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EMPLOYMENT INDEX

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Online Recruitment Activity Slows at the beginning of 2010, Reports Monster Employment Index Europe

January 2010 Index Highlights:

- The Monster Employment Index Europe noted a seven point (seven percent) dip in January, mainly attributed to seasonality; year-on-year offerings were down 12 percent
- Hospitality and tourism noted the sharpest monthly decline among industry sectors, followed by education training and library
- Online worker demand held up the best in Germany, whilst the UK reported the most notable improvement in long-term trend

Summary Overview

Online recruitment activity in Europe slipped by a seasonally-mild seven percent between December 2009 and January 2010 compared to a twenty percent decline during the same period last year. More notably, the long-term trend continues to improve; the annual rate of contraction shrunk in each successive month since September 2009. Opportunities were down 12 percent compared to January 2009. Together, these signs point to subtly improving conditions in 2010.

Among industry sectors, marketing, PR and media exhibited notable stability in online demand in January and also increased from an annual perspective. Among occupational groups, clerical support workers and elementary occupations saw the mildest declines in online job demand.

The Monster Employment Index Europe is a monthly analysis of millions of online job opportunities culled from a large, representative selection of corporate career sites and job boards across Europe, including Monster.

Monster Employment Index Europe results for the past 13 months are as follows:

Jan 10	Dec 09	Nov 09	Oct 09	Sep 09	Aug 09	Jul 09	Jun 09	May 09	Apr 09	Mar 09	Feb 09	Jan 09
93	100	100	99	97	100	101	102	104	111	112	115	106

“January has traditionally been a slow month for online recruitment activity. That the most recent decline in the Index was mild by seasonal standards does not come as much of a surprise, given that Europe’s largest economies have emerged out of recession and appear to be gearing towards recovery,” commented Andrea Bertone, head of Monster Europe. “But there is still a long way to go before we return to pre-recession levels of hiring activity. Long-term recruitment trends have turned positive in consumer-driven sectors like sales, but have yet to branch out into other areas of the economy.”

Online job demand dips slightly for the majority of sectors at the onset of 2010

As the major countries in Europe began to emerge out of recession at the end of 2009 and early 2010, long-term job demand trends in nearly all sectors continued to dip however not as sharply as previously seen, reflecting an upswing in business and consumer activity.

Hospitality and tourism dipped the most among industry sectors on the month, falling 18 points (11 percent). Compared to year-earlier figures however, the sector saw a modest decline of just four points (three percent).

Education, training and library noted a sharp 19 point (10 percent) fall in January. From an annual perspective however, the sector noted a four points (two percent) uptick.

Marketing, PR and media opportunities remained flat compared to December 2009, leaving the sector at a nine-month high. From a long-term view, the sector returned to positive growth, with demand up 2 percent year-on-year.

Online worker demand in automotive was also unchanged between December and January as the industry continued to be supported by publicly funded stimulus packages. Offerings were down only one percent over the past three months.

Sectors fuelled by consumer spending noted a positive shift to year-on-year gains during January as consumer confidence in the continent began to edge up. Sales registered a one percent annual gain, whilst arts, entertainment, sports and leisure grew eight percent over the past 12 months.

All occupational groups note fewer online job offerings; Demand for clerical support workers and elementary workers holds up the best

Plant and machine operators, and assemblers noted the steepest decline in January with a six point (nine percent) slump in online job demand in January.

Managers dipped seven points (seven percent) in January, in contrast to the dramatic plunge seasonally-expected at this time of the year. The group's annual growth trend has improved steadily over the past six months, and was down by only eight percent compared to January 2009.

Online worker demand held up the best for clerical support workers and elementary occupations; both groups reported a modest seven point (six percent) decline on the month.

From an annual perspective, skilled agricultural, forestry and fishery workers saw the most solid rise of all occupational groups; online job demand increased 26 points (28 percent). Service and sales workers followed closely behind; opportunities jumped 34 points (27 percent) compared to January 2009.

Country Highlights:

- **Belgium:** The Monster Employment Index Belgium declined 11 points (11 percent) in January, establishing a new historical low; Year-on-year the Index fell 12 percent. Construction and extraction noted the largest monthly drop in the industry sectors, whereas job availability in environment, architecture and urbanism increased the most in January. All regions noted fewer job offerings; The Walloon region noted the sharpest decline whilst Brussels-Capital exhibited weakest fall
- **France:** The Monster Employment Index France dipped nine points (eight percent) in January; year-on-year opportunities were down a very modest one percent. Seasonal recruitment trends affected the majority of sectors, with financial services and hospitality noting the sharpest declines; meanwhile opportunities in education and legal sectors expanded at the onset of 2010. All regions declined on a monthly perspective however Ile de France and South-West noted annual growth
- **Germany:** The Monster Employment Index Germany recorded a seasonal slowdown in January as the overall level of online recruitment activity reduced by five points (five percent) at the start of 2010. Job availability rose in the marketing and hospitality sectors, while long-term growth was reported also in the healthcare, education, and banking spaces. Sachsen led all regions in monthly growth, while Baden-Württemberg led in annual growth. The Bayern job market maintained the most steady three-month trend
- **Italy:** The Monster Employment Index Italy dipped 11 points (nine percent) in January; year-on-year the Index fell 15 percent, the smallest annual loss since November 2008. Production, manufacturing, maintenance and repair opportunities fell sharply, while legal opportunities soared. Regionally, Umbria showed the mildest decrease in January; Marche, Basilicata and Molise reported three-month increases
- **Netherlands:** The Monster Employment Index Netherlands dipped six points (seven percent) in January; year-on-year offerings fell 33 percent. Online job opportunities fell across the majority of sectors in January, fuelled by a sharp decline in research and development; Marketing, media and PR was the only sector to note an uptick. The majority of regions experienced mild seasonal declines in job demand; all regions were down year-on-year
- **Sweden:** The Monster Employment Index Sweden experienced a seasonal slowdown in January, falling eight points (seven percent); year-on-year, offerings were down eleven percent. Demand fell across financial sectors; administrative and organisation noted the sharpest monthly rise in online job demand. All Swedish regions declined on a monthly basis but annual growth rates improved from the prior month
- **UK:** The UK Monster Employment Index fell by nine points (eight percent) in January as the online recruitment activity recorded a seasonal slowdown.

Arts, entertainment, sports and leisure led all sectors in monthly growth, with administrative, organisation also reporting a positive uptrend. Hospitality and tourism registered the largest decline, falling 10 points (seven percent). Wales, Scotland and London saw the best improvement on a year-on-year basis, with the south east seeing the greatest decline

Best Performing Sectors

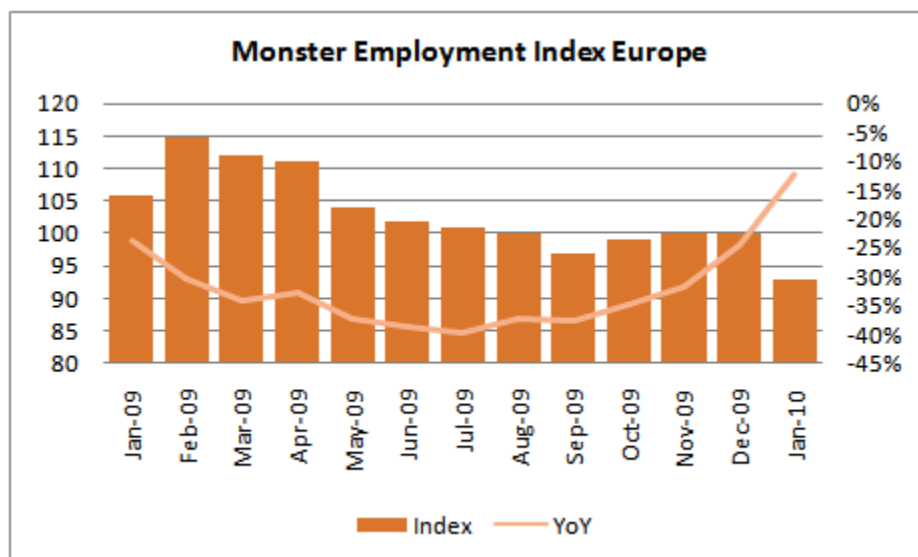
Industry sectors showing the highest rate of increase in online job availability included:

Month-on-month

Industry	Jan 10	Dec 09	%
Automotive	81	81	0%
Marketing, PR and media	123	123	0%
Public sector, defence, community	86	87	-1%
HR	81	83	-2%
Administrative, organisation	80	84	-5%

Year-on-year

Industry	Jan 10	Jan 09	%
Agriculture, fishing, forestry	79	61	30%
Healthcare, social work	475	431	10%
Arts, entertainment, sports, leisure	121	112	8%
Public sector, defence, community	86	80	8%
Real estate	84	81	4%



Findings for the seven countries tracked by the Monster Employment Index Europe for the past 13 months are as follows:

Region	Jan 10	Dec 09	Nov 09	Oct 09	Sep 09	Aug 09	Jul 09	Jun 09	May 09	Apr 09	Mar 09	Feb 09	Jan 09
Belgium	87	98	99	95	106	104	106	102	101	107	110	102	99
France	101	110	112	115	97	98	108	102	103	117	111	110	102
Germany	97	102	102	101	103	105	104	106	108	116	121	125	115
Italy	110	121	126	117	111	122	129	124	126	137	141	130	129
Netherlands	83	89	87	88	86	90	93	92	96	104	113	121	123
Sweden	108	116	114	103	102	98	107	115	115	117	127	130	121
United Kingdom	111	120	116	114	107	109	110	110	109	112	110	117	111

Monster Employment Index Europe findings across occupational categories for the past 13 months are as follows:

Occupation	Jan 10	Dec 09	Nov 09	Oct 09	Sep 09	Aug 09	Jul 09	Jun 09	May 09	Apr 09	Mar 09	Feb 09	Jan 09
Managers	96	103	103	102	100	102	104	102	106	113	113	117	104
Professionals	99	106	105	104	100	102	106	107	112	123	127	134	122
Technicians and associate professionals	94	102	102	100	97	98	100	99	100	104	104	112	102
Clerical support workers	106	113	112	112	109	111	113	114	122	129	137	133	118
Service and sales workers	162	178	176	173	171	173	177	176	169	178	167	171	128

Skilled agricultural, forestry and fishery workers	118	128	138	140	147	145	150	165	150	163	148	137	92
Craft and related workers	117	125	130	131	129	134	134	136	135	142	149	157	152
Plant and machine operators, and assemblers	60	66	68	67	67	71	72	71	75	81	98	94	92
Elementary occupations	106	113	115	116	124	131	123	122	119	123	125	121	115

Monster Employment Index Europe findings across industry sectors for the past 13 months are as follows:

Industry	Jan 10	Dec 09	Nov 09	Oct 09	Sep 09	Aug 09	Jul 09	Jun 09	May 09	Apr 09	Mar 09	Feb 09	Jan 09
Accounting, audit, taxes	82	87	87	89	87	88	90	92	94	100	106	110	108
Administrative, organisation	80	84	84	83	82	84	85	85	86	95	99	103	89
Agriculture, fishing and forestry	79	86	91	92	97	96	98	109	105	110	97	88	61
Arts, entertainment, sports, leisure	121	128	129	121	117	114	115	110	112	121	119	124	112
Automotive	81	81	82	82	83	89	87	83	78	83	83	97	90
Banking, finance, insurance	76	82	80	81	79	80	80	81	84	88	87	90	88
Construction and extraction	98	106	108	109	112	116	114	113	112	117	118	120	114
Education, training and library	166	185	182	177	166	178	199	209	206	212	200	191	162
Engineering	97	103	104	103	100	104	109	110	116	124	128	151	137
Environment, architecture and urbanism	81	86	89	88	89	88	90	90	92	100	97	128	95
Healthcare, social work	475	506	508	498	463	471	476	461	455	513	487	484	431
Hospitality and tourism	139	157	161	165	163	167	173	180	178	178	172	181	143
HR	81	83	82	80	77	78	78	76	72	78	81	81	79
IT	76	80	79	78	77	78	79	80	83	89	93	94	87
Legal	108	119	108	105	105	110	112	110	105	113	111	119	105
Management and consulting	95	101	101	101	101	104	105	108	123	133	138	138	114
Marketing, PR and media	123	123	121	116	115	115	114	113	107	124	126	177	120
Production, manufacturing, maintenance, repair	129	139	145	144	145	151	151	151	156	170	187	196	191
Public sector, defence, community	86	87	84	84	81	84	85	83	86	91	88	83	80
Real estate	84	90	88	87	83	86	81	82	76	86	86	84	81
Research and development	95	100	100	98	98	100	102	110	119	130	134	134	121
Sales	92	97	97	96	93	93	94	93	94	97	99	100	91
Telecommunications	68	72	73	70	68	66	70	75	76	79	83	90	68
Transport, post and logistics	90	99	99	100	97	99	100	94	102	106	117	124	116

Monster Employment Index data for February will be released on March 9, 2009.

About The Monster Employment Index Europe

The Monster Employment Index Europe provides monthly insight into online recruitment trends across the European Union. Launched in June 2005 with data from December 2004, the Index is based on a review of millions of employer job opportunities culled from a large, representative selection of corporate career sites and job boards, including Monster. The Monster Employment Index's underlying data is validated for accuracy by Research America, Inc. – an independent, third-party auditing firm – to ensure that measured online job recruitment activity is within a margin of error of +/- 1.05%.

The Index monitors online job opportunities across all European Union member countries.

The monthly reports for Belgium, France, Germany, Italy, the Netherlands, Sweden, the United Kingdom and Europe are available at: <http://about-monster.com/employment/index/17>.

About Monster Worldwide

Monster Worldwide, Inc. (NYSE: MWW), parent company of Monster, the premier global online employment solution for more than a decade, strives to inspire people to improve their lives. With a local presence in key markets in North America, Europe, and Asia, Monster works for everyone by connecting employers with quality job seekers at all levels and by providing personalized career advice to consumers globally. Through online media sites and services, Monster delivers vast, highly targeted audiences to advertisers. Monster Worldwide is a member of the S&P 500 index. To learn more about Monster's industry-leading products and services, visit www.monster.com. More information about Monster Worldwide is available at <http://about-monster.com>.

Special Note: Safe Harbor Statement Under the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995: Except for historical information contained herein, the statements made in this release constitute forward-looking statements within the meaning of Section 27A of the Securities Act of 1933 and Section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. Such forward-looking statements involve certain risks and uncertainties, including statements regarding Monster Worldwide, Inc.'s strategic direction, prospects and future results. Certain factors, including factors outside of Monster Worldwide's control, may cause actual results to differ materially from those contained in the forward-looking statements, including economic and other conditions in the markets in which Monster Worldwide operates, risks associated with acquisitions, competition, seasonality and the other risks discussed in Monster Worldwide's Form 10-K and other filings made with the Securities and Exchange Commission, which discussions are incorporated in this release by reference.

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