



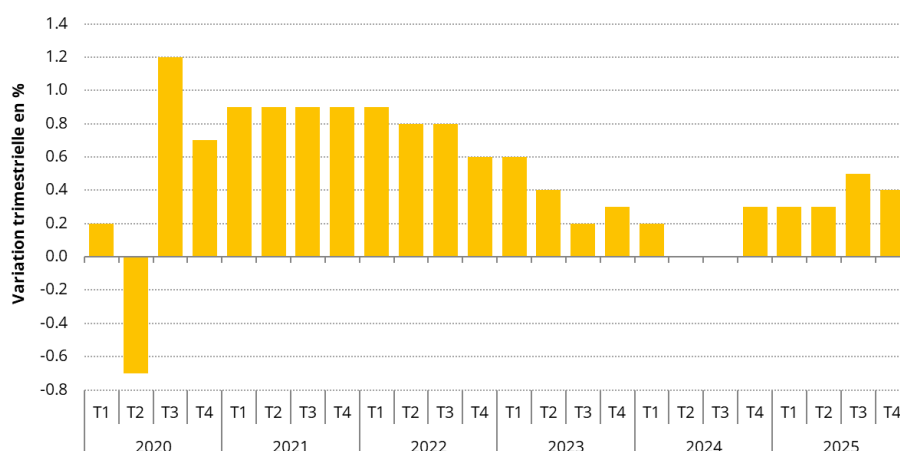
Domestic payroll employment: +0.4% in the fourth quarter of 2025 and +1.5% over 12 months

Quarterly growth in domestic payroll employment remains moderate: +0.4% compared with the third quarter of 2025. Year-on-year growth stands at 1.5% (compared with 1.3% in the third quarter of 2025). Once again, it is government and other public services (+1.2%) that show the strongest quarterly growth compared with the third quarter of 2025. By contrast, the construction sector recorded a decline in the number of employees in the fourth quarter of 2025.

Once again, public administration and other public services (+4.4% year-on-year) stand out as the most dynamic sectors in annual comparison. It was central government services and social work activities without accommodation for the elderly and people with disabilities that recorded the strongest growth. Conversely, the construction sector saw a 1.3% year-on-year decline in the number of employees. It was other specialised construction activities that suffered the greatest job losses.

In the fourth quarter of 2025, the number of resident employees grew at the same rate as that of cross-border workers (+0.4% compared with the third quarter). The number of German cross-border workers fell by 0.8% compared with the fourth quarter of 2024.

CHANGES IN DOMESTIC PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (COMPARED WITH THE PREVIOUS QUARTER)



Source: STATEC, National Accounts, seasonally adjusted data

CHANGES IN DOMESTIC PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT

	2025	2024					2025				
		T4	T1	T2	T3	T4	T4	T1	T2	T3	T4
	Nombre de personnes	Variation en % sur un trimestre*					Variation en % sur un an**				
Emploi salarié intérieur	490 869	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.5	0.4	0.7	0.7	0.9	1.3	1.5
Pays de résidence et nationalité											
Résidents au Luxembourg	259 966	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.5	0.4	0.6	0.7	0.9	1.3	1.4
Luxembourgeois	128 996	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.6	1.3	1.3	1.8	2.1	2.3
Communautaires (UE27 + UK)	101 157	-0.3	-0.2	-0.4	0.1	-0.3	-1.8	-1.6	-1.5	-0.9	-0.9
Non communautaires	29 813	1.6	1.4	1.2	1.4	1.7	6.4	5.8	5.8	5.7	5.9
Frontaliers	230 903	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.5	0.4	0.9	0.8	0.9	1.3	1.5
Belgique	51 393	-0.1	0.0	0.1	0.3	0.1	-0.3	-0.5	-0.3	0.2	0.5
Allemagne	51 699	0.0	-0.2	-0.2	-0.1	-0.3	-0.2	-0.6	-0.7	-0.6	-0.8
France	127 811	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.9	0.7	2.0	1.9	2.0	2.6	2.8
Sexe											
Hommes	284 150	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.5	1.0	1.2
Femmes	206 719	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.6	0.5	1.5	1.4	1.5	1.8	1.9
Branche d'activité (NACE Rév.2)											
Industrie (extractive, manufacturière, énergie et déchets)	38 005	-0.1	-0.2	0.2	-0.1	0.1	-0.6	-0.6	-0.3	-0.2	0.0
Construction	47 402	-0.7	-0.5	-0.6	-0.3	-0.1	-4.3	-3.3	-2.6	-2.0	-1.3
Commerce, transport, hébergement et restauration	107 125	0.2	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.7	0.1	0.7	1.0	1.0
Information et communication	21 617	-0.8	-0.7	-0.3	0.1	0.3	-0.4	-2.2	-2.6	-1.7	-0.7
Activités financières et d'assurance	55 319	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.0	1.0	0.5	0.7	1.0	0.8
Activités spécialisées et services de soutien	84 701	0.6	-0.2	0.1	1.0	0.2	2.0	1.1	0.8	1.5	1.1
Administration et autres services publics	113 411	1.0	1.1	0.8	1.2	1.2	2.5	3.9	3.7	4.1	4.4
Autres activités	23 289	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.5	1.5	1.6	2.1	2.4	2.3

Source: Comptes nationaux

*données corrigées des variations saisonnière ** données brutes

Methodological note:

Employment estimates are based on the concept of national accounts and are compiled in accordance with the European System of National and Regional Accounts 2010 (ESA 2010), which defines employment in line with the criteria of the International Labour Organisation (ILO).

Data on domestic wage-earning employment include all employees working within the national territory, thus including cross-border workers living beyond the national border and coming to work in the Grand Duchy, and exclude resident employees working abroad and international civil servants residing in the country. The unit of measurement is the person. Thus, a person working part-time counts as one person, just as a person holding two part-time positions does. Nor is there any conversion to full-time equivalents.

Employment estimates in the national accounts may differ from those in other statistics, such as social security registrations published by the IGSS (which include employees who do not work within the national territory and do not distinguish by economic activity), or from surveys, notably the Labour Force Survey (which does not cover cross-border workers).

The data are seasonally adjusted and are subject to revision. For short-term analysis and quarter-on-quarter changes, the data are seasonally adjusted, whereas year-on-year changes are calculated using raw data.

Long-term series, both raw and seasonally adjusted, are available in the ['Labour Market'](#) section of the Statistics Portal.

Data are released once a quarter, 75 days after the end of the reference period (T+75 days).

For further information

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