



EMPLOYMENT INDEX

Monster Employment Index Europe Reports Dip in March

March 2009 Index Highlights:

- The Monster Employment Index Europe fell by three points in March as online recruitment activity and related job opportunities receded following a rise in February
- The majority of the markets saw decreased opportunities, with only Italy, France and Belgium registering more offers in March
- Year-on-year, the Index remained down, dropping 58 points, or 34 percent since March 2008
- Across industry sectors, the steepest declines were reported in marketing, PR and media; environment; engineering; and automotive
- Sectors reporting an increase in online worker demand included agriculture, education, and public. Meanwhile, education, training and library; healthcare; and hospitality and tourism all showed positive annual growth

Summary Overview

The three-point fall across the EU came as a result of fluctuations across the major European markets. Italy reported the largest increase in online recruitment activity among the major markets, while Belgium and France also saw growth. These rises were outweighed by contractions in the Netherlands, UK, Germany and Sweden. On an annual basis, online recruitment activity fell most in the Netherlands, UK and Sweden. The fall in March reflected continuing harsh economic conditions in the EU, as numerous large companies reorganised to lessen their exposure.

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 findings this month are as follows:

Mar 09	Feb 09	Jan 09	Dec 08	Nov 08	Oct 08	Sep 08	Aug 08	Jul 08	Jun 08	May 08	Apr 08	Mar 08
112	115	106	132	146	152	155	159	167	166	166	165	170

“We are seeing stagnation in the European online recruitment market,” commented Hugo Sellert, head of economic research at Monster Worldwide. “In this environment the flexibility of different European countries is affecting how redundancy and recruitment processes unfold. At this stage, the only commonality across the E.U. is the relatively sustained health of public-driven sectors.”

Online opportunities in heavy industries see slowdown, while education, training and library rise for second consecutive month

The marketing, PR and media sector reported a decline in March, as opportunities contracted following the boom in February and continued to demonstrate the volatility in hiring within the sector. The sector saw less online recruitment activity in all major markets except Belgium and France, as it fell 51 points month-on-month.

The production and manufacturing sector dropped nine points in March as shrinking industrial production continued to drive the sector down. The highest manufacturing sector job losses were registered in Germany and the Netherlands, as the sector has declined 27 percent year-on-year.

Construction showed a continued declining trend, falling two points in March. It also fell 45 points annually. Among major countries, construction jobs contracted the most in Netherlands and Italy.

One sector reporting an uptick across Europe was education, training and library, which saw a nine-point jump in online opportunities and a second consecutive month of growth. The sector now sits at a new Index high as a result of the continued growth in Italy, the UK and Belgium. The sector rose 50 points, or 33 percent year-on-year.

Agricultural workers show continued rise in online recruitment activity

Skilled agricultural and fishery workers saw online opportunities jump again in March, rising 11 points as a result of sustained growth in Netherlands, France and Belgium. The category reached its highest level since July and even grew seven points annually, despite the challenging economic conditions.

A moderate decline was reported for managers, with a four-point drop extending the downtrend for managerial positions that began in July 2008. Hiring activity for the group continued to contract in all countries, with the exception of Belgium, where demand in the public sector exhibited a sustained level of opportunities. The occupational group has now declined by 64 points since March 2008.

Professionals also exhibited a decrease in the March Index, falling seven points. The category was affected by contractions in many sectors, with the largest decreases noted in engineering, HR; and marketing and sales. With the exception of Belgium France and Italy, all countries registered fewer opportunities for this occupational group in March.

Top Growth Sectors

Industries showing the greatest rate of increase in online job availability included:

Industry	Mar 09	Feb 09	Jan 09
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Education, training and library	200	191	162
Agriculture, fishing, forestry	97	88	61
Public Sector, Defense	88	83	80
Healthcare, social work	487	484	431

Top Occupational Groups

Industries showing the greatest annual rate of increase in online job availability included:

Occupational Group	Mar 09	Feb 09	Jan 09
Skilled agricultural and fishery workers	148	137	92
Plant and Machine operators	98	94	92
Clerks	137	133	118
Elementary occupations	125	121	115

Country Highlights:

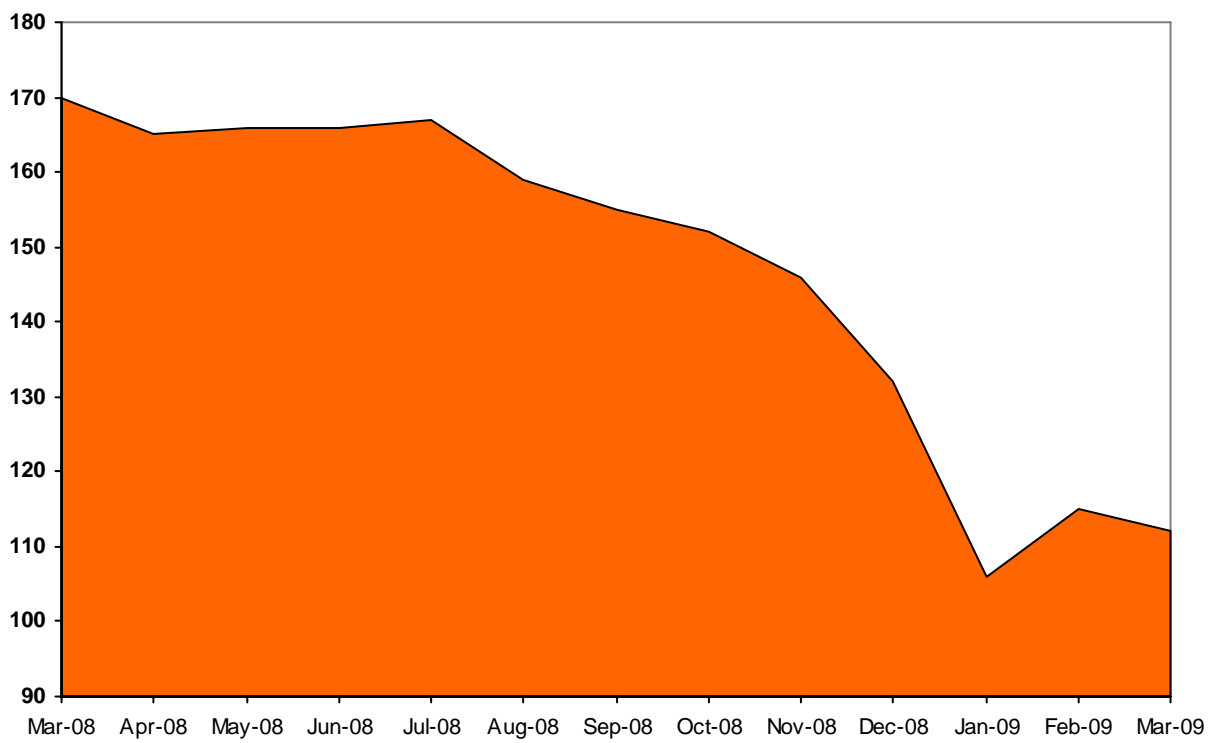
- **Belgium:** The Monster Employment Index Belgium increased for the second month in a row, registering an eight point, eight percent upturn. Year-on-year, the overall Belgian online job market contracted by 24 points, or 18 percent – significantly less than the 58 point, 34 percent decline experienced throughout Europe
- **France:** Despite government forecasts of the French economy contracting by one and a half percent at the end of the first quarter of 2009, the Index increased by one point. Increased online job opportunities were driven by rising demand in the healthcare and social work sector, which has now increased for the second consecutive month. Despite the monthly uptick, year-on-year the Index is down 49 points, or 31 percent
- **Germany:** Despite some evidence of growth in February, the online job market across Germany saw a slight contraction in March, as the Monster Employment Index Germany dipped four points. As the German economy fell further into recession, unemployment figures continued to rise, with little sign as yet of recovery. Relatively few mass redundancy announcements took place, however, many major industrial companies increased the use of temporary workers. The major falls were reported in the engineering; and manufacturing sectors, while healthcare reported a surge in demand for workers
- **Italy:** The Monster Employment Index Italy reported a solid rise in March. Despite registering the second month of increase, the near-term outlook is still bleak, and the Index remains down year-on-year. Compared to the rest of Europe Italy is faring comparatively well, as the overall European job market showed a three point dip in March and fell at a steeper rate of 34 percent year-on-year

- Netherlands:** The Monster Employment Index Netherlands declined eight points in March, with demand falling sharply in the HR, administrative, banking, and sales sectors. As the Dutch economy has now contracted over the past six months, businesses are staying on top of their recruitment activity to ensure they remain prudent during the current economic climate. Nevertheless, opportunities are increasing in healthcare and hospitality, driven by public sector and seasonal cycles
- Sweden:** The Monster Employment Index Sweden dipped three points in March to 127, the Index's lowest reading since September 2006. As Sweden remains in recession, businesses are maintaining a tight hold on recruitment activity, as reflected by the latest unemployment figures from Statistics Sweden. The signs of cooled labour demand can be seen across the country, as all regions noted online job opportunity declines. Year-on-year the Index was down 79 points, or 38 percent
- UK:** The Monster Employment Index UK decreased by seven points in March, reversing the seasonal increase in online recruitment seen in February. Year-on-year, the Index was down 77 points, or 41 percent – the steepest annual decline on record. This drop was driven by notably fewer job opportunities in the legal; marketing, PR, media; and healthcare and social work sectors. By contrast, there was strong growth in hiring of workers in education, training and library; and production, manufacturing, maintenance

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

Country	Mar 09	Feb 09	Jan 09	Dec 08	Nov 08	Oct 08	Sep 08	Aug 08	Jul 08	Jun 08	May 08	Apr 08	Mar 08
Belgium	110	102	99	102	107	114	116	118	123	127	127	129	134
France	111	110	102	127	143	158	155	160	169	171	159	161	160
Germany	121	125	115	137	144	143	150	146	150	140	142	141	148
Italy	141	130	129	155	164	157	150	165	179	175	171	172	172
Netherlands	113	121	123	147	156	164	170	173	194	203	206	210	210
Sweden	127	130	121	145	156	162	167	159	171	190	200	202	206
United Kingdom	110	117	111	141	152	161	159	167	174	177	181	179	187

Monster Employment Index Europe



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

Industry	Mar 09	Feb 09	Jan 09	Dec 08	Nov 08	Oct 08	Sep 08	Aug 08	Jul 08	Jun 08	May 08	Apr 08	Mar 08
Accounting, audit, taxes	106	110	108	127	138	143	148	152	167	176	169	168	174
Administrative, organisation	99	103	89	118	127	129	136	138	147	147	152	155	161
Agriculture, fishing and forestry	97	88	61	89	98	112	112	114	151	158	138	139	136
Arts, entertainment, sports, leisure	119	124	112	137	145	157	161	167	173	174	173	173	182
Automotive	83	97	90	108	145	165	181	192	159	150	156	158	166
Banking, finance, insurance	87	90	88	108	116	120	114	118	118	117	119	126	119
Construction and extraction	118	120	114	137	149	155	161	159	160	153	153	158	163
Education, training and library	200	191	162	196	177	179	151	164	183	176	165	144	150
Engineering	128	151	137	173	181	179	180	181	183	176	185	179	188
Environment, architecture and urbanism	97	128	95	148	162	173	208	250	232	255	273	260	273
Healthcare, social work	487	484	431	418	429	374	320	336	322	292	271	237	239
Hospitality and tourism	172	181	143	187	187	184	193	195	235	225	202	192	170
HR	81	81	79	88	92	95	97	99	103	103	103	105	109
IT	93	94	87	104	115	117	121	121	128	127	127	131	138
Legal	111	119	105	123	127	132	132	133	134	145	147	145	151
Management and consulting	138	138	114	134	139	151	161	161	167	157	158	161	171
Marketing, PR and media	126	177	120	154	175	181	182	189	205	197	208	207	219
Production, manufacturing, maintenance, Repair	187	196	191	249	271	269	283	276	280	253	248	243	255
Public Sector, defence, community	88	83	80	89	102	96	103	101	98	98	95	93	97
Real estate	86	84	81	86	87	87	88	89	93	94	95	96	98
Research and development	134	134	121	142	159	168	161	167	179	171	176	179	188
Sales	99	100	91	113	121	123	125	125	133	129	131	133	136
Telecommunications	83	90	68	101	109	104	103	110	111	113	121	124	131
Transport, post and logistics	117	124	116	154	173	180	195	207	208	195	187	183	191

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

Occupation	Mar 09	Feb 09	Jan 09	Dec 08	Nov 08	Oct 08	Sep 08	Aug 08	Jul 08	Jun 08	May 08	Apr 08	Mar 08
Managers	113	117	104	136	147	158	154	166	172	166	171	171	177
Professionals	127	134	122	149	161	164	166	171	178	174	177	177	189
Technicians and associate professionals	104	112	102	124	129	129	133	132	140	137	137	138	143
Clerical support workers	137	133	118	155	166	175	183	188	201	204	207	204	215
Service and sales workers	167	171	128	185	217	207	222	219	248	246	228	216	214
Skilled agricultural and fishery workers	148	137	92	106	114	128	124	128	157	164	145	144	141
Craft and related trades workers	149	157	152	185	191	187	192	190	190	180	180	174	180
Plant and machine operators, and assemblers	98	94	92	121	159	180	198	214	211	195	189	197	219
Elementary occupations	125	121	115	135	147	151	158	149	151	141	135	133	132

Monster Employment Index data for April will be released on May 12, 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://corporate.monster.com/Press_Room/MEI_EU.asp.

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://corporate.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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