



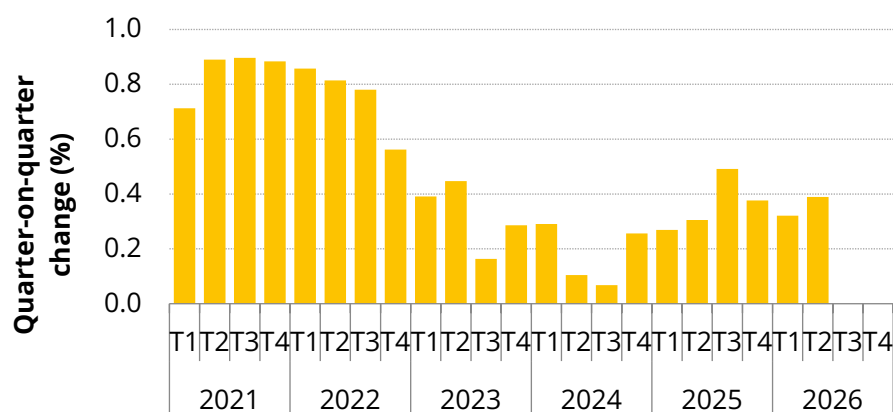
Domestic payroll employment in the 2nd quarter of 2026: +0.4% quarter-over-quarter, +1.6% year-over-year

Quarter-on-quarter growth in salaried employment remained moderate at 0.4% compared with the first quarter of 2026. Year-on-year, growth in salaried employment stood at 1.6%, compared with 1.4% in the first quarter of 2026. As in previous quarters, public administration and other public services recorded the strongest growth, with a rise of +1.1 per cent quarter-on-quarter. As for the construction sector, the number of employees fell slightly in the second quarter of 2026 (-0.1 per cent quarter-on-quarter).

The public administration and other public services sector remains the most dynamic, with growth of 1.1 per cent quarter-on-quarter and 4.3 per cent year-on-year. It was primarily central government services and hospital activities that recorded the most favourable trends over the last twelve months. Employment in the construction sector, having stabilised over the previous two quarters, fell slightly in the second quarter (-0.1 per cent quarter-on-quarter). Year-on-year, a decline of 0.4 per cent was observed in the second quarter of 2026 (with other specialised construction activities suffering the greatest job losses over this period).

In the second quarter of 2026, the number of cross-border workers rose more sharply than that of resident workers (+0.6 per cent compared with +0.2 per cent). The number of German cross-border workers, meanwhile, recorded a slight increase of 0.1 per cent compared with the first quarter of 2026, following several consecutive quarters of falling employment.

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



Source: STATEC, National Accounts, seasonally adjusted data

CHANGES IN DOMESTIC PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT

	2025	2025					2026				
		T2	T3	T4	T1	T2	T2	T3	T4	T1	T2
	Nombre de personnes	Variation en % sur un trimestre*					Variation en % sur un an**				
Emploi salarié intérieur	490 811	0.2	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.9	1.2	1.3	1.4	1.6
Pays de résidence et nationalité											
Résidents au Luxembourg	259 980	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.1	0.2	0.8	0.9	1.1	1.0	1.0
Luxembourgeois	129 006	0.5	0.4	0.6	0.4	0.4	1.7	1.8	2.0	2.0	1.9
Communautaires (UE27 + UK)	101 150	-0.5	-0.1	-0.4	-0.4	-0.3	-1.6	-1.3	-1.3	-1.4	-1.2
Non communautaires	29 825	1.3	1.2	1.6	1.1	1.2	5.7	5.4	5.5	5.3	5.2
Frontaliers	230 831	0.3	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.9	1.4	1.5	1.9	2.2
Belgique	51 368	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.2	-0.3	0.3	0.5	0.6	0.7
Allemagne	51 691	-0.3	0.0	-0.1	-0.1	0.1	-0.7	-0.5	-0.7	-0.6	-0.3
France	127 772	0.6	0.9	0.8	1.0	1.0	2.1	2.6	2.9	3.4	3.7
Sexe											
Hommes	284 106	0.2	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.8	1.0	1.2	1.4
Femmes	206 705	0.3	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.5	1.4	1.6	1.7	1.7	1.8
Branche d'activité (NACE Rév.2)											
Industrie (extractive, manufacturière, énergie et déchets)	37 803	0.2	-0.2	0.1	0.0	-0.1	0.0	0.2	0.4	0.0	-0.2
Construction	47 424	-0.6	-0.3	0.0	0.0	-0.1	-2.4	-1.8	-1.0	-0.9	-0.4
Commerce, transport, hébergement et restauration	107 337	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	1.2	1.2	1.1	0.6	0.6
Information et communication	21 716	-0.3	0.1	0.1	-0.4	0.1	-2.1	-1.2	0.1	-0.5	-0.1
Activités financières et d'assurance	55 003	0.3	0.2	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.8	1.0	0.9	0.7	0.6
Activités spécialisées et services de soutien	84 835	0.1	0.9	0.3	0.5	0.4	1.0	1.7	1.4	1.8	2.0
Administration et autres services publics	112 997	0.8	1.0	1.2	1.0	1.1	2.4	2.5	2.7	4.0	4.3
Autres activités	23 696	0.4	0.7	0.6	0.2	0.4	2.6	3.0	3.0	2.0	1.9

Source: Comptes nationaux

*données corrigées des variations saisonnières

** données brutes

Methodological note:

Employment estimates are based on the concept of the 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-earner employment include all wage-earners employed within the national territory, thus including cross-border workers living beyond the national border who come to work in the Grand Duchy, and exclude resident wage-earners 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 posts 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 cyclical analysis and quarter-on-quarter changes, the data are seasonally adjusted, whilst year-on-year changes are calculated using raw data.

Long-term time 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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