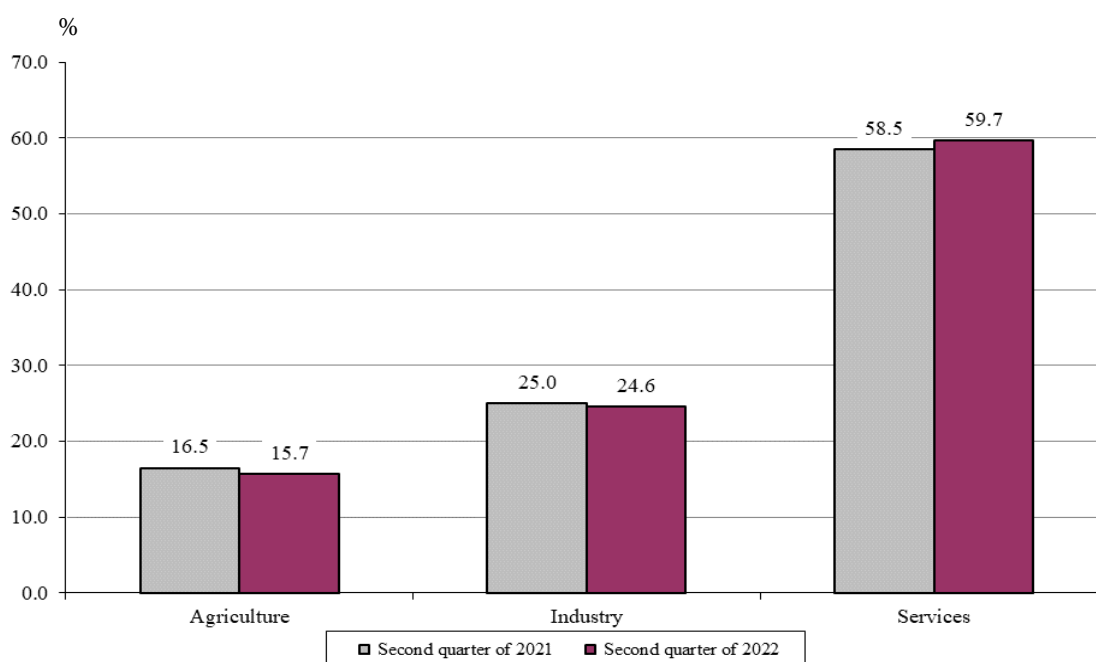


LABOR PRODUCTIVITY, PERSONS EMPLOYED AND HOURS WORKED FOR THE SECOND QUARTER OF 2022

According to the preliminary data, GDP per person employed increased in real terms by 2.6% in the second quarter of 2022 compared to the second quarter of 2021.

The number of persons employed in the economy is 3 559.3 thousands and the total number of hours worked is 1 424.4 million. Compared with the second quarter of 2021 the structure of employment by economic sector in the second quarter of 2022 shows increase in the relative share of service sector and decrease in agriculture and industrial sectors.

Figure 1. Structure of the persons employed by economic sector in the second quarters of 2021 and 2022



Gross value added per person employed increased in real terms by 3.2% in the second quarter of 2022 compared to the second quarter of 2021. GVA per hour worked rose in real terms by 2.9%.

GVA per person employed in industrial sector is 12 554.6 BGN and GVA per hour worked is 30.9 BGN according to the preliminary data for the second quarter of 2022. In service sector an average of 9 178.3 BGN Gross value added is produced by person employed or an average of 22.9 BGN GVA per hour worked. The lowest labor productivity is in agricultural sector - 2 449.4 BGN GVA per person employed and 6.3 BGN per hour worked.

Methodological Notes

Labour productivity is a compound economic indicator that compares the achieved result (created product) with the input labour factor when performing an economic activity on a given economic territory for a given period.

The main elements of labour productivity are indicators that measure the result of the underlying economic activity (numerator) and indicators for input labour in the production process (denominator).

At national level the result of production activity is measured with the Gross domestic product (GDP) and the Gross value added (GVA), created by all sectors of the national economy.

For the purposes of international comparisons of labour productivity between national economies the GDP per person employed (hour worked) is used: see <http://ec.europa.eu/eurostat> - General Economic Background. Labour productivity per person employed.

The labour production factor in the labour productivity indicator is measured by the number of person employed in resident production units of the national economy and the time that they were employed - hours worked.

The measurement of number of persons employed and hours worked is according to the definitions and concepts of ESA 2010 as they are applied in estimation of the indicators for economic activities.

The preferred indicator for the assessment of the labor factor in the composition of the labor productivity is man hours worked - this indicator represents more accurately actual work input in the production process - the Eurostat website - <http://ec.europa.eu/eurostat>.

Comparison of indicators of labor productivity over time requires the elimination of the influence of prices in the value of indicators for the results from the economic activity. For this purpose, GDP and GVA of the current period are presented at constant prices of the base period.

Data for labor productivity are published on the NSI website and INFOSTAT - quarterly and annual time series.



Annex

Table 1

GDP per person employed - current prices, BGN

Year	First quarter	Second quarter	Third quarter	Fourth quarter
2019	7341.6	8215.8	8675.8	9872.2
2020	7605.0	7887.8	9090.5	10212.3
2021 ¹	8152.5	8873.5	9879.3	11472.4
2022 ¹	9739.9	10946.5		

Table 2

GDP per hour worked - current prices, BGN

Year	First quarter	Second quarter	Third quarter	Fourth quarter
2019	18.1	19.7	21.6	23.5
2020	18.7	20.4	22.6	24.9
2021 ¹	20.1	22.2	24.8	27.5
2022 ¹	23.9	27.4		

Table 3

GDP per person employed - volume index² compared to the corresponding quarter of previous year, %

Year	First quarter	Second quarter	Third quarter	Fourth quarter
2019	105.0	104.1	103.3	102.6
2020	101.0	93.4	99.7	97.7
2021 ¹	102.7	106.4	101.9	104.3
2022 ¹	103.3	102.6		

Table 4

GDP per hour worked - volume index² compared to the corresponding quarter of previous year, %

Year	First quarter	Second quarter	Third quarter	Fourth quarter
2019	104.8	104.1	103.2	102.6
2020	100.9	101.0	99.7	100.0
2021 ¹	102.7	103.1	102.8	102.9
2022 ¹	102.8	102.3		

¹ Preliminary data.

² The volume indices are calculated based on the values of the corresponding indicator at constant prices of 2015.