₂	15	20	3,711	1%

		Consumption perspective			
		2000	2014	EU 2014	%EU
Employment	1,000 jobs	686	685	286,551	0%
Value added	bn EUR	7	18	11,984	0%
CO ₂ emissions	m tCO ₂	16	16	4,328	0%

Share of total employment in Estonia and in the EU supported by EU final demand, 2000-2014 (%)



Estonia



EU employment supported by the final demand of Estonia					
		2000	2014	EU 2014	
C.1	by sector of final demand	Primary	4%	3%	3%
		Manufacturing	20%	15%	16%
		Services	76%	82%	81%
D.1	by skill*	Low skill	11%	9%	21%
		Medium skill	52%	49%	48%
		High skill	36%	42%	32%
E.1	by gender*	Female	50%	52%	48%
		Male	50%	48%	52%
Employment in Estonia supported by EU final demand					
		2000	2014	EU 2014	
C.3	by sector	Primary	8%	4%	5%
		Manufacturing	23%	15%	12%
		Services	69%	81%	82%
D.2	by skill*	Low skill	10%	8%	21%
		Medium skill	53%	49%	48%
		High skill	37%	43%	32%
E.2	by gender*	Female	51%	52%	48%
		Male	49%	48%	52%
F.1	by final destination**	Domestic	75%	62%	86%
		Foreign	25%	38%	14%
Non-EU employment supported by the final demand of Estonia					
		2000	2014	EU 2014	
C.6	by sector of final demand	Primary	5%	6%	6%
		Manufacturing	63%	59%	56%
		Services	32%	35%	38%
E.4	by gender*	Female	37%	36%	35%
		Male	63%	64%	65%
Employment in Estonia supported by non-EU final demand					
		2000	2014	EU 2014	
C.11	by sector	Primary	9%	6%	6%
		Manufacturing	37%	40%	34%
		Services	55%	55%	61%

* Figures correspond to 2008 instead of 2000.

** Effects include global final demand (EU and non-EU).

Finland



		Production perspective			
		2000	2014	EU 2014	%EU
Employment	1,000 jobs	2,298	2,499	226,884	1%
Value added	bn EUR	119	177	12,488	1%
CO ₂ emissions	m tCO ₂	68	51	3,711	1%

		Consumption perspective			
		2000	2014	EU 2014	%EU
Employment	1,000 jobs	3,021	3,433	286,551	1%
Value added	bn EUR	105	176	11,984	1%
CO ₂ emissions	m tCO ₂	65	57	4,328	1%

Share of total employment in Finland and in the EU supported by EU final demand, 2000-2014 (%)



Finland



EU employment supported by the final demand of Finland					
		2000	2014	EU 2014	
C.1	by sector of final demand	Primary	2%	2%	3%
		Manufacturing	16%	13%	16%
		Services	82%	85%	81%
D.1	by skill*	Low skill	17%	13%	21%
		Medium skill	48%	47%	48%
		High skill	35%	40%	32%
E.1	by gender*	Female	49%	50%	48%
		Male	51%	50%	52%
Employment in Finland supported by EU final demand					
		2000	2014	EU 2014	
C.3	by sector	Primary	6%	4%	5%
		Manufacturing	16%	11%	12%
		Services	78%	85%	82%
D.2	by skill*	Low skill	17%	12%	21%
		Medium skill	46%	46%	48%
		High skill	37%	43%	32%
E.2	by gender*	Female	49%	50%	48%
		Male	51%	50%	52%
F.1	by final destination**	Domestic	75%	76%	86%
		Foreign	25%	24%	14%
Non-EU employment supported by the final demand of Finland					
		2000	2014	EU 2014	
C.6	by sector of final demand	Primary	6%	4%	6%
		Manufacturing	53%	46%	56%
		Services	41%	50%	38%
E.4	by gender*	Female	37%	36%	35%
		Male	63%	64%	65%
Employment in Finland supported by non-EU final demand					
		2000	2014	EU 2014	
C.11	by sector	Primary	8%	8%	6%
		Manufacturing	47%	38%	34%
		Services	45%	53%	61%

* Figures correspond to 2008 instead of 2000.

** Effects include global final demand (EU and non-EU).

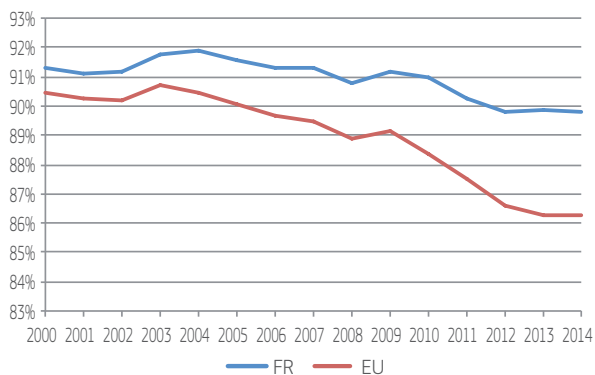
France



		Production perspective			
		2000	2014	EU 2014	%EU
Employment	1,000 jobs	25,672	27,295	226,884	12%
Value added	bn EUR	1,333	1,910	12,488	15%
CO ₂ emissions	m tCO ₂	437	346	3,711	9%

		Consumption perspective			
		2000	2014	EU 2014	%EU
Employment	1,000 jobs	36,176	37,541	286,551	13%
Value added	bn EUR	1,308	1,931	11,984	16%
CO ₂ emissions	m tCO ₂	532	497	4,328	11%

Share of total employment in France and in the EU supported by EU final demand, 2000-2014 (%)



France



EU employment supported by the final demand of France					
		2000	2014	EU 2014	
C.1	by sector of final demand	Primary	2%	1%	3%
		Manufacturing	18%	13%	16%
		Services	80%	86%	81%
D.1	by skill*	Low skill	24%	18%	21%
		Medium skill	45%	45%	48%
		High skill	31%	37%	32%
E.1	by gender*	Female	47%	48%	48%
		Male	53%	52%	52%
Employment in France supported by EU final demand					
		2000	2014	EU 2014	
C.3	by sector	Primary	4%	3%	5%
		Manufacturing	13%	9%	12%
		Services	84%	89%	82%
D.2	by skill*	Low skill	23%	17%	21%
		Medium skill	44%	44%	48%
		High skill	32%	39%	32%
E.2	by gender*	Female	48%	49%	48%
		Male	52%	51%	52%
F.1	by final destination**	Domestic	81%	81%	86%
		Foreign	19%	19%	14%
Non-EU employment supported by the final demand of France					
		2000	2014	EU 2014	
C.6	by sector of final demand	Primary	10%	6%	6%
		Manufacturing	62%	53%	56%
		Services	29%	41%	38%
E.4	by gender*	Female	36%	35%	35%
		Male	64%	65%	65%
Employment in France supported by non-EU final demand					
		2000	2014	EU 2014	
C.11	by sector	Primary	4%	4%	6%
		Manufacturing	35%	30%	34%
		Services	61%	66%	61%

* Figures correspond to 2008 instead of 2000.

** Effects include global final demand (EU and non-EU).

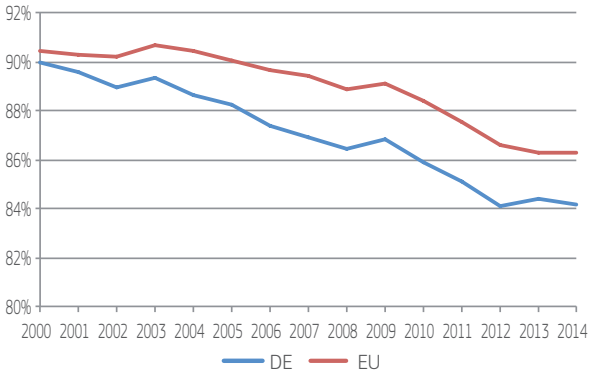
Germany



		Production perspective			
		2000	2014	EU 2014	%EU
Employment	1,000 jobs	39,917	42,706	226,884	19%
Value added	bn EUR	1,909	2,623	12,488	21%
CO ₂ emissions	m tCO ₂	1,010	855	3,711	23%

		Consumption perspective			
		2000	2014	EU 2014	%EU
Employment	1,000 jobs	56,409	54,132	286,551	19%
Value added	bn EUR	1,835	2,340	11,984	20%
CO ₂ emissions	m tCO ₂	1,069	952	4,328	22%

Share of total employment in Germany and in the EU supported by EU final demand, 2000-2014 (%)



Germany



EU employment supported by the final demand of Germany					
		2000	2014	EU 2014	
C.1	by sector of final demand	Primary	2%	1%	3%
		Manufacturing	24%	19%	16%
		Services	74%	80%	81%
D.1	by skill*	Low skill	16%	13%	21%
		Medium skill	58%	58%	48%
		High skill	27%	28%	32%
E.1	by gender*	Female	48%	50%	48%
		Male	52%	50%	52%
Employment in Germany supported by EU final demand					
		2000	2014	EU 2014	
C.3	by sector	Primary	2%	2%	5%
		Manufacturing	18%	14%	12%
		Services	80%	84%	82%
D.2	by skill*	Low skill	14%	12%	21%
		Medium skill	59%	59%	48%
		High skill	27%	28%	32%
E.2	by gender*	Female	47%	50%	48%
		Male	53%	50%	52%
F.1	by final destination**	Domestic	79%	72%	86%
		Foreign	21%	28%	14%
Non-EU employment supported by the final demand of Germany					
		2000	2014	EU 2014	
C.6	by sector of final demand	Primary	7%	6%	6%
		Manufacturing	69%	66%	56%
		Services	24%	28%	38%
E.4	by gender*	Female	36%	36%	35%
		Male	64%	64%	65%
Employment in Germany supported by non-EU final demand					
		2000	2014	EU 2014	
C.11	by sector	Primary	2%	2%	6%
		Manufacturing	49%	43%	34%
		Services	49%	55%	61%

* Figures correspond to 2008 instead of 2000.

** Effects include global final demand (EU and non-EU).

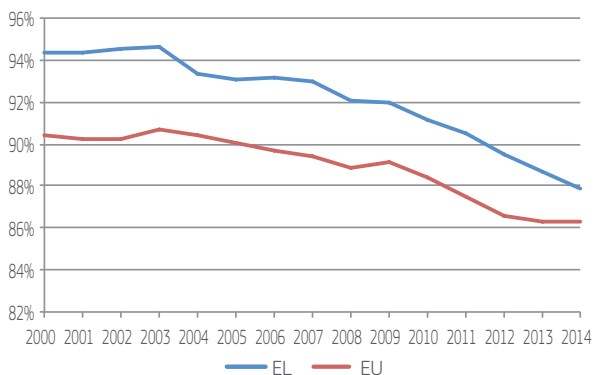
Greece



		Production perspective			
		2000	2014	EU 2014	%EU
Employment	1,000 jobs	4,308	3,963	226,884	2%
Value added	bn EUR	128	157	12,488	1%
CO ₂ emissions	m tCO ₂	132	79	3,711	2%

		Consumption perspective			
		2000	2014	EU 2014	%EU
Employment	1,000 jobs	6,258	5,052	286,551	2%
Value added	bn EUR	153	171	11,984	1%
CO ₂ emissions	m tCO ₂	143	94	4,328	2%

Share of total employment in Greece and in the EU supported by EU final demand, 2000-2014 (%)



Greece



EU employment supported by the final demand of Greece					
		2000	2014	EU 2014	
C.1	by sector of final demand	Primary	10%	8%	3%
		Manufacturing	22%	20%	16%
		Services	69%	72%	81%
D.1	by skill*	Low skill	29%	25%	21%
		Medium skill	44%	41%	48%
		High skill	27%	34%	32%
E.1	by gender*	Female	39%	42%	48%
		Male	61%	58%	52%
Employment in Greece supported by EU final demand					
		2000	2014	EU 2014	
C.3	by sector	Primary	17%	13%	5%
		Manufacturing	12%	9%	12%
		Services	72%	78%	82%
D.2	by skill*	Low skill	30%	25%	21%
		Medium skill	43%	40%	48%
		High skill	27%	35%	32%
E.2	by gender*	Female	39%	42%	48%
		Male	61%	58%	52%
F.1	by final destination**	Domestic	91%	84%	86%
		Foreign	9%	16%	14%
Non-EU employment supported by the final demand of Greece					
		2000	2014	EU 2014	
C.6	by sector of final demand	Primary	12%	9%	6%
		Manufacturing	59%	63%	56%
		Services	29%	29%	38%
E.4	by gender*	Female	36%	34%	35%
		Male	64%	66%	65%
Employment in Greece supported by non-EU final demand					
		2000	2014	EU 2014	
C.11	by sector	Primary	12%	9%	6%
		Manufacturing	14%	11%	34%
		Services	73%	80%	61%

* Figures correspond to 2008 instead of 2000.

** Effects include global final demand (EU and non-EU).

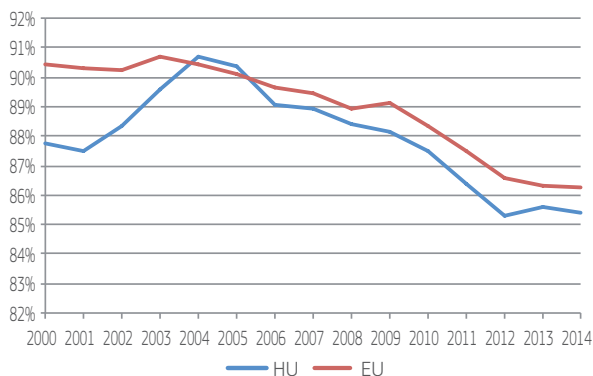
Hungary



		Production perspective			
		2000	2014	EU 2014	%EU
Employment	1,000 jobs	4,237	4,234	226,884	2%
Value added	bn EUR	44	88	12,488	1%
CO ₂ emissions	m tCO ₂	59	48	3,711	1%

		Consumption perspective			
		2000	2014	EU 2014	%EU
Employment	1,000 jobs	4,016	3,660	286,551	1%
Value added	bn EUR	47	82	11,984	1%
CO ₂ emissions	m tCO ₂	63	49	4,328	1%

Share of total employment in Hungary and in the EU supported by EU final demand, 2000-2014 (%)



Hungary



EU employment supported by the final demand of Hungary				2000	2014	EU 2014
C.1	by sector of final demand	Primary		7%	3%	3%
		Manufacturing		20%	13%	16%
		Services		73%	84%	81%
D.1	by skill*	Low skill		13%	11%	21%
		Medium skill		62%	59%	48%
		High skill		25%	29%	32%
E.1	by gender*	Female		46%	48%	48%
		Male		54%	52%	52%
Employment in Hungary supported by EU final demand				2000	2014	EU 2014
C.3	by sector	Primary		13%	7%	5%
		Manufacturing		24%	17%	12%
		Services		63%	76%	82%
D.2	by skill*	Low skill		13%	11%	21%
		Medium skill		63%	61%	48%
		High skill		24%	28%	32%
E.2	by gender*	Female		45%	47%	48%
		Male		55%	53%	52%
F.1	by final destination**	Domestic		69%	62%	86%
		Foreign		31%	38%	14%
Non-EU employment supported by the final demand of Hungary				2000	2014	EU 2014
C.6	by sector of final demand	Primary		8%	6%	6%
		Manufacturing		52%	52%	56%
		Services		41%	42%	38%
E.4	by gender*	Female		38%	36%	35%
		Male		62%	64%	65%
Employment in Hungary supported by non-EU final demand				2000	2014	EU 2014
C.11	by sector	Primary		10%	7%	6%
		Manufacturing		39%	42%	34%
		Services		51%	51%	61%

* Figures correspond to 2008 instead of 2000.

** Effects include global final demand (EU and non-EU).

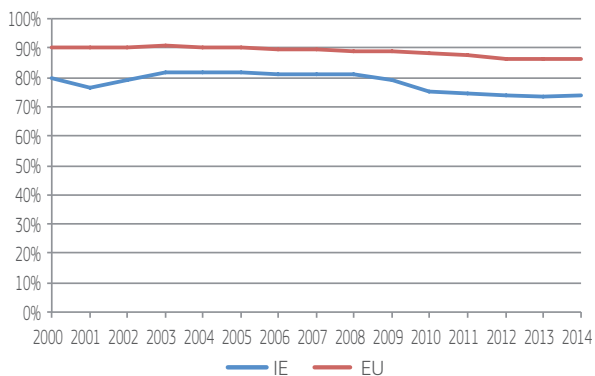
Ireland



		Production perspective			
		2000	2014	EU 2014	%EU
Employment	1,000 jobs	1,712	1,914	226,884	1%
Value added	bn EUR	97	171	12,488	1%
CO ₂ emissions	m tCO ₂	44	44	3,711	1%

		Consumption perspective			
		2000	2014	EU 2014	%EU
Employment	1,000 jobs	2,536	3,383	286,551	1%
Value added	bn EUR	81	135	11,984	1%
CO ₂ emissions	m tCO ₂	50	53	4,328	1%

Share of total employment in Ireland and in the EU supported by EU final demand, 2000-2014 (%)



Ireland



EU employment supported by the final demand of Ireland					
		2000	2014	EU 2014	
C.1	by sector of final demand	Primary	3%	2%	3%
		Manufacturing	16%	10%	16%
		Services	81%	88%	81%
D.1	by skill*	Low skill	25%	17%	21%
		Medium skill	42%	41%	48%
		High skill	33%	42%	32%
E.1	by gender*	Female	45%	47%	48%
		Male	55%	53%	52%
Employment in Ireland supported by EU final demand					
		2000	2014	EU 2014	
C.3	by sector	Primary	8%	6%	5%
		Manufacturing	15%	10%	12%
		Services	77%	85%	82%
D.2	by skill*	Low skill	24%	16%	21%
		Medium skill	39%	39%	48%
		High skill	37%	45%	32%
E.2	by gender*	Female	45%	47%	48%
		Male	55%	53%	52%
F.1	by final destination**	Domestic	57%	56%	86%
		Foreign	43%	44%	14%
Non-EU employment supported by the final demand of Ireland					
		2000	2014	EU 2014	
C.6	by sector of final demand	Primary	6%	4%	6%
		Manufacturing	35%	22%	56%
		Services	60%	75%	38%
E.4	by gender*	Female	37%	36%	35%
		Male	63%	64%	65%
Employment in Ireland supported by non-EU final demand					
		2000	2014	EU 2014	
C.11	by sector	Primary	9%	7%	6%
		Manufacturing	31%	20%	34%
		Services	60%	74%	61%

* Figures correspond to 2008 instead of 2000.

** Effects include global final demand (EU and non-EU).

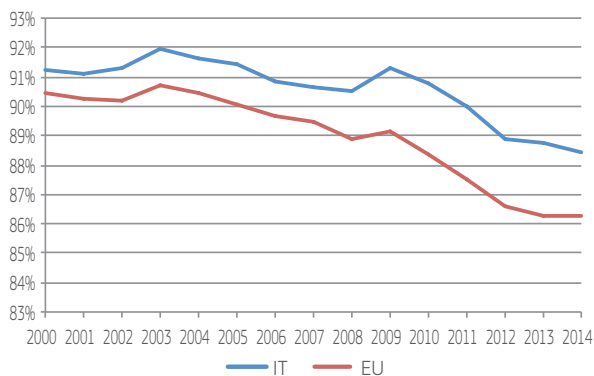
Italy



		Production perspective			
		2000	2014	EU 2014	%EU
Employment	1,000 jobs	23,021	24,368	226,884	11%
Value added	bn EUR	1,111	1,449	12,488	12%
CO ₂ emissions	m tCO ₂	484	357	3,711	10%

		Consumption perspective			
		2000	2014	EU 2014	%EU
Employment	1,000 jobs	32,586	30,306	286,551	11%
Value added	bn EUR	1,109	1,403	11,984	12%
CO ₂ emissions	m tCO ₂	600	438	4,328	10%

Share of total employment in Italy and in the EU supported by EU final demand, 2000-2014 (%)



Italy



EU employment supported by the final demand of Italy					
		2000	2014	EU 2014	
C.1	by sector of final demand	Primary	3%	2%	3%
		Manufacturing	25%	16%	16%
		Services	71%	82%	81%
D.1	by skill*	Low skill	34%	30%	21%
		Medium skill	47%	48%	48%
		High skill	19%	22%	32%
E.1	by gender*	Female	42%	45%	48%
		Male	58%	55%	52%
Employment in Italy supported by EU final demand					
		2000	2014	EU 2014	
C.3	by sector	Primary	5%	4%	5%
		Manufacturing	19%	13%	12%
		Services	76%	83%	82%
D.2	by skill*	Low skill	36%	31%	21%
		Medium skill	46%	48%	48%
		High skill	18%	21%	32%
E.2	by gender*	Female	42%	45%	48%
		Male	58%	55%	52%
F.1	by final destination**	Domestic	82%	79%	86%
		Foreign	18%	21%	14%
Non-EU employment supported by the final demand of Italy					
		2000	2014	EU 2014	
C.6	by sector of final demand	Primary	6%	6%	6%
		Manufacturing	61%	59%	56%
		Services	33%	35%	38%
E.4	by gender*	Female	36%	35%	35%
		Male	64%	65%	65%
Employment in Italy supported by non-EU final demand					
		2000	2014	EU 2014	
C.11	by sector	Primary	3%	4%	6%
		Manufacturing	47%	49%	34%
		Services	51%	47%	61%

* Figures correspond to 2008 instead of 2000.

** Effects include global final demand (EU and non-EU).

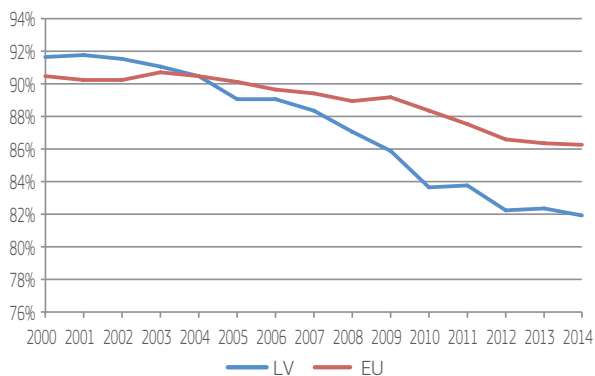
Latvia



		Production perspective			
		2000	2014	EU 2014	%EU
Employment	1,000 jobs	924	898	226,884	0%
Value added	bn EUR	8	21	12,488	0%
CO ₂ emissions	m tCO ₂	8	9	3,711	0%

		Consumption perspective			
		2000	2014	EU 2014	%EU
Employment	1,000 jobs	1,029	927	286,551	0%
Value added	bn EUR	9	21	11,984	0%
CO ₂ emissions	m tCO ₂	12	12	4,328	0%

Share of total employment in Latvia and in the EU supported by EU final demand, 2000-2014 (%)



Latvia



EU employment supported by the final demand of Latvia					
		2000	2014	EU 2014	
C.1	by sector of final demand	Primary	8%	4%	3%
		Manufacturing	24%	15%	16%
		Services	68%	81%	81%
D.1	by skill*	Low skill	12%	8%	21%
		Medium skill	60%	56%	48%
		High skill	28%	36%	32%
E.1	by gender*	Female	51%	53%	48%
		Male	49%	47%	52%
Employment in Latvia supported by EU final demand					
		2000	2014	EU 2014	
C.3	by sector	Primary	15%	6%	5%
		Manufacturing	18%	13%	12%
		Services	67%	81%	82%
D.2	by skill*	Low skill	12%	8%	21%
		Medium skill	60%	56%	48%
		High skill	28%	36%	32%
E.2	by gender*	Female	52%	53%	48%
		Male	48%	47%	52%
F.1	by final destination**	Domestic	83%	67%	86%
		Foreign	17%	33%	14%
Non-EU employment supported by the final demand of Latvia					
		2000	2014	EU 2014	
C.6	by sector of final demand	Primary	7%	8%	6%
		Manufacturing	63%	60%	56%
		Services	29%	32%	38%
E.4	by gender*	Female	37%	36%	35%
		Male	63%	64%	65%
Employment in Latvia supported by non-EU final demand					
		2000	2014	EU 2014	
C.11	by sector	Primary	9%	13%	6%
		Manufacturing	27%	29%	34%
		Services	64%	59%	61%

* Figures correspond to 2008 instead of 2000.

** Effects include global final demand (EU and non-EU).

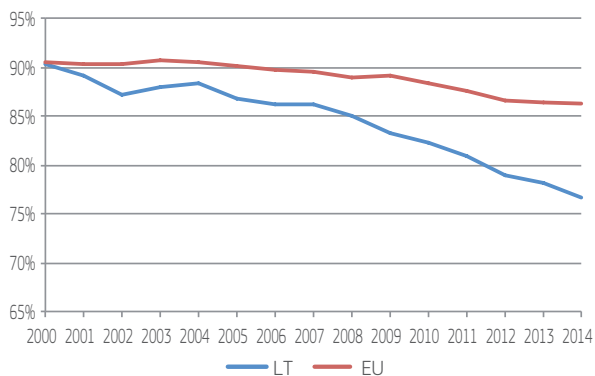
Lithuania



		Production perspective			
		2000	2014	EU 2014	%EU
Employment	1,000 jobs	1,399	1,317	226,884	1%
Value added	bn EUR	11	33	12,488	0%
CO ₂ emissions	m tCO ₂	12	18	3,711	0%

		Consumption perspective			
		2000	2014	EU 2014	%EU
Employment	1,000 jobs	1,554	1,399	286,551	0%
Value added	bn EUR	13	32	11,984	0%
CO ₂ emissions	m tCO ₂	24	19	4,328	0%

Share of total employment in Lithuania and in the EU supported by EU final demand, 2000-2014 (%)



Lithuania



EU employment supported by the final demand of Lithuania					
		2000	2014	EU 2014	
C.1	by sector of final demand	Primary	10%	5%	3%
		Manufacturing	26%	18%	16%
		Services	64%	78%	81%
D.1	by skill*	Low skill	8%	6%	21%
		Medium skill	56%	49%	48%
		High skill	36%	45%	32%
E.1	by gender*	Female	50%	53%	48%
		Male	50%	47%	52%
Employment in Lithuania supported by EU final demand					
		2000	2014	EU 2014	
C.3	by sector	Primary	19%	8%	5%
		Manufacturing	19%	13%	12%
		Services	62%	79%	82%
D.2	by skill*	Low skill	6%	4%	21%
		Medium skill	57%	50%	48%
		High skill	37%	46%	32%
E.2	by gender*	Female	51%	54%	48%
		Male	49%	46%	52%
F.1	by final destination**	Domestic	80%	62%	86%
		Foreign	20%	38%	14%
Non-EU employment supported by the final demand of Lithuania					
		2000	2014	EU 2014	
C.6	by sector of final demand	Primary	22%	18%	6%
		Manufacturing	51%	57%	56%
		Services	27%	24%	38%
E.4	by gender*	Female	37%	36%	35%
		Male	63%	64%	65%
Employment in Lithuania supported by non-EU final demand					
		2000	2014	EU 2014	
C.11	by sector	Primary	15%	16%	6%
		Manufacturing	32%	29%	34%
		Services	52%	55%	61%

* Figures correspond to 2008 instead of 2000.

** Effects include global final demand (EU and non-EU).

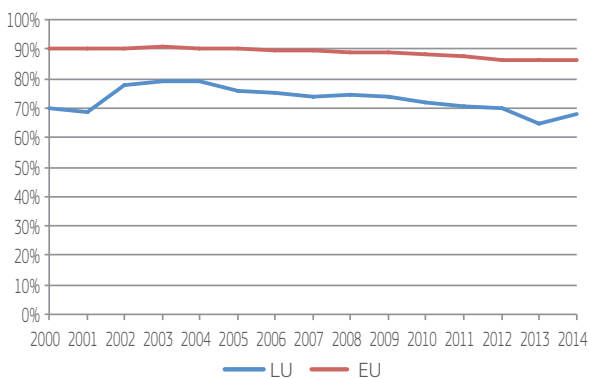
Luxembourg



		Production perspective			
		2000	2014	EU 2014	%EU
Employment	1,000 jobs	263	405	226,884	0%
Value added	bn EUR	21	44	12,488	0%
CO ₂ emissions	m tCO ₂	12	8	3,711	0%

		Consumption perspective			
		2000	2014	EU 2014	%EU
Employment	1,000 jobs	578	701	286,551	0%
Value added	bn EUR	17	33	11,984	0%
CO ₂ emissions	m tCO ₂	11	10	4,328	0%

Share of total employment in Luxembourg and in the EU supported by EU final demand, 2000-2014 (%)



Luxembourg


EU employment supported by the final demand of Luxembourg

		2000	2014	EU 2014	
C.1	by sector of final demand	Primary	2%	1%	3%
		Manufacturing	31%	23%	16%
		Services	67%	75%	81%
D.1	by skill*	Low skill	26%	20%	21%
		Medium skill	48%	46%	48%
		High skill	25%	34%	32%
E.1	by gender*	Female	41%	41%	48%
		Male	59%	59%	52%

Employment in Luxembourg supported by EU final demand

		2000	2014	EU 2014	
C.3	by sector	Primary	2%	1%	5%
		Manufacturing	14%	9%	12%
		Services	83%	90%	82%
D.2	by skill*	Low skill	25%	19%	21%
		Medium skill	47%	42%	48%
		High skill	27%	39%	32%
E.2	by gender*	Female	41%	40%	48%
		Male	59%	60%	52%
F.1	by final destination**	Domestic	49%	42%	86%
		Foreign	51%	58%	14%

Non-EU employment supported by the final demand of Luxembourg

		2000	2014	EU 2014	
C.6	by sector of final demand	Primary	3%	2%	6%
		Manufacturing	28%	43%	56%
		Services	69%	55%	38%
E.4	by gender*	Female	39%	37%	35%
		Male	61%	63%	65%

Employment in Luxembourg supported by non-EU final demand

		2000	2014	EU 2014	
C.11	by sector	Primary	1%	2%	6%
		Manufacturing	14%	9%	34%
		Services	86%	89%	61%

* Figures correspond to 2008 instead of 2000.

** Effects include global final demand (EU and non-EU).

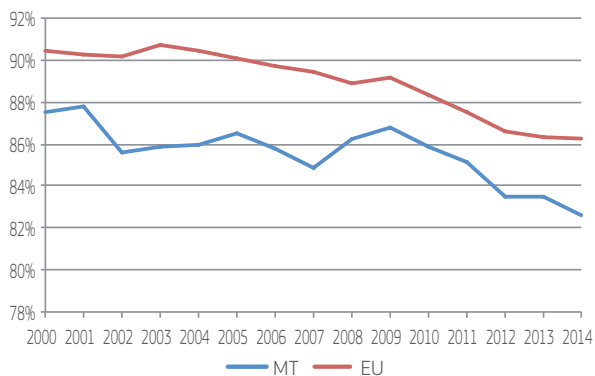
Malta



		Production perspective			
		2000	2014	EU 2014	%EU
Employment	1,000 jobs	151	194	226,884	0%
Value added	bn EUR	4	7	12,488	0%
CO ₂ emissions	m tCO ₂	3	4	3,711	0%

		Consumption perspective			
		2000	2014	EU 2014	%EU
Employment	1,000 jobs	243	231	286,551	0%
Value added	bn EUR	5	7	11,984	0%
CO ₂ emissions	m tCO ₂	5	4	4,328	0%

Share of total employment in Malta and in the EU supported by EU final demand, 2000-2014 (%)



Malta



EU employment supported by the final demand of Malta					
		2000	2014	EU 2014	
C.1	by sector of final demand	Primary	2%	2%	3%
		Manufacturing	30%	14%	16%
		Services	68%	84%	81%
D.1	by skill*	Low skill	46%	39%	21%
		Medium skill	32%	34%	48%
		High skill	22%	27%	32%
E.1	by gender*	Female	36%	38%	48%
		Male	64%	62%	52%
Employment in Malta supported by EU final demand					
		2000	2014	EU 2014	
C.3	by sector	Primary	2%	2%	5%
		Manufacturing	25%	12%	12%
		Services	73%	87%	82%
D.2	by skill*	Low skill	52%	43%	21%
		Medium skill	28%	31%	48%
		High skill	20%	26%	32%
E.2	by gender*	Female	35%	38%	48%
		Male	65%	62%	52%
F.1	by final destination**	Domestic	67%	58%	86%
		Foreign	33%	42%	14%
Non-EU employment supported by the final demand of Malta					
		2000	2014	EU 2014	
C.6	by sector of final demand	Primary	4%	4%	6%
		Manufacturing	66%	54%	56%
		Services	30%	42%	38%
E.4	by gender*	Female	36%	35%	35%
		Male	64%	65%	65%
Employment in Malta supported by non-EU final demand					
		2000	2014	EU 2014	
C.11	by sector	Primary	1%	2%	6%
		Manufacturing	42%	24%	34%
		Services	57%	75%	61%

* Figures correspond to 2008 instead of 2000.

** Effects include global final demand (EU and non-EU).

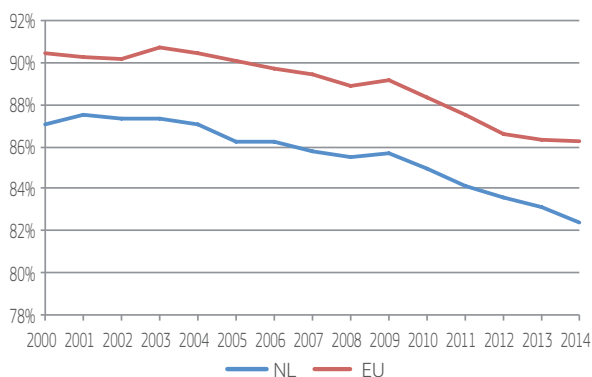
Netherlands



		Production perspective			
		2000	2014	EU 2014	%EU
Employment	1,000 jobs	8,207	8,727	226,884	4%
Value added	bn EUR	402	597	12,488	5%
CO ₂ emissions	m tCO ₂	191	179	3,711	5%

		Consumption perspective			
		2000	2014	EU 2014	%EU
Employment	1,000 jobs	13,463	13,317	286,551	5%
Value added	bn EUR	373	510	11,984	4%
CO ₂ emissions	m tCO ₂	193	181	4,328	4%

Share of total employment in the Netherlands and in the EU supported by EU final demand, 2000-2014 (%)



Netherlands



EU employment supported by the final demand of the Netherlands			2000	2014	EU 2014
C.1	by sector of final demand	Primary	1%	1%	3%
		Manufacturing	17%	13%	16%
		Services	81%	87%	81%
D.1	by skill*	Low skill	25%	21%	21%
		Medium skill	44%	45%	48%
		High skill	31%	35%	32%
E.1	by gender*	Female	48%	49%	48%
		Male	52%	51%	52%
Employment in the Netherlands supported by EU final demand			2000	2014	EU 2014
C.3	by sector	Primary	3%	2%	5%
		Manufacturing	11%	8%	12%
		Services	86%	90%	82%
D.2	by skill*	Low skill	26%	22%	21%
		Medium skill	43%	43%	48%
		High skill	31%	35%	32%
E.2	by gender*	Female	47%	48%	48%
		Male	53%	52%	52%
F.1	by final destination**	Domestic	69%	64%	86%
		Foreign	31%	36%	14%
Non-EU employment supported by the final demand of the Netherlands			2000	2014	EU 2014
C.6	by sector of final demand	Primary	20%	5%	6%
		Manufacturing	50%	54%	56%
		Services	30%	41%	38%
E.4	by gender*	Female	36%	36%	35%
		Male	64%	64%	65%
Employment in the Netherlands supported by non-EU final demand			2000	2014	EU 2014
C.11	by sector	Primary	4%	3%	6%
		Manufacturing	20%	17%	34%
		Services	76%	80%	61%

* Figures correspond to 2008 instead of 2000.

** Effects include global final demand (EU and non-EU).

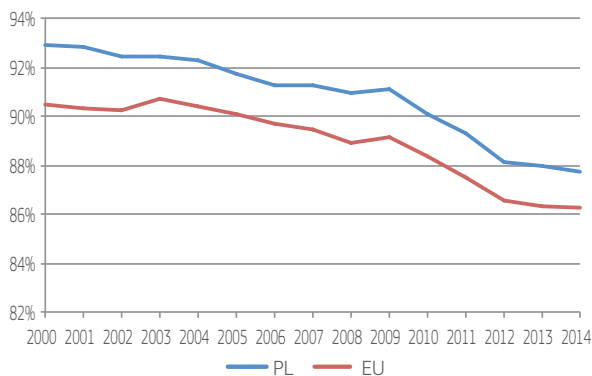
Poland



		Production perspective			
		2000	2014	EU 2014	%EU
Employment	1,000 jobs	14,777	15,572	226,884	7%
Value added	bn EUR	165	365	12,488	3%
CO ₂ emissions	m tCO ₂	326	316	3,711	9%

		Consumption perspective			
		2000	2014	EU 2014	%EU
Employment	1,000 jobs	14,602	14,582	286,551	5%
Value added	bn EUR	177	353	11,984	3%
CO ₂ emissions	m tCO ₂	315	293	4,328	7%

Share of total employment in Poland and in the EU supported by EU final demand, 2000-2014 (%)



Poland



EU employment supported by the final demand of Poland					
			2000	2014	EU 2014
C.1	by sector of final demand	Primary	15%	6%	3%
		Manufacturing	22%	20%	16%
		Services	64%	74%	81%
D.1	by skill*	Low skill	10%	7%	21%
		Medium skill	64%	57%	48%
		High skill	26%	36%	32%
E.1	by gender*	Female	46%	48%	48%
		Male	54%	52%	52%
Employment in Poland supported by EU final demand					
			2000	2014	EU 2014
C.3	by sector	Primary	23%	12%	5%
		Manufacturing	20%	19%	12%
		Services	58%	68%	82%
D.2	by skill*	Low skill	9%	6%	21%
		Medium skill	67%	60%	48%
		High skill	24%	34%	32%
E.2	by gender*	Female	45%	46%	48%
		Male	55%	54%	52%
F.1	by final destination**	Domestic	79%	68%	86%
		Foreign	21%	32%	14%
Non-EU employment supported by the final demand of Poland					
			2000	2014	EU 2014
C.6	by sector of final demand	Primary	9%	6%	6%
		Manufacturing	50%	64%	56%
		Services	41%	30%	38%
E.4	by gender*	Female	37%	36%	35%
		Male	63%	64%	65%
Employment in Poland supported by non-EU final demand					
			2000	2014	EU 2014
C.11	by sector	Primary	16%	13%	6%
		Manufacturing	40%	41%	34%
		Services	44%	46%	61%

* Figures correspond to 2008 instead of 2000.

** Effects include global final demand (EU and non-EU).

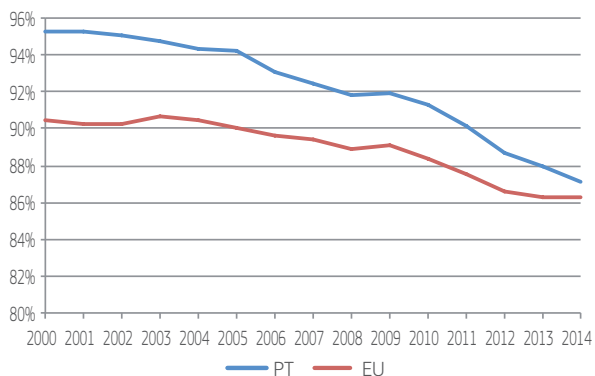
Portugal



		Production perspective			
		2000	2014	EU 2014	%EU
Employment	1,000 jobs	5,042	4,545	226,884	2%
Value added	bn EUR	113	152	12,488	1%
CO ₂ emissions	m tCO ₂	68	49	3,711	1%

		Consumption perspective			
		2000	2014	EU 2014	%EU
Employment	1,000 jobs	6,361	4,995	286,551	2%
Value added	bn EUR	134	159	11,984	1%
CO ₂ emissions	m tCO ₂	85	58	4,328	1%

Share of total employment in Portugal and in the EU supported by EU final demand, 2000-2014 (%)



Portugal



EU employment supported by the final demand of Portugal					
		2000	2014	EU 2014	
C.1	by sector of final demand	Primary	7%	5%	3%
		Manufacturing	24%	20%	16%
		Services	69%	75%	81%
D.1	by skill*	Low skill	63%	48%	21%
		Medium skill	19%	26%	48%
		High skill	17%	25%	32%
E.1	by gender*	Female	46%	49%	48%
		Male	54%	51%	52%
Employment in Portugal supported by EU final demand					
		2000	2014	EU 2014	
C.3	by sector	Primary	13%	12%	5%
		Manufacturing	20%	14%	12%
		Services	66%	74%	82%
D.2	by skill*	Low skill	69%	52%	21%
		Medium skill	16%	24%	48%
		High skill	15%	24%	32%
E.2	by gender*	Female	47%	49%	48%
		Male	53%	51%	52%
F.1	by final destination**	Domestic	86%	76%	86%
		Foreign	14%	24%	14%
Non-EU employment supported by the final demand of Portugal					
		2000	2014	EU 2014	
C.6	by sector of final demand	Primary	9%	8%	6%
		Manufacturing	61%	64%	56%
		Services	30%	28%	38%
E.4	by gender*	Female	36%	34%	35%
		Male	64%	66%	65%
Employment in Portugal supported by non-EU final demand					
		2000	2014	EU 2014	
C.11	by sector	Primary	9%	10%	6%
		Manufacturing	42%	31%	34%
		Services	50%	58%	61%

* Figures correspond to 2008 instead of 2000.

** Effects include global final demand (EU and non-EU).

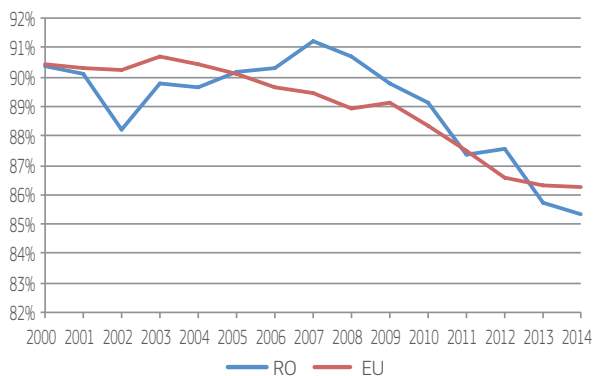
Romania



		Production perspective			
		2000	2014	EU 2014	%EU
Employment	1,000 jobs	10,707	8,804	226,884	4%
Value added	bn EUR	37	133	12,488	1%
CO ₂ emissions	m tCO ₂	98	80	3,711	2%

		Consumption perspective			
		2000	2014	EU 2014	%EU
Employment	1,000 jobs	9,059	7,665	286,551	3%
Value added	bn EUR	38	133	11,984	1%
CO ₂ emissions	m tCO ₂	78	85	4,328	2%

Share of total employment in Romania and in the EU supported by EU final demand, 2000-2014 (%)



Romania



EU employment supported by the final demand of Romania					
		2000	2014	EU 2014	
C.1	by sector of final demand	Primary	28%	19%	3%
		Manufacturing	36%	32%	16%
		Services	36%	50%	81%
D.1	by skill*	Low skill	26%	26%	21%
		Medium skill	58%	55%	48%
		High skill	15%	19%	32%
E.1	by gender*	Female	45%	43%	48%
		Male	55%	57%	52%
Employment in Romania supported by EU final demand					
		2000	2014	EU 2014	
C.3	by sector	Primary	49%	31%	5%
		Manufacturing	19%	19%	12%
		Services	32%	50%	82%
D.2	by skill*	Low skill	26%	26%	21%
		Medium skill	59%	56%	48%
		High skill	15%	19%	32%
E.2	by gender*	Female	45%	44%	48%
		Male	55%	56%	52%
F.1	by final destination**	Domestic	77%	70%	86%
		Foreign	23%	30%	14%
Non-EU employment supported by the final demand of Romania					
		2000	2014	EU 2014	
C.6	by sector of final demand	Primary	10%	7%	6%
		Manufacturing	57%	60%	56%
		Services	33%	33%	38%
E.4	by gender*	Female	36%	35%	35%
		Male	64%	65%	65%
Employment in Romania supported by non-EU final demand					
		2000	2014	EU 2014	
C.11	by sector	Primary	24%	24%	6%
		Manufacturing	34%	26%	34%
		Services	42%	50%	61%

* Figures correspond to 2008 instead of 2000.

** Effects include global final demand (EU and non-EU).

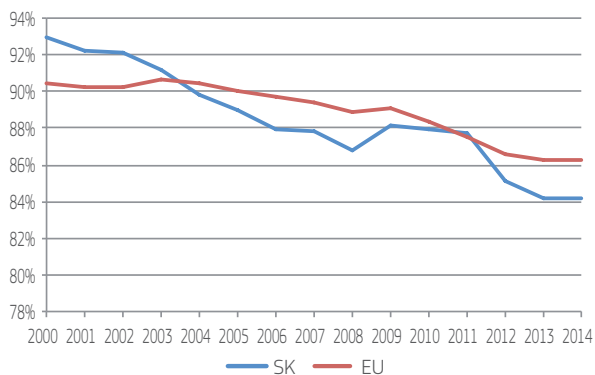
Slovakia



		Production perspective			
		2000	2014	EU 2014	%EU
Employment	1,000 jobs	2,013	2,223	226,884	1%
Value added	bn EUR	20	69	12,488	1%
CO ₂ emissions	m tCO ₂	42	34	3,711	1%

		Consumption perspective			
		2000	2014	EU 2014	%EU
Employment	1,000 jobs	2,060	2,368	286,551	1%
Value added	bn EUR	23	65	11,984	1%
CO ₂ emissions	m tCO ₂	40	34	4,328	1%

Share of total employment in Slovakia and in the EU supported by EU final demand, 2000-2014 (%)



Slovakia



EU employment supported by the final demand of Slovakia					
		2000	2014	EU 2014	
C.1	by sector of final demand	Primary	4%	3%	3%
		Manufacturing	26%	22%	16%
		Services	69%	75%	81%
D.1	by skill*	Low skill	7%	6%	21%
		Medium skill	73%	68%	48%
		High skill	20%	25%	32%
E.1	by gender*	Female	47%	47%	48%
		Male	53%	53%	52%
Employment in Slovakia supported by EU final demand					
		2000	2014	EU 2014	
C.3	by sector	Primary	7%	4%	5%
		Manufacturing	26%	20%	12%
		Services	67%	77%	82%
D.2	by skill*	Low skill	5%	4%	21%
		Medium skill	76%	71%	48%
		High skill	19%	24%	32%
E.2	by gender*	Female	46%	47%	48%
		Male	54%	53%	52%
F.1	by final destination**	Domestic	78%	61%	86%
		Foreign	22%	39%	14%
Non-EU employment supported by the final demand of Slovakia					
		2000	2014	EU 2014	
C.6	by sector of final demand	Primary	6%	6%	6%
		Manufacturing	62%	75%	56%
		Services	32%	19%	38%
E.4	by gender*	Female	37%	36%	35%
		Male	63%	64%	65%
Employment in Slovakia supported by non-EU final demand					
		2000	2014	EU 2014	
C.11	by sector	Primary	5%	3%	6%
		Manufacturing	42%	43%	34%
		Services	52%	54%	61%

* Figures correspond to 2008 instead of 2000.

** Effects include global final demand (EU and non-EU).

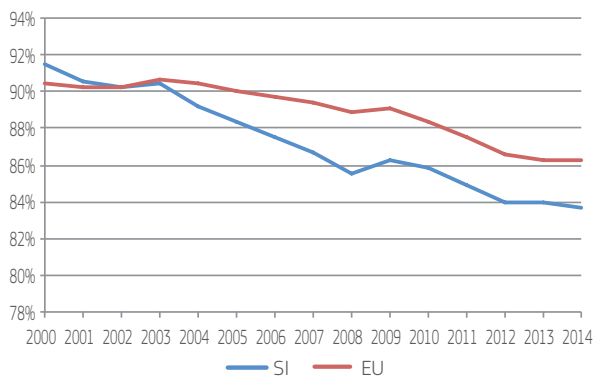
Slovenia



		Production perspective			
		2000	2014	EU 2014	%EU
Employment	1,000 jobs	906	940	226,884	0%
Value added	bn EUR	19	32	12,488	0%
CO ₂ emissions	m tCO ₂	16	14	3,711	0%

		Consumption perspective			
		2000	2014	EU 2014	%EU
Employment	1,000 jobs	1,077	1,082	286,551	0%
Value added	bn EUR	22	31	11,984	0%
CO ₂ emissions	m tCO ₂	20	16	4,328	0%

Share of total employment in Slovenia and in the EU supported by EU final demand, 2000-2014 (%)



Slovenia



EU employment supported by the final demand of Slovenia					
		2000	2014	EU 2014	
C.1	by sector of final demand	Primary	10%	8%	3%
		Manufacturing	26%	16%	16%
		Services	64%	75%	81%
D.1	by skill*	Low skill	16%	13%	21%
		Medium skill	59%	54%	48%
		High skill	25%	33%	32%
E.1	by gender*	Female	46%	48%	48%
		Male	54%	52%	52%
Employment in Slovenia supported by EU final demand					
		2000	2014	EU 2014	
C.3	by sector	Primary	13%	10%	5%
		Manufacturing	26%	18%	12%
		Services	61%	72%	82%
D.2	by skill*	Low skill	15%	12%	21%
		Medium skill	60%	55%	48%
		High skill	25%	33%	32%
E.2	by gender*	Female	45%	47%	48%
		Male	55%	53%	52%
F.1	by final destination**	Domestic	74%	62%	86%
		Foreign	26%	38%	14%
Non-EU employment supported by the final demand of Slovenia					
		2000	2014	EU 2014	
C.6	by sector of final demand	Primary	15%	9%	6%
		Manufacturing	59%	60%	56%
		Services	26%	31%	38%
E.4	by gender*	Female	36%	35%	35%
		Male	64%	65%	65%
Employment in Slovenia supported by non-EU final demand					
		2000	2014	EU 2014	
C.11	by sector	Primary	6%	5%	6%
		Manufacturing	58%	44%	34%
		Services	36%	51%	61%

* Figures correspond to 2008 instead of 2000.

** Effects include global final demand (EU and non-EU).

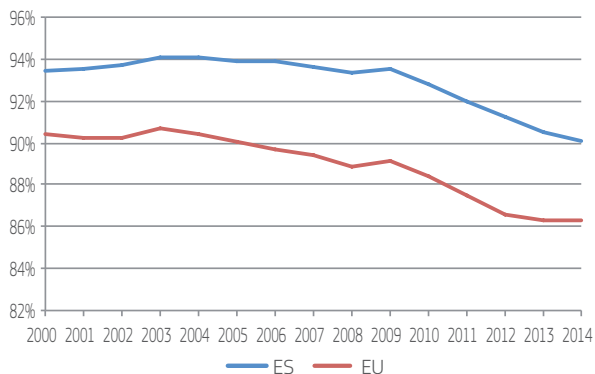
Spain



		Production perspective			
		2000	2014	EU 2014	%EU
Employment	1,000 jobs	16,691	17,965	226,884	8%
Value added	bn EUR	586	948	12,488	8%
CO ₂ emissions	m tCO ₂	312	270	3,711	7%

		Consumption perspective			
		2000	2014	EU 2014	%EU
Employment	1,000 jobs	22,287	22,985	286,551	8%
Value added	bn EUR	620	947	11,984	8%
CO ₂ emissions	m tCO ₂	341	300	4,328	7%

Share of total employment in Spain and in the EU supported by EU final demand, 2000-2014 (%)



Spain



EU employment supported by the final demand of Spain			2000	2014	EU 2014
C.1	by sector of final demand	Primary	3%	1%	3%
		Manufacturing	20%	14%	16%
		Services	77%	85%	81%
D.1	by skill*	Low skill	40%	32%	21%
		Medium skill	27%	26%	48%
		High skill	33%	41%	32%
E.1	by gender*	Female	43%	47%	48%
		Male	57%	53%	52%
Employment in Spain supported by EU final demand			2000	2014	EU 2014
C.3	by sector	Primary	6%	4%	5%
		Manufacturing	17%	10%	12%
		Services	77%	86%	82%
D.2	by skill*	Low skill	42%	34%	21%
		Medium skill	24%	23%	48%
		High skill	34%	43%	32%
E.2	by gender*	Female	43%	47%	48%
		Male	57%	53%	52%
F.1	by final destination**	Domestic	82%	81%	86%
		Foreign	18%	19%	14%
Non-EU employment supported by the final demand of Spain			2000	2014	EU 2014
C.6	by sector of final demand	Primary	9%	8%	6%
		Manufacturing	59%	62%	56%
		Services	32%	30%	38%
E.4	by gender*	Female	36%	35%	35%
		Male	64%	65%	65%
Employment in Spain supported by non-EU final demand			2000	2014	EU 2014
C.11	by sector	Primary	5%	5%	6%
		Manufacturing	37%	30%	34%
		Services	58%	65%	61%

* Figures correspond to 2008 instead of 2000.

** Effects include global final demand (EU and non-EU).

Sweden



		Production perspective			
		2000	2014	EU 2014	%EU
Employment	1,000 jobs	4,301	4,750	226,884	2%
Value added	bn EUR	249	382	12,488	3%
CO ₂ emissions	m tCO ₂	72	51	3,711	1%

		Consumption perspective			
		2000	2014	EU 2014	%EU
Employment	1,000 jobs	5,920	6,662	286,551	2%
Value added	bn EUR	227	359	11,984	3%
CO ₂ emissions	m tCO ₂	89	82	4,328	2%

Share of total employment in Sweden and in the EU supported by EU final demand, 2000-2014 (%)



Sweden



EU employment supported by the final demand of Sweden			2000	2014	EU 2014
C.1	by sector of final demand	Primary	2%	1%	3%
		Manufacturing	20%	16%	16%
		Services	79%	83%	81%
D.1	by skill*	Low skill	15%	14%	21%
		Medium skill	54%	49%	48%
		High skill	31%	37%	32%
E.1	by gender*	Female	49%	49%	48%
		Male	51%	51%	52%
Employment in Sweden supported by EU final demand			2000	2014	EU 2014
C.3	by sector	Primary	3%	2%	5%
		Manufacturing	14%	10%	12%
		Services	83%	88%	82%
D.2	by skill*	Low skill	13%	14%	21%
		Medium skill	54%	48%	48%
		High skill	32%	38%	32%
E.2	by gender*	Female	49%	50%	48%
		Male	51%	50%	52%
F.1	by final destination**	Domestic	73%	73%	86%
		Foreign	27%	27%	14%
Non-EU employment supported by the final demand of Sweden			2000	2014	EU 2014
C.6	by sector of final demand	Primary	4%	4%	6%
		Manufacturing	62%	51%	56%
		Services	34%	45%	38%
E.4	by gender*	Female	37%	35%	35%
		Male	63%	65%	65%
Employment in Sweden supported by non-EU final demand			2000	2014	EU 2014
C.11	by sector	Primary	3%	4%	6%
		Manufacturing	39%	30%	34%
		Services	58%	66%	61%

* Figures correspond to 2008 instead of 2000.

** Effects include global final demand (EU and non-EU).

United Kingdom



		Production perspective			
		2000	2014	EU 2014	%EU
Employment	1,000 jobs	27,482	30,726	226,884	14%
Value added	bn EUR	1,502	2,007	12,488	16%
CO ₂ emissions	m tCO ₂	616	488	3,711	13%

		Consumption perspective			
		2000	2014	EU 2014	%EU
Employment	1,000 jobs	46,751	44,315	286,551	15%
Value added	bn EUR	1,511	2,024	11,984	17%
CO ₂ emissions	m tCO ₂	748	649	4,328	15%

Share of total employment in the United Kingdom and in the EU supported by EU final demand, 2000-2014 (%)



United Kingdom



EU employment supported by the final demand of the United Kingdom			2000	2014	EU 2014
C.1	by sector of final demand	Primary	1%	1%	3%
		Manufacturing	16%	10%	16%
		Services	82%	88%	81%
D.1	by skill*	Low skill	34%	29%	21%
		Medium skill	42%	40%	48%
		High skill	24%	31%	32%
E.1	by gender*	Female	47%	48%	48%
		Male	53%	52%	52%
Employment in the United Kingdom supported by EU final demand			2000	2014	EU 2014
C.3	by sector	Primary	2%	2%	5%
		Manufacturing	12%	7%	12%
		Services	86%	91%	82%
D.2	by skill*	Low skill	35%	30%	21%
		Medium skill	41%	39%	48%
		High skill	24%	31%	32%
E.2	by gender*	Female	48%	48%	48%
		Male	52%	52%	52%
F.1	by final destination**	Domestic	82%	80%	86%
		Foreign	18%	20%	14%
Non-EU employment supported by the final demand of the United Kingdom			2000	2014	EU 2014
C.6	by sector of final demand	Primary	8%	5%	6%
		Manufacturing	50%	51%	56%
		Services	42%	44%	38%
E.4	by gender*	Female	36%	35%	35%
		Male	64%	65%	65%
Employment in the United Kingdom supported by non-EU final demand			2000	2014	EU 2014
C.11	by sector	Primary	2%	2%	6%
		Manufacturing	34%	21%	34%
		Services	64%	77%	61%

* Figures correspond to 2008 instead of 2000.

** Effects include global final demand (EU and non-EU).

European Union



Production perspective				
		2000	2014	2014/2000
Employment	1,000 jobs	215,311	226,884	5%
Value added	bn EUR	8,560	12,488	46%
CO ₂ emissions	m tCO ₂	4,516	3,711	-18%

Consumption perspective				
		2000	2014	2014/2000
Employment	1,000 jobs	293,810	286,551	-2%
Value added	bn EUR	8,471	11,984	41%
CO ₂ emissions	m tCO ₂	4,991	4,328	-13%

Share of total employment in the EU supported by EU final demand, 2000-2014 (%)



European Union



EU employment supported by the final demand of the EU			2000	2014
C.1	by sector of final demand	Primary	5%	3%
		Manufacturing	22%	16%
		Services	73%	81%
D.1	by skill*	Low skill	26%	21%
		Medium skill	48%	48%
		High skill	26%	32%
E.1	by gender*	Female	46%	48%
		Male	54%	52%
C.3	by sector	Primary	8%	5%
		Manufacturing	17%	12%
		Services	75%	82%
F.1	by final destination**	Domestic	90%	86%
		Foreign	10%	14%
Non-EU employment supported by the final demand of the EU			2000	2014
C.6	by sector of final demand	Primary	9%	6%
		Manufacturing	58%	56%
		Services	33%	38%
E.4	by gender*	Female	36%	35%
		Male	64%	65%
Employment in the EU supported by non-EU final demand			2000	2014
C.11	by sector	Primary	6%	6%
		Manufacturing	38%	34%
		Services	56%	61%

* Figures correspond to 2008 instead of 2000.

** Foreign includes non-EU final demand.

DATA SOURCES AND METHODOLOGY

World Input-Output Database

The European Commission-funded World Input-Output Database (WIOD) consists of a set of harmonised Supply, Use, and Input-Output (IO) tables, valued at current prices and prices of the previous year. It also includes data on international trade, industry output, value added (VA), capital stock and investment, as well as satellite accounts with various environmental and socio-economic indicators, such as energy, water, land, and materials consumption, emissions, wages and employment. The latest version of the database (Release 2016) covers 28 EU Member States and 15 other major economies in the world as well as the “Rest of the World” as an aggregated region. The new WIOD database features a breakdown of 56 industries, but lacks data on some of the indicators reported in this pocketbook such as employment by gender or skill.

Therefore, the WIOD database has been complemented with data from other sources such as EUKLEMS and the International Labour Organization (ILO). In particular, data on employment by gender and skill have been taken from such data sources.

The WIOD covers the period 2000 to 2014. However, some data are limited to the period 2008-2014. This is the case of the data on employment by gender and skill, which are only available for the period 2008-2014. Therefore, all the indicators reported in this publication cover the period 2000-2014, with the exception of those for which the necessary data are not available for the years before 2008.

The WIOD database is freely downloadable at www.wiod.org. A detailed description of the content is also available there.

Methodology

As mentioned in the introduction, this publication includes a set of tables related to the employment supported by the final demand of the countries covered by the WIOD database. The information for the calculation of the general indicators comes directly from the WIOD database with only minor additional calculations to obtain some derived indicators such as shares or intensities.

However, the method for the calculation of these indicators is not straightforward and requires further explanation. In order to obtain

the EU and Non-EU employment supported by the final demand of EU and Non-EU countries we have used a Multi-Regional Input-Output (MRIO) model together with the information of WIOD. These models have been widely used to explore different economic and environmental consequences of trade (Miller and Blair, 2009; Murray and Lenzen, 2013).

Following Arto et al. (2019), the methodology is described for the case of four regions (2 EU countries and 2 Non-EU countries) with n industries, but it can be applied to any number of regions and industries. In this study, the model was applied to 44 regions, 56 industries (for simplicity we have aggregated the results to 10 industries and 3 sectors). Note that the MRIO tables used in the calculations are industry by industry IO tables. Accordingly, all the data reported in this document is reported by industry (e.g. we report the employment supported by the final demand of products of the manufacturing industry).

The starting point of the model is a MRIO table at basic prices. This table describes the flows of goods and services from all industries to all intermediate and final users, explicitly broken down by countries of origin and by countries of destination in each flow.

We can distinguish three main components in the MRIO table:

$$\mathbf{Z} = \begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{Z}^{11} & \mathbf{Z}^{12} & \mathbf{Z}^{13} & \mathbf{Z}^{14} \\ \mathbf{Z}^{21} & \mathbf{Z}^{22} & \mathbf{Z}^{23} & \mathbf{Z}^{24} \\ \mathbf{Z}^{31} & \mathbf{Z}^{32} & \mathbf{Z}^{33} & \mathbf{Z}^{34} \\ \mathbf{Z}^{41} & \mathbf{Z}^{42} & \mathbf{Z}^{43} & \mathbf{Z}^{44} \end{bmatrix}, \quad \mathbf{f} = \begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{f}^{11} + \mathbf{f}^{12} + \mathbf{f}^{13} + \mathbf{f}^{14} \\ \mathbf{f}^{21} + \mathbf{f}^{22} + \mathbf{f}^{23} + \mathbf{f}^{24} \\ \mathbf{f}^{31} + \mathbf{f}^{32} + \mathbf{f}^{33} + \mathbf{f}^{34} \\ \mathbf{f}^{41} + \mathbf{f}^{42} + \mathbf{f}^{43} + \mathbf{f}^{44} \end{bmatrix}, \quad \mathbf{x} = \begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{x}^1 \\ \mathbf{x}^2 \\ \mathbf{x}^3 \\ \mathbf{x}^4 \end{bmatrix},$$

where \mathbf{Z}^{rs} is the intermediate matrix with sectorial deliveries from country r to country s ; \mathbf{f}^{rs} is the column vector of country s final demand (including household consumption, government consumption, and investment) for goods produced by country r ; and \mathbf{x}^r is the column vector of gross output for country r . Furthermore, let us assume that the MRIO table is extended to include a vector of employment by industry \mathbf{w} :

$$\mathbf{w} = \begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{w}^1 \\ \mathbf{w}^2 \\ \mathbf{w}^3 \\ \mathbf{w}^4 \end{bmatrix}$$

The relation between \mathbf{x} , \mathbf{z} and \mathbf{f} is defined by the accounting equation $\mathbf{x} = \mathbf{Z}\mathbf{i} + \mathbf{f}$, where \mathbf{i} is the column summation vector consisting of ones.

The input coefficient matrix for the EU is defined as $\mathbf{A} = \mathbf{Z}(\hat{\mathbf{x}})^{-1}$, where $(\hat{\mathbf{x}})$ is a diagonal matrix with the values of vector along the diagonal and zero elsewhere. Thus, the accounting equation can

now be written as the standard input-output model: $\mathbf{x} = \mathbf{Ax} + \mathbf{f}$. For an certain final demand vector \mathbf{f} , the solution to the model is given by $\mathbf{x} = \mathbf{Bf}$, where $\mathbf{B} = (\mathbf{I} - \mathbf{A})^{-1}$ is the Leontief inverse of the word input-output table. Thus, multiplying the Leontief inverse by the final demand- we obtain the total output to satisfy the final demand of goods and services:

$$\mathbf{X} = \mathbf{Bf} \quad [1]$$

The employment coefficients vector, $\mathbf{v} = (\hat{\mathbf{x}})^{-1}$, yields the employment per unit of output. Hence, the employment by industry and country associated to the production of goods in order to satisfy total final demand \mathbf{f} is given by

$$\mathbf{w} = \hat{\mathbf{v}}\mathbf{Bf} \quad [2]$$

We can write expression [2] in its partitioned form as:

$$\begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{w}^1 \\ \mathbf{w}^2 \\ \mathbf{w}^3 \\ \mathbf{w}^4 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \hat{\mathbf{v}}^1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & \hat{\mathbf{v}}^2 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & \hat{\mathbf{v}}^3 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & \hat{\mathbf{v}}^4 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{B}^{11} & \mathbf{B}^{12} & \mathbf{B}^{13} & \mathbf{B}^{14} \\ \mathbf{B}^{21} & \mathbf{B}^{22} & \mathbf{B}^{23} & \mathbf{B}^{24} \\ \mathbf{B}^{31} & \mathbf{B}^{32} & \mathbf{B}^{33} & \mathbf{B}^{34} \\ \mathbf{B}^{41} & \mathbf{B}^{42} & \mathbf{B}^{43} & \mathbf{B}^{44} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{f}^{11} + \mathbf{f}^{12} + \mathbf{f}^{13} + \mathbf{f}^{14} \\ \mathbf{f}^{21} + \mathbf{f}^{22} + \mathbf{f}^{23} + \mathbf{f}^{24} \\ \mathbf{f}^{31} + \mathbf{f}^{32} + \mathbf{f}^{33} + \mathbf{f}^{34} \\ \mathbf{f}^{41} + \mathbf{f}^{42} + \mathbf{f}^{43} + \mathbf{f}^{44} \end{bmatrix} \quad [3]$$

From expression [3] we can derive the different indicators reported in this publication. For example, the employment in the whole EU supported by the final demand of EU country 1 can be calculated as:

$$\begin{aligned} c^{EU,1} &= (\mathbf{v}^1)' \mathbf{B}^{11}\mathbf{f}^{11} + (\mathbf{v}^1)' \mathbf{B}^{12}\mathbf{f}^{21} + (\mathbf{v}^1)' \mathbf{B}^{13}\mathbf{f}^{31} + (\mathbf{v}^1)' \mathbf{B}^{14}\mathbf{f}^{41} \\ &+ (\mathbf{v}^2)' \mathbf{B}^{21}\mathbf{f}^{11} + (\mathbf{v}^2)' \mathbf{B}^{22}\mathbf{f}^{21} + (\mathbf{v}^2)' \mathbf{B}^{23}\mathbf{f}^{31} + (\mathbf{v}^2)' \mathbf{B}^{24}\mathbf{f}^{41} \end{aligned} \quad [4]$$

where $(\mathbf{v}^i)' \mathbf{B}^{ijk}$ employment in country i of the EU supported by the final demand of EU country k of final products produced by country j . The domestic component of the employment effect of the final demand of EU country 1 would be the sum of the first four components of expression [4].

Similarly, the employment in country 1 of the EU supported by the demand of the whole EU can be calculated as:

$$\begin{aligned} c^{1,EU} &= (\mathbf{v}^1)' \mathbf{B}^{11}\mathbf{f}^{11} + (\mathbf{v}^1)' \mathbf{B}^{12}\mathbf{f}^{21} + (\mathbf{v}^1)' \mathbf{B}^{13}\mathbf{f}^{31} + (\mathbf{v}^1)' \mathbf{B}^{14}\mathbf{f}^{41} \\ &+ (\mathbf{v}^1)' \mathbf{B}^{11}\mathbf{f}^{12} + (\mathbf{v}^1)' \mathbf{B}^{12}\mathbf{f}^{22} + (\mathbf{v}^1)' \mathbf{B}^{13}\mathbf{f}^{32} + (\mathbf{v}^1)' \mathbf{B}^{14}\mathbf{f}^{42} \end{aligned} \quad [5]$$

From expression [3] we can also derive the Non-EU employment supported by the final demand of the EU country 1:

$$\begin{aligned} c^{noEU,1} &= (\mathbf{v}^3)' \mathbf{B}^{31}\mathbf{f}^{11} + (\mathbf{v}^3)' \mathbf{B}^{32}\mathbf{f}^{21} + (\mathbf{v}^1)' \mathbf{B}^{33}\mathbf{f}^{31} + (\mathbf{v}^3)' \mathbf{B}^{34}\mathbf{f}^{41} \\ &+ (\mathbf{v}^4)' \mathbf{B}^{41}\mathbf{f}^{11} + (\mathbf{v}^4)' \mathbf{B}^{42}\mathbf{f}^{21} + (\mathbf{v}^4)' \mathbf{B}^{43}\mathbf{f}^{31} + (\mathbf{v}^4)' \mathbf{B}^{44}\mathbf{f}^{41} \end{aligned} \quad [6]$$

The total employment effect of the final demand of country 1 would be the sum of the elements in expressions [4] and [6].

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